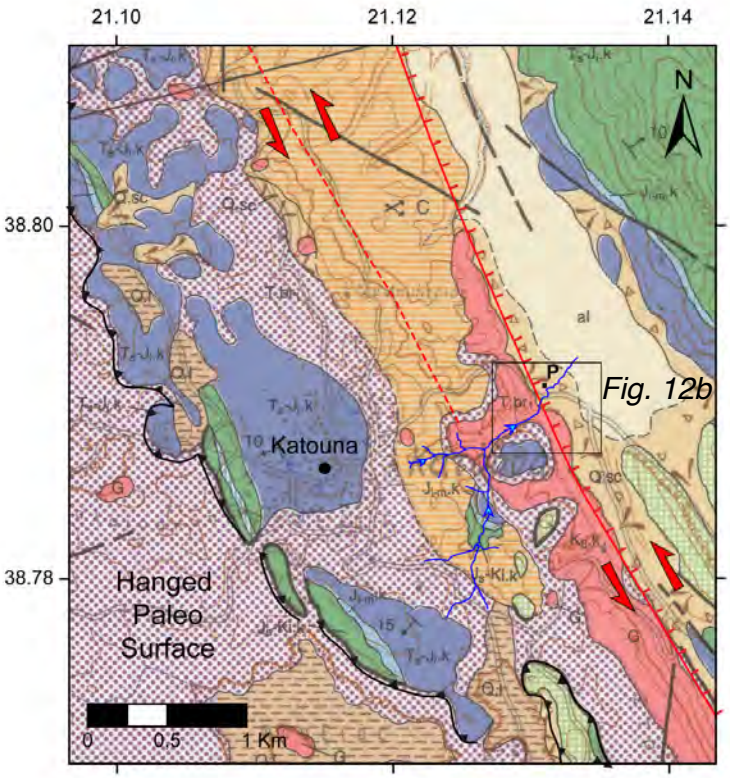

QATERNARY

HOLOCENE

Alluvial deposits.

Scree, old and new talus cones and weathering material from the adjacent rocks.

Terra rossa.

PLIO-PLEISTOCENE

Clayey-pelites of various colours, unbedded. **Marls** clastic, of various colours, thin-bedded or unbedded, locally with small lenticular bodies of lignite and breccio-conglomerates. In the margins of the basin occur polymictic, various sizes, unconsolidated and locally graded breccio-conglomerates.

IONIAN ZONE

OLIGOCENE

Flysch: consisting of: a) in the upper members regular rhythmic or non-rhythmic alternations of thin-bedded sandstones with thin clayey-pelite beds. Thickness: approximately 350 m, b) In the lower members unbedded, grey marly-clayey-pelites and rhythmic or non-rhythmic alternations of grey, light-blue, thin-medium-bedded marl-clay-pelites with brownish, medium-thick-bedded, medium-coarse-grained and locally brecciated sandstones.
Thickness: approximately 400 m.

EOCENE

Limestones: whitish, fine-grained, platy with intercalations, lenses or other irregular bodies of cherts. Locally the limestones are grey, medium-thick-bedded granular and brecciated.

Thickness: 100-350 m.

PALEOCENE

Limestones: usually whitish, though sometimes of various colours, platy, fine-grained or medium-coarse-grained. Locally massive, coarse-grained, brecciated with noumerous fragments of macrofossils.

Thickness: 50-300 m.

SENONIAN

Limestones: whitish, occasionally platy, fine-grained and occasionally medium-thick-bedded, medium-coarse-grained and unbedded, brecciated.

Thickness: 50-400 m.

UPPER ALBIAN - TURONIAN

Cherts, limestones, marls and shales: reddish or of various colours, thin-medium-bedded, in regular rhythmic or non-rhythmic alternations. Locally occur massive, compact or loose and weathred terra rossa containing phosphate materials.

Thickness: 0-100 m.

MALM-ALBIAN

Vigla limestones: of various colours, platy, fine-grained, occasionaly massive and brecciated with intercalations, lenses and other irregular bodies of cherts. Often the platy limestones alternate rhythmically with very thin beds of schistose marls of various colours and clayey-pelites.

Thickness: 100-350 m.

DOGGER

Siliceous schists: cherts of various colours, thin-bedded, alternating rhythmically with thin layers of schistosed clayey-pelites of various colours. Locally the cherts are nodular and occur dispersed and sinked into massive clayey pelites of yellow-green colour.

Thickness: 0-50 m.

UPPER LIAS (TOARCIAN)

«Ammonitico Rosso»: limestones reddish, yellowish, finegrained, platy, partly massive, nodular, brecciated and locally marly.

Thickness: 0-50 m.

UPPER TRIASSIC - LIAS

Pantocrator limestones: limestones, locally dolomitic limestones whitish, to grey, silky, fine medium-grained, partly coarse-grained, medium-thick-bedded, massive and brecciated.

Thickness: 50-300 m.

UPPER TRIASSIC - LOWEST LIAS

Tryphos formation: breccio-conglomerates carbonate, polymictic, of various sizes, mostly cohesive and locally unconsolidated.

Thickness: 10-200 m.

TRIASSIC

Evaporites: gypsum, black-grey, whitish, compact, massive, partly weathered and altered anhydrites whitish, dark, compact and massive.

Thickness: more than 150 m.