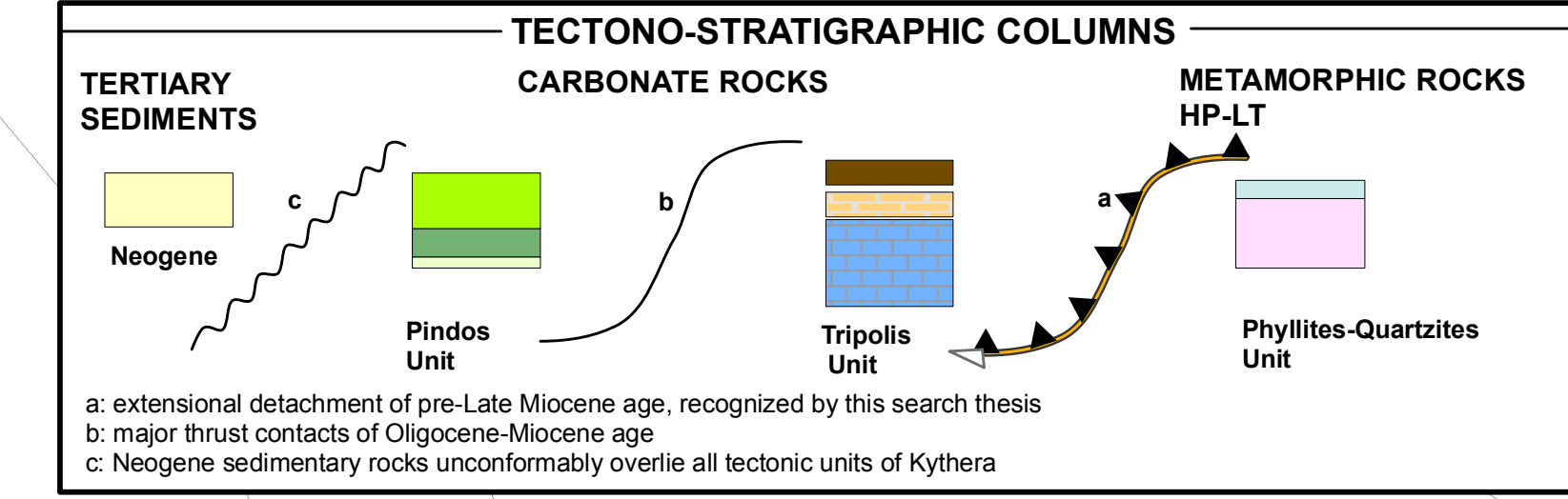
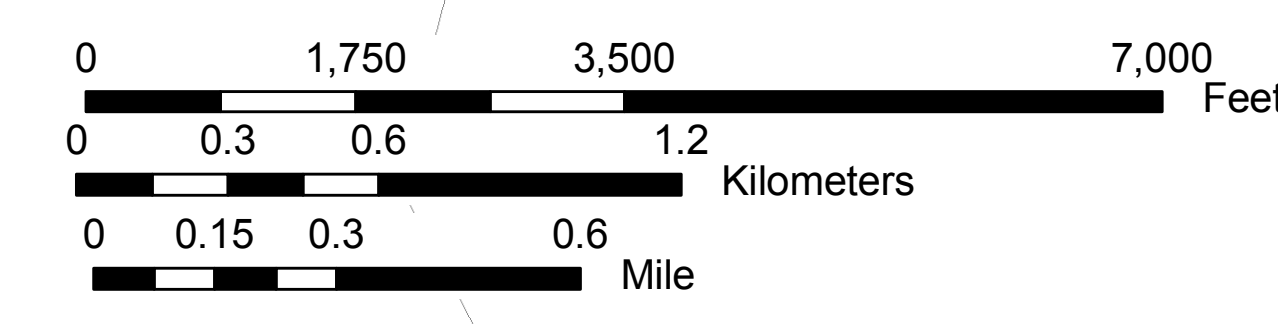
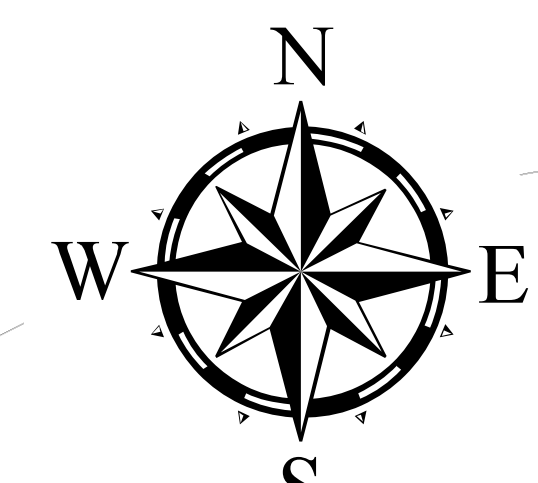


SCALE: 1:15,000
Elevation Contour Interval 40m
Isobath Contour Interval 50m



- Normal Fault
- - - Normal Fault (Inferred)
- Overthrust fault
- Detachment fault
- Detachment fault (Inferred)
- ↑ Top shear sense displacement
- ↯ Sinistral shear sense
- ↷ Dextral shear sense
- ↑ Lineations
- Mineral lineation
- ▲ Strong stretching lineation
- Intense stretching lineation
- Strike, Direction of Dip and Dip Angle
- × Outcrop
- Outcrop, probably displaced by landslide
- Samples Location
- ▲ Villages - Toponyms
- Contour line, 40m contour interval
- Depth Contour (isobath, 50m contour interval)
- Coastline
- Main road network
- Dirt road
- Dirt track/path

- Quaternary sediments**
Pleistocene sedimentary series in brackish or marine water deposition environment.
- N. Quaternary sediments
Sands and pebbly gravels. Red coloured breccias of limestones cemented by calcitic material or of shale pieces, cemented by terra rossa.
- Neogene sediments**
Pliocene sedimentary series in fresh or brackish water deposition environment (lacustrine or fluvial).
- M. Red Conglomerates
Sandy pebbly gravels, loam, talus slopes and dunes. Red coloured breccias of limestone pieces, cemented by calcitic material or of shale pieces, cemented by terra rossa.
 - L. Regressive Conglomerate
 - K. Transgressive Conglomerate
cemented by calcitic material, without fossils.
Gravels (of limestone, crystalline rocks, flysch, chert.)
 - J. Marls
with marine fossils, mammal bones, sandstones, yellow marls, sandy limestones.
Cypselaster pleurolocus, Balanus sp., Chelys scabrata, Pecten jacobaeus, Fissulipecten fassulipectus, Ostrea crassissima, Anomia crassata, Spongyus crassocosta.
- Pindos Unit**
Sedimentary series originally overthrust on to the flysch and rarely on to the limestones of the Tripoli unit. Marked folding, sometimes with recurrent folds.
- I. Limestones with chert layers (Cretaceous)
Marly limestones. They contain coloured chert in nodules, and lenses. Fine-grained limestones looking like lithographic limestones, cut almost always by calcite veinlets. Within these limestones there are iron oxide rinds.
 - H. Cherts (Upper Jur)
Brown-red, red-black, green chert and shales segregated in thin planar beds.
 - G. Clastic sediments (Triassic)
Clastic Triassic, sands and shaly sediments.
- Tripolis Unit**
Sedimentary units overlying the metamorphic rocks with a tectonic/structural contact (Potamos area).
- F. Flysch (Late Eocene)
consisting usually of gray-green sandstones and sometimes of green-brown shales
 - E. Limestones (Eocene)
Black, gray, dense limestones, containing Nummulites and other neritic fossils.
 - D. Limestones with dolomites (Upper Cretaceous)
Blue-black, dense, containing numerous Cladocoropsis (Kimmeridgian)
- Arna Unit**
Forming the "basement" of the island
- C. Semi-metamorphic marbles
Semi-metamorphic limestones, marbles, light, blue-gray, pink, in places well jointed to several directions.
Dolomites containing sugartlike gypsum.
 - B. Metamorphic Unit
Gneiss, mica schist, phyllites and mylonites.
Locally, blue-gray-white marble is encountered.
 - A. Serpentine Unit
Serpentine with chlorite and magnetite.
One outcrop-North of Agia Pelagia area.

