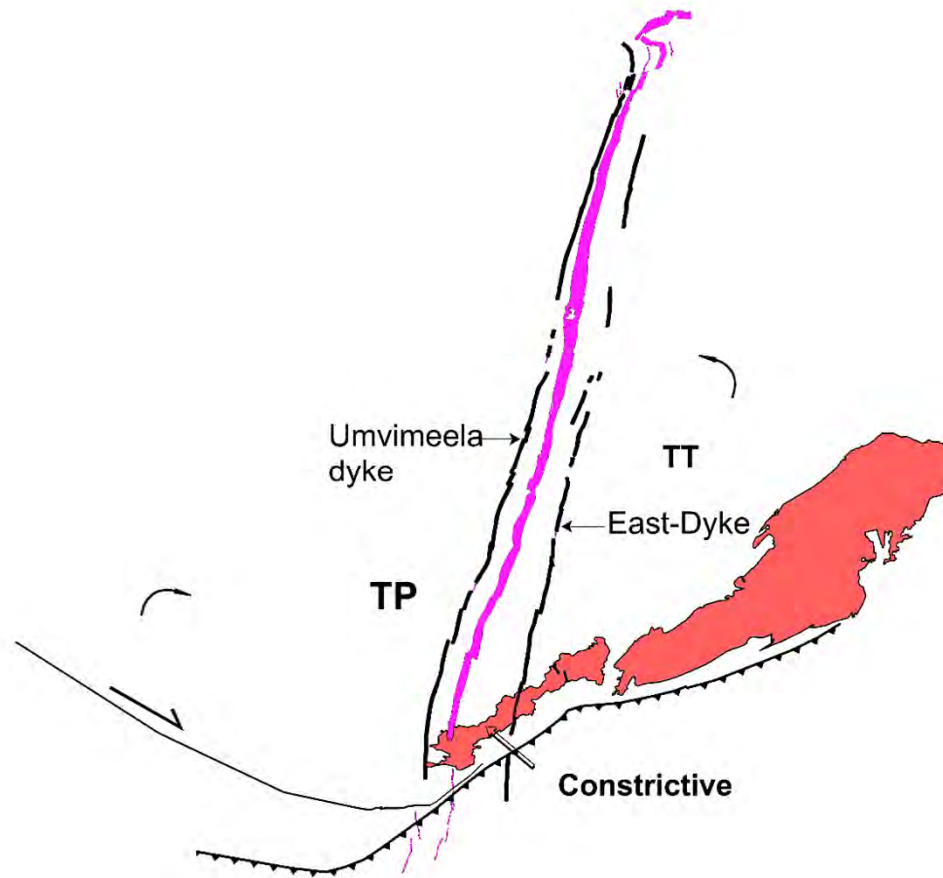


Framing Himalayan-Tibetan indenter-escape style tectonics in the Limpopo orogen and Zimbabwe craton since 2.75-2.74Ga

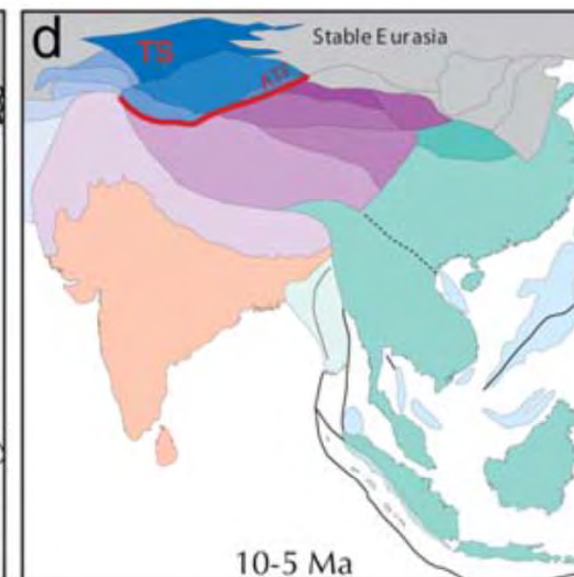
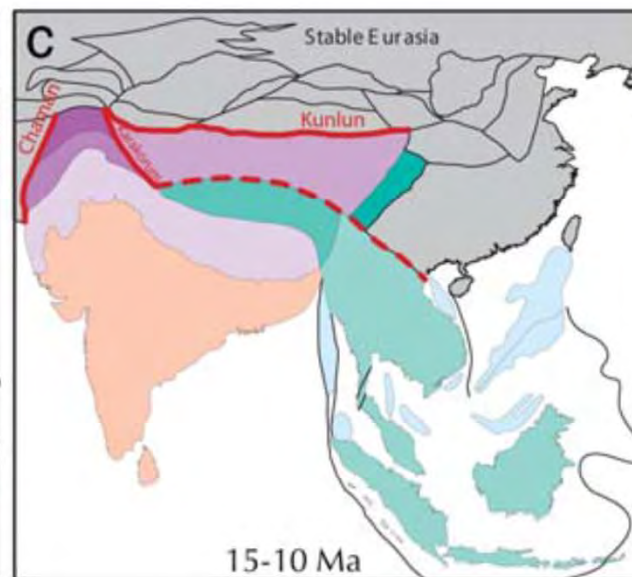
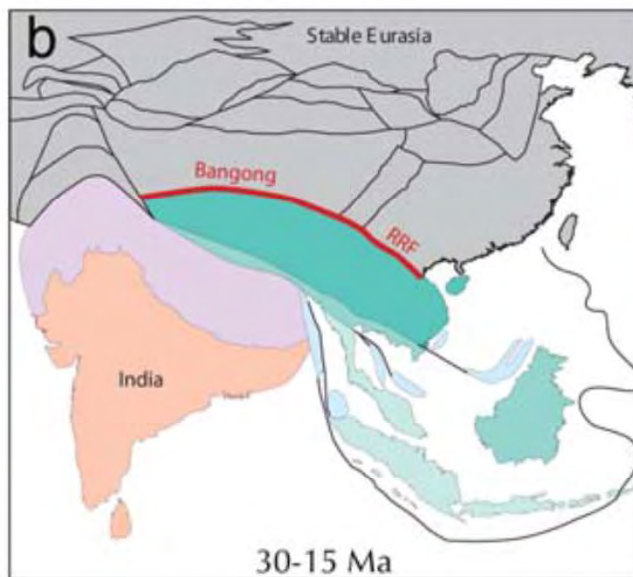
By Mark Tsomondo

Nothing unique about Limpopo orogen except being perhaps one of the oldest fossil hot orogen

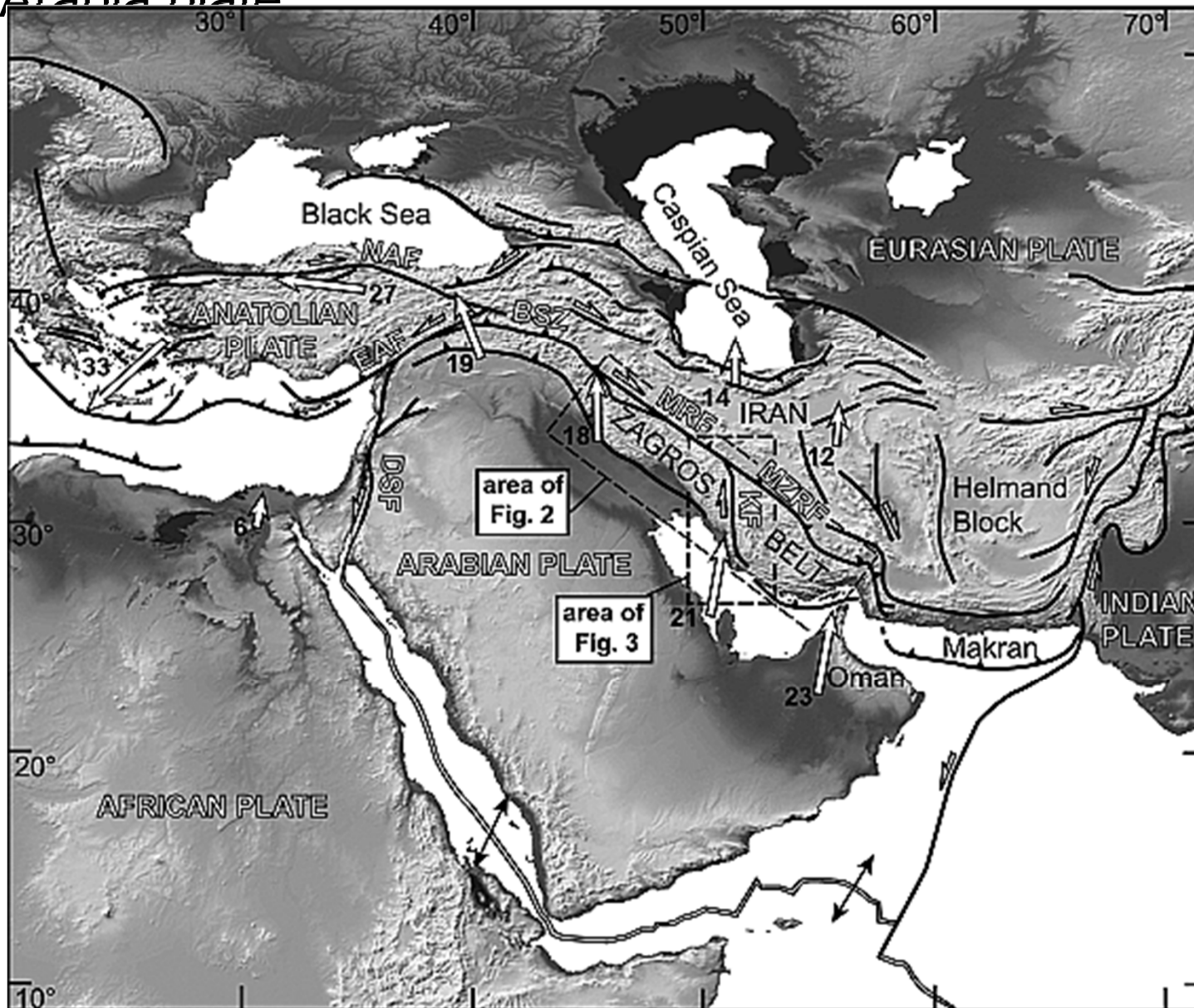
Tectonic domains of Zimbabwe craton; convergent margin to dextral strike-slip; key geological markers and fanned-distribution



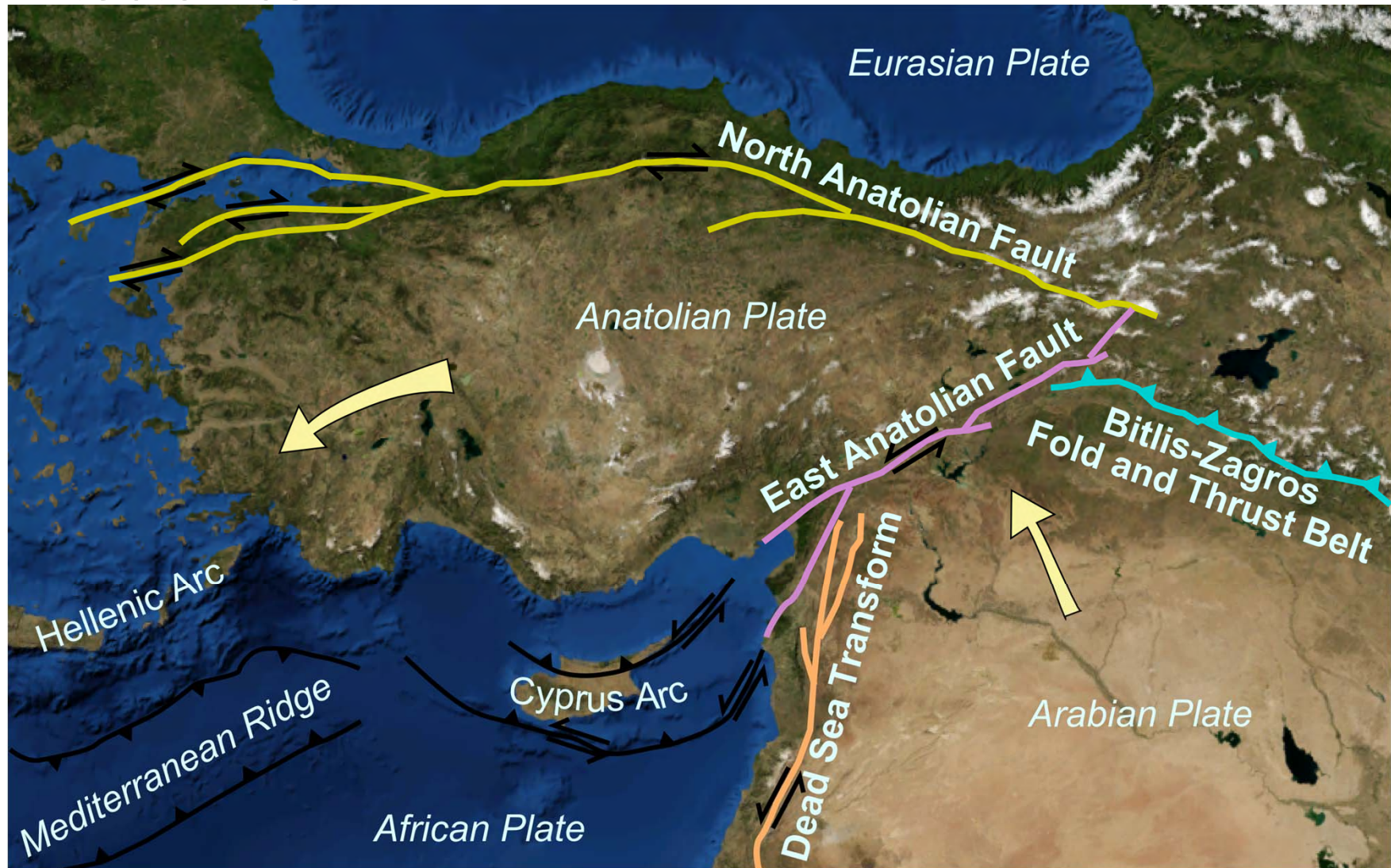
Himalayan collision & block reconstructions in time-space: Partitioning of convergence into shortening & strike-slip lateral escapes of blocks
Kaapvaal protocraton as a moving India indenter, Tokwe as stationary and stable microplate, prior to being indented & side-swiped from 2.75-2.74Ga



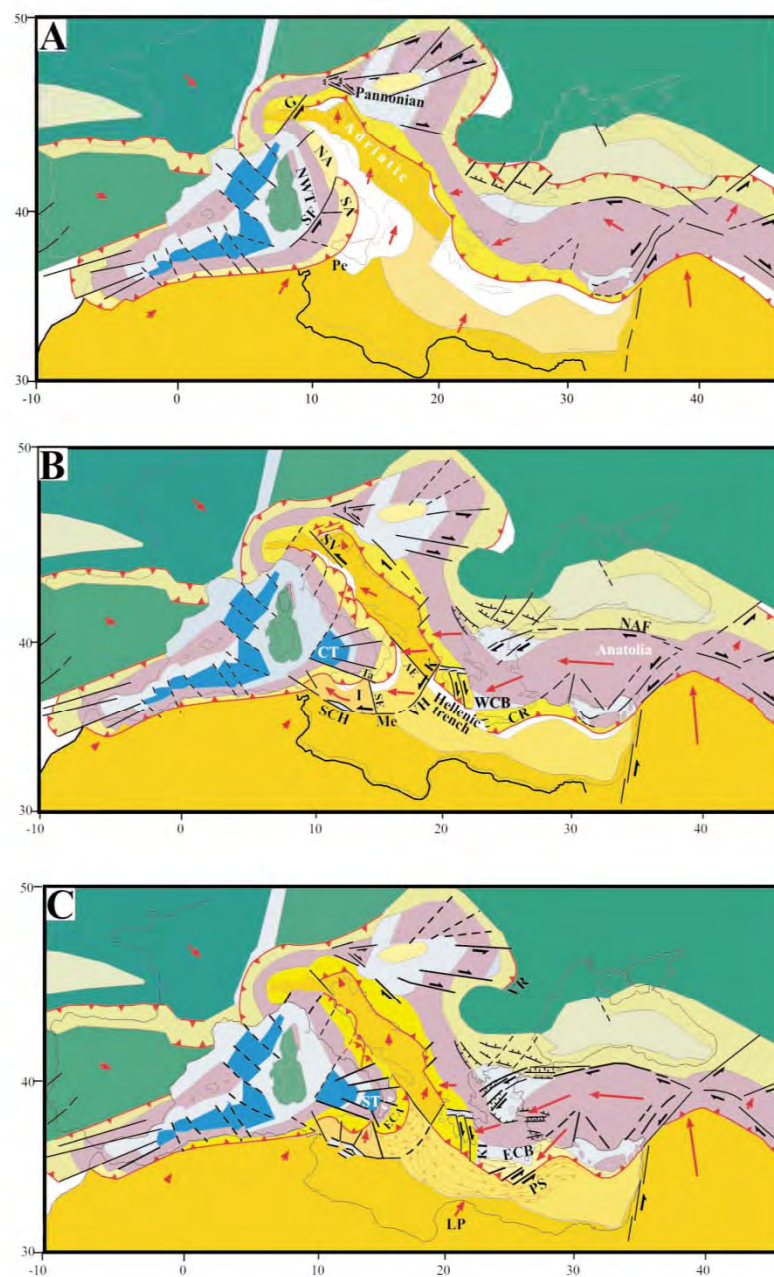
Right-oblique convergence; Anatolian plate & Zagros belt: partitioned thrust-fold and dextral strike slip contributing to indentation and ccw rotation of Arabia plate



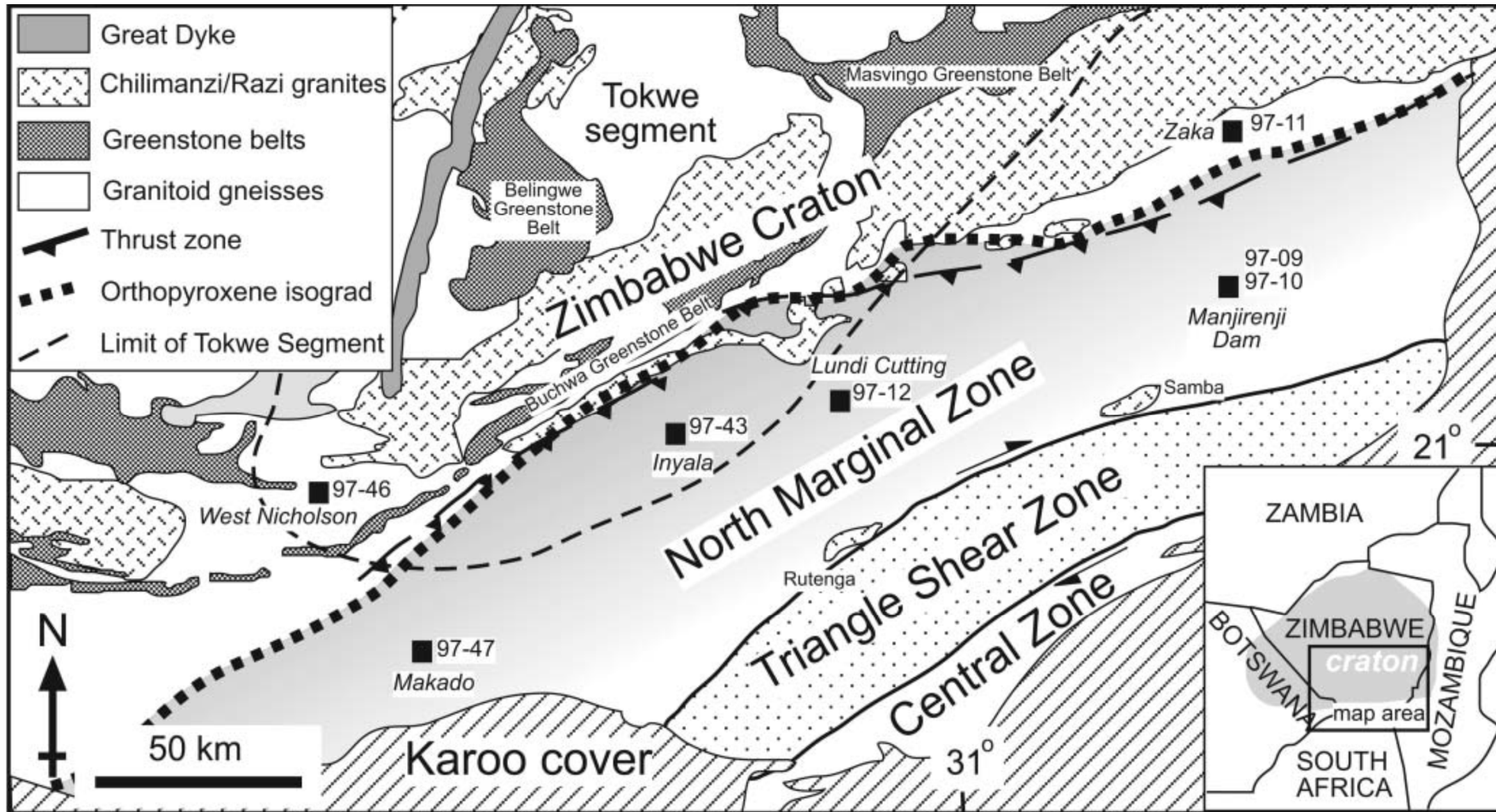
Promontory, transform fault and escape tectonics

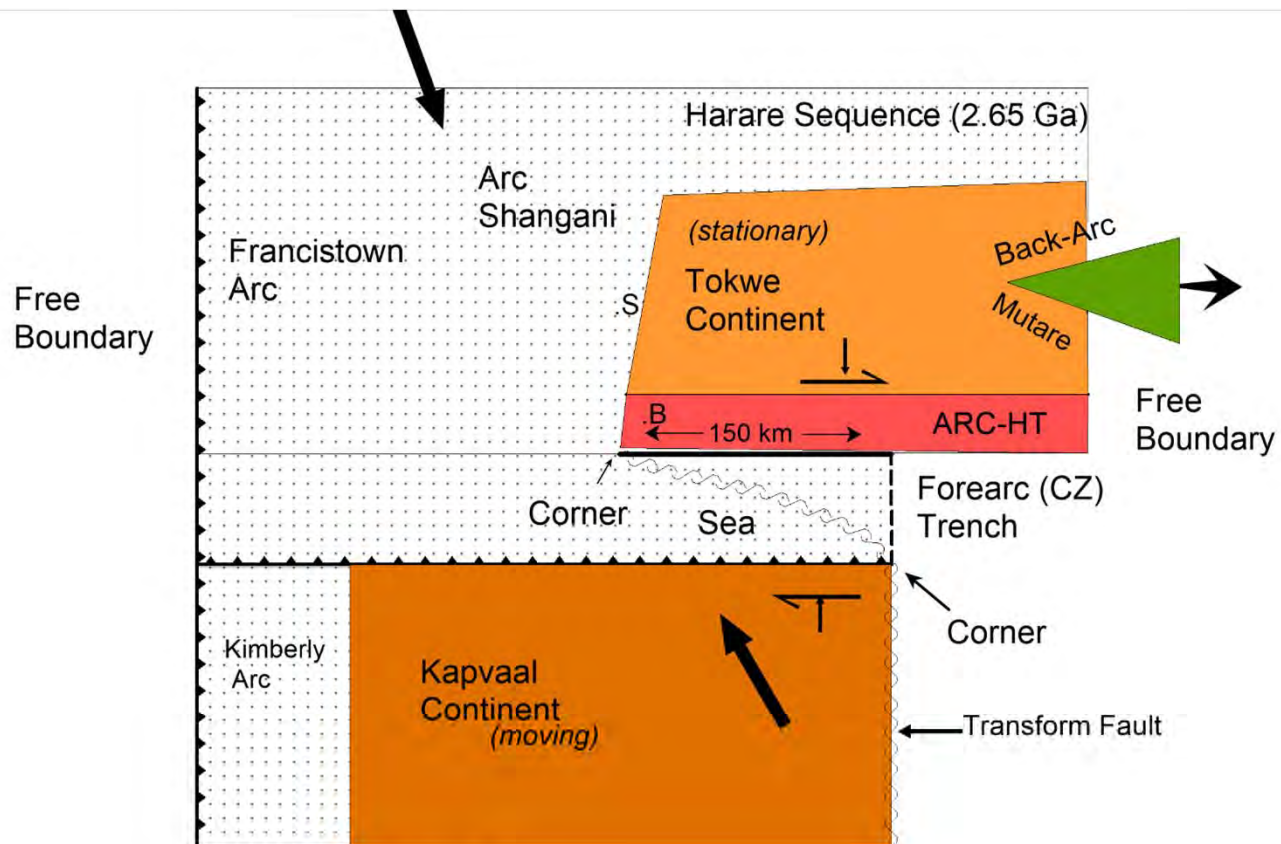


Migrating arcs in indentation-escapes

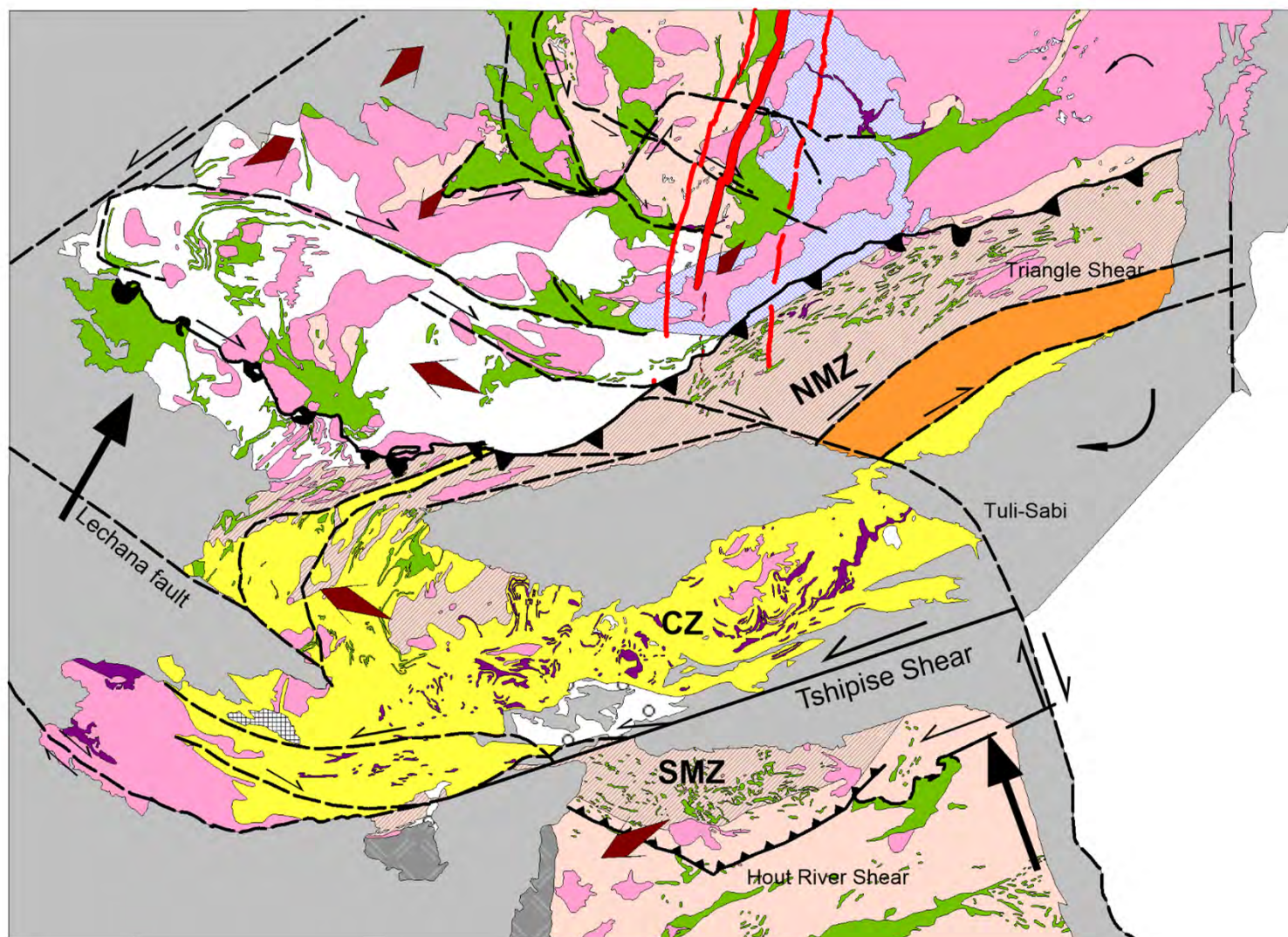


The southern tip of the Tokwe microplate

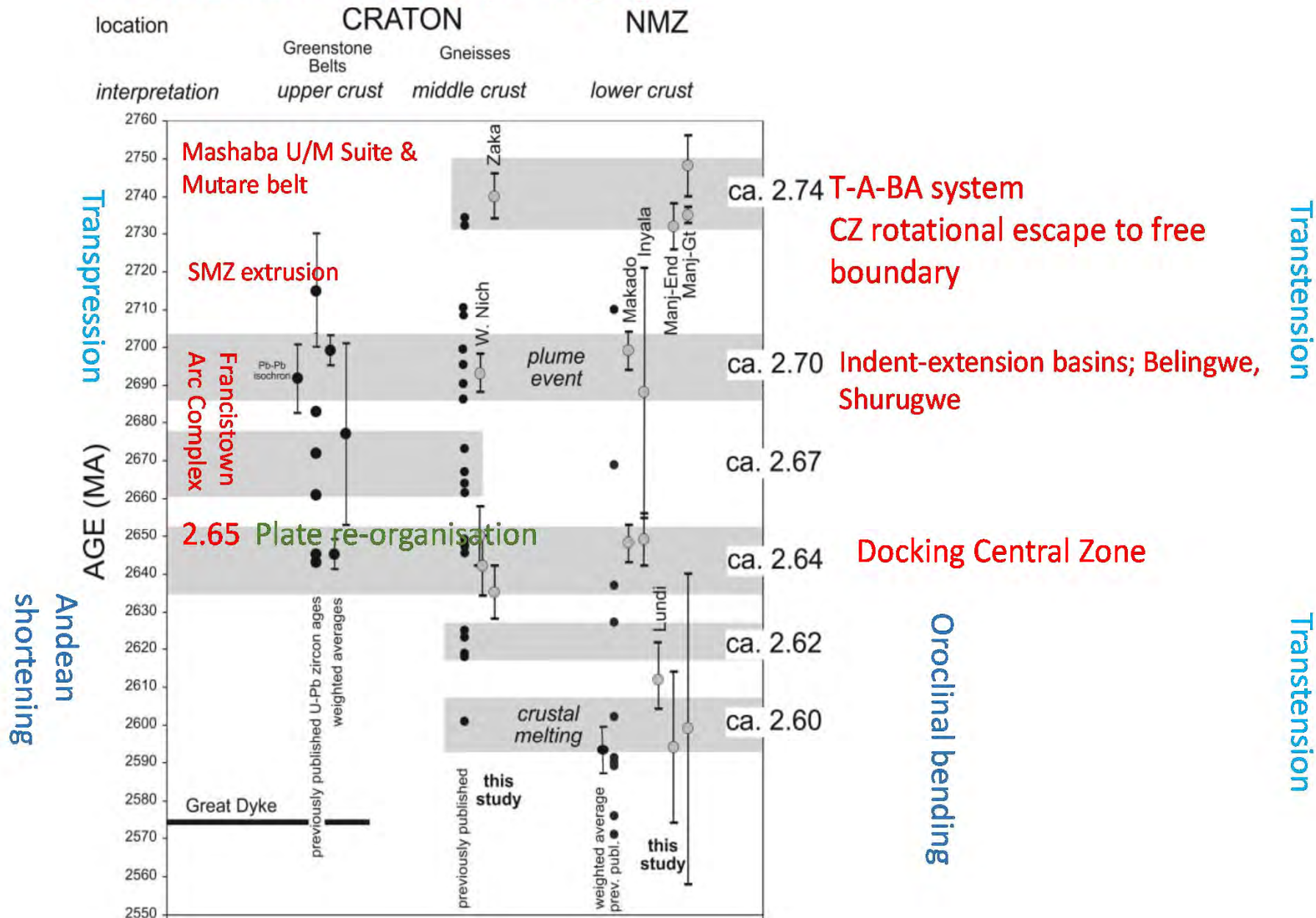




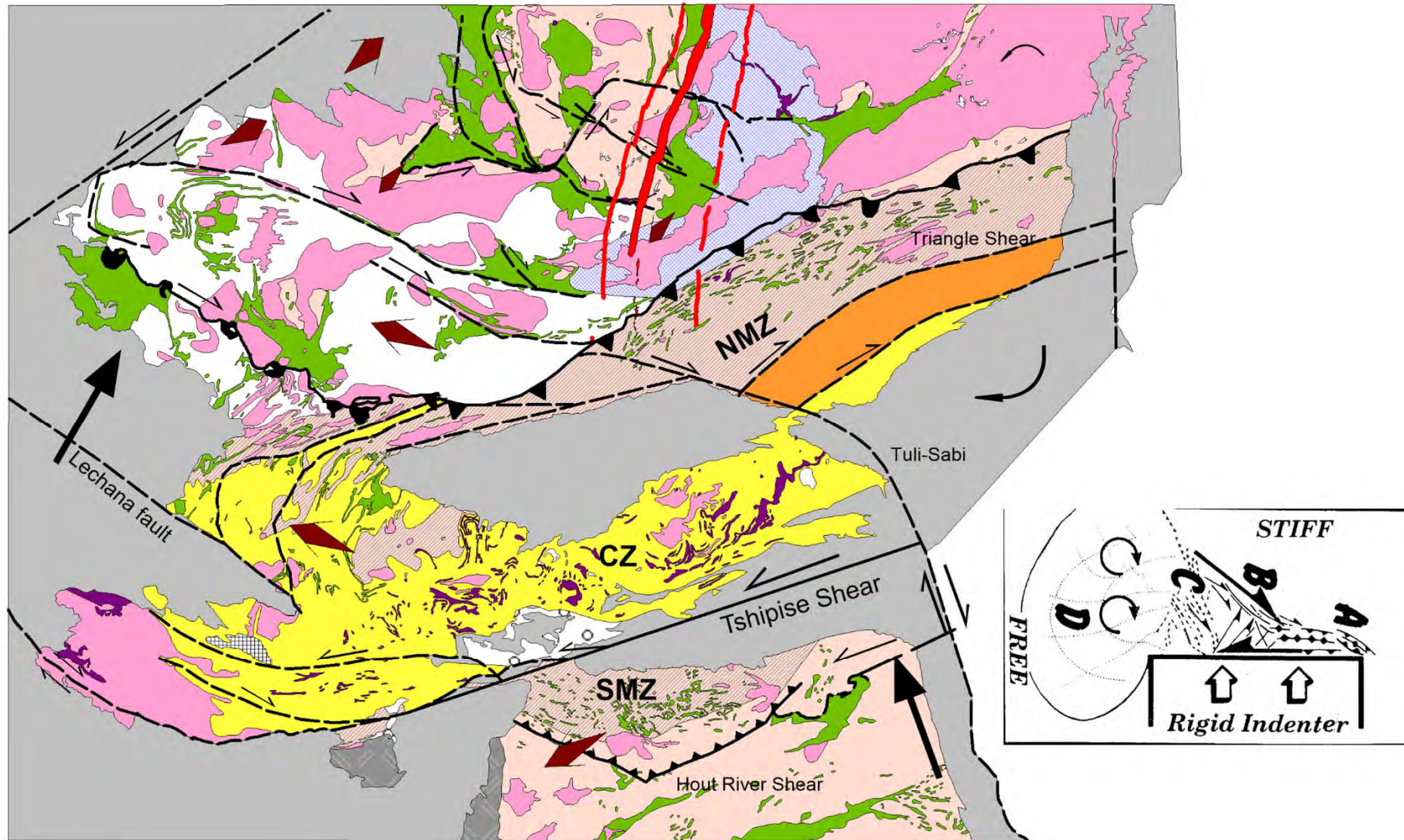
1. Ocean-Andean type arc
2. Continent-Continent collision
3. T.A.B.A- Trench-arc- back arc.
4. Continent= microplate



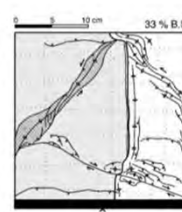
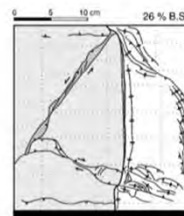
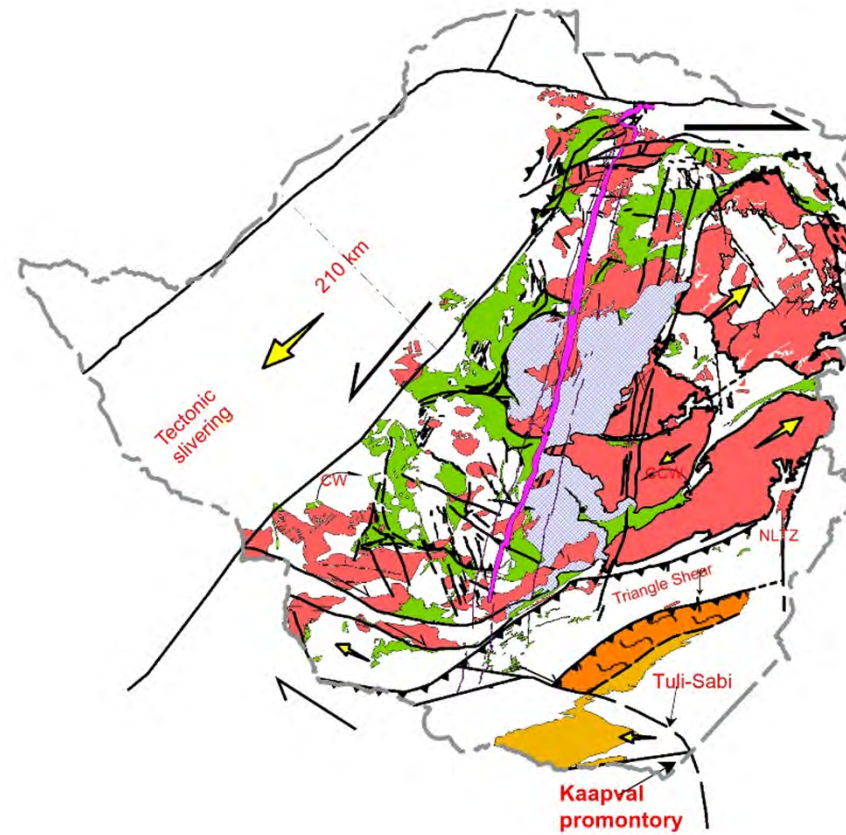
Neoarchean start to Limpopo orogeny ss



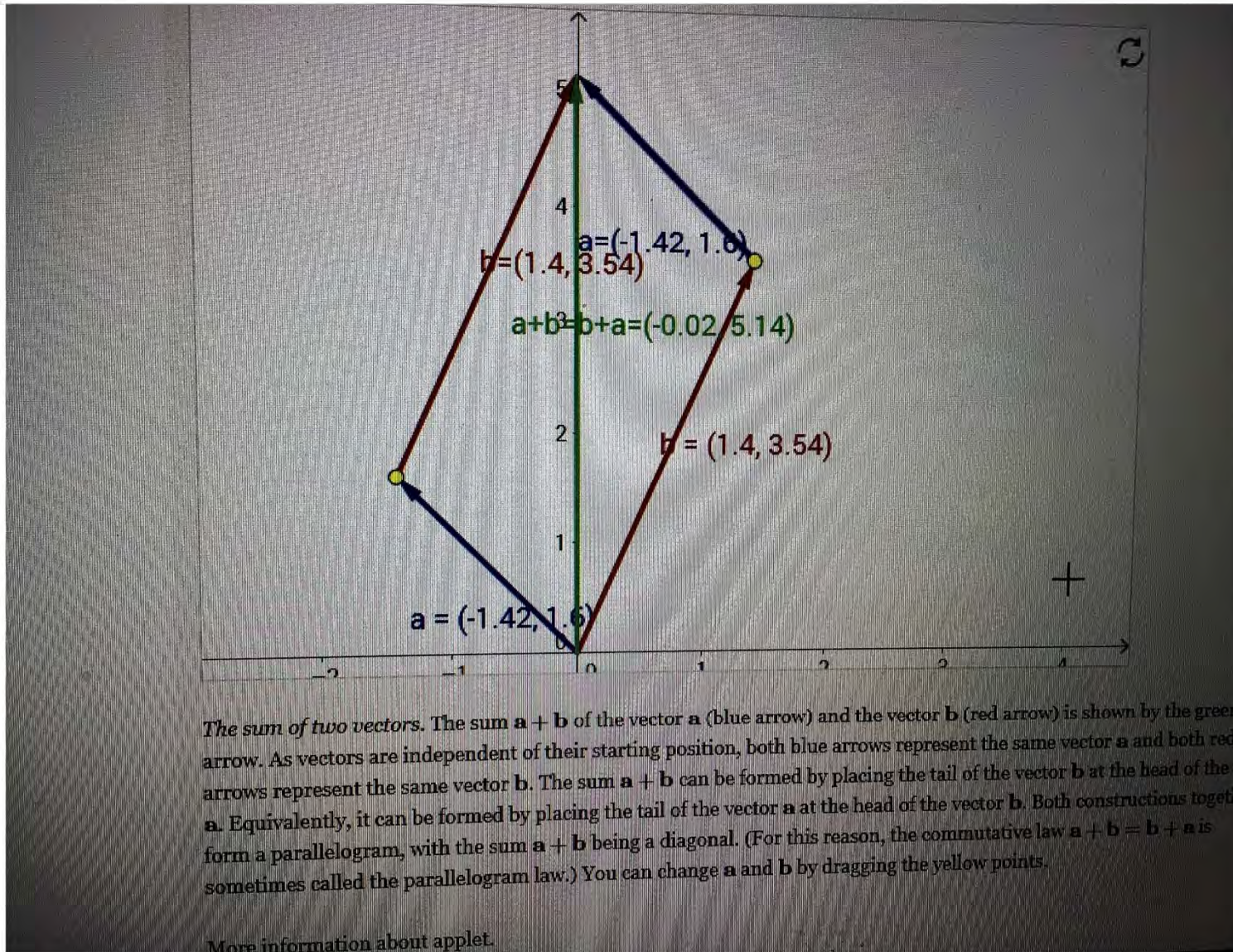
Tectonic domain map of the Limpopo orogeny, rigid Kaapvaal indenter



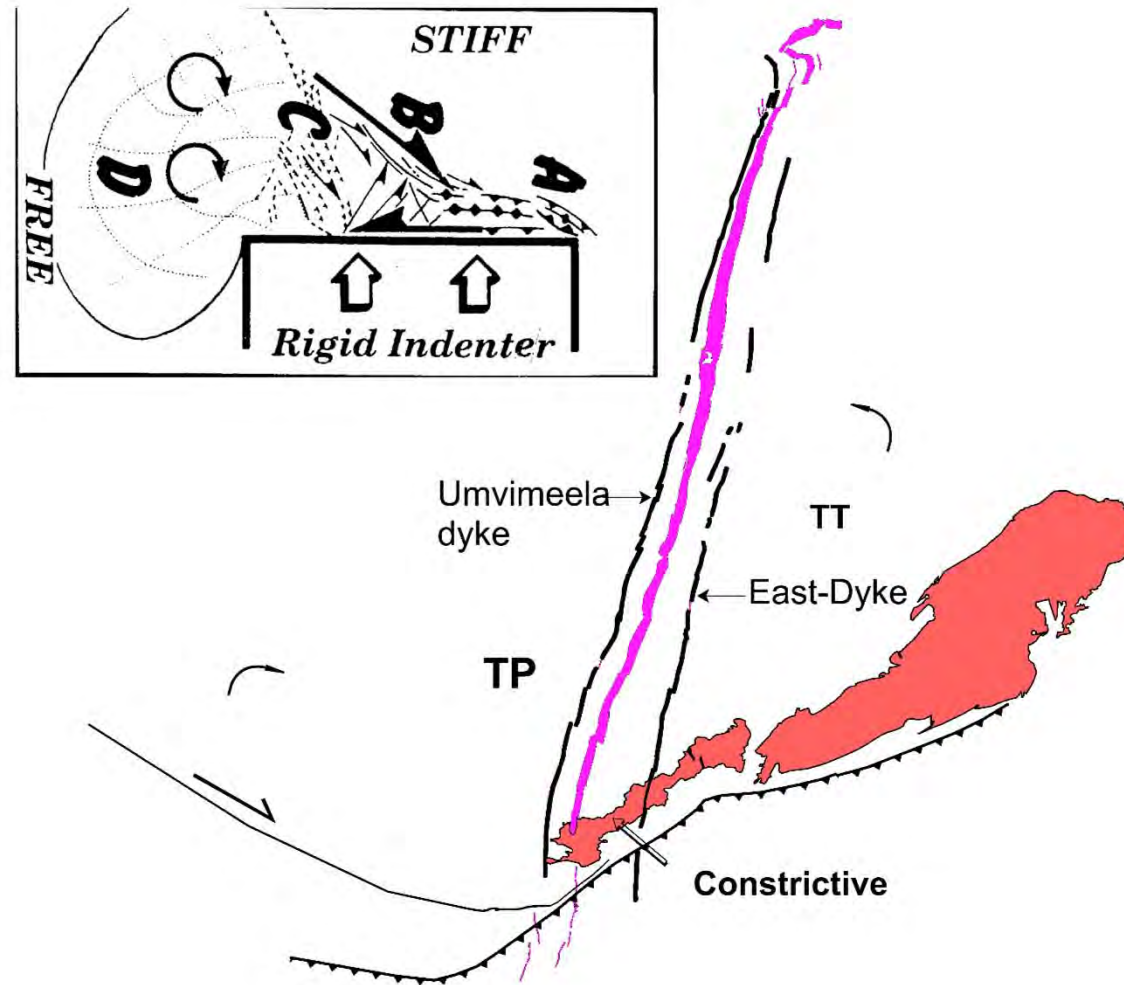
Tectonic domains of ZC supported by analogue modelling



The sum of two vectors; plate re-organisation



Simplified tectonic domains of the craton at 2600Ma-2575Ma



Thank you

November 25, 2016

Tectonic domains arising from experimental indentation model

