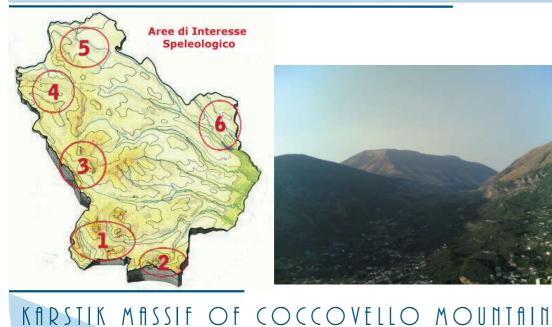


BASILICATASPELEOLOGICAL

Basilicata is characterized by few areas where lithology favours the development of surface and deep karst. Six areas with speleological interest are identified.







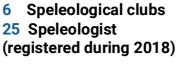
SPELEOLOGICAL INTEREST	
1 - Lagonegrese, Coccovello, Costa Maratea	212
2 - Massiccio del Pollino e Area Parco	42
3 - Val d'Agri e aree limitrofe	12
4 - Marmo – Platano	63
5 - Melfese e Basilicata nord	15
6 - Matera e Murgia Materana	6

of caves	CAVES
Maratea	132
Balvano	31
Trecchina	24
Muro L.	23
Rivello	18
Terranova Pollino	16
Latronico	12
Lauria	10
Lagonegro	10
Viggianello	6

Municipality

with presence N. OF





CADASTRE CAVES

Center) in Trecchina.

CAVES

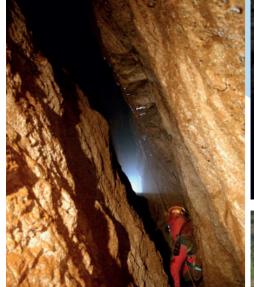


Basilicata is characterized by few areas where lithology favours the development of surface and deep karst. Six areas with speleological interest are identified. Presently, more than 350 natural cavities are registered and surveyed. More than half of them are located in the Coccovello, Lagonegrese,

CADASTRE CAVES DATA		
GROTTE CENSITE	350	
RILIEVI ESISTENTI AGGIORNATI	160	
RILIEVI SU WEBGIS REGIONALE	0	
INGRESSI POSIZIONATI CON GPS	110	
SISTEMA DI RIFERIMENTO	WGS 84 - GB	

The longest caves	mete	rs
Grotta del Dragone (mis. Sped.)	2400	m
(Maratea - PZ)		
Grotta di Castel di Lepre (Marsico Nuovo - PZ)	1845	m
I Vucculi I (Muro Lucano - PZ)	1291	m
Grotta Sant'Angelo (Trecchina - PZ)	420	m
I Vucculi II (Muro Lucano - PZ)	408	m

	The deepest caves	meters
	Grotta di Castel di Lepre (Marsico Nuovo -PZ)	- 146 m
	Festola Grande (Trecchina - PZ)	- 136 m
	I Vucculi I (Muro Lucano - PZ)	-120 m
\	Piezz' i Trend (Rotonda - PZ)	- 101 m
	I Vucculi II (Muro Lucano - PZ)	- 86 m





The Coccovello massif is characterized by a karst surface enriched by over 100

dolines and by a deep karst with sinkholes and active and fossils outflows. Some

underwater springs in the Maratea coast are connected to the Coccovello karst

system. On January 2011 the massif has been enlisted in the Natura 2000 EU

network of protected areas due to its "considerable natural and karstic interest",

thanks also to the Gruppo Geo Speleo "Valle del Noce".











Marateas' Coast karst areas. Other interesting areas are Marmo Platano and the Pollino massif.

The Murgia Materana area is still little explored. An intensive caving period (1975 to 1995) was

followed by a decline, since many young people were forced to relocate abroad. Since some years,

caving activity resumed and systematic research is performed. Sea caves are explored by Gruppo

Geo Speleo Valle del Noce and the Centro Europeo di Speleologia Marina (European Sea Caving

