



## Current Status and Future Prospects of Hydromorphological Assessment of Rivers

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### Message from the Guest Editors

Hydromorphological alteration is considered one of the most serious causes of ecological degradation of riverine ecosystems. Changes in hydromorphology are usually linked with the destruction of floodplains and riparian areas, hydrological alteration, disruption of the longitudinal continuity and lateral connectivity with the floodplain, and changes in the substrate of the banks and the channel bed. Not surprisingly, numerous hydromorphological assessment methods have been developed, with most of them focusing on the dynamics of hydrology, geomorphology, and riparian zones, in order to evaluate the severity and extent of hydromorphological degradation.

This Special Issue welcomes innovative research studies that focus on hydromorphological changes and their impacts on the functioning and structure of riverine ecosystems. Submitted articles may deal with several relevant topics such as:

- New tools for monitoring and quantifying the hydromorphological changes;
- Ecological responses to hydromorphological alteration;
- Climate change impacts on hydromorphological features of rivers;
- Hydromorphological restoration.