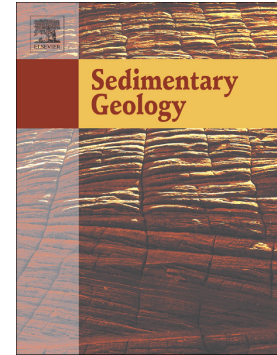


Accepted Manuscript

Evidence for extended Hercynian basement and a preserved Jurassic basin-margin tract in Northern Calabria (Southern Italy): The Longobucco Basin

Giulia Innamorati, Massimo Santantonio



PII: S0037-0738(18)30202-1
DOI: doi:[10.1016/j.sedgeo.2018.08.009](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sedgeo.2018.08.009)
Reference: SEDGEO 5389
To appear in: *Sedimentary Geology*
Received date: 5 June 2018
Revised date: 7 August 2018
Accepted date: 9 August 2018

Please cite this article as: Giulia Innamorati, Massimo Santantonio , Evidence for extended Hercynian basement and a preserved Jurassic basin-margin tract in Northern Calabria (Southern Italy): The Longobucco Basin. *Sediment. Geol.* (2018), doi:[10.1016/j.sedgeo.2018.08.009](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sedgeo.2018.08.009)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Evidence for extended Hercynian basement and a preserved
Jurassic basin-margin tract in Northern Calabria (Southern Italy):
the Longobucco Basin

Giulia Innamorati¹ and Massimo Santantonio¹

¹“Sapienza” Università di Roma, Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, Piazzale
Aldo Moro 5, 00185 Roma

ABSTRACT

In the Longobucco Basin (northeastern Calabria, Southern Italy) a Mesozoic succession covers the Hercynian basement, documenting the evolution of a continental margin during the Early Jurassic extensional tectonic phase correlated with the Western Tethys rift. The basin evolved from continental red beds around the Rhaetian/Hettangian boundary to shallow marine and eventually deep-sea siliciclastic turbidites in the late Pliensbachian/Toarcian, to dominantly pelagic deposits (Middle Jurassic onwards). Around the Sinemurian/Pliensbachian boundary, following a prominent phase of normal faulting, sedimentation took different paths in either hangingwall-block or footwall-block settings. This study, based on geological mapping, focuses on the southwestern boundary of the Longobucco Basin and in particular on the mutual relationships existing between the deeper-water basin-fill units (Fiume Trionto and Fosso Petrone Formations), the basement, and the shallow-water limestone of the Caloveto Formation which forms a narrow strip running parallel to the rift shoulder. The contacts among the above mentioned units are generally all stratigraphic

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10119929>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/10119929>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)