

The On-Going Tectonics along the Northern Sunda Megathrust and the Indo-Myanmar Range

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Abstract

The Indo-Myanmar range is an S-shaped accretionary prism developed above the northern Sunda megathrust and the Naga thrust fault system, extending from the Andaman Islands in the south to the Ganges Delta in the north. The accretionary prism, together with the right-lateral Sagaing fault, marks the eastern lateral boundary of the India-Asian collision system. From the regional morphotectonic and the plate-motion point of view, this S-curved accretionary prism can be divided into at least three different tectonic domains, representing the tectonic environments transition from trench-parallel shearing in the south to full-scaled accretion in the north.