



Detrital geo/thermochronology of Tajik Depression sediments

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Located in the northwestern corner of the Himalaya-Tibet-Pamir orogen, the Tajik Depression contains an up to 10 km thick succession of pre- and syn-tectonic sediments that span the Early Cretaceous to Pliocene. These sedimentary rocks contain a record of exhumation and deformation in the Pamir hinterland. We present preliminary results from an ongoing campaign of detrital geo/thermochronology with the aim of shedding light on sediment pathways through time and source area exhumation and reorganisation. Focusing on continuously exposed sections, we have conducted extensive sampling across the basin. These samples have yielded zircons, apatites, and white micas which are being analysed by a combination of U/Pb, fission-track, Ar-Ar, and (U-Th)/He dating. The resultant age data can be compared with a wealth of previous work on hinterland source rocks to determine sediment provenance.