

## The Maiolica Fm. of the Lessini Mts and Central Apennines (North Eastern and Central Italy): a correlation based on new bio-lithostratigraphical data from the uppermost Hauterivian

Paolo Faraoni<sup>1</sup>, Agostino Marini<sup>2</sup>, Giovanni Pallini<sup>3</sup> & Nicola Pezzoni<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Via Sparapani 11c, 60123 Ancona (Italy); <sup>2</sup> Via Venezia 42, 61043 Cagli (PS) (Italy)

<sup>3</sup> Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, Univ. "La Sapienza", Roma (Italy)

<sup>4</sup> Museo dei Fossili della Lessinia, 37030 Velo Veronese (VR) (Italy)

**ABSTRACT** - The occurrence of the "Faraoni Level" (uppermost Hauterivian, *P. ohmi* zone, *P. catuloi* subzone) is reported for the first time from several localities in the Lessini Mts. This guide level was first established in the Central Apennines: its recognition in the Venetian Alps provides further constraints for correlations in the Maiolica Formation.

**KEY WORDS:** lithostratigraphy, biostratigraphy, ammonites, Hauterivian, Maiolica Fm., Italy.

### INTRODUCTION

Some previously undetected analogies between the Maiolica Fm. of the Venetian Al (Biancone *Auctt.*) and the Maiolica Fm. of Central Apennines are herein reported, concerning fossil content and lithology of the uppermost Hauterivian. We confronted fossil collections from the Venetian Maiolica to the coeval Apenninic faunas, which are still under investigation.

Venetian ammonites from the Maiolica have been described by Catullo (1827, 1846-47), De Gregorio (1886), Parona (1890, 1897), Balestra (1897), Rodighiero (1911), Benetti (1976), Clari & Pavia (1987).

Apenninic ammonites of the Maiolica can be found in papers by Principi, 1921 (upper Tithonian and Berriasian, *cum bibl.*); Ramaccioni, 1939 (Neocomian), Cecca, 1955 (Berriasian and Valanginian); Cecca *et alii*, 1990 (Berriasian); Bartolocci *et alii*, 1990 (upper Hauterivian-Barremian); Cecca *et alii*, 1993 (Hauterivian and Barremian); Cecca, 1995 (Valanginian); Cecca *et alii*, 1995a, b (Hauterivian and Barremian); Faraoni, Marini, Pallini, 1995 (Hauterivian).

### THE FARAONI LEVEL IN THE LESSINI MTS

The Upper Hauterivian Faraoni level *Pseudoturmannia ohmi* zone [= *P. angulicosta*

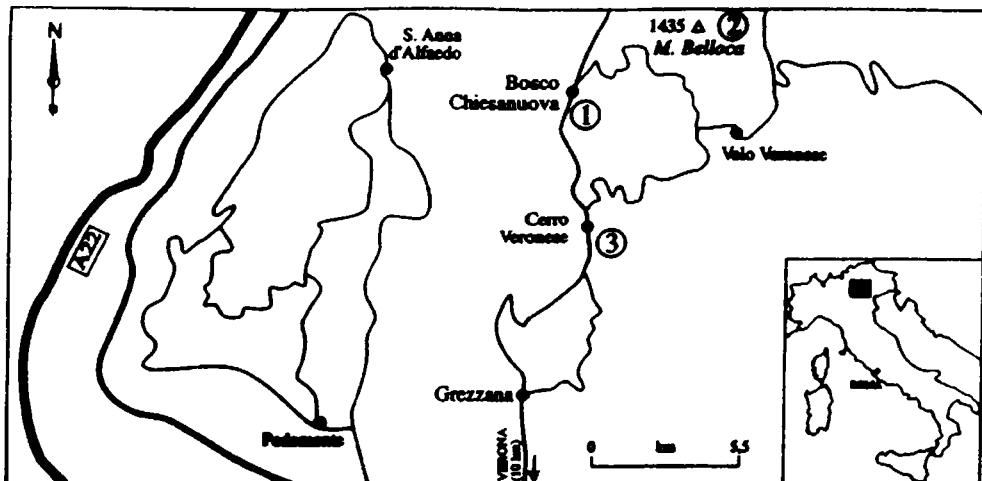


Fig. 1 - Location map of investigated area.

[(d'Orb. in Lepeyre 1974) according to Hoedemaekher & Leereveld, 1995], *P. catullo* subzone, can be found in several localities of the Lessini Mts (fig. 1). In this preliminary note we will briefly describe the first three sections found in the Verona area.

These are:

- 1) Bosco Chiesa Nuova (fig. 2 - 1).
- 2) Selva di Progno - Conca dei Parpiri, Mt Belloca (fig. 2 - 2).
- 3) San Rocco dei Piegara, Cerro Veronese (fig. 2 - 3).

### Lithology

The Faraoni level occurs with similar features to those described in Central Apennines (Cecca *et alii*, 1994), and is generally constituted by:

- a) a lower interval (with subdivisions A, B, C);
  - b) the guide level (= subdivision D);
  - c) an upper interval (with subdivisions E, F, G);
- (reference will be made to these subdivisions throughout text; individual subdivisions may be locally missing).

#### Bosco Chiesa Nuova (figs 2-1, 3)

a) This subdivision displays, bottom to top:

A - laminated black shales (10 mm);

B - calcareous level (50 mm);

C - laminated black shales (10 mm).

D - The guide level is 18 cm thick, with abundant, well preserved, ammonites bearing recrystallized test and geopetal structures. Marcasite nodules up to 10 cm across, produce rust brown stain, and make field identification of this bed easier.

E - black shales (10 mm),

F - calcareous level (15 mm).

G - laminated black shales (15 mm).

Interval G is again overlain by a calcareous level (10 cm) and then black shales (9 cm).

### Selva di Progno (figs 2-2; 4, 5)

**Bottom to top:**

A - laminated black shales (2 mm);

B - calcareous level (20 mm);

C - laminated black shales (30 mm).

D - The guide level is 18 cm thick and has quite similar features to those described above.

E - laminated black shales (30 mm).

F - calcareous level (20 mm).

(Subdivision G is missing)

### San Rocco dei Piegara (figs 2-3; 6, 7)

This section has major differences with respect to the others. Bottom to top:

B - calcareous level (30 mm);

C - black shales (30 mm).

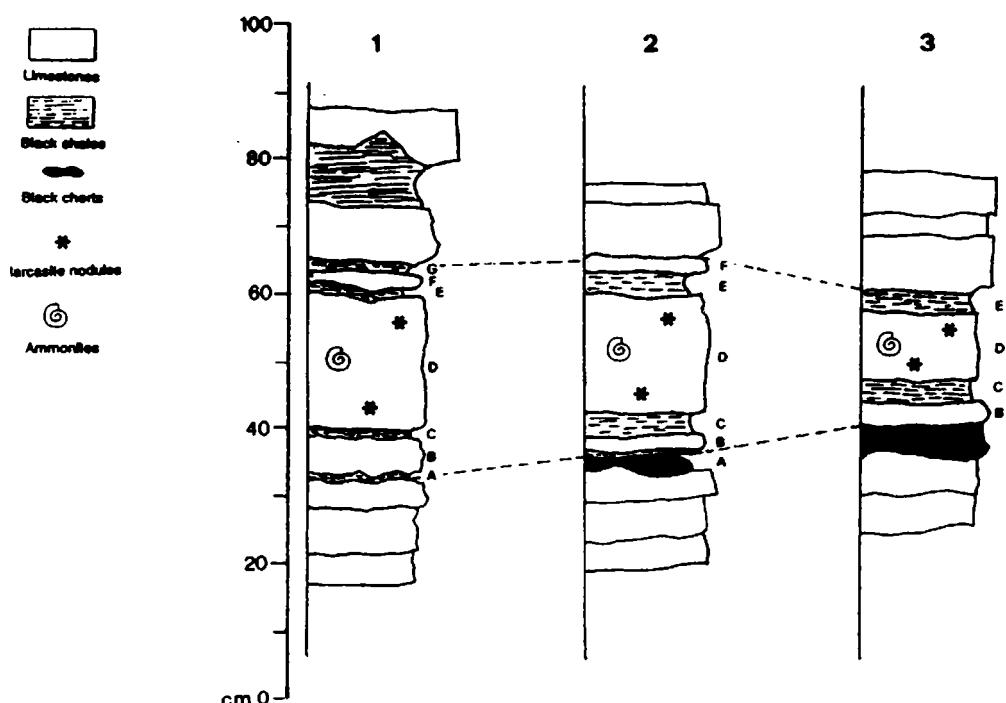


Fig. 2 - Stratigraphic columns of the studied sections where the Faraoni Level has been identified. 1) Bosco Chiesanova, 2) Selva di Progno - Mt Belloca, 3) San Rocco dei Piegara - Cerro Veronese. Letters from A to G indicate layers described in the text.

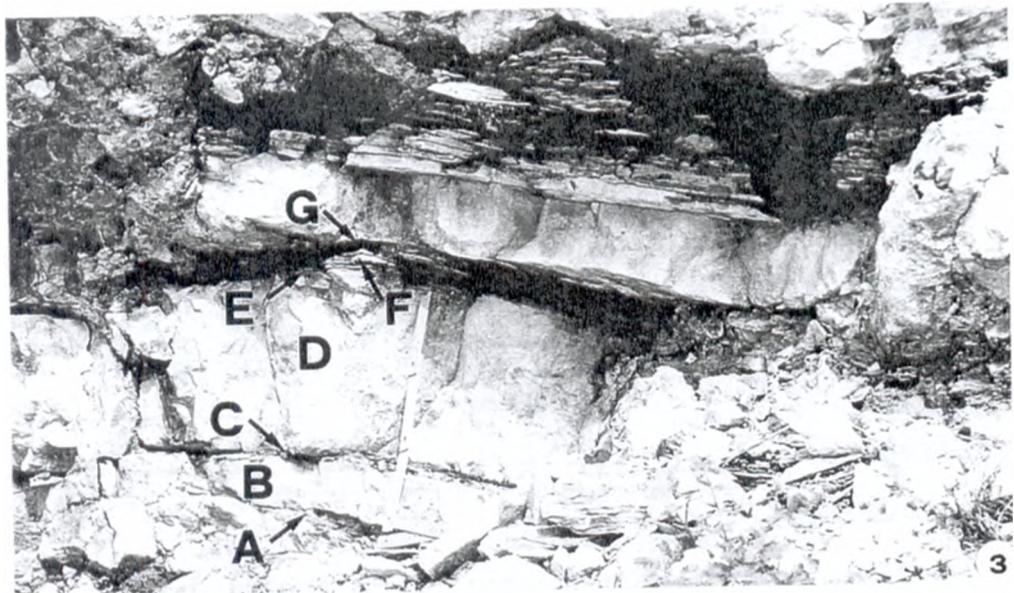


Fig. 3 - Bosco Chiesanuova, detail of the Faraoni Level.



Fig. 4 - Selva di Progno - Mt Bellocchio, general view of the Faraoni Level.

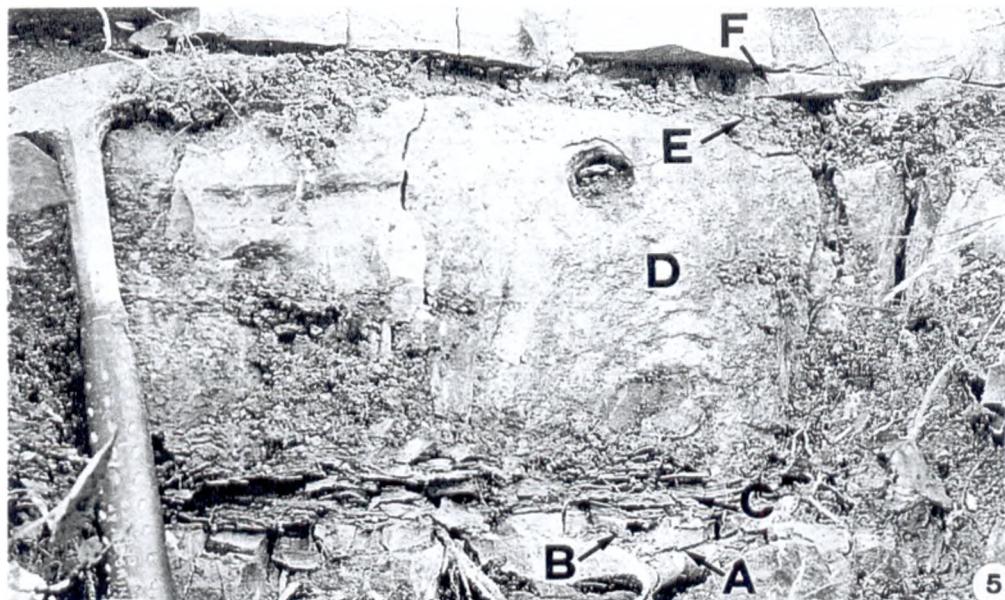


Fig. 5 - Selva di Progno - Mt. Bellocchio, detail of the Faraoni Level.

D - the guide level is only 9 cm thick, nevertheless it has similar features to the other localities and has yielded large ammonites.

E - laminated black shales (20 - 40 mm),  
(Subdivisions F and G are missing).

#### AMMONITE ASSOCIATION FROM THE GUIDE LEVEL

Abundant, well preserved ammonites (Pls 3, 4, 5) from our sections indicate the uppermost *Hauterivian* *P. ohmi* zone, *P. catuloi* subzone, in perfect analogy to the Apennines. Identified forms include: *Phyllopachyceras infundibulum* (d'Orb.), *Hypophylloceras tethys* (d'Orb.), *Eulytoceras anisptychum* (Uhlig), *Neolissoceras grasi* (d'Orb.), *Pseudothurmannia ohmi* Winkler, *P. catuloi* (Parona), "Valdedorsella" *compense* (Kilian), *Psilotissotia* sp., *Psilotissotia* (*Buergerceras*) *favrei* (Ooster), *Plesiospitidiscus* sp., *Acrioceras tabarelli* (Astier), *Crioceratites* (*Emericiceras*) *thiollierei* (Astier), *C. aff. clausum* Sar. & Schön.

Several of these species are also present in the Sicily. We have under study some *Pseudothurmannia* sp. specimens found in the Rocche Rosse locality, near Galati (Messina). The Rocche Rosse "Neocomian" ammonite association was previously described by Maugeri Patanè (1932, pag. 154) who identified the following taxa: *Phylloceras infundibulum* d'Orb., *Phylloceras tethys* d'Orb., *Phylloceras rouyanum* d'Orb., *Lytoceras subfimbriatum* d'Orb., *Lytoceras* sp., *Hamulina subcylindrica* d'Orb., *Desmoceras* sp. aff. *D. cassidoides* Uhlig., *Parahoplites angulicostatus* d'Orb., *Crioceras duvali* Leveil., *Crioceras emerici* Leveil. and *Ancyloceras* sp. This locality was studied by Gemmellaro, 1884 (middle Lias) and, more recently, by Sirna, 1962 and Lentini, 1975.



Fig. 6 - San Rocco dei Piegara - Cerro Veronese, general view of the Faraoni Level.

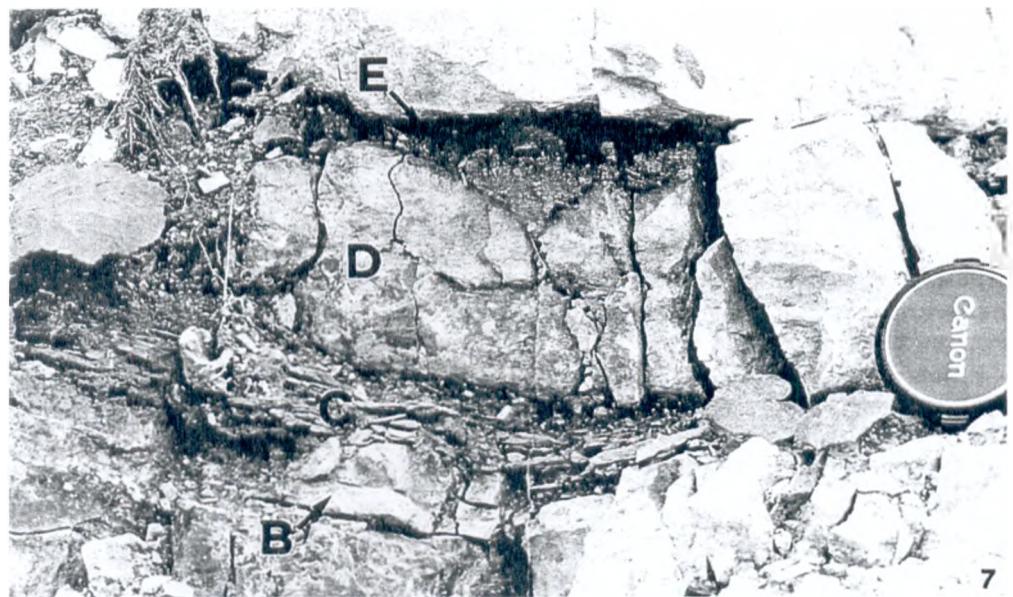


Fig. 7 - San Rocco dei Piegara - Cerro Veronese, details of the Faraoni Level.

## CONCLUSIONS

The Faraoni Level, originally described in Central Apennines, is also characteristic of Venetian Maiolica Fm. of the Lessini Mts. It is a useful marker level of the upper Hauerivian, and could represent a further unifying element for the broad family of facies grouped in Wieczorek's (1988) definition of Maiolica. The Faraoni Level is the earliest black shale level of the Maiolica, both in the Venetian Alps and the Apennines, and predates widespread black shale deposits of the Barremian.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many thanks go to the Galati Mamertino Municipality staff who allowed us to study the Maugeri Patanè ammonite collection.

## REFERENCES

- BALESTRA A., 1897 - Contribuzione geologica al periodo Cretacico del bassanese. *Boll. annuale Club Alpino Bassanese*, 3: 11-53.
- BARTOLOCCI P., BERALDINI M., CECCA F., FARAONI P., MARINI A. & PALLINI G., 1992 - Preliminary results on correlation between Barremian ammonites and magnetic stratigraphy in Umbria Marche Apennines (Central Italy). *Palaeopelagos* 2: 63-68.
- BENETTI A., 1976 - Nuovo giacimento ad ammoniti cretaciche nel "Biancone" del Monte Bellocchio. *Boll. Mus. Civ. St. Nat. Verona*, 3: 598.
- CATULLO T. A., 1827 - Saggio di zoologia fossile. Ovvero sopra i petrefatti delle provincie Austro-Venete con la descrizione dei Monti entro ai quali si trovano. Tip. del Seminario, Padova, pp 1-348.
- CATULLO T. A., 1846 - Cenni sopra il sistema Cretaceo delle Alpi Venete e descrizione d'alcune specie di cefalopodi ritrovate nella calcaria Rossa Ammonitica e nel Biancone riferibili allo stesso sistema. Raccolta Fisico-Chimica Italiana, ossia Collezione di Memorie originali edite ed inedite di Fisici, Chimici e Naturalisti Italiani del Prof. Ab. F. Zantedeschi, 1: 241-277.
- CATULLO T. A., 1846 - 47 - Memoria geognostico-paleozoica sulle Alpi Venete. R. D. Camera ed., Modena; Tip. Sicca Padova, Tip. del Seminario Padova. : 1-158 & app. : 1-8; 2° app. : 9-14.
- CECCA F., 1985 - Alcune ammoniti provenienti dalla "Maiolica" dell'Appennino Centrale (Umbria, Marche e Sabina). *Boll. Serv. Geol. Ital.*, 103 (1982): 133-162.
- CECCA F., CRESTA S., PALLINI G. & SANTANTONIO M., 1990 - Il Giurassico di M. Nerone (Appennino Marchigiano, Italia centrale): biostratigrafia, litostratigrafia ed evoluzione paleogeografica. F. E. A., Atti 2° Convegno Pergola 1986, Pallini et alii Eds: 63-140.
- CECCA F., MARINI A., PALLINI G., BAUDIN F., BEGOUE V., 1994 - A guide-level of uppermost Hauerivian (Lower Cretaceous) in the pelagic succession of Umbria-Marche Apennines (Central Italy): the Faraoni Level. *Riv. It. Paleont. Strat.*, 99 (4): 551-568.
- CECCA F., PALLINI G., ERBA E., PREMOLI SILVA I. & COCCIONI R., 1994 - Hauerivian- Barremian Chronostratigraphy based on ammonites, nannofossils, planktonic foraminifera and magnetic chronos from the Mediterranean domain. *Cretaceous Research*, 15: 457-467.
- CLARI P. & PAVIA G., 1987 - Superfici di interruzione di sedimentazione e lacune biostratigrafiche nel Cretacico inferiore di Mizzole (Lessini Veronesi). *Bol. Soc. Pal. Ital.*, 26 (1, 2): 21-38.
- FARAONI P., MARINI A. & PALLINI G., 1995 - Hauerivian ammonite succession in the Central Apennine Maiolica formation (Bossò Valley, Cagli PS). Preliminary results. *Palaeopelagos*, 5: 227-236.
- GEMMELLARO G. G., 1884 - Sui fossili degli strati a Terebratula aspasia della contrada Rocche Rosse presso Galati (Provincia di Messina). *Giorn. Sc. Nat. Econ.*, 16: 1-48.
- HOEDEMAEKER P. J. & LEEREVELD H., 1995 - Biostratigraphy and sequence stratigraphy of the Berriasian-lowest Aptian (Lower Cretaceous) of the Rio Argos succession, Caravaca, SE Spain. *Cretaceous Research*, 16: 195-230.

- LENTINI F., 1975 - Le successioni mesozoico-terziarie dell'unità di Longi (CompleSSo Calabride) nei Peloritani occidentali (Sicilia). *Boll. Soc. Geol. Ital.*, **94**: 1474-1503.
- MAUGERI PATANÈ G., 1932 - Introduzione allo studio geo-paleontologico di M. Uncina e dintorni (Messina). *Boll. Soc. Geol. Ital.*, **51**: 115-170.
- PARONA C. F., 1897 Descrizione di alcune ammoniti del Neocomiano veneto. *Palaeont. italica* **3**: 17-19.
- PRINCIPI P., 1921 - La geologia del gruppo del Monte Catria e del Monte Nerone. *Boll. Soc. Geol. Ital.*, **40** (1, 2): 51-85
- RAMACCIONI G., 1939 - Fauna giuraliassica e cretacea di Monte Cucco e dintorni (Appennino Centrale) *Palaeont. italica*, **39**: 143-214.
- RODIGHIERO A., 1919 - Il sistema Cretacico del Veneto occidentale compreso tra l'Adige ed il Neocomiano dei Sette Comuni. *Palaeont. italica*, **25**: 37-126.
- SIRNA G., 1962 - Stratigrafia e microfacies dei lembi mesozoici della valle di Galati Mamertino (Sicilia Nord-Orientale). *Geologica Romana*, **1**: 191-203.
- WIECZORECK J., 1988 - Maiolica - A unique facies of the western Tethys. *Ann Soc. Geol. Pol.*, **58**: 255-276.

### Plate 1

- Fig. 1 - *Crioceratites sp. aff. C. clausum* Sarasin & Schöndelmayer, Cr 1, x 0.7, San Rocco dei Piegara (VR), Upper Hauterivian, *P. ohmi* zone, *P. catullo* subzone. Coll. Faraoni.

### Plate 2

- Fig. 1 - *Valdedorsella campsensis* (Kilian), Va 6, Mt. Belloca.  
 Fig. 2 - *Phyllopachyceras* sp., PML 31, Mt. Belloca.  
 Fig. 3 - *Neolissoceras grasi* (d'Orb.), PML 34, Mt. Belloca.  
 Fig. 4 - *Pseudothurmannia catullo* (Parona), PML 37, Mt. Belloca.  
 Fig. 5 - *Pseudothurmannia catullo* (Parona), PML 35, Mt. Belloca.  
 Fig. 6 - *Pseudothurmannia catullo* (Parona), PML 42, Bosco Chiesanuova.  
 Fig. 7 - *Pseudothurmannia catullo* (Parona), PML 36, Mt. Belloca.  
 Fig. 8 - *Pseudothurmannia catullo* (Parona), PML 44, Bosco Chiesanuova.  
 Fig. 9 - *Pseudothurmannia ohmi* (Winkler), Ps. 48, Mt. Belloca.  
 Fig. 10 - *Pseudothurmannia ohmi* (Winkler), Ps 53, Mt. Belloca.

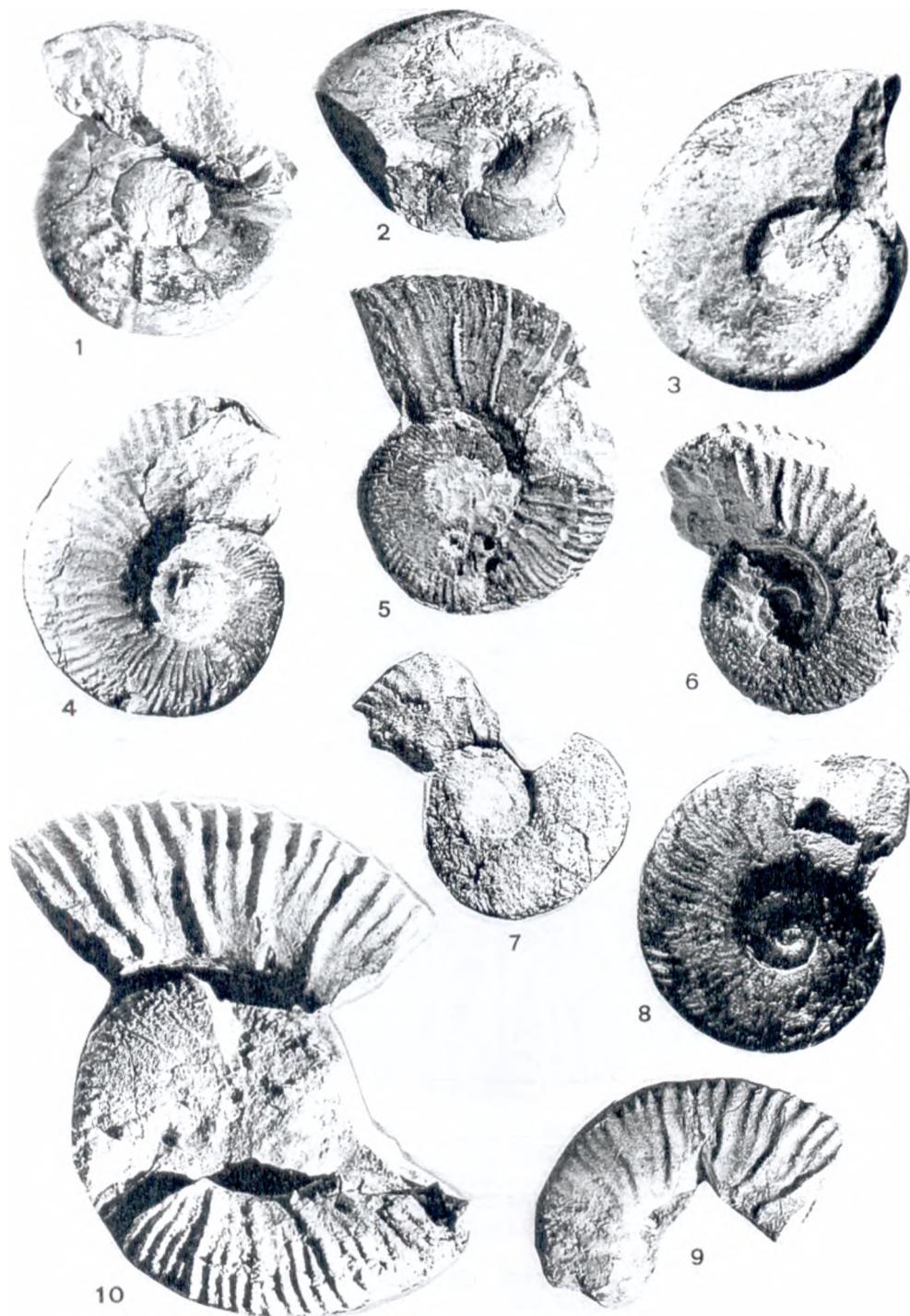
All specimens natural size; Faraoni level, Upper Hauterivian, *P. ohmi* zone, *P. catullo* subzone. Figs 2 - 8 Pezzoni Collection "Museo dei Lessini", Velo Veronese VR; Figs 1, 9, 10 Faraoni Collection.

### Plate 3

- Figs 1, 2 - *Psilotissotia (Buergliceras) favrei* (Ooster); Psl 51, Mt. Belloca. 1) lateral view, 2) normal view.  
 Figs 3 - *Psilotisotia* sp., PML 38, Mt. Belloca.  
 Fig. 4 - *Neolissoceras grasi* (d'Orb.), PML 32, Bosco Chiesanuova.  
 Fig. 5 - *Eulytoceras anisoptychum* (Uhlig), PML 66, Bosco Chiesanuova,  
 Fig. 6 - *Psilotisotia* sp., Psl 52 Mt. Belloca.  
 Fig. 7 - *Plesiospitidiscus* sp. x 2, PML 74, Mt. Belloca.  
 Fig. 8 - *Phyllopachiceras infundibulum* (d'Orb.), PML 81, Mt. Belloca.

All specimens, unless specification, natural size. Figs 1, 2, 6 Faraoni collection, Figs 3 - 5, 7, 8, Pezzoni Collection "Museo dei Lessini", Velo Veronese VR.







1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8