THE PINDOS THRUST AND THE TECTONIC RELATION BETWEEN THE EXTERNAL GEOTECTONIC ZONES IN THE METSOVON – EASTERN ZAGORI AREA (NORTHWESTERN GREECE)

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Three lithostratigraphic groups of Flysch sendiments have been distinghuished in the Metsovon – Eastern Zagori area (Epirus). The «Zagori», «Metsovon» and «Politses» groups. Zagori and Metsovon groups consist of silty-marls and interbeded fine-grained sand stones as well as conglomerates, mainly in the Metsovon group. Politses group consists of pelites, silty-marls and sand stones, represents the nappe of the Pindos Flysch in the region and overthrust the Zagori group sendiments. The last one represents the younger sendiments of the Flysch of the Epirus – Acarnania synform. The Metsovon group appears as a tectonic wirdow under the thrust-sheets of the Pindos Flysch nappe and the Subpelagonian ophiolite nappe. Lithological and tectonic indications show that the small tectonic window of the Metsovon group belongs to the Epirus – Acarnania Flysch and probably is the northward extension of the Gavrovon zone.

Under the Pindos nappe and the ophiolite nappe two tecontic units composed of strongly tectonized siltstonses with noumerous limestone blocks of various dimentions have been observed.

The Pindus nappe consists of a stack of thrust sheets with a NW-SE divection. The thrust sheets are curved towards west and acuire an E-W direction. The general arched form of the thrust sheets has been caused in an evolutionary stage of the same deformational event which was also responsible for uplift, folding and thrusting of the Pindos zone during Late Eocene – Early Oligocene times.

Reverse faults with an ENE-WSW direction observed in the Pindos thrust sheets, have probably been caused by a younger N-S directed compresional phase, which could took place in the Lower – Middle Miocene.