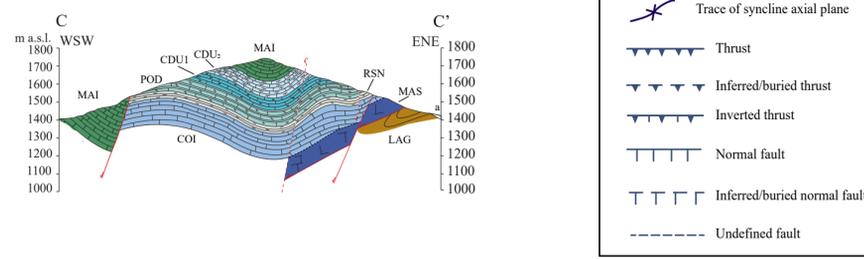
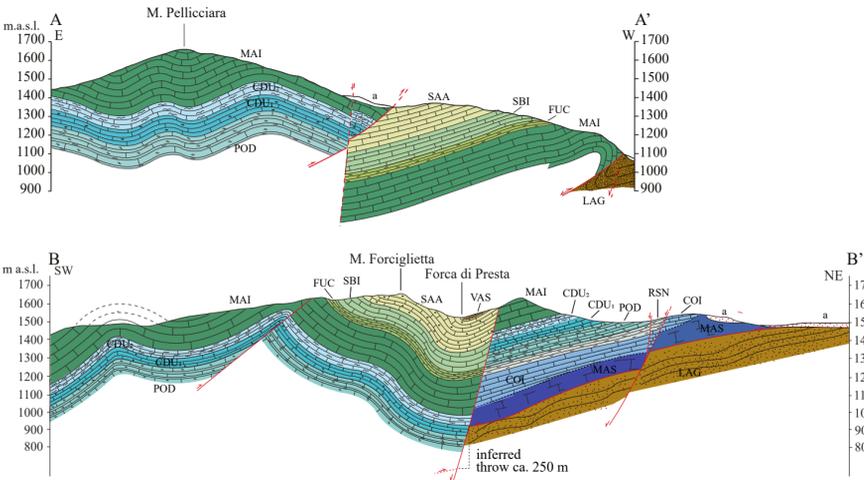
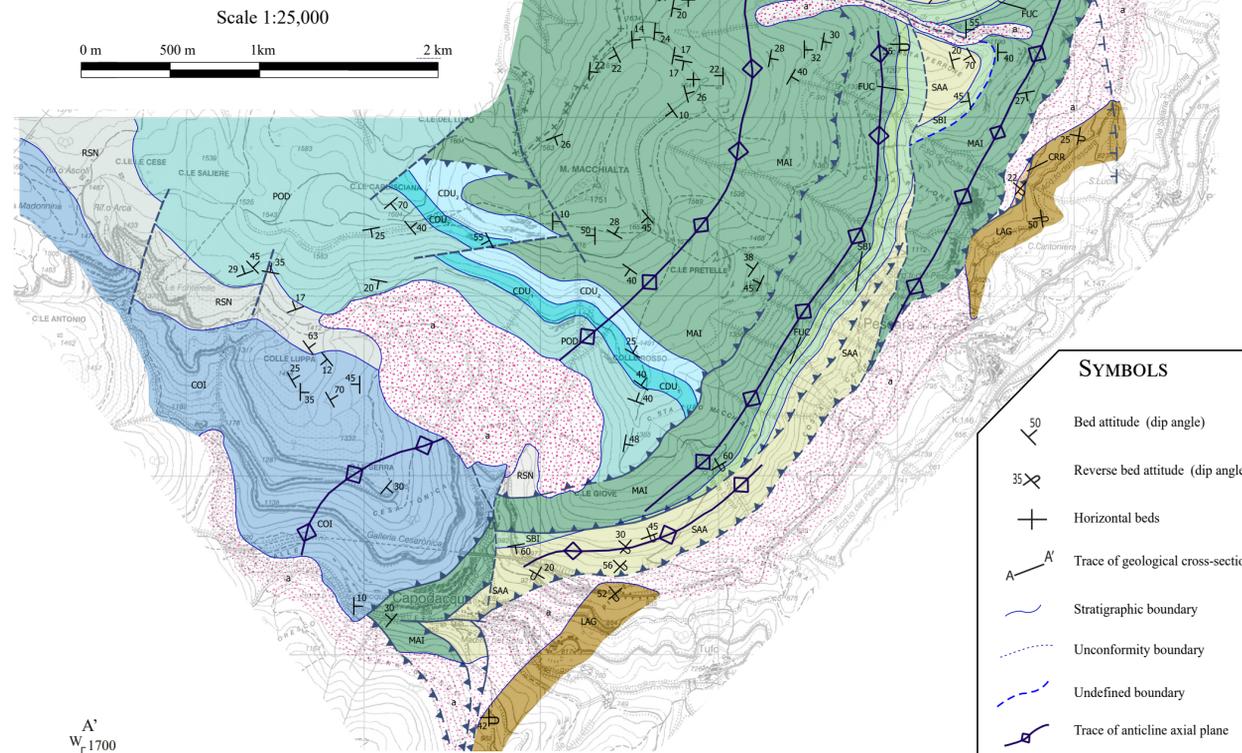
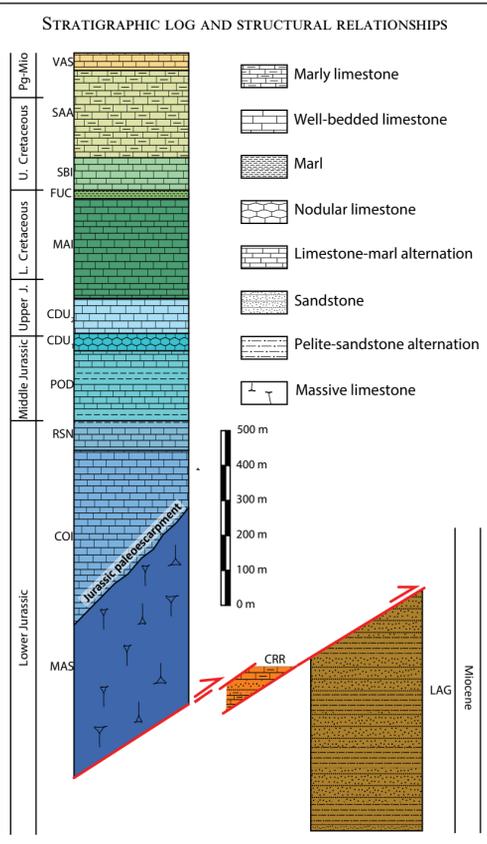
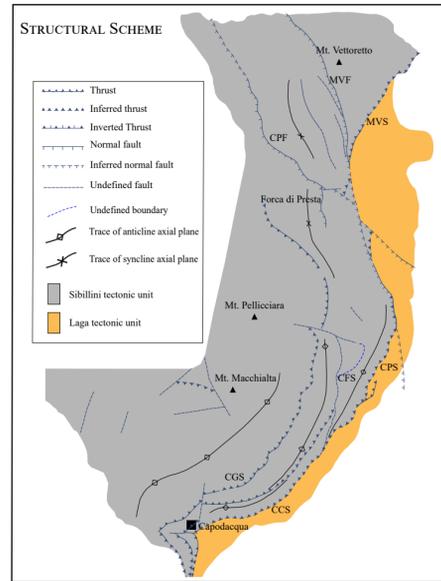
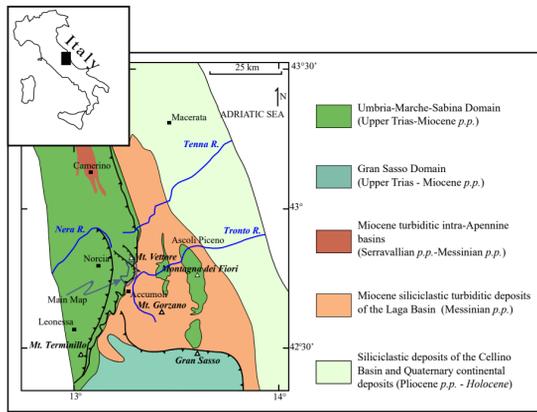


Geological map of the Mt. Vettoreto–Capodacqua area (Central Apennines, Italy) and cross-cutting relationships between Sibillini Mts. Thrust and Mt. Vettore normal faults system

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NOTES
 Topographic basemap are 1:25,000 sections 325 II "Monte Vettore" and 337 I "Arquata del Tronto" (IGM Serie 25 DB). Geological surveying has been carried out on the 1:10,000 scale. The spatial reference system used is EPSG:23033 (ED50/UTM zone 33N). The study area falls within the Sheets 325 "Visso" and 337 "Norcia" of the Geological Map of Italy 1:50,000 (CARG Project). Altimetric curves represent 25 m intervals. The topographic basemap is intellectual property of IGM, the authors have obtained the permission to use it in the present publication (Aut. 7063, 29/10/2020).

LEGEND

Quaternary	a	SLOPE DEBRIS Talus deposits (angular clasts up to boulder size), with red clayey matrix
LAGA DOMAIN		
Neogene	LAG	LAGA FM. Turbiditic succession characterized by massive sandstones and pelitic intercalations. Undeterminable thickness LOWER MESSINIAN P.P.
Neogene	CRR	MARNE CON CERROGNA Grey marls and siltstones, with abundant calcareous turbiditic intercalations. Undeterminable thickness ? LANGHIAN - TORTONIAN P.P.
UMBRIA-MARCHE-SABINA DOMAIN		
Paleogene	VAS	SCAGLIA VARIEGATA Polychrome thin bedded marly limestone and marl, with shale intervals. Abundant planktonic foraminifera. Max. thickness: few tens of meters MIDDLE EOCENE P.P. – UPPER EOCENE P.P.
Paleogene	SAA	SCAGLIA ROSSA Red to pink limestone and marly limestone with abundant planktonic foraminifera. Red/brown chert is abundant in the lower part and becomes rare upsection. Bioclastic and lithoclastic beds are abundant both in the Cretaceous and Paleogene portions, the latter characterized by abundant macroforaminifera (Nummulitidae). Max. thickness: 250 m LOWER TURONIAN P.P. – MIDDLE EOCENE P.P.
Cretaceous	SBI	SCAGLIA BIANCA White lime mudstone beds with abundant planktonic foraminifera and black chert. Bio/lithoclastic beds occur. Max. thickness: < 100 m UPPER ALBIAN – LOWER TURONIAN P.P.
Cretaceous	FUC	MARNE A FUCOIDI Brown shale/marl/marly limestone alternation, organized in dm-thick beds and rare black chert. Abundant planktonic foraminifera. Thickness: 10-70 m. LOWER APTIAN P.P. - ALBIAN P.P.
Cretaceous	MAI	MAIOLICA White lime mudstone in dm-thick beds, with white chert nodules and bands; chert colour turns to black near the top. Abundant radiolarians and calciponellids. Clastic beds containing resedimented shallow-water carbonate grains occur. Max. thickness: about 300 m UPPER TITHONIAN P.P. – LOWER APTIAN P.P.
Cretaceous	CDU ₂ CDU ₁	CALCARI DIASPRIGNI the unit is subdivided in two Members: <i>Calcari a Saccocoma e aptici Mb.</i> Grey to blue/green cherty limestone, in em- to dm-thick beds, with abundant chert levels. Radiolarians and <i>Saccocoma</i> sp. are abundant, along with Aptychi. Max. thickness: about 100 m KIMMERIDGIAN P.P. – UPPER TITHONIAN P.P. <i>Calcari diasprigni Mb.</i> Cherty limestone (radiolarite) and green/reddish chert alternations. Beds are generally a few centimeters to 20 cm thick. Thicker and coarser beds are generally gravity flow deposits. Max. thickness: about 100 m BATHONIAN - LOWER KIMMERIDGIAN P.P.
Jurassic	POD	CALCARI E MARNE A POSIDONIA Grey marly limestone and marl alternation in dm-thick beds with pelagic thin-shelled bivalves (<i>Bositra buchii</i> and <i>Lentilla humilis</i>), along with radiolarians and rare ammonites. Bioclastic beds bearing shallow water carbonate grains are common. Abundant chert in the upper portion. Max. thickness: about 200 m UPPER TOARCICAN – LOWER BAJOCICAN
Jurassic	RSN	MARNE DI MONTE SERRONE Brown marls and marly limestone with calcareous turbiditic layers. Rare ammonoids, ostracods and thin-shelled bivalves. Max. thickness: 75 m TOARCICAN P.P.
Jurassic	COI	CORNIOLA Grey-hazel lime mudstone and wackestone with common radiolarians, sponge spicules, brachiopods, ostracods and benthic forams. The lower portion bears great volumes of resedimented shallow-water carbonate grains, organized in thick graded and laminated beds. The upper portion is a well bedded pelagic mudstone with white chert nodules. Max. thickness: 600 m SINEMURIAN P.P. - PLIENSCHACHIAN
Jurassic	MAS	CALCARE MASSICCIO White grainstone, massive to faintly bedded, containing bioclasts (gastropods and bivalves), ooids, oncoids, peloids, ostracods, corals, benthic forams, algae. Max. thickness: > 600 m HETTANGIAN - SINEMURIAN P.P.