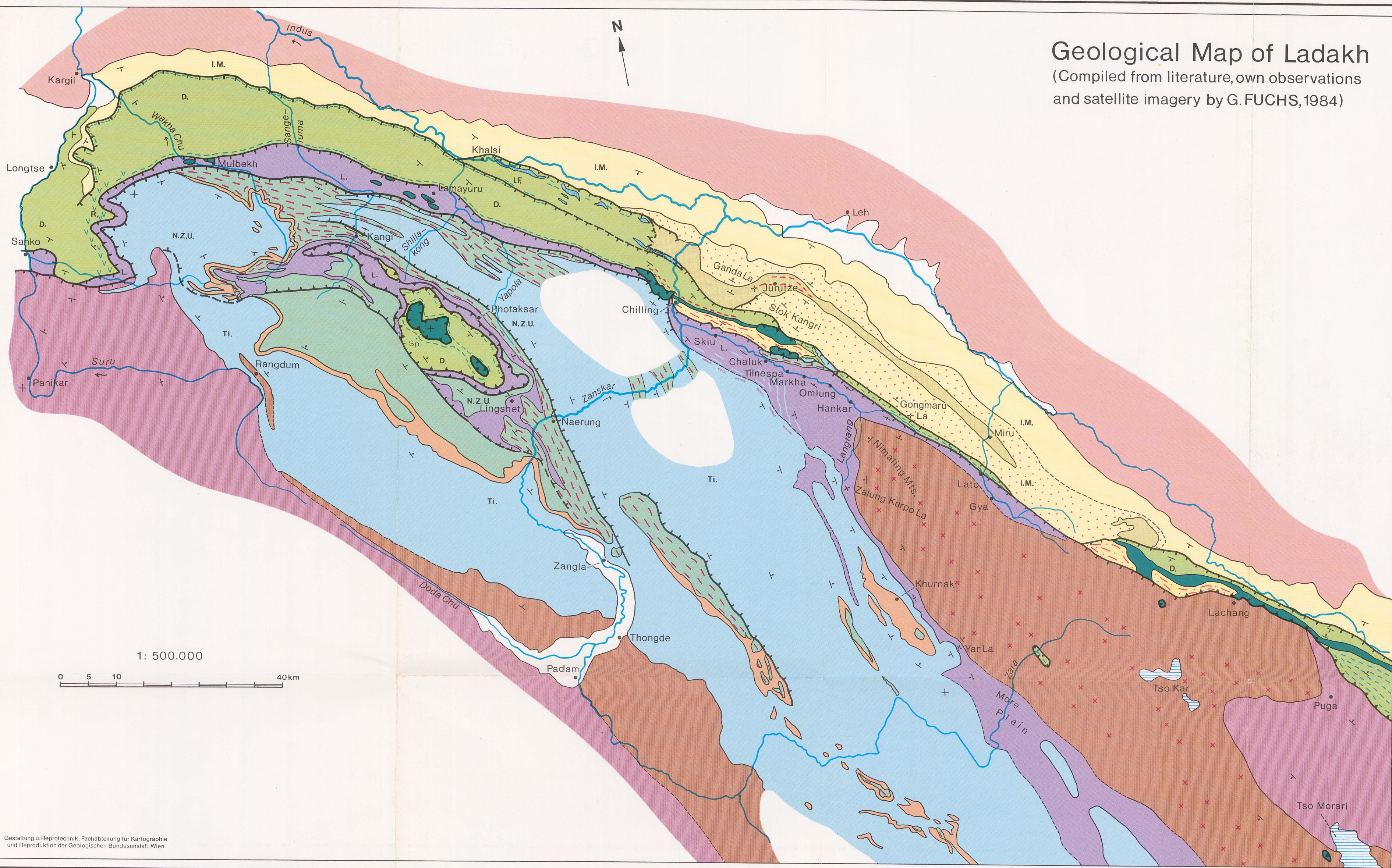


# Geological Map of Ladakh

(Compiled from literature, own observations and satellite imagery by G. FUCHS, 1984)



- Quaternary rocks
  - Indus Molasse i. g. (Eocene-Miocene)
  - Multicoloured molasse formations (Rumbok, Stok Kangri, Gongmaru La; post-Middle Eocene)
  - Chilling Molasse (post-Lower Eocene)
  - Jurutze Flysch (Eocene)
  - Basal shelf deposits (clastics, Jurutze Marls; Lower-Middle Eocene)
  - Ladakh Intrusives
  - Dras Volcanics and -Flysch (Up. Jurassic-Early Tertiary)
  - Khalsi Limestone (Mid Cretaceous)
  - Skiu Conglomerate
  - Red horizons in Dras Flysch
  - Rusi La Zone
  - Ultrabasics, gabbros, serpentinite conglomerates etc.
  - Ophiolitic melanges
  - Major limestone klippe in melange zone
  - Shillakong Formation (Up. Albian-Campanian)
  - Up. Cretaceous-Eocene sequence undivided
  - Giumal Sandstone, Khurnak Formation (Lower Cretaceous)
  - Lamayuru Formation (Triassic-Maestrichtian, stratigraphic range depending on position)
  - Passage zone Lamayuru Formation/Zaskar Carbonates
  - Zaskar Carbonates undivided (Triassic-Jurassic) (including local occurrence of Spiti Shales)
  - Palaeozoic formations
  - Intrusions of Rupshu Granite in metasediments of Tso Morari Crystalline (Nimaling Dome)
  - Central Crystalline, Puga Formation
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- I.M.** Indus Molasse
  - I.F.** Indus Flysch
  - D.** Dras Unit
  - R.** Rusi La Zone
  - L.** Lamayuru Unit
  - N.Z.U.** Northern Zaskar Unit
  - Ti.** Tibetan (Tethys) Zone
  - Sp.** Spongtang
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- Dip
  - Thrusts (phase 1)
  - Reversed faults, overturned thrusts (phase 2)

1: 500.000

