

16 Pre - MIS5, Relative Sea-level, U/Th dating, Cave stratigraphy, Archaeology

Excursion Leaders: **Iliaria Isola** (INGV), **Bini Monica** (University of Pisa), **Biagio Giaccio** (IGG-CNR), **Giovanni Zanchetta** (University of Pisa). With the collaboration of **Fabio Martini** -University of Florence and **Lucia Sarti** -Siena University (for the Cilento area) and **Mario Rolfo**-University of Roma Tor Vergata) for the Circeo area.

Proposed Excursion Dates: 10-12 July 2023

Draft Itinerary: Rome-San Felice Circeo-Marina di Camerota-Roma

Cost per head: € to be defined (approx. 600 E)

Accommodation arrangements: To be defined

Proposer Contact Details:

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Description

Last Interglacial (MIS 5e, \approx 129-116 ka) sea level highstand has left important geomorphological and sedimentary evidences along the Tyrrhenian coast, like marine caves, which have represented sites for human occupation after the termination of sea invasion. The geomorphological features and the sedimentary infilling of these caves represent an unique record of information on relative sea level variations during the last 150 kyr and represent impressive archives of human occupation yielding important archaeological remain from the Middle-to-Upper Palaeolithic, which, in some cases, includes exceptional human remains. During the field trip will be visited some of the classical Quaternary caves in the Monte Circeo near Rome, including the Grotta Guattari, which recently yielded an impressive collection of Neanderthal remains, and Grotta della Capre, which provided important chronological constraints for the termination of the MIS 5e highstand. The trip will then move to Marina di Camerota, famous for the important Lower to Upper Palaeolithic cave stratigraphic successions and for the recent chronological constrains for the MIS 5 relative sea level obtained in the Baia di Infreschi on speleothems and tephra markers. The field trip will finally move along some of the most spectacular beaches of the Tyrrhenian coast, inviting to some short period of rest.



Caves, relative sea level and human occupation along the Tyrrhenian coast during the MIS 5