

THE COLIBITURI CAVE (THE VÂLCAN MOUNTAINS – THE SOUTHERN CARPATHIANS) MINERALOGICAL DATA

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In this paper there are presented data obtained after a first mineralogical analysis made in the Colibituri Cave. Based on extensive X-ray powder diffraction study, the presence of *hydroxylapatite*, *leucophosphite*, *calcite*, α -*quartz* and *illite* was determined.

Practically, the whole southern part of the Vâlcan Mountains, which is included in the Gorj county, is mostly made of carbonated rocks from the Middle Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous age, whereas those from the southern sector of the Sohodol Gorges, where the Colibituri Cave lies, are attributed to the Aptian-Barremian interval developed in urgonian facies (skeletal, peletoid and biolitical limestone). (Fig. 1)

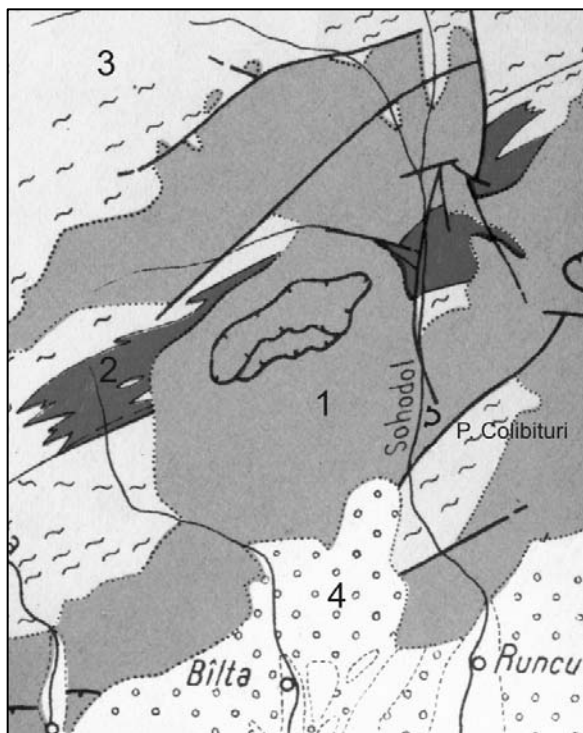


Fig. 1. – Geological map of the Colibituri Cave location.
1. limestone; 2. granite; 3. cristaline schists; 4. Quaternary alluvium.