

TRATTATO
DI
GEOLOGIA

DIRETTO SPECIALMENTE A FARE UN CONFRONTO
TRA LA STRUTTURA FISICA DEL SETTENTRIONE
E DEL MEZZOGIORNO DI EUROPA

DI
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PARTE SECONDA

*Mille miracula movet (Natura), faciem-
que mutat locis, et desert montes,
subjicit plana, valles extuberat, novas
in profundo insulas erigit. — SENECA.
Natural. Quaest. lib. VI. cap. 4.*



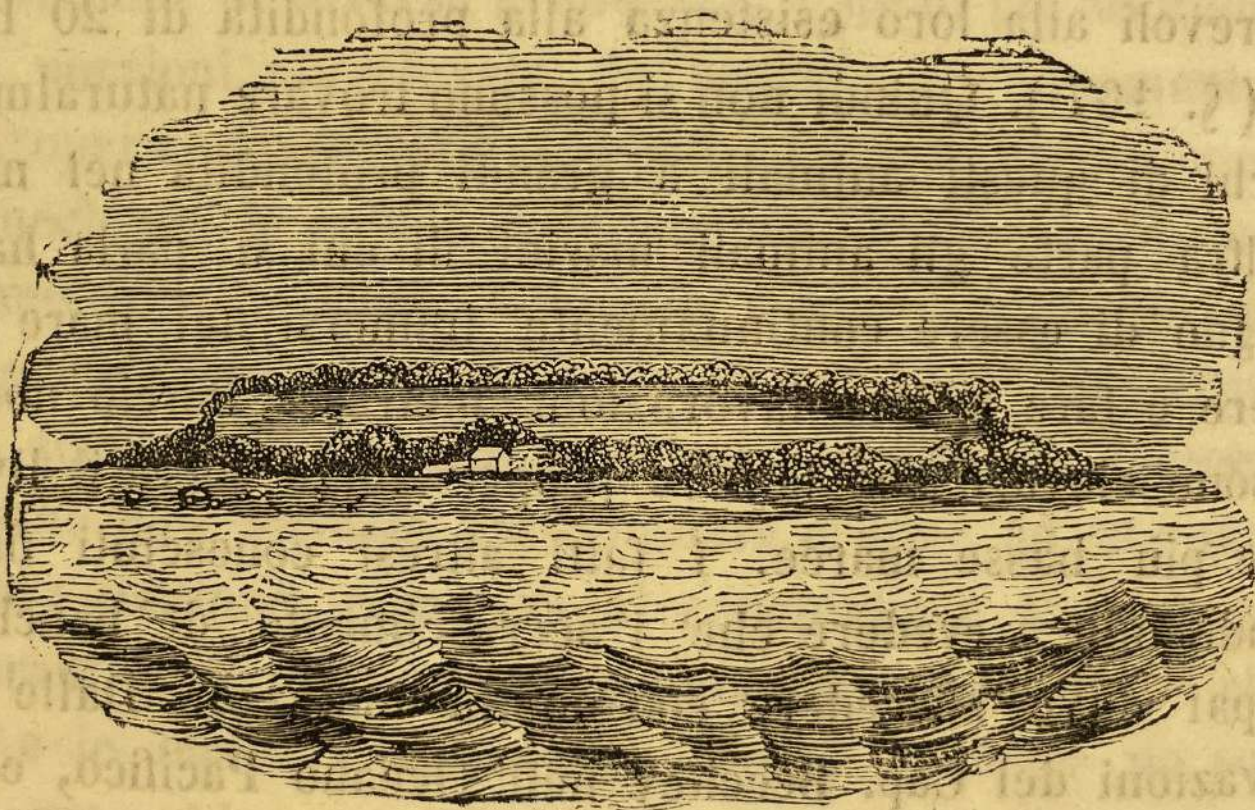
PISA
TIPOGRAFIA VANNUCCHI
1847-51.



*Carta geologica de' monti di Livorno e della Castellina,
mostrante la disposizione de' terreni miocenici.*

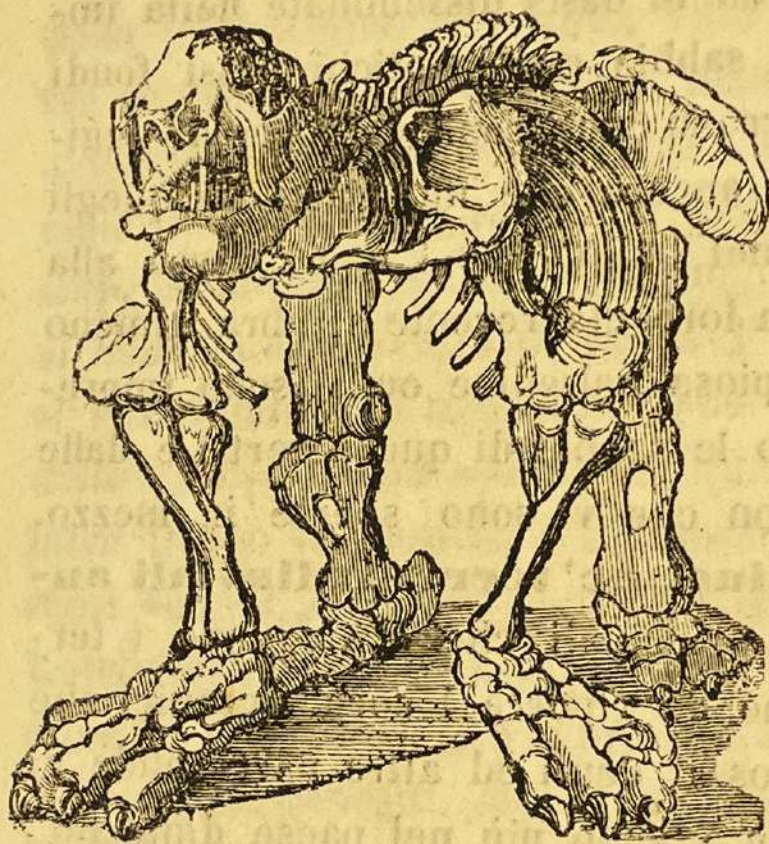
 *Alluviale.*  *Subappennino.*
 *Miocenico.*  *Macigno.*  *Gabbri.*

Fig. 115.



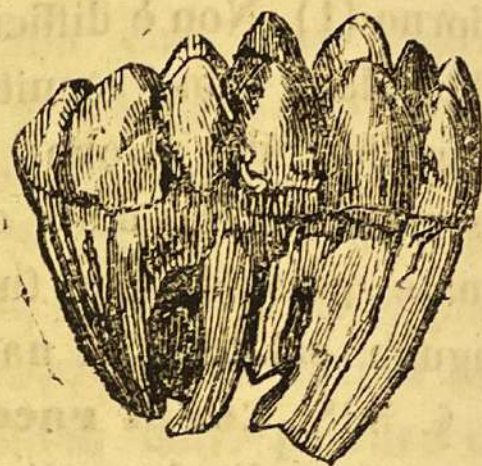
Isola madreporica dell' Oceano Pacifico.

Fig. 118,



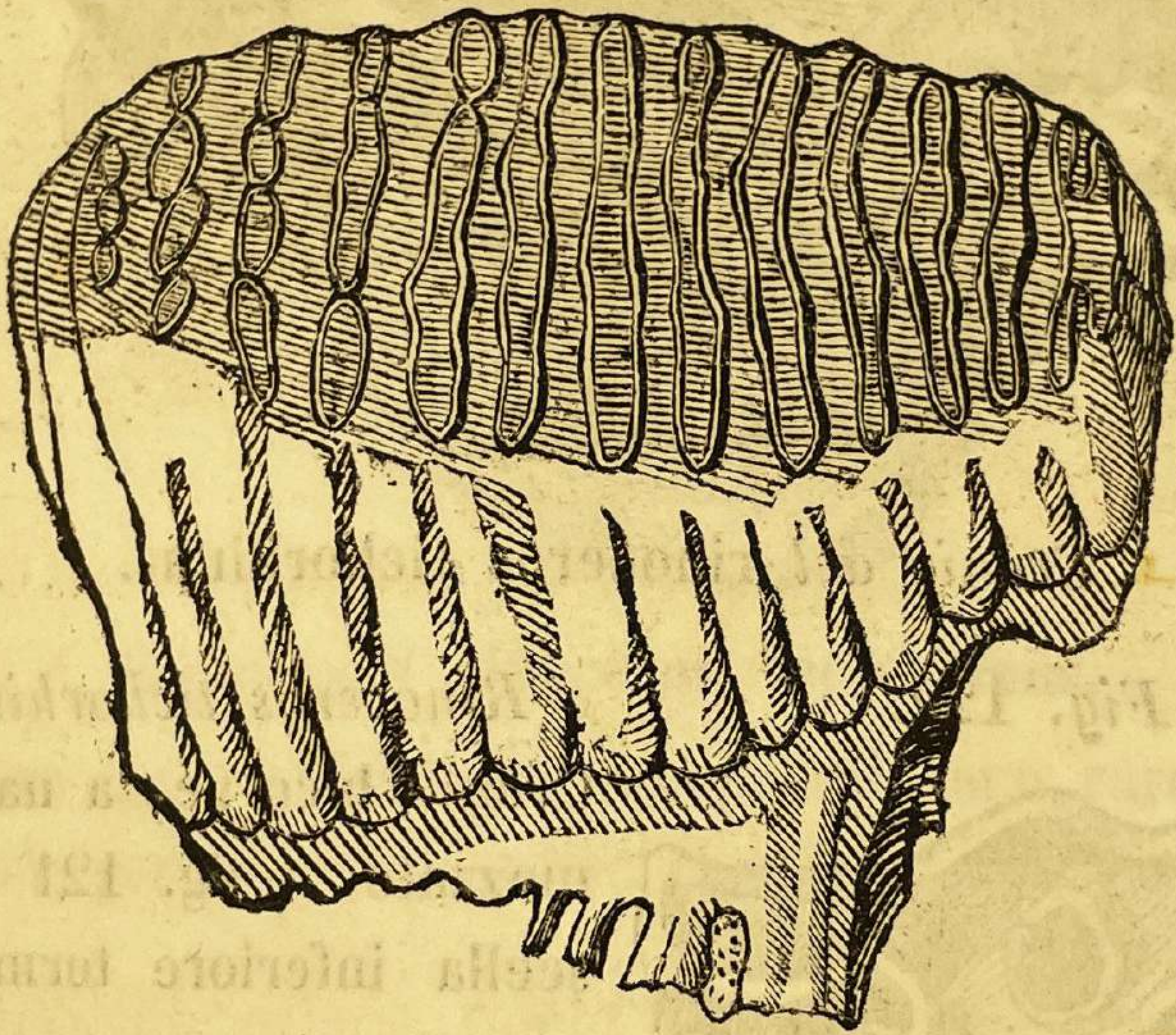
Scheletro del megatherium,

Fig. 119,

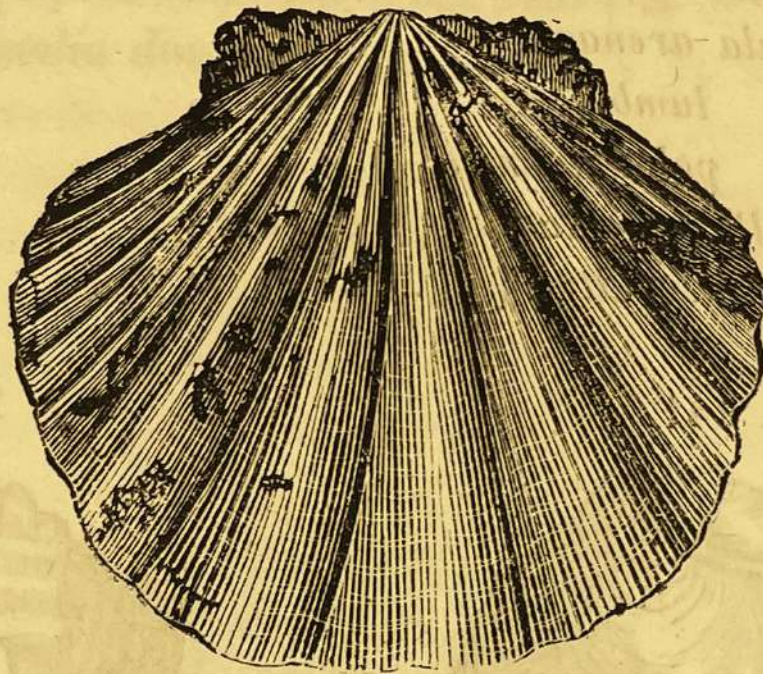


Dente di mastodonte,

Fig. 120.

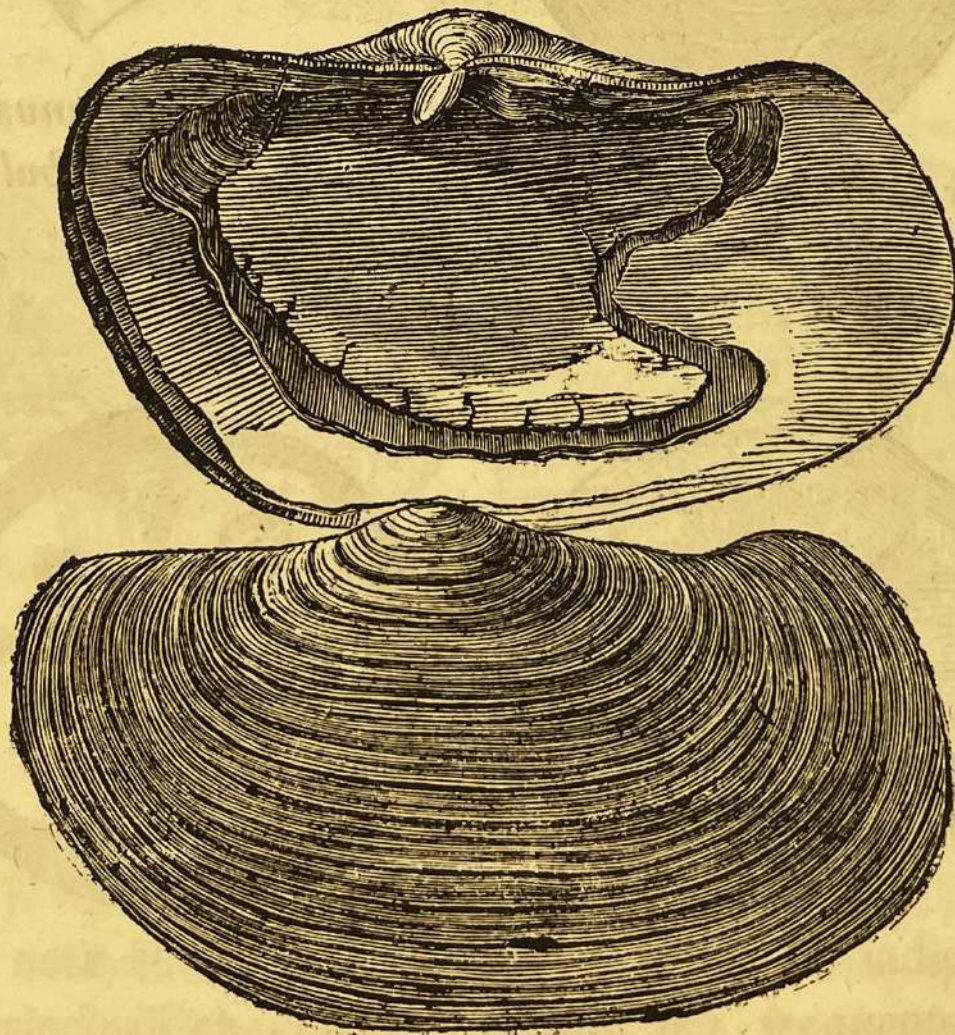


Dente di mammoth.



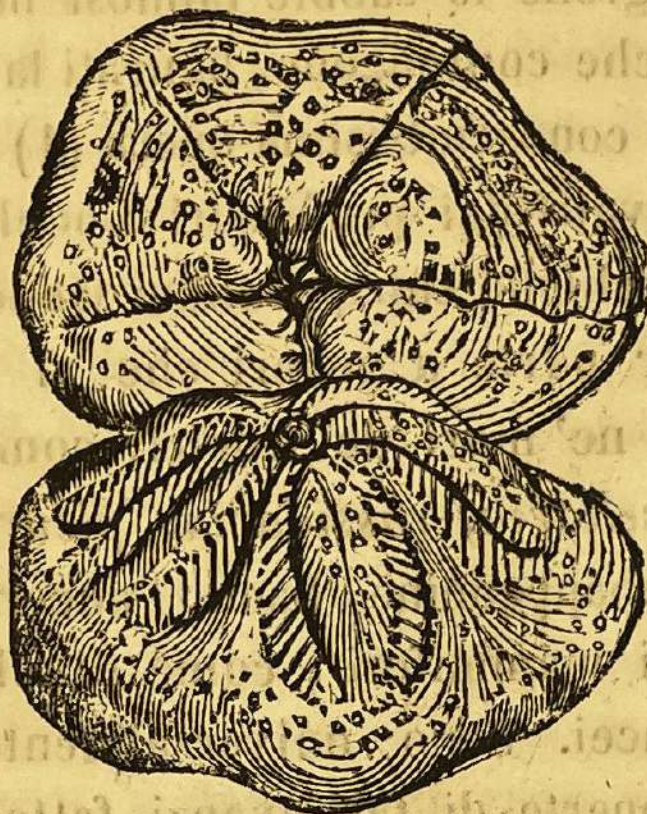
Pecten latissimus
($\frac{1}{3}$ della grand. natur.)

Fig. 140.



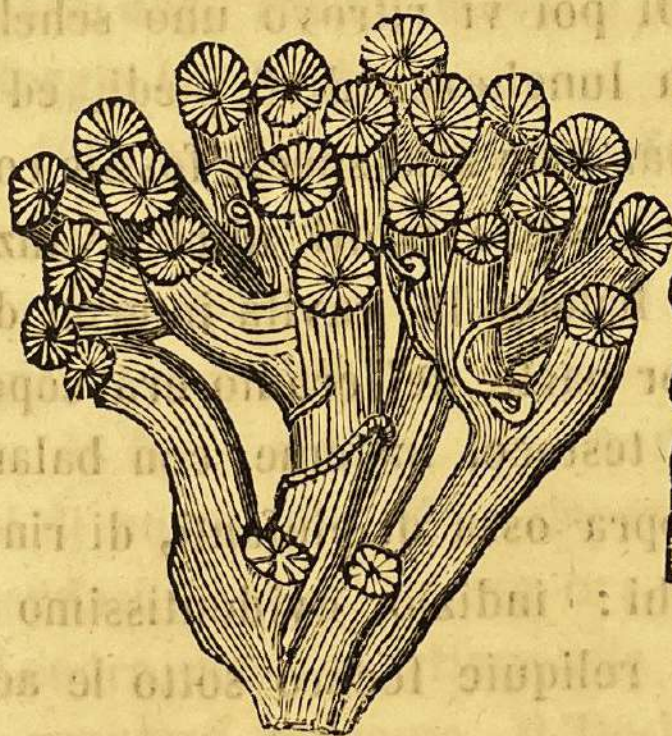
Panopæa Faujasii

Fig. 144.

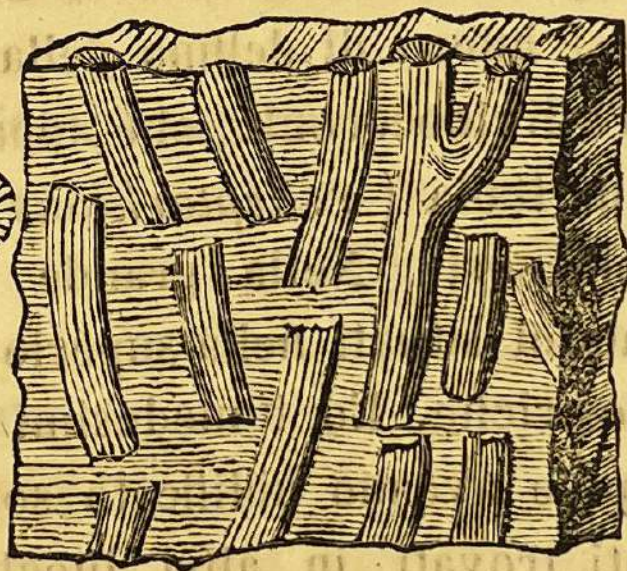


Clypeaster altus

Fig. 145.



Pezzo intero



Pezzi rotti della medesima

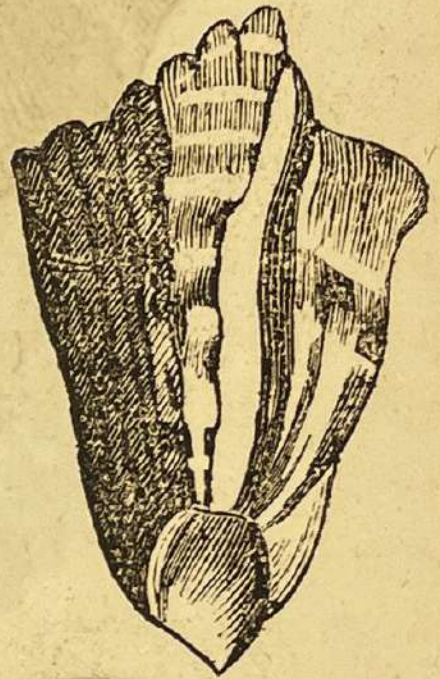
Caryophyllia cespitosa

Fig. 141.



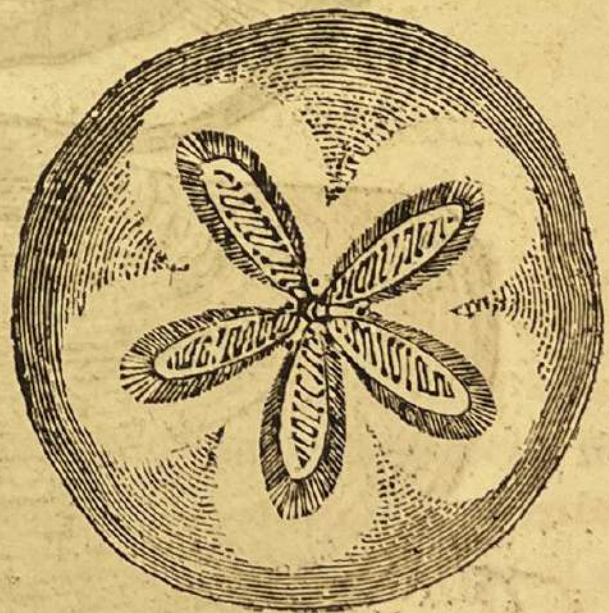
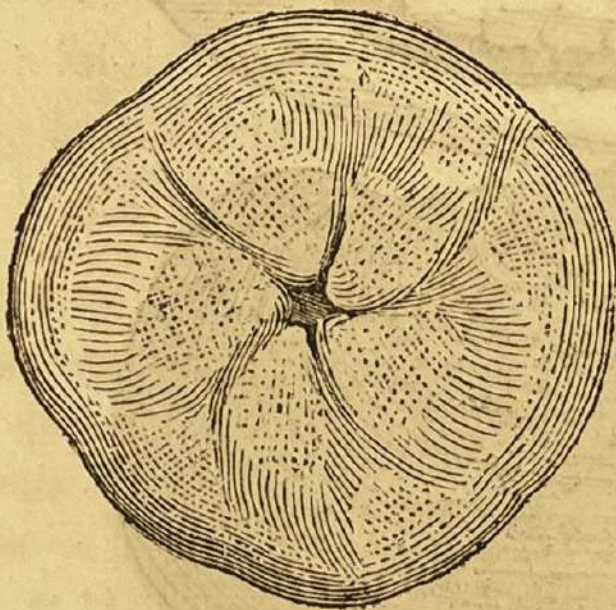
Terebratulula ampulla

Fig. 142.



*Balanus
tintinnabulum*

Fig. 143.



Scutella subrotunda