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MORPHOTECTONIC INDICES OF THE DEAD SEA TRANSFORM, JORDAN

ABSTRACT: AL-TAJ M., SHAKOUR F & ATALLAH M., *Morphotectonic indices of the Dead Sea transform, Jordan.* (IT ISSN 1724-4757, 2007).

Two morphotectonic indices (i.e. mountain front sinuosity (Smf) and valley-floor width to height ratio (Vf)) were measured along the eastern margin of the Dead Sea and the Jordan Valley. The area is subdivided into six mountain fronts, three east of the Dead Sea and the other three at the eastern edge of the Jordan Valley. The subdivision was based on the continuity and trend of the mountain fronts.

The Smf and Vf values for the six fronts are, low indicating active uplift of the eastern shoulder of the Dead Sea transform. The active uplift is very clear east of the Dead Sea two basins. The variation of the Smf and Vf values of the different fronts are very low. The outcropping rocks forming these fronts are mainly sandstone and limestone and their resistance to erosion is generally similar.

KEY WORDS: Morphotectonic indices, Mountain front sinuosity, Dead Sea, Jordan Valley.

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