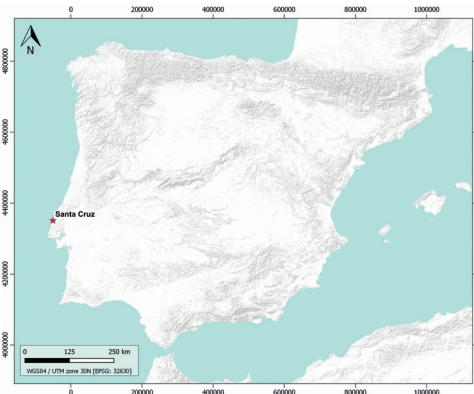


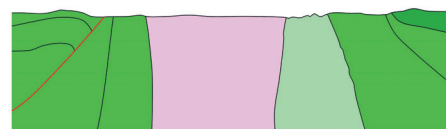
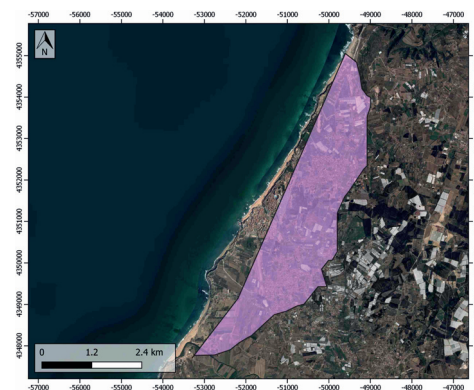
GENERAL INFORMATION

Structure type	Evaporite Diapir
Deformed/Undeformed	Deformed
Geological Setting	Lusitanian Basin, Western Domain
Outcropping/buried	Outcropping
Evaporite unit/s name	Dagorda Fm.
Evaporite unit/s age	Late Rhaetian-Hettangian (Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic)
Evaporite unit/s origin	Marine
Classif. (Hudec and Jackson, 2009)	Ductile piercement
Classif. (Jackson and Talbot, 1986)	Salt wall
Other comments	Z-shaped evaporite body in map view. Genetically and spatially linked to the Vimeiro diapir.

LOCATION



SHAPE AND SUB-SURFACE STRUCTURE



STRATIGRAPHY AND STRUCTURE

Evaporite unit/s composition	Gypsum-Marlstone-Halite-Dolomite-Shales
Post-evaporite and pre-kinematic unit/s	Lower Jurassic (Coimbra and San Miguel Fms., dolostones) ; Mid Early Jurassic (Agua das Medeiros, Vale das Fontes and Lemede Fms, marlstones, marly limestones, limestones) ; Late Early Jurassic-Middle Jurassic (Brenha Fm., limestones, marly limestones) ; Late Jurassic (Complexo Carbonoso and Montejunto, marlstones and limestones)
Syn-kinematic unit/s	Lower-Upper Kimmeridgian (Abadia Fm., shales, sandstones and conglomerates); Upper Kimmeridgian-Berriasian (Lourinha Fm., sandstones and conglomerates)
Post-kinematic unit/s (or post-evaporite deposition when undeformed)	Pliocene (siltstones, sandstones, conglomerates) ; Quaternary
Age of evaporite flow or deformation (when deformed)	late Cretaceous to Miocene, Upper Jurassic to Upper Cretaceous
Flow or deforming triggering mechanisms	Rifting and normal faulting
Halokinetic structures	Syncline-Anticline folding / normal faults



SUB-SURFACE DATA AVAILABILITY

Available borehole data	No
Available seismic data	No

MAIN REFERENCES

Stratigraphy	Leinfelder (1987)
Regional Stratigraphy	Davison and Barreto (2020)
Structure	Davison and Barreto (2020)
Regional Structure	Rasmussen et al. (1998)
Gravimetry	dos Reis et al. (2017)
Petrophysics/Paleomagnetism	Sêco et al (2019)

GEOLOGY (GEODE IGME)

