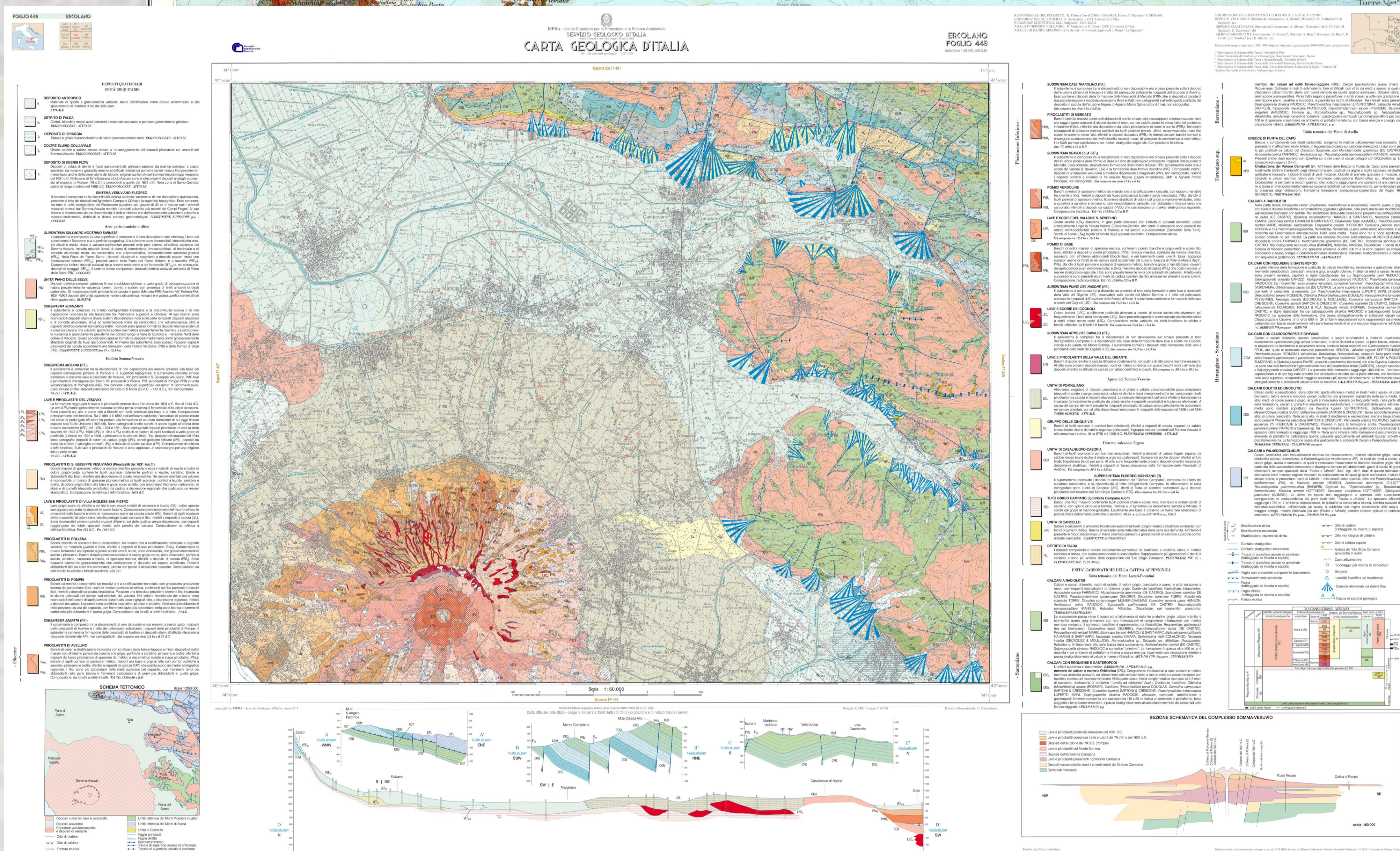




PANEL 5B

# Volcanoes in Italy: Vesuvius The official geological maps

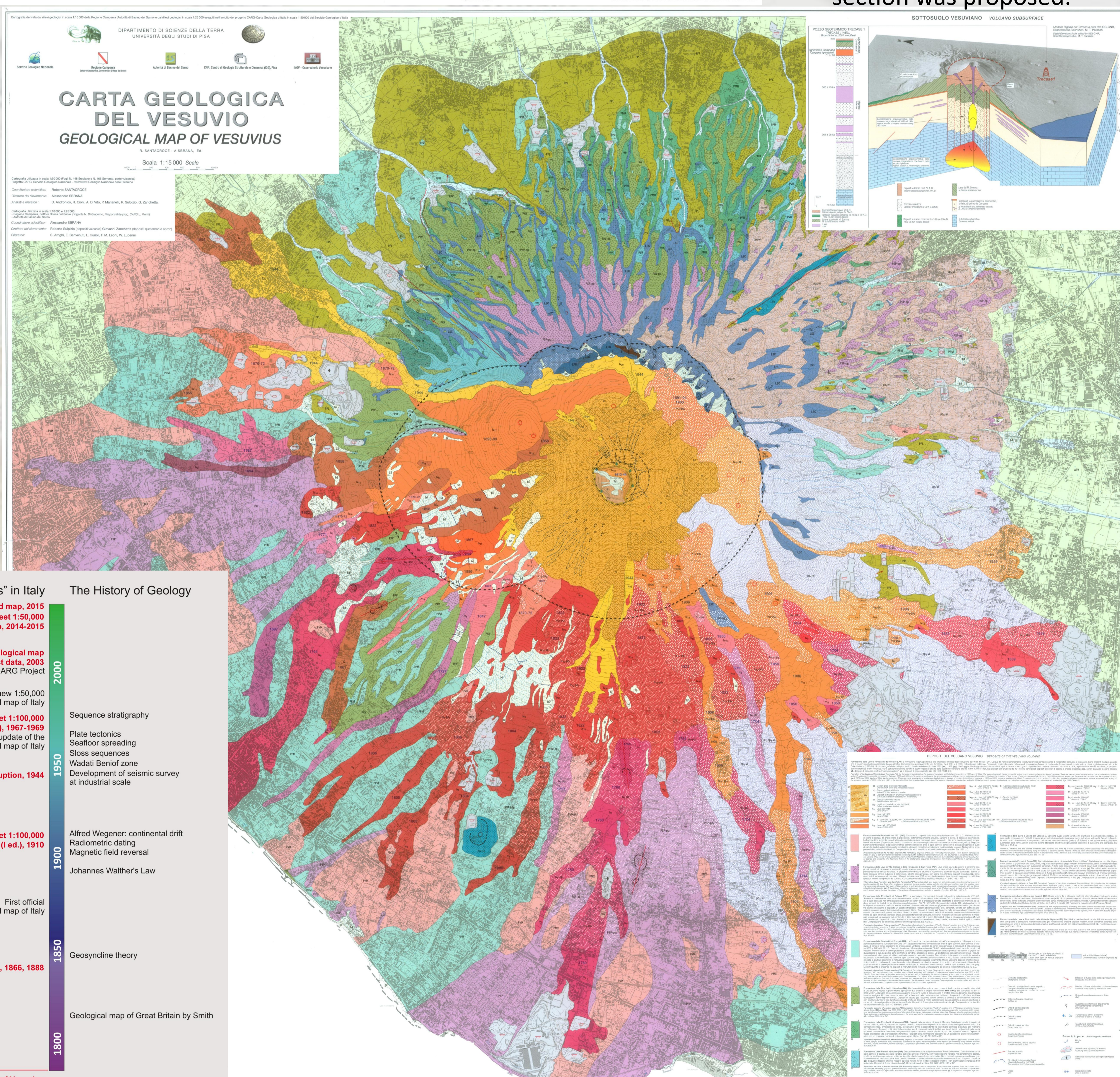


The second edition of the 1:100,000 Italian Geological Map related to the Vesuvius-Naples area (Sheets 183-184 "Napoli" and 185 "Salerno") was realized in the early '60 (composed map on top).

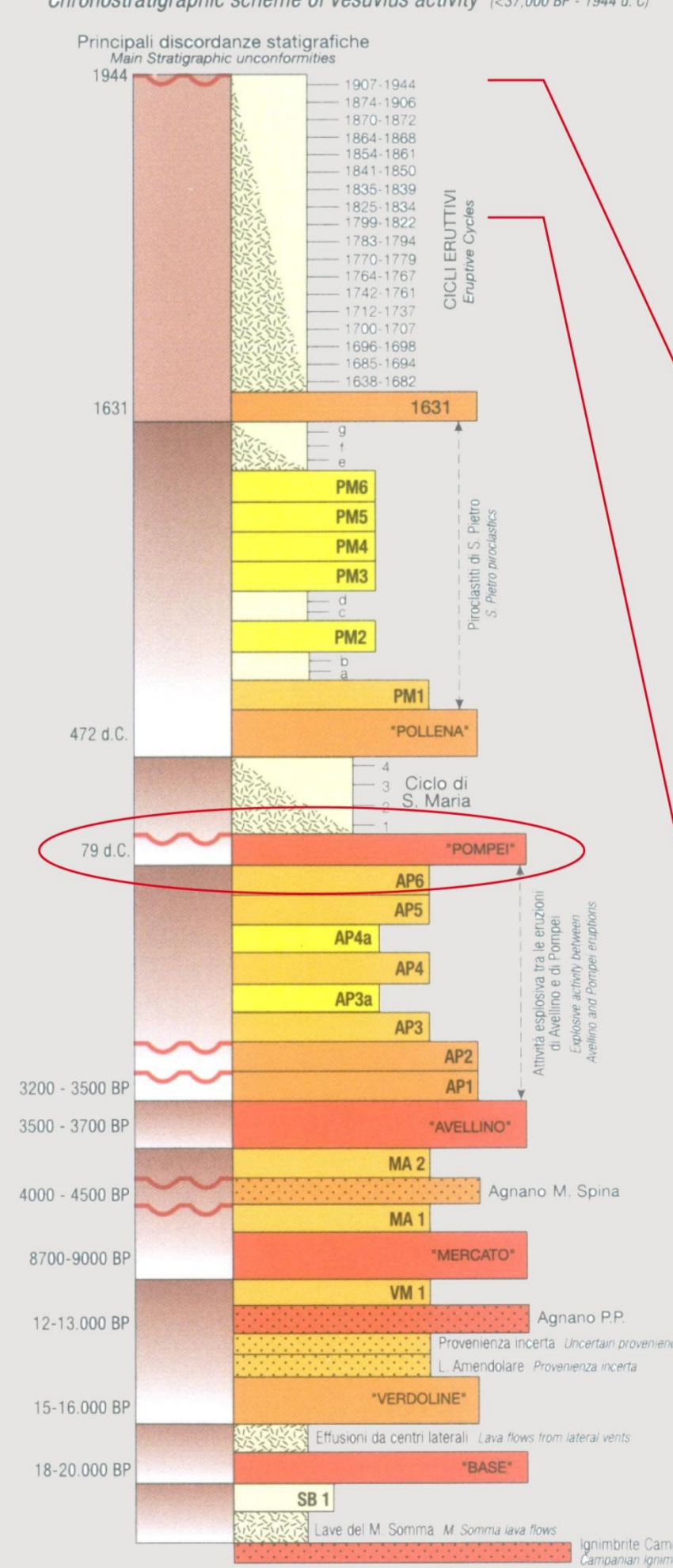
Following a volcanostratigraphic approach, volcanic products were differentiated not only by composition and age but also considering volcanoclastic processes. A true geological section was proposed.

The new geological survey of Italy (CARG Project) led to obtain 1:50,000 maps whose details come from 1:10,000 base maps (compare the map above with the map on top).

The wide obtained database led researchers and Public Authorities to realize a very detailed geological map of Vesuvius, where the whole history of the volcano (born about 20,000 years ago) is recorded.



Schema cronostorografico dell'attività del Vesuvio (1832-1944)



**Geological "events" in Italy**  
Last updated hazard map, 2015  
Sheet 1:50,000  
Napoli, Ercolano and Sorrento, 2014-2015

1:15,000 Vesuvius geological map  
CARG Project data, 2003  
Last funds for the CARG Project

CARG Project: new 1:50,000 geological map of Italy

Sheet 1:100,000  
Napoli and Salerno (I ed.), 1967-1969  
"Lagge Sulo", update of the official geological map of Italy

last Vesuvius eruption, 1944

Sheet 1:100,000  
Napoli and Salerno (I ed.), 1910

First official geological map of Italy

1850-1888  
First lava maps 1832, 1866, 1888

1800

**The History of Geology**

2000  
Sequence stratigraphy

1950  
Plate tectonics  
Seafloor spreading  
Stress sequences  
Wadati Beniof zone  
Development of seismic survey at industrial scale

1900  
Alfred Wegener: continental drift  
Radiometric dating  
Magnetic field reversal  
Johannes Walther's Law

1850  
Geosyncline theory

1800  
Geological map of Great Britain by Smith