

OVERTHRUST SYSTEM OF NANGA PARBAT, HIMALAYES.

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From a point of little summer village, placed in the Diamir Valley one can see the western, above 3000 meters high wall of Nanga Parbat. Under the summit, in its northern part, between 7900 and 8000 meters above sea level, is visible a distinct overthrust surface dipping 50 degree to the south. Under the surface there is also visible a bending, clearly pointing out a northern vergency of the overthrust. In the range between 6500 to 5000 meters there are visible giant, S shaped horses (or sigmoidal joints) which are clearly exposed, because along the individual horses are developed deep couloirs. The arrangement of horses also point out a northern vergency. The floor and roof thrusts of the horses exhibit the same inclination as the summit's overthrust. Those horses are perhaps the biggest structure of this kind in the world. The individual horses (or sigmoidal joints) reach from the floor to the roof thrusts above 1200 meters. These data are based on the interpretation of the excellent photos taken by the second author, during the Polish Winter Himalayan Expedition.