



## **Variscan tectonic event in Khasagt Mountains (SW margin Zavkhan terrane, Mongolia).**

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Khasagt Mountains (SW Mongolia) are the SW margin of the Zavkhan terrane of the Central Asian Orogenic Belt (CAOB) and located to the north of the Main Mongolian Lineament. Geological structures in study area trend WNW-ESE and consist of the Mesoproterozoic to Paleozoic rocks. The oldest tectonic events in this area were related to formation of the Zavkhan terrane basement (Baikalian orogeny) and to early stages of accretion of the CAOB terranes (early Caledonian orogeny, Sikora & Wójcik 2012, 2017, Bold et. al. 2016). We present new data about compressional Variscan tectonic event in brittle regime, which have not been widely described. Main evidences for Variscan tectonic activity were mainly observed in the northern part of the Khasagt Mountains and are documented by post Middle Devonian structures. They are the overthrust of the Lower Cambrian carbonate rocks (Salaany Gol Fm.) and Lower Devonian granitoids on Middle Devonian clastic sediments (Tsagaan Shoroot Fm.). Moreover in outcrops of Tsagaan Shoroot Fm. several reverse faults and thrust duplexes are observed. However deformation style in Variscan time was symillar to the style of the oldest stages, but the massif was structural rebuilt on a smaller scale. The study area was on periphery of the main tectonic zone in Variscan time. Rejected structures are the echo of the tectonics proceses, which strongly deformed rock series on southern part of the Main Mongolian Lineament. In spite of all presented data are very important to understanding of tectonic evolution of the SW margin of the Zavkhan terrane in CAOB.