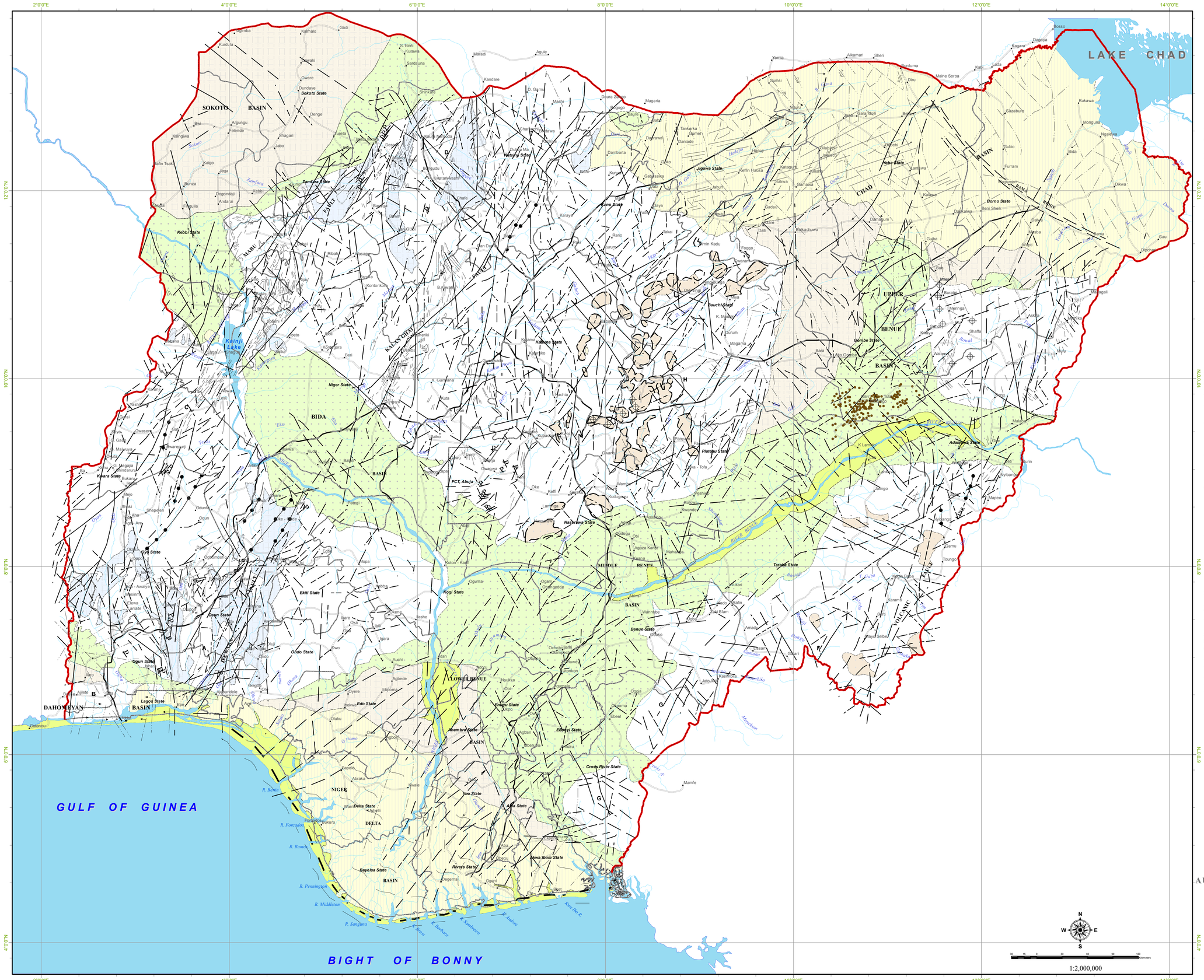
LINEAMENTS MAP OF NIGERIA



EXPLANATIONS

- Al — Alluvium
- Q — Quartenary Sediments
- T — Tertiary Sediments
- K — Cretaceous Sediments
- V V V — Younger Granite Complex
- M — Schist Quartzite Complex
- MG — Migmatite - Gneiss Complex
- P — Pegmatite

SUPERFICIAL
- Sand dunes
- Sand bars

RING STRUCTURES
- Ring Outlines of the Younger Granitoids
- Volcanic Centers
- Volcanic Pipes and Plugs

PLANAR STRUCTURES
- Major Fracture/Fault
- Fracture/Fault Inferred
- Minor Fracture/fault
- Growth Fault

SUB - SURFACE FRACTURES
- Fault showing sense of relative movement (from Aeromagnetic maps)
- Fault showing dip direction (from Aeromagnetic maps)
- Fault (from Aeromagnetic maps)

LINEAMENTS AND SHEARED ZONES
- Silicified sheared zones
- Shear zones
- Photogeological Trend Lines

GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES
- Geological Boundary Approximate
- Geological Boundary Exact
- Geological Boundary Inferred
- Geological Boundary Transitional

TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES
- Towns
- Roads
- Railway line
- Rivers
- Water body
- International Boundary

MAP HISTORY

"LINEAMENTS" are significant lines of landscapes which reveal the hidden architecture of the rock basement. Lineaments are essentially rectilinear features resulting from fracturing/faulting or structurally controlled topographic lines. They are in fact character lines of the earth's "Physiognomy".
The 2006 Edition of the Lineaments Map of Nigeria contains more elements than the 1986 Edition of the Fracture map of Nigeria. Features depicted include;

A) Fractures, faults,scarp surfaces, bars, ridges, photo-geological linears etc.
B) Faults/fractures deduced from the interpretation of Aero-magnetic maps to indicate/compare subsurface faulting/fracturing.
C) Fracture patterns delineated into domains of fracture systems - most probably influenced by the lithology, tectonic/volcanic history, or denudation.

Lineaments maps are invaluable tools for
a. Foundation and civil engineering constructions.
b. Detection of potential zones of oil-gas/minerals/water accumulation
c. Earth quakes and natural hazards monitoring.

DATA SOURCES:- collation of lithological and fracture data on state by state basis.
i. Reappraisal of previous edition and records of NGSA (published & unpublished) and learned journals.
ii. Reassessment of 1:m SLAR Mosaic and landsat.
iii. Aeromagnetic interpretation maps by Pal-service (1973-4)
iv. Aeromagnetic map of Ogun state, 2003.

FAULT / FRACTURE PATTERNS

I. Crystalline Basement Fracture System
- A. Ifewara Fracture System
- B. Ibadan / Abeokuta Fracture System
- C. Upper Ogun / Jebba Fracture System
- D. Maru / AnkavFracture System
- E. Minna / Kaduna Fracture System
- F. Taraba / Adamawa Fracture System
- G. Calabar / Obudu Fracture System
- H. Jos / Bauchi Fracture System

II. Sedimentary Fracture System
- I. Niger Delta Fracture System
- J. Chad Basin Fracture System

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