

Figure 3. Physiographic elements (Bostock, 1948) in the project area. Shading denotes areas above 900 m elevation [original figure].

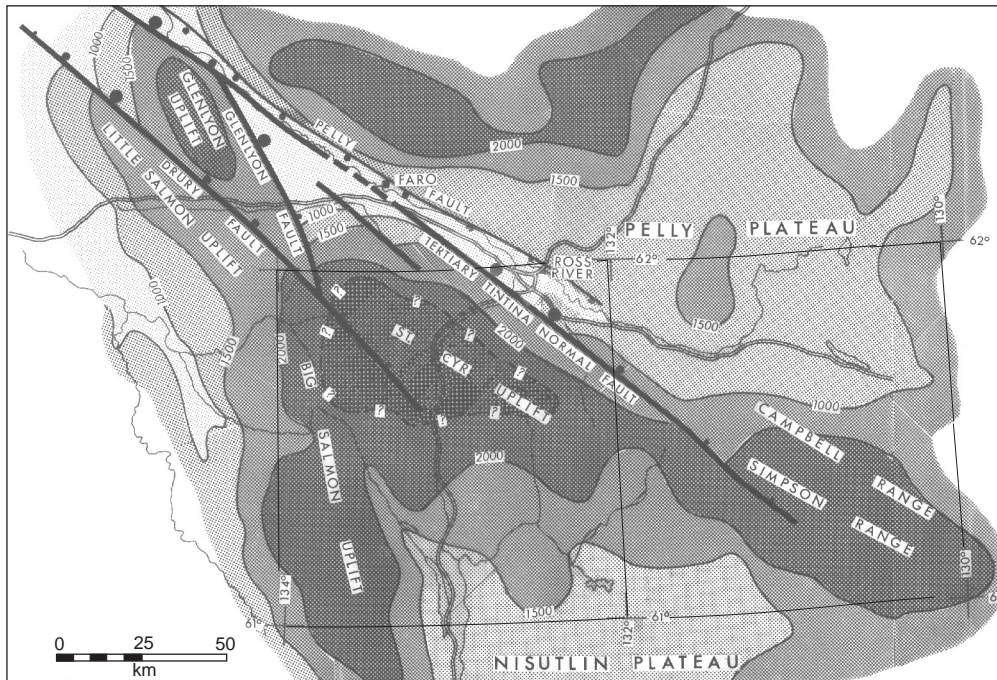


Figure 4. The present relief of an old erosional surface that was tectonically raised and dissected in the Tertiary. A contour interval of 500 m outlines remnants of the raised surface of low relief. Where such remnant uplands could not be recognized the contours form envelopes of peak elevation. The heavy lines represent normal faults (filled circles on down-thrown side). These faults displaced the old erosion surface and resulted in differential uplift [original figure].