Fig. 2.1: a) Simplified geological map of the Witwatersrand Basin, showing the main structural features (after Pretorius et al. 1986), the central position of the Vredefort Dome and its rim syncline, and the approximate limits of a 300 km diameter impact structure. Post-Witwatersrand Supergroup lithologies are not shown for simplicity. Dashed line indicates approximate position of section in c). b) Simplified geological map of the Vredefort Dome (modified after Martini 1992) showing the Vredefort Granophyre dykes and tangential fold axial traces in the inner rim syncline. The discordant pre-impact metamorphic isograd (after Nel 1927) and the position of the core-collar contact in the southeastern sector of the dome (dashed line beneath Karoo cover) are discussed in the text. c) Schematic cross section based on outcrop, drilling and seismic data (modified after Friese et al. 1995, see also Fig. 1.19).