



Fig. 1. — NASA view of central and northern Bolivia (for scale see fig. 2).

(Photo USIS)

beds from West to East (P. LJUNGGREN and H. MEYER, 1964). Along it numerous gypsiferous diapiric domes have been formed. This fault is also recognizable on the NASA photograph, because it lifts, on the East, the Huayllamarca Range. On the western border of this Range, there is another

reverse fault, the Chiriquiña Fault, which moved beds from East to West.

These intersecting faults divide the country into a patch-work pattern, each part of which is indicated in figure 3 by a letter (A, B...) and in this text as block A (=  $A_1 + A_2$ ), B, C... Letter a