**Emeritus Professor Dr. Evangelos Lagios** - (<u>Lagios@geol.uoa.gr</u>) - (Diploma in Physics, University of Athens (NKUA), Greece; Ph.D. in Applied Geophysics, University of Edinburgh, U.K.).

Former Director of the Department of Geophysics-Geothermy, of the Laboratory of Geophysics, as well as of the Laboratory of Remote Sensing in the Faculty of Geology and Geoenvironment of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (NKUA), with many years of teaching and research in various disciplines of Geophysics and Applied Geophysics, such as Potential Field Methods (Gravity, Magnetics), Microgravimetry, Electromagnetic (EM) Methods of exploration, and Space Application techniques in Geosciences (GPS, Radar Interferometry, Optical and Thermal Satellite Imaging); carrying out and participating in a lot of research projects during the last 40 years, working in: (i) the SE part of Scotland, (ii) in various geodynamic problems in Greece (deep crustal and isostatic studies), and especially along the Hellenic Arc implementing both gravity (Gravity Anomaly Map of Greece) and long-period Magnetotellurics (LMT), (iii) carrying out high precision gravity measurements by establishing microgravimetric networks in tectonically active areas and active volcanoes (Santorini and Nisyros), (iv) GPS networks (GPS networks in Cephalonia-Zakynthos, Atalanti Fault System, SW part of the Hellenic Arc (Kalamata-Kythira-Antikythira-Western part of Crete)) contributing to the earthquake prediction research in seismically active areas of Greece, (v) together with volcano-hazard monitoring assessments in Santorini and Nisyros volcanoes establishing GPS (GNNS) networks and implementing conventional and state-of-the-art Radar Interferometric techniques (DInSAR and Permanent Scatterers Interferometry (PSInSAR)), (vi) carrying out extensive geothermal research in all geothermal fields along the Hellenic Volcanic Arc (Soussaki, Methana, Kimolos, Milos, Kos, Nisyros) implementing mainly Audio-Magnetotelluric measurements (AMT), and (vii) applying various geophysical methods in Archaeological exploration. All the aforementioned research was presented in many technical reports and publications Researchgate.net, Geophysics & Geothermics Dept. (NKUA) (see and http://www.geophysics.geol.uoa.gr/.