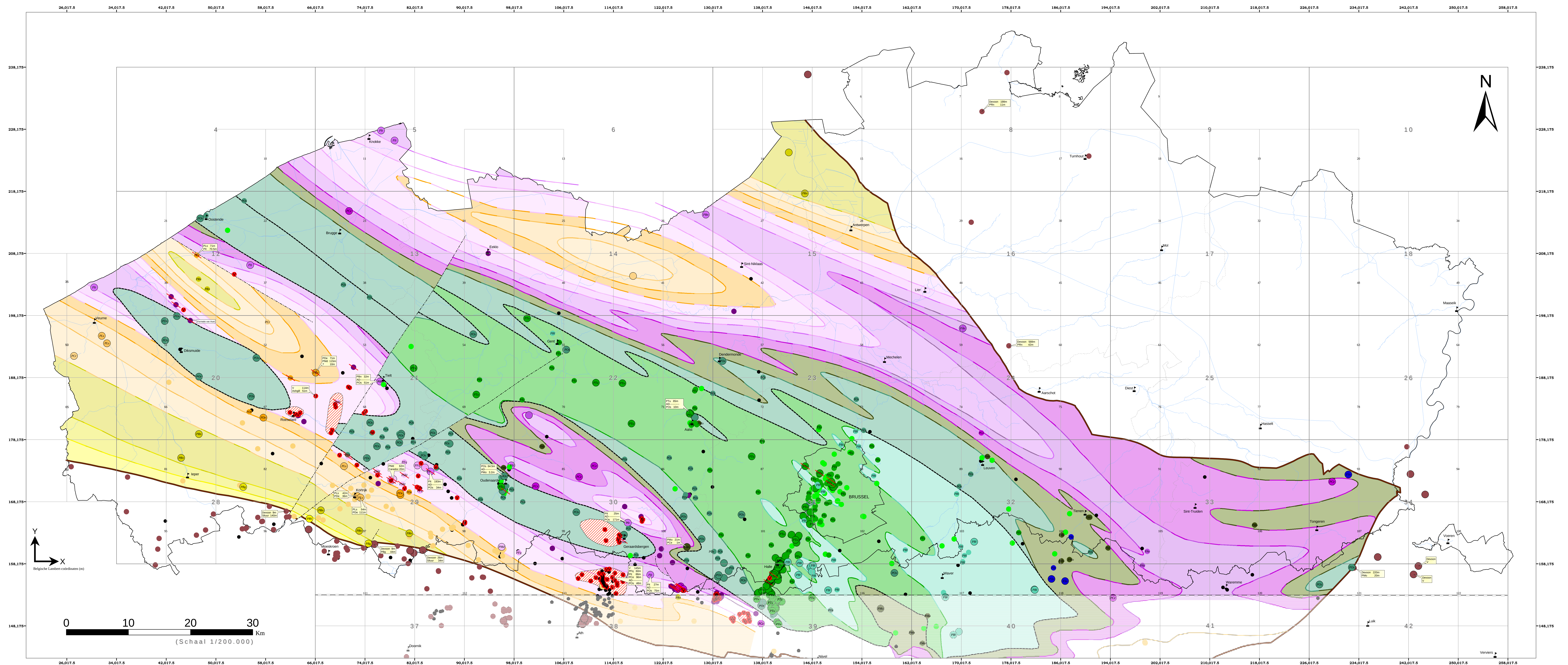


Geologische subcropkaart van het Massief van Brabant in Vlaanderen



Legende

- The diagram illustrates different types of boundaries and their corresponding symbols:

 - Administratieve grens van Vlaanderen**: Represented by a cloud-like shape.
 - Provinciegrenzen**: Represented by a dashed line.
 - Rivieren**: Represented by a blue wavy line.
 - Steden**: Represented by a black square with a white dot in the center.
 - Topografische kaartbladen met nummer**: Represented by a grid with numbers 2 and 3.
 - Geologische kaartbladen met nummer**: Represented by a grid with the letter B.
 - Zuidelijke grens kartering project VLA03-1.1**: Represented by a thick red line.
 - Grens Massief van Brabant in pre-Krijt subcorp**: Represented by a thick red line.
 - Breuk**: Represented by a dashed line.
 - Asquepunt-detachmentsysteem (AD)**: Represented by a dashed line.
 - Boring met verticale opwenning, aangeboorde dikte in m per stratigrafische eenheid**: Represented by a vertical line with a scale bar.

Boringen in het Onder-Paleozoïcum met een betrouwbaarheidscode:

- Figure 1: A pie chart showing the distribution of the 1000 most abundant OTUs in the 16S rRNA sequencing data. The chart is divided into two main categories: 'A zeer betrouwbare' (A very reliable) and 'C weinig betrouwbare' (C little reliable). The 'A' category is represented by a large grey circle, and the 'C' category is represented by a small grey circle. The 'A' category is further divided into 'W' (Wetland) and 'N' (Non-wetland) subgroups. The 'C' category is also divided into 'W' and 'N' subgroups. The 'A' category accounts for approximately 90% of the OTUs, while the 'C' category accounts for approximately 10%. The 'W' subgroup of the 'A' category accounts for approximately 80% of the OTUs, while the 'N' subgroup accounts for approximately 10%. The 'W' subgroup of the 'C' category accounts for approximately 5% of the OTUs, while the 'N' subgroup accounts for approximately 5%.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
|  | Magmatisch gesteente in de subcrop |  |
|  | Magmatisch gesteente dieper in de boring | |
| | Ordoviciuim, ongedifferentieerd |  C |
|  | Formatie van Madot (PMd) |  A  C |
|  | Formatie van Fauquez (PFq) |  A  C |
| | Formatie van Bornival (PBn) |  A  C |
| | Formatie van Ittre (PIt) |  A  C |
|  | formatie van Ittre en Bornival | |
|  | Formatie van Abbaye de Villers (PAv) |  A  C |
|  | Formatie van Chevillon (PCe) |  A  C |

- Boring zonder betrouwbare interpretatie
- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Deuxon / Karboon, ongedifferentieerd |  | A |  | C |
| Siluur, ongedifferentieerd |  | A |  | C |
| Formatie van Rekkem (PRk) |  | A | | |
| Formatie van Betelem (PBq) |  | A | | |
| Formatie van Ronqreuses (PRn) |  | A |  | C |
| Formatie van Conroy (PCj) |  | A |  | C |
| Formatie van Lust (PLs) |  | A |  | C |
| Formatie van Deertijk (PDd) |  | A |  | C |

