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Syn-subduction crustal shortening produced a magmatic flare-up in middle Sanjiang orogenic belt, southeastern Tibet Plateau: evidence from geochronology, geochemistry, and structural geology

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## Abstract

The Permo-Triassic Jomda-Weixi-Yunxian continental margin arc belt in the southeastern Tibetan Plateau was formed by the subduction of the main Paleotethyan branch underneath the Cathaysian-affinity blocks along the Longmu Co-Shuanghu-Changning-Menglian suture. This belt consists of three segments with distinctive magmatism history. Available geochronological data revealed that the northern and southern segments of this belt comprise several volcanic successions intercalated with terrestrial clastics suggesting long-lived and pulsed magmatism. In contrast, the middle segment is made of a single

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