

Some early observations of High Himalayan geology

WAGER AND THE SOUTH TIBETAN DETACHMENT SYSTEM



1933 expedition

Everest

Lashar Valley

Upper Lachen







Wager's observations on Everest

- Upper Everest Limestone
 "... seems no more metamorphosed than the Carboniferous Lst of Yorkshire"
- Everest pelites
 "an injected and metamorphosed shale"
 "The injecting material was usually a schorl muscovite pegmatite of moderate coarseness. Sometimes a good deal foliated sometimes more aplitic ... containing sporadic garnets"



Wager's observations on Everest



















- Pervasive top-to N simple shear (σ-porphyroclasts)
- Top-to-N shear with extension (shear band fabric)
- 3. Extensional veins
- ... all at relatively high T



ME-126, width 3mm







Wager in the Dzakar Chu



Lashar Valley (route)





Lashar Valley



Lashar Valley

- Wager's sequence:
 - Dark rock (shales)
 - Massive shattered lst (2000')
 - Yellow platy marble (Changmu monastery)
 - Pelite with granite injections >=1500'
 - Granite intrusion 2 miles long in pelite
 - Biotite augen gneiss + occasional tourmaline pegmatites



Lashar Valley







Lashar Valley N side



Northern Lachen, Sikkim



Lachi spur, Northern Lachen



STD fault on Lachi spur







Northern Lachen

- Shale & quartzite succession (Lachi Series)
- Limestone equivalent to Everest Lst, thin (200')
- Fault zone + mylonite dipping 45 ° north
- Biotite gneiss (granitic), v little metasediment, porphyritic Bt gneiss over Donkia La
- Below to S, W-plunging structure with metasediments in core
- Further south, migmatite & Bt granite

Sh Qr 200 54 2850 sty m 200. Ban ut sur bream of fails. UEL

