A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Paleomagnetic results of Cretaceous strata in Nepal**

1、Description

The development of the southern piedmont of the Himalayan margin and its depositional setting have changed since the tectonic uplift of the Himalaya due to the continental collision of India with Asia, in which the marine- and terrestrial-facies sediments 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 well an exposed outcrop profile from late Cretaceous to middle Eocene strata in the western Nepal and carried on detailed paleomagnetic studies. At present, all the samples for the Butwal section with depth of 315 m had been performed on the stepwise alternating field demagnetization (AFD) with high-resolution declination and inclination.

2、Keywords

Theme：Geomagnetism
Discipline：Solid earth
Places：Nepal
Time：Cretaceous

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：0.014MB

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. Paleomagnetic results of Cretaceous strata in Nepal. A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Paleoenv.tpdc.2709142020

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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