

Geopark Carnische Alpen – Gap text

In “Geopark Carnische Alpen”, the Geotrail wants to highlight some and aspects of the environment.

From the morphological point of view, the main forces that shaped this territory in the past geological periods were the, that eroded the territory while they moved down, producing valleys. The carried materials were deposited later on, giving origin to

After the end of the last glaciation (approx. 10.000 years ago), the alpine ice cap and most of the glaciers ; from that moment, other geomorphological were the protagonists of the shaping of the alpine region.

Nowadays the rivers erode, transport fragments of rocks (.....) and deposit these materials, giving origin to at the bottom of the U-shaped valleys.

In the mountains, temperature excursions, the action of ice in the and gravity produce rocky fragments that deposit at the base of mountains ; in this way are formed.

Words: *alluvial plains, moraines, scree, U-shaped, geological, melted, geomorphological, sediments, agents, cliffs, glaciers, rock fractures*

The vegetation often covers deposited sediments, so they become hidden. Usually, in the mountains it's easier to find rocky , that can be studied by geologists. To study the history of on Earth and for dating of the rock layers, scientists study the fossils found in rocks.

Geotrails Wolayersee and Geotrail Nassfeld pass through rocks which can be dated back to million years ago ; these rock layers underwent two different : the Hercynian and the Alpine.

The most ancient rocks found here were deposited in period, in the era, in a warm shallow sea; thus, fossils from a can be found (Geotrail Wolayersee). Later on, in period, sediments were deposited in tropical lagoons; in the rocks that formed, fossils of can be found, especially in Geotrail Plockenpass.

Words: ferns, outcrops, Devonian, Paleozoic, orogeny, sedimentary, relative, life, 400, coral reef, Carboniferous