

Strata from the Silurian and Devonian



Geology of the Silurian-Lower Devonian succession of the Carnic Alps. Geological research in calcareous strata from the Silurian and Devonian have been operated by a research team led by Prof. Dr. Carlo Corradini (Università di Cagliari). This study started in 1999 and it is currently carried on in the whole Italian side of the Carnic Alps, focusing in those areas where the Silurian-Lower Devonian succession is better exposed. The aim is to recognize the different facies associations, to infer the depositional environments and to understand how do they evolved through time. In order to achieve these results, detailed geological maps of the selected areas are done or in preparation. Lithostratigraphical and biostratigraphical studies have been performed and are currently still in progress. The next step will require a detailed facies analysis associated with isotope studies. These studies will help not only to understand how the Carnic area evolved through Silurian and Early Devonian times, but also to understand if the controls on such evolution were at least partly related to global climatic events.

Palaeontological studies

Field researches are strictly related with the study of fossil remains and microremains. Among macrofossils, the most investigated group is represented by nautiloid cephalopods, but also trilobites, bivalves, gastropods and others. Special attention is paid to microfossils, especially conodonts: material from several sections is studied for taxonomic and biostratigraphical purposes.

Research team/Team:

Prof. Dr. Carlo Corradini (Università di Cagliari), Dr. Luca Simonetto (Museo Friulano di Storia Naturale, Udine), Dr. Monica Pondrelli (Universität Pescara), Dr. Paolo Serventi (Universität Modena und Reggio Emilia), Dr. Maria G. Corriga (Università di Cagliari).