






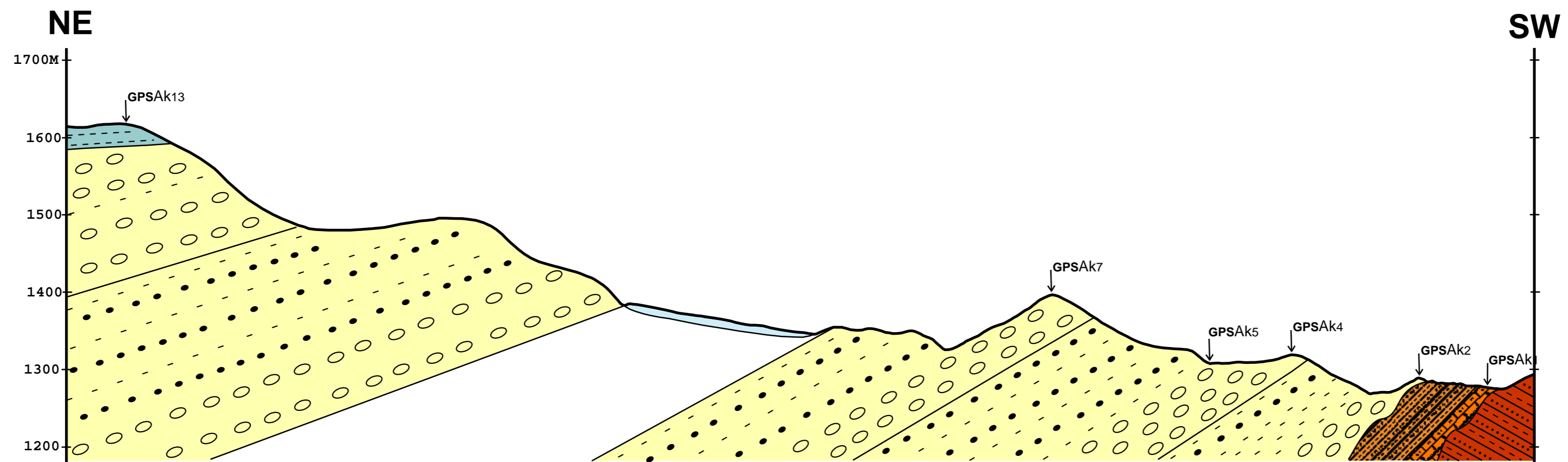
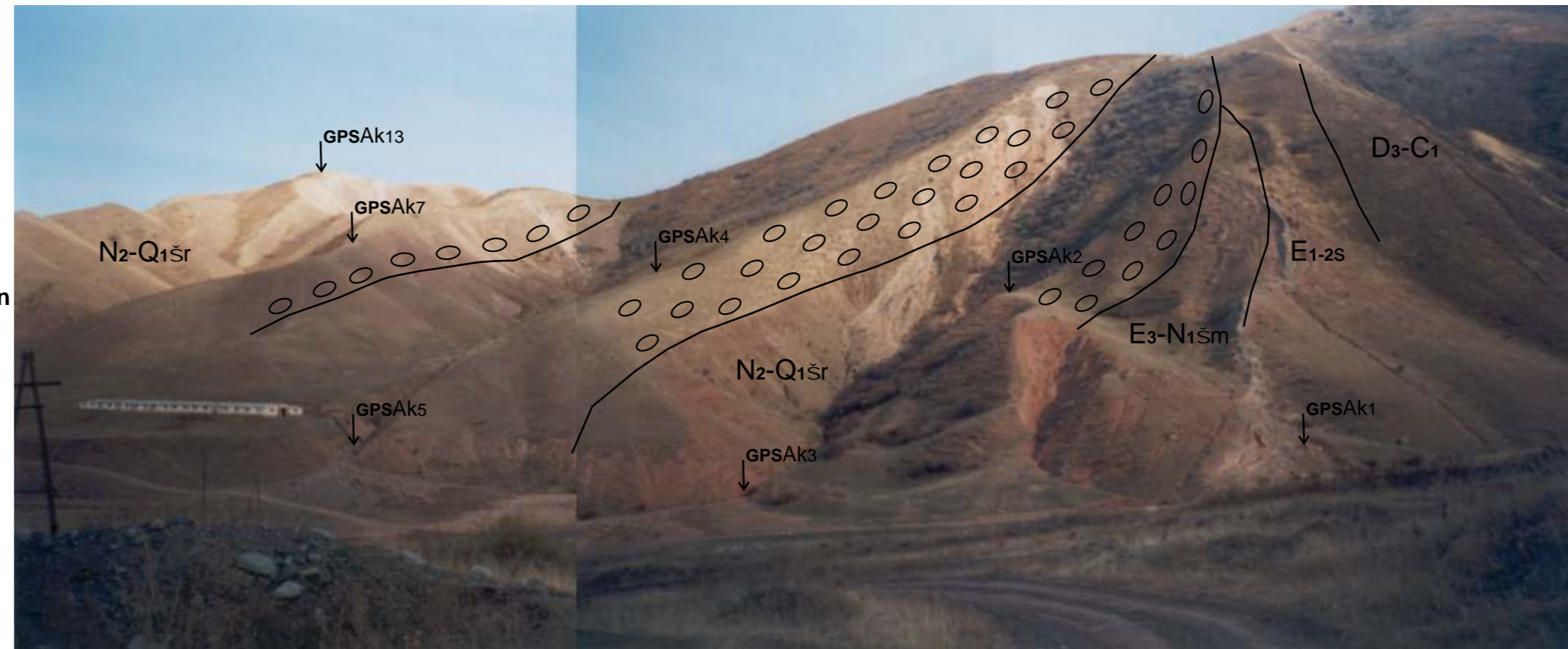


# "Aksu" section

(KYRGYZ RANGE AND CHU BASIN)  
KYRGYZSTAN

SNF, Project No 7KSPJ065518  
<http://www.kyrgyzstan.ethz.ch>

-  Soils
  -  Quaternary deposit
  -  Boulder conglomerations
  -  Conglomerations, gravelites, sandstones, loams
  -  Shamsi Formation; loams, obliquely laminated sandstones (Oligocene - Miocene)
  -  Suluterek Formation; sandy limestones, carbonate breccias (Palaeocene - Eocene)
  -  Sandstones, siltstones (Late Devonian - Early Carboniferous)
- } Sharpyldak Formation (Late Pliocene - Early Pleistocene)



Along the left bank of Aksu river there is an unconformable superposition of Late Pliocene - Early Pleistocene conglomerates (Sharpyldak Formation) over the lower parts of Cenozoic rocks and then Paleozoic bedrock. Sharpyldak Formation consists of megarhythms with thickness of 100-230 m. Upward the section the amount of rubbly conglomerates is increased and the angle of dip flattens out (from 45-50 degrees in the basement of the section up to 18-15 degrees in the upper parts).

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