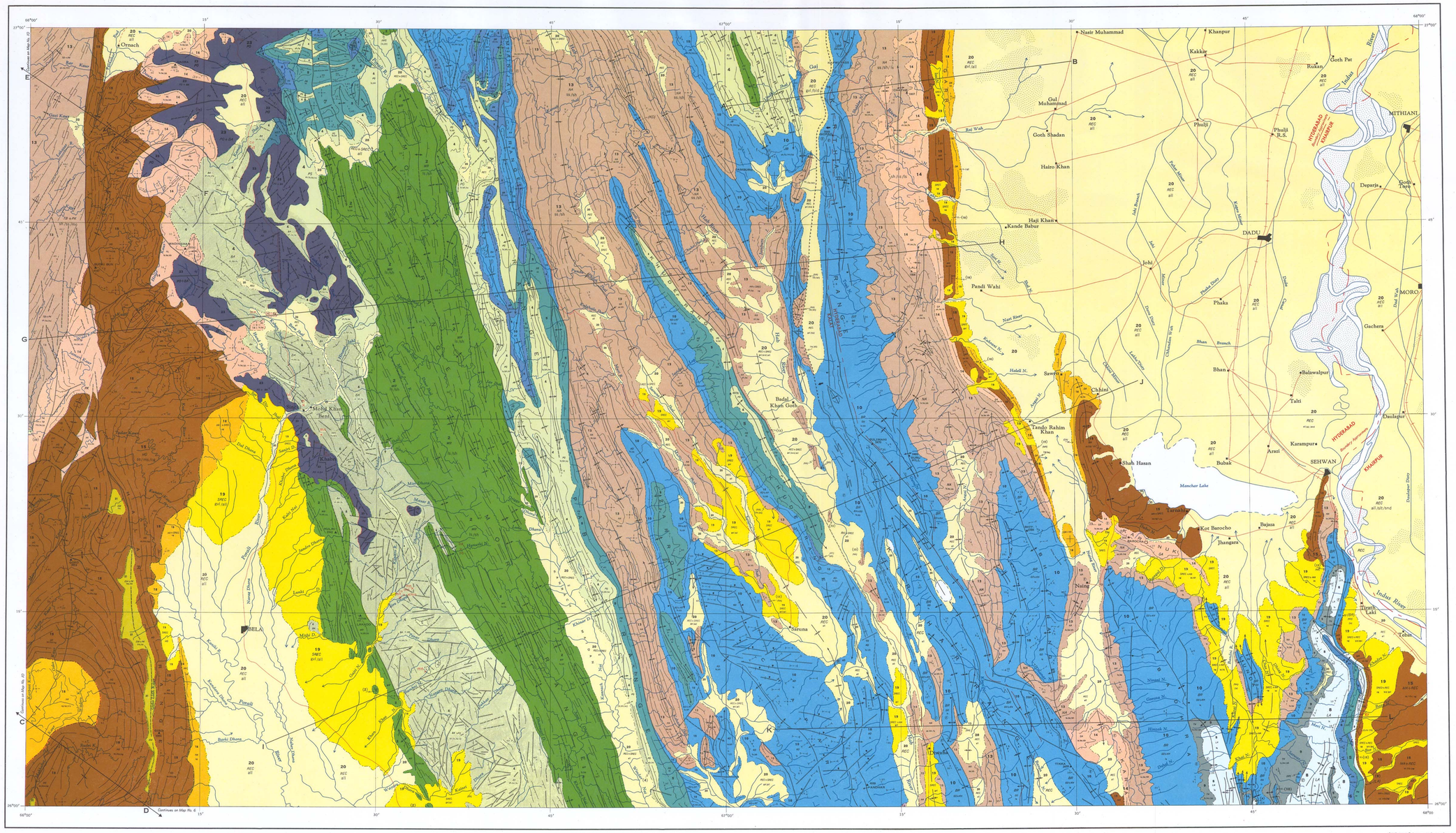

GEOLOGICAL MAP NO. 11
BELA
35 J·N

GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS

Geological boundaries
- *Alluvium boundary*
- *Conformable or intrusive boundary*
- *Unconformable or disconformable boundary*
- *Intraformational boundary*
- *Formation boundary transgressing bedding (interfacies)*
- *Formation boundary, location questionable*

Attitudes
- *Bedding, field observation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned)*
- *Bedding, photo interpretation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned)*
- *Joints, field observation (horizontal, inclined, vertical)*
- *Joints, photo interpretation (dip direction unknown, inclined, vertical)*
- *Cleavage or schistosity, field observation (inclined, vertical)*
- *Stratiform foliation, photo interpretation (vertical, dip unknown)*
- *Lineation (plunging, horizontal)*

Dip and plunge values (in degrees)
Bedding traces (eroded edges of bedding with dips)
Bedding traces (vertical, overturned)
Fault (existence and position certain)
Fault (existence or position uncertain, or concealed by alluvium)
Fault (inclined, vertical)
Fault (solid circle indicates side relatively downthrown)
Fault (normal movement)
Fault (reverse movement)
Fault (relative direction of strike-slip movement)
Faulting (close spaced, reverse, unmappably complex, strike and dip directions as indicated)
Faulting (close spaced, reverse, unmappably complex, sections only)
Thrust fault (existence and position certain)
Thrust fault (existence or position uncertain)
Thrust fault (direction of movement of allochthon)
Thrust fault (Klippe, Fenster)
Anticline axis (existence and position certain)
Anticline axis (existence or position uncertain, or axis concealed by alluvium)
Syncline axis (existence and position certain)
Syncline axis (existence or position uncertain, or axis concealed by alluvium)
Fold axis, plunging (arrow indicates direction of plunge, bar locates culmination or depression)
Folding (close-spaced, unclassified, unmappably complex, strike of axis as indicated)
Folding (close-spaced, overturned, unmappably complex, dip of axial plane as indicated)
Structural "high" (concealed basement)
Structural "low" (concealed basement)
Igneous plug or small stock (alluvium boundary, intrusive boundary)
Volcanic crater
Fossil locality (previous survey, present survey)
Dykes and sills (single, multiple) — dyke
Coal seams
Formation symbols (SEE Stratigraphic Legend) examples — REC, DU
Formation symbol (outside area of application) — (n3)
Formation symbols (combined formations) — PM-4-BE
Volcanic rocks (see pattern showing occurrence)

Lithology symbols:

		tuff	tf	*dolerite*	dr
dolomite	dm	*volcanic material (undefined)*	vc	*pegmatite*	pg
shelly limestone	sl	*basalt*	ba	*porphyry*	po
limestone	ls	*andesite*	an	*alluvium (undefined)*	all
marl	mr	*granite*	gr	*clay*	cly
shale	sh	*granite*	gr	*silt*	slt
mudstone	ms	*diorite*	di	*sand*	snd
sandstone	ss	*gabbro*	gb	*gravel*	gvl
conglomerate	cg	*ultrabasic rocks*	ub	*boulders*	bld
agglomerate	ag				

Lithology symbols (combined in order of importance) — sh/ls/ss
Mineral prospect or occurrence (visited during present survey)
Mineral occurrence (reported by previous survey; location uncertain)
Quarry or mine (in operation)
Quarry or mine (abandoned)
Seepage of oil
Seepage of gas
Seepage of oil and gas
Seepage of sulphurous waters
Mud volcano
Abandoned oil well
Abandoned well with show of oil
Abandoned well with show of gas
Abandoned well
Well (drilling)

Minerals: chm

		clay	cl	*iron ore*	fe	*calcite*	cc
antimony	sb	*coal*	c	*laterite*	la	*petroleum*	p
arsenic	as	*copper*	cu	*lead*	pb	*salt*	s
asbestos	ab	*feldspar*	fp	*limestone*	ls	*serpentine*	sp
barium	ba	*fluorite*	fl	*magnesite*	mg	*strontium*	st
building stone	bs	*fullers earth*	fu	*manganese*	mn	*sulphur*	sf
calcite	cc	*glass sand*	gl	*mica*	mi	*talc*	tc
chromite	cr	*gypsum*	gy	*natural gas*	g	*vermiculite*	vt

GEOGRAPHICAL SYMBOLS

Road unclassified
Motorable trail
Railway
Political boundaries
- *International*
- *Divisional*

River, stream, or nala (dry, perennial, or seasonal flow)
Canal
Lake
Hamun (playa)
Sandy tracts
Sand dunes (showing direction of prevailing wind)
Strand lines or elevated beaches
City or town, village
Peak, high point, or spot elevation (with elevation in feet) — 3000

Names
- *City* — QUETTA
- *Main town or district headquarters* — PANJGUR
- *Village or place* — Nag
- *Peaks, passes, plains* — TAKATU, KHOJAK PASS, KARAHI PLAIN
- *River, stream, nala, hamun, lake, or canal* — Landa N., Hanna Lake, Ras Malan
- *Peninsula or cape*
- *Bay or inlet* — MIANI HOR
- *Ranges (spaced names)* — SIAHAN RANGE
- *Divisions* — KALAT
- *Countries* — IRAN

Lithographed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa, Canada, 1958.

Surveyed and compiled in 1953-56, by THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY CORPORATION LIMITED, TORONTO, CANADA in co-operation with THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF PAKISTAN, using aerial photographs taken in 1952-54.

35 J-N
INTERNAL REFERENCE

1	3	9	11	1	3	9	11
2	8	10	14	2	8	10	14
3	7	11	15	3	7	11	15
4	8	12	16	4	8	12	16

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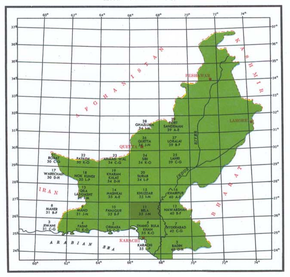
MAP SHEET INDEX



RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGY
OF PART OF
WEST PAKISTAN

PUBLISHED FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

SCALE 1:253,440

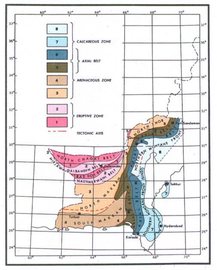
Four Miles to One Inch

Miles 4 3 2 1 0 4 8 12 16 20

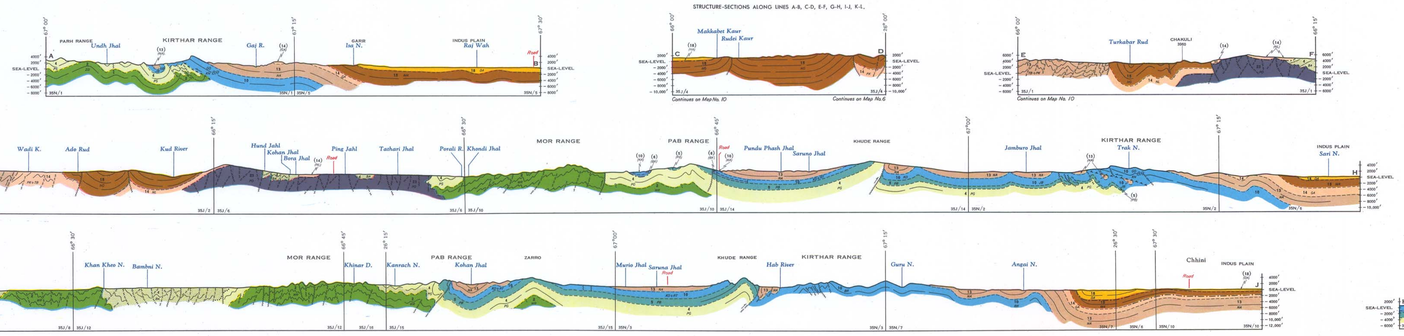
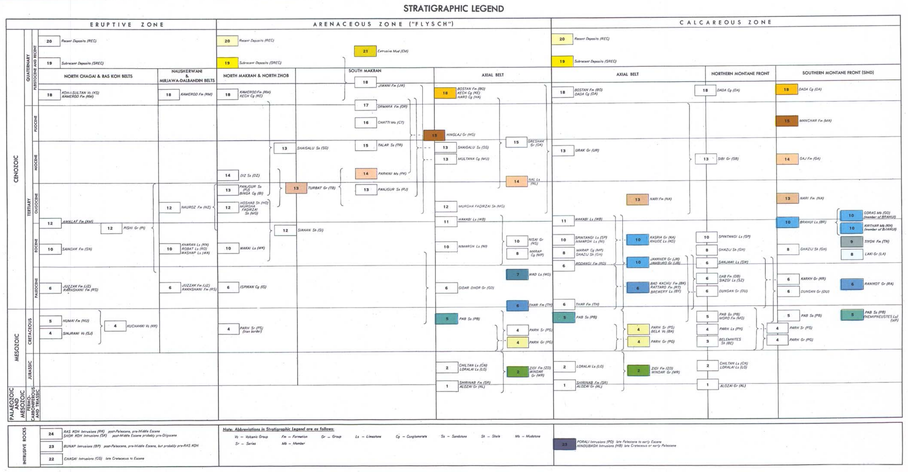
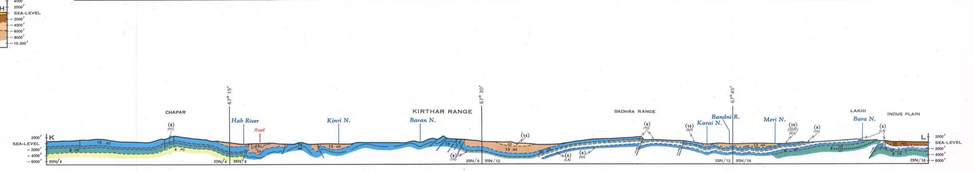
Base map compiled from aerial photographs and Survey of Pakistan topographic maps.

A COLOMBO PLAN CO-OPERATIVE PROJECT

AREA KEY TO STRATIGRAPHIC LEGEND



STRUCTURE-SECTIONS ALONG LINES A-B, C-D, E-F, G-H, I-J, K-L.



STRATIGRAPHIC LEGEND