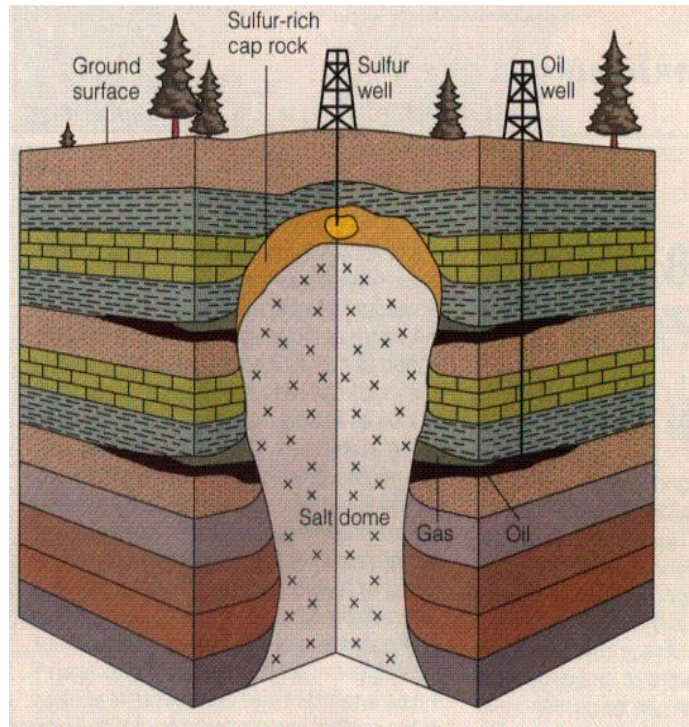
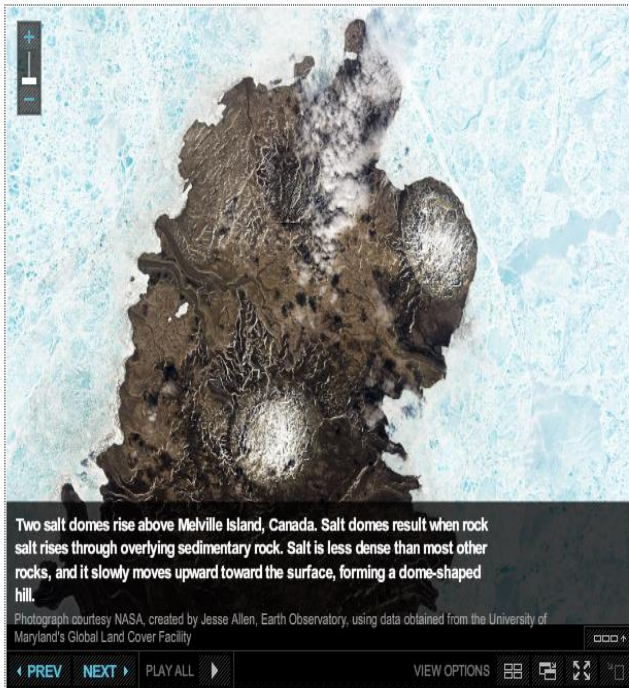


Μορφές ορυκτού αλατιού στην φύση

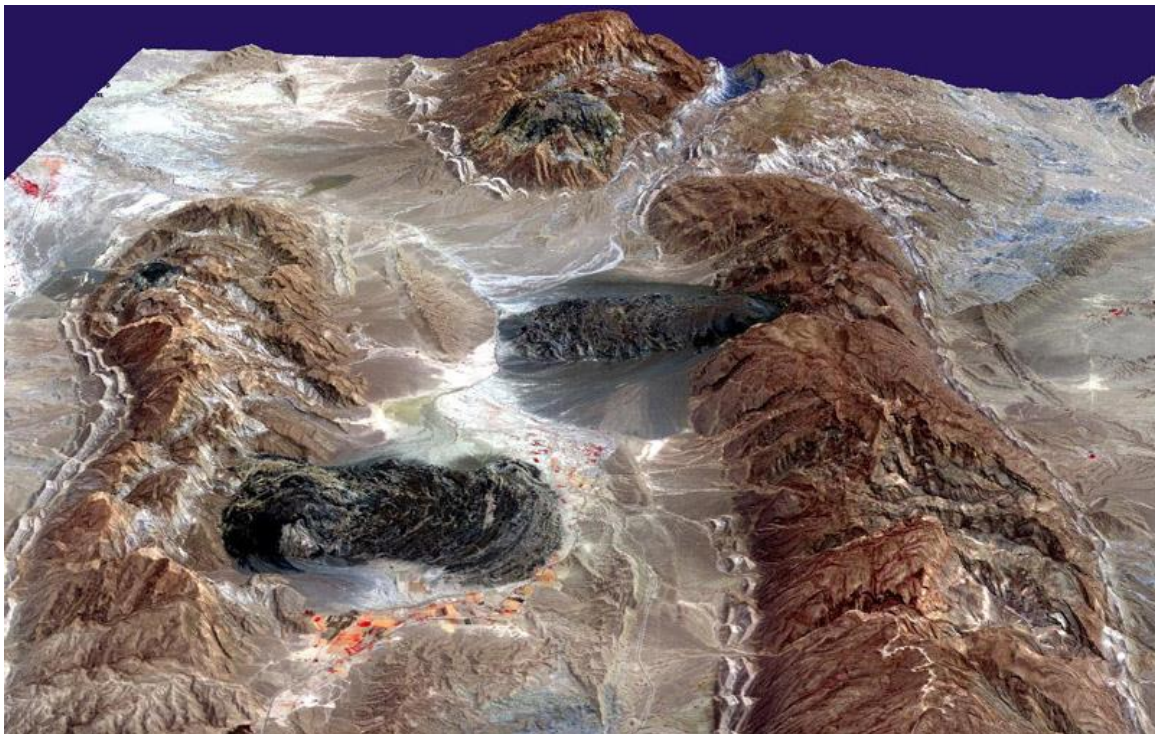
1:Δόμος αλατιού :Salt Domes

Encyclopedic
Entry

dome



<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/IOTD/view.php?id=6465> δόμοι αλατιού στο IPAN



2: Από την έρημο Ατακάμα λουλούδι αλατιού (Atacama Salt "Flower")



3:Μορφή κουμπιού

Ένα «κλασικού» σχήματος κουβίου ορυκτό άλας σε διάμετρο 3 έως 4 ίντσες

Qeshm Island, IRAN



15

4:Θόλος αλατιού

Ο μεγάλος θόλος από αλάτι στο στενό Ορμούζ, Νησί Qeshm, το Ιράν

Isachsen Salt Dome, Ellef Ringnes Island, CANADA



Salt domes result when rock salt rises through overlying sedimentary rock. Salt accumulates as ancient seas dry up over time. Eventually, sediments form over this layer of salt. Salt is less dense than most other rocks, and it slowly moves upward toward the surface, forming a dome-shaped hill.

One of the most famous salt domes is Avery Island, in the U.S. state of Louisiana. Avery Island is a salt dome surrounded by low-lying swamps of the Mississippi River delta.

Eventually, these salt domes can break through the surface rock layers. Sometimes, the salt beneath a salt dome is enough to create a salt glacier. Salt glaciers behave like ice glaciers, moving slowly down a mountainside. Salt glaciers are most active in the winter, when they are filled with moisture from snow and rain. The Zagros Mountains in Iraq and Iran have formed over a series of salt domes, and have active salt glaciers. Salt domes are important sites

for industry. Salt is a valuable mineral used in the production of plastics, pesticides, preservatives, and fire extinguishing equipment. The salt mines near Avery Island and in the Zagros Mountains are hundreds of years old.

Salt domes are also important for the petroleum industry. Salt domes trap oil between layers of rock. Oil wells can drill into the salt dome and extract oil. Salt domes on the coast and beneath the Gulf of Mexico often reveal oil deposits.

http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/IOTD/view.php?id=86861&eoan=image&eoci=related_image