

Construct the missing fault trace and missing marker horizon on both maps in Fig. 8.51 for a fault throw of 40. Does the marker surface on the map belong to the hangingwall or footwall? Construct one map to show one to be a normal fault and the other to be reverse. What is the heave and gap for a point near the middle of each map?

Fig. 8.51.

Structure contour maps of a fault (*dashed lines*) and a marker surface on one side (*solid lines*). **a** Fault dips south. **b** Fault dips north

