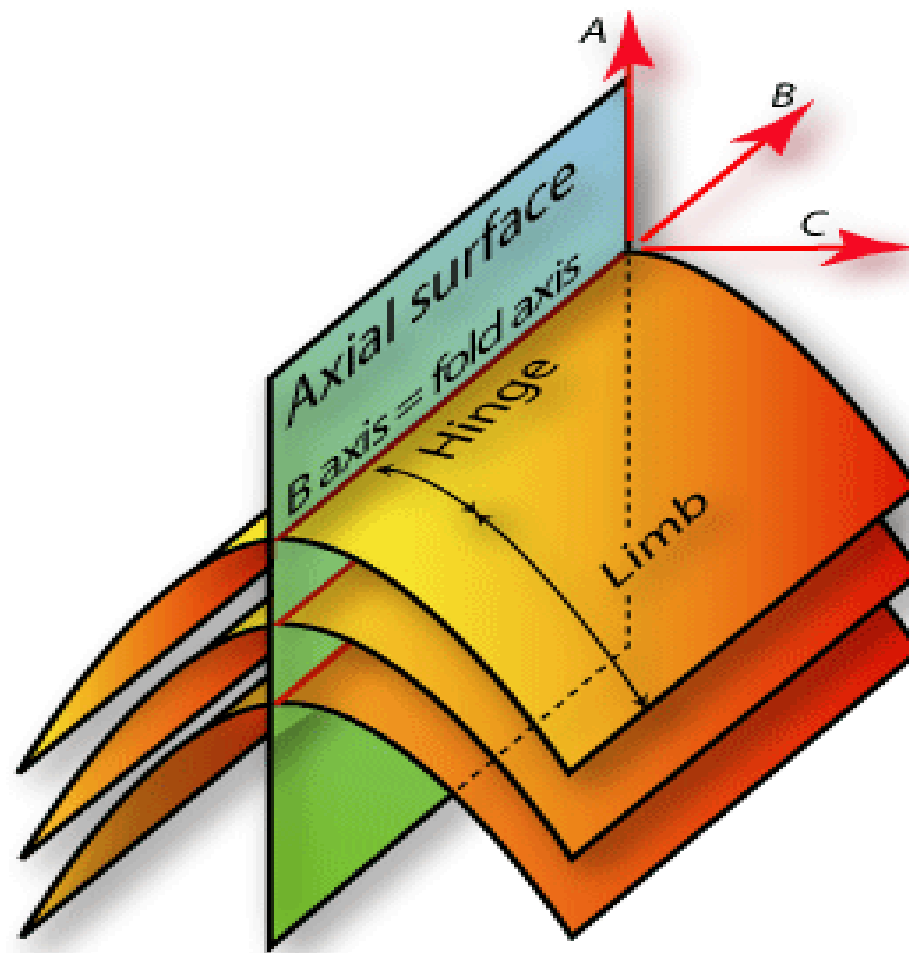


Fold

- The term fold is used in geology when one or a stack of originally flat and planar surfaces, such as sedimentary strata, are bent or curved as a result of permanent deformation.
- Folds form under varied conditions of stress, hydrostatic pressure, pore pressure, and temperature.



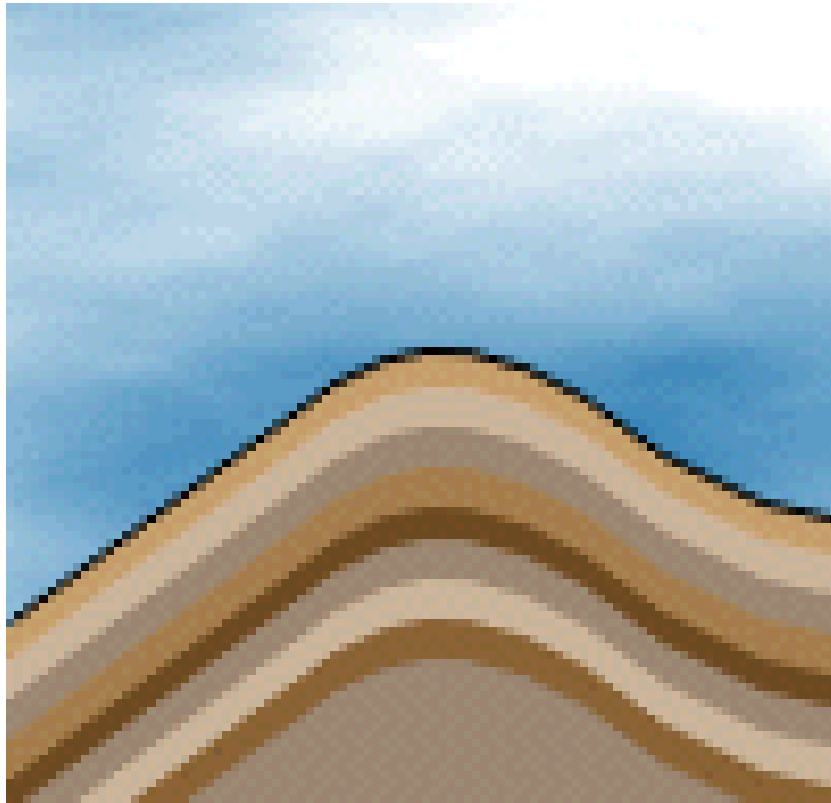
Fold types

There are three types of folds

- **Anticlines**
- **Synclines**
- **Monocline**

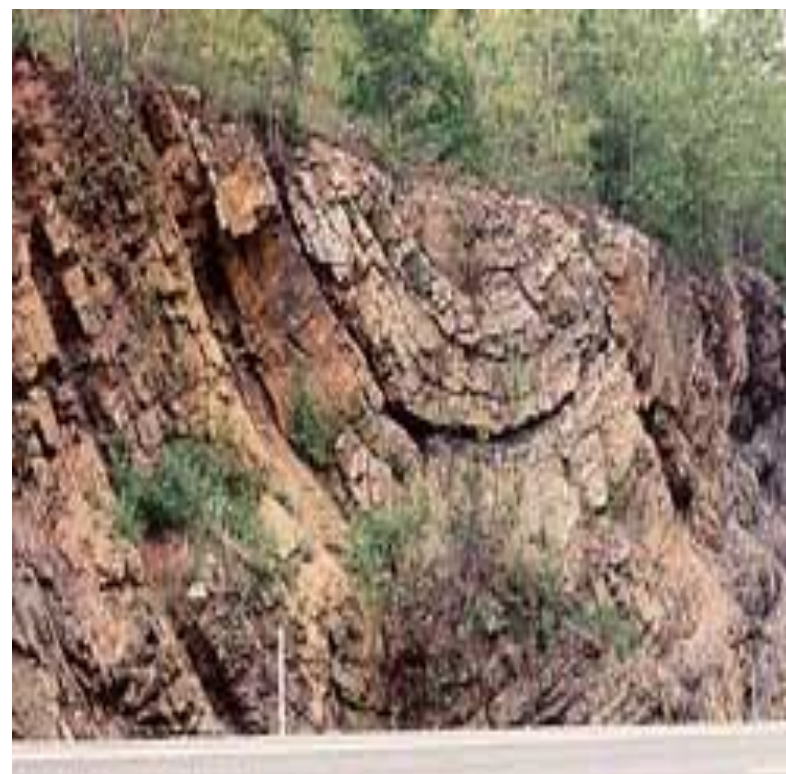
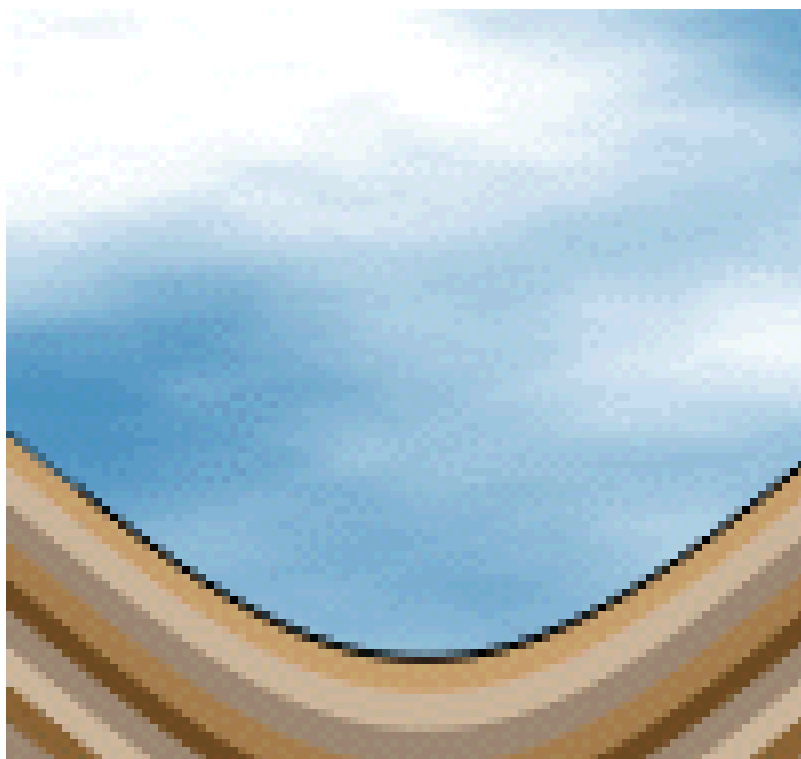
Anticlines:

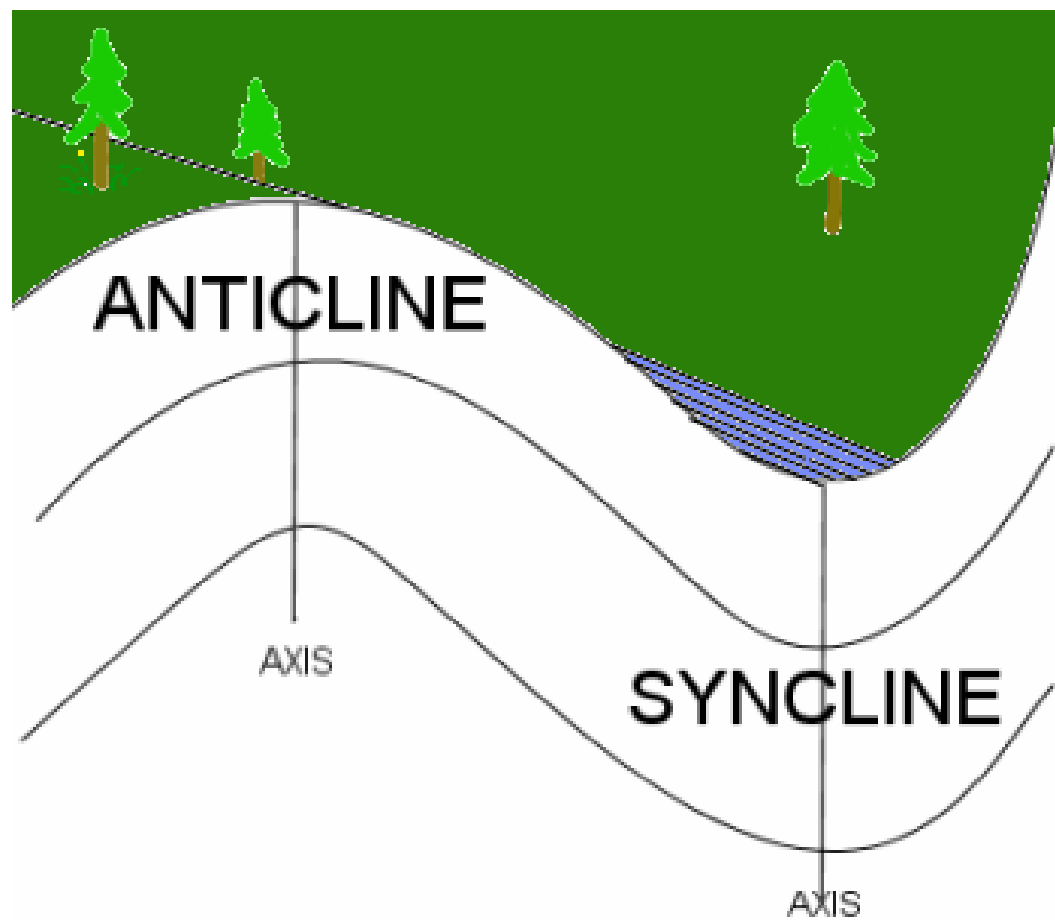
- This is when layers are folded upwards in what looks like an arch.
- The layers are symmetrical (look alike) to either side of its center.
- Rock layers in anticlines dip away from the center axis.
- The oldest rocks are exposed on the center axis.



Synclines

- This is when the rock layers are folded downward.
- Rock layers in synclines dip towards the center axis.
- The youngest layers of rock are exposed on the center axis.





Monocline

- This is when the rock layer has a gently dipping bend in the horizontal rock layer.

