14 - Pre A tour through volcanology and archaeology at the Neapolitan volcanoes.

Field trip Leaders: Paola Petrosino, Mauro Antonio Di Vito, Sandro De Vita

Proposed field trip Dates: 9-12 July 2023

Proposed field trip Itinerary: 1st day – Napoli city: volcanic deposits and archaeological remains. 2nd day - Pozzuoli: Campi Flegrei volcanic field, the site of Greek and Roman settlement in Campania. 3rd day – Vesuvius: Gran Cono and Oplontis excavations. 4th day - The relationship between protohistoric settlements in Campania and volcanic eruptions; Pompeii excavations

Fee per person: €650

Accommodation arrangements: Hotel

Proposer Contact Details:

Paola Petrosino

Institution and Address: DiSTAR - Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, dell'Ambiente e delle Risorse dell'Università di Napoli Federico II – Via Cupa Cintia 80126 Napoli

Phone: +39 3495347295 +39 0812538327 Email:paola.petrosino@unina.it

Description

The field trip aims at illustrating the close relationship between volcanology and archaeology at Somma-Vesuvius and Campi Flegrei (Southern Italy). The tour starts in Naples, where the geologic setting of Campi Flegrei will be shown together with the Neapolitan Yellow Tuff volcanic deposits, in which starting from Roman times a net of astonishing subterraneous galleries was carved with different purposes and uses. During the second day at Pozzuoli the products of the Campi Flegrei activity of the last 15 ka, occurred at more than 70 volcanic monogenetic vents and mostly related to phreatomagmatic eruptions, will be shown, together with the most important archaeological remains of the area, as the Serapis Temple, testimony of the bradyseimic activity. The last two days will be spent at Somma-Vesuvius, and comprise the visit to the summit area of the volcano, where the spectacular features of the inner rim of the Somma caldera with the Vesuvius cone grown inside can be observed and discussed. During the last part of the field trip the visit to several archaeological sites buried by both the famous 79 AD eruption and the protohistoric activity of the volcano is planned.



Photo: The inner rim of the Somma caldera and the 1944 lava flow.