

Magmatism, Metamorphism, Deformation, and Exhumation in Southern, Central and Eastern Myanmar

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ABSTRACT

In contrast to parts of Central Asia, there is little modern geo/thermochronology, petrology, and structural analysis for the areas south and southeast of the E-Himalayan syntaxis. This project aimed to initiate the acquisition of a modern geo/thermochronologic database by dating samples from E-W traverses across southern, central and eastern Myanmar, the country that contains the eastern plate boundary of India. The project focused on two regional tectonic questions: (1) How do the sutures of the Pamir-Tibet plateau continue to the southeast and south around the E-Himalayan (Namche Barwa) syntaxis?, and (2) When did deformation, exhumation, and uplift occur south of the E-Himalayan syntaxis?