



Fig. 3. Sequence. The same drilled sections are shown with natural thickness of the sequence. Initial transgression and final regression wedges are slightly developed, whereas the thin partial sequences of the Givetian-Frasnian are continuous. They compose a fan-shaped pattern with thinning eastwards. Thus, the sedimentation on the platform was controlled by continuous tilting of the entire platform, where the maximum angular tilting rate calculated for the Frasnian is approximately 0.1 degree per million years.

## Neotectonic Character of Slovakia

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Proposal for definition of neotectonics is presented and discussed. Neotectonics for the territory of Slovakia and the Western Carpathians has been defined as a set of tectonic events and processes that occurred in post-Miocene times and continue till the present. Neotectonic character of Slovakia is estimated from the following aspects, which are herein discussed: i) fault pat-

tern, ii) Recent stress field, iii) Recent vertical movement tendencies related to crust thickness and heat flow, iv) position and character of seismotectonic zones (Klippen Belt Zone, Čertovica Zone and Rába-Hurbanovo Zone); v) Slovak territory was divided into neotectonic regions on the basis of the aspects above.