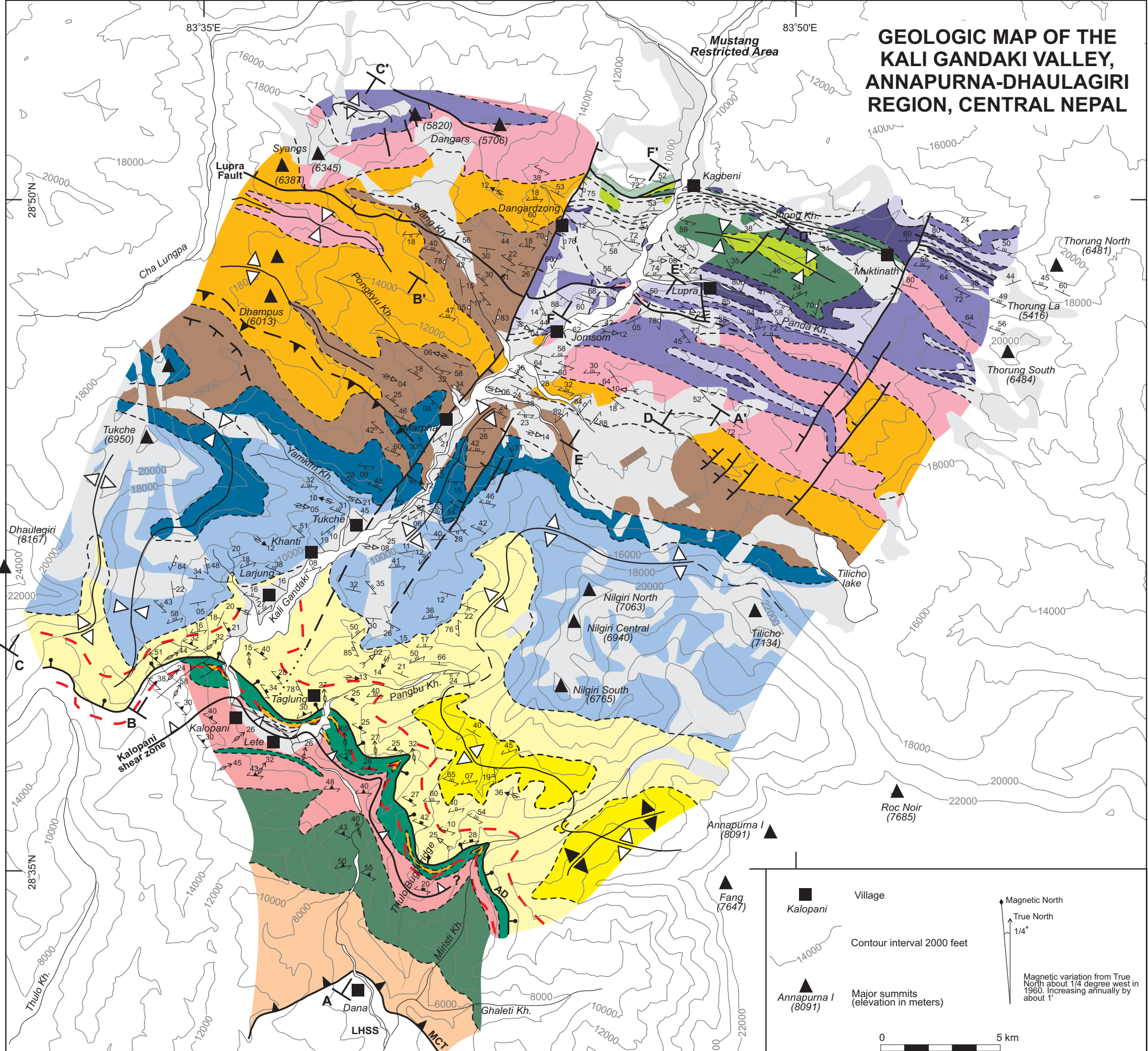


# GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE KALI GANDAKI VALLEY, ANNAPURNA-DHAULAGIRI REGION, CENTRAL NEPAL



Quaternary & Neogene	Alluvium, Ice & Pliocene Thakkhola Fm (undifferentiated)	unconformity
Cretaceous	Muding unit	Chukh Group
	Kagbeni unit	
	Chukh unit	
Jurassic	Lupra Fm	Tethyan sedimentary sequence
	Bagung Fm	
	Jomsom Fm	
Triassic	Thini Fm	Sombre Fm
Carboniferous-Permian	Thini Chu Fm	
	Lake Tilicho Fm	
Devonian	alternating black shale & limestone	Tethyan sedimentary sequence
Silurian	gritty dolomite	
Ordovician	Nilgiri Fm	
Cambrian (?) - Ordovician	Annapurna Fm	Greater Himalayan metamorphic sequence
	Sanctuary Fm	
Proterozoic-early Paleozoic	calc-silicate	Fm III
	pelite	
	augen gneiss	
	Fm II	
Proterozoic-early Paleozoic	Fm I	Greater Himalayan metamorphic sequence
	Fm I	
Proterozoic-early Paleozoic	LHSS	Lesser Himalayan sedimentary sequence
	LHSS	

- Strike and dip of bedding
- Strike and dip of foliation (gneissosity, S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>3</sub>, S<sub>4</sub>, and S<sub>5</sub>)
- Trend and plunge of mineral elongation lineation (L<sub>m</sub>)
- Trend and plunge of F<sub>2</sub> minor fold hinge lines (S, Z and symmetric shapes of minor folds viewed down plunge)
- Trend and plunge of F<sub>4</sub> minor fold hinge lines (S, Z, and symmetric shapes of minor folds viewed down plunge)
- F<sub>1</sub> axial surface trace (anticline); F<sub>2</sub> axial surface trace (anticline, syncline)
- Kalopani shear zone (from Vannay and Hodges, 1996)
- Reverse faults (certain, approximate)
- Limits of High-strain zone (from Godin et al., 1999a)
- Normal faults (certain, approximate, assumed)

Village  
 Contour interval 2000 feet  
 Major summits (elevation in meters)  
 Magnetic North  
 True North  
 1/4°  
 Magnetic variation from True North about 1/4 degree west in 1960. Increasing annually by about 1'  
 0 5 km  
 scale 1 : 200,000  
 Base map: sheet 62/P10, published by the Government of India, 1964.

Godin, L., 2003. Structural Evolution of the Tethyan Sedimentary Sequence in the Annapurna area, central Nepal Himalaya. *J. Asian Earth Sci.*, v. 22, 307-328.