

PROBLEM 3.5

The map shows the geology of an area in the province of Namur in Belgium.

The distribution of the rocks and the shape of their outcrops are structurally, rather than topographically, controlled. The fold structures in the area, which are of Variscan age, are all upward-facing.

Working on a tracing paper overlay to the map:

(a) mark the axial surface traces of anticlines and synclines,

(b) deduce the approximate direction of plunge from the direction of fold closure and show this with plunge arrows on the various parts of the map (see list of symbols), and

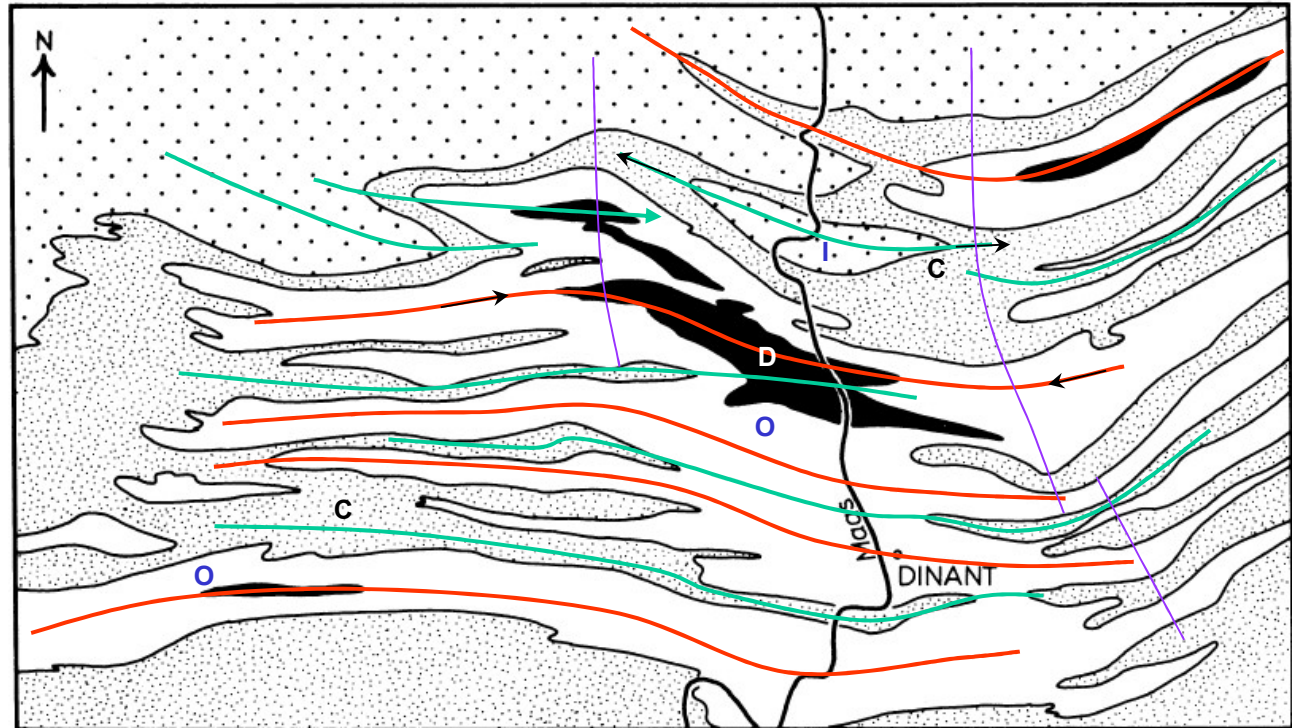
(c) show the location of an example of an inlier and an example of an outlier.

Analyse the regional variation of fold plunge by locating the position of plunge culminations and plunge depressions.

Comment on the style of the folds responsible for the elongate oval outcrop patterns.

EXPLANATION:

- Anticline
- Syncline
- O - outlier
- I - inlier
- D - depression
- C - culmination



Middle Devonian
 Upper Devonian
 Lower Carboniferous
 Upper Carboniferous

10km