

DISLOCATIONS OF PLIOCENE BASALTS IN SOUTH VIETNAM

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Basalts from the Vanhoa Plateau (South Vietnam) of the Pliocene (1.8-5.3 m.y.) age are located in the zone of dynamic influence of the East-Vietnam Border fault of the meridional strike. Within the lower levels of this plateau section the authors have revealed abundant steeply dipping rectilinear ruptures, on which displacers' surfaces the subhorizontal (about 10°) striation and sliding grooves are found ubiquitously. The structural paragenesis including the NNE right-lateral displacements and ENE left-lateral displacements shows the NE (40°) direction of the compression and, correspondingly, the dominant of the right-lateral displacements along the East-Vietnam Border fault in the Late Cenozoic time. This compression is probably local and manifested itself in the area of the co-fault extension at the non-co-axis dynamic interaction during the right displacements against the background of the submeridional regional compression.

Keywords: strike-slip dislocations, Pliocene, basaltic plateaus, South Vietnam.