STRIKE-SLIP FAULTS AND FABRIC VARIATION: IMPLICATIONS FOR STRUCTURAL AND TECTONIC DEVELOPMENT, NORTHERN IRON MOUNTAINS, SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA

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INTRODUCTION

- Small- to mesoscale strike-slip faults present in Dry Run Gap (DRG)
- Variation in cleavage orientation



NORTHERN IRON MOUNTAINS - DRY RUN GAP

Map Modified from Stose and Stose (1957)





STRIKE-SLIP FAULTS



STRIKE-SLIP AND NORMAL FAULTS



STRIKE-SLIP AND NORMAL FAULTS



STRIKE-SLIP AND NORMAL FAULTS

Strike-slip Faults Normal Faults Fault Planes: n = 16 Fault Planes: n = 9



STRIKE-SLIP OVERPRINT







STRUCTURAL PROGRESSION IMPLICATIONS

- Cleavage variation during convergence
- Initial N-NNE Sinistral and Dextral faults
- Cut by normal faults ~W-WNW trending
 - Syn-Folding? Orthogonal Flexure?
- Late Strike-slip faults WNW Sinistral and Dextral
 - Syn- to Post-normal fault formation?



Normal Faults



TECTONIC IMPLICATIONS



CONCLUSIONS

- Cleavage orientation variation implies progressive structural changes during imbrication
- DRG strike-slip faults indicate a more detailed structural progression
 - Suggest a change in tectonic transport direction
 - ~N-NNE to WNW
 - Possibly accommodating convergence change with salient interaction