



Landform Geodiversity – State of the Art and future Suggestions

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The purpose of this paper is to present the current state of understanding of geodiversity in general terms and with regard to the relief forms of the earth. It will be pointed the key factors and elements for investigation of the landform geodiversity. A subject area of landform geodiversity encompasses among others the couple relationships between geology/lithology and landforms, the couple connections between landforms and water as well as the climate, the multi-directional connections/relationships/feedbacks between landforms and other/all components of the natural environment, the linkage between landform geodiversity and morphoclimatic zones, the role of anthropopression (anthropogenetic factors) within landform geodiversity, landform geodiversity in man-made environment, classification and typology of landform geodiversity, and the location and nature of past and present unique landforms. Geodiversity research is carried out in many countries and by different authors. Each research approaches represented by these authors differentiate a bit. An overview of these research approaches will be one part of this presentation. After the review of the methodological assumptions will be a brief overview of the research methods used by different authors. On the one hand the variety of research methods is justified because they correspond to the characteristics of the investigated areas and indicate the best way to describe the landform geodiversity. On the other hand the variety of research methods should also be seen as common, universal methodic solutions for investigation of geodiversity to comparative studies in the glocal scale, i.e. from local through regional to global scales. At the end of the presentation will be presented the selected future aspects of the landform geodiversity in the context, inter alia, the relationship to biodiversity, the role of the anthropopression in geodiversity, ecosystem services, sustainable development, and geoconservation.