The Epic Saga of Tavan Har



Phanerozoic Continental Growth, Collisional Orogenesis, and Intraplate Deformation in Southeastern Mongolia

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This saga's relevance to EarthScope goals

- Faults and earthquake processes
 - What structural and geologic factors give rise to intraplate regions seismicity?

Continental Structure

- How are continental structure and deformation related?
- What are the fundamental controls on deformation of the continent?
- How is deformation distributed throughout the continent?



Modern intraplate deformation due to far field forces

Tectonic evolution of SE Mongolia

- Nucleus of Asian continental growth in Pz–Mz
- Mz–Cz intracontinental deformation







⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar hbl age from sill provides minimum age for the marine to non-marine transition associated with closure of the Paleoasian ocean.







Upper Cretaceous

Lower Cretaceous

 Important time marker: regional unconformity between syn-rift J₃–K₁ and post-rift K₂

Fluvial–deltaic and lacustrine successions pervasive in syn-rift strata; bimodal volcanics





Northern East Gobi Fault Zone



Northern Tavan Har basement block



© 2012 Cnee/Spot Image Image © 2012 GeoEye Early Mesozoic shear zone upper greenschist-amphibolite-facies & intrusives
Early Mesozoic shear zone incipiently metamorphosed-greenschist-facies
Lower-Middle Jurassic sedimentary rocks
Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous (syn-rift) sedimentary & volcanic rocks
Upper Cretaceous-Paleogene sedimentary rocks
Quaternary sediments

 \mathbf{C}

- Fault, dashed where inferred

* Sample locality

O Impact crater

11.1 500











N = 33







































Stypula et al., (in prep)













Temperature-time

⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar Summary

- Oldest ages c. 240 Ma obtained from migmatites
 - Minimum age for partial melting event
- Sinistral shear occurred
 @ ~225 Ma
 - Deformation at amphibolitefacies conditions
 - Synkinematic intrusions
- Waning of deformation, locally, by ~210 Ma
- All spectra are disturbed by argon loss...
 - Biotite most susceptible
 - Sample proximity to brittle faults



Late Jurassic–Early Cretaceous rifting







Mid-Late Cretaceous

basin inversion





- NE-striking sinistral strike-slip faults
 - Cut K₂ post-rift & Cz sediments
 - Overlapped by Qt sediments
 - Associated with gouge zones and/or calcite mineral fibers on fault planes





Webb et al., (2006)





⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar records key chapters of the saga — Integration of data sets is critical!



- Partial melting followed by major phase of sinistral shear ca. 225 Ma
- Reactivation history
 - Intraplate deformation focused in zone of heterogeneous, juvenile crust
 - Associated with collisions and Pacific
 Plate boundary evolution

Many years, many thanks to many people, consumption of many goat & sheep parts...



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