Fluvial terrace system in the Ipeľská kotlina basin.

Alžbeta Medveďová[1], Peter Štoff[2], József Szeberényi[3], Roberta Prokešová[4]

[1] Matej Bel University, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Department of Geography and Geology, Tajovského 40, 974 01 Banská Bystrica, Slovakia, alzbeta.medvedova@umb.sk

[2] Matej Bel University, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Tajovského 40, 974 01 Banská Bystrica, Slovakia, peter.stoff@post.sk

[3] Research Centre of Astronomy and Earth Sciences, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, 6-8 Csatkai E. u, Sopron, 9400, HU, szebereny@freemail.hu

[4] Matej Bel University, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Tajovského 40, 974 01 Banská Bystrica, Slovakia, roberta.prokesova@umb.sk

The Pliocene-Quaternary relief of sedimentary basins in the Ipeľ River catchment has been investigated since the beginning of the 20th century when the role of faults in morphological structures was recognized by Hungarian researchers (Matlekovics 1900, Noszky 1940, Peja 1941, Vass 1960, 1961, Vass et al. 1979, Pristaš 1965, 1966, 1968, etc.). Objectives of our contribution are to summarize existing knowledge about terraces of the Ipeľ River and its tributaries in the Ipeľská kotlina basin (South Slovakia, Northern Hungary); to explain the evolution of the Quarternary Terrace system following geological data and geomorphologic analyses; to reveal the tectonic history of the investigated area and to propose various dating methods for extending the database of fluvial sequences.
Methods we have used for it are morphostructural and morphometric analysis: longitudinal and transverse river valley profiles, analyses of basin and valley symmetries, investigation of alluvial terraces.

Acknowledgements:
This work was supported by the Slovak Research and Development Agency under contract APVV-0625-11 and co-funded by the Visegrad Fund (serial number of the project proposal is 11410020).

Key words: the River Ipeľ, fluvial deposits, terraces, Pleistocene, morphostructural analysis, river incision, tectonics