

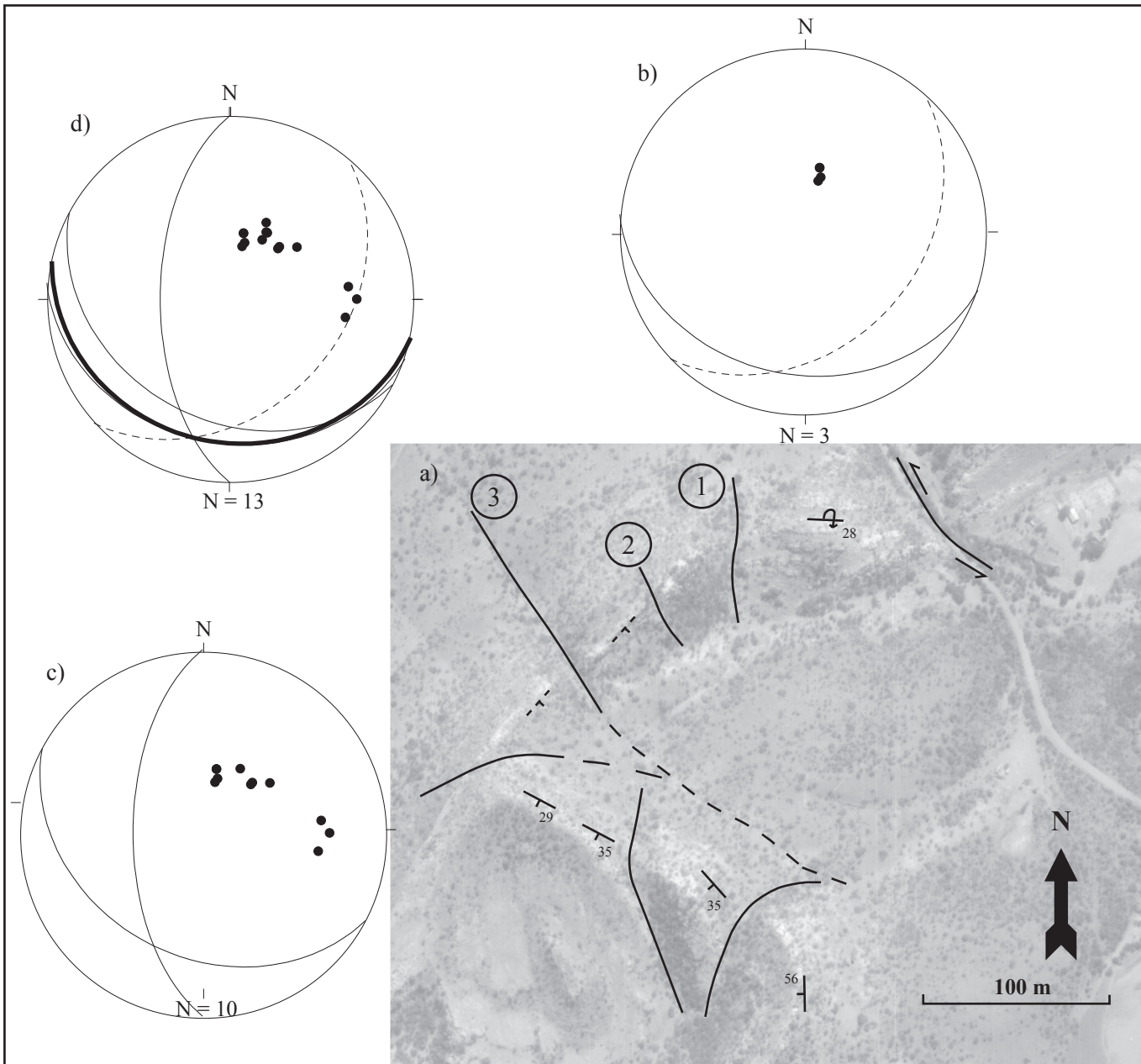


Fig. 2.11: (a) Aerial photograph of fold structure A in the western part of the collar showing the up-to overturned strata and the main faults disrupting the fold structure. (b) and (c) are lower hemisphere equal area stereographic projections of the poles to the bedding on the limbs. Great circle = average bedding orientation, (b) northern limb and (c) southwestern limb; (d) is a lower hemisphere projection of poles to the fold axial plane (bold great circle) and the fold hinge. Note that it is not possible to deduce proper fold hinge and axial plane orientations, because the data for the northern limb do not actually represent the true northern limb of this fold. Inferred bedding orientations on the northern limb are given as dashed bedding symbols in (a) and in (b) as a dashed great circle.