A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Paleoclimatic results of Cretaceous strata in Nepal**

1、Description

The marine- and terrestrial-facies sediments from the southern piedmont of the Himalayan margin recorded the tectonic deformation and environmental evolution of the front edge of continental collision. To better understand the deformation mechanism of the southern Himalayan margin and constrain the continental collision age, we selected the three well exposed outcrop profiles from late Cretaceous to middle Eocene strata in the western Nepal and carried on rock magnetism. All the samples for the Palpa section with depth of 120 m had been performed on mass-specific magnetic susceptibility (χlf), anhysteretic remanent magnetization (ARM), and saturation isothermal remanent magnetization (SIRM). Meanwhile, the isothermal remanent magnetization (IRM) and the hysteresis loops was acquired from the fine sediments, and several important magnetic parameters were determined, including the saturation magnetization (Ms) and saturation remanent magnetization (Mrs).

2、Keywords

Theme：Marine Sediments,Paleoclimate Reconstruction
Discipline：Palaeoenvironment
Places：Nepal
Time：Cretaceous

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：None

3.Filesize：0.019MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：28.0 | - |
| west：83.0 | - | east：84.0 |
| - | south：27.0 | - |

5、Time frame:None--None

6、Reference method

References to data:

ZHANG Weilin. Paleoclimatic results of Cretaceous strata in Nepal. A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Paleoenv.tpdc.2709132020

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

Pan-Third Pole Environment Study for a Green Silk Road-A CAS Strategic Priority A Program

8、Data resource provider

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