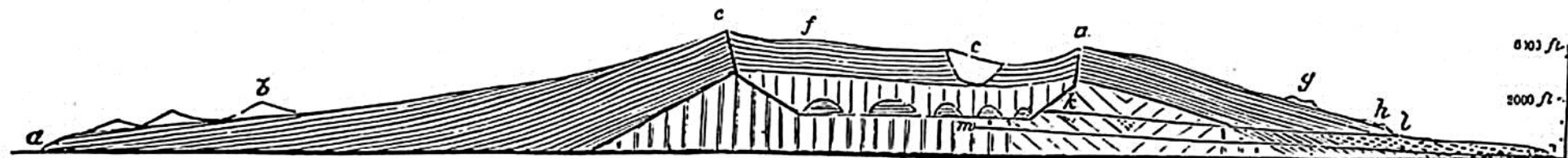


Fig. 646.

SECTION OF THE ISLAND OF PALMA, FROM NORTHEAST TO SOUTHWEST.



This section passes through the Caldera and the Barranco de las Angustias, and is drawn up on a true scale of height and horizontal distance, from the observations of C. Lyell and G. Hartung. 1854. (See Map, p. 494.)

- a. Barlovento Point, see map, fig. 642, p. 494.
- b. One of several cones, S. S. E. from Barlovento Point.
- c. Pico de la Cruz, 7730 feet high, forming part of the northern boundary of the Caldera.
- c, d. The Caldera.
- d. The summit of the mountain called Alejanado, 6210 feet high, forming the southern wall of the Caldera.
- e. The Cambrecito, or higher opening into the Caldera.

- f. Pico de Cedro, 7470 feet high; the highest point on the eastern margin of the Caldera.
- g. Lateral cone on the flanks of Alejanado.
- h. Cone of Argual.
- i. Cliff of Tzacorto.
- k, l. Old inclined water-line, marked by upper limit of gravel or conglomerate.
- m, n. Level of the river or torrent of the Barranco de las Angustias.

The stronger lines in this diagram express that part which alone falls into the line of section; the fainter lines, that portion of the eastern circuit of the Caldera which is in perspective and could be seen by a spectator standing on the west side.