



Recognition and classification of geomorphosites from different geomorphological landscapes in South of Spain.

Juan F. Martinez-Murillo (1) and Emilio Ferre-Bueno (2)

(1) Instituto de Geomorfología y Suelos, Departamento de Geografía, Universidad de Málaga. jfmmurillo@uma.es, (2) Departamento de Geografía, Universidad de Málaga. eferre@uma.es

The geomorphological landscape, as it was defined by Reynard (2004) can be considered a portion of the geomorphological context that is viewed, perceived, (and sometimes ex- ploited) by Man and, when perceived by humans and characterised by certain attributes, it may be considered a wider geomorphosite (Reynard and Panizza, 2005) or a complex of geomorphosites inside of which single geomorphosites can be individuated. Moreover, single geomorphosites belong to a landscape system that is dynamic, and thus the comprehension of a geomorphosite mechanism requires good observations, measurements and quantifications of processes (Reynard 2004). Since 1990s, interest on geomorphosite studies has increased, especially, due to their educational.

In this study, different geomorphosites have been recognized and classified from different geomorphological landscapes across the Province of Málaga, in South of Spain, resulting into a database of more than 100 of them. This database covers different types of geomorphological landscapes, landforms and processes: tectonic, coastal, fluvial, gravitational, among others. The Province of Málaga, located in the South of Spain, in the Mediterranean Coast but very close to the Atlantic Ocean, is characterised by a wide range of geomorphological landscape, with many different landforms and very dynamic land uses. The methodology follows that proposed by the Spanish Geological and Mining Institute (IGME, 2014).

References

- IGME, 2014. Documento metodológico para la elaboración del inventario español de lugares de interés geológico (IELIG). Instituto Geológico y Minero de España, Madrid, España, pp. 64.
- Pelfini, M., Bollati, I. 2014. Landforms and geomorphosites ongoing changes: concepts and implications for geoheritage promotion. *Quaestiones Geographicae*, 33-1: 131-143.
- Reynard E., 2004. Géotopes, géo(morpho)sites et paysages géomorphologiques. In: E. Reynard, J.P. Pralong (eds), *Paysages géomorphologiques*, Institut de géographie, Travaux et Recherches, Lausanne 27, pp. 124–136.
- Reynard E., Panizza M., 2005. Geomorphosites: de nition, assessment and mapping. An introduction. *Géomorphologie: relief, processus, environnement*, 3: 177–180.