The Quaternary in the Carnic Alps:



Reißkofel, Schimanberger Höhe).

Since 1977 Univ. Prof. Dr. **Dirk van Husen** researches on the Quaternary geology and climatic history in the lower Gail valley (Arnoldstein, Nieselach). Then, until 1999, the glacial deposits and phenomena in the Gail valley and in the southeastern Alps from Hermagor to Kartitscher Sillian, were mapped. Thereby a main focus was on frequent and landscape-forming mass movements (e.g.

Biografie: Univ. Prof. Dr. van Husen was born in 1941 and has started in 1961 to study geology at the University of Vienna, where he graduated in 1968 (Dissertation: quaternary geological development of the Ennstal.) Since 1969, he is a member of the scientific board at the Institute of Engineering Geology at the Technical Univ. Vienna. In 1975 he was nominated as Correspondent of the Geological Survey of Austria. His Habilitation in Geology in 1977 was held at the Univ. Vienna. Then he lectured at the Technical University and Univ. Vienna, and the universities of Graz, Salzburg and Innsbruck. In 1983 he began his lecture at the University of Empires Lanzhou (China) and in 1984 he was a guest professor at Syracuse University (USA). As secretary of the Stratigraphic Commission of the International Quarternary Association (INQUA), he worked from 1987 - 1999. In addition, he was from 1995 - 1998 Vice-President of the German Quaternary Association (DEUQUA). In the special research program "Change of the Geo-Biosphere during the last 15,000 years" van Husen was from 1992 to 1998 a member of the scientific board (German Science Foundation). In 2008 he got the Albrecht Penck Medal in recognition for the study of the Quaternary of the Eastern Alps (DEUQUA). Altogether he published 172 publications in national and international journals.