

Sights of intense earthquakes in Bulgarian mezokarstic forms

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During the last decades in many countries increased the importance of the karst phenomena for the studying of the Plio-Quaternary geodynamics. The aim of the presented article is to introduce the accomplished palaeoseismic investigations of karst massifs in Bulgaria in the light of the contemporary views on the relationship "karst & tectonics".

The study of the palaeoseismicity on the base of speleoinformation (destructured, fractured speleothems, breakdowns, etc.) is not well developed till now. The main reason is unavailability of isotope dating laboratories in the country. Preliminary reports about seismically unstable karst phenomena in Rhodopes Mts. and Stara Planina (Balkan) Iskar gorge are published by the team of the Problem Laboratory of Seismotectonics, Geological Institute - BAS. Sights of intense earthquakes are established in the Lepenitsa Cave, Velingrad District, South Bulgaria, Yagodinska Cave, Smolyan District, South Bulgaria, Labirinta Cave in the Stara Planina Iskar gorge, etc. There is no doubt that palaeoseismic investigations of the Bulgarian caves will lead to new results about the seismic history of Balkan peninsula.