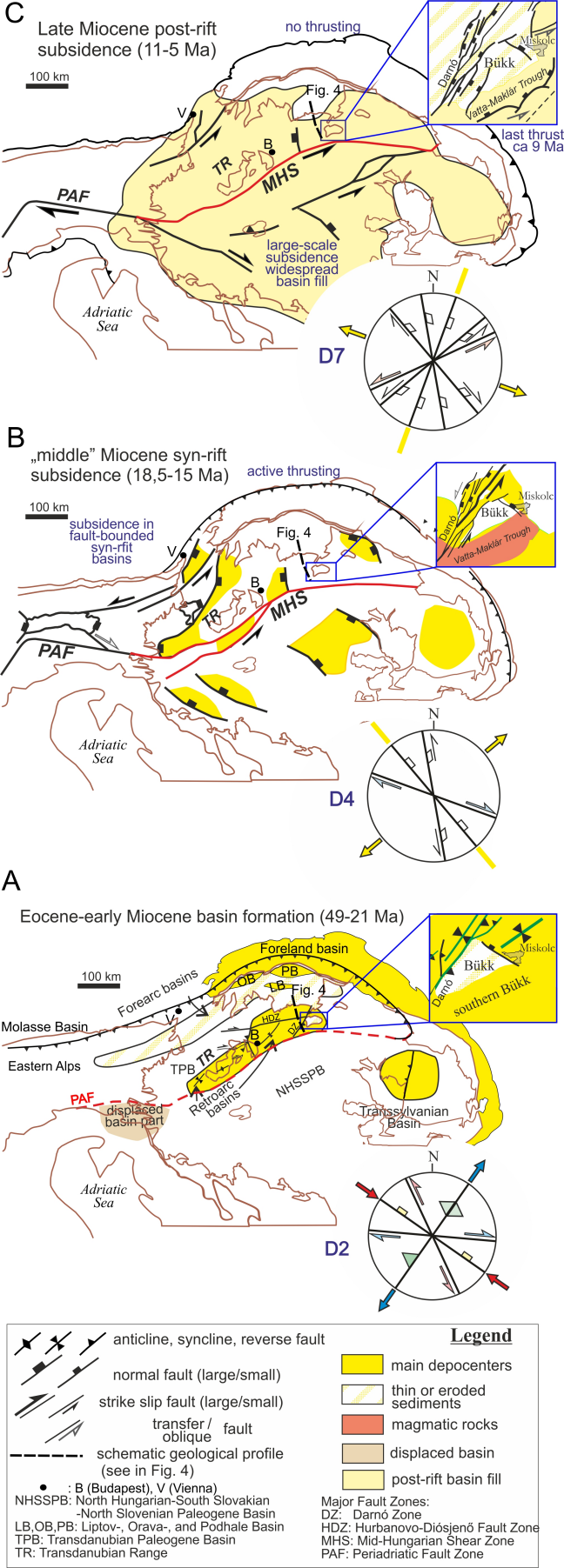
C
Late Miocene post-rift subsidence (11-5 Ma)
100 km
no thrusting
Fig. 4
V
B
TR
MHS
PAF
last thrust ca 9 Ma
large-scale subsidence widespread basin fill
Adriatic Sea
Miskolc
Bükk
Darnó
Vatta-Maklár Trough
N
D7
B
„middle" Miocene syn-rift subsidence (18,5-15 Ma)
active thrusting
100 km
subsidence in fault-bounded syn-rfit basins
Fig. 4
V
B
TR
MHS
PAF
Adriatic Sea
Miskolc
Bükk
Darnó
Vatta-Maklár Trough
N
D4
A
Eocene-early Miocene basin formation (49-21 Ma)
100 km
Foreland basin
Forearc basins
OB
PB
LB
Fig. 4
HDZ
DZ
Molasse Basin
Eastern Alps
TPB
TR
B
PAF
displaced basin part
Retroarc basins
NHSSPB
Transsylvanian Basin
Adriatic Sea
Miskolc
Bükk
Darnó
southern Bükk
N
D2
Legend
anticline, syncline, reverse fault
normal fault (large/small)
strike slip fault (large/small)
transfer / oblique fault
schematic geological profile (see in Fig. 4)
: B (Budapest), V (Vienna)
NHSSPB: North Hungarian-South Slovakian -North Slovenian Paleogene Basin
LB,OB,PB: Liptov-, Orava-, and Podhale Basin
TPB: Transdanubian Paleogene Basin
TR: Transdanubian Range
main depocenters
thin or eroded sediments
magmatic rocks
displaced basin
post-rift basin fill
Major Fault Zones:
DZ: Darnó Zone
HDZ: Hurbanovo-Diósjenő Fault Zone
MHS: Mid-Hungarian Shear Zone
PAF: Periadriatic Fault Zone