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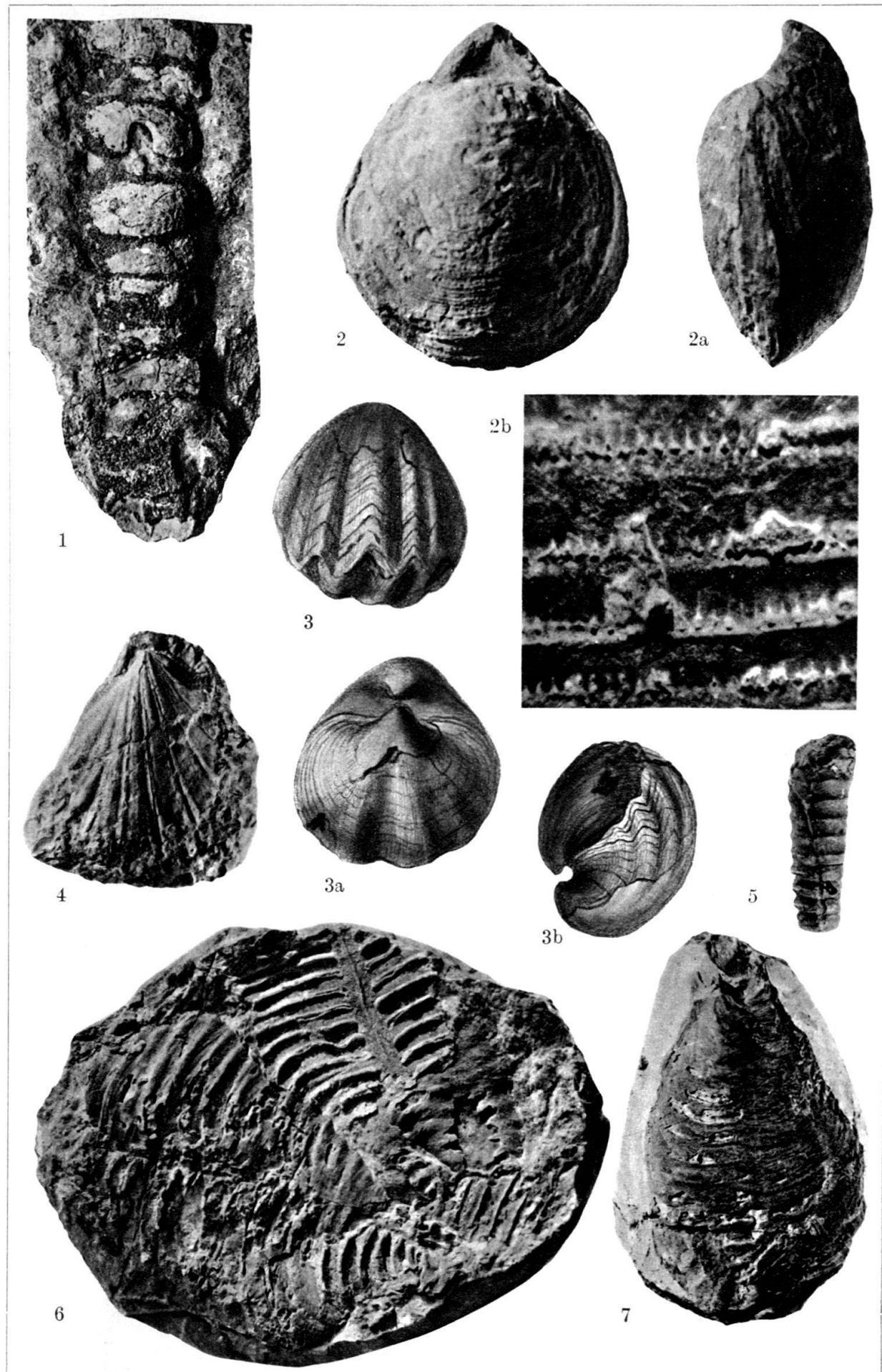




Fig. 1. Konglomerat aus Trümmern von Orbitolinenschichten und schwarzen Phosphoritknollen des Gault. Normalschenkel der Eocaenmulde in der N-Wand des Claridenstocks, ca. 25 m E vom Gletscherrand.

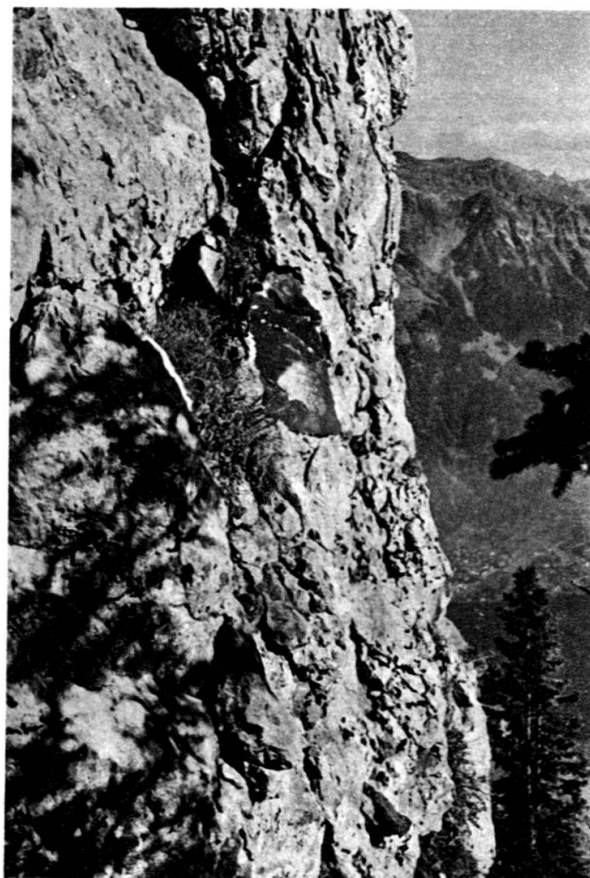
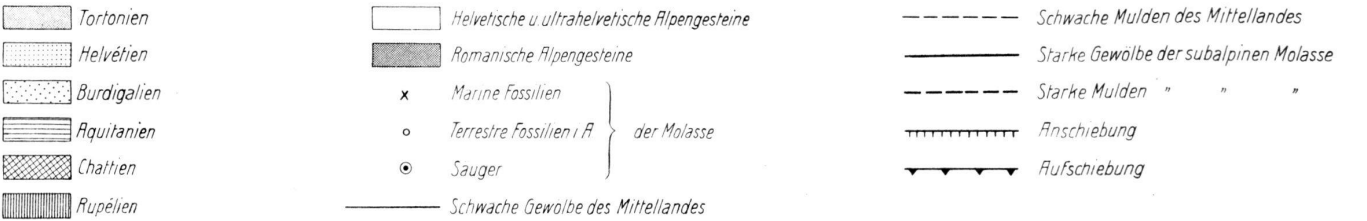
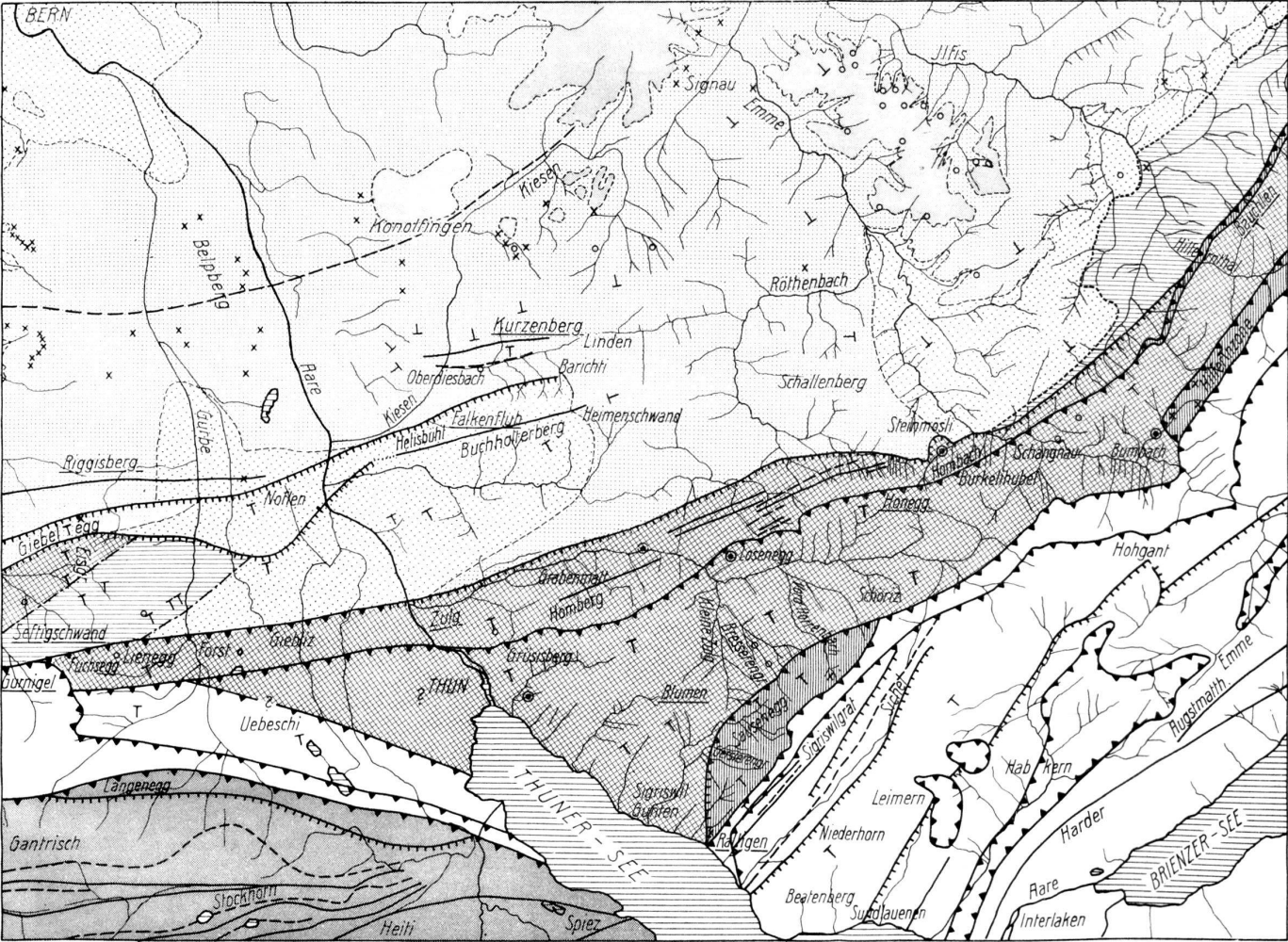
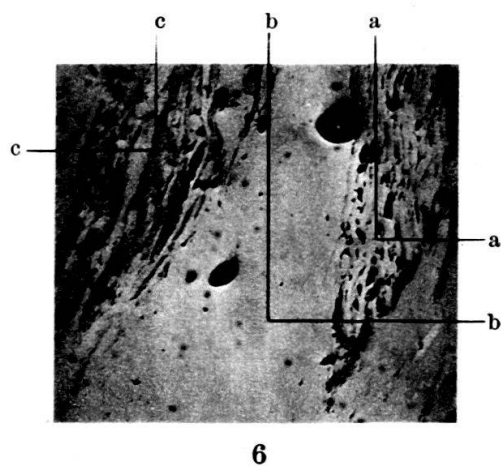
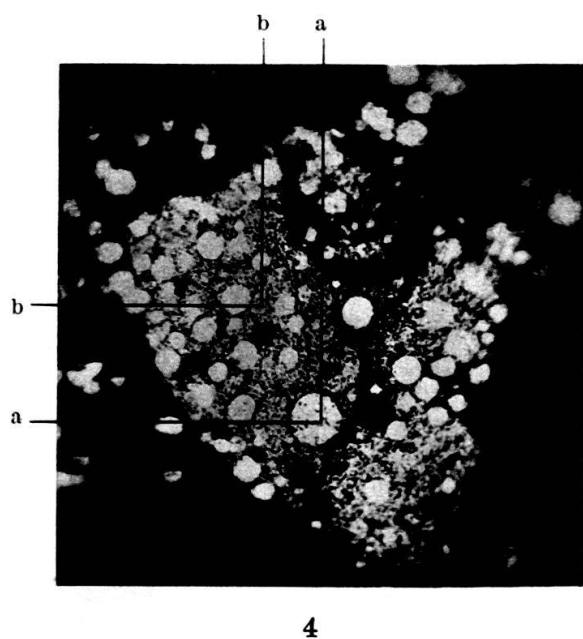
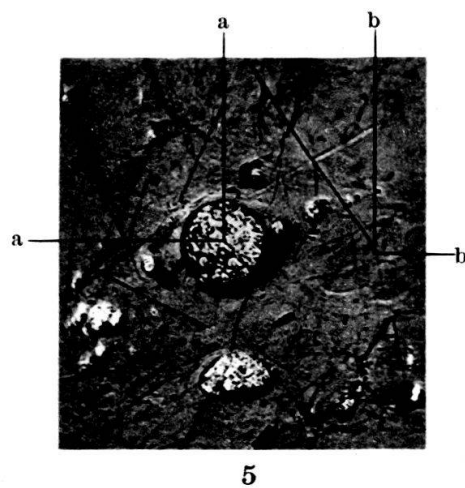
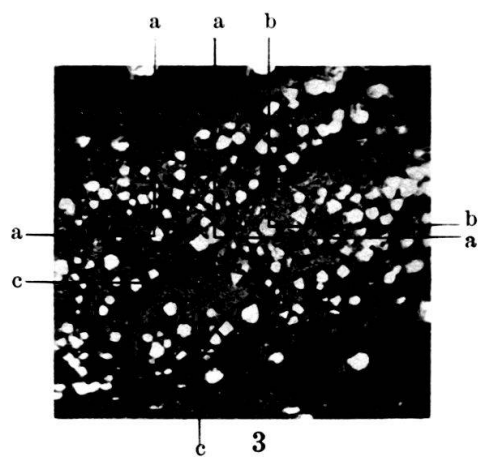
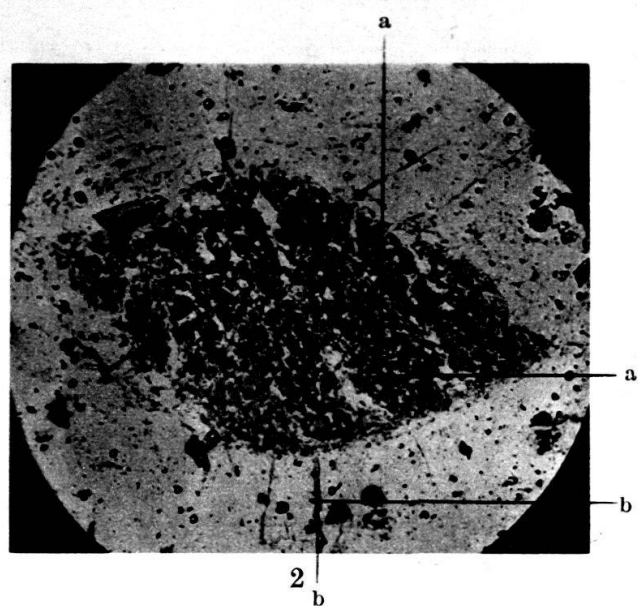
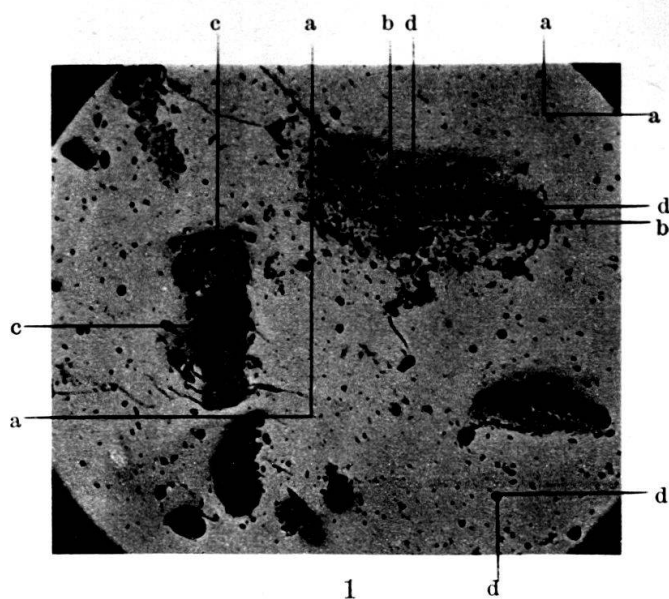


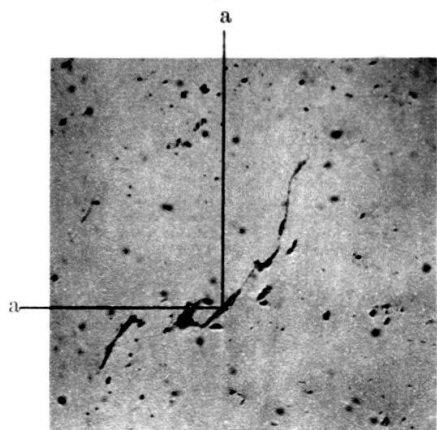
Fig. 2. Konglomerat aus Seewerkalktrümmern und einzelnen Gaultsandsteinblöcken (in der Bildmitte und am unteren Rand). W-Seite des obersten Felsturms am E-Rand des Kessels von Planken auf der N-Seite des Klöntals.

Tektonische Karte der subalpinen Molasse der Umgebung von Thun

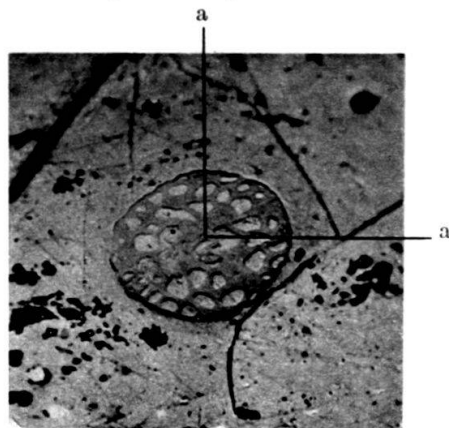
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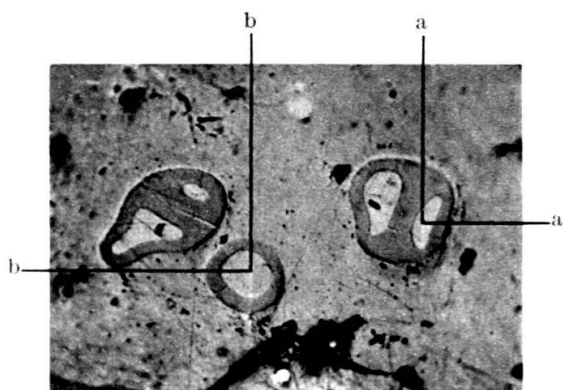




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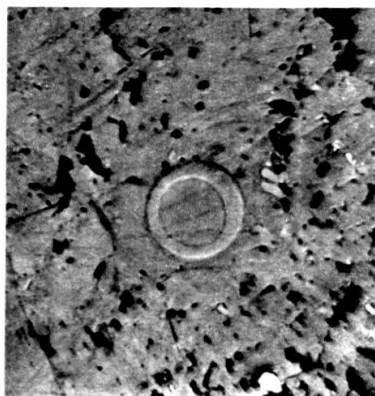
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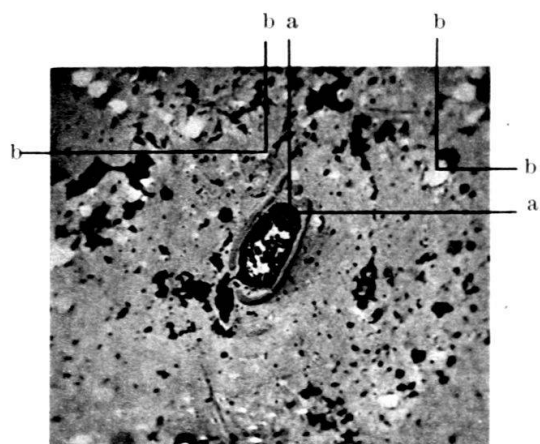
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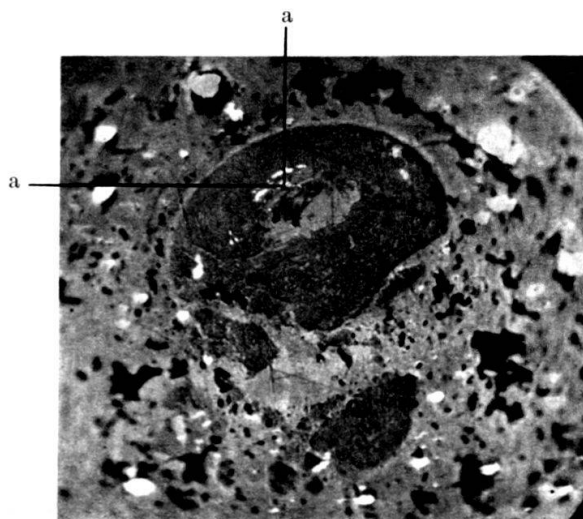
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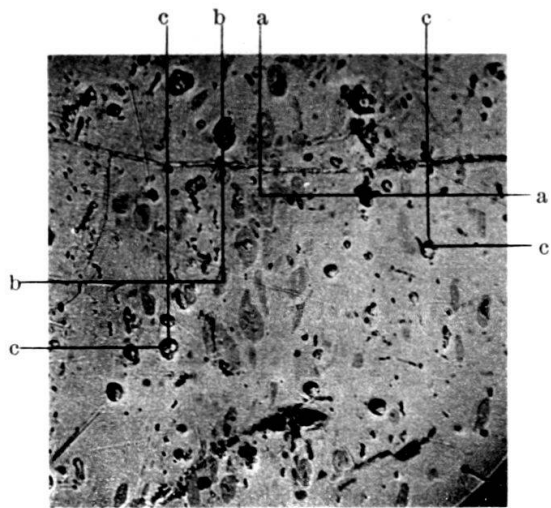
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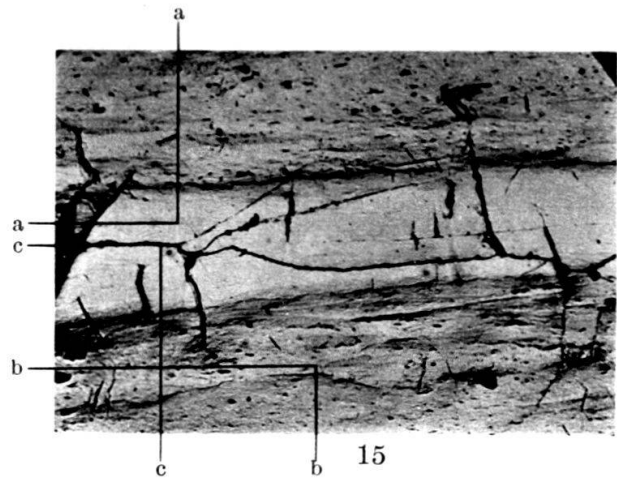
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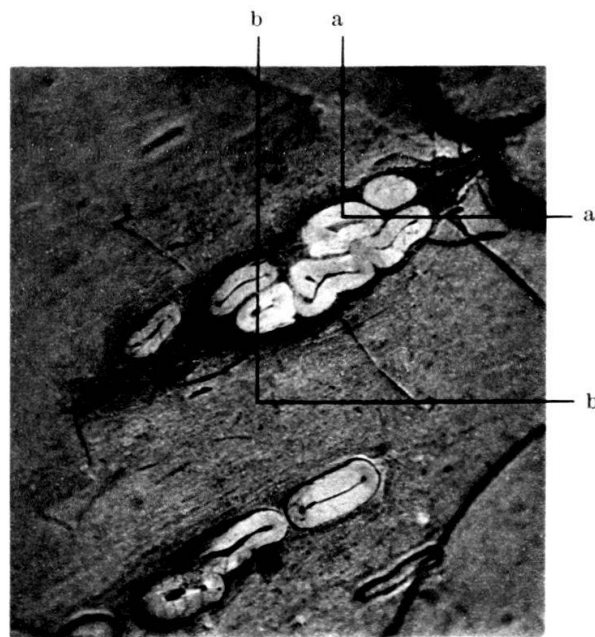
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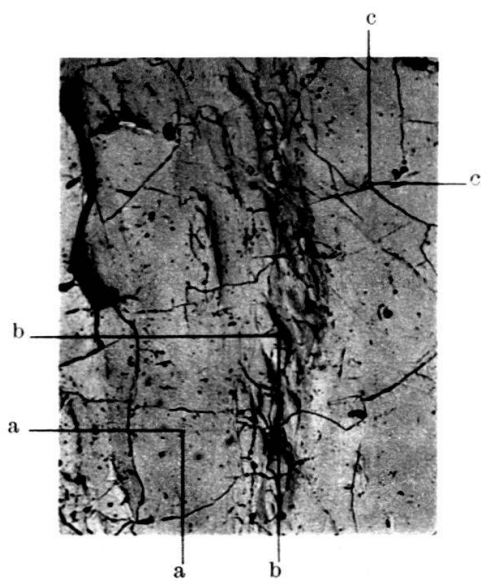
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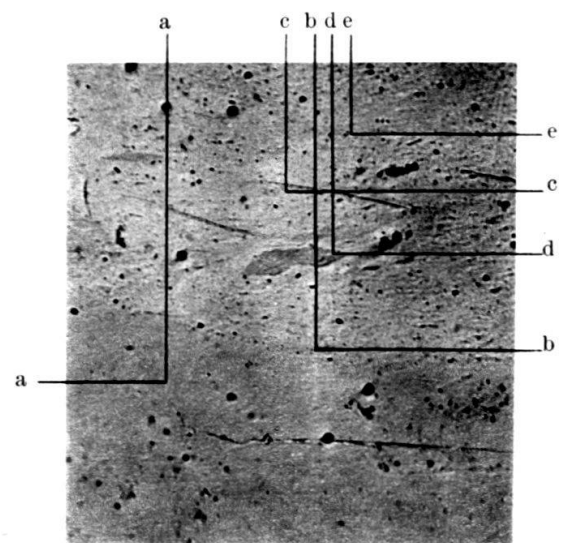
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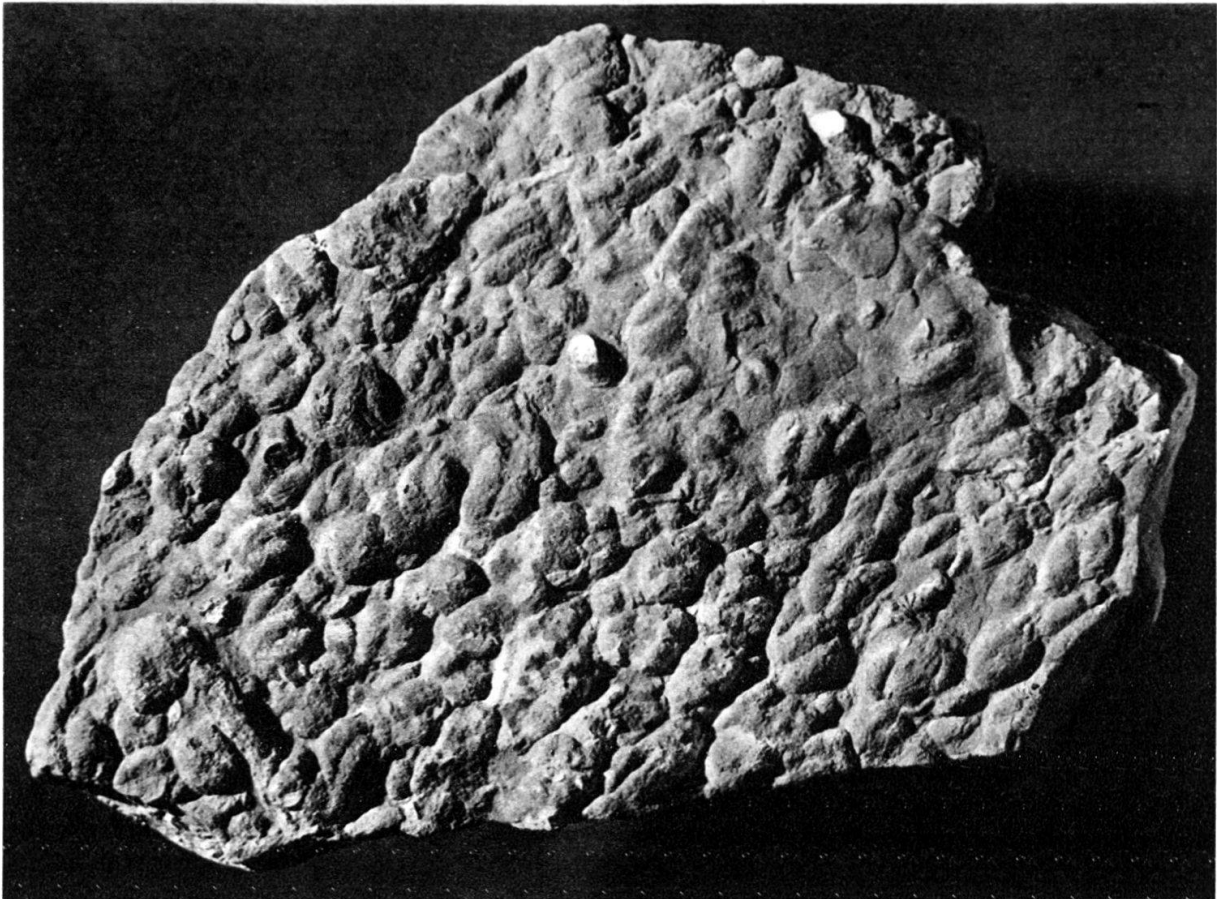


Fig. 1.

M
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S
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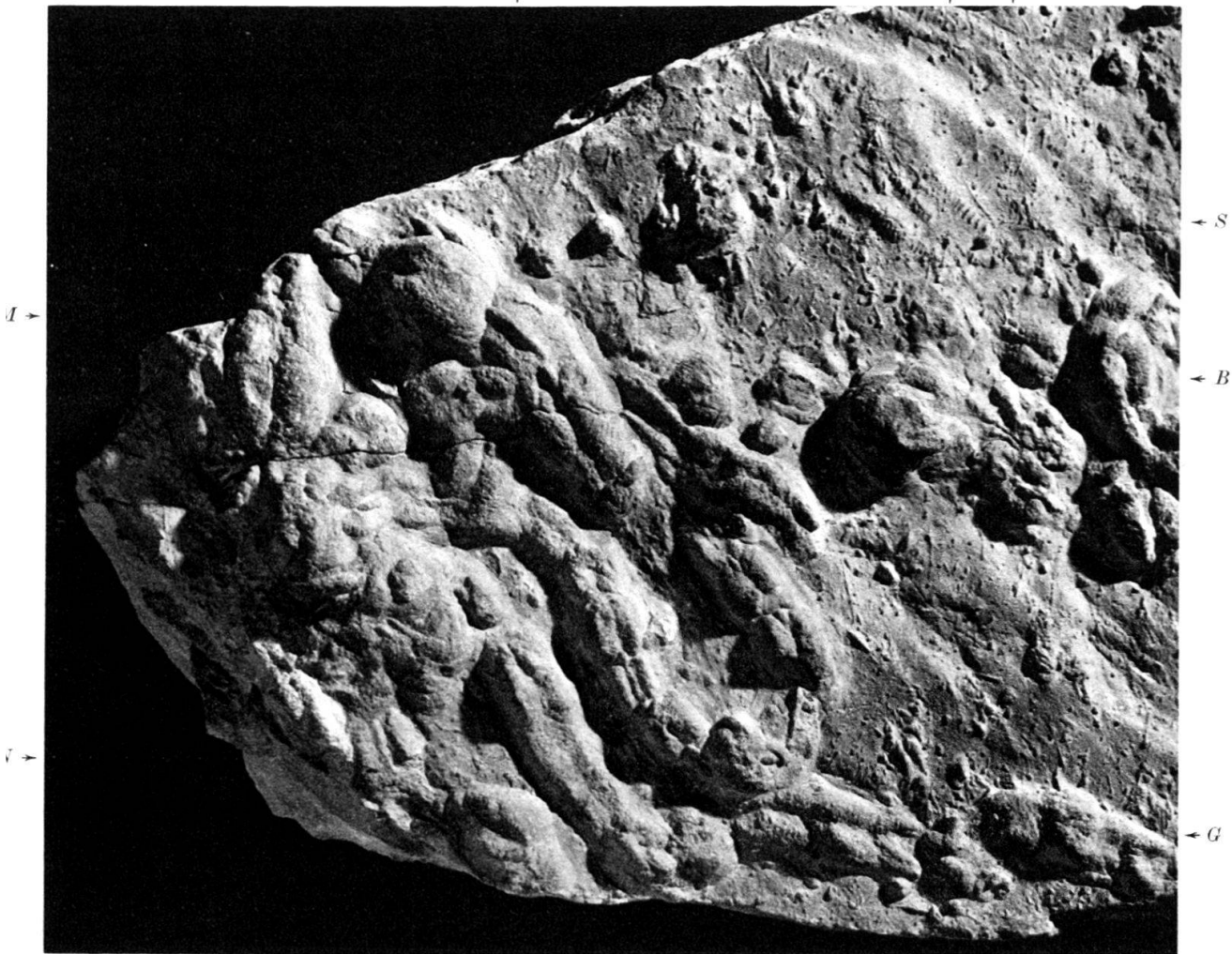


Fig. 2.

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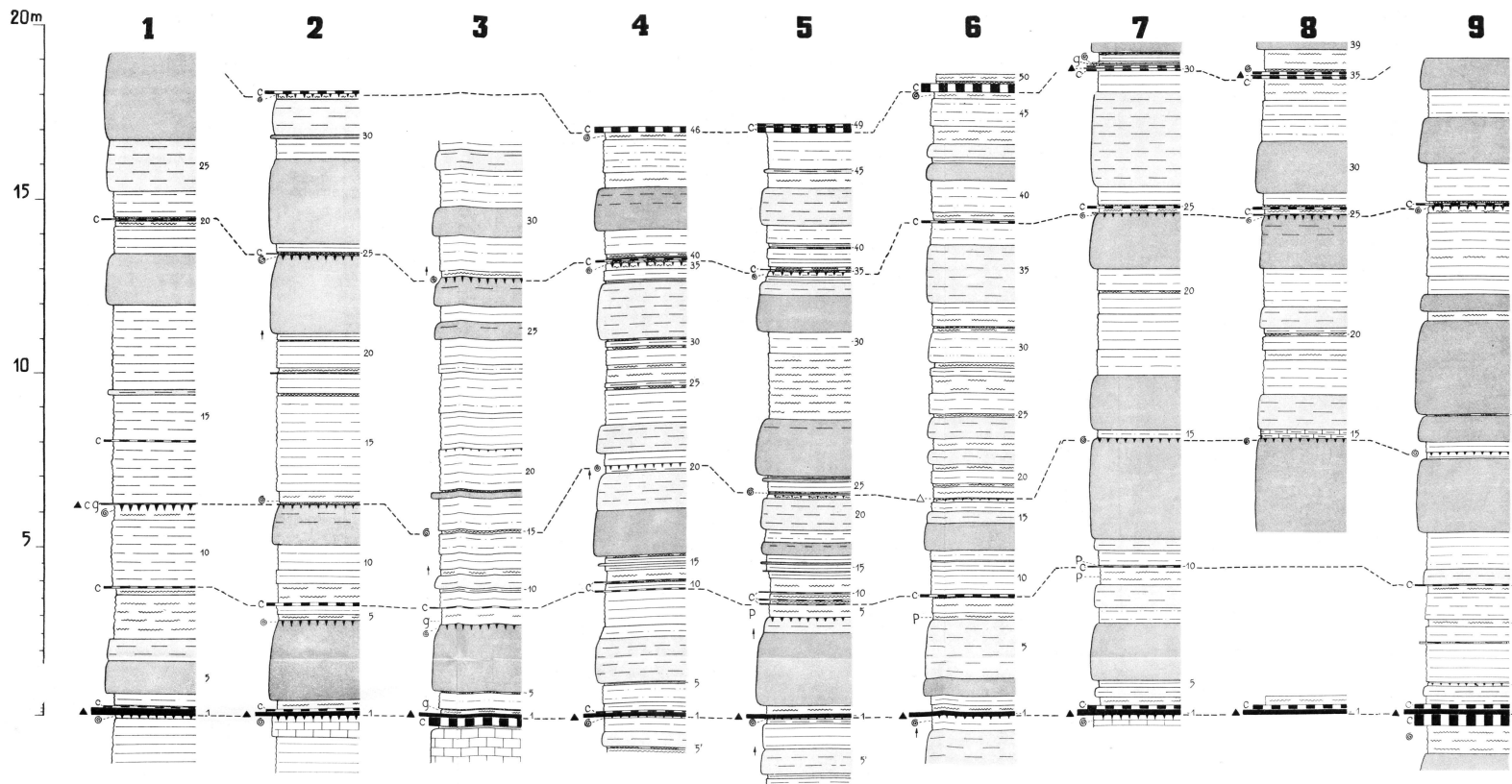
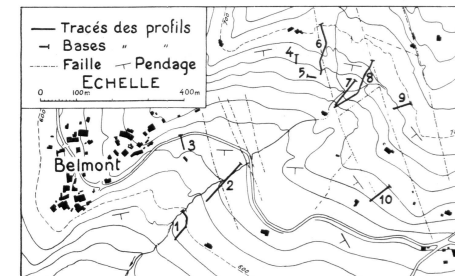
Reprod. Birkhäuser, Basel.

Profils de la Molasse à charbon (Chattien) à Belmont s/Lausanne

Les n°s des couches sont indépendants d'un profil à l'autre

Echelle 1:50

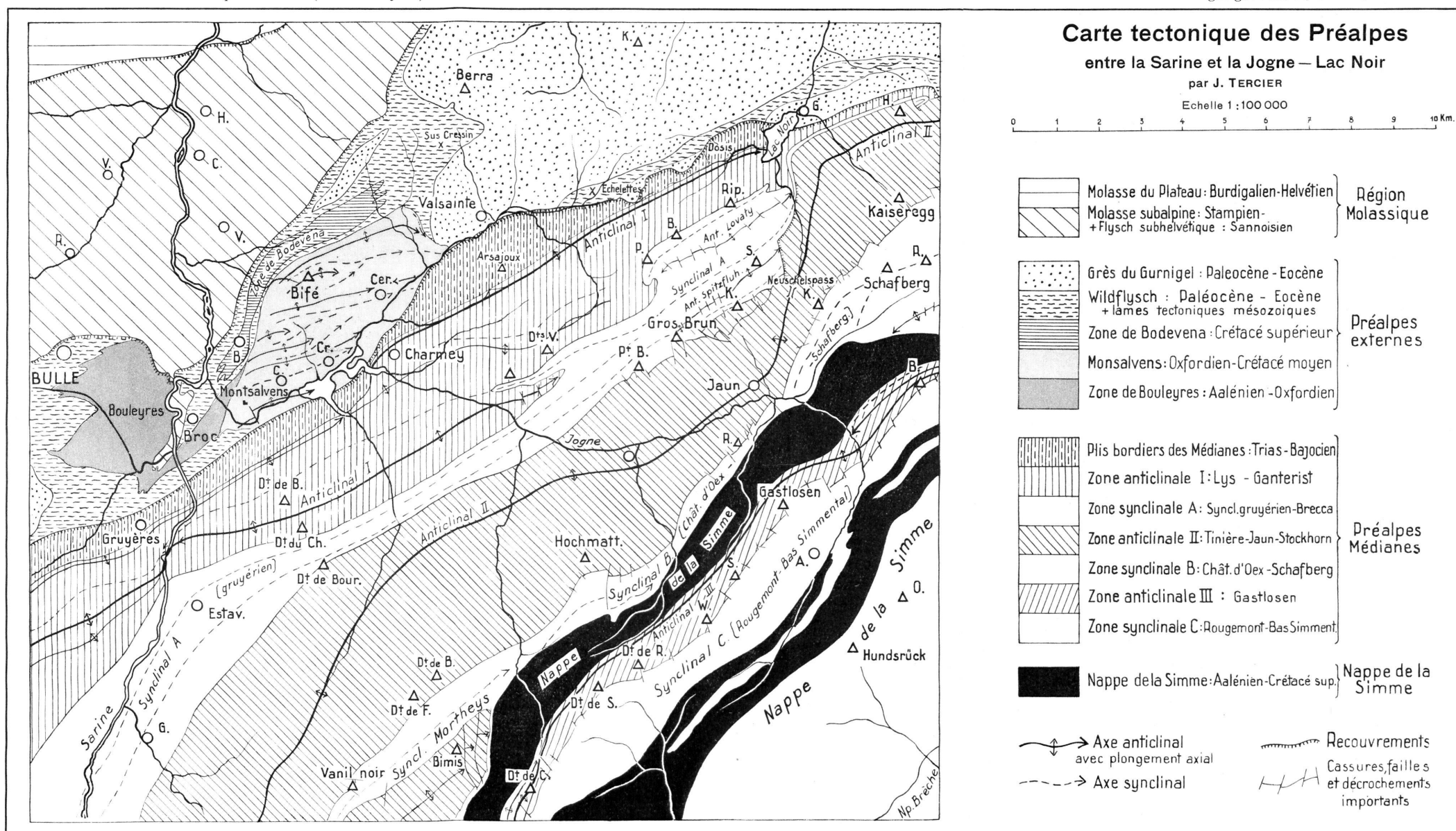
SITUATION DES PROFILS



LÉGENDE

- † passage progressif typique
 p g niveau pyriteux, gypseux
 palustre typique, noirâtre et coquillier vers le haut.
 @ coquillier
 Δ charbonneux
 charbon
 calcaire d'eau douce
 marno-calcaire
 argile plastique
 marne tendre
 " mi-dure
 " dure
 " macigneuse
 macigno (grès argilo-calc.)
 molasse (grès calcaire)
- Niveaux palustres**

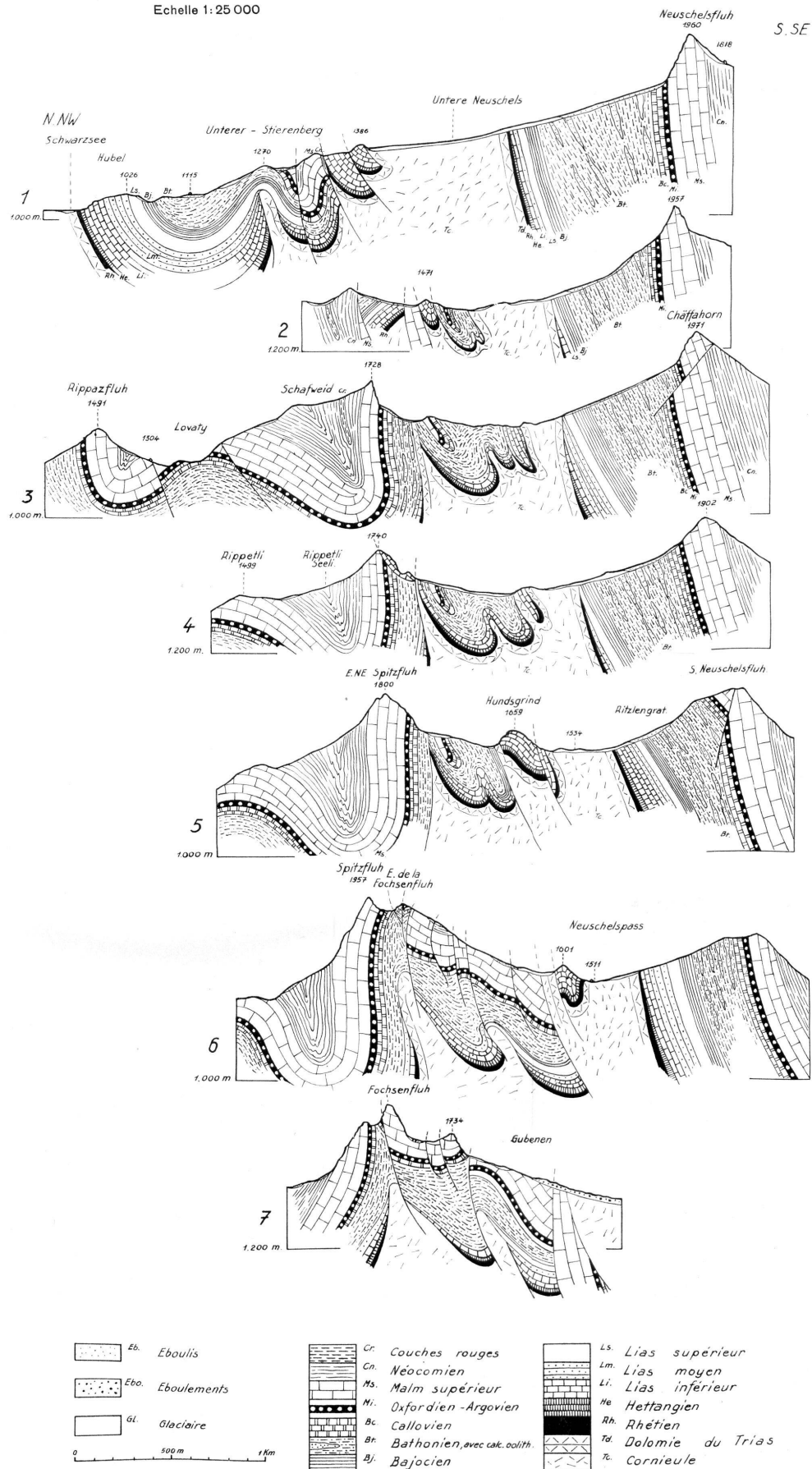
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« Profils de la région entre le Lac Noir et le Neuschelspass »

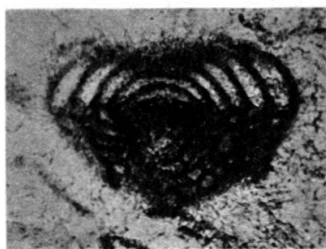
par J. TERCIER

Echelle 1:25 000

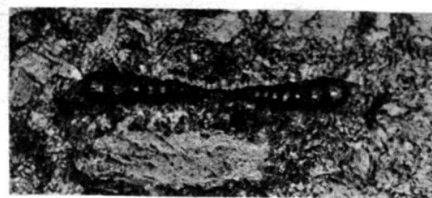




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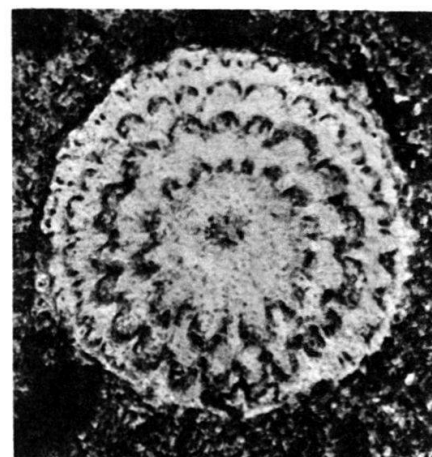
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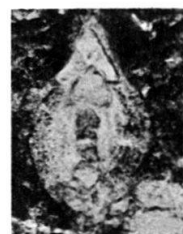
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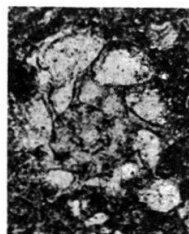
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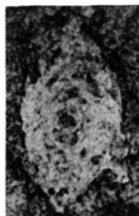
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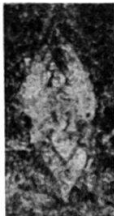
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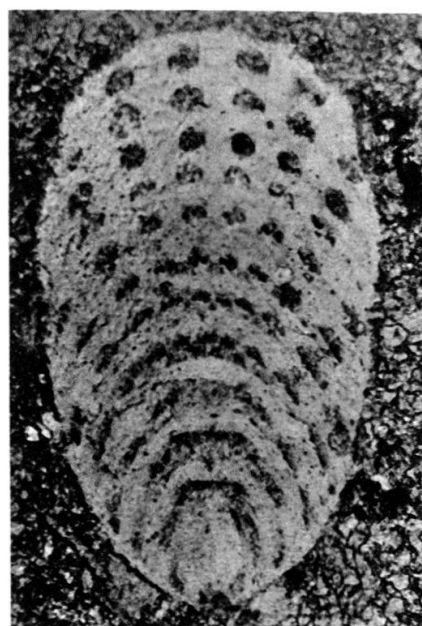
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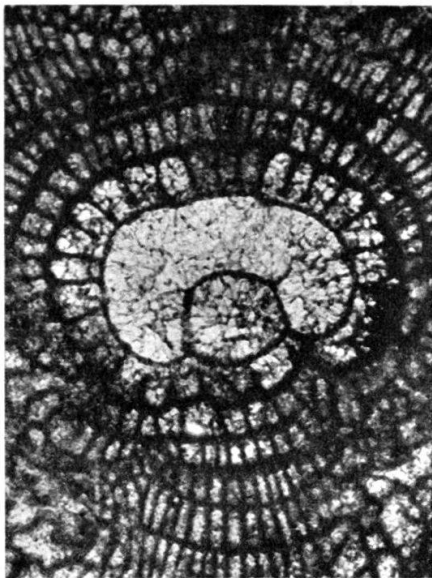
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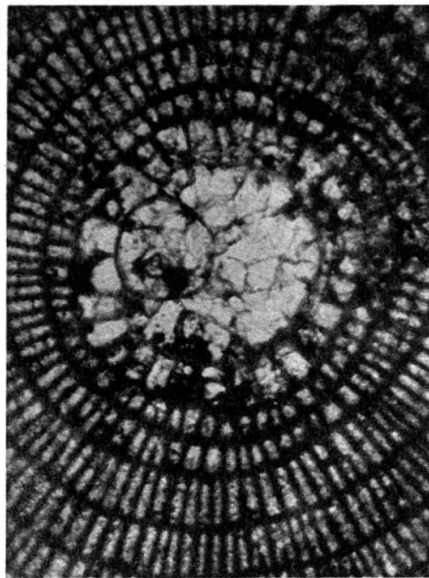
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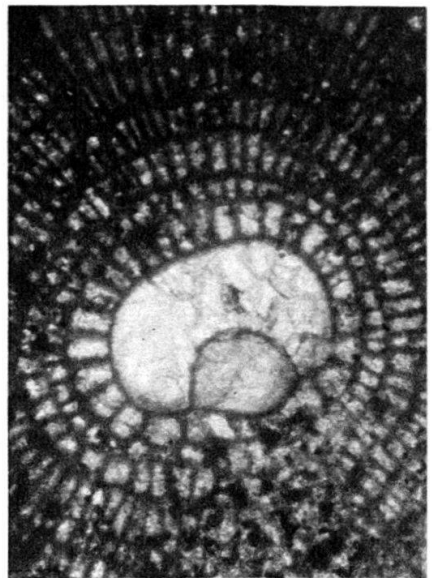
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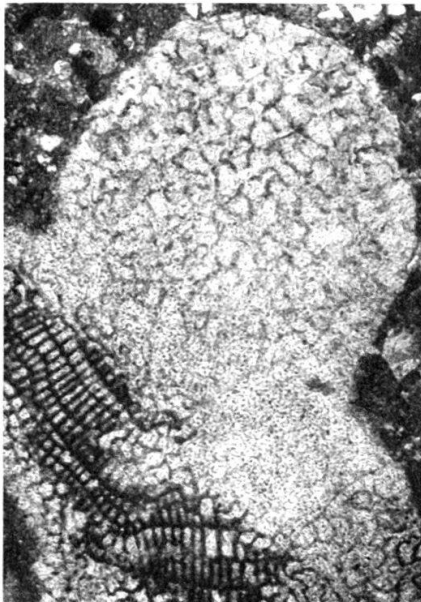
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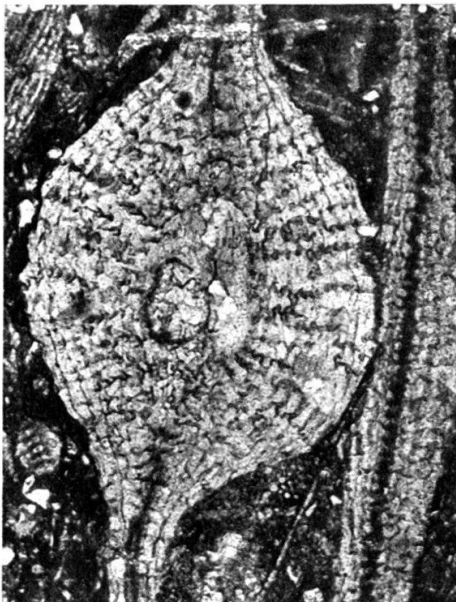
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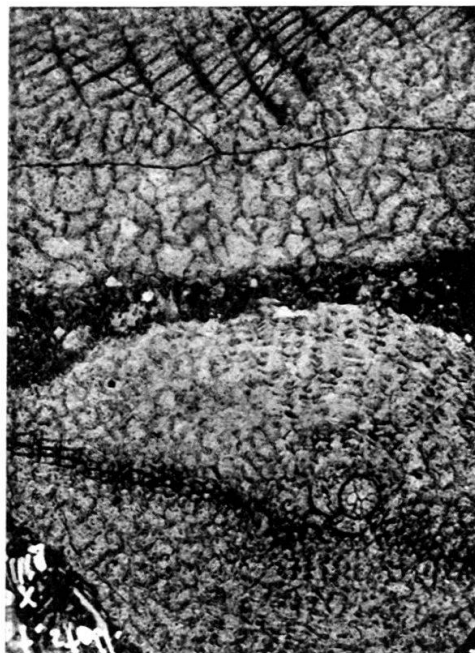
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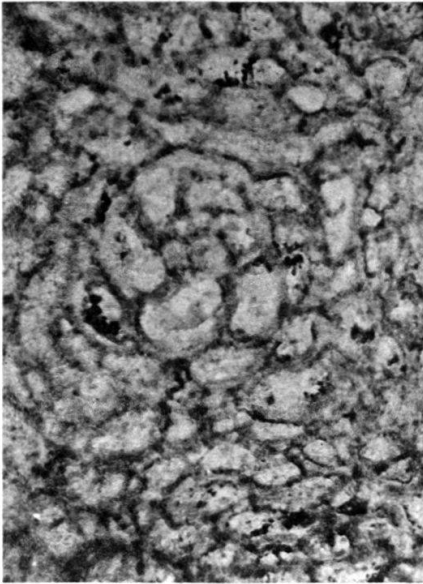
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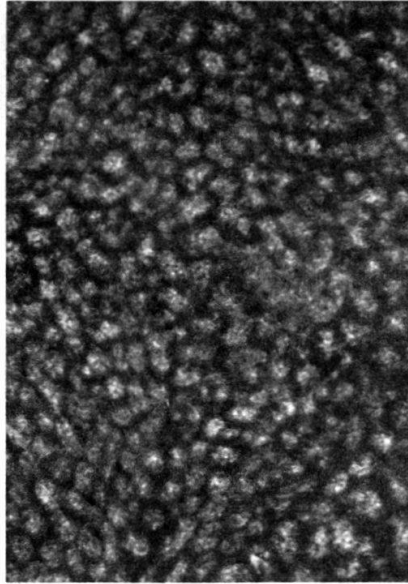
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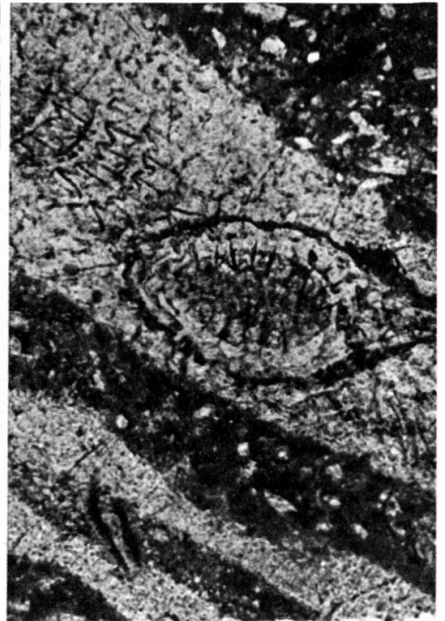
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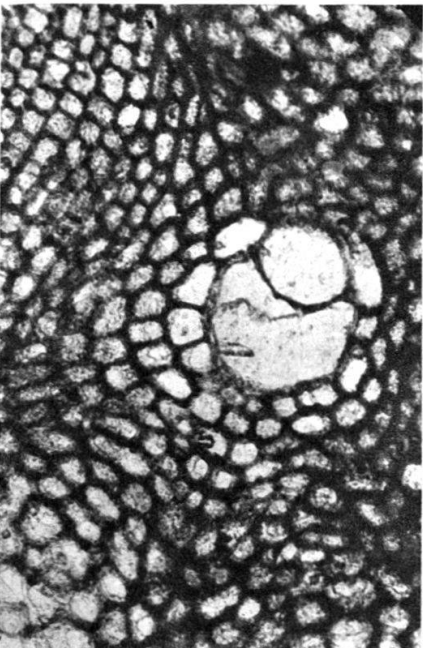
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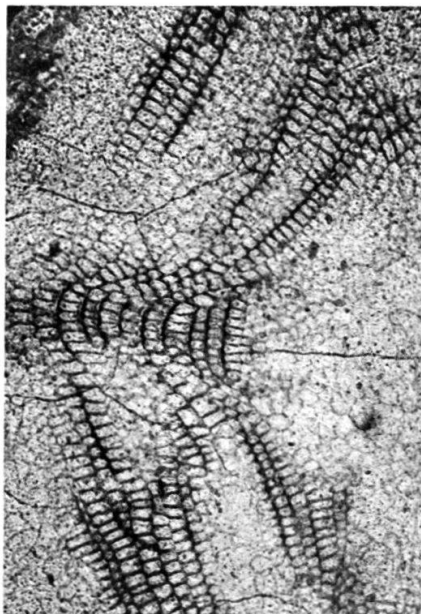
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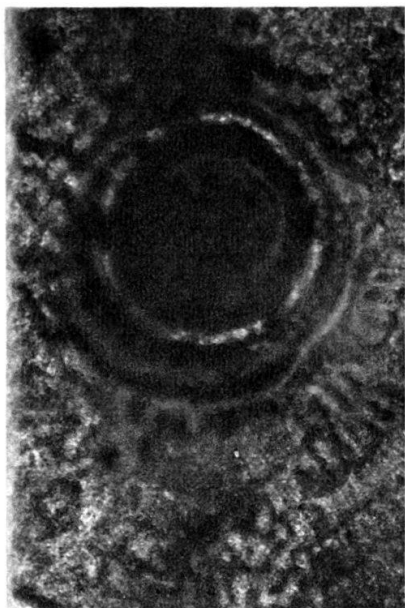
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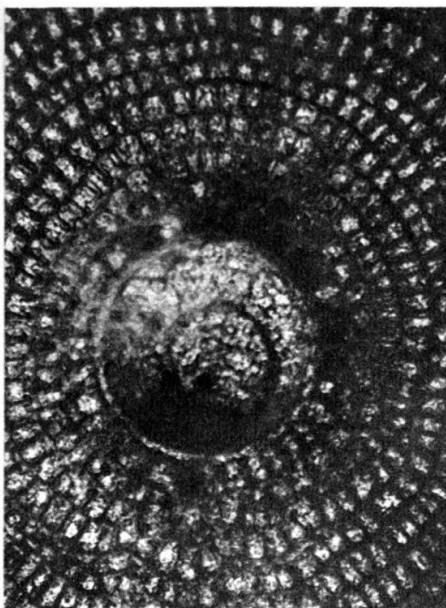
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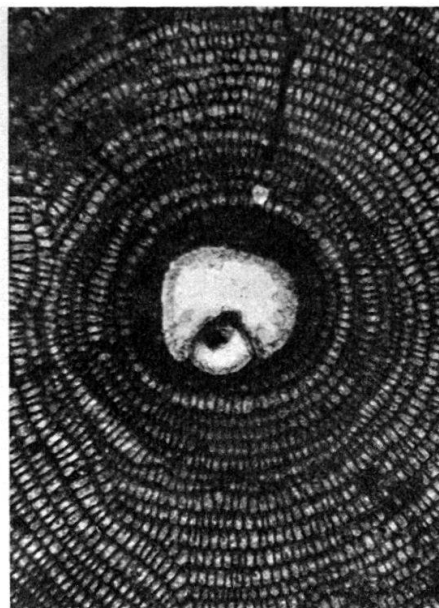
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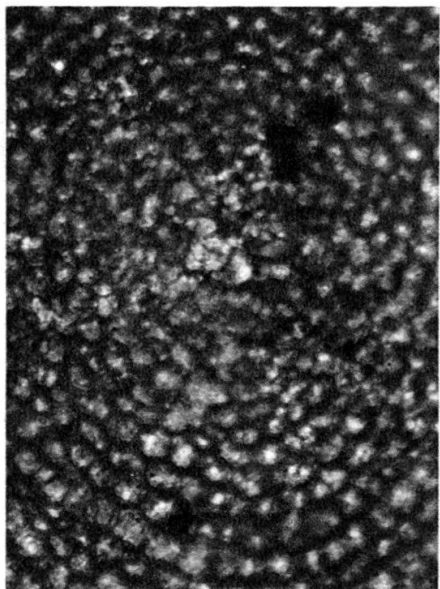
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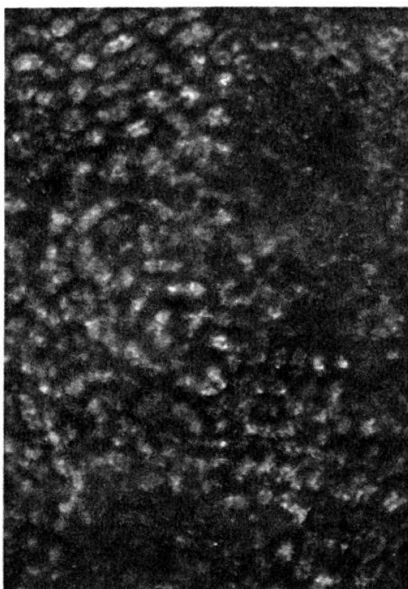
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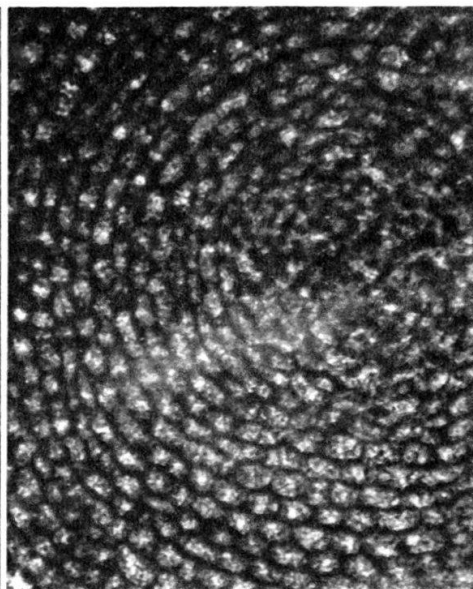
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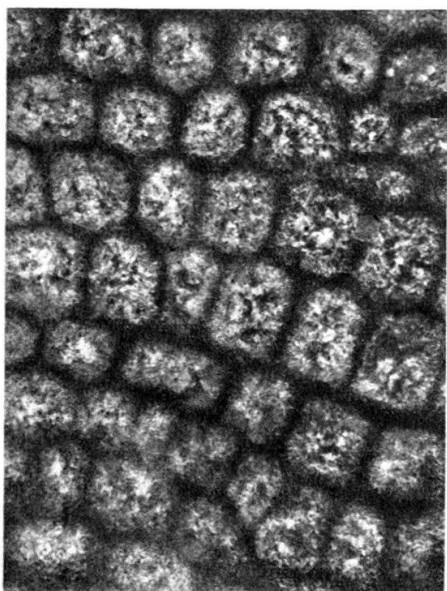
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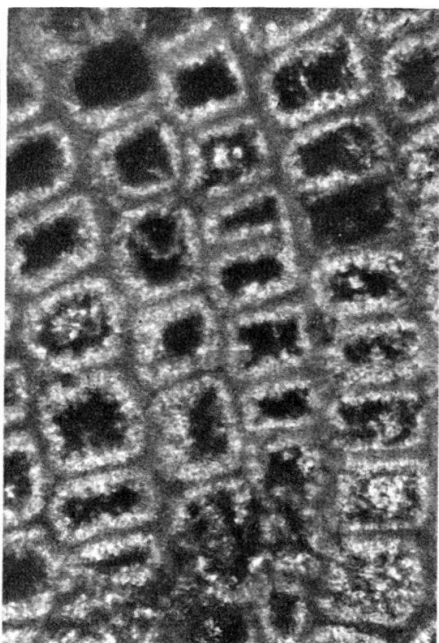
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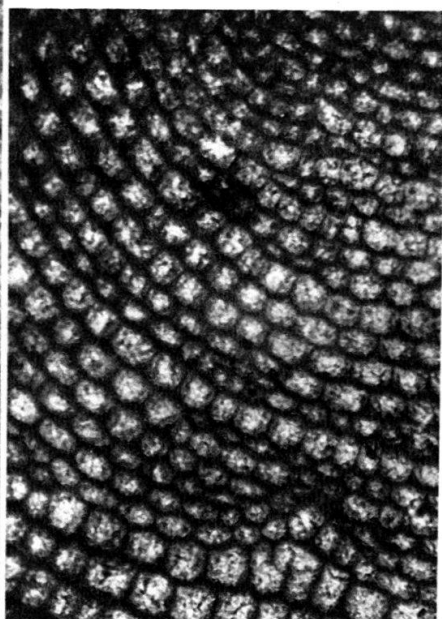
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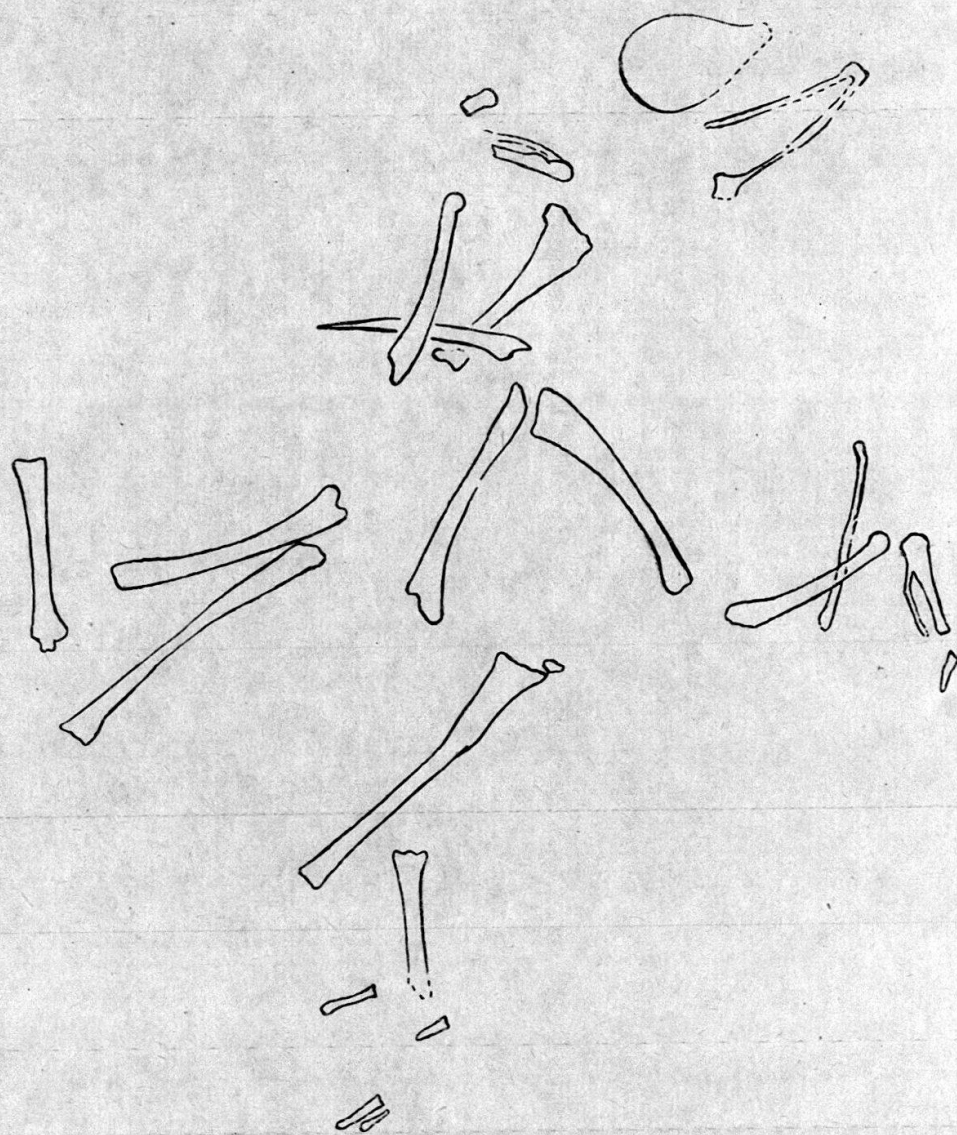


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Typusskelett von Armissan (Aude), Gegenplatte. Museum Basel, T. F. 104.

Die 270 mm hohe und oben 220 mm breite Gegenplatte ist auf ca. $\frac{3}{5}$ verkleinert. Auf der Platte sind in entsprechender Grösse die wichtigsten Knochen der Platte (Collection Bayet, Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh) nach Tafel XIII bei EASTMAN, 1905 gezeichnet.

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