## РОДНИКОВ и др.

## DEEP STRUCTURE OF CONTINENTAL MARGINS IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA REGION

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The synthetic deep cross-section through south-eastern part of China, the South China Sea, Palawan Island, the Sulu Sea, the Sulu Ridge, the Sulawesi Sea, the Molucca Sea, the Banda Sea, the Arafura Sea, and the Australia Continental Slope was constructed. The crust thickness varies from 40 km beneath the Australian and the Asian continents to 25-30 km beneath island arcs and 10-15 km beneath marginal seas. The formation of structures is caused by collision of the Indo-Australian, Eurasian and Pacific Plates during the Cenozoic Era. Its subduction processes resulted in active volcanism and seismicity.

Keywords: South China Sea, deep cross-section, deep structure.