**Plate IIa: Tectonic Units of Syria**

*by Vladimir G. Kazmin, (Volume I, Fig. 8.1, p. 464).*

Map of tectonic units at 1:1,000,000 scale. Using Global Mapper® (v. 6.08) the colored figure has been georeferenced (Mercator projection, Pulkovo 1942 datum), and then 'texturized' with the 90 m topography from the Shuttle Radar Topographic Mission.

**Legend:**

- **Tectonic units of Syria:**
  - 1-3: uplifts of the platform basement.
    - 1: Southern block;
    - 2: Northern block;
    - 3: uplifted blocks buried by the Neogene-Quaternary sediments.
  - 4: Mesozoic rifts below the Neogene-Quaternary cover.
  - 5-9: zones of the Neogene-Quaternary deformation.
    - 5: Palmyra fold belt;
    - 6: buried extension of the Palmyra belt;
    - 7: Sinjar zone;
    - 8: folded foreland (extension of the Zagros fold belt);
    - 9: structures related to the Levant fault system.
  - 10: frontal zone of the Alpine fold belt.
  - 11: early-late Alpine foredeep.
  - 12: Neogene-Quaternary platform cover.
  - 13: deepest part of the Al-Ghab depression.
  - 14: (a) limits of the Neogene-Quaternary basins; (b) limits of domal uplifts.
  - 15: mapped faults: (a) traced; (b) inferred;
  - 16: faults revealed by geophysical methods;
  - 17: flexures;
  - 18: types of faults: (a) thrusts; (b) normal faults; (c) strike-slip faults;
  - 19: position of restored cross-sections with shortening measured.

**Structures:**

- 1: Baer-Bassit block;
- 2: Kurd-Dagh block;
- 3: Nahr El-Kebir foredeep;
- 4: Aafrine foredeep;
- 5: Jebel An-Nusseiriyeh uplift;
- 6: Jebel Az-Zawieh uplift;
- 7: Al-Ghab depression;
- 7a: Asharneh depression;
- 8: Karasu depression;
- 9: Jebel Wastani anticline;
- 10: Aafrine depression;
- 11: Homs depression;
- 12: Al Daww depression;
- 13: Anti-Lebanon anticline;
- 14: Drouz depression;
- 15: Al-Furat depression;
- 16: slope of the Rutbah Uplift;
- 16a: Tanf domal uplift;
- 16b: El Murabbaa domal uplift;
- 17: Rawda Uplift;
- 18: El-Balas block;
- 19: Bishri anticline;
- 20: Albaida-Derro zone;
- 21: Jebel Abd El-Aziz anticline;
- 22: Qamishli and Ras El-Ein swells (eastern termination of the Mardin uplift);
- 23: Aleppo High;
- 23a: Jrablus block;
- 24: Qarashouk anticline;
- 25: slope of the Mardine-Qamishli uplift;
- 26: buried extension of the Aleppo High.

**Faults:**

- 27: Al-Latheqiyeh-Kilis fault;
- 28: Yammuneh fault;
- 29: Al-Ghab fault;
- 30: South Palmyra fault;
- 31: Sawwaneta-Heil fault;
- 32: Jhar fault;
- 33: Al-Furat transcurrent zone;
- 34: El Madabe fault step;
- 35: Maksar fault;
- 36: Hama fault;
- 37: Sheikh Barakat fault;
- 38: Serrhaya fault.
PLATE IIb: Basement Relief of Syria

Map of the basement relief at 1:1,000,000 scale with structural contours relative to sealevel at 1000 m intervals. The map is based on the 'Depth Scheme Map of Crystalline Basement at scale 1:500,000', compiled in 1986 by T. Sawaf, Syrian Petroleum Company. Revisions added by V. Kazmin, and coloring by J. K. Hall, who noted some slight topological difficulties. Using Global Mapper® (ver. 6.08) the color-filled figure has been georeferenced (Mercator projection, Pulkovo 1942 datum), and then 'texturized' with the topography from the Shuttle Radar Topographic Mission.

Legend:
1 - Isolines of basement surface, depth in meters;
2 - Faults: traced on the surface;
3 - Revealed by geophysical methods;
4 - (a) thrust, (b) normal fault; (c) strike-slip fault;
5 - Flexure;
6 - Limit of the uplifted block (contact with the Neogene cover).

Depth in Km

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11