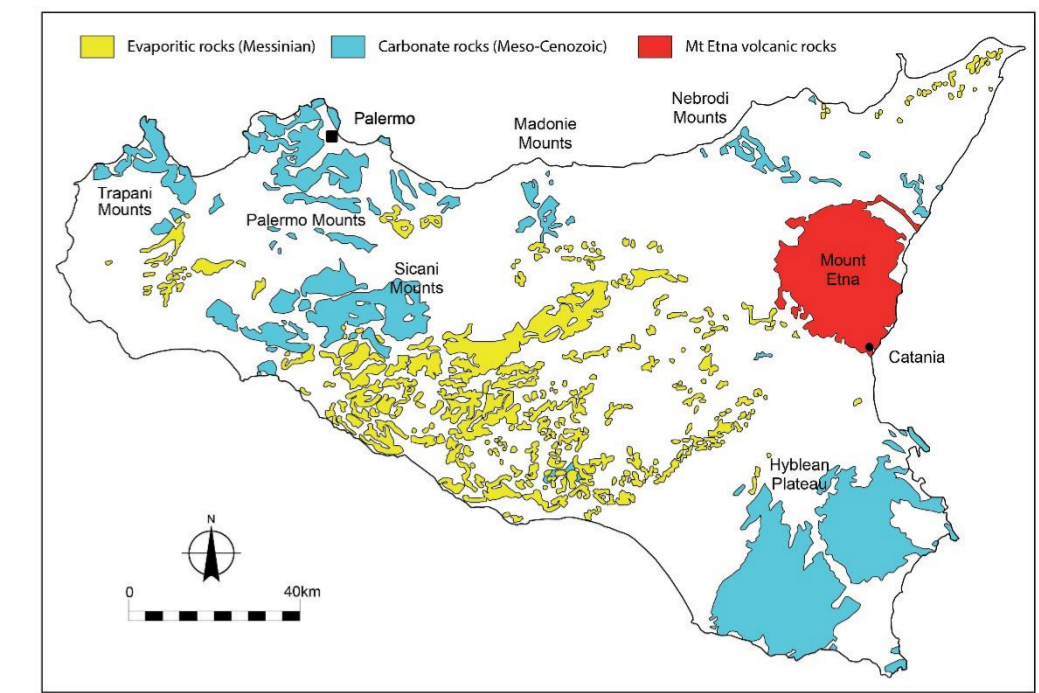


Federazione
Speleologica
Regionale
Siciliana

Speleology in SICILY - 2018

The complex geological setting and the different rock outcrops in Sicily, allow to observe karst landforms in limestones, in the evaporitic rocks and caves in volcanic rocks. In particular 64% of registered caves are carved in limestone, 26% in volcanic rocks and 10 % in gypsum. The large number of caves is in the Palermo Mountains (26%), in Monte Etna (26%) and in the Iblei Mounts (25%).



Speleological associations joined to the Sicilian Regional Speleological Federation	
ASSOCIAZIONE NATURALISTICA SPELEOLOGICA "LE TADDARITE" - Palermo	
CENTRO IBLEO DI RICERCHE- SPELEO-IDROGEOLOGICHE - Ragusa	
CENTRO SPELEOLOGICO ETNEO - Catania	
GRUPPO GROTTI CACYPARIS – Noto (SR)	
GRUPPO SPELEO BELPASSO – Belpasso (CT)	
GRUPPO SPELEOLOGICO SIRACUSANO – CAI – Syracuse	
SPELEO CLUB IBLEO - Ragusa	

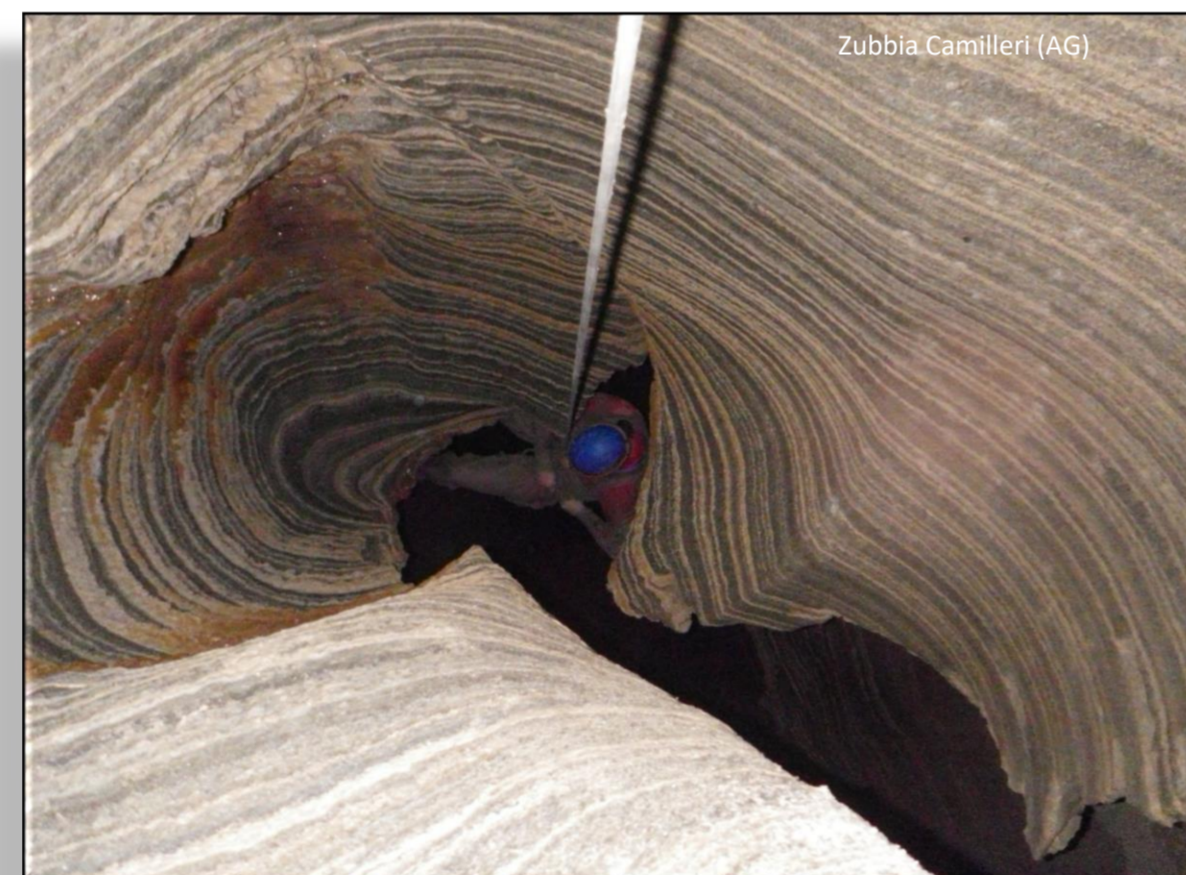


CAVES CADASTER	
Organization	
Region of reference	Sicily
Regional Federation of reference	FSRS
Territorial coverage	Regional
Use of GIS (Geographic Information System)	Qgis
Realization of a WebGIS	no
Referent name	F. Leone
Referent E-mail	catasto@federazione speleologica siciliana .it
Dataset	
N° of caves registered in the cadaster	1152
N° of caves with survey	475
N° of caves with complete morphometric data (length, depth, etc.)	944
Existence of a base cadaster form	Si
N° of incomplete cadaster form	208
Datum of entrance coordinates	WGS84/ED50 /Roma40 – metriche Gauss-Boaga
N° of karst areas	17
Existence of special cadaster (marine caves/hazard/touristic caves/etc.)	Si
Existence of reliability of the data	Si
Computerization of data	
Existence of electronic cadaster form	Si
Used software	SQLite + Spatialite
N° of electronic cadaster form	1152
Special Data	
Bibliographic data:	Si
Geological data:	Si
Idrological data:	Si



Karst

More than 20% of Sicily is composed by karstifiable rocks, outcropping roughly for 6000 km². Most important areas from the speleological point of view are: Madonie, Palermo, Trapani, Iblei Mountains and the evaporites, mainly Messinian Gypsum, outcropping in the central-southern Sicily.



The Volcanic Caves

Etna Mount is a singular speleological area. On the volcano slopes, more than two hundred caves that formed during the numerous eruptions, occurred. The main types of volcanic caves present on Etna are the Lava tube (or reogenetic surficial type) and the le Caves along fractures.



Most important karst areas

Etna Mount
Iblei Mounts
Sicani Mounts
Trapani Mounts
Palermo Mounts
Trabia and Termini Imerese Mounts
Madonie Mounts
Nebrodi Mounts
Peloritani Mounts
Mazara del Vallo area
Belice area
Platani area
Agrigento area
Imera meridionale area

The longest caves (>2000 m)	meters
Grotta dell'Eremita	2880
Complesso Alfio-Villasmundo	2634
Ingh. di Monte Conca	2260
Abisso del Vento	2250
Abisso dei Cocci	2053

Deepest caves (> 200)	meters
Abisso del Gatto	323
Grotta dell'Eremita	308
Abisso dei Cocci	300
Abisso del Vento	210