



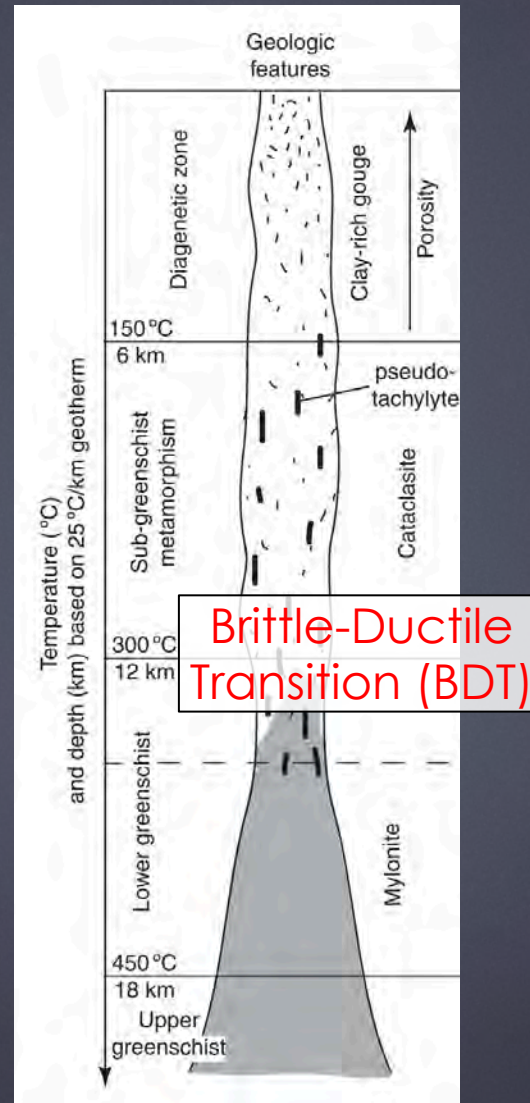
# What is a Fault Zone?

A PERSPECTIVE FROM BENEATH  
THE BRITTLE-DUCTILE TRANSITION

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# A traditional model of a fault zone

- ▶ Localized, discrete surface in upper crust
- ▶ Widening into a mylonitic shear zone with increasing depth



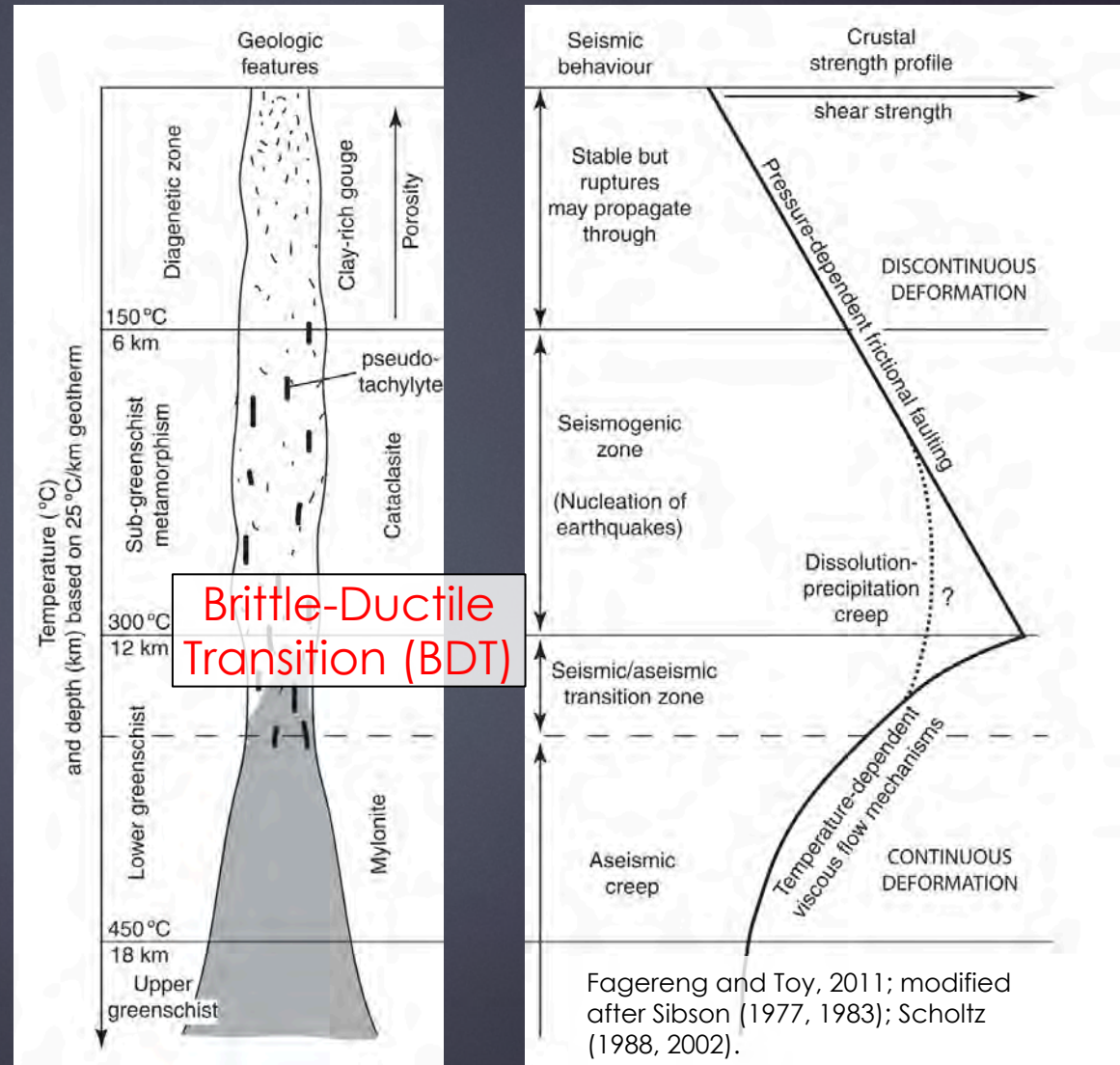
Fagereng and Toy, 2011; modified after Sibson (1977, 1983); Scholtz (1988, 2002).

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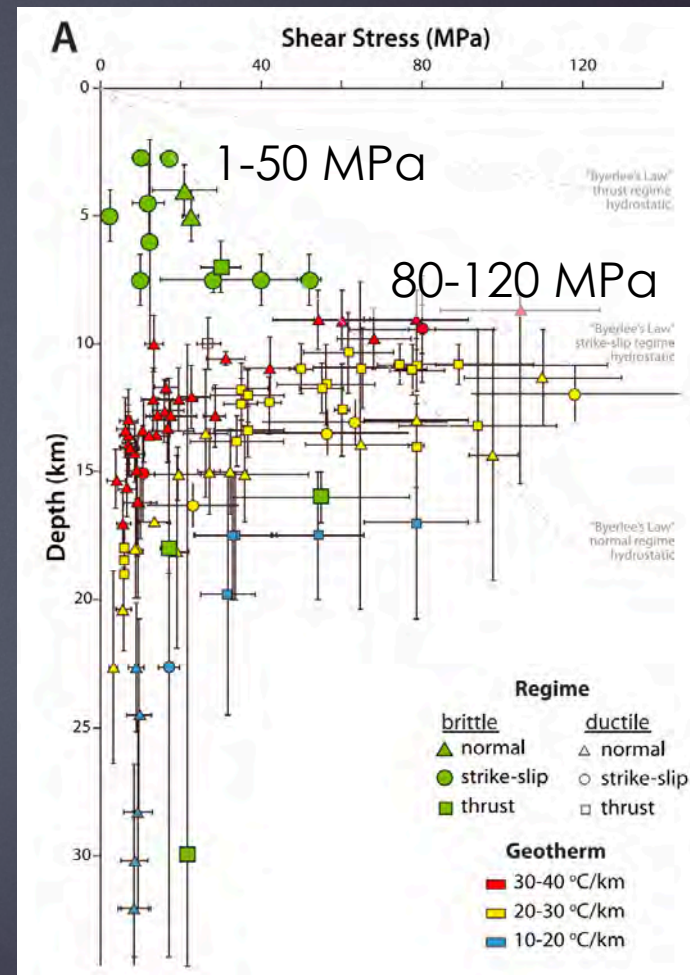
## Why is this important?

- ▶ BDT near peak in crustal strength
- ▶ Seismic/aseismic transition zone



# The BDT is a load-bearing layer in the crust

- ▶ Ductile shear zones sustain stresses higher than brittle faults
- ▶ Weak faults in the seismogenic zone can be loaded *from below* from high stress shear zones

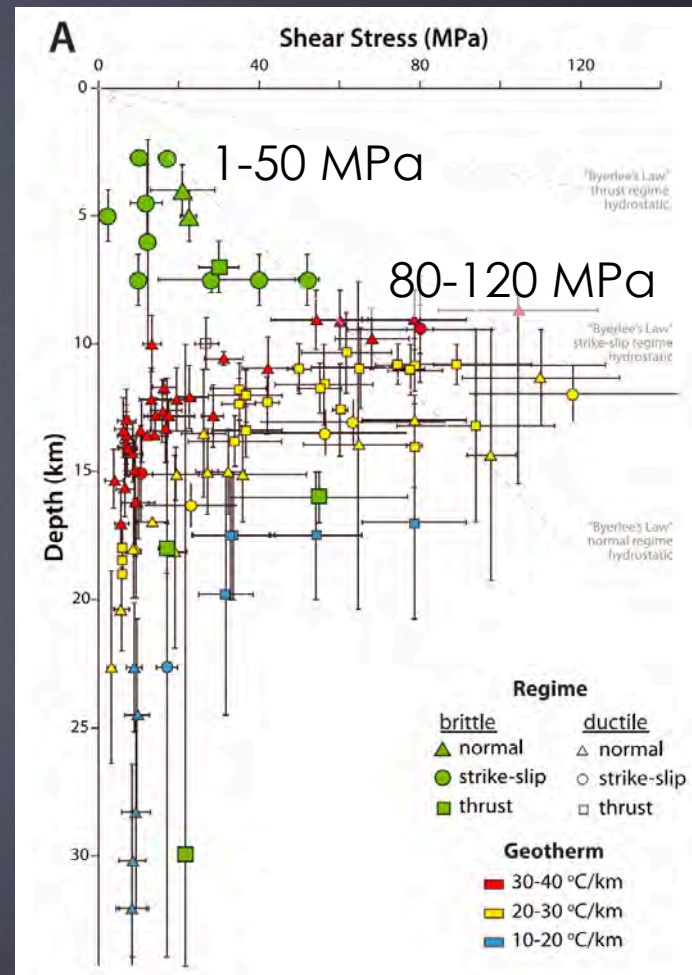


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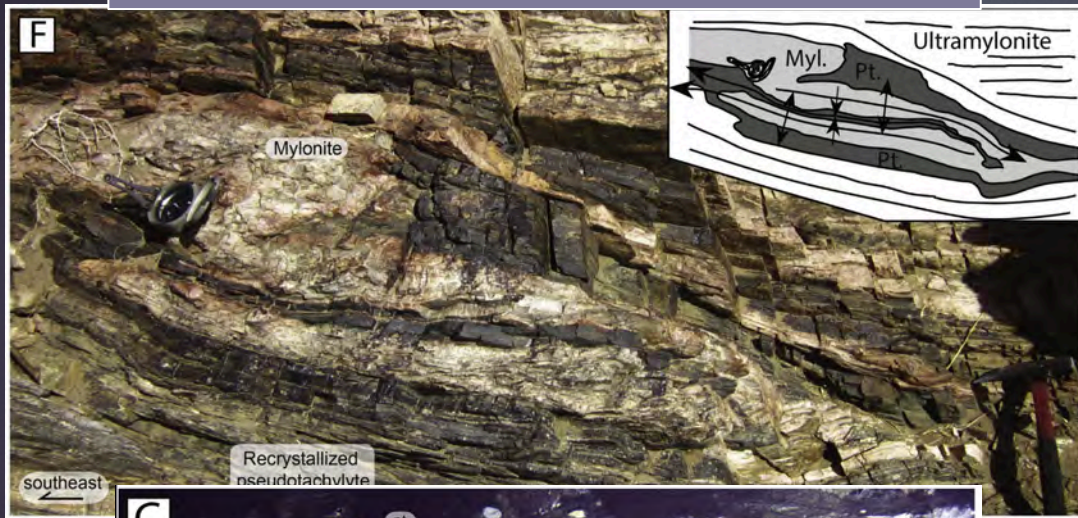
Important take-home:

- ▶ High stress ductile shear zones promote seismic cycle feedbacks



# Seismic cycle feedbacks in mid-crustal shear zones

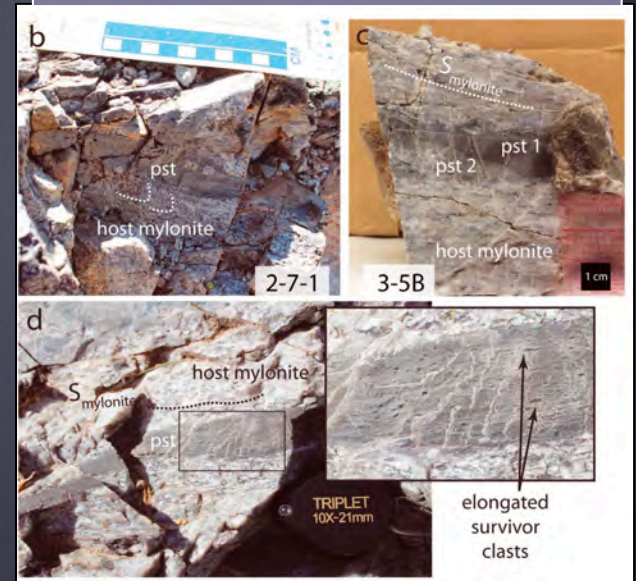
Pofadder Shear Zone, Namibia & South Africa



Melosh et al., 2018

- ▶ The rock record shows relationship between mylonites and pseudotachylites

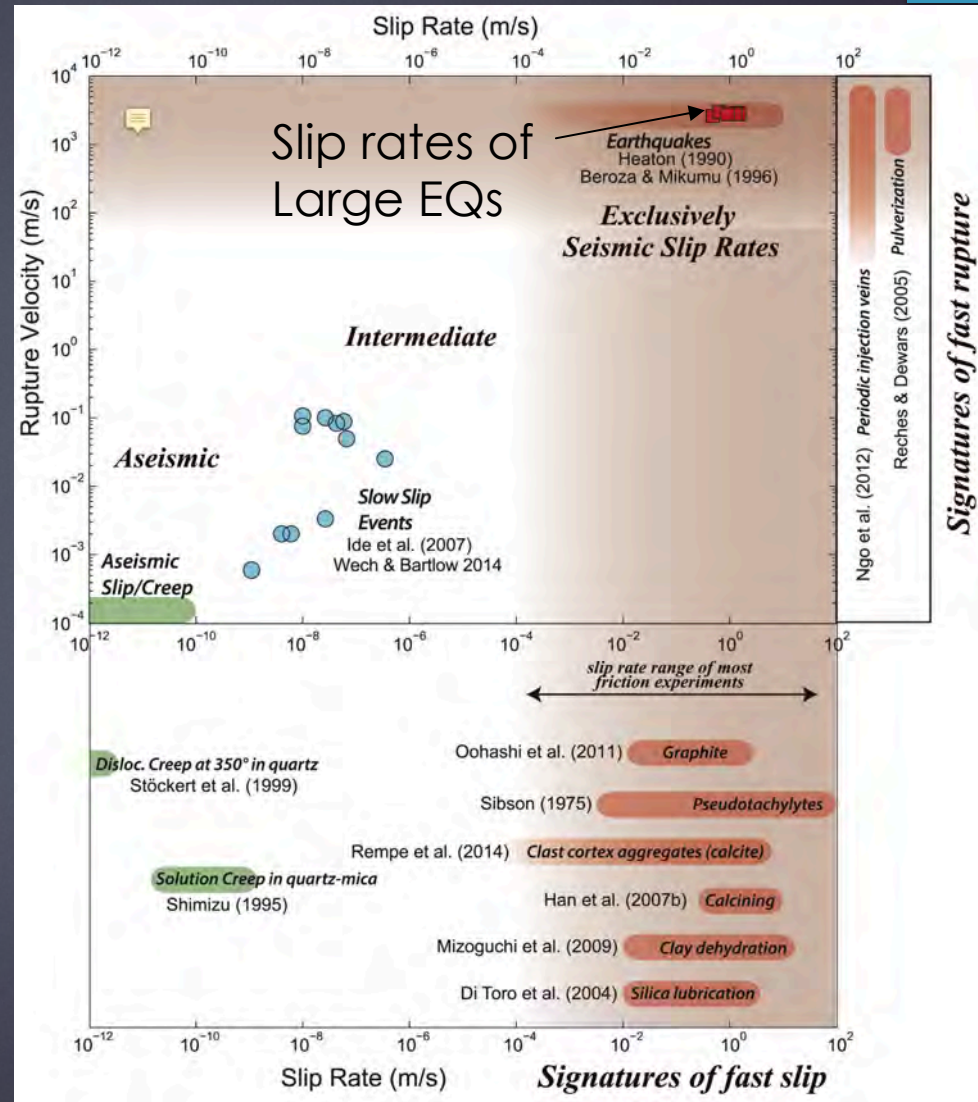
South Mountains, Arizona, USA



Stewart and Miranda, 2017

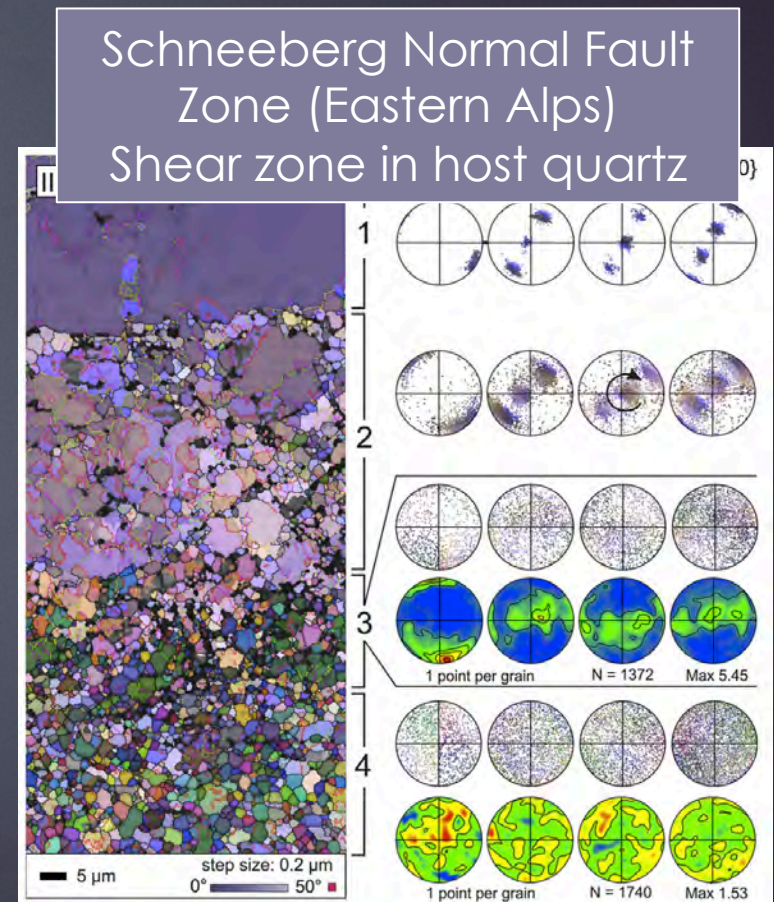
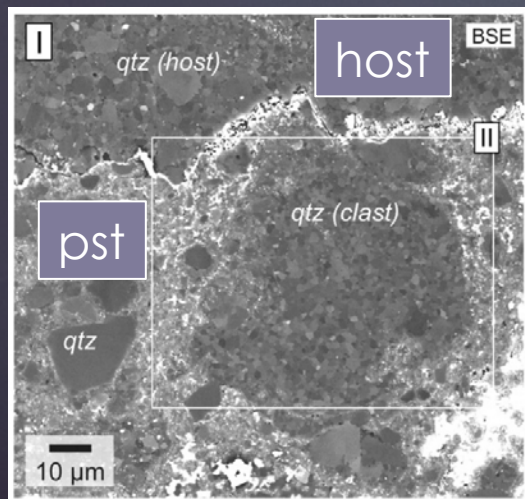
# Fault behavior in the rock record

- ▶ Pseudotachylytes are not the only evidence of earthquakes in the rock record
- ▶ Evidence for fast slip rates
- ▶ Evidence for fast rupture propagation
- ▶ Field + lab techniques



# Unique structures for transient and steady-state deformation ?

- ▶ Host rocks adjacent to pseudotachylyte have shear zones
- ▶ Crystal-plastic deformation during rupture propagation



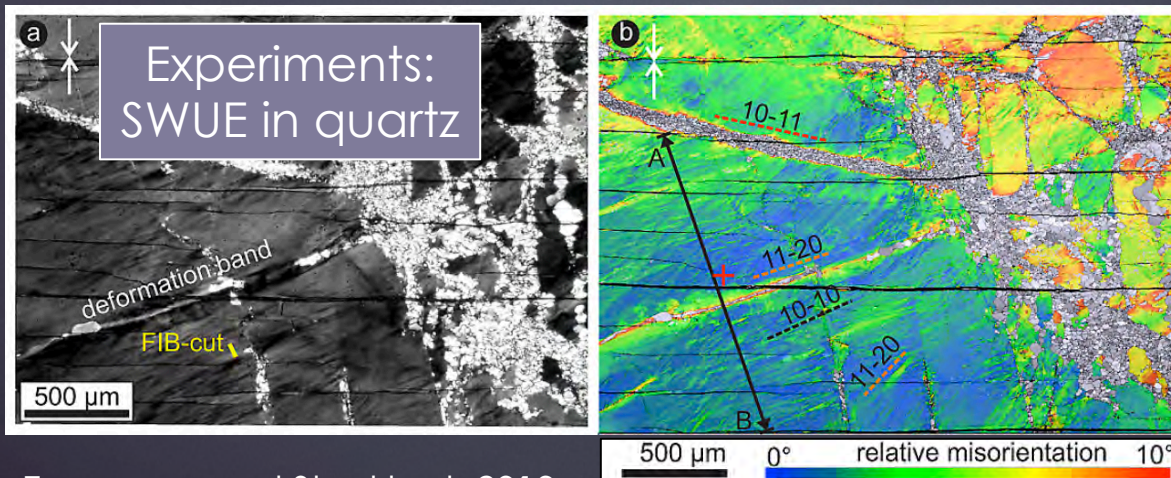
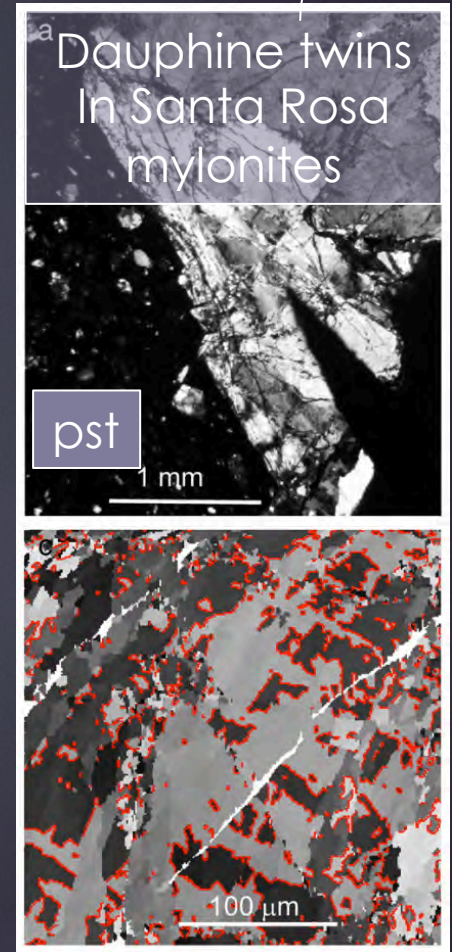


# Unique structures for transient and steady-state deformation ?



See Zamora-Tamayo #154

- ▶ Quartz Dauphiné mechanical twinning
- ▶ Short-wavelength undulatory extinction (SWUE)
- ▶ Planar Deformation Features (PDFs), deformation lamellae



Trepmann and Stockhert, 2013

Wenk et al., 2011

# Conclusions

- ▶ BDT is a major load-bearing layer in the crust
- ▶ Under-recognized evidence of seismic activity in the rock record
- ▶ Micro- and nano-scale investigation
- ▶ How to quantify rheology when both brittle and crystal-plastic fabrics coevolve?



“Hot slicks” in BPT mylonites

