

THE FOLDED SYSTEMS AND THE GEODYNAMIC EVOLUTION OF TETHYS IN THE PAMIR-AFGHANISTAN SECTION

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For the first time for the Alpine-Himalayas mobile belt in its Pamir-Afghanistan section 5 successively rejuvenating from the north to the south folded systems are revealed instead of 3 already known. Those are Middle and Late Variscan, Indosinian, Late Cimmerian and Alpides, correspondingly folded at the end of C, P, T, K1nc and P2 and separated from each other by the Early Precambrian blocks. The axial zone in each system is presented by the ophiolite suture of the Tethyan paleocean. To the south and north from the 5 sutures regular lateral rows of the structural-lithological complexes (tectonic zones) are formed up, which were correspondingly belong to the southern and northern Tethyan margins of 5 microcontinents of the peri-Gondwanian platform. We defined general stages of the geodynamic evolution of 5 Tethyan basins (and their continental margins) and the ages of oceanic cycles: D-C, C-P, P-T, T-J+K1, J+K1-K1+P2. It results in the fact, that the rifting and full opening of one ocean passed simultaneously with the reduction and closing of other one. On the basis of distinguished regularities we offer new conceptual approach to tectonic division of fold-and-thrust systems of given region, which allow to find their structural analogues in other segments of the Alpine-Himalayas belt westward to the Mediterranean and eastward to the Indochina.