Accepted Manuscript

Lateral variations of crustal structure beneath the Indochina Peninsula

Youqiang Yu, Tran D. Hung, Ting Yang, Mei Xue, Kelly H. Liu, Stephen S. Gao

 PII:
 S0040-1951(17)30220-2

 DOI:
 doi: 10.1016/j.tecto.2017.05.023

 Reference:
 TECTO 127499

To appear in: *Tectonophysics*

Received date:15 February 2017Revised date:20 May 2017Accepted date:26 May 2017

Please cite this article as: Yu, Youqiang, Hung, Tran D., Yang, Ting, Xue, Mei, Liu, Kelly H., Gao, Stephen S., Lateral variations of crustal structure beneath the Indochina Peninsula, *Tectonophysics* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.tecto.2017.05.023

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Lateral variations of crustal structure beneath the Indochina Peninsula

Youqiang Yu^{*a}, Tran D. Hung^{a,b}, Ting Yang^c, Mei Xue^a, Kelly H. Liu^d, Stephen S. Gao^d

^aState Key Laboratory of Marine Geology, Tongji University, Shanghai 200092, China. Email: yuyouqiang@tongji.edu.cn

^bFaculty of Oil and Gas, Hanoi University of Mining and Geology, Hanoi 100000, Vietnam.

^cSchool of Oceanography, Southern University of Science and Technology (SUSTech), Shenzhen, Guangdong 518055, China.

^dGeology and Geophysics Department, Missouri University of Science and Technology, Rolla, Missouri 65409, USA.

Abstract

Crustal thickness (H) and V_p/V_s (κ) measurements obtained by stacking P-to-S receiver functions recorded at 32 broadband seismic stations covering the Indochina Peninsula reveal systematic spatial variations in crustal properties. Mafic bulk crustal composition as indicated by high κ (>1.81) observations is found to exist along major strike-slip faults and the southern part of the Peninsula, where pervasive basaltic magmatism is found and is believed to be the results of lithospheric thinning associated with the indentation of the Indian into the Eurasian plates. In contrast, crust beneath the Khorat Plateau, which occupies the core of the Indochina Block, has relatively large H values with a mean of 36.9 ± 3 km and small κ measurements with an average of 1.74 ± 0.04 , which indicates an overall felsic bulk composition. Those observations for the Khorat Plateau are comparable to

 $[*] Corresponding \ author; \ yuyouqiang@tongji.edu.cn$

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5781535

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5781535

Daneshyari.com