

## Overthrust sheets in the contemporary structure of Eastern Transcaucasus

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Contemporary fold-napping structure of the region was created on Alpine stage of tectogenesis in spacial limits, covering southern flank of Eurasian continent, South-Caucasian plate, Lesser Caucasian branch of Mesotethys and northern flank of South-Azerbaijani microcontinent. Pressure of lateral compression, first appeared at the beginning of transitional stage (the end of Aalenian), started the mechanism of intercontinental accretion, clustering of sedimentary material and creation of overthrust sheets of different age. At the Bajocian-Bathonian period of compression there happened sheet thrust of Jurassic sediments of Greater-Caucasian marginal sea on the immersed northern side of South-Caucasian plate. At the Austrian phase of contraction (boundary of Low-Upper Cretaceous) there happened tectonical movement of Malm-Neocomian carbonaceous plates from the brow of Eurasian shelf to the south with allochthonous overlapping of "wild" fish of continental slope of marginal sea. In the middle of Senonian closure of Lesser Caucasian oceanic basin caused bipolar overthrust of ophiolites from axial part of basin. Almost synchronously Upper Jurassic-Cretaceous flysch complex of the trough of marginal sea was broken away from its plastic basement and thrust to the Early-Senonian formations of the northern flank of South-Caucasian plate. Abrupt activation of tangential compression during Shtirian, Attica, Rodanian and Valakhian phases of the continental stage brought to formation of multistage complex of allochthonous scales on the northern side of South-Caucasian plate.