Late and Young Tectonics (Neotectonics) and Seismicity of Kosova

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Abstract: Kosova occupies a key position into the Central and Western Balkan geological structure. It is characterized of uplift (horst) and subsidence (graben) faulting. The depressions are filled up with Pliocene and Pleistocene-Holocene continental sediments accumulated in the lake conditions. During the neotectonic phase, important geological events were recorded in the Kosovo area. In the geodynamic context, the neotectonic phase is developed under the extension regime. In this paper are described still active young tectonic faults and are distinguished the uplifted and the subsided areas. At the same time are evidenced their effects onto the recent relief structure and the respective seismic features of Kosova. The aspect of the neotectonic exploration in the territory of Kosovo are closely linked with the studies of morphostructural units created by neotectonic movements, in the most new geological period, during Pliocene and Quaternary, in the so-called neotectonic stage.

Keywords: Evolution, Neotectonic, Horst, Graben, Seismotectonic, Kosovo.

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