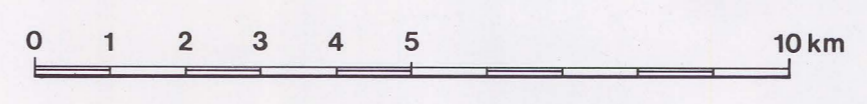


- Villages and fields
- Talus fans
- Large alluvial areas
- Mountain slide
- Upper Cretaceous in gen.
- Black silty slates and marls (Lamayuru Formation; Cenomanian–Maestrichtian)
- Shillakong Formation (Albian–Upper Campanian)
- Glumal Sandstone (Lower Cretaceous)
- Spiti Shales (Upper Jurassic–Lower Neocomian)
- Ferruginous Oolite (Upper Dogger)
- Triassic–Jurassic Carbonates in gen.
- Kioto Limestone (Rhaetic–Lower Dogger)
- Quartzite Series (Noric–Rhaetic)
- Juvavites- and Monotis Shales (Noric)
- Tropites Limestone (Carnic)
- Daonella Shales, -Limestone and Grey Beds (Ladinian–Lower Carnic)
- Kuling Formation (Permian) and Tamba-Kuruk Formation (Scythian–Lower Ladinian)
- Panjal Trap (Permian)
- Po Formation (Upper Carboniferous)
- Lipak Formation; evaporite facies (Lower Carboniferous)
- Muth Quartzite (Devonian)
- Thaple Formation (Ordovician–Silurian?)
- Kurglakh Formation (Middle–Upper Cambrian)
- Karsha Formation (Cambrian)
- Phe Formation (Upper Precambrian–Cambrian)
- Increasing metamorphism; granite dikes
- Discordant granitoids; dikes and sills
- Kado Tokpo granitoids
- Central Crystalline in gen.

- Dip (horizontal to vertical)
- B-axes
- Imbrication
- Fault
- Anticline, syncline
- Position of sections shown in Pl. 2

Scale 1 : 100,000



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