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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1 Some fundamentals of geological maps 1.1 Introduction 1.2 The topographic base map 1.3 Geological aspects 1.4 Summary chapter 1.5 Selected further reading 2 The nature of geological maps: the Ten Mile map of the UK and the 1: 2 500 000 map of the USA 2.1 Introduction: cartographic matters 2.2 Interpretation of the maps: geology and relief 2.3 Map patterns and geological structure 2.4 Conclusion 2.5 Summary of chapter 3 The three- dimensional aspect: structure contours 3.1 Introduction 3.2 The nature of structure contours 3.1 Introduction 3.2 The nature of structure contours derived from borehole/well information 3.5 Structure contours derived from topography: the theory 3.6 Structure contours derived from topography: the practice 3.7 Structure contours from topography and boreholes 3.8 Straight structure contours r- 3.9 Summary of chapter 3.10 Selected further reading 4 Measurements in three dimensions: strike and dip, formation thickness and depth 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Strike and dip 4.3 Apparent dip 4.4 Formation thickness 4.5 Formation depth 4.6 The 'three-point' method 4.7 Summary of chapter 4.8 Selected further reading 5 Geological cross-sections 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Line of section 5.3 Scale and vertical exaggeration 5.4 Manual drawing of cross-sections 5.5 Structure and stratigraphic sections 5.6 Three-dimensional diagrams 5.7

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Sommario/riassunto	A recent national survey of geology students indicated that, In a subject so fundamental and yet so varied, every although they saw the need for a basic training in map- geologist will have his own views on geological maps - the work, the three-dimensional aspects involved formed the matters needing emphasis, the best methods of interpreta- single most difficult part of an introductory geology tion, good examples of maps, and so on. Instructors may course, and that it was generally taught in a way both ab- therefore urge in their taught courses different priorities stract and dull. At the same time, there was no book which from those given here, and, although a wide range of maps puzzled students could turn to for explanations; no book and map exercises is included, will prefer to continue to which told them more about real geological maps. This use their own 'pet' examples. But this is meant primarily to book is an attempt to fill that need. It is based on the view be a book for the student - to turn to for clarification, for that in these days of increasing specialisation the geological further information, and simply to learn a little more about map remains the vital coordinating document, and that the geological maps.