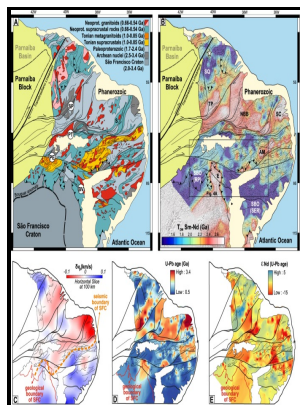


The structural boundary between the Kaapvaal and Sonama crustal provinces.

University of the Witwatersrand. - Crustal structure of the Kaapvaal craton and its significance for early crustal evolution



Description: -

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Mi-8 (Helicopters)

Geology - South Africa The structural boundary between the Kaapvaal and Sonama crustal provinces.

- The structural boundary between the Kaapvaal and Sonama crustal provinces.

Notes: 11

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A post

Dispersion curves from 6 to 143 s period were used to estimate the 3-D shear wave structure of the crust and uppermost mantle on an $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ grid beneath southern Africa to a depth of about 100 km. Average shear wave velocity in the crust is found to vary from 3.

Variations in the thickness of the crust of the Kaapvaal craton, and mantle structure below southern Africa

Variations in the thickness of the crust of the Kaapvaal craton, and mantle structure below southern Africa. Application of the two plane-wave method of, which includes finite-frequency kernels in a spherical geometry, to the same data set yields very similar results.

EGRI Circulars 1974

We use continuous vertical-component seismic data that were recorded over a period of 2-yr. This date is close to the inferred lithification age of the Ritscherflya Supergroup sedimentary rocks 1085 ± 27 Ma; Moyes et al. Applications of ambient noise surface wave tomography both on continental ; and regional scales ; ; ; b ; have successfully produced group and phase velocity maps with velocity anomalies that are closely related to geological features, such as sedimentary thickness, crustal thickness and crustal velocities.

seismic refraction investigation of the Archaean Kaapvaal Craton, South Africa, using mine tremors as the energy source

The average crustal thicknesses determined from Pn times for the northern and southern regions of the craton were 50.

Thrust zones and shear zones of the margin of the Namaqua and Kheis mobile belts, southern Africa

Like the Group 2 and 4 dykes of the Ahlmannryggen, the Okavango dyke swarm exploits a major crustal boundary. Funding to Wladyslaw Altermann for fieldwork by the team of the University of Pretoria UP was from the NRF incentive funding for rated researchers and by the

Kumba-Exxaro Chair at UP.

Thrust zones and shear zones of the margin of the Namaqua and Kheis mobile belts, southern Africa

The lower crust is found to be seismically attenuating and has a Poisson's ratio of about 0. Geological Society of London Special Publication, No.

Variations in the thickness of the crust of the Kaapvaal craton, and mantle structure below southern Africa

The lava pile is cut by dolerite dykes and sills and, at Muren and Utpostane Fig. Journal of the Geological Society, London 156, 901-916.

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