



FIGURE 15.57. Shelf cycles of the Triassic Latemar Limestone, Dolomite Mountains, northern Italy. (A) A general view of the eroded interior of the Latemar shelf. Horizontal layers are defined by recessive-weathering dolomitic vadose soils. (B) Shelf cycle of the Latemar Limestone, showing coarsening-upward layers capped by a soil interpreted as recording exposure of the shelf due to falling sea level. From Demicco and Hardie (1994). (C) A group of five Latemar cycles that become progressively thinner up section. Arrows point to successive soil caps. The white scale bar is ~2 m tall. See Goldhammer *et al.* (1987, 1990) for further details.