

Arc-continent collision: orogeny and continental growth

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The mid-Ordovician Grampian Orogen of western Irish Caledonides, the Miocene Bismarck Orogen of New Guinea, and the early Cretaceous Nevadan Orogen of the Sierra Nevada probably developed by the collision of a supra-subduction zone (SSZ) ophiolite/oceanic arc(s) with a continental margin followed by a flip in subduction polarity, leading to the addition of oceanic arc complexes to the edges of continents and, hence, continental growth. In each, imminent collision is heralded by a switch from mafic to silicic magmatism, fore-arc/successor basins preserve a clastic records of collisional events and unroofing of the obducted SSZ ophiolite and underlying metamorphic complexes, ancient zircons from subducted crust appear in the post-collisional arc, and the crust was returned to normal thickness, mainly by extension, not erosion. The preservation of low-grade rocks in these collisional zones may have been the result of four factors. First, subduction systems commonly show a general subsidence of the over-riding lithosphere resulting from the colder negative buoyancy of the subducting slab(s). Second, the

subducting, thinned and stretched, continental margins probably contain substantial amounts of riftrelated mafic igneous rocks, which if converted to eclogite during continental thickening it would contribute to depression of the orogen and reduce erosion. Third, the 12 km-thick obducted arc/suprasubduction-zone ophiolite/arc nappes had an average density of about 3200 kg m-3, beneath which the evolving orogens were depressed below sea level. Fourth, the Grampian orogen in western Ireland, and probably the Bismarck and Nevadan Orogens, enjoyed a period of late-orogenic extensional denudation, when only very recently-generated staurolite-bearing garnet amphibolites were drawn up beneath an extensional detachment(s) to contribute a statistically significant pulse of detritus, as the ophiolite/arc hanging wall was drawn down. Subduction flip led to extensional collapse and, probably, delamination/detachment of the eclogitised Laurentian root, which would have generated uplift of the Grampian core from which the high-level obducted sheet was withdrawn.