

Zachęcamy do zapoznania się z artykułem autorstwa Piotra Kłapyty o strukturalnych uwarunkowaniach rozwoju rzeźby Czarnohory

Kłapyta P., 2008. Structural control on morphology of south-western slope of Chornohora Mountains between Mt. Hoverla and Mt. Pop Ivan (Eastern Carpathian Mountains, Ukraine). *Annales Societatis Geologorum Poloniae*, 78: 37-49.

Abstract: The landforms of the Chornohora Mountains and related geomorphological processes are strongly controlled by geological structure. Detailed geomorphological mapping of the Chornohora Range yielded evidence of deep-seated gravitational slope failures on the south-western slopes. These slope deformations were structurally predisposed and linked to the dip of bed rock strata and their resistance to erosion, as well as to cracks and faults within the flysch formations. This paper presents structural factors controlled the morphology of relatively poorly recognized, dip-adjusted south-western slopes of the Chornohora Mts. between Mt. Hoverla (2,061 m a.s.l.) and Mt. Pop Ivan (2,022 m a.s.l.).

[http://www.asgp.pl/2008/78\\_1/37-49.pdf](http://www.asgp.pl/2008/78_1/37-49.pdf)