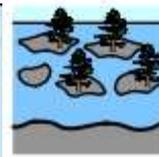


LE ISOLE EOLIE



E



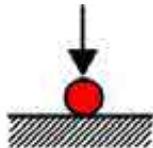
E

- 7

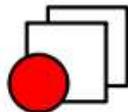
LE ISOLE EOLIE SONO SETTE.



E



LE ISOLE EOLIE SI TROVANO NEL MARE TIRRENO:



DAVANTI

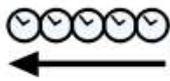


ALLA SICILIA

+



E ALLA CALABRIA.



TANTO TEMPO FA



I VULCANI



HANNO FORMATO



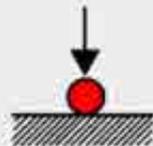
LE ISOLE EOLIE. ^E



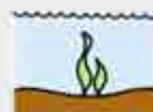
COME?



I VULCANI



SI TROVAVANO



IN FONDO



AL



MARE.

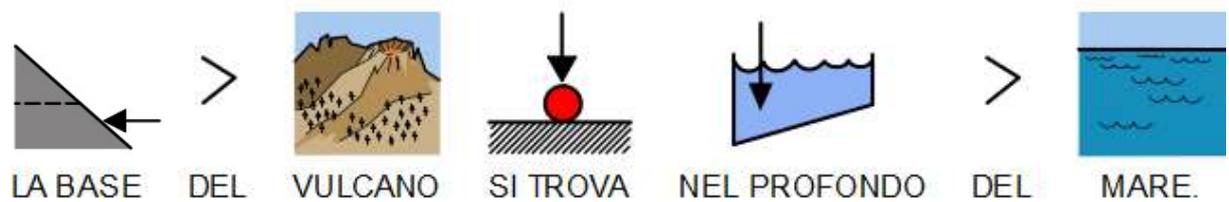


HANNO ERUTTATO



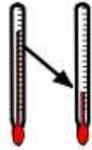
LAVA .







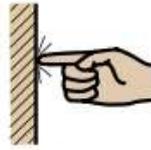
LAVA



RAFFREDDATA



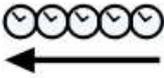
E



DURA



PUO' FORMARE OSSIDIANA.



TANTO TEMPO FA



CON



L'OSSIDIANA



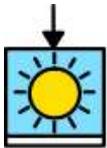
GLI UOMINI



COSTRUIVANO



ARMI TAGLIENTI.



OGGI



CON



L'OSSIDIANA



SI PRODUCONO



OGGETTI



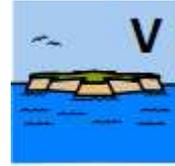
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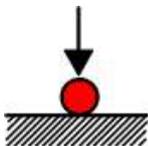


LAME PER BISTURI.

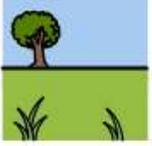


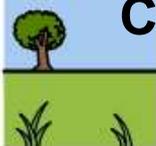
VULCANO



   
NELL' ISOLA VULCANO SI TROVA UNA CONCA.

    
STRATI DI ROCCIA HANNO RIEMPITO LA CONCA

  
E FORMATO UNA PIANURA.

  
LA PIANURA SI CHIAMA CALDERA DEL PIANO.



FUMAROLE



NELLA



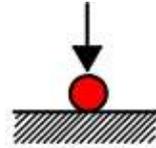
ZONA



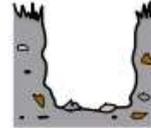
DEL



PORTO



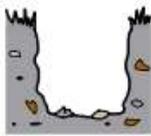
SI TROVANO



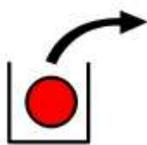
BUCHI NEL TERRENO .



DAI



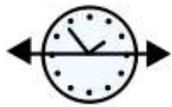
BUCHI



ESCE



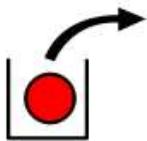
GAS.



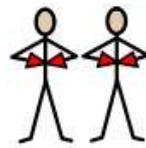
QUANDO



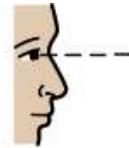
IL GAS



ESCE



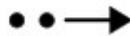
NOI



VEDIAMO



FUMO



PERCIO'

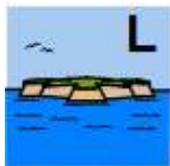


SI CHIAMANO



FUMAROLE .

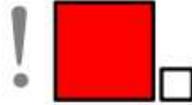
LIPARI



LIPARI



È



LA PIU' GRANDE



ISOLA



DELLE



EOLIE .



A



LIPARI



ABITANO



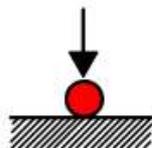
MOLTE PERSONE .



NELL'



ISOLA DI LIPARI



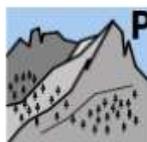
SI TROVANO



UN CASTELLO



UNA CATTEDRALE



IL MONTE PILATO





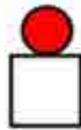
GLI UOMINI



HANNO COSTRUITO



IL CASTELLO



SOPRA



UNO STRATO



DI



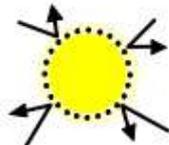
LAVA



VISCOSA.



IL CASTELLO



PROTEGGEVA

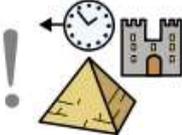


DAGLI



ATTACCHI.

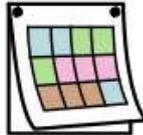


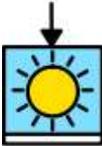
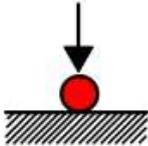
LA CATTEDRALE È LA CHIESA PIU' ANTICA DEL CASTELLO.

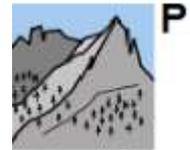
I NORMANNI COSTRUIRONO LA CATTEDRALE

   **1100**

CIRCA NELL'ANNO 1100.

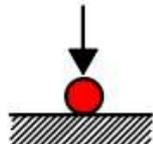
OGGI SI TROVA SOLO IL CHIOSTRO.



NEL



MONTE PILATO



SI TROVA



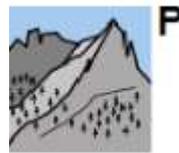
MOLTA



PIETRA POMICE



PER QUESTO



IL MONTE PILATO



È



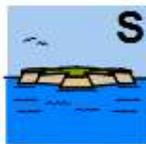
DI COLORE BIANCO.



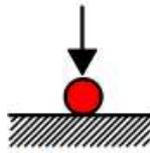
SALINA



NELL'



ISOLA DI SALINA



SI TROVA



MOLTA



VEGETAZIONE.

2

LE 2



MONTAGNE

>

DI



SALINA

—

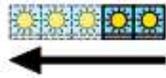
SONO



UGUALI.



IL LAGO NATURALE DI LINGUA



IN PASSATO



NEL



LAGO



GLI UOMINI



PRODUCEVANO



IL SALE



PERCIO'



SI CHIAMA



ISOLA DI SALINA.



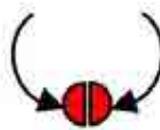
BAIA DI POLLARA



POCO TEMPO FA



DELLE ERUZIONI



HANNO FORMATO



LA BAIA DI POLLARA.



LE ROCCE



DELLA



BAIA DI POLLARA



SONO



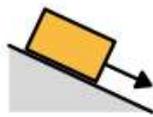
DI LAVA.



ARCO DI ROCCIA DEL PERCIATO



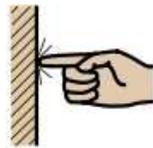
LA LAVA



SCENDENDO



E



INDURENDOSI



HA FORMATO



UNO SCOGLIO.



LE ONDE



HANNO EROSO



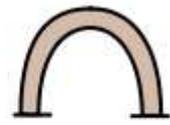
LO SCOGLIO



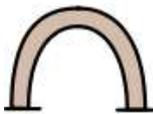
E



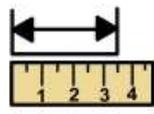
FORMATO



UN ARCO.



L'ARCO



MISURA



CIRCA



25 METRI DI ALTEZZA



A



SALINA



SI PRODUCONO:



CAPPERI



UVA MALVASIA



CON



UVA MALVASIA



SI FA



IL VINO MALVASIA.



GLI IMPERATORI ROMANI



AMAVANO MOLTO



LA MALVASIA.

FILICUDI



A



FILICUDI



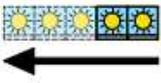
CI SONO



POCHI



ABITANTI .



IN PASSATO



FILICUDI



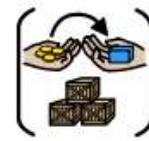
ERA



IMPORTANTE



PER



IL COMMERCIO



DI



OLIO



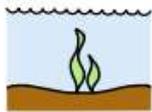
E



VINO .



NEI



FONDALI MARINI



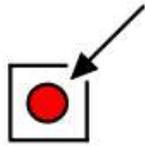
SONO STATE TROVATE



DELLE ANFORE.



LE ANFORE



CONTENEVANO



CIBO.



DURANTE



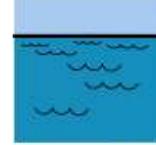
UN NAUFRAGIO



LE ANFORE



SONO CADUTE



IN MARE.



ALICUDI



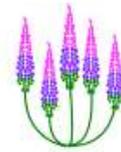
NELL'



ISOLA DI ALICUDI



CRESCERE



L'ERICA.



L'ERICA

—



È

UNA PIANTA



MOLTO PROFUMATA

+



E

COLORATA.

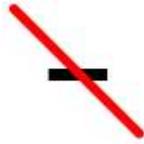




AD



ALICUDI



NON CI SONO



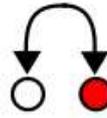
MACCHINE



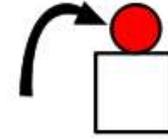
PERCIO'



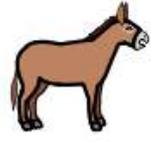
SI CAMMINA



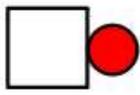
O



SI VA SUL



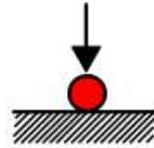
MULO.



ACCANTO



ALLE CASE



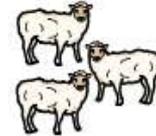
SI TROVANO



I RIFUGI



PER



GLI OVINI.



I RIFUGI



SI CHIAMANO



MANNÀRE .



MANNÀRE

PANAREA



PANAREA

—



>



È

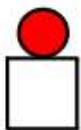
LA PIU' PICCOLA

DELLE

ISOLE EOLIE.



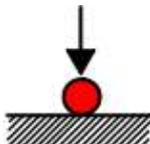
PROMONTORIO PUNTA MILAZZESE



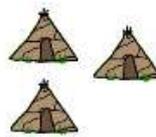
SUL



PROMONTORIO



SI TROVA



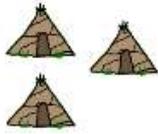
UN VILLAGGIO



PREISTORICO.



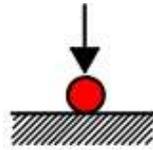
NEL



UN VILLAGGIO



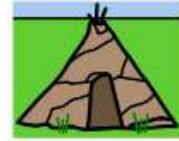
PREISTORICO



SI TROVANO

23

23



CAPANNE.



SOLO

1

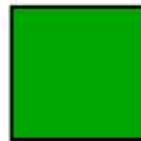
1



CAPANNA



È

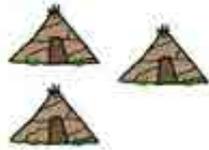


QUADRATA.





DENTRO



IL VILLAGGIO



SONO STATI TROVATI



I REPERTI



DELLA POPOLAZIONE



GRECO/MICENEA



CERAMICHE

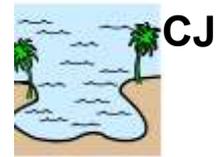


MACINE

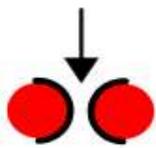


PENTOLE





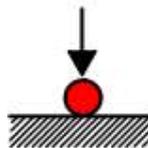
LA BAIÀ DI CALA JUNCO



VICINO



AL VILLAGGIO



SI TROVA



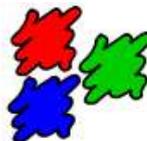
LA BAIÀ DI CALA JUNCO.



LA BAIÀ DI CALA JUNCA



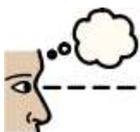
È



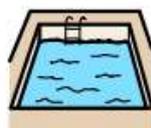
COLOR



SMERALDO.



SEMBRA



UNA PISCINA.





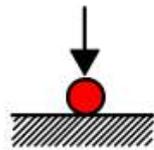
I FARAGLIONI DI PANAREA



NELL'



ISOLA DI PANAREA



SI TROVANO



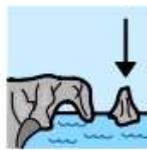
I FARAGLIONI



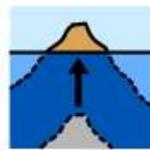
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SONO



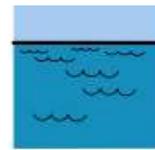
SCOGLI



CHE EMERGONO

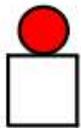


DAL



MARE.

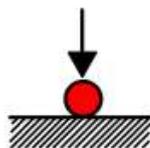
STROMBOLI



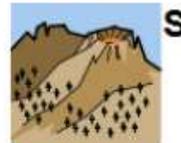
SULL'



ISOLA DI STROMBOLI



SI TROVA



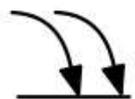
IL VULCANO STROMBOLI.



LO STROMBOLI

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ANCORA



ATTIVO.



LA LAVA

—

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GIALLA,



ARANCIONE

+

E



ROSSA.



LA SCIARA DEL FUOCO



LA SCIARA DEL FUOCO

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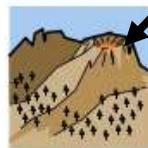
UN DIRUPO.



LA SCIARA DEL FUOCO



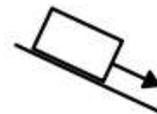
INIZIA DALLA



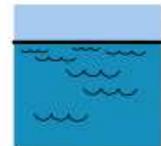
CIMA DEL VUCANO

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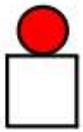
E



SCENDE VERSO



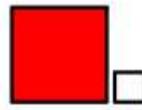
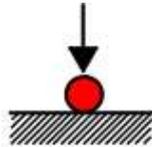
IL MARE.



SULL'



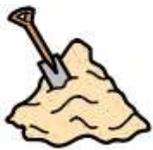
ISOLA DI STROMBOLI SI TROVANO



GRANDI



SPIAGGE.



LA SABBIA



DELL'



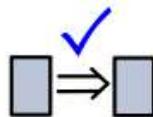
ISOLA DI STROMBOLI



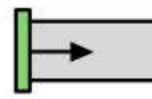
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NERA



PERCHÈ



DI ORIGINE



VULCANICA.