

Sicily 2017

Speleological Mission in the Sicily Island (Italy) organized by the University of Palermo

From 26th february to 5th march 2017

2 – The team



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4 – Monte Magaggiaro

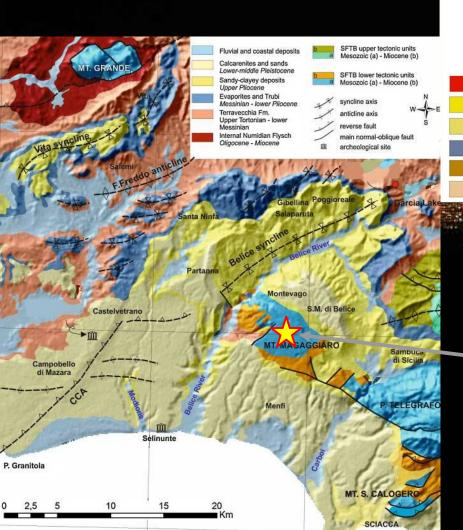
Yesterday, we were in Palermo and our first site is located near the Monte Magaggiaro in the S-W of Sicily.

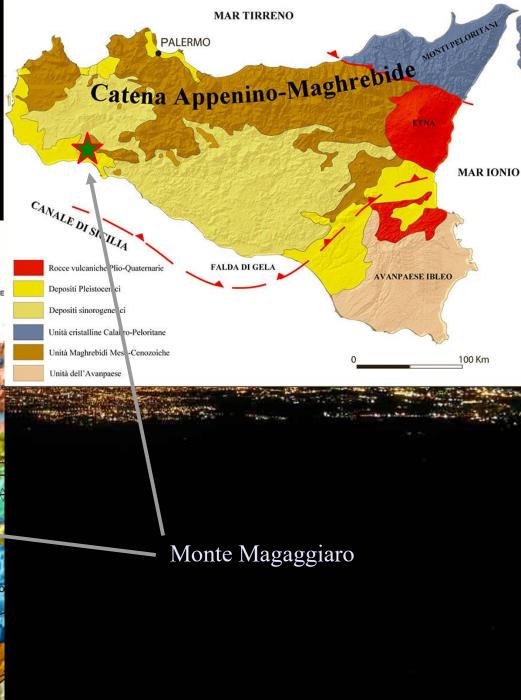
Welcome to Sicily!



5 – Monte Magaggiaro

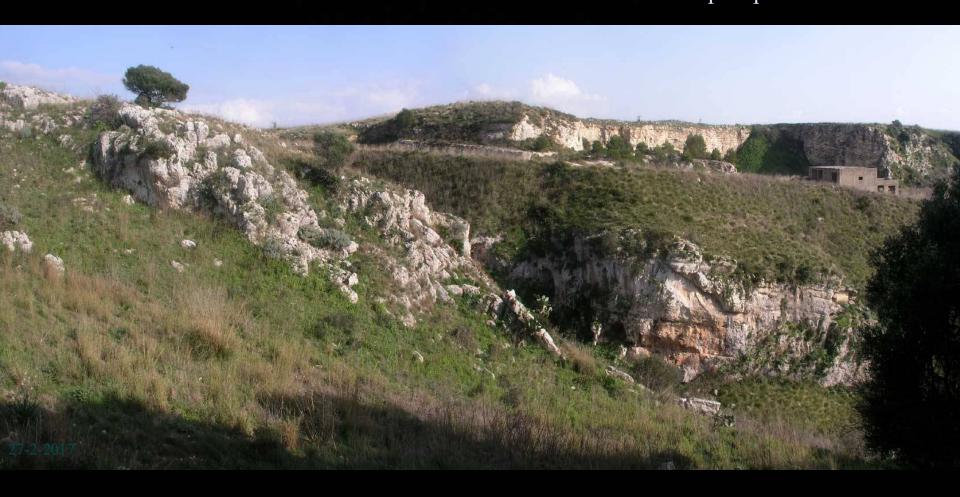
Location and geological context.





6 – Monte Magaggiaro

The limestones are Jurassic Age and the calcarenites are Pliocene Age; the region has been uplifted by a plio-pleistocene tectonic.



The limestones cut by ravines (in the foreground), wer used as quarries (in the background).

7 – Grotta dei Personaggini

There are several entrances to the Personaggini Cave (Montevago) long of 1700 m.



The goal of the mission in Sicily is to recognize the hypogenic caves morphologies, to sample and to put our ideas to the test.





10 – Grotta dei Personaggini



The layers of limestones are inclined and the hypogenic cave is developed along the dip. The landscape is caracteristic of wavecut platform tilted by the recent tectonic.







The cave is occupied by different insects specialized in guano...





15 – Grotta dei Personaggini The blocks and walls of the cave were polished by animals. We only have to pick up the clues to find out what kind of animal did it.





18 – Grotta dei Personaggini

In the small room near the entrance, a stalagmitic pillar shows axe marks.

Who did try to cut the pillar? It is not a tree, isn't it?







21 – Grotta Barone

Near the Personaggini Cave, there is a warm air flow (26°C) speading from a small cave. The Barone Cave is located in the cactus field and shows astonishing corroded shapes.







We have to considere that these hypogenic shapes are the result of natural condensationcorrosion. The bats are rare in this cave.



23 - Isnello

New destination: Isnello in the east of Palermo and the visit of Abisso del Vento.









The church of San Michele Arcangelo dominates the village.

On the Caduti Square, the Casa delle Fanciulle Ss. Rosario Suore Passioniste.



MISURE DI LUNGHEZZA

METRO
PALMO
CANNA EGUALE A 2 METRI E 6 CENTIMETRI

ANNO
26 CENTIMETRI
26 APRILE
APRILE

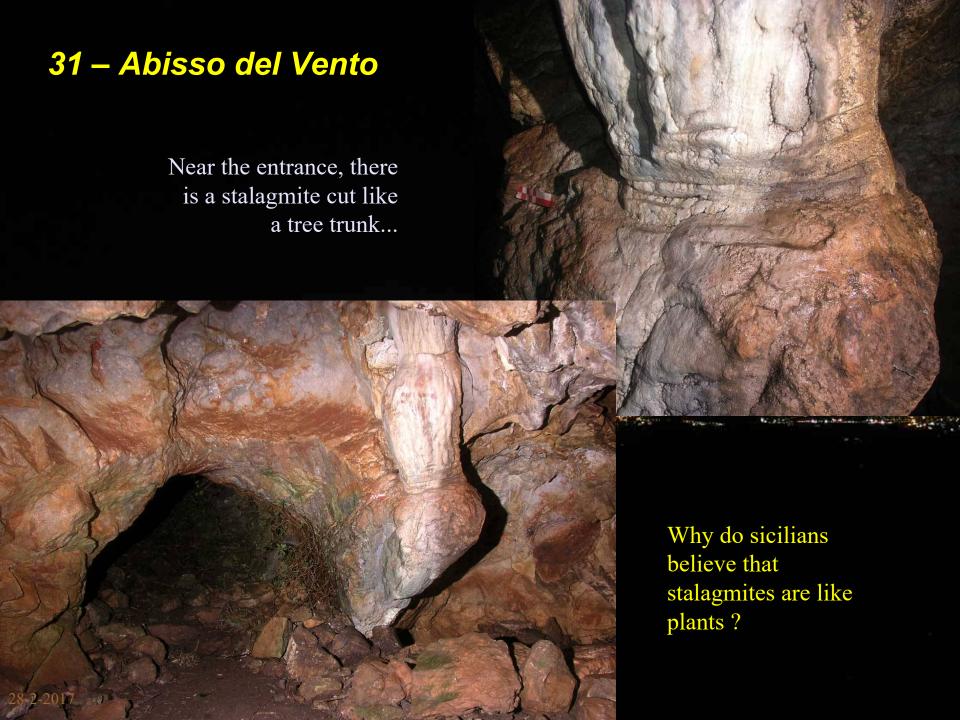
From 1862, the market stall is measured in meters.















Ropes are needed in the Abisso del Vento.

We can see that several fractures are been karstified in this hypogenic cave.



There are many pools in this part of the cave. We know that the water was used by the prehistoric men.



Hum! This block in this pool is so handy... Someone must have placed here...

We look for the prehistoric route, make up inclined pits and paths...





This humain tooth shows a dental caries. The life was hard during the Bronze Age!

The blocks, located on both side of the path, are very strange.

Ther is a white patina on these blocks (mushroom). This path is probably prehistoric making it possible to acess to the pools.

Ilenia M. d'Angeli is a mineralogist, she prepares a thesis at the University of Bologna.





A sample of material is made the crystals of calcite.

Discussions are needed so that everybody can share his opinions.

37 – Abisso del Vento

A hydrochloric acid test is made on the crystals...





And a control of CO2 in different places of the cave as well.

38 – Abisso del Vento

We can see interesting forms called « boxworks » on the walls.



These are veins of calcite emphasized by the corrosion. The red deposits of clay in the « boxworks » show that water came back in the conduits.



40 – Palermo



The Casa Riccio House is a very nice place!

41 – Grotta Zubbia Camilleri

The Zubbia Camilleri Cave is located near Cattolica Eraclea.



42 – Grotta Zubbia Camilleri

This cave, called « Zubbia Camilleri », is a Gypsum Cave.



It's an epigenic cave, with sinkhole and outlet (resurgence) located about 4 km to the east of Cattolica Eraclea (AG).







46 – Grotta Zubbia Camilleri

We can observe different types of cristallization of gypsum in the walls.



47 – Palermo

The port of Palermo from the terrace of our hotel.



« Palermo by night »

48 - Trip Palermo-Siracusa

Priolo Gargallo

We cross Sicily (Palermo-Enna-Catania-Priolo Gargallo) and move to the Masseria Scrivilleri boarding house near Siracusa.



49 – Etna

The Etna Volcano is smoking, but it doesn't seem to worry anyone.



50 - Siracusa

The Siracusa zone has been uplifted; we can see a very nice landscape: on the left, the Etna Volcano and on the right the Augusta Industrial Port.



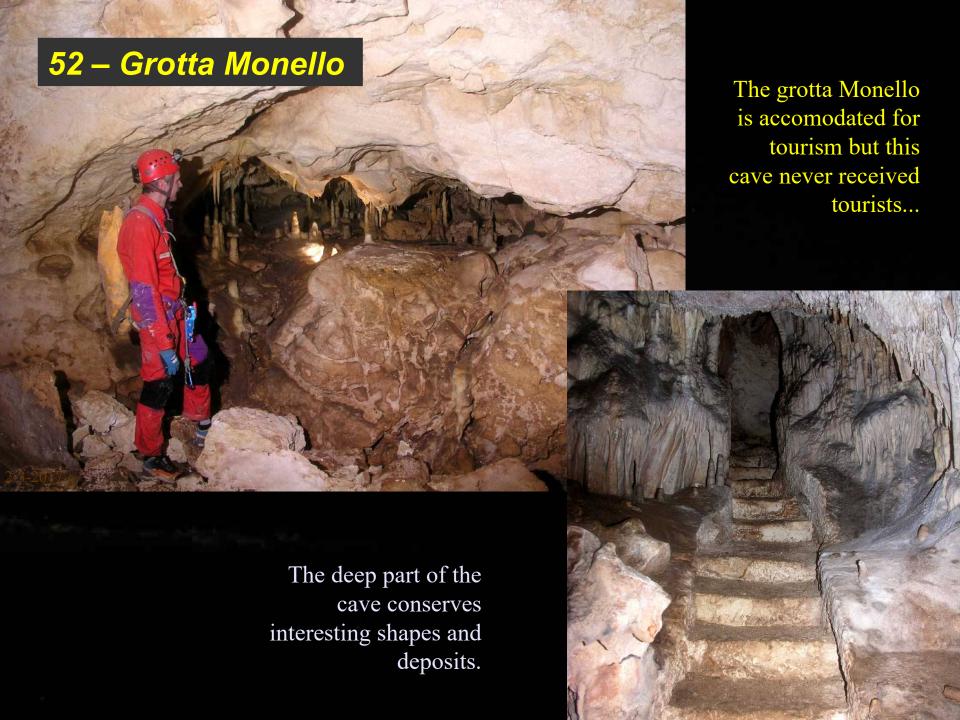
In the distance, the Etna Volcano and the Port of Augusta.

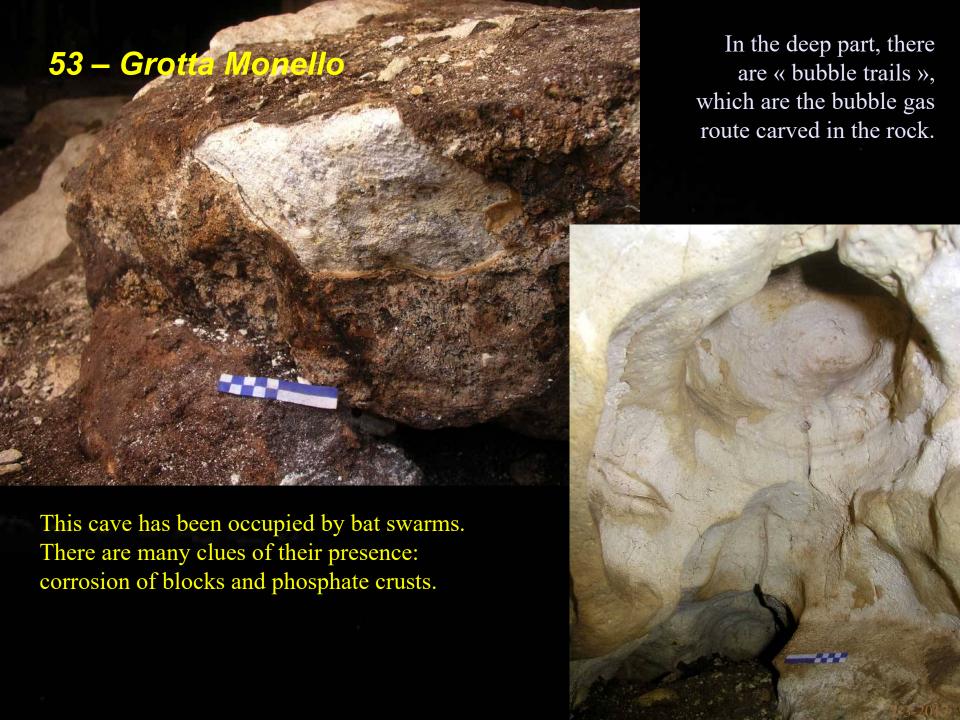
51 – Siracusa

In the « Riserva naturale integrale Grotta Palombara », we can see different small cliffs. Those cliffs are ancient shore lines.



In this region of Siracusa, the old coast lines have been conserved by the uplift.



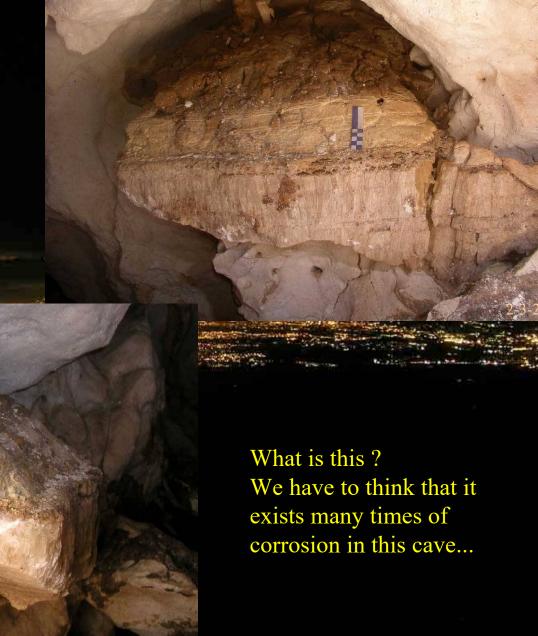


Counts MO14a croute jaune phosphate 54 – Grotta Monello Hydroxylapatite The crust sample (guano) is indeed a hydroxylapatit mineral. 4000 2000 Position [°20] (Cobalt (Co)) ... Which is very

logical because of the phosphoric acid attack the guano made on the rock.

55 – Grotta Monello

There is a strange thing, we can see flowstone or thick layer of calcite in alcove of rock wall covered by laminated clay deposits.



56 - Masseria Scrivilleri

The Masseria Scrivilleri is a very good boarding house for the cavers.



This is a highclass hotel and the Scrivilleri Cave is located just next to our boarding house. 57 - Masseria Scrivilleri

Our boarding house is a very nice and charming residence...





Very appriciated by Sicilians.







61 – Grotta Scrivilleri



At the end of the day, some of us are already out, while some others just came out from the pit (the square structure on the right of the picture, covered by vegetation).



64 – Masseria Scrivilleri

There is a huge stone quarry near the Scrivilleri Cave.



In the distance, the Etna Volcano is smoking and we have a crazy idea: going for a stroll.

64 – Etna by night

This smoking volcano (3300 m) is very attractive and pulls us like a magnet...





We were climbing to the summit by night, but we gave up by 2000 meters high: it was 2:00 am. We could see Catania City and the ports of the east-cost of Sicily.

65 – Back to Palermo

Acqua Mintina

Etna volcanic formations

We leave the vicinity of Siracusa et go back to Palermo.

On the road, we stop in the center of the island in order to visit the last caves of our trip: caves of Acqua Mintina.



66 – Acqua Mintina

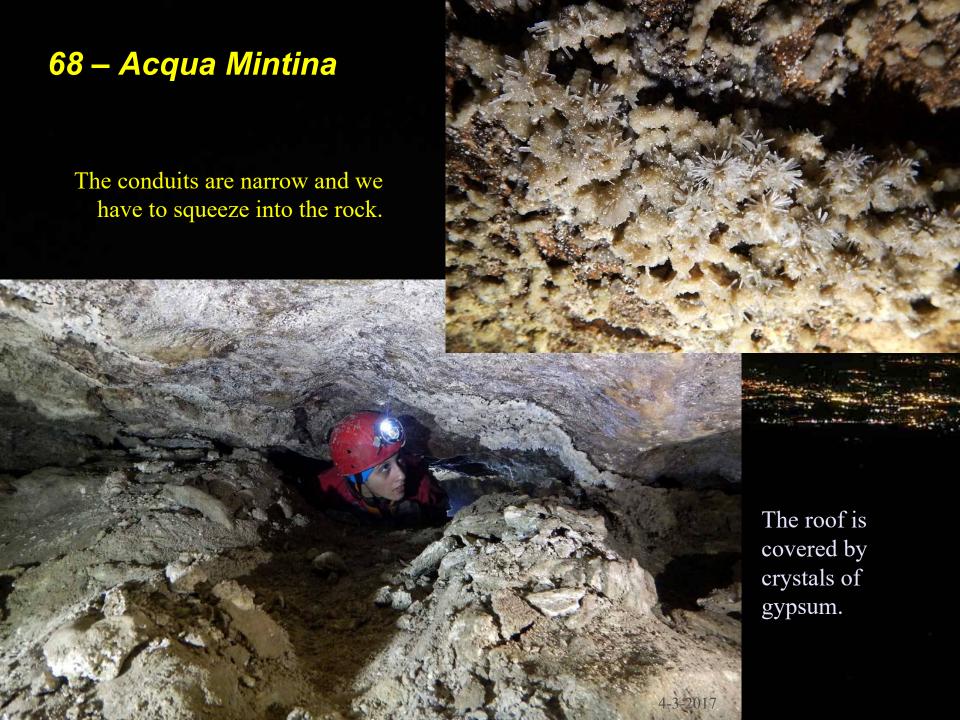
The last caves we're visiting are dry caves located in a flat landscape covered by olive and almond trees.

We have time. Nobody is waiting for us.





We are in the vicinity of Riesi Village and the layers of limestones aren't very thick.









72 – Acqua Mintina

This cave has been used, there is a low wall (30 cm high). This wall surrounds an ancient pool...

To take a bath for sure.

We believe that the water of this pool was supplied by the farm at the summit of the hill.



We infer it from the old pile of bridge (aqueduct) built in the middle of the ravine.





75 – **The end**



THE END