

DIGITAL GEOLOGIC MAP AND LANDSAT IMAGE MAP OF PARTS OF LORALAI, SIBI, QUETTA, AND KHUZAR DIVISIONS, BALOCHISTAN PROVINCE, WEST-CENTRAL PAKISTAN By

> Florian Maldonado¹, Jan Mohammad Mengal², Shahid Hasan Khan², and Jean-Claude Thomas³ 2011

Graphic names and their spellings do not necessarily reflect recognition U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colo. of the political status of an area by the United States Government Geological Survey of Pakistan, Quetta, Pakistan °U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Va.

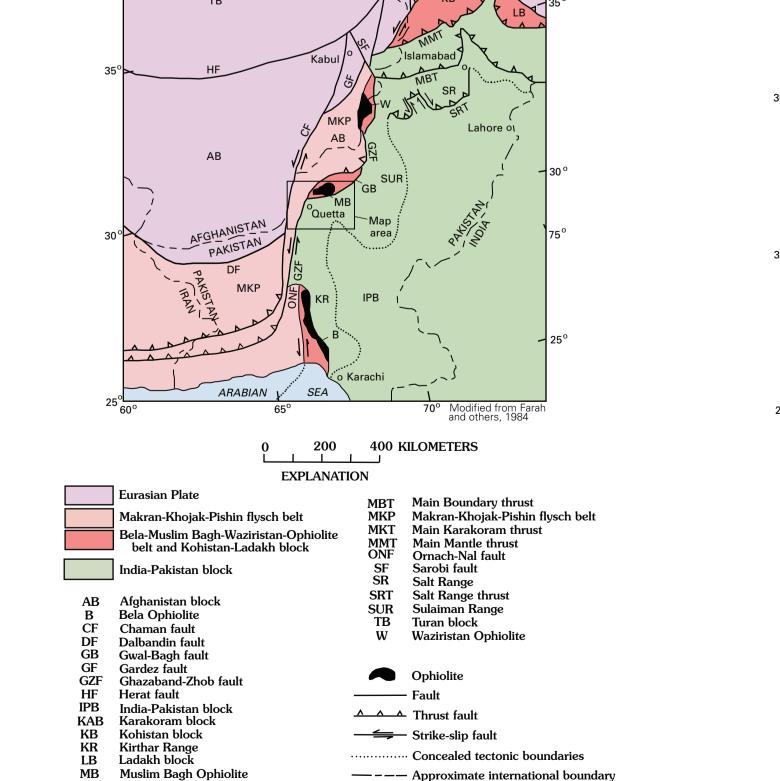


Figure 1. Index map showing map area and major tectonic boundaries of Pakistan and adjacent Afghanistan

MAP A. GEOLOGIC MAP

18 Hamai

19 Sor Range

Strike-slip fault

Sibi-Urak trough axis

← → Fold axis or fault-plane trend \implies Greatest principal strain direction



of the Sibi-Urak trough

Corporation, 1961). Thickness 150–300 m in the Kach area (Fatmi, 1077)