



#SpeleoMedit







pocket card Libya

Cyrenaica: three main morphological karst areas: Benghazi plain, Jebel al Akhar, Susa - Derna coastal belt. Stratigraphy: Eocene - Miocene Limestone. Most important caves: El Merisi 2,117 m, Benghazi; Bukarma-El Habibi 880 m, Benghazi; Hawa Balkhtak - 140 m, Cyrene.

South Tripoli, Ar Rabitat area, Bir al Ghanam Gypsum Karst, Cone hills relifs: Stratigraphy: Bir al Ghanam Formation (Gypsum Member), middle Dogger. Most important caves: Umm al Masabih 3,593 m, Abu an Niran 1, 847 m (Kosa, 1981).



Caves total: ~50

Marine caves total: no data*
Artificial caves total: no data*
Number of speleologists: no data*

Speleological groups and organizations: no data*

Most important caves	
Name	Length
Unmm al Masabit	3593 m
El Mirisi	2117 m

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There are a number of marine caves observed along the coastal belt Susa - Derna, but no data about this type of caves

There are no speleologist, only a few local enthusiast people.

There are no speleological groups and organizations



There are many artificial archaeological caves, but no data about their numerical consistency but no data about