

Serravezza, Massa, and the Monti Pisani. Of this last-named, a white marble from the Bagno della Duchessa, near Asciano, the campanile (or 'leaning tower,' as it is called), and much of the Duomo and Baptistry of Pisa are constructed.

Bardiglio. This is a marble in much request. It is of a grey or bluish colour, traversed by dark veins; and a variety in which the veining assumes the appearance of flowers, is known as *bardiglio fiorito*. It is obtained at Montalto, on the southern borders of Tuscany, and the coast near Genoa.¹ Another marble, somewhat less esteemed than the above, is the *bardiglio scuro* of Italian sculptors. It consists of saccharoid limestone, containing carbonaceous matter, which imparts to it a grey or bluish colour.

Yellow Marbles are found at Mount Pelli in Tuscany, at Torri on Lake Garda, Volterra and Poggio di Rossa, near Sienna, in Tuscany; at Gorno and Albino in Venetia.

Grey Tiburtine Marble is obtained from the neighbourhood of Cesi, near Terni, immediately beneath the red 'cottanello' marble, as described by Sir R. Murchison, in the Memoir already referred to.

¹ These marbles lie at the base of the Liasso-jurassic rocks of Tuscany, and are quarried in the deep gorges near Stazzemma. They are overlaid by cleaved slates, largely worked for roofing purposes. Sir R. Murchison, Journ. Geol. Soc. v. 267.