Fold terminologies

- **Hinge**

It is the line of maximum curvature for a fold

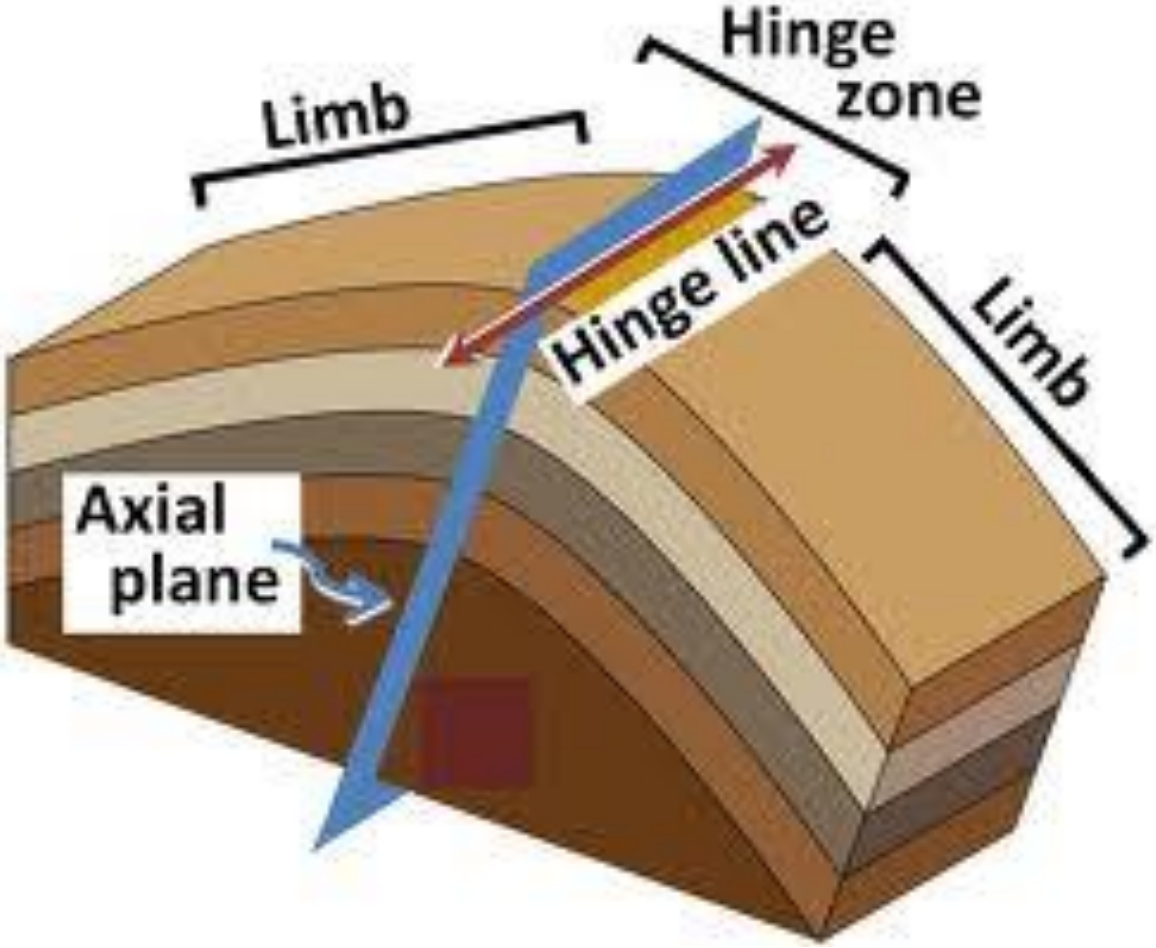
The hinge may be horizontal, inclined or vertical

- **Axial plane**

It the surface defined by connecting all the hinge lines

- **Limbs**

The sides of the fold are called limbs or flanks

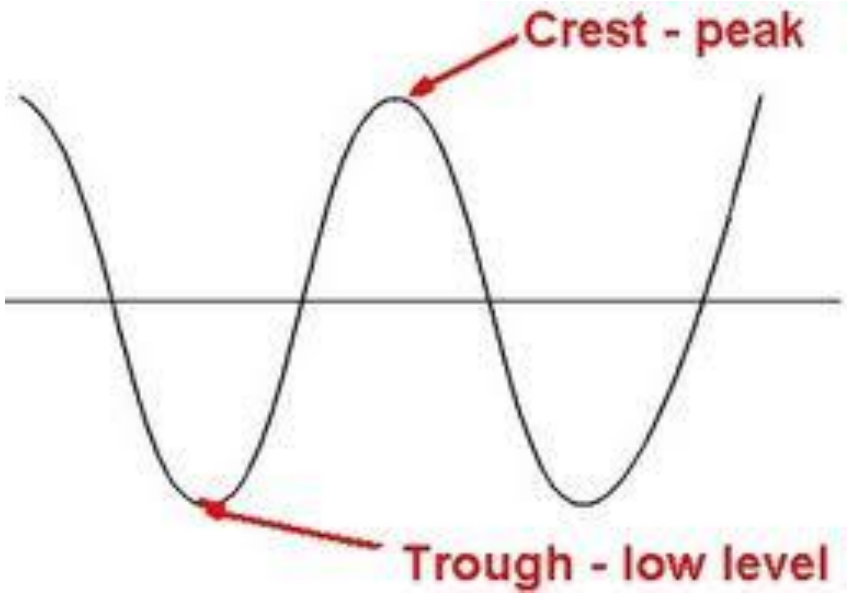

Limb
Hinge zone
Hinge line
Limb
Axial plane

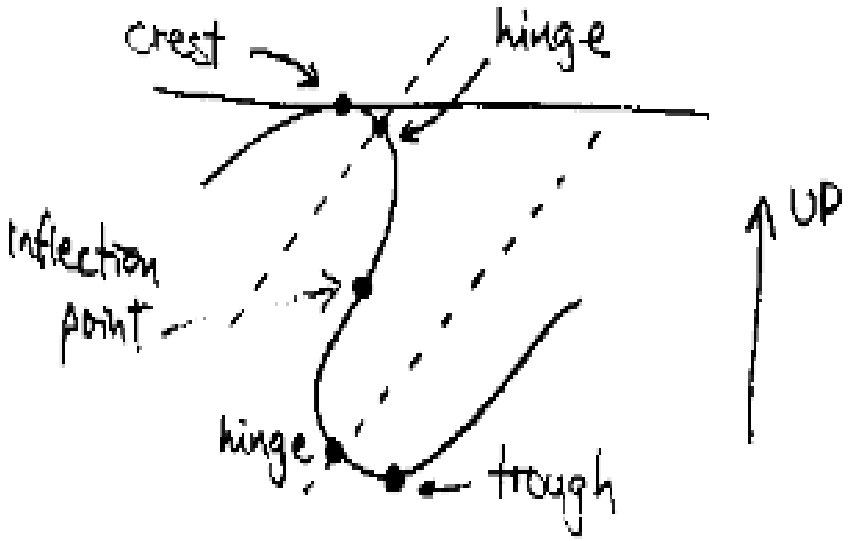
- **Crest**

It is the highest point of the fold surface

- **Trough**

It is the lowest point of the fold surface

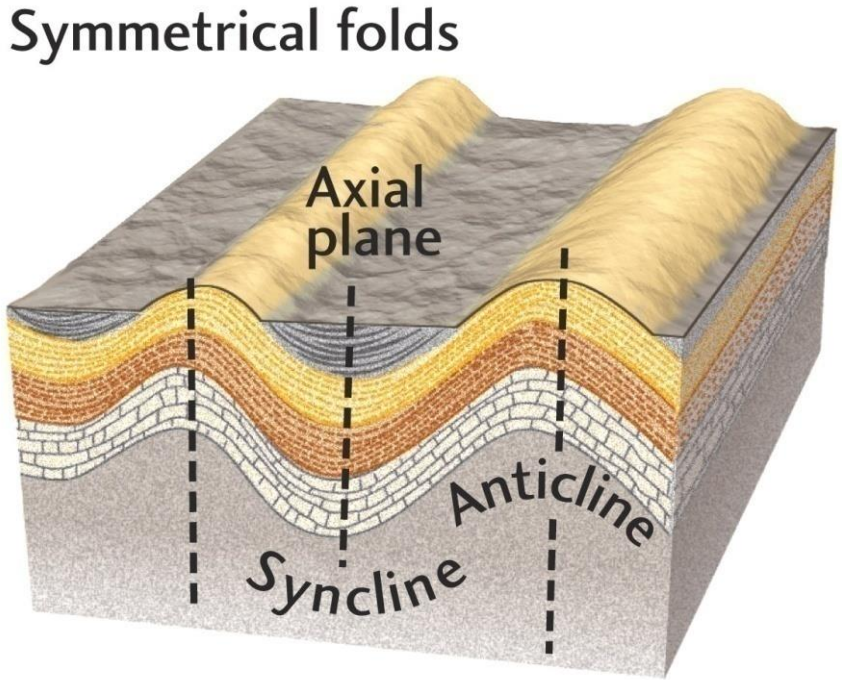

Crest - peak
Trough - low level


crest
hinge
inflection point
UP
hinge
trough

Fold types

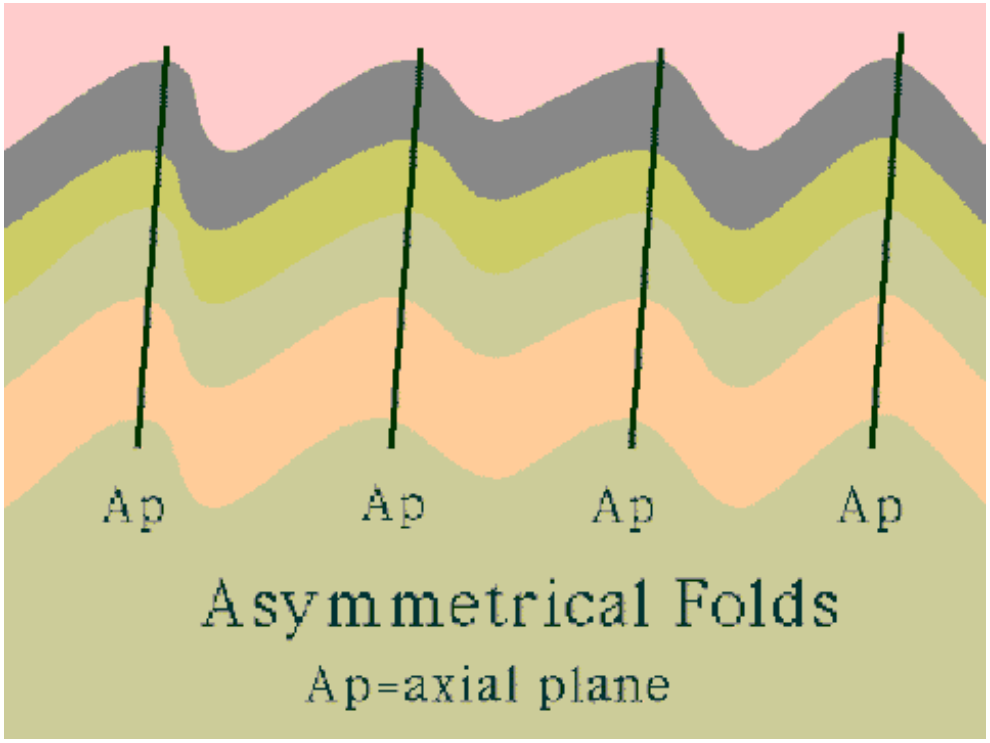
- **Symmetrical folds**

  If two limbs dip away from axis with the same angle



- **Asymmetrical folds**

  If two limbs dip away from axis at different angles

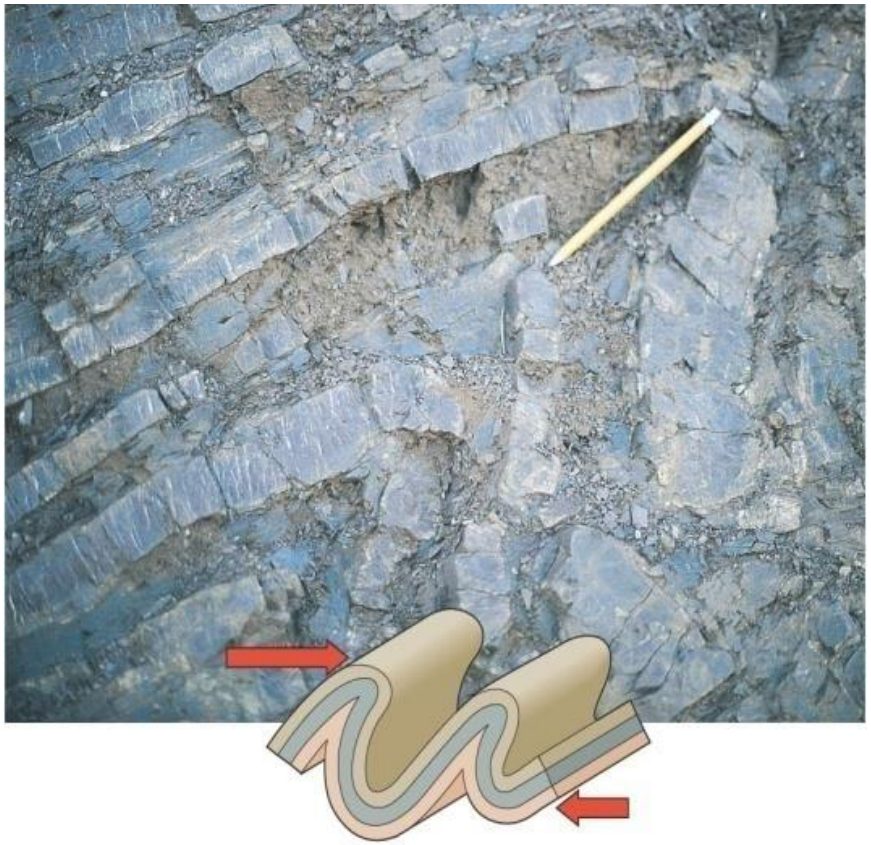


- **Isoclinal folds**

  The limbs have the same and equal direction

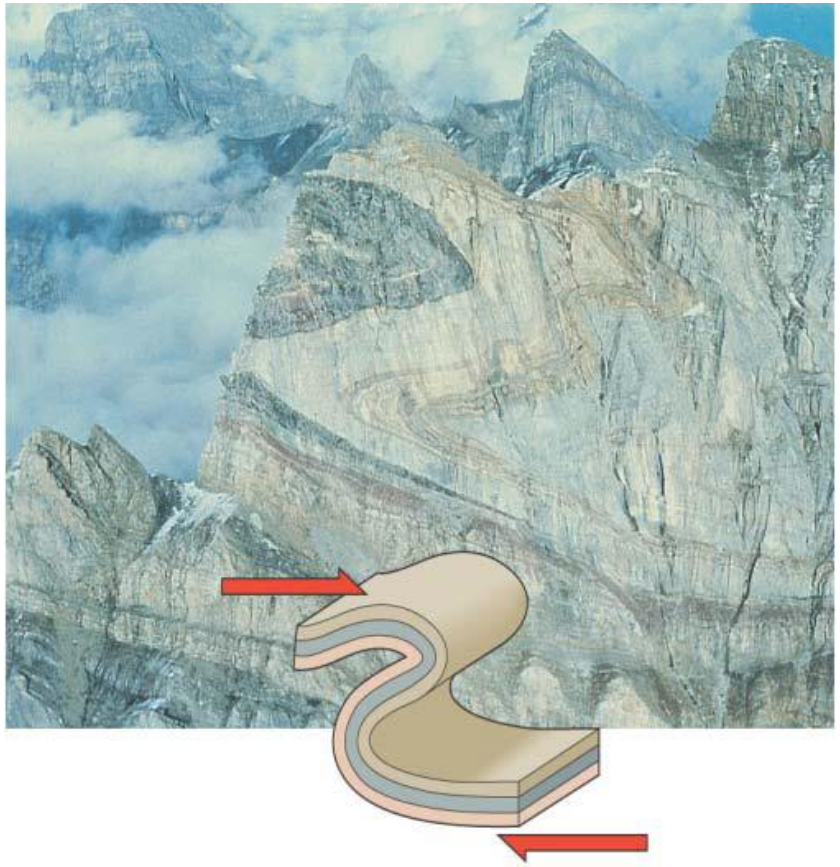
- **Overturned folds**

  Axial plane is inclined and both limbs in the same direction



- **Recumbent folds**

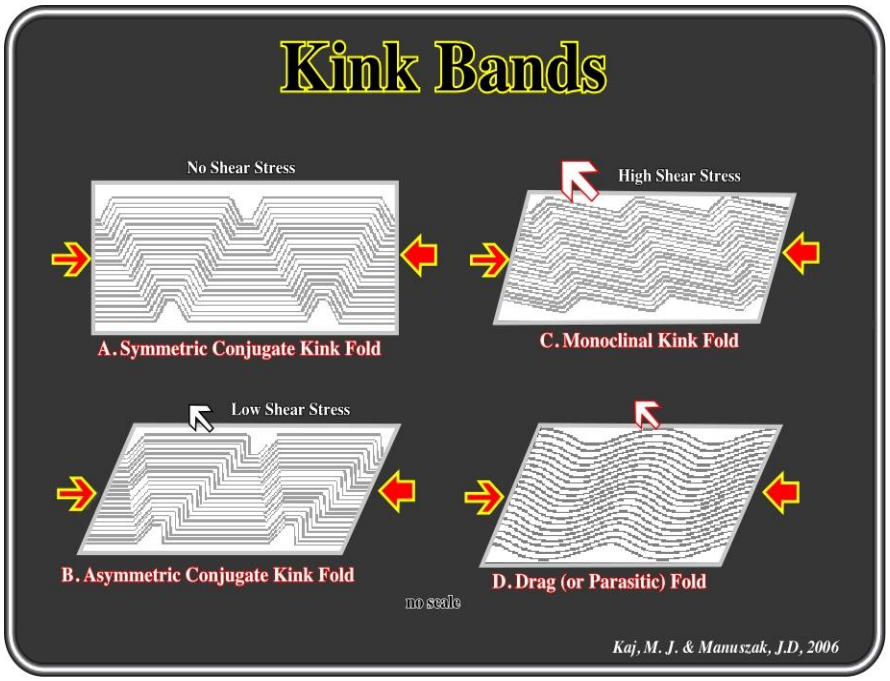
  Overturned fold with an axial plane is nearly horizontal



- **Box folds**
- The crest is broad and flat
- Two hinges are present , one on either side of the flat crest

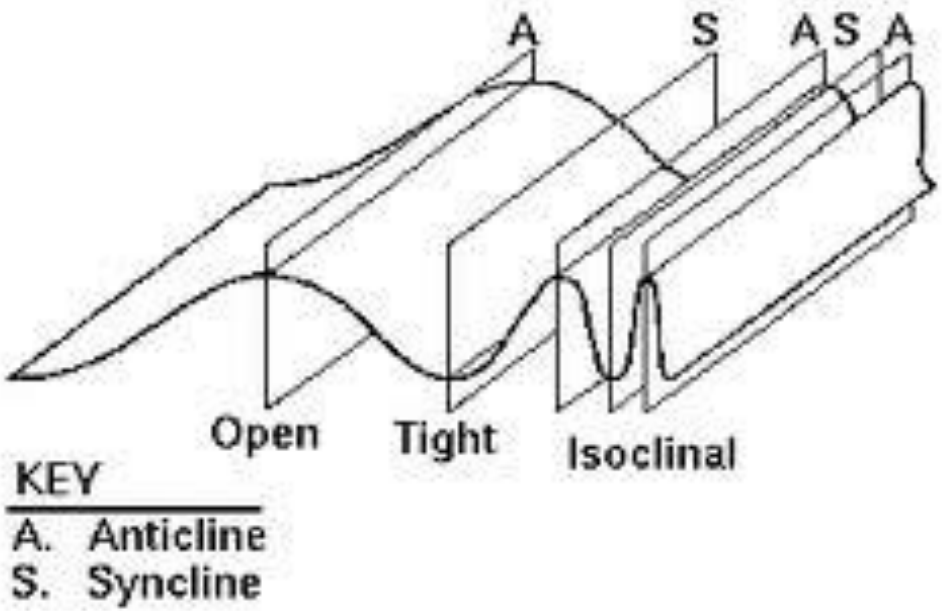
- **Kink fold**

  Narrow bands in which dip is steeper or gentle than adjacent beds



- **Open folds**

  Angle between the fold limbs ranges from 120 to 70 degree



- **Closed fold**
- Angle between the folds limbs ranges from 70 to 30 degree.

- **Tight folds**

  Angle between the fold limbs ranges from 30 to 0 degree