Part VI
Carpathian Thrust Belt

Chapter 19
The Geometry of the Southleading Carpathian Thrust Line and the Moesia Boundary: The Role of Inherited Structures in Establishing a Transcurrent Contact on the Concave Side of the Carpathians

Chapter 20
Role of the Foredeep Evaporites in Wedge Tectonics and Formation of Triangle Zones: Comparison of the Carpathian and Pyrenean Thrust Fronts

Chapter 21
Reservoir Properties of Miocene Sandstones in Rzeszow Area (Carpathian Foredeep, Poland)

Chapter 22
Relationship between Hydrocarbon Generation and Reservoir Development in the Carpathian Foreland (Poland)

Part VI is focused on Carpathian case studies, with one paper dealing with the interactions between the Southern Carpathians and Moesia in Romania, the three others discussing the frontal triangle architecture, reservoir quality and petroleum systems in the Carpathian foreland in Poland.

Tarapoanca et al. (Chapter 19) document the complex interactions between Moesia and the Carpathians, and the role of pre-existing structures inherited from the former passive margin and Cretaceous orogen during subsequent transcurrent deformation and Neogene lateral escape of the arc.

Krzywiec and Vergés (Chapter 20) compare the triangle zone development in front of the Polish Outer Carpathians and Southern Pyrénées thrust front, respectively, in relation with the occurrence and distribution of evaporite horizons in adjacent foredeeps.

Lesniak et al. (Chapter 21) discuss the distribution, sedimentology, diagenesis and reservoir potential of Miocene sandstone horizons in the Carpathian foredeep in southeastern Poland.

Matyasik et al. (Chapter 22) describe a petroleum occurrence in Devonian carbonate reservoirs of the Carpathian foreland in Poland, and discuss the related petroleum system on the basis of new analytical results.