

## NEWS AND NOTES

### **Himalayan-Tibetan Underplate**

The Himalayas formed from the collision of India with Eurasia beginning about 50 million years ago, but the fate and position of the subducted Indian crust was not well defined until the Hi-CLIMB seismic experiment was initiated. The centerpiece of the project is an 800 km long, closely spaced, linear array of broadband seismographs, extending from the Ganges lowland, across the Himalayas, and onto the central Tibetan plateau. Nabelek et al. (*Science*, v.325, 2009, p.1371) present images of the crust and upper mantle of the Southern Tibetan plateau underthrust northward by the Indian plate, in which they trace the base of the Indian plate to 31° N. The character of the crust-mantle interface in this region suggests that the Indian crust is at least partly decoupled from the mantle beneath. – *BPR*