

Figure 1

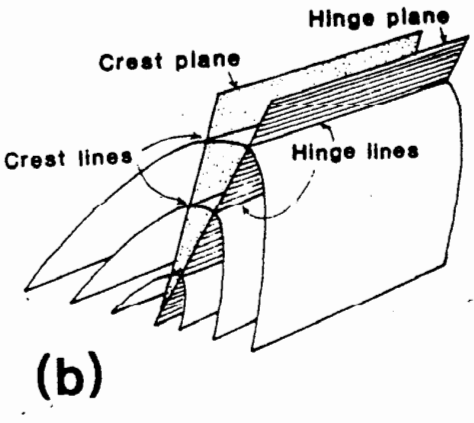
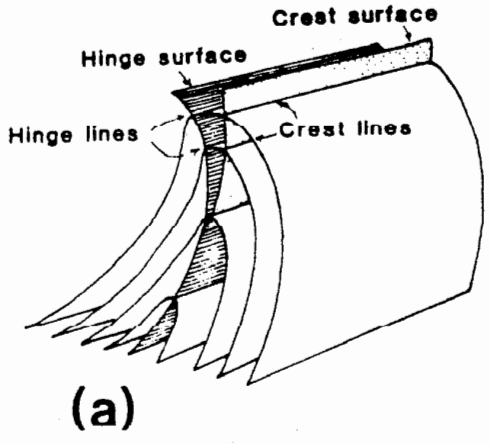


Figure 2

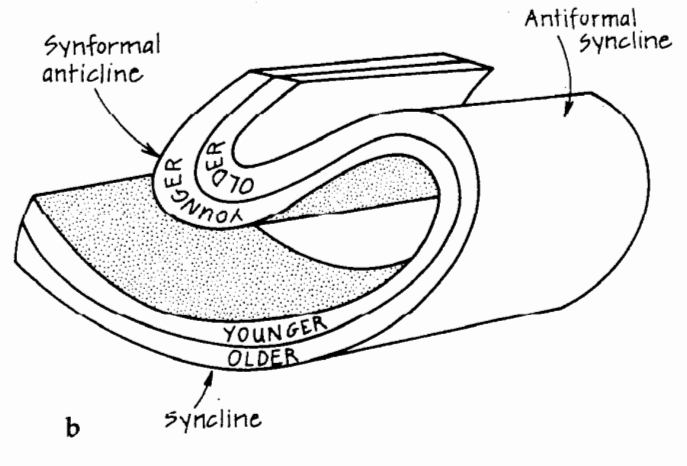
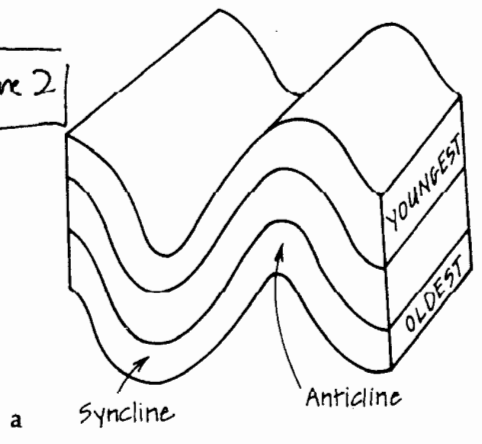


FIGURE 3

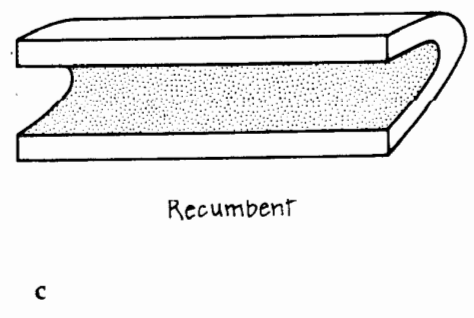
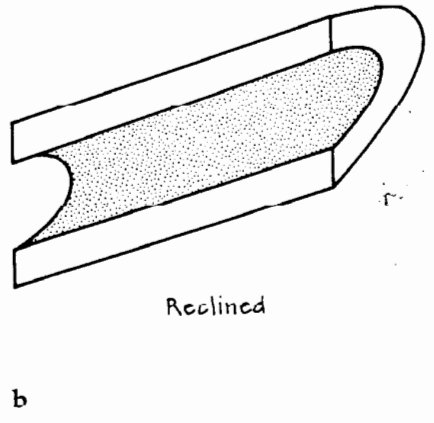
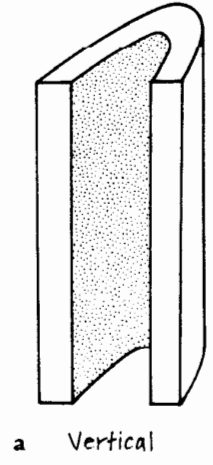


Figure 4

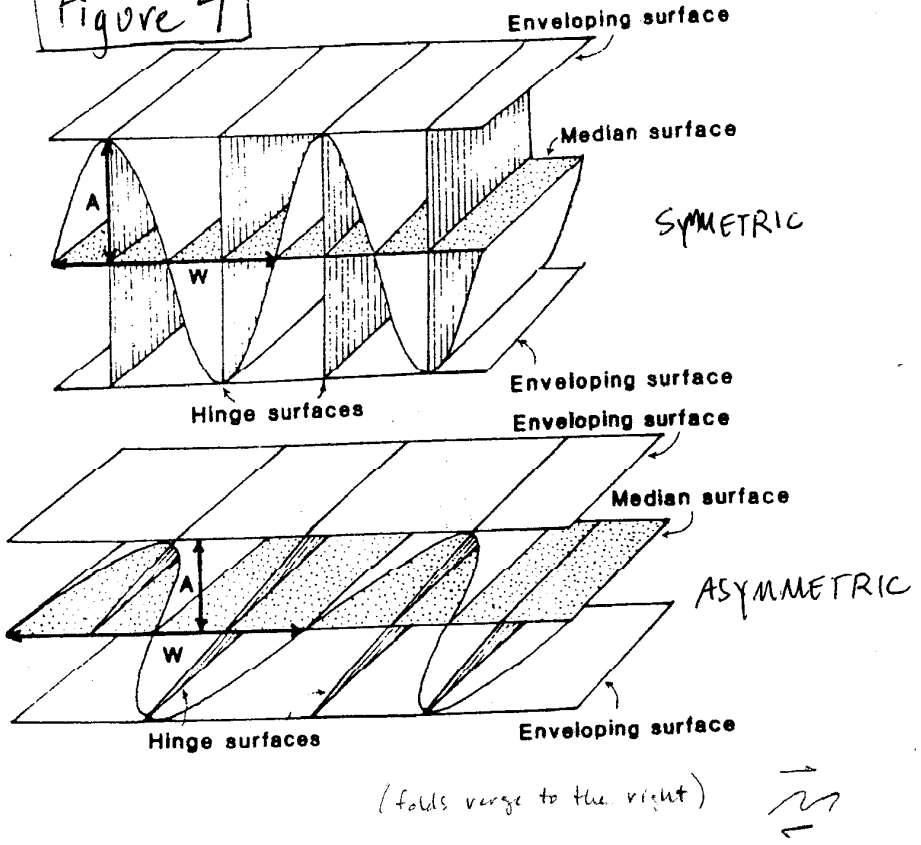


Figure 5

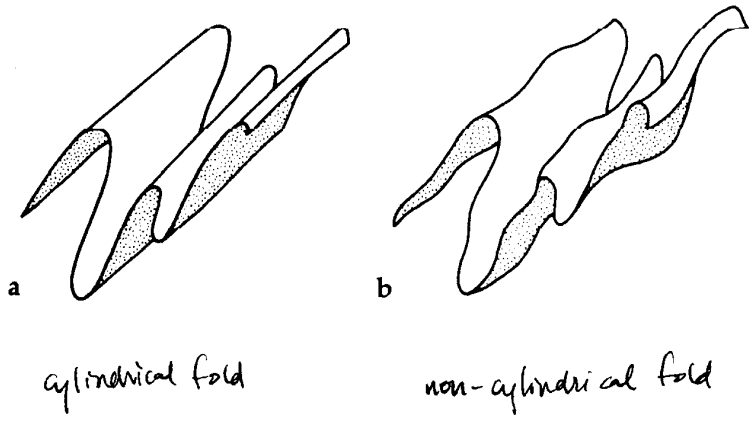
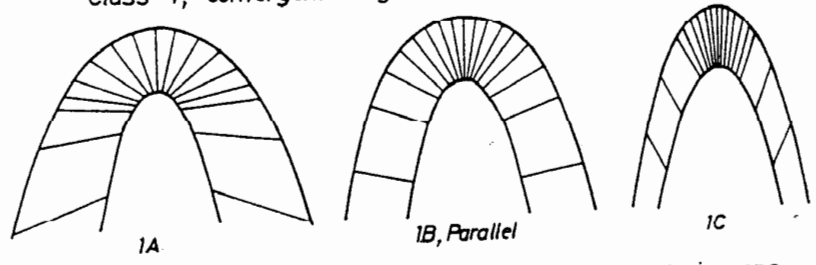


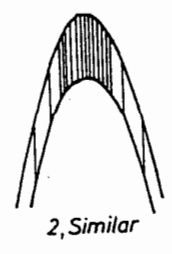
Figure 6

FOLD CLASSES

Class 1, convergent isogons



Class 2



Class 3, divergent isogons

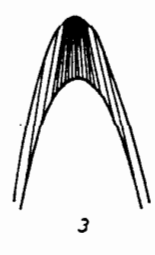


Figure 7

More fold classification

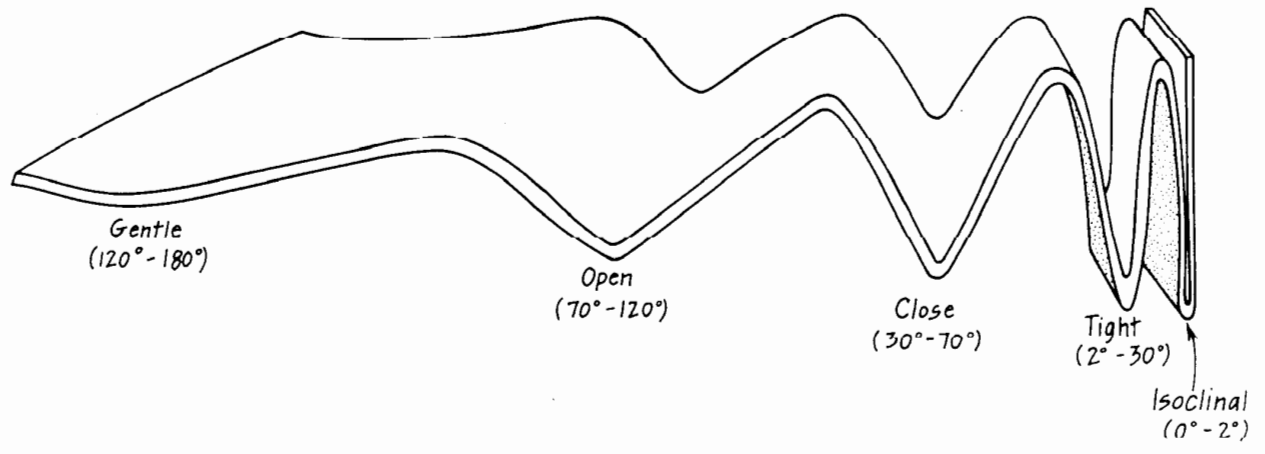


Figure 8

Polyphase folding

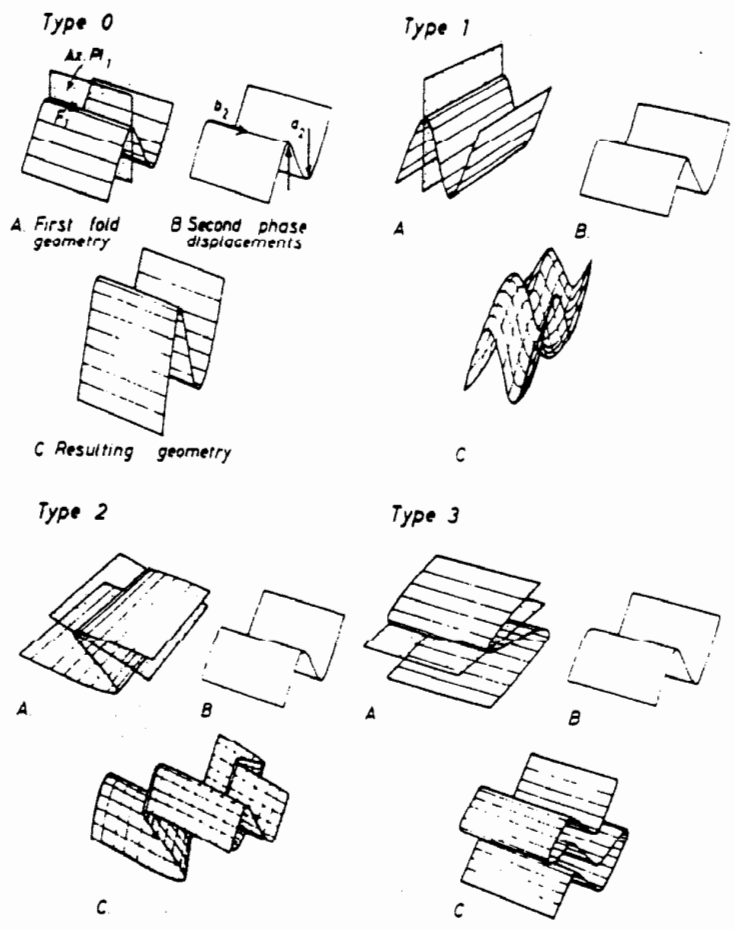


Figure 22.15. The four principal types of three dimensional fold forms arising by the superposition of shear folds on pre-existing fold forms

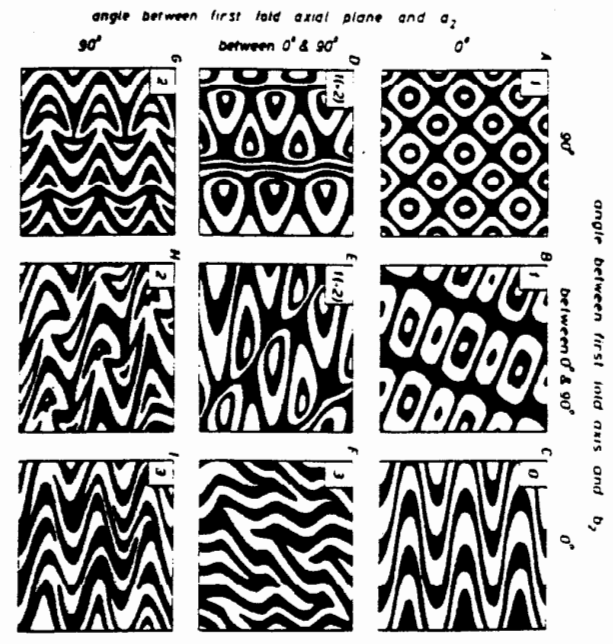
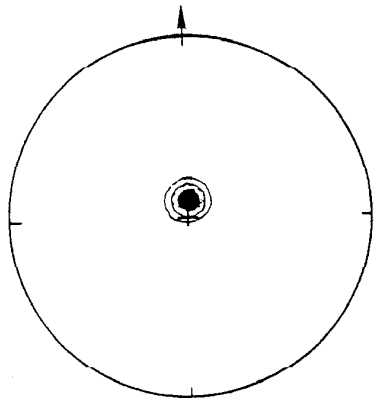
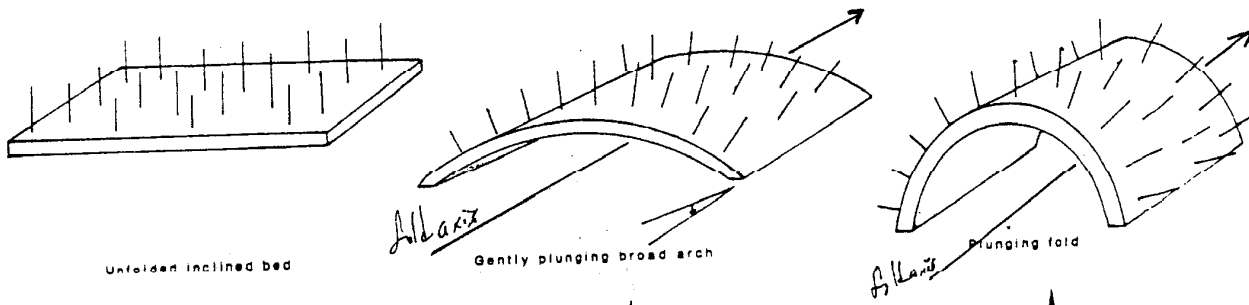
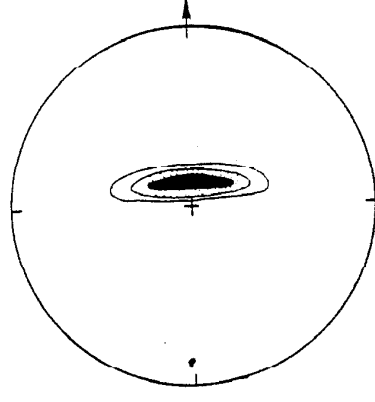


Figure 22.16. Summary of the main types of two-dimensional interference patterns resulting from horizontal sectioning of the forms shown in Figure 22.15. The four principal types in their simplest expression occur at the corners of the nine component boxes (A, C, G and I). Intermediate types are shown in boxes B, D, E, F and H (after Ramsay, 1967). The type numbers are indicated in the top left hand side of each box.

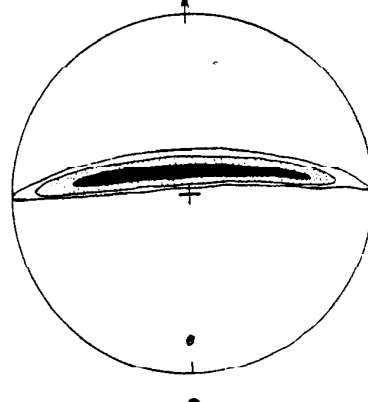
Figure 9



a

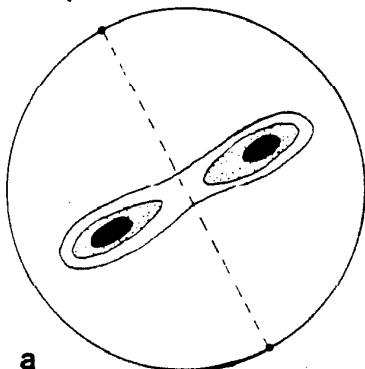


b



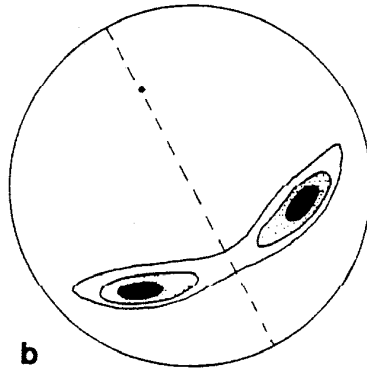
c

Figure 10



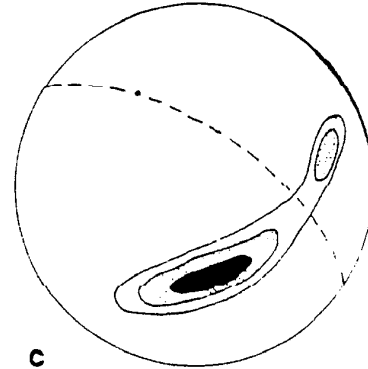
a

Horizontal normal fold



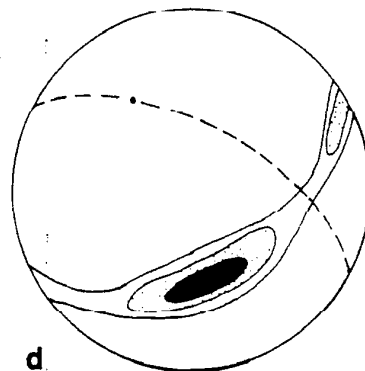
b

Plunging normal fold



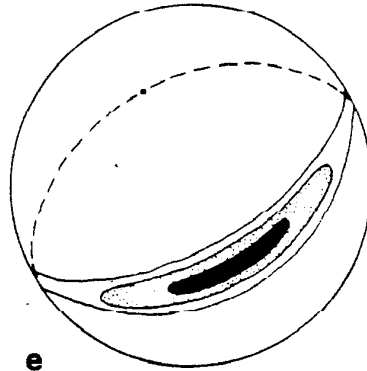
c

Plunging inclined fold



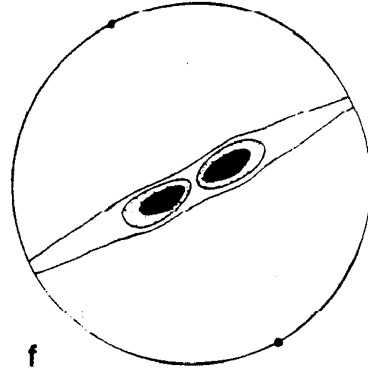
d

Plunging overturned fold



e

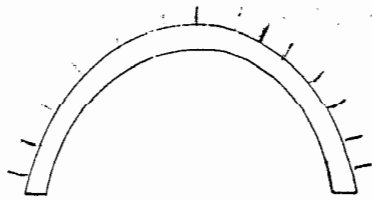
Reclined fold



f

Recumbent fold

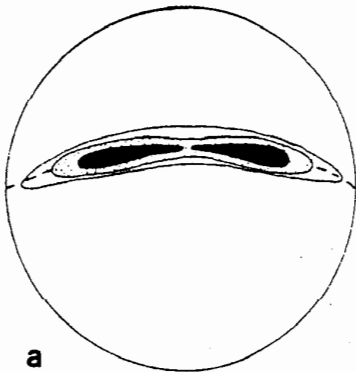
Figure 11



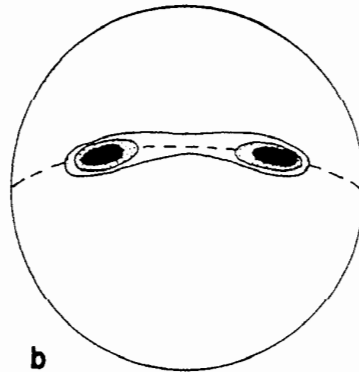
Concentric fold



Fold with narrow hinge



a



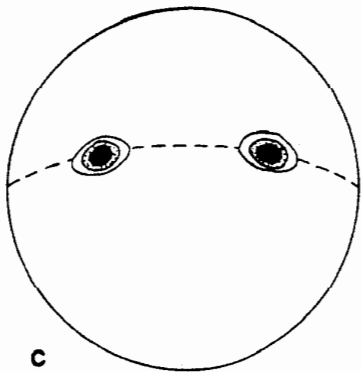
b



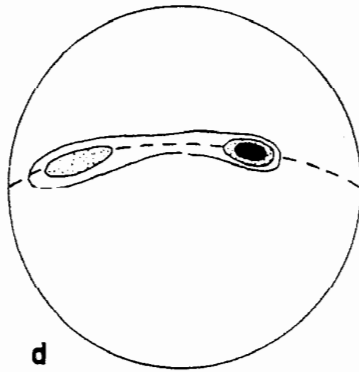
Chevron fold



Asymmetric folds



c



d