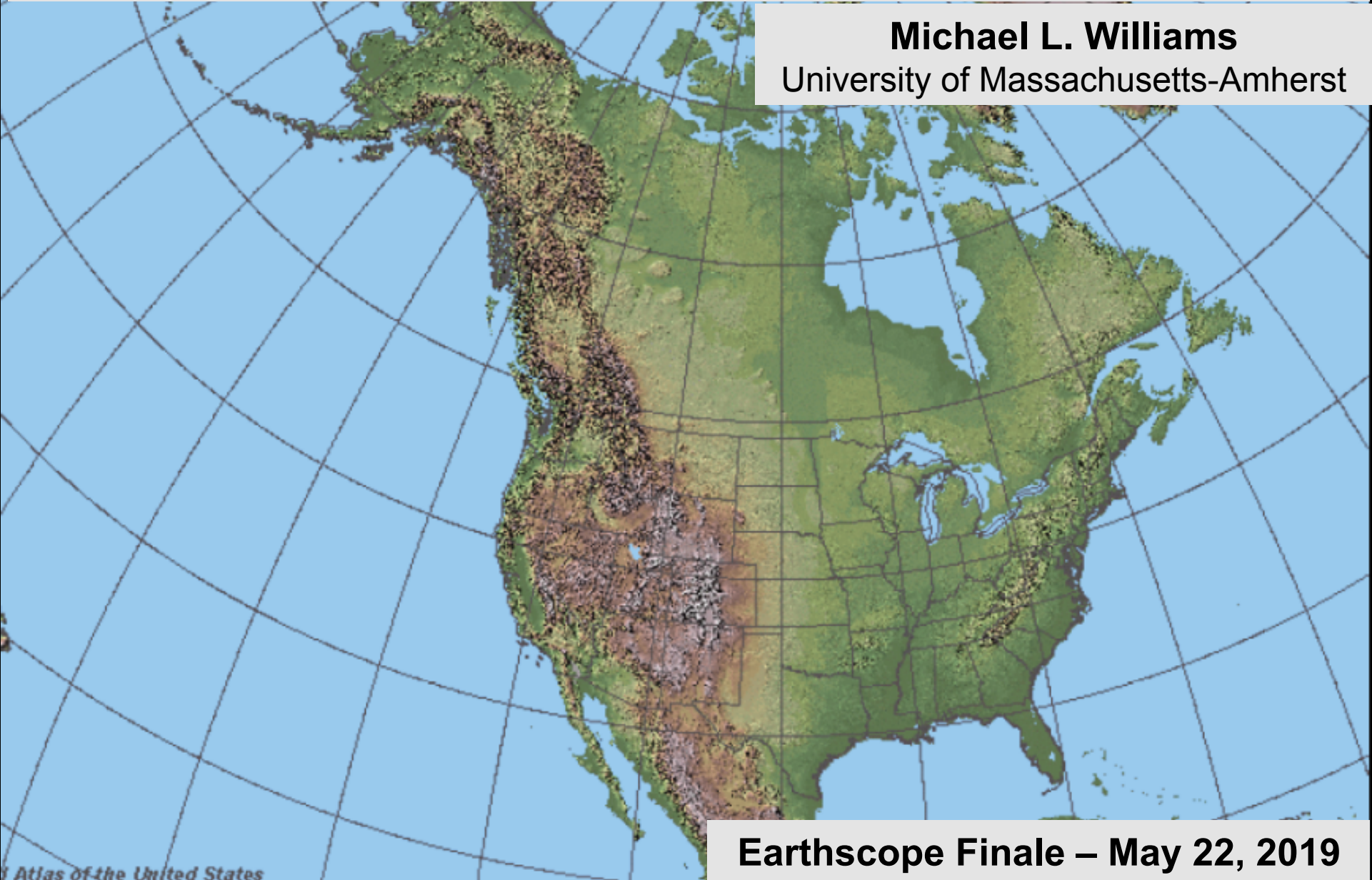


# The Second Tectonics Revolution:

A New 4D Perspective on the History of the North American Continent

**Michael L. Williams**

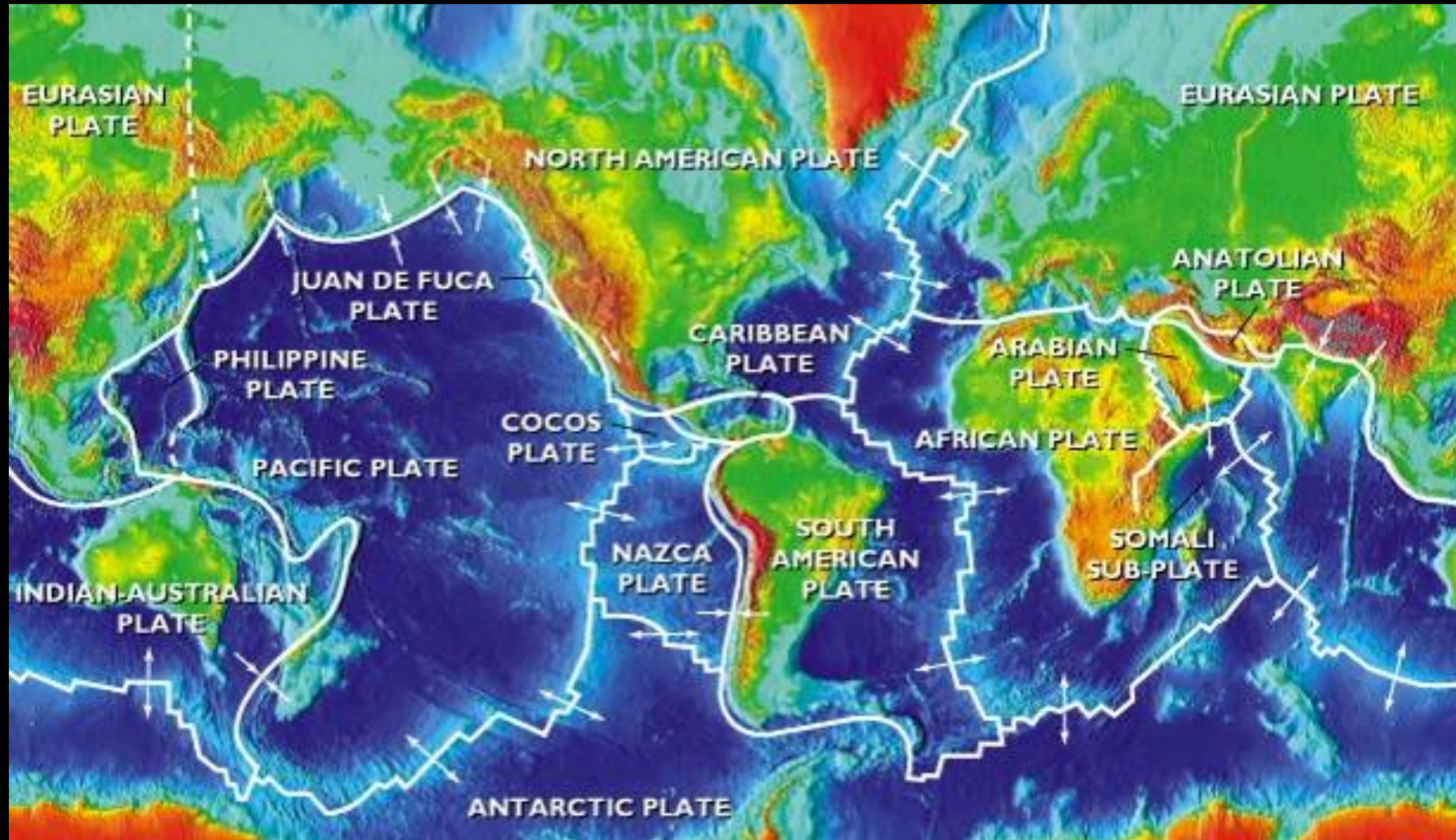
University of Massachusetts-Amherst



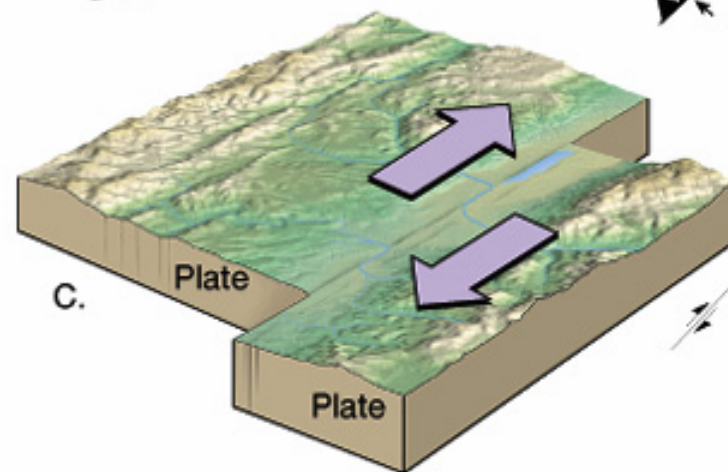
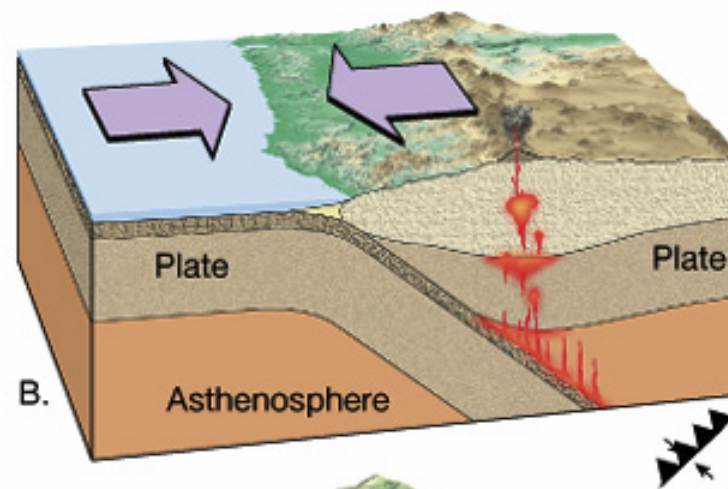
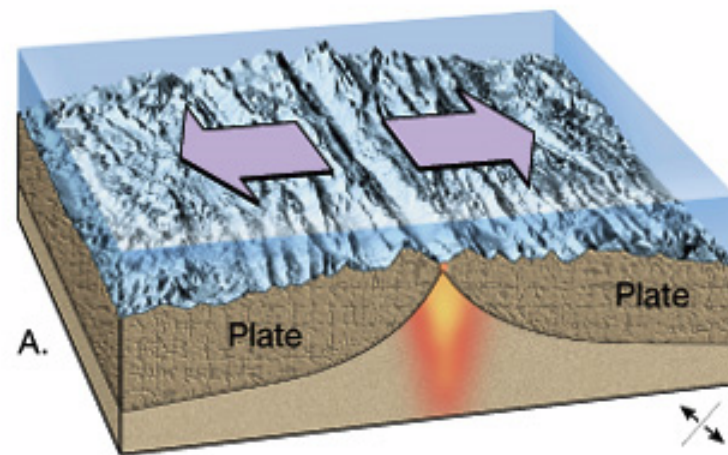
**Earthscope Finale – May 22, 2019**



# The Plate Tectonics Revolution









# Mountain Belts and the New Global Tectonics

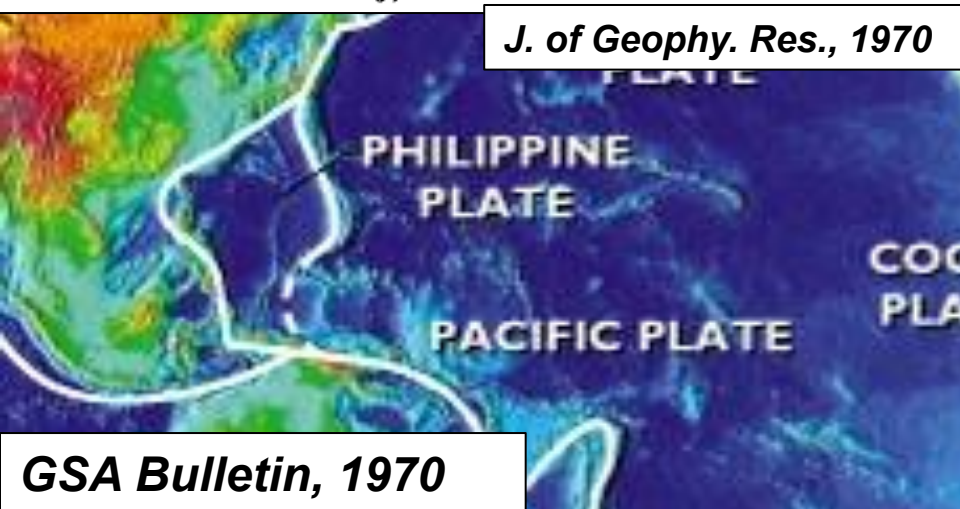
JOHN F. DEWEY

*Department of Geology, University of Cambridge  
Cambridge, England*

JOHN M. BIRD

*Department of Geological Sciences  
State University of New York at Albany  
Albany, New York 12203*

*J. of Geophy. Res., 1970*

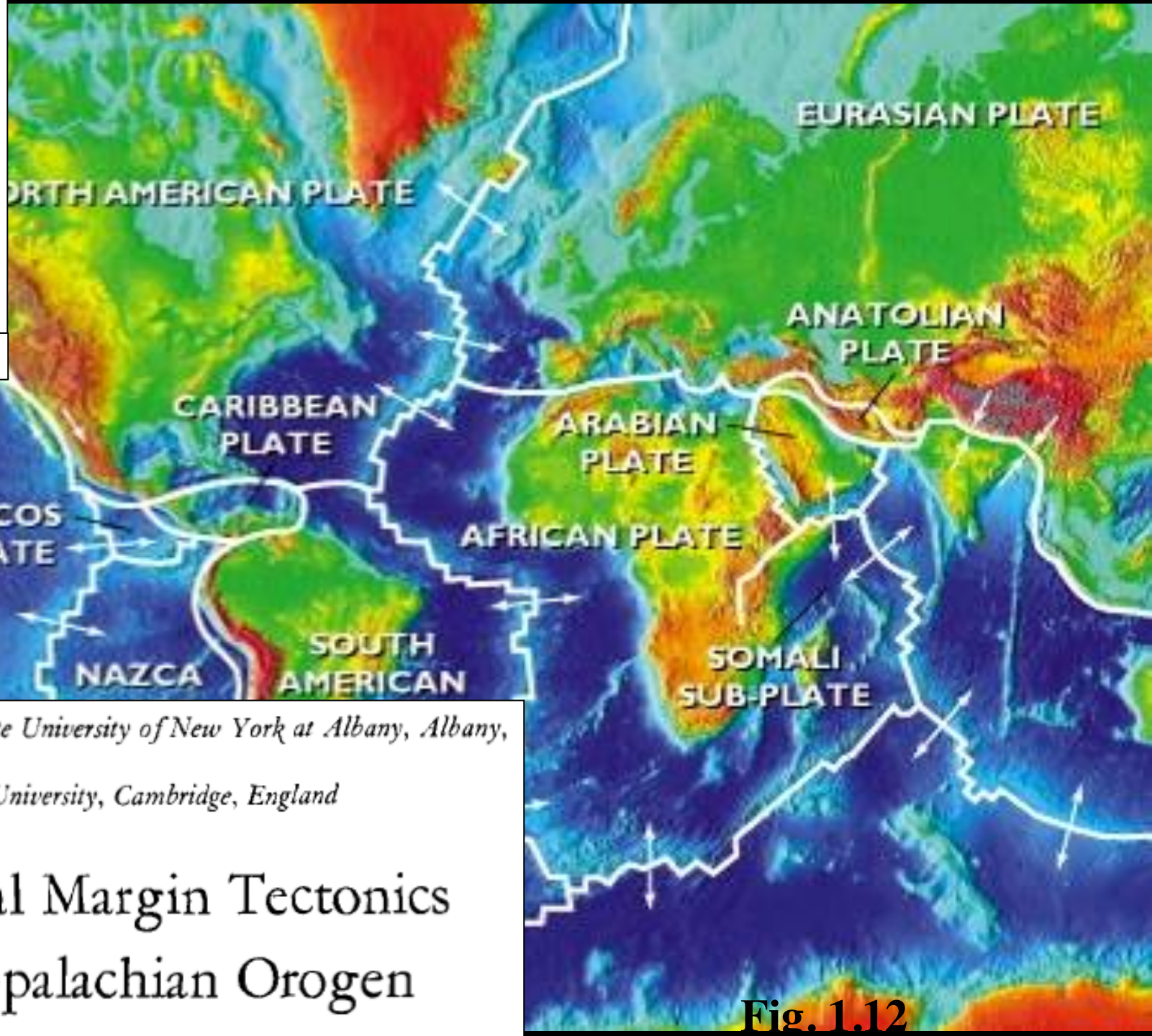


*GSA Bulletin, 1970*

JOHN M. BIRD *Department of Geological Sciences, State University of New York at Albany, Albany, New York 12203*

JOHN F. DEWEY *Department of Geology, Cambridge University, Cambridge, England*

## Lithosphere Plate-Continental Margin Tectonics and the Evolution of the Appalachian Orogen



**Fig. 1.12**



**Virginia**

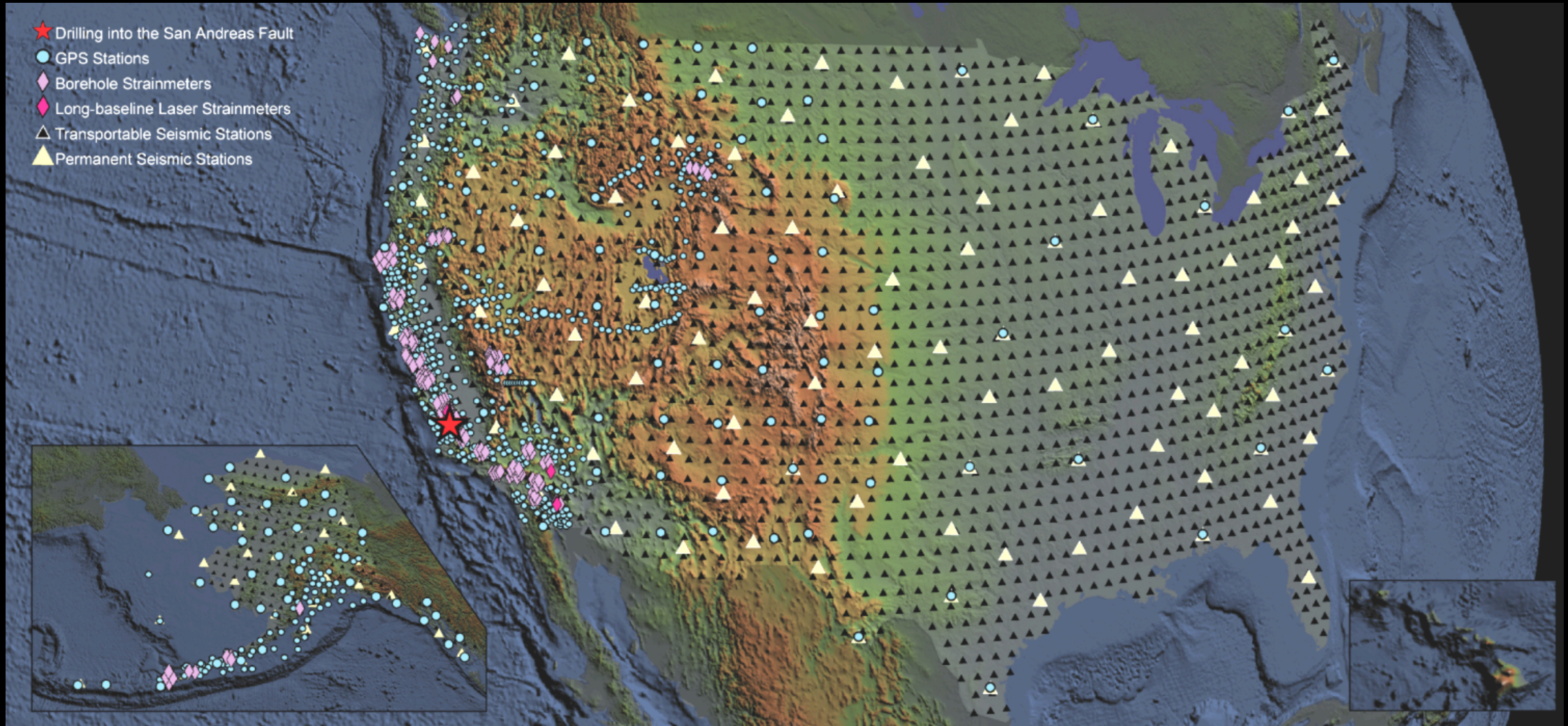


**Adirondack Mtns.**



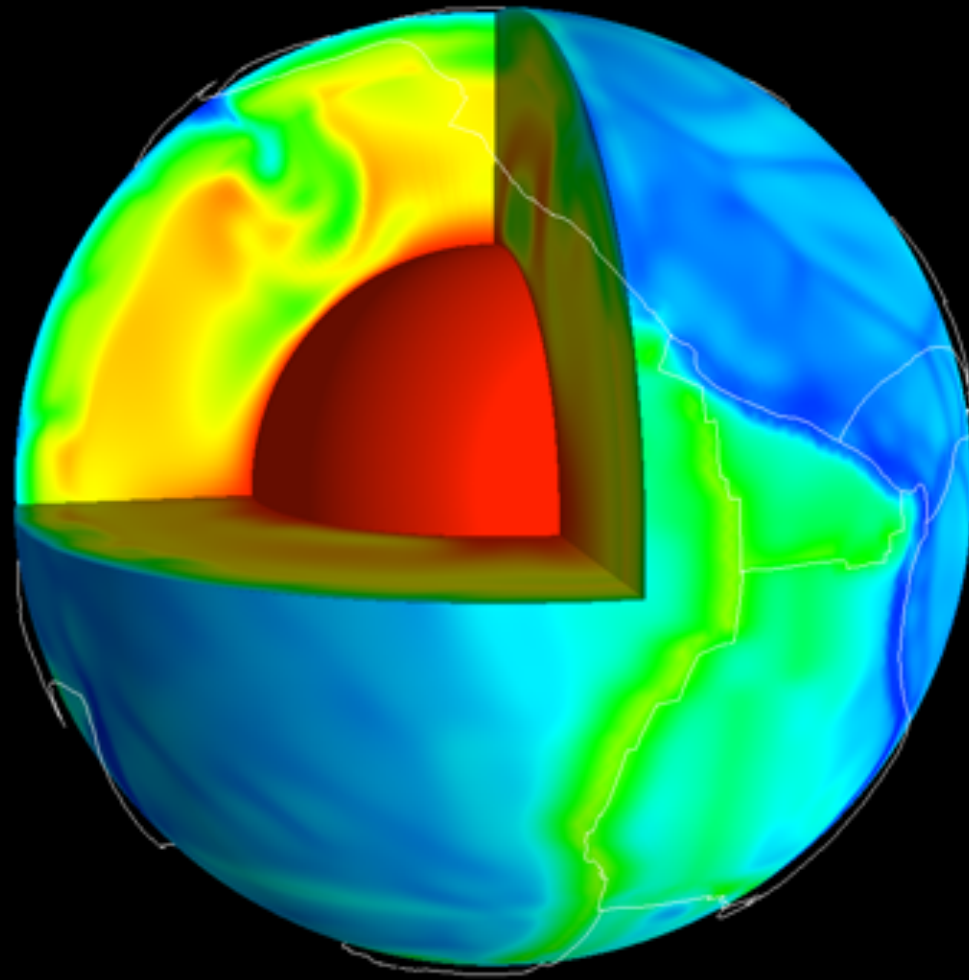


# Earthscope



**Exploring the Structure and Evolution  
of the North American Continent**

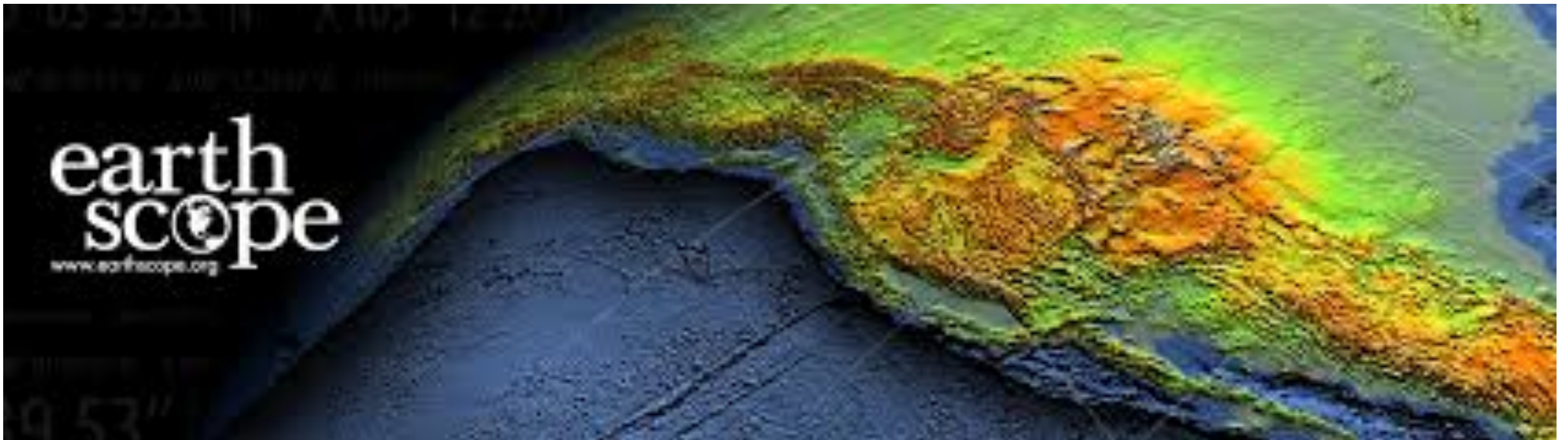




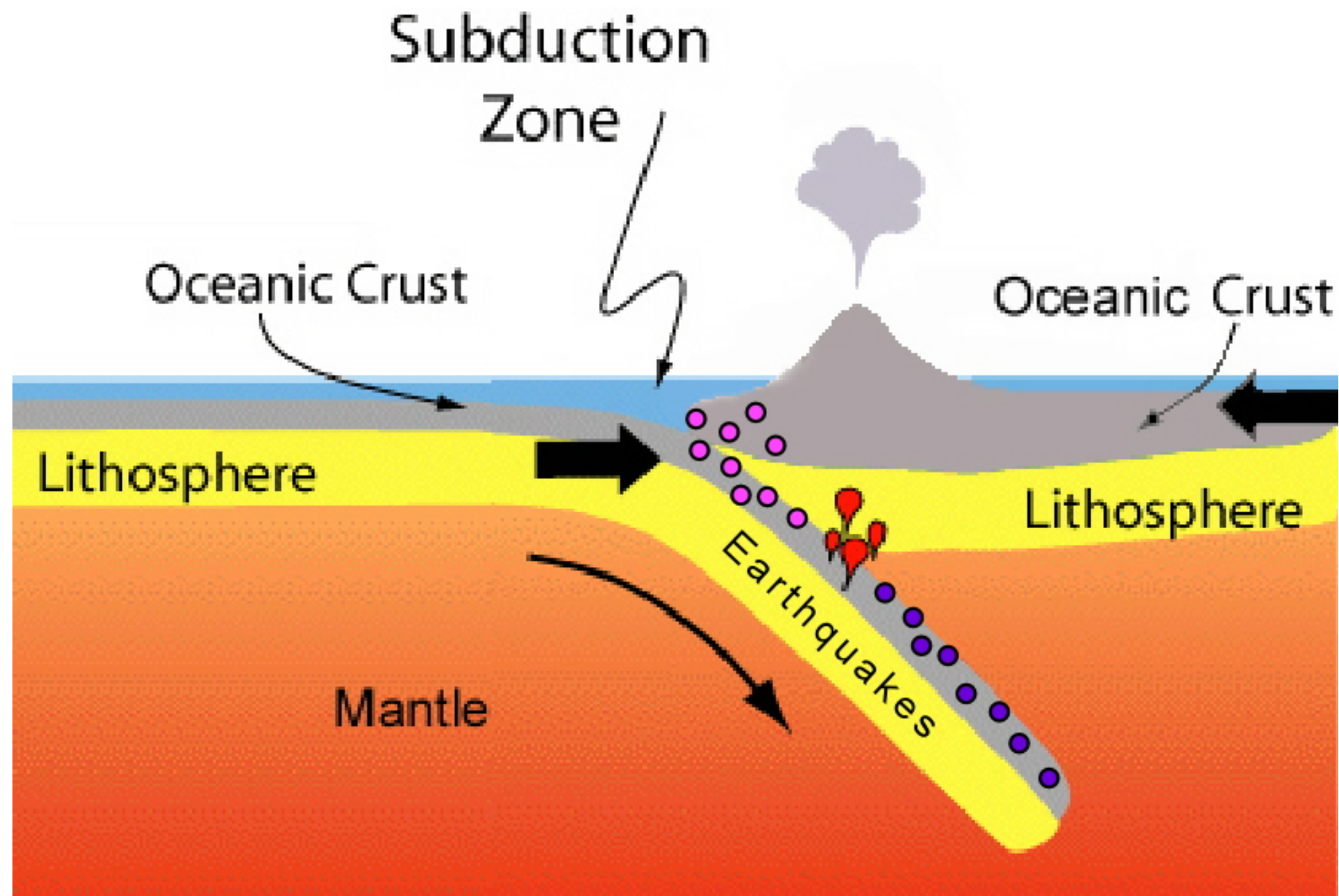
The Second Tectonics Revolution



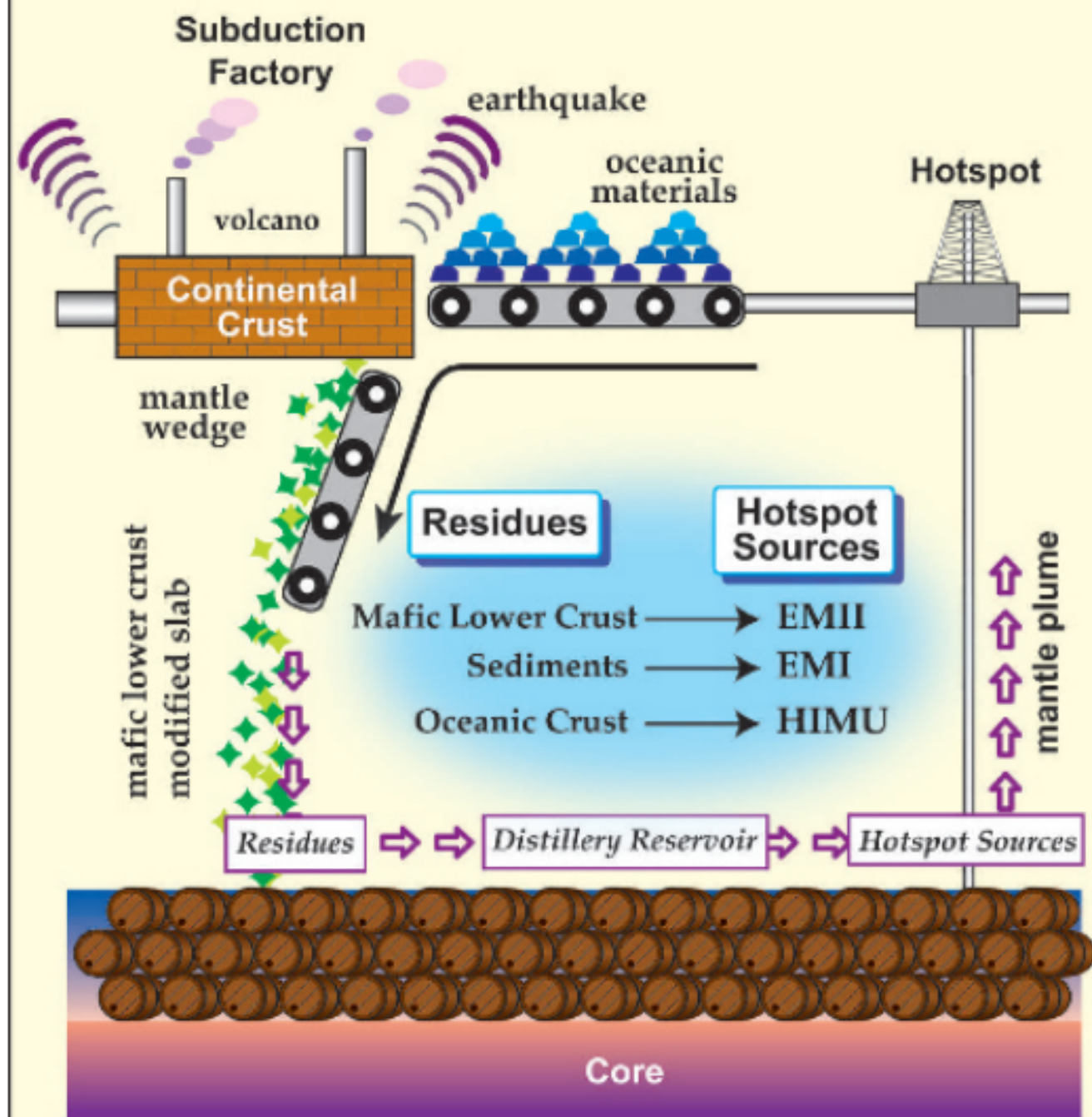
# A New View of Plate Interaction



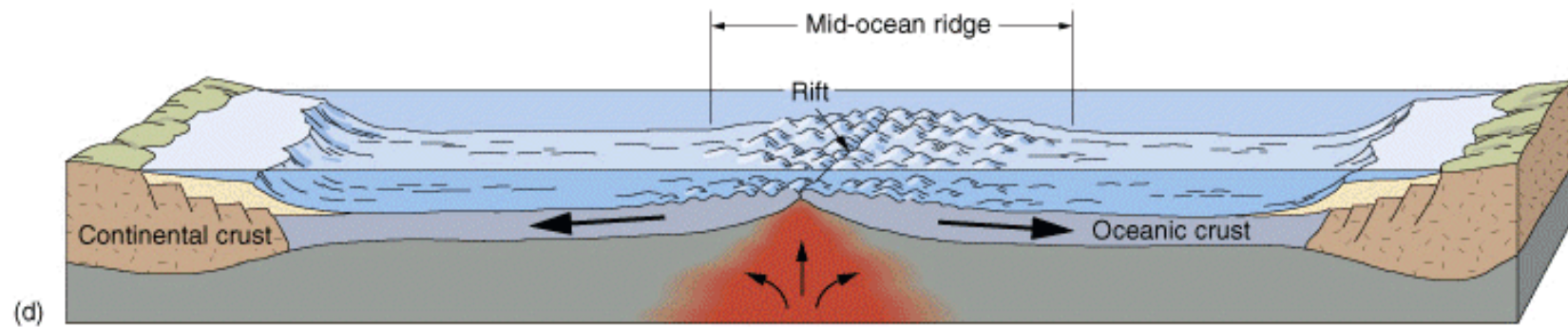
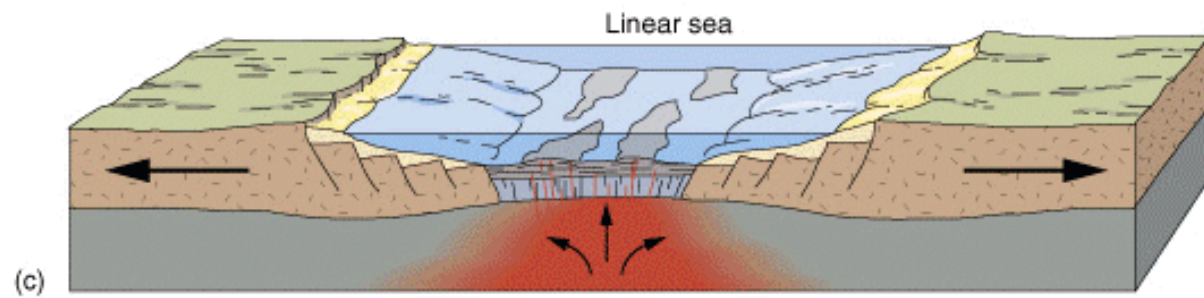
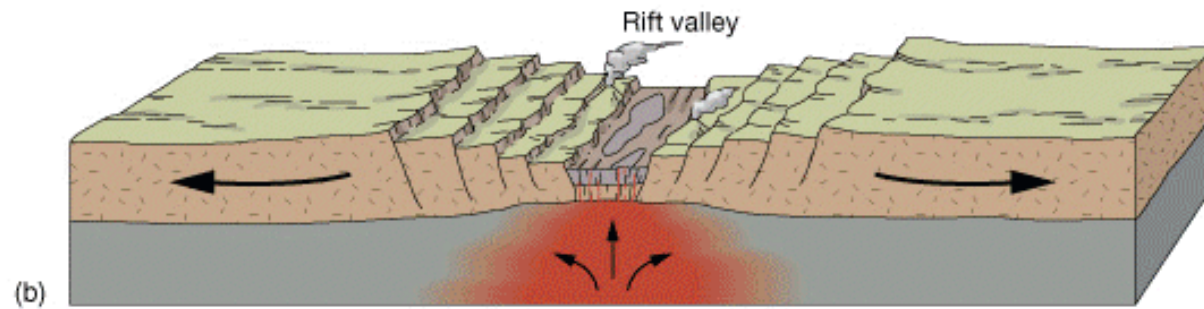
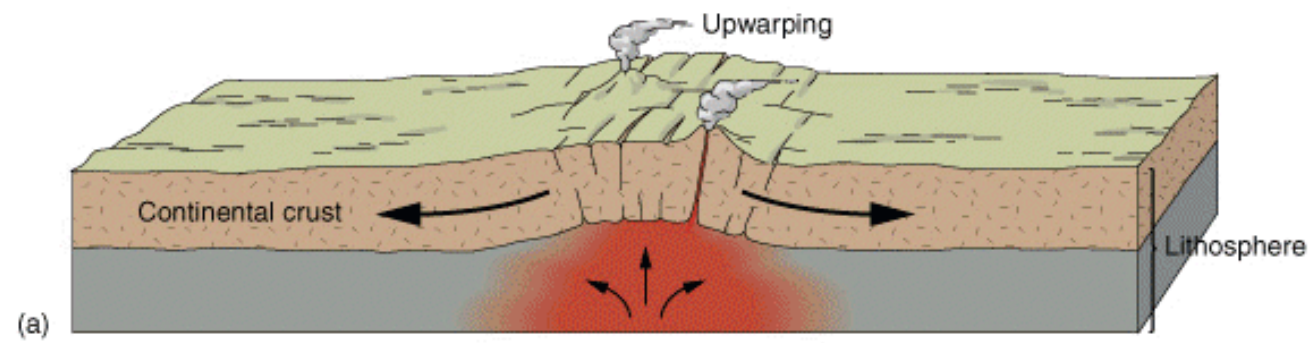




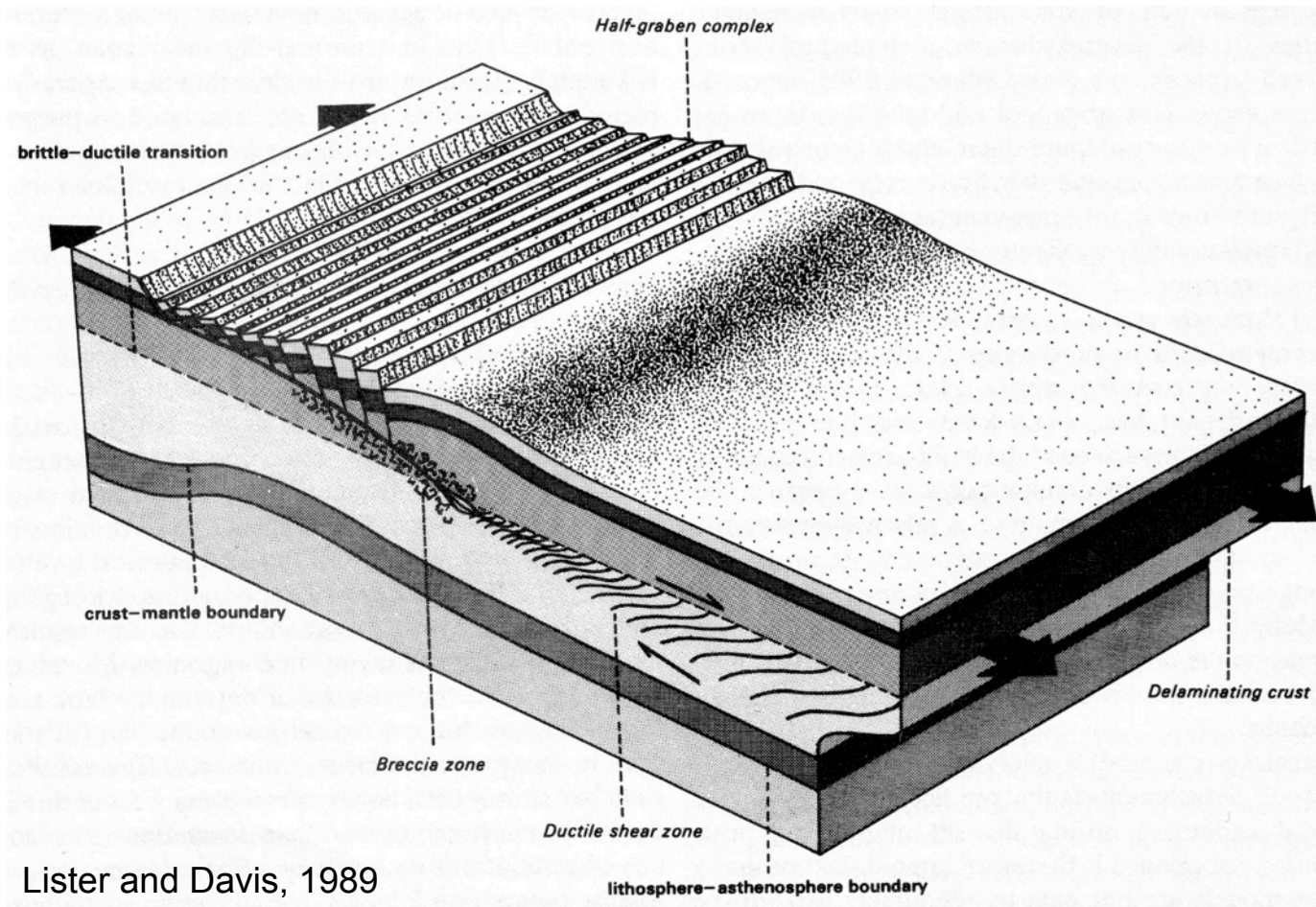




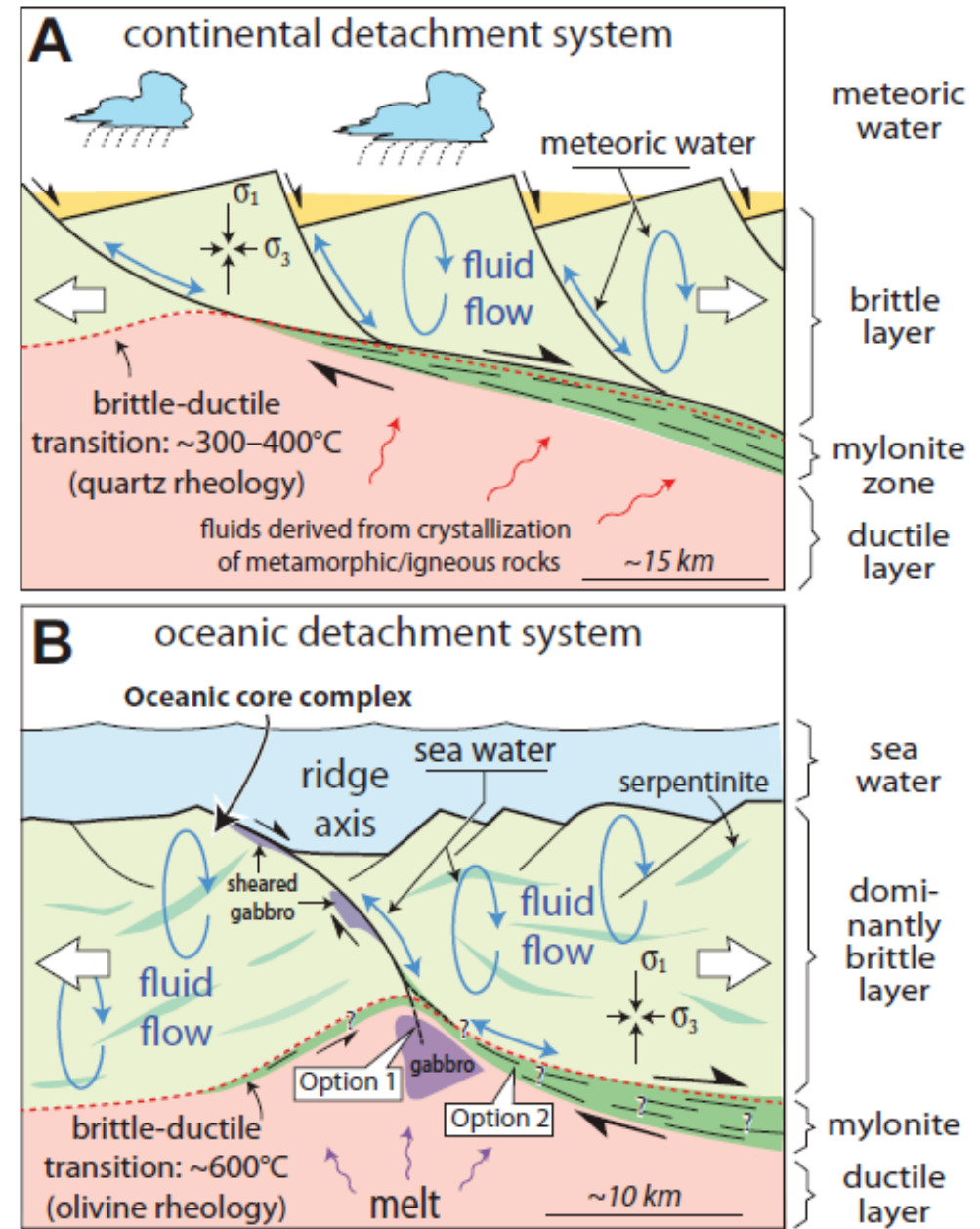






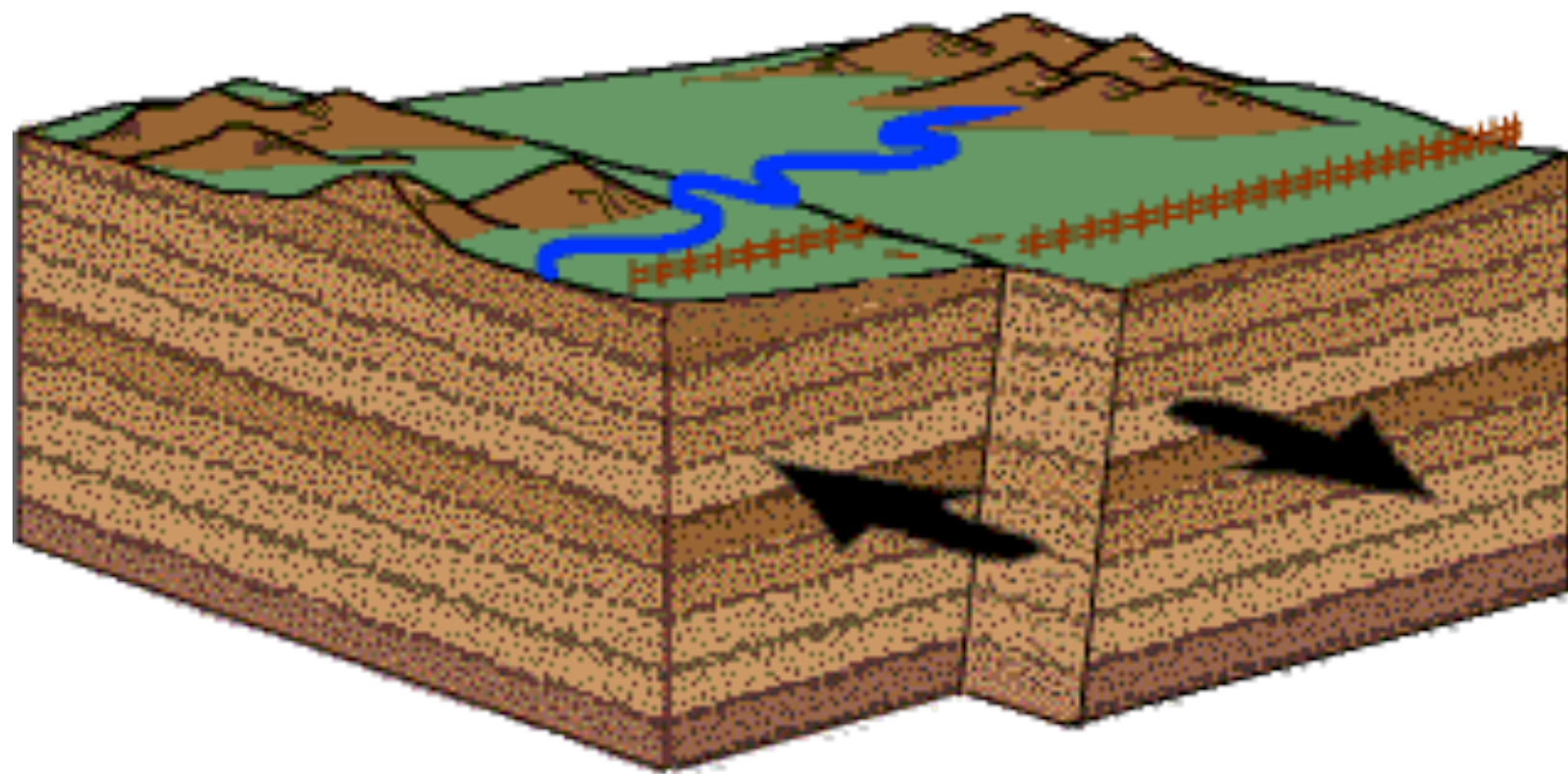


Lister and Davis, 1989

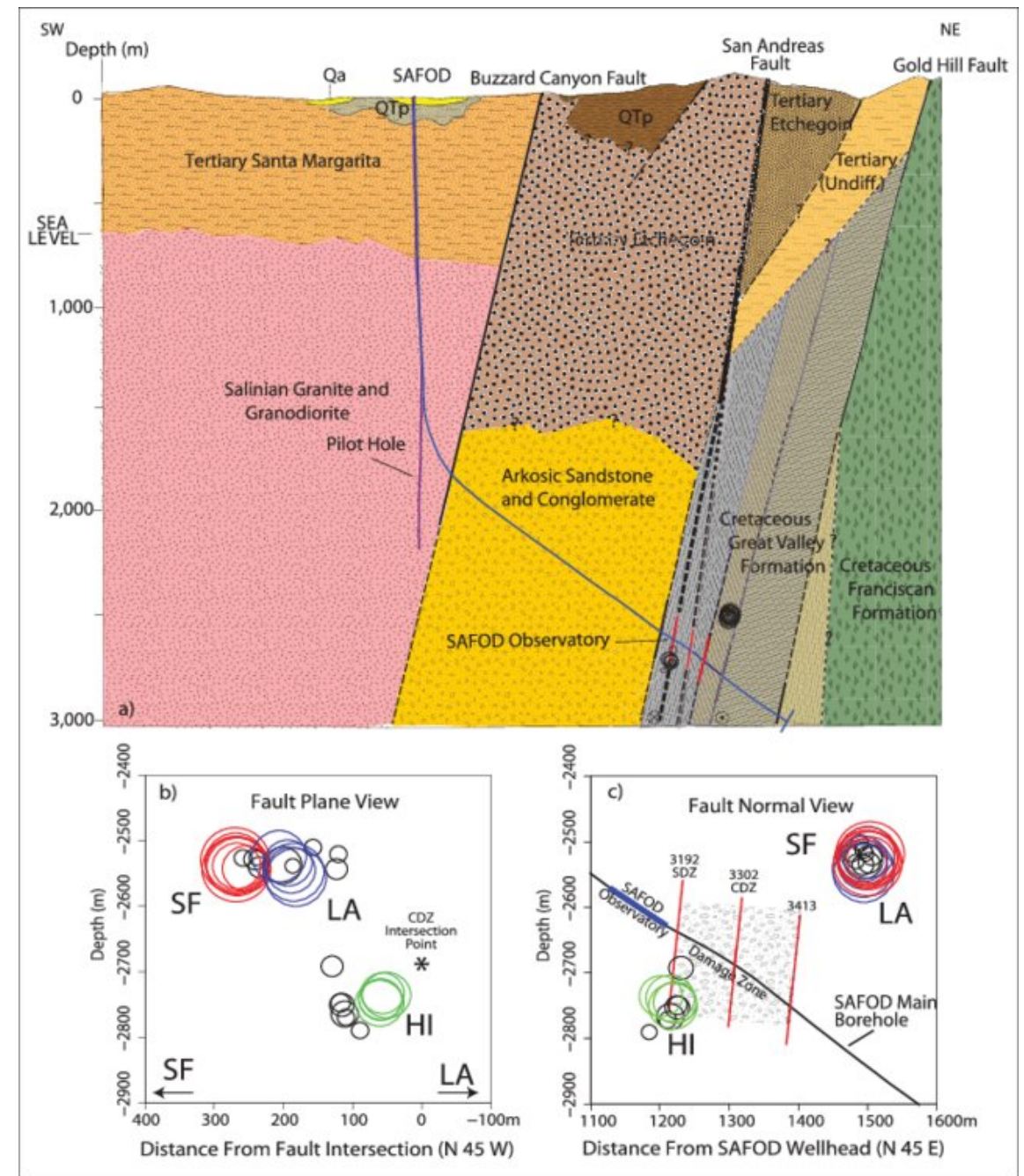


Whitney et al., 2013



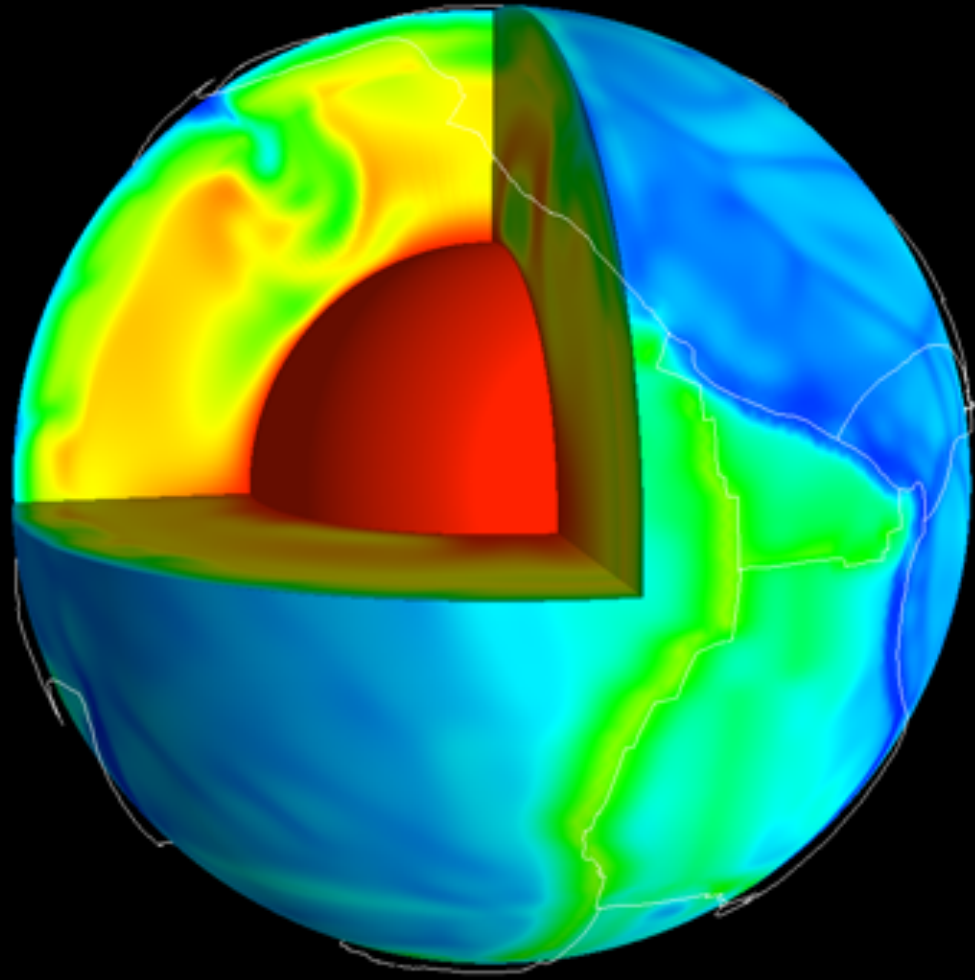








# Slabs, Drips, Plumes and More

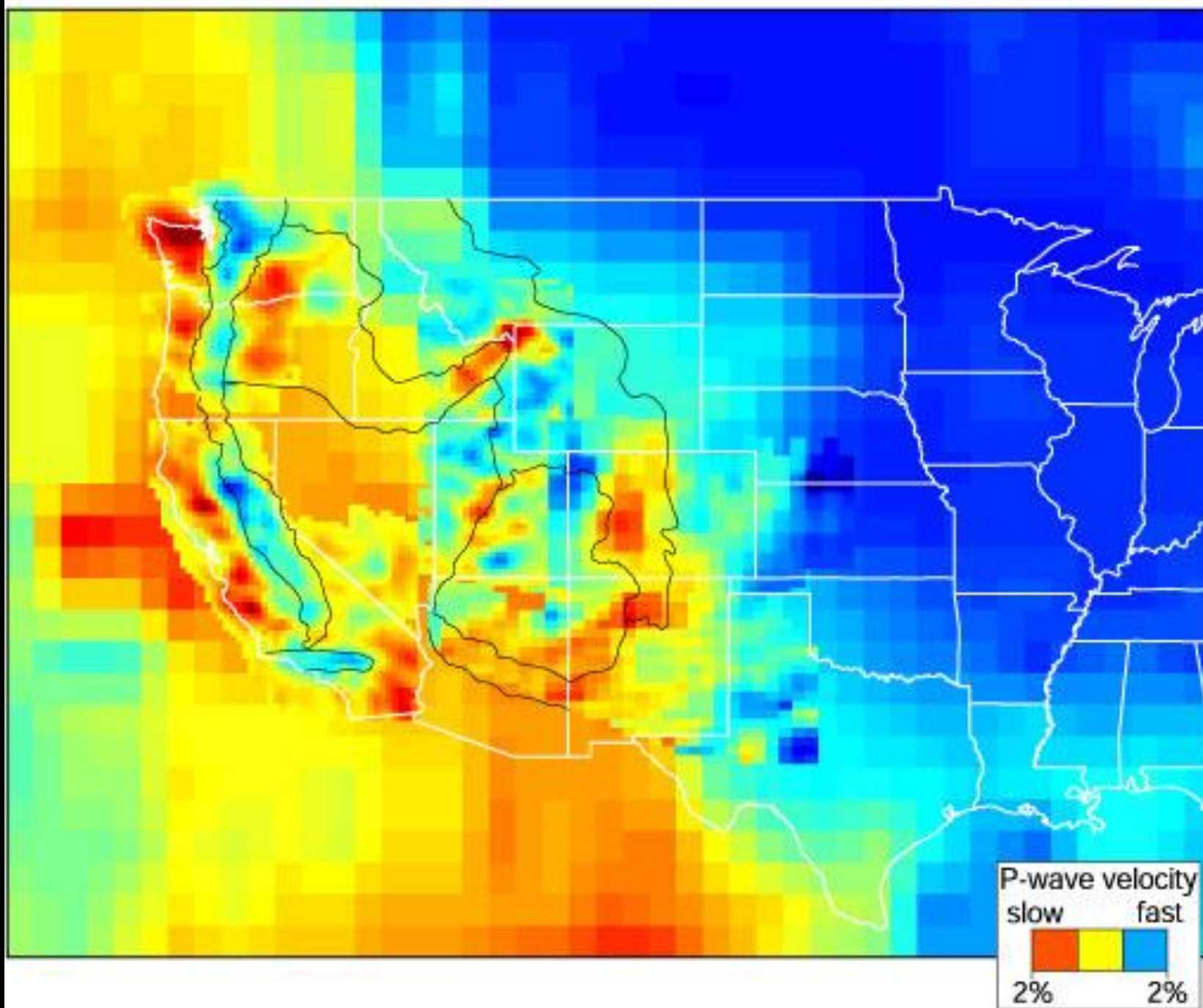


The Second Tectonics Revolution



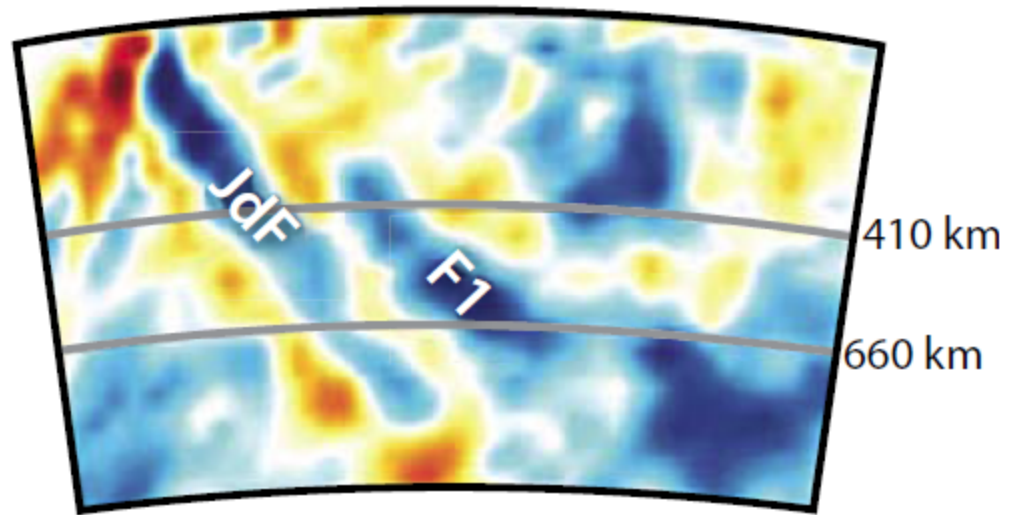
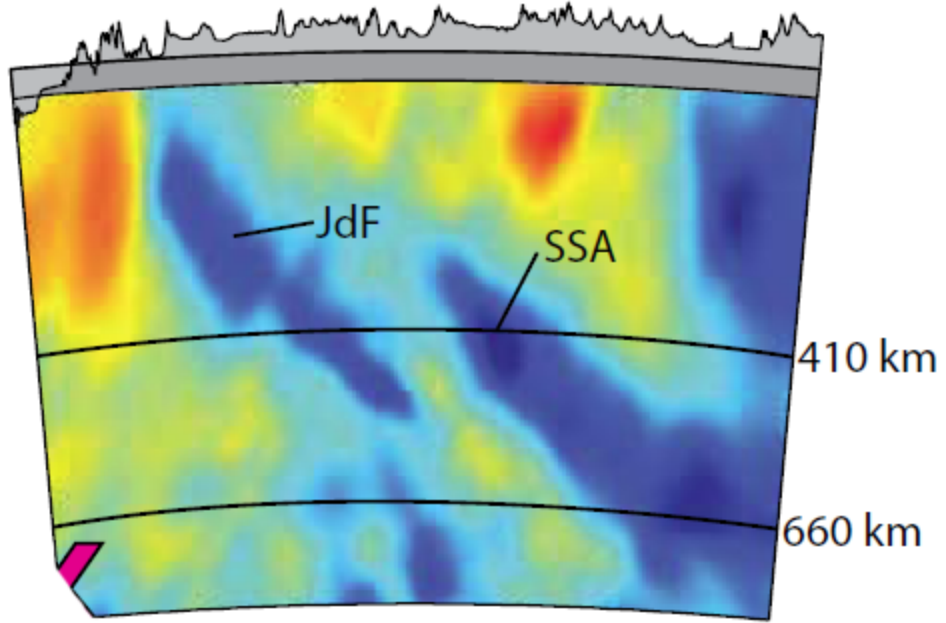


Velocity at 100 km depth

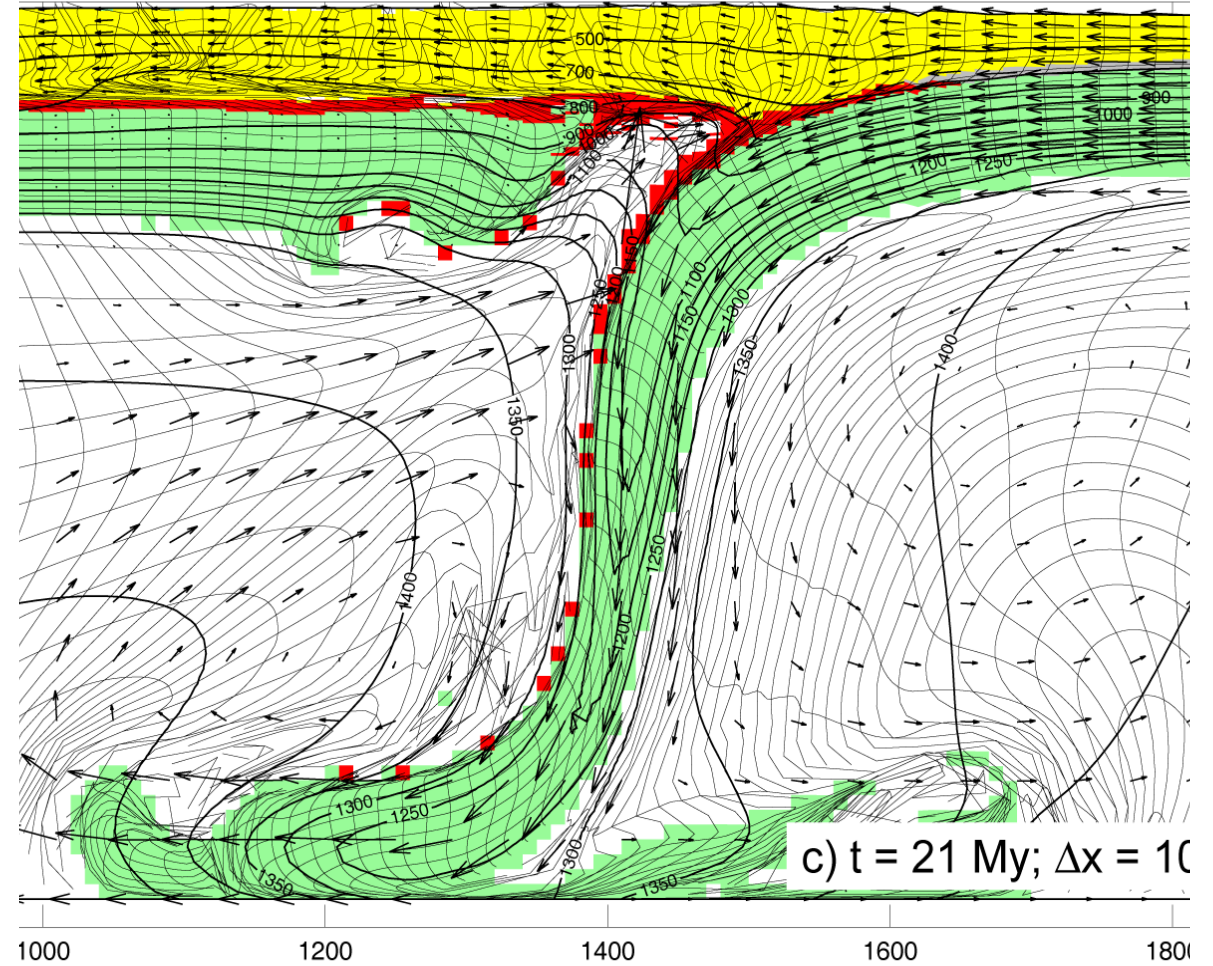


# Slabs

Roth et al., 2008

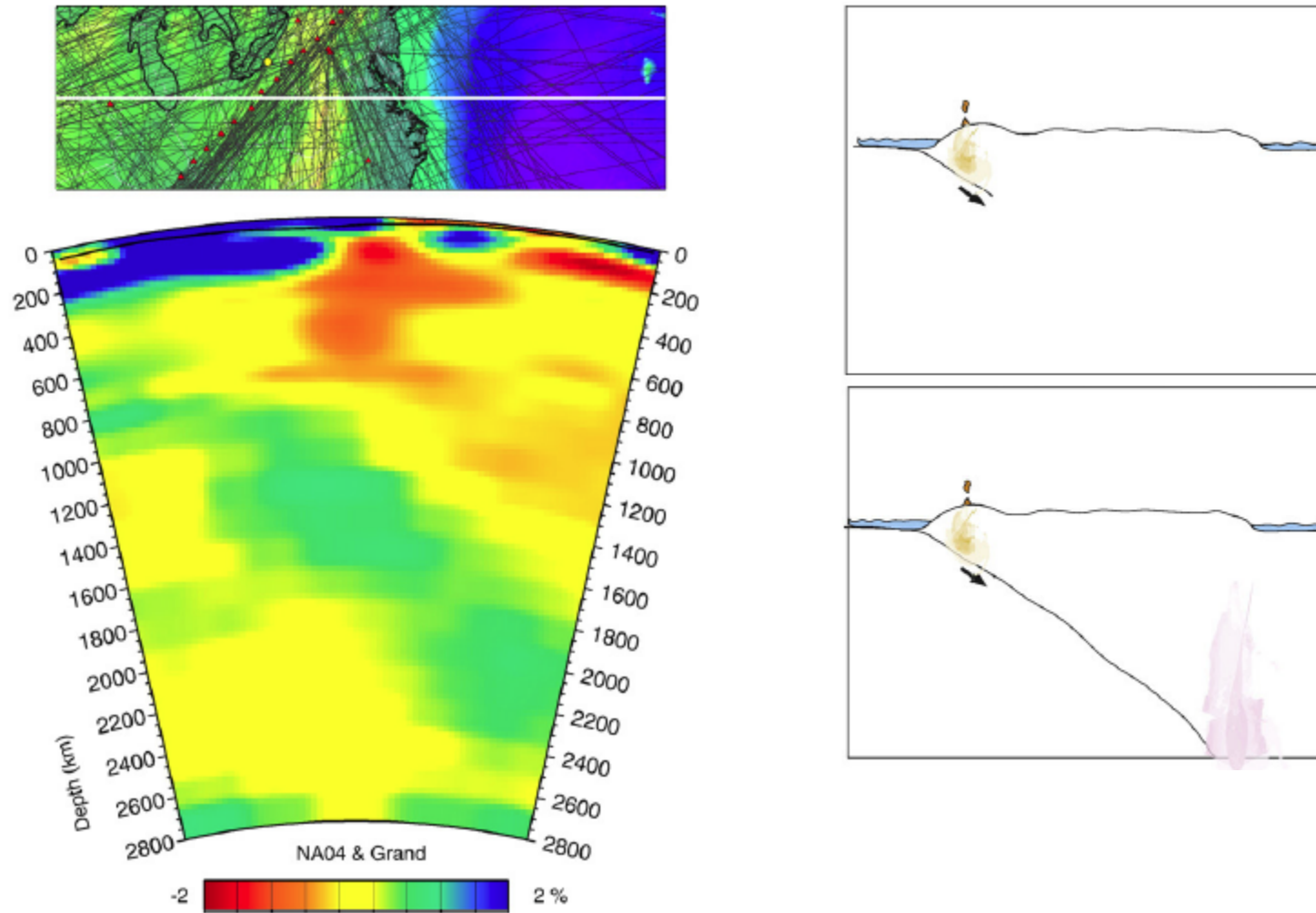


Obrebski et al., 2010



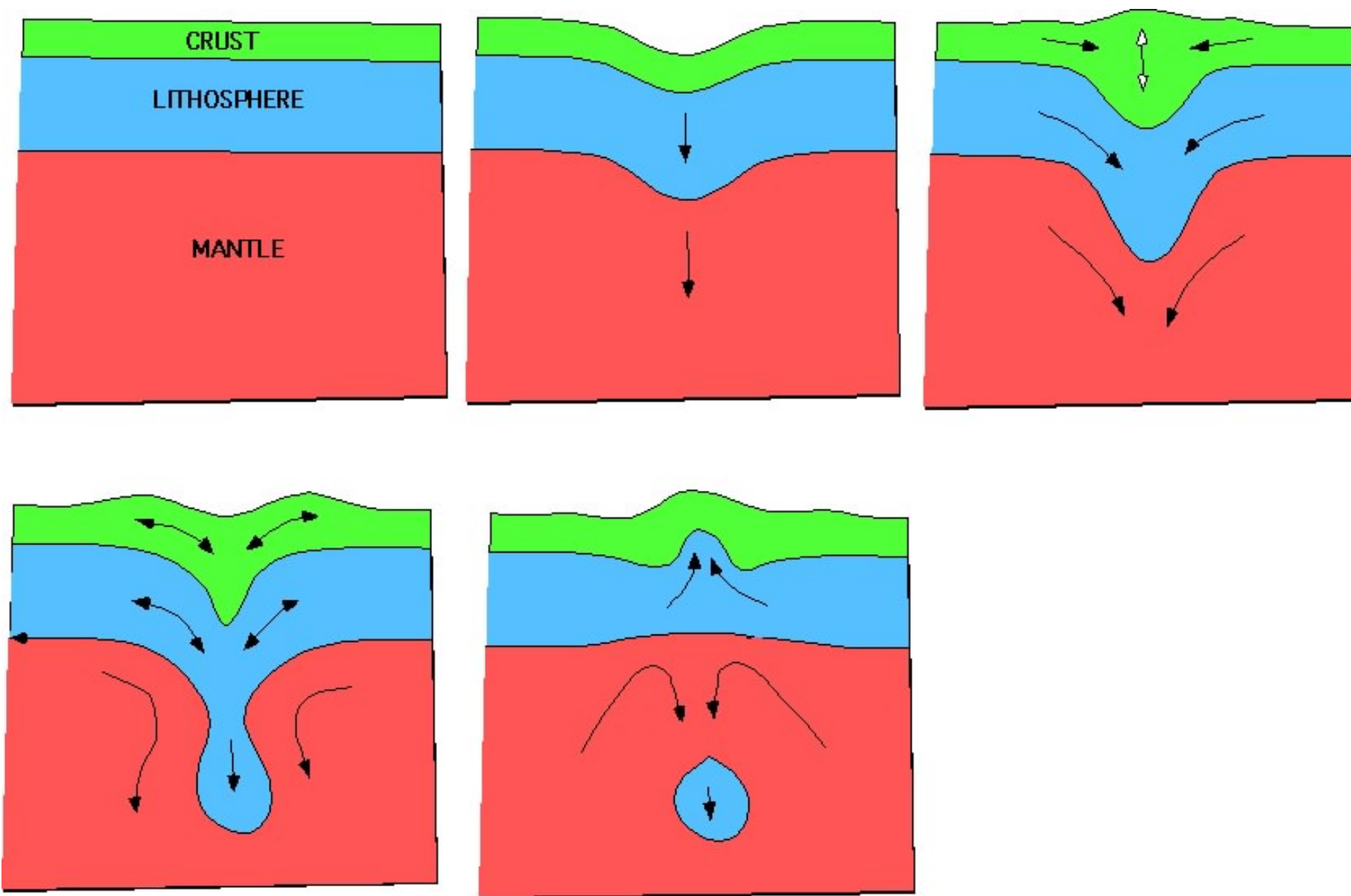
C. Beaumont, personal communication





Van der Lee, Regenauer-Lieb, Yuen, 2008, The role of water in connecting past and future episodes of subduction, *Earth and Planetary Science Letters* 273, 15–27.

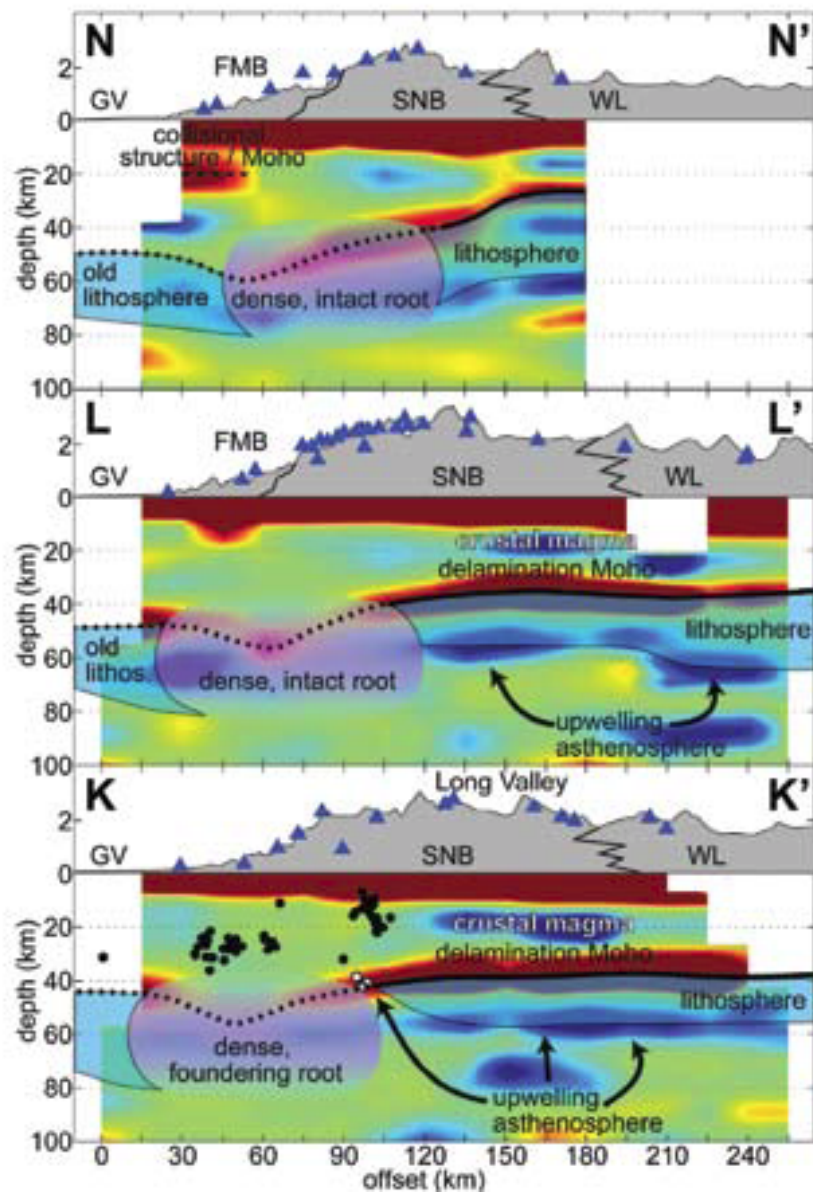
# Drips



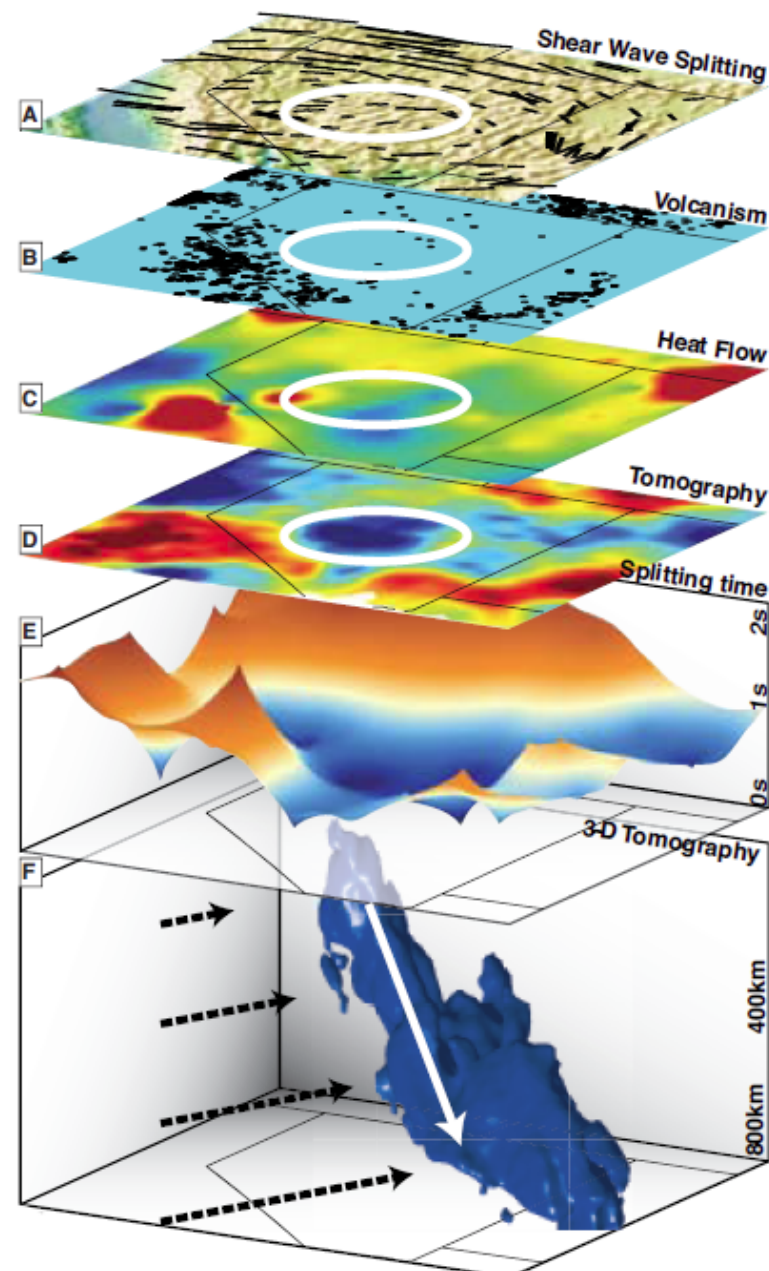


# Drips

Sierra Nevada



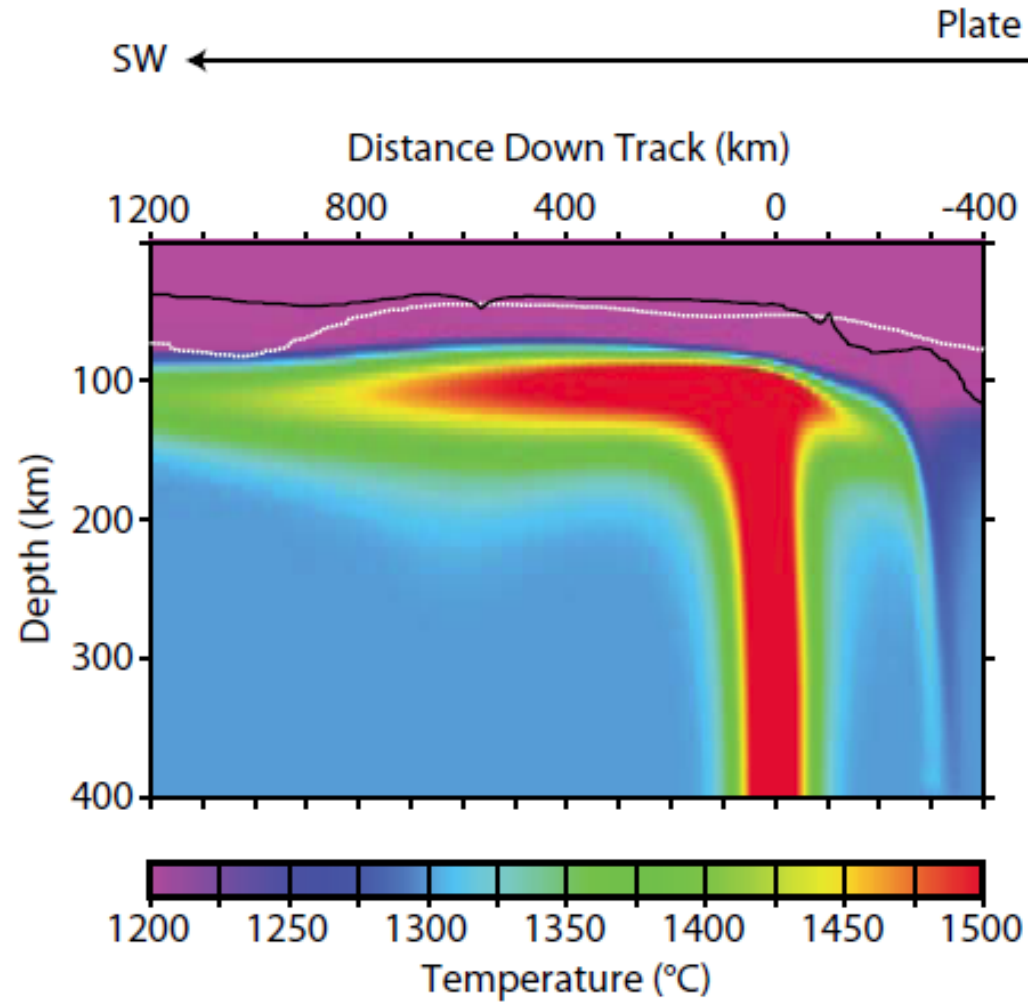
Frassetto et al., 2009



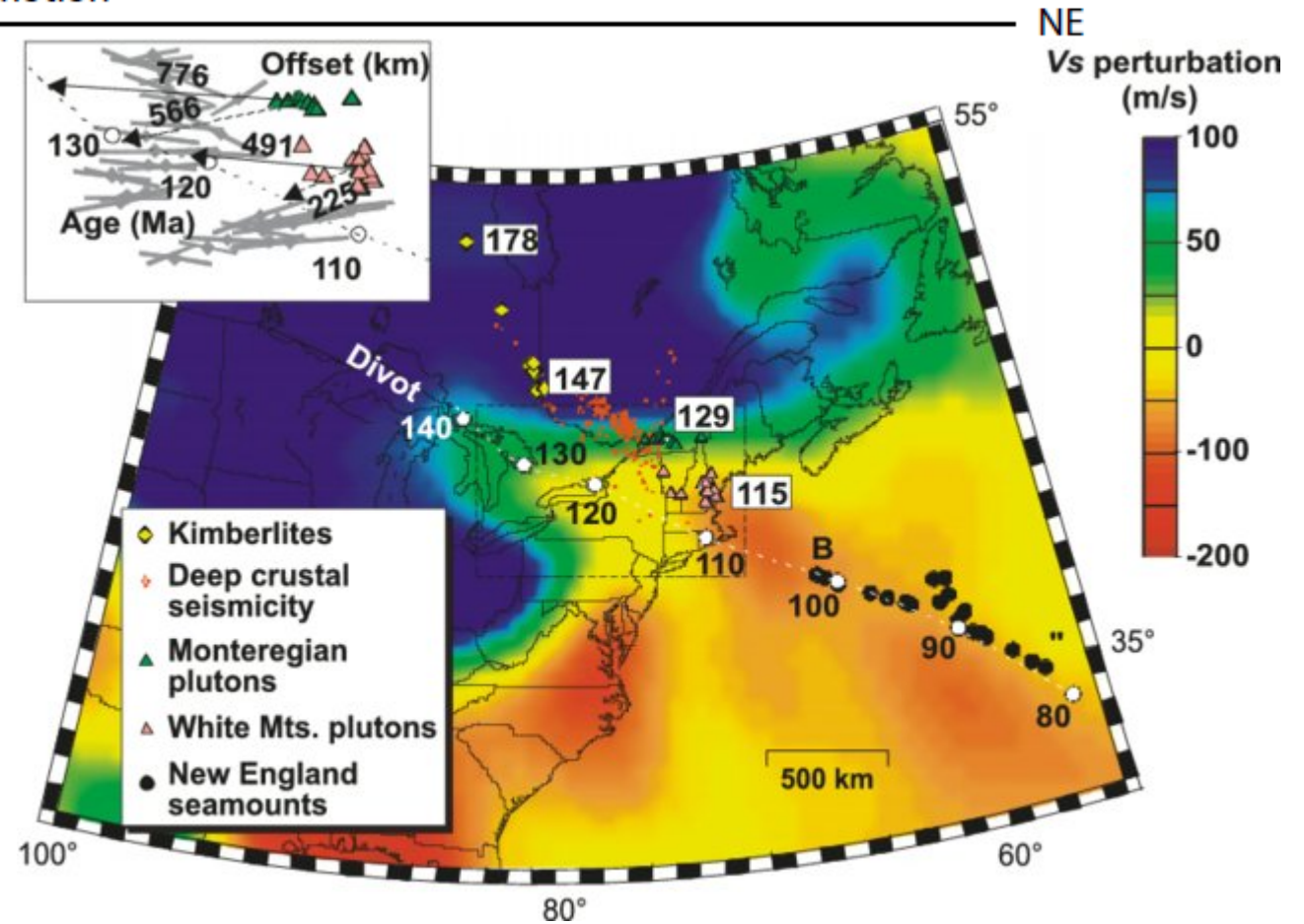
Nevada

West et al., 2009

# Plumes

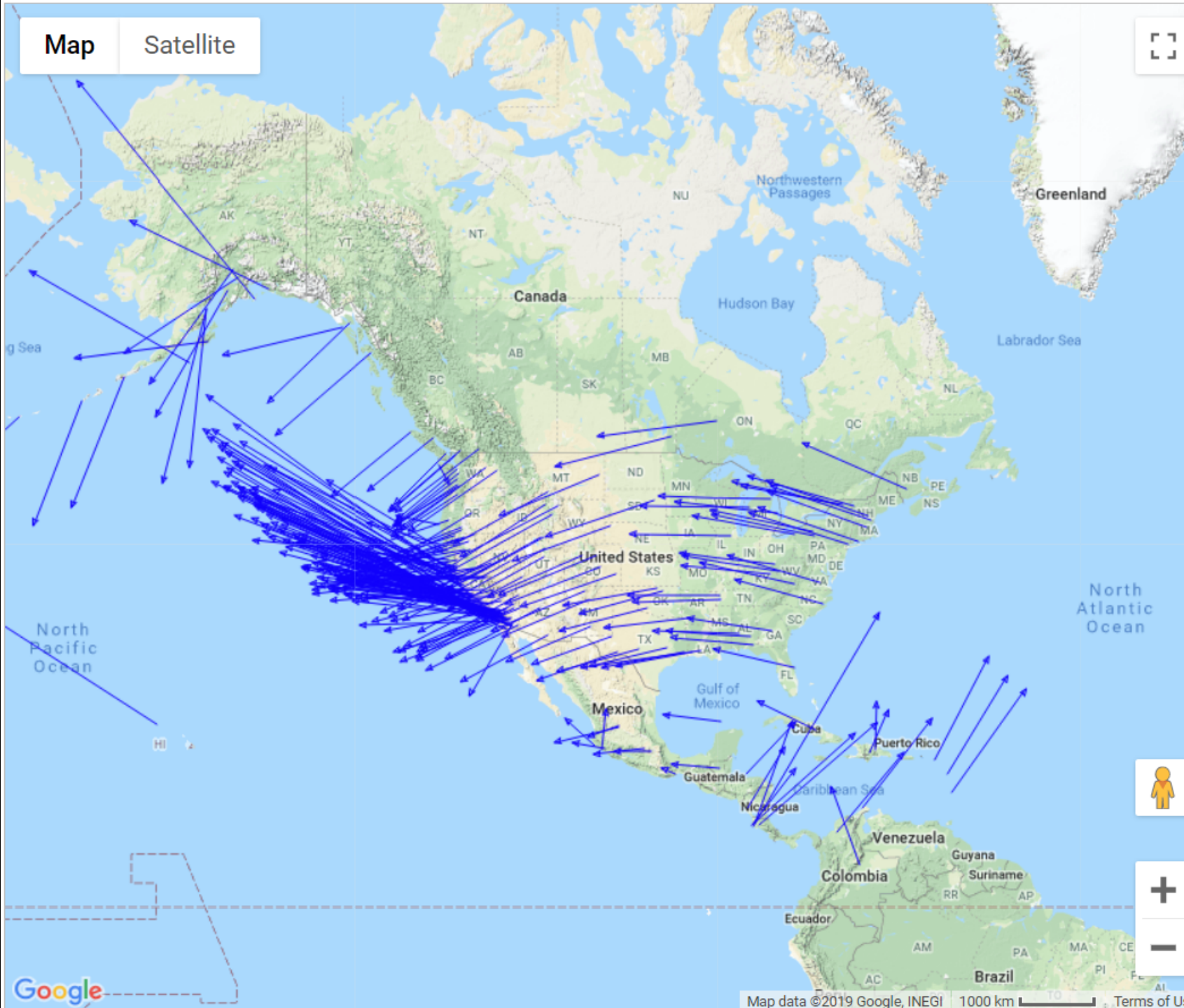


Lowry et al., 2000



Bostock et al., 2010





Map

Satellite



## GNSS velocity vectors

GNSS Data source:

N. America, IGS08/NNR, UNAVCO ▼

☒ Display vectors

Vector color:

blue ▼

Vector length (scaling):

1x ▼

☐ Station labels and data download

☐ Display error ellipses

☐ Display vertical rates

How many markers displayed:

Show one in twenty ▼

More types of data

☐ Display volcanic centers

☐ Display volcano labels

☐ Display plate boundaries

☐ Display earthquakes

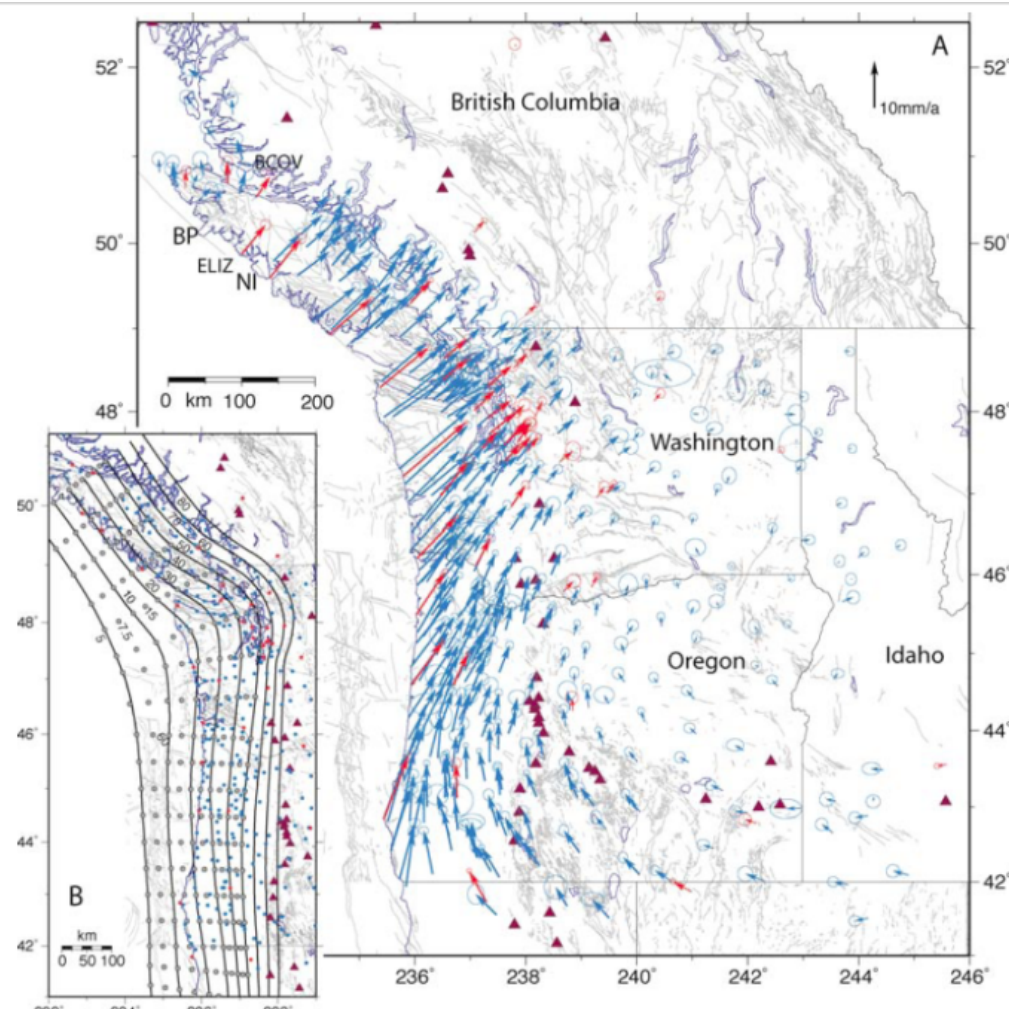
Earthquakes area:

North America ▼

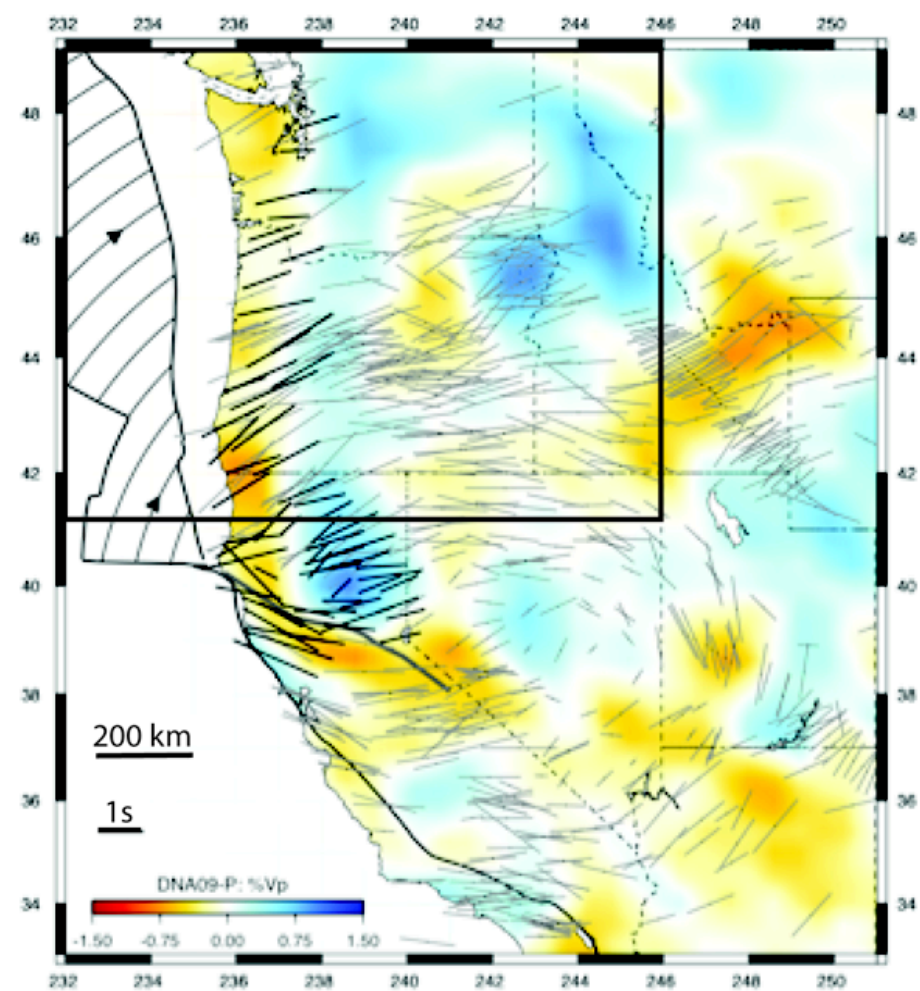


Draw Map

Start Over



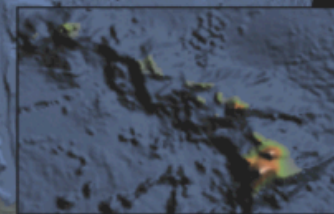
McCaffrey et al., 2007



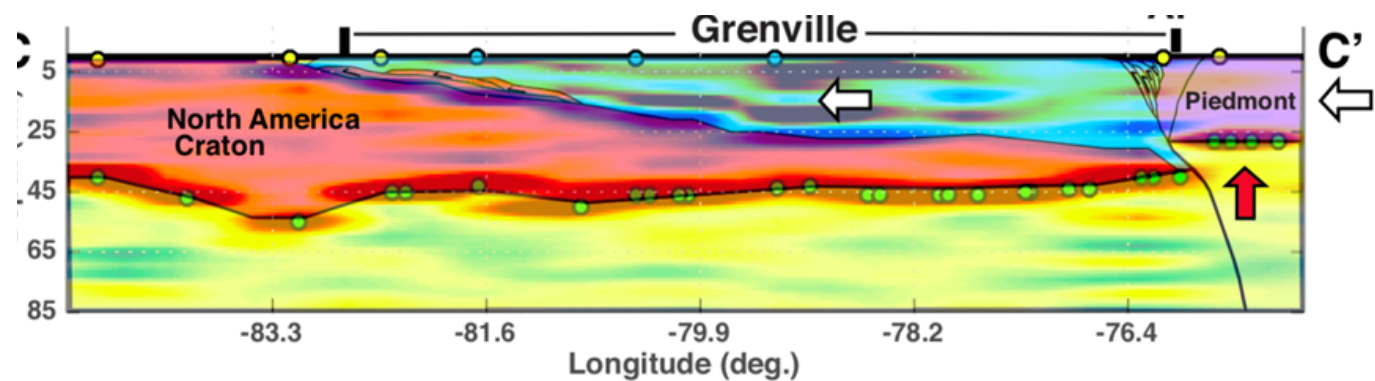
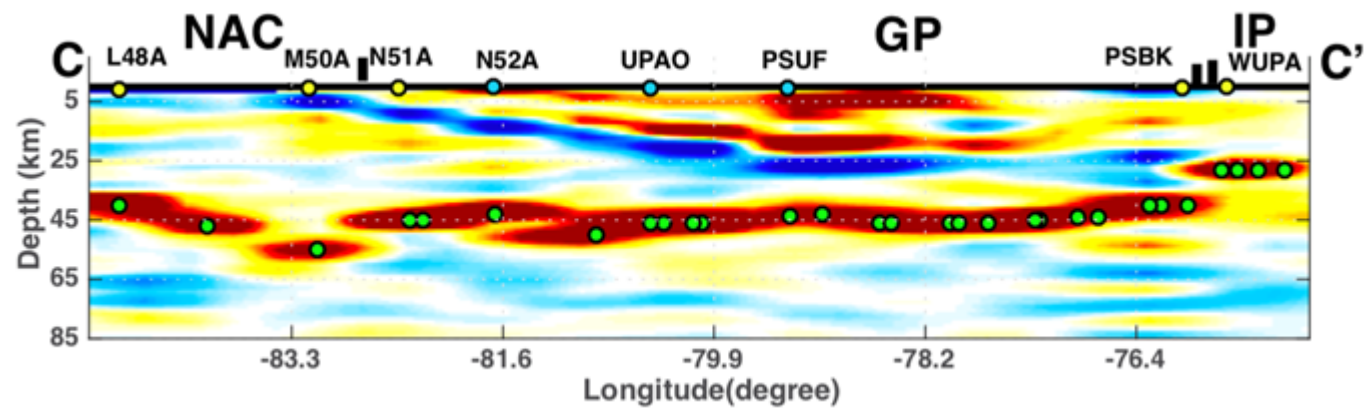
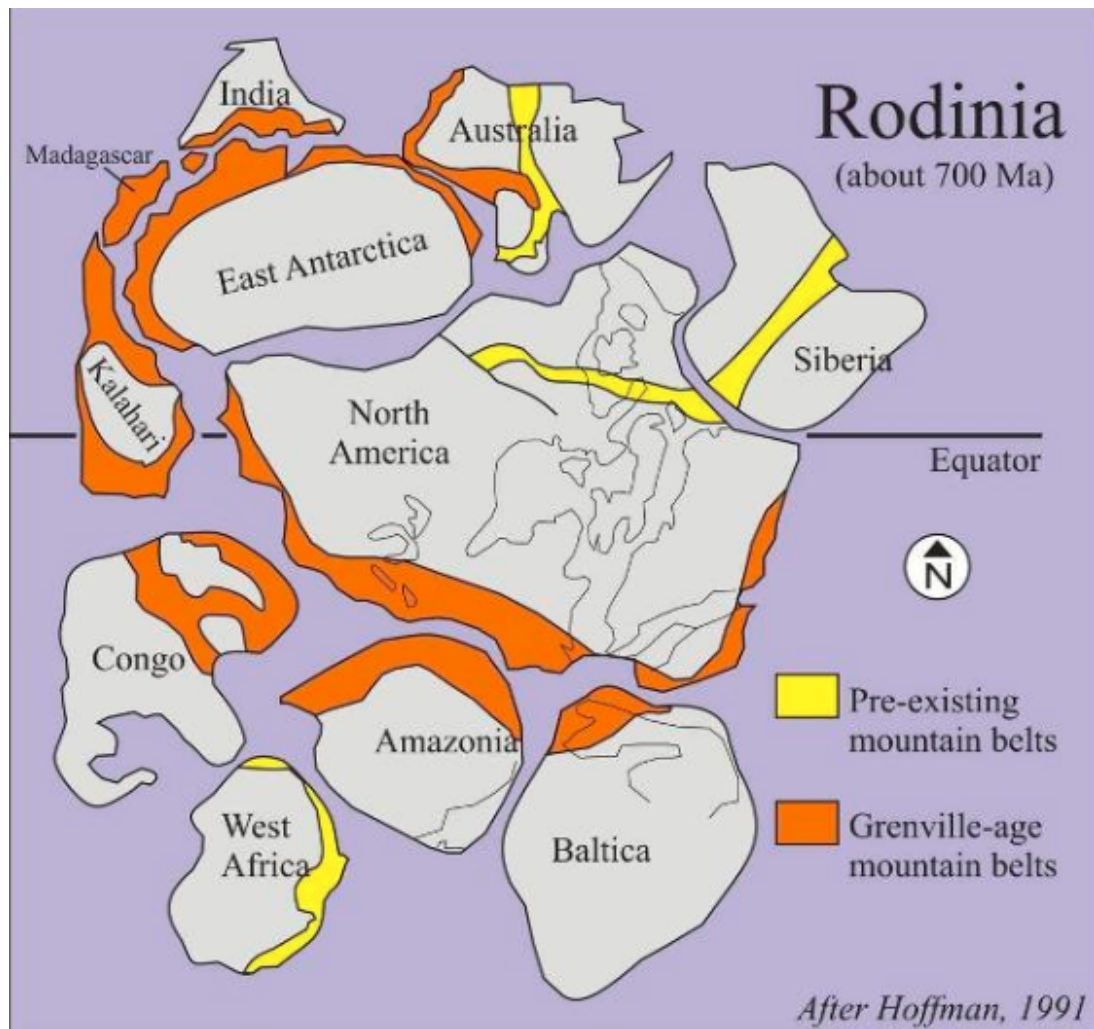
Eakin et al., 2010



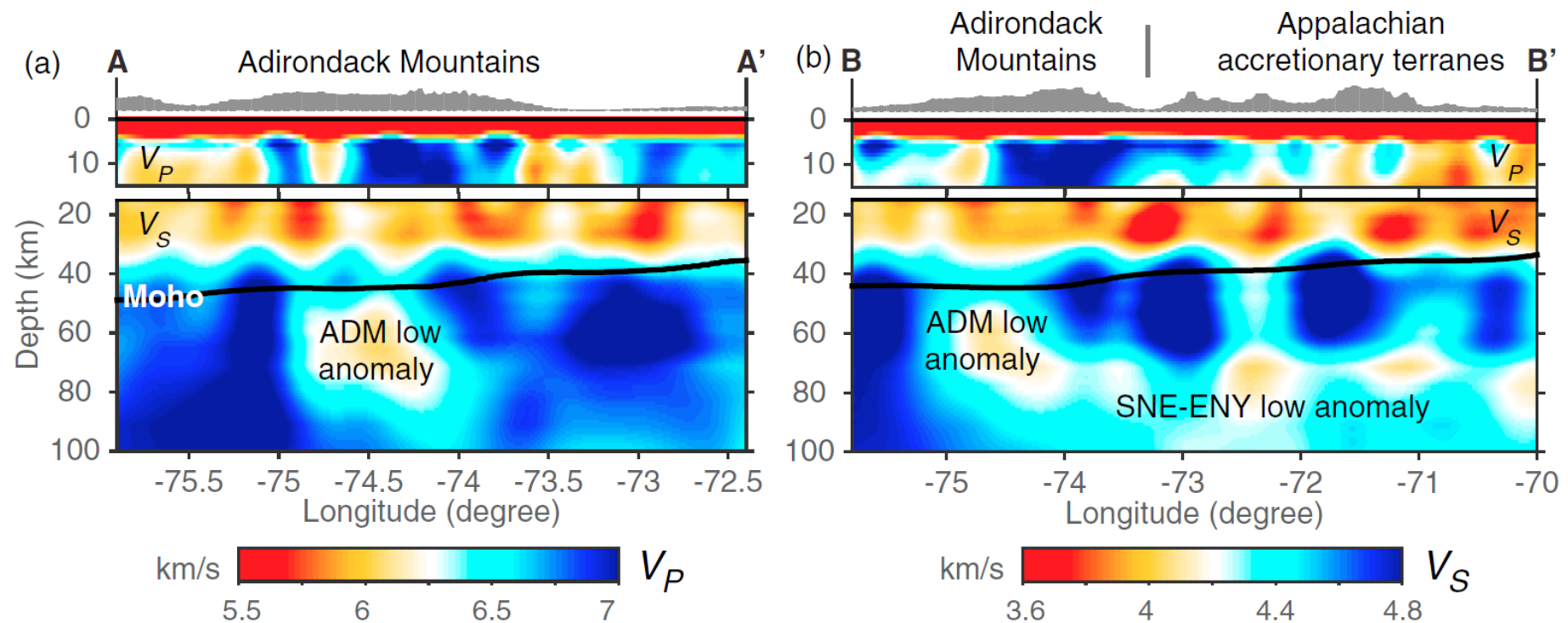
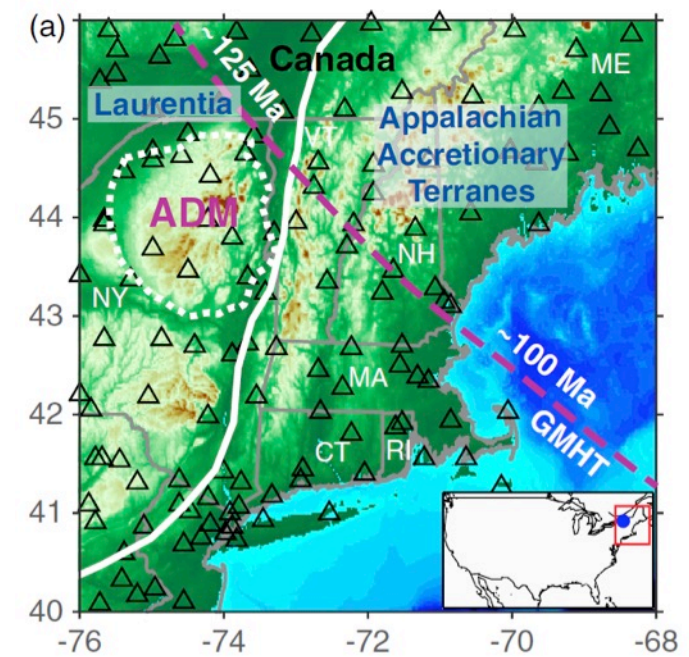
- ★ Drilling into the San Andreas Fault
- GPS Stations
- ◆ Borehole Strainmeters
- ◆ Long-baseline Laser Strainmeters
- △ Transportable Seismic Stations
- ▲ Permanent Seismic Stations



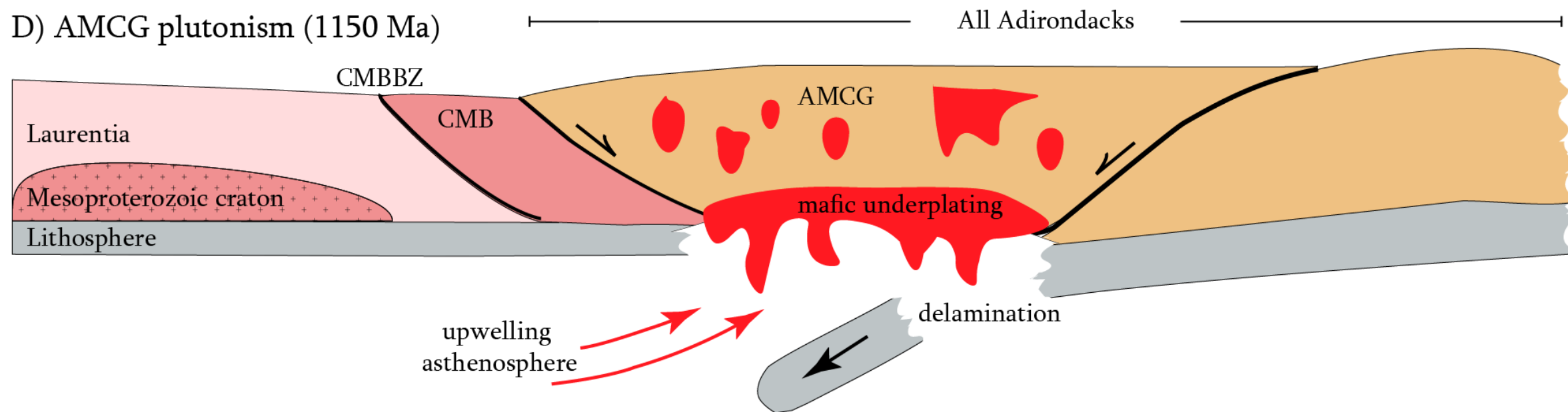




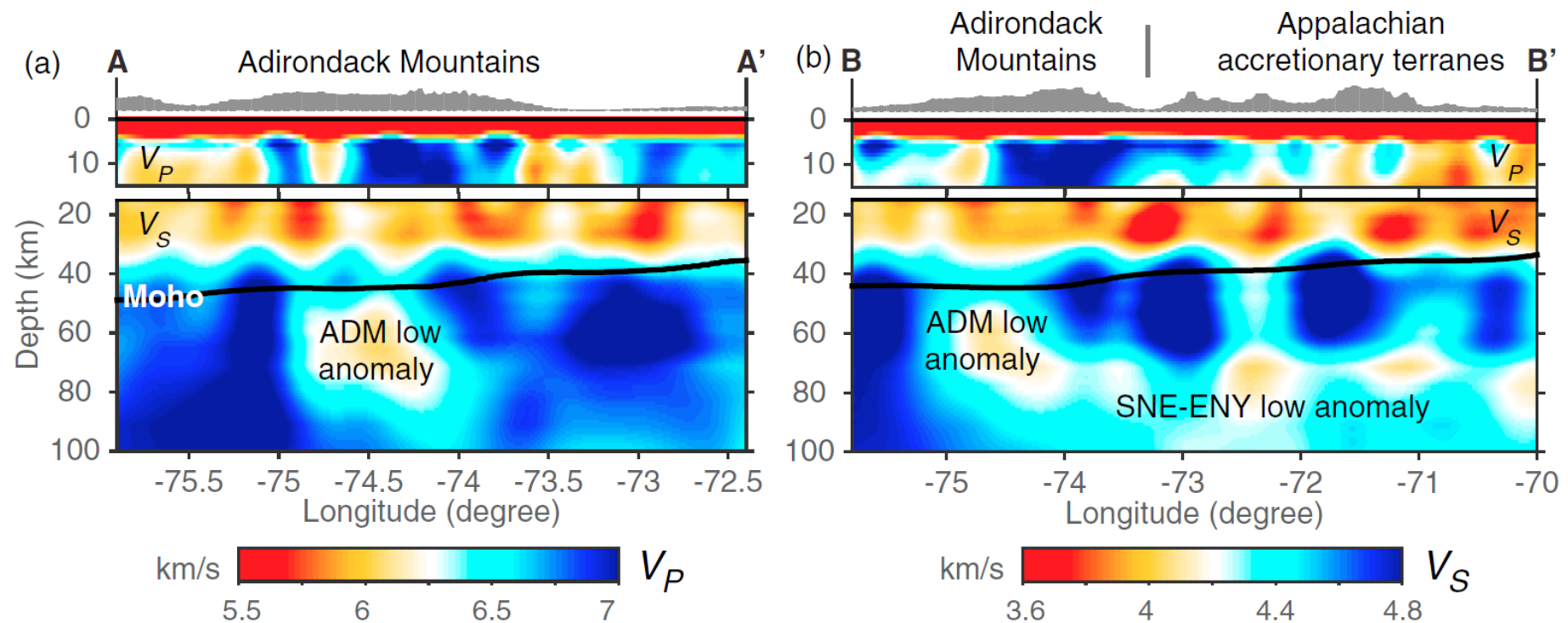
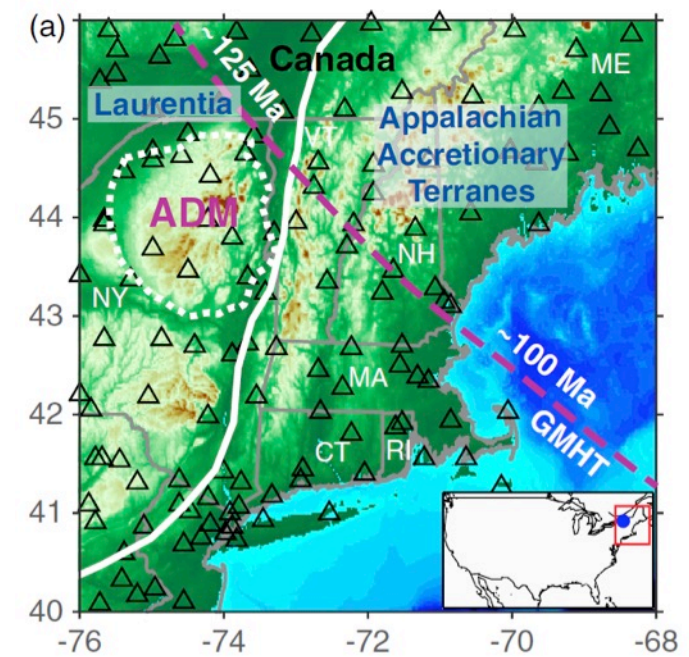




D) AMCG plutonism (1150 Ma)





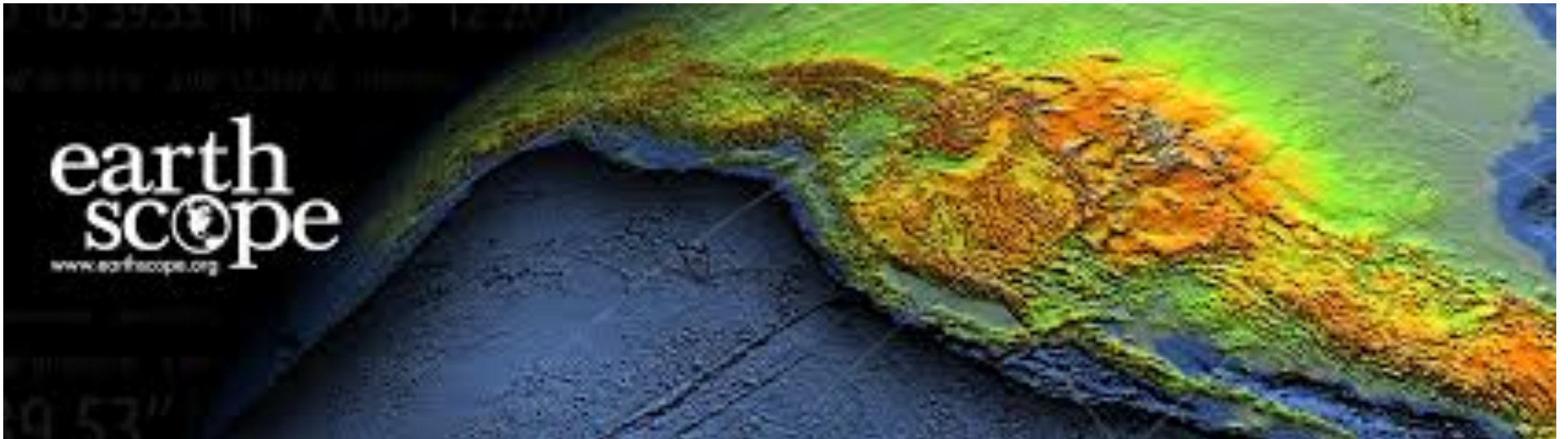


# Example - Geology-Geophysics Integration:

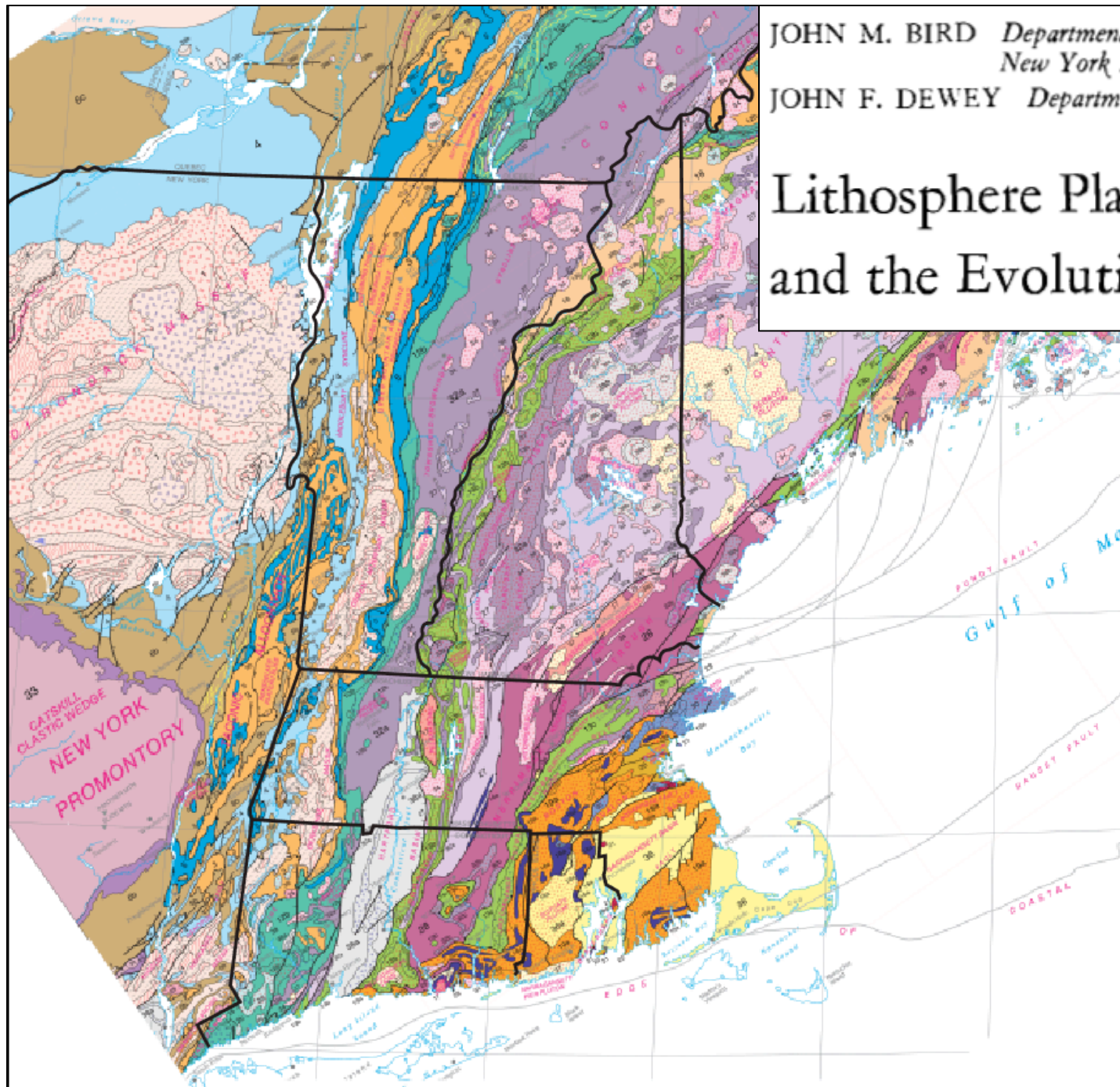
## *A 4D, Data-driven Approach to Investigating Earth Tectonics*

### Credits

- Ian Hillenbrand, M.S. Student, UMass
- Earthscope Synthesis Workshop – 4D Tectonics, Nov. 2016





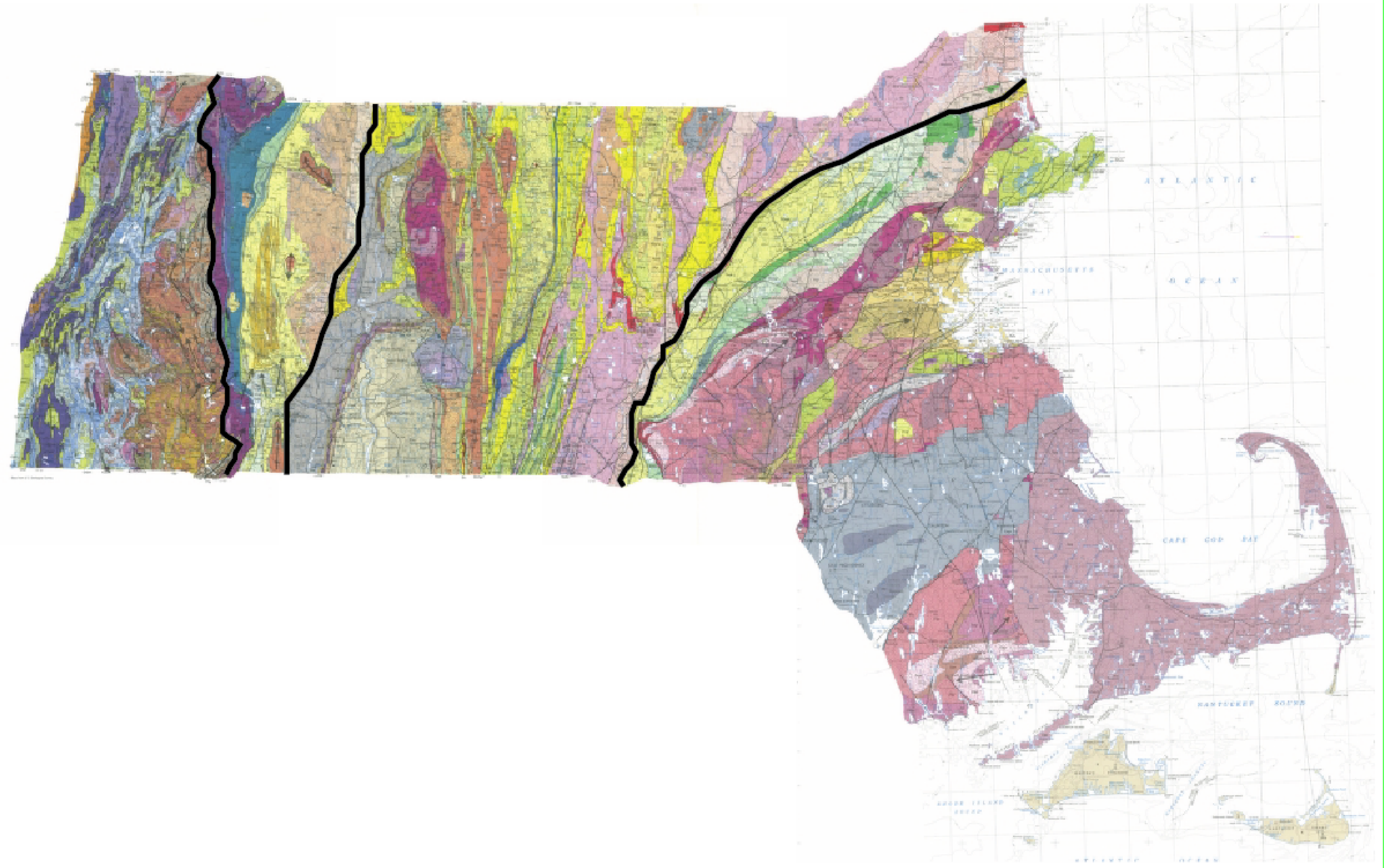


JOHN M. BIRD *Department of Geological Sciences, State University of New York at Albany, Albany, New York 12203*

JOHN F. DEWEY *Department of Geology, Cambridge University, Cambridge, England*

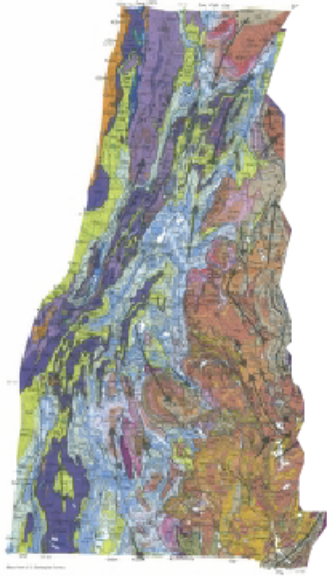
## Lithosphere Plate-Continental Margin Tectonics and the Evolution of the Appalachian Orogen

# Bedrock Geology Map of Massachusetts





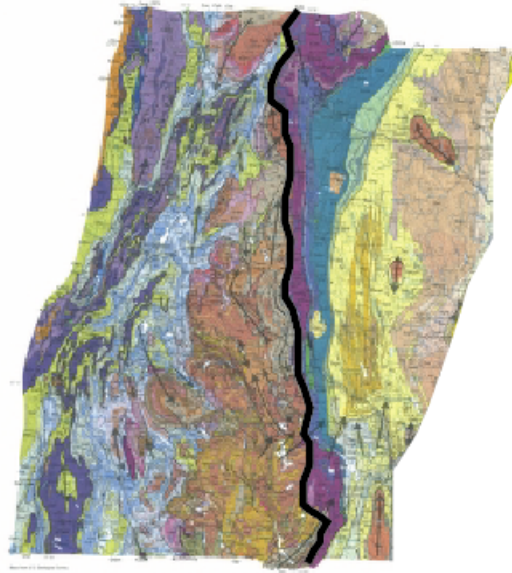
# Bedrock Geology Map of Massachusetts



“Laurentia”

Precambrian North America

# Bedrock Geology Map of Massachusetts



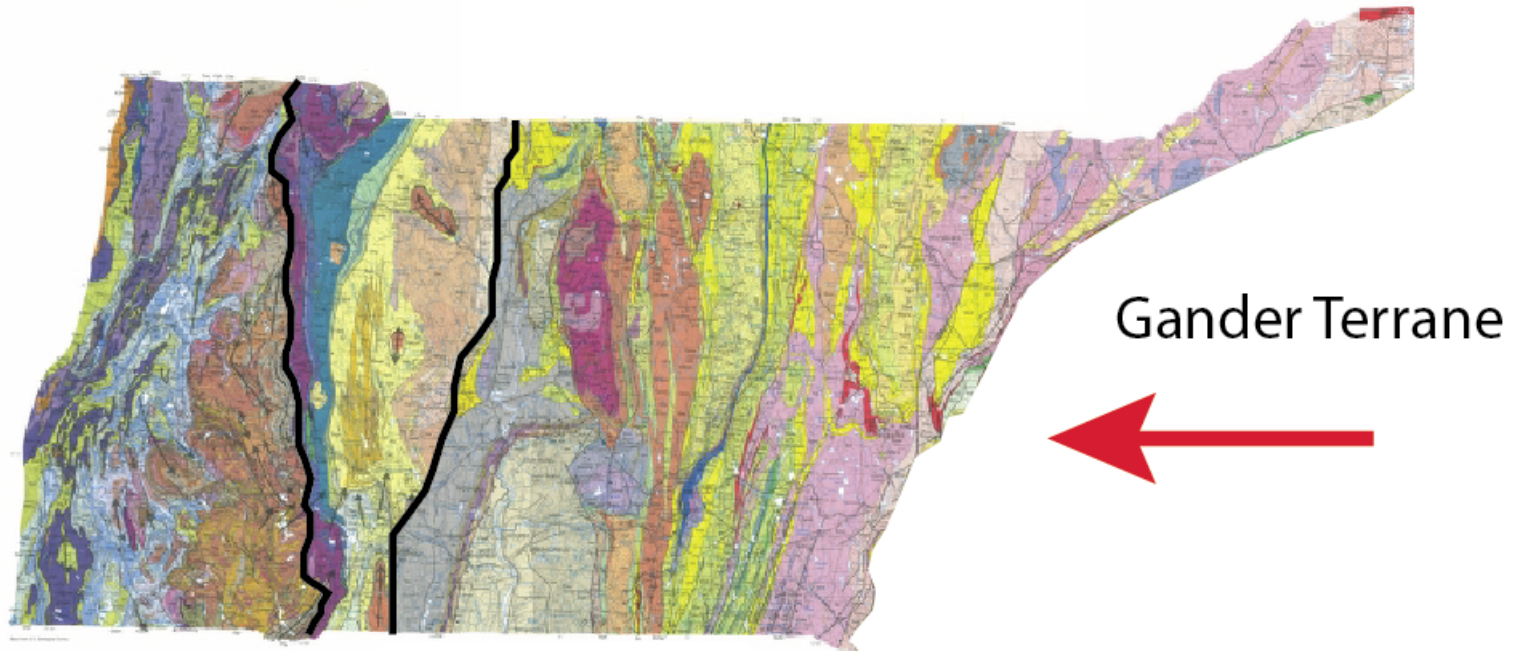
Shelbourne Falls Arc



Taconic Orogeny ~~ 480-450 Ma

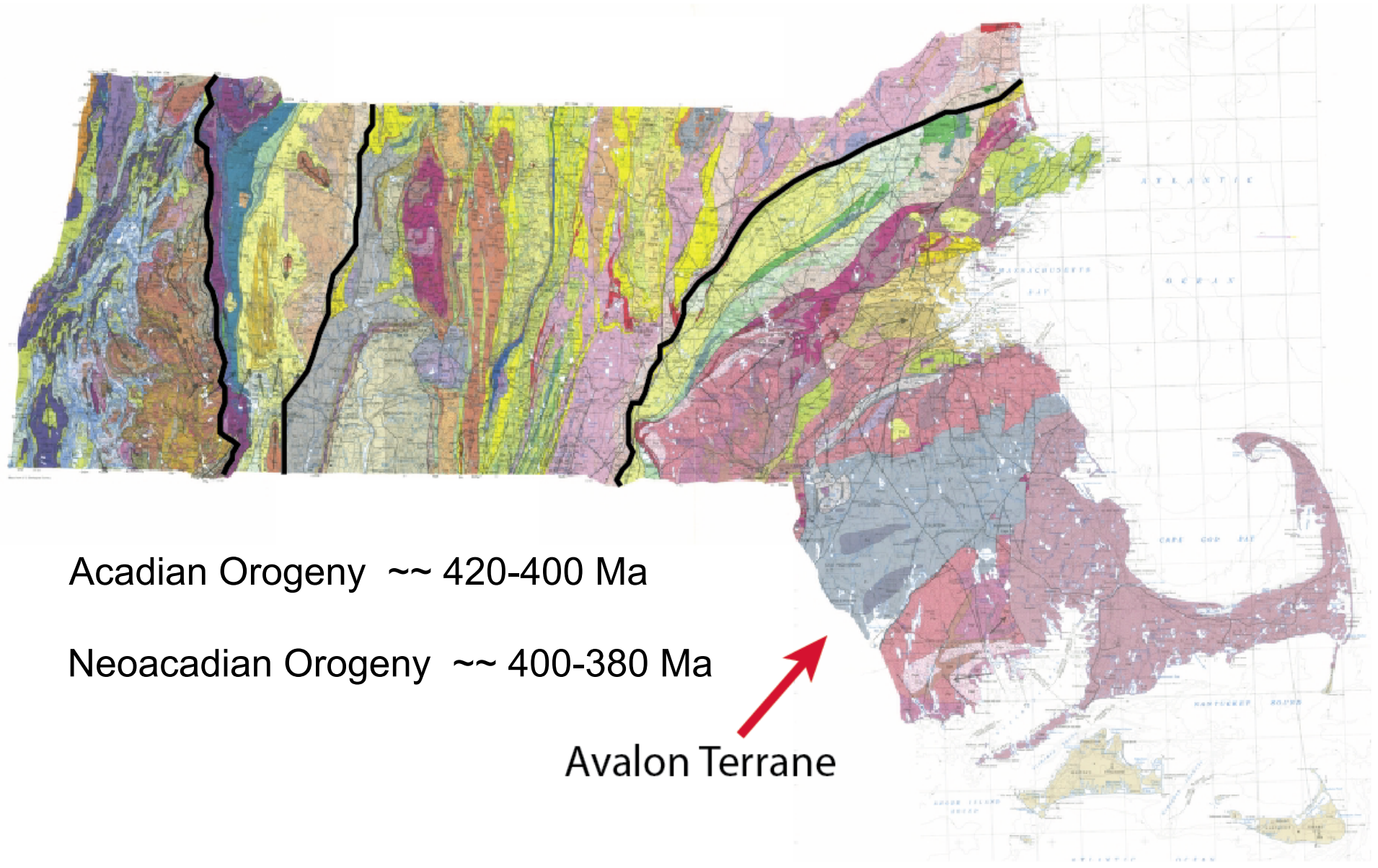


# Bedrock Geology Map of Massachusetts



Salinic Orogeny ~~ 440-420 Ma

# Bedrock Geology Map of Massachusetts

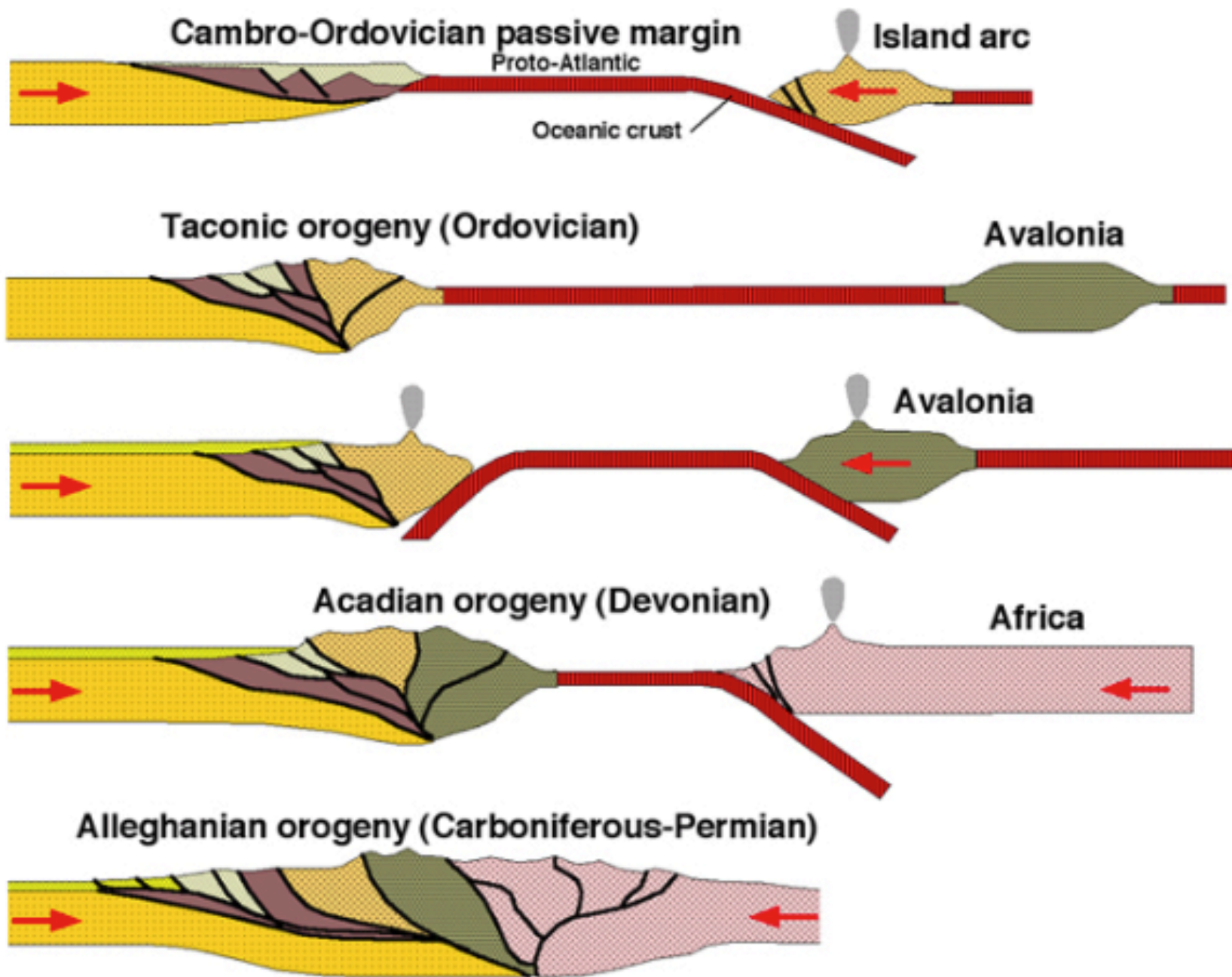


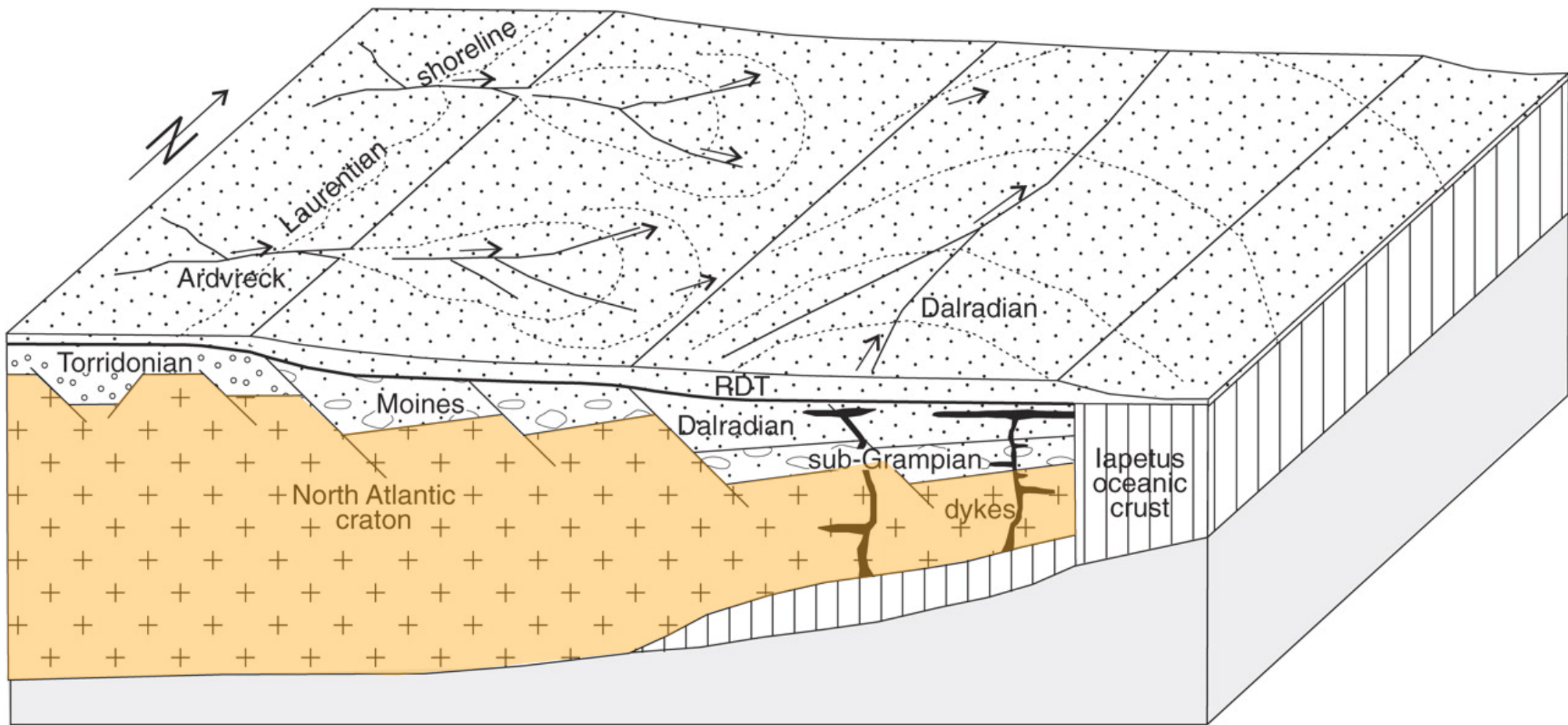
Acadian Orogeny  $\sim 420\text{-}400\text{ Ma}$

Neoacadian Orogeny  $\sim 400\text{-}380\text{ Ma}$

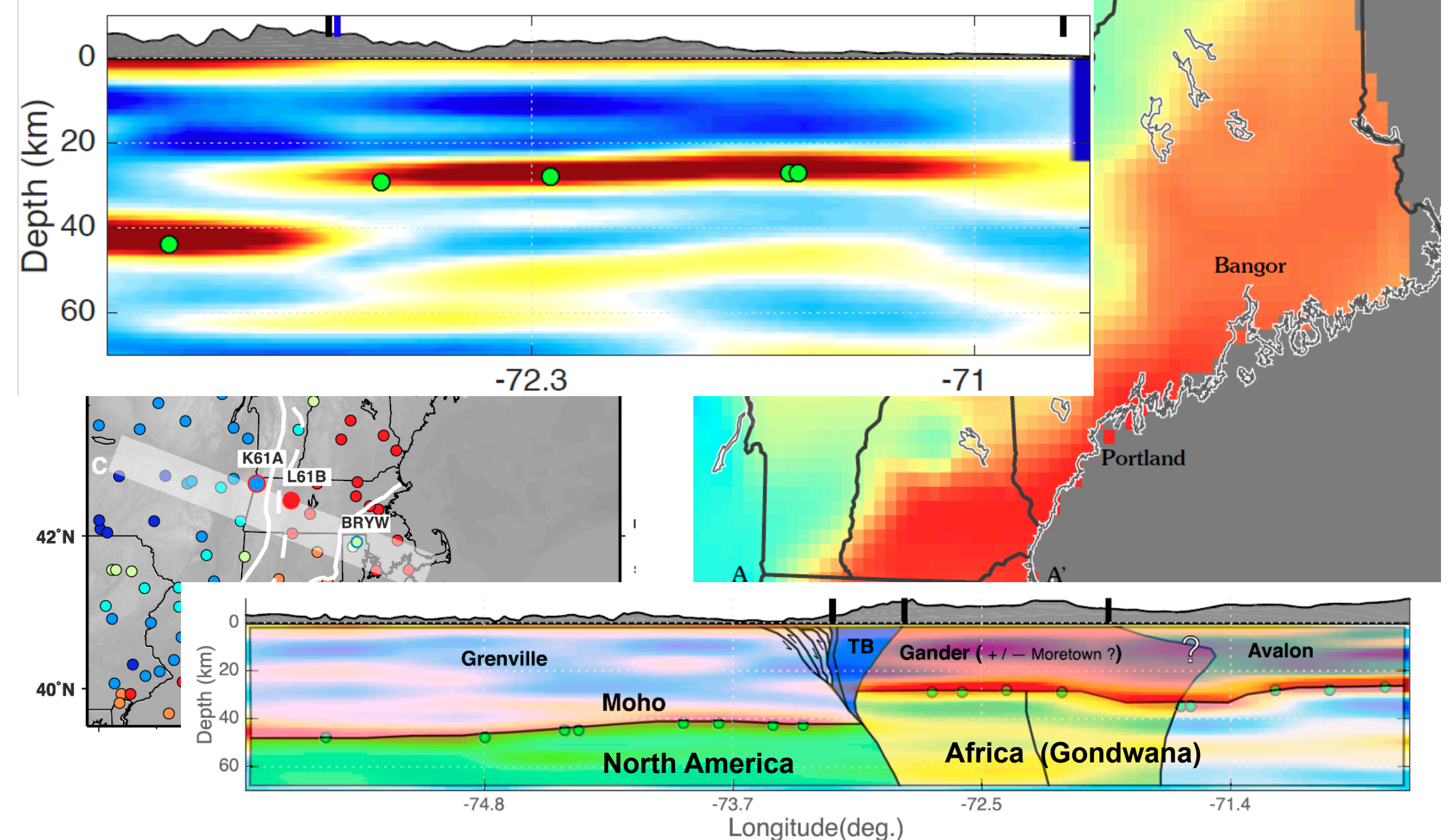
Avalon Terrane

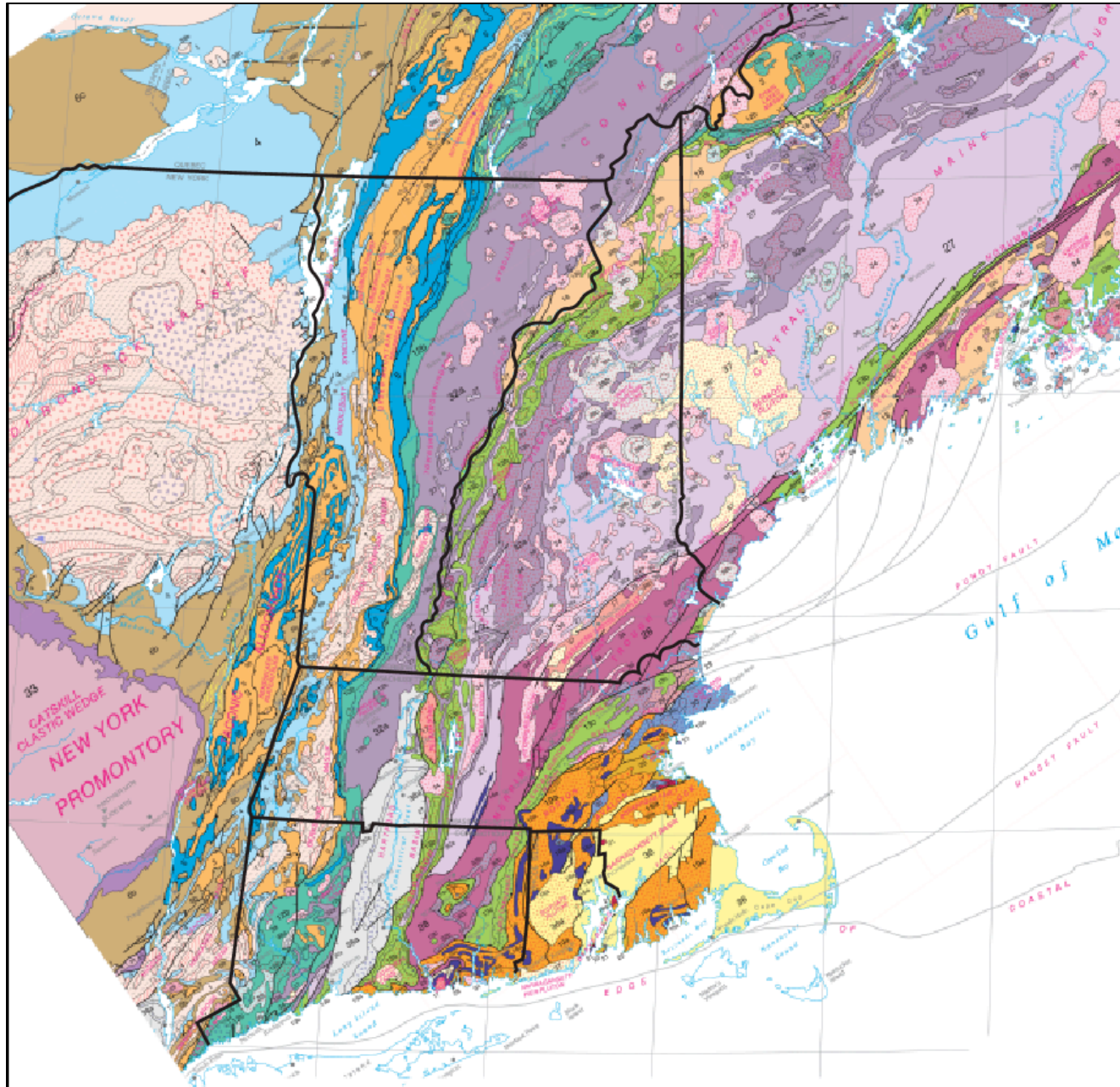




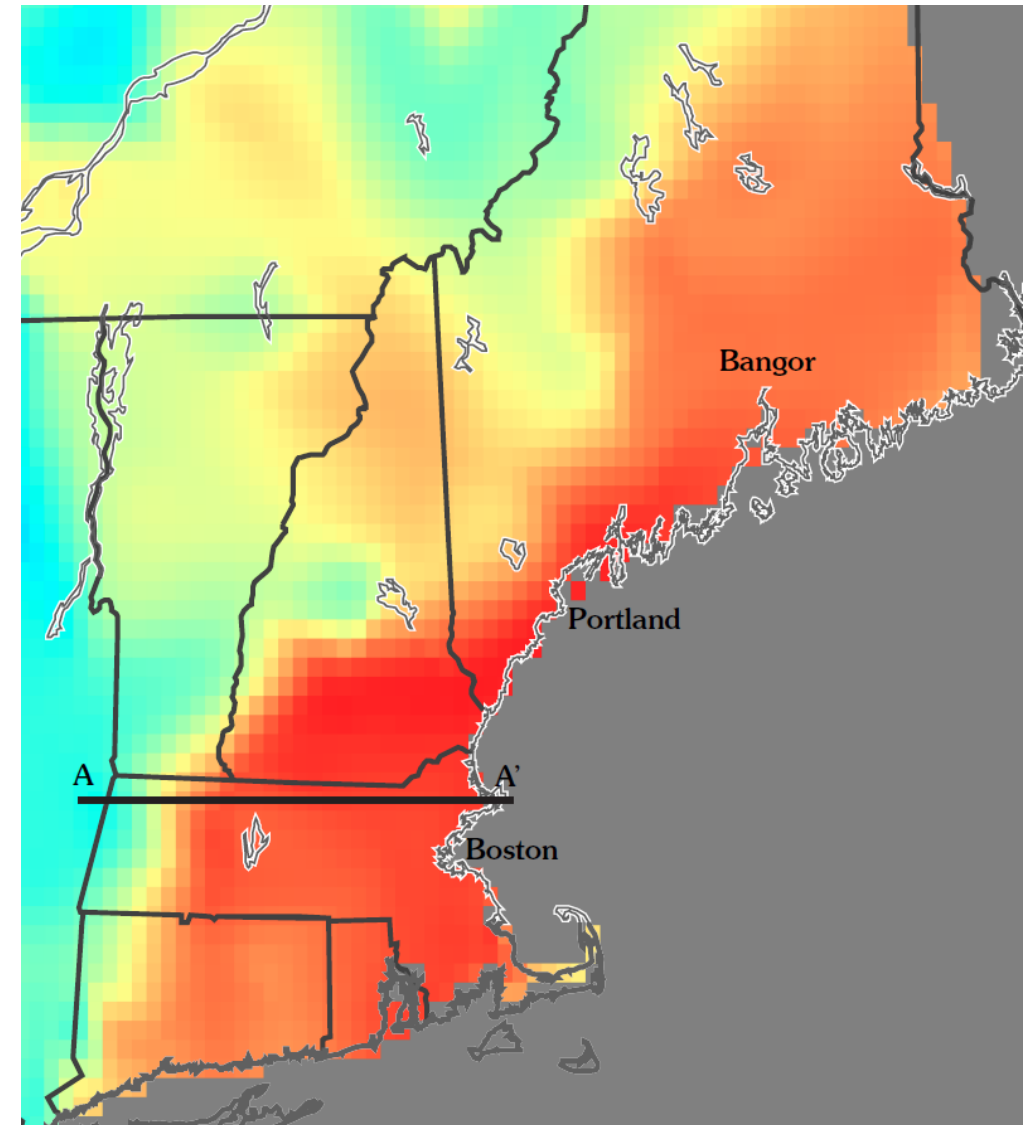




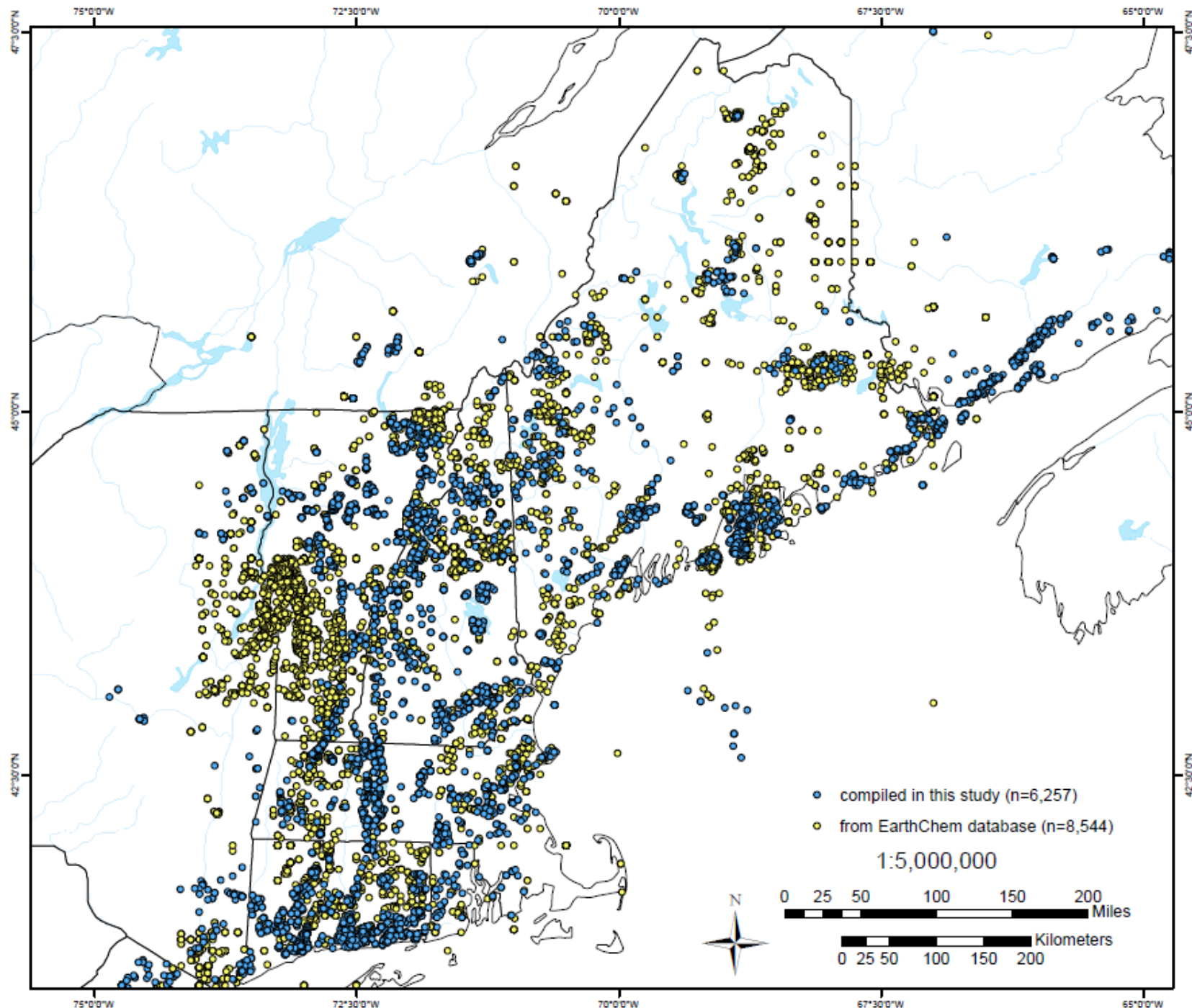




## 4D Database



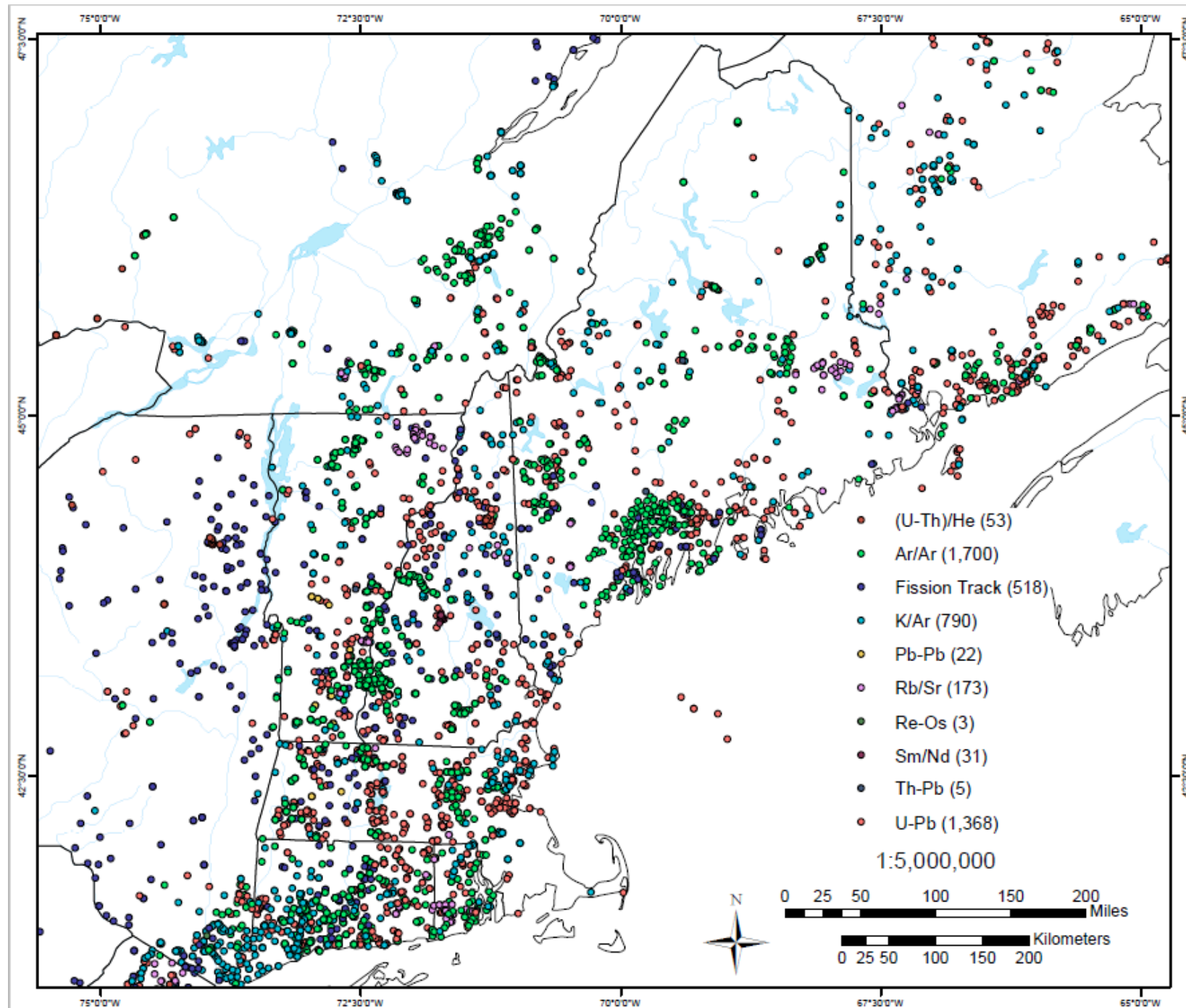




## Geochemical Analyses

>6000 analyses compiled

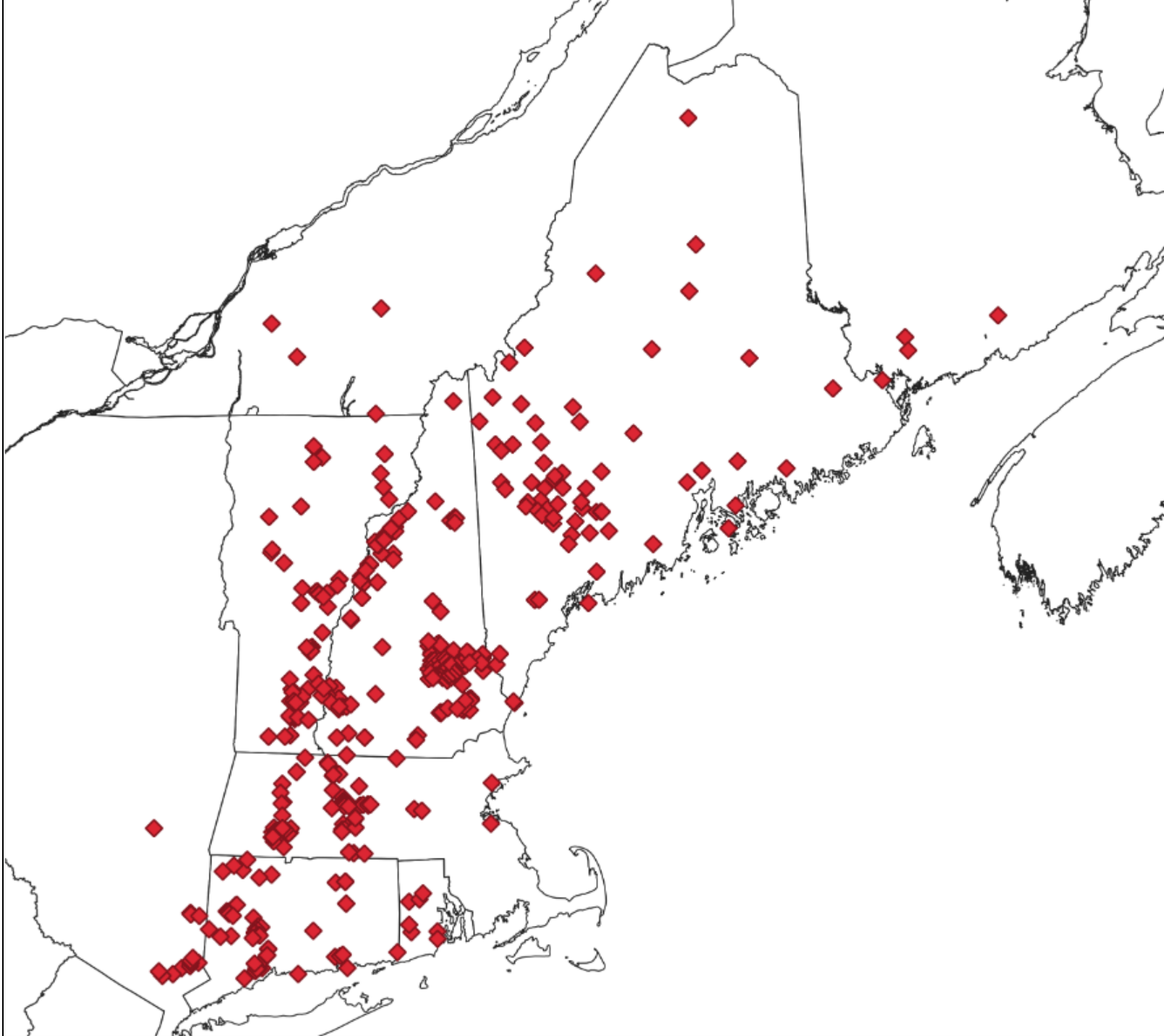
With access to >8000  
analyses from EarthChem  
Database



## Geochronologic Data

~6000 dates

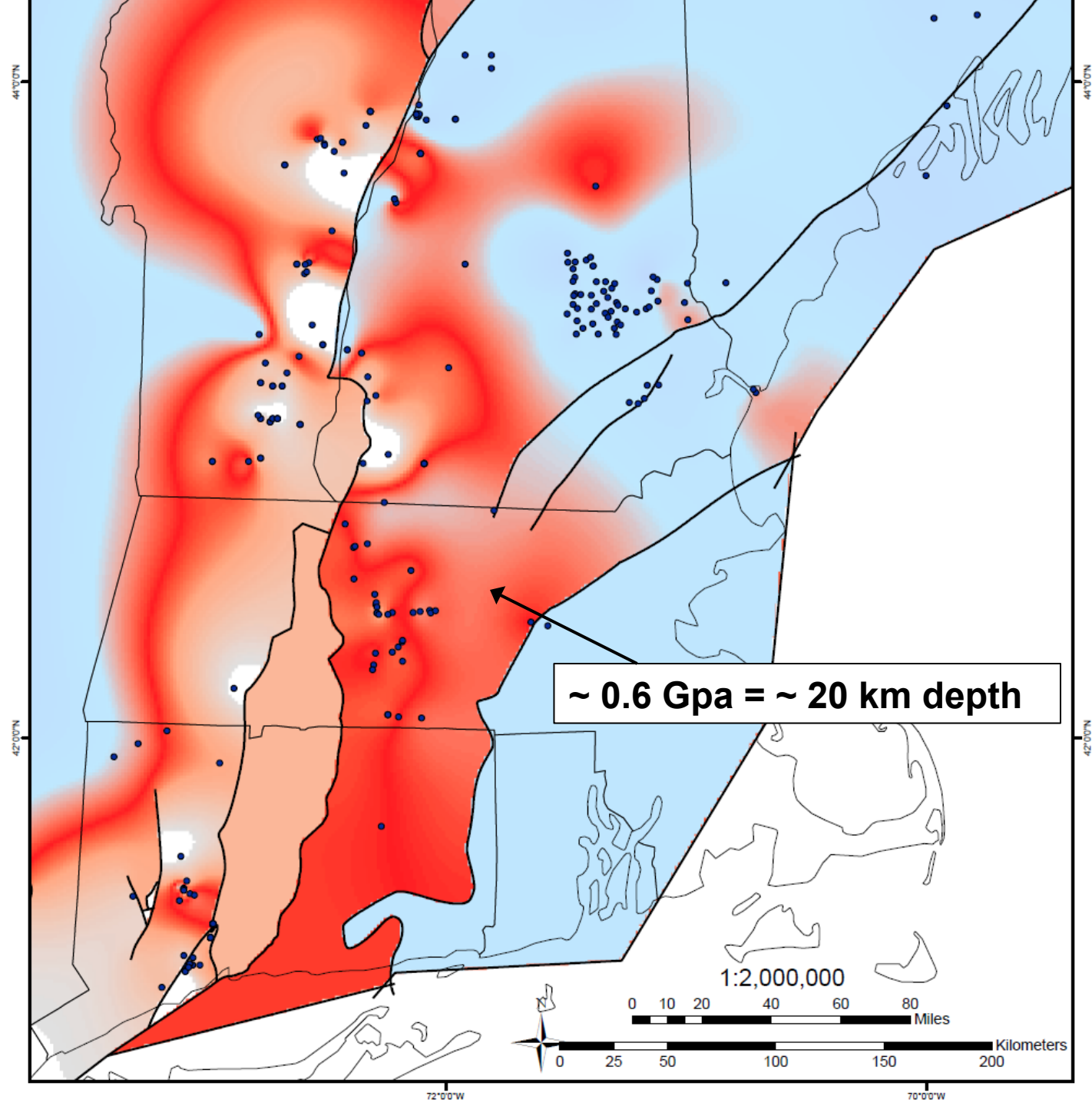




## Metamorphic Data

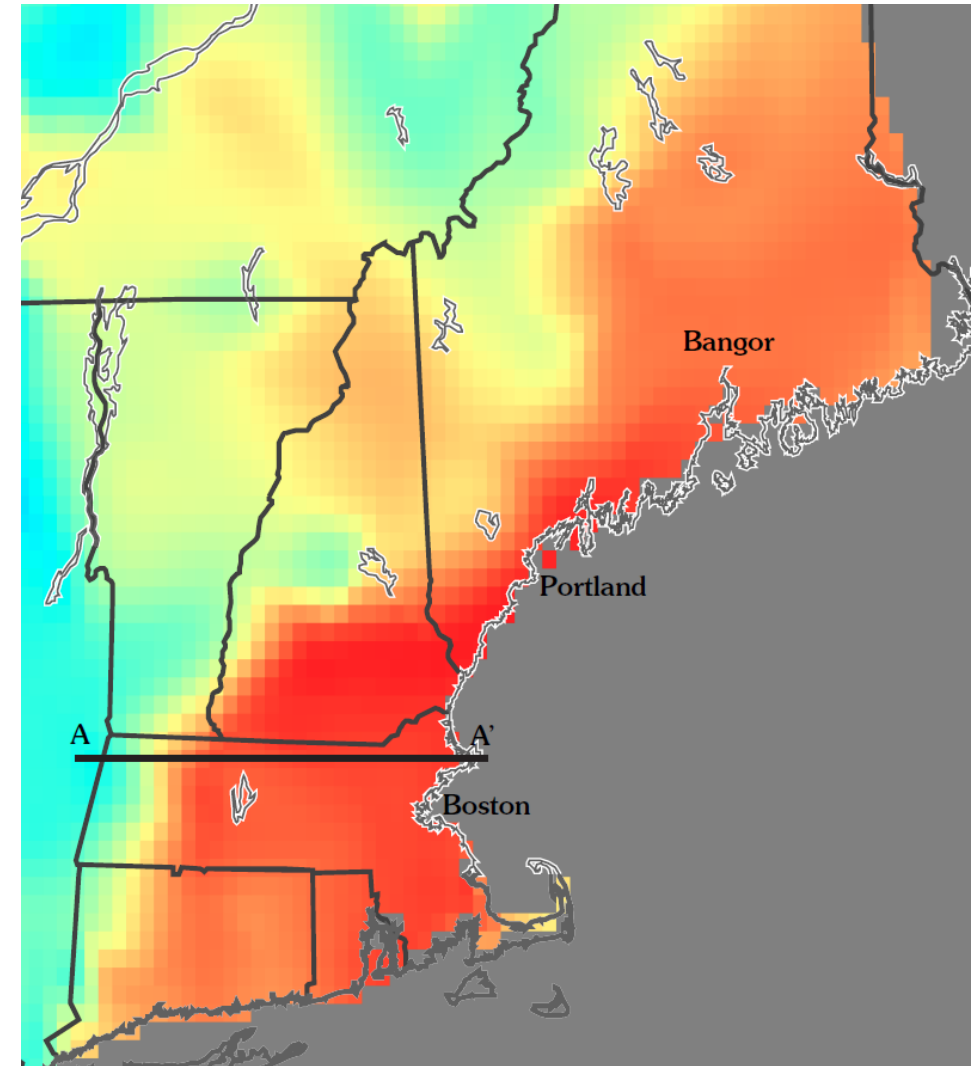
>600 calculations of:

- Temperature
- Pressure (depth)



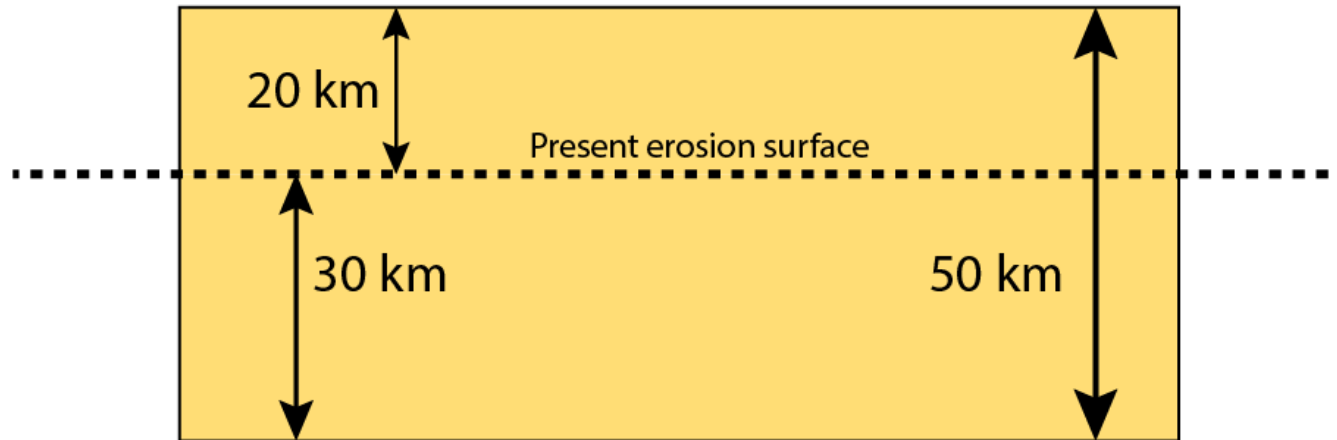
## Metamorphic Pressure - 400-380 Ma

*“Central Mass. Metamorphic High”*

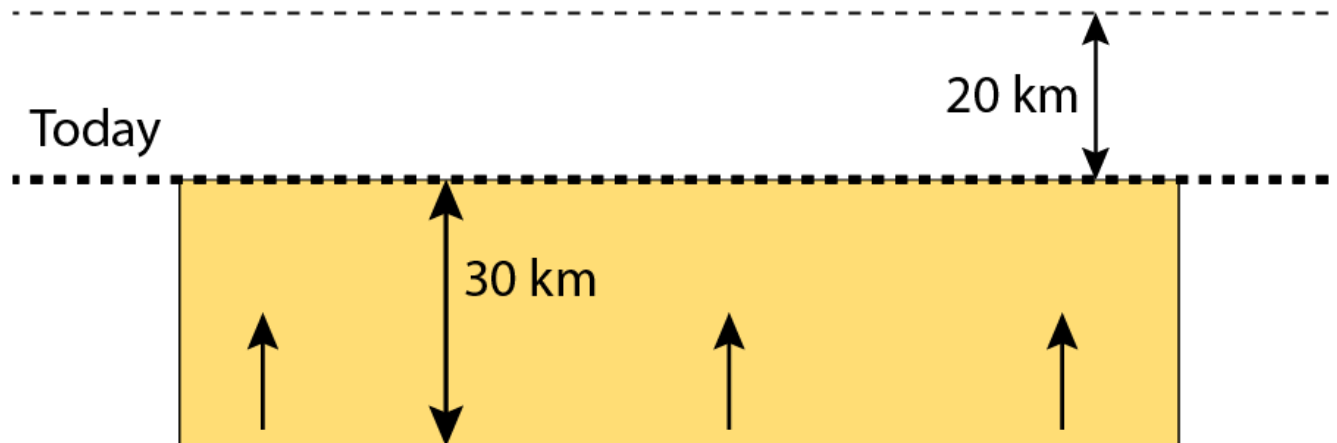


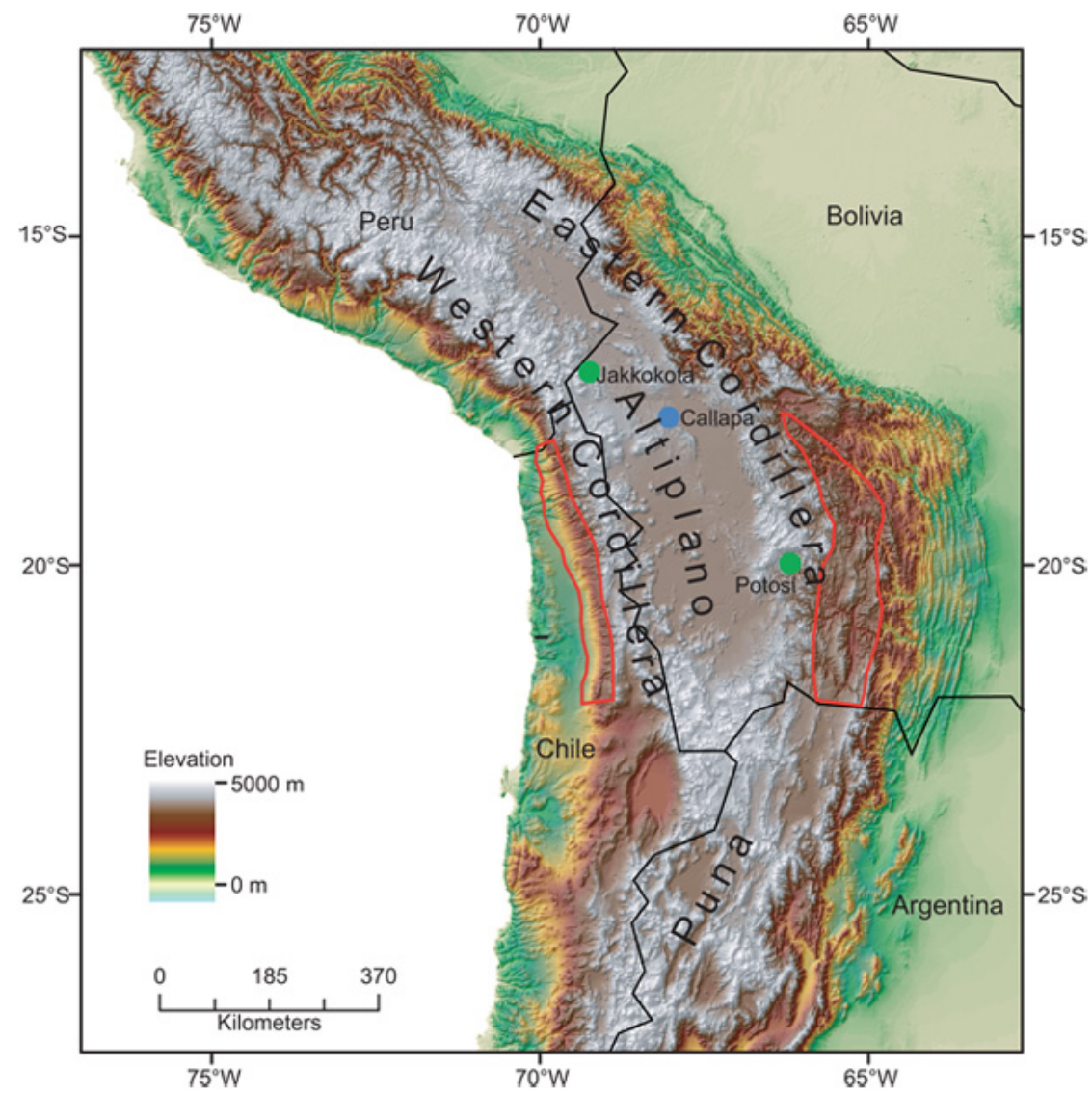


400-380 Ma



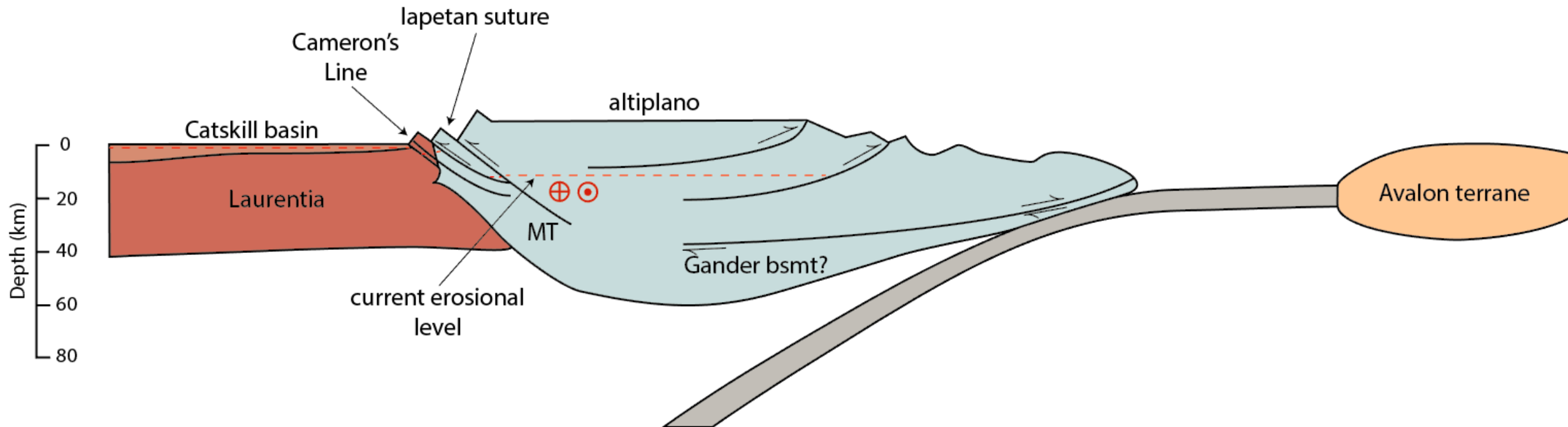
## The Acadian Altiplano







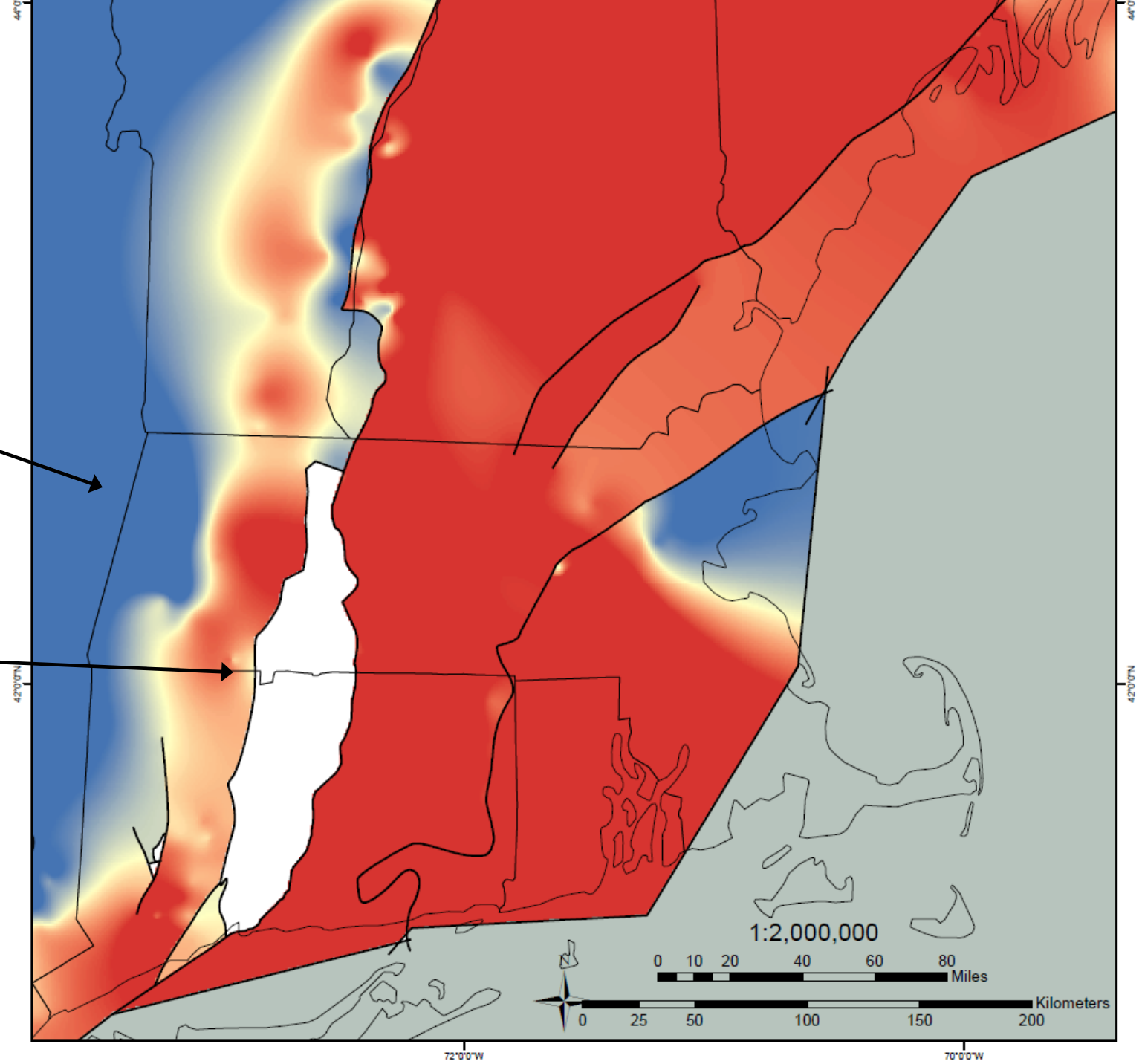
# The Acadian Altiplano ~ 380 Ma



**Hornblende Cooling Ages  
~ 500 C**

**> 400 Ma**

**~380 Ma**

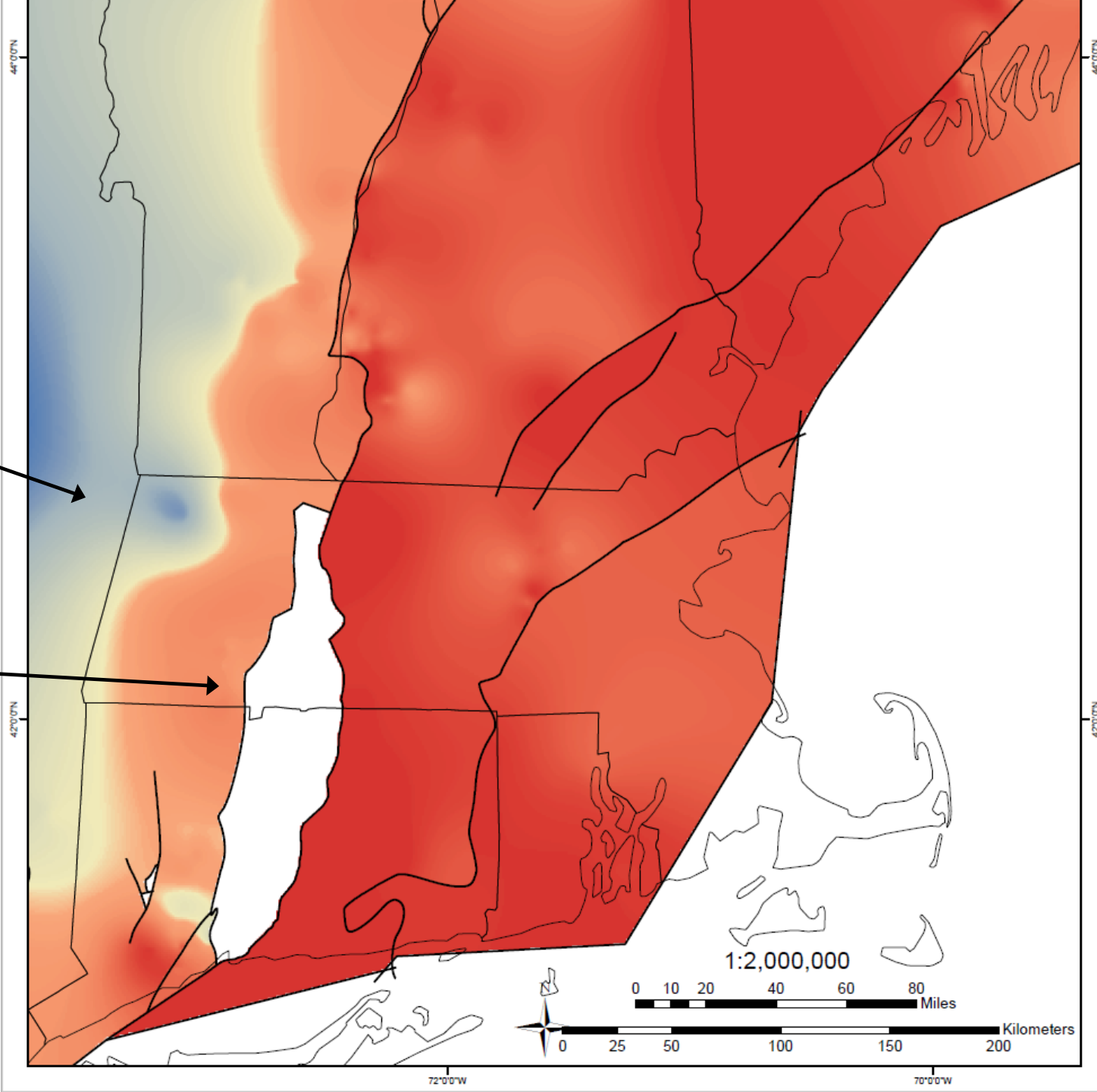




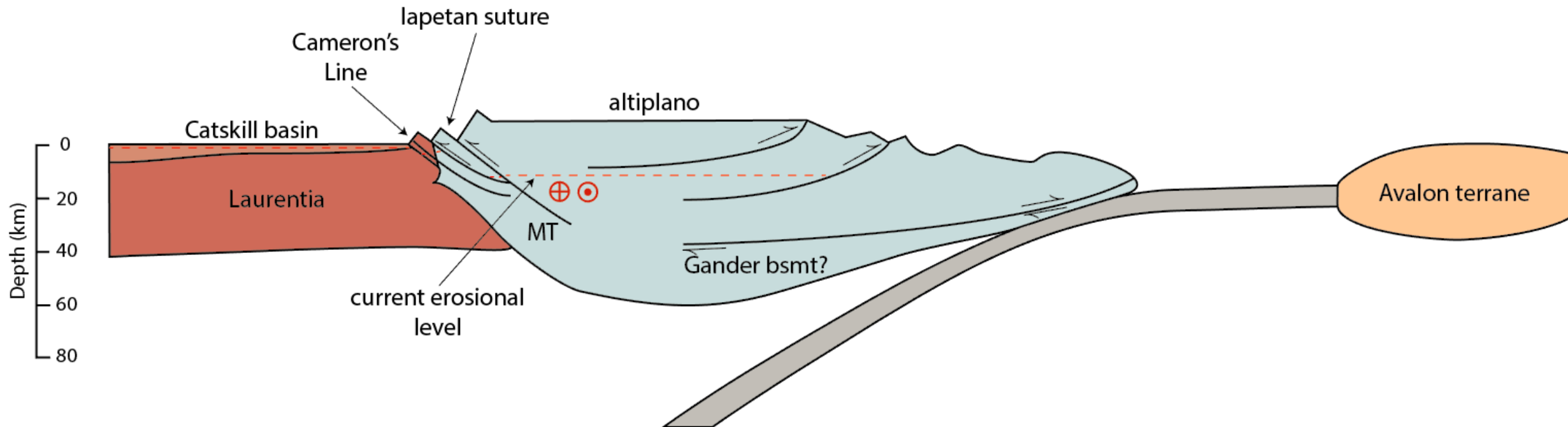
**Muscovite Cooling Ages  
~ 350 C**

**> 400 Ma**

**~340-320 Ma**

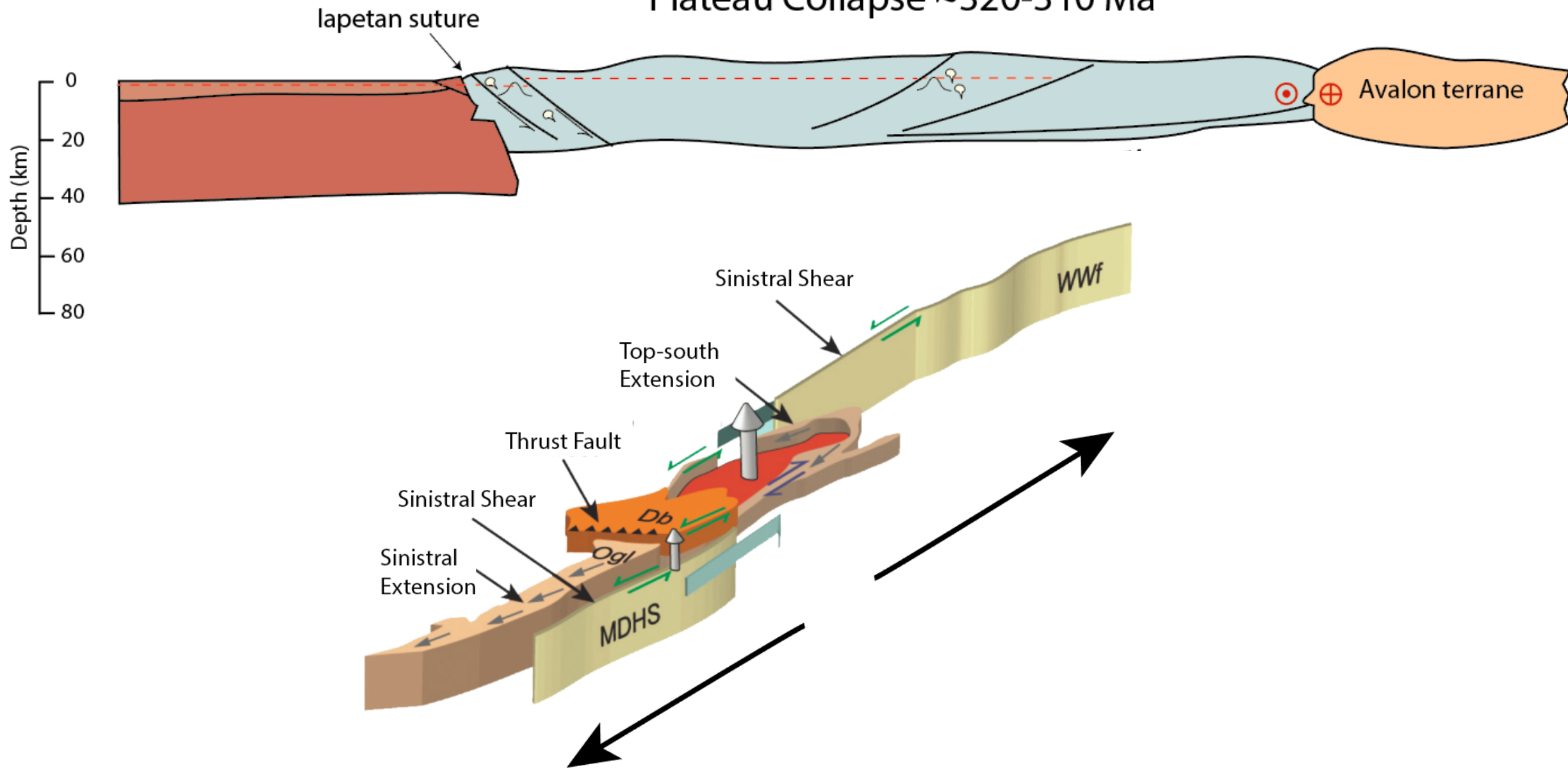


# The Acadian Altiplano ~ 380 Ma

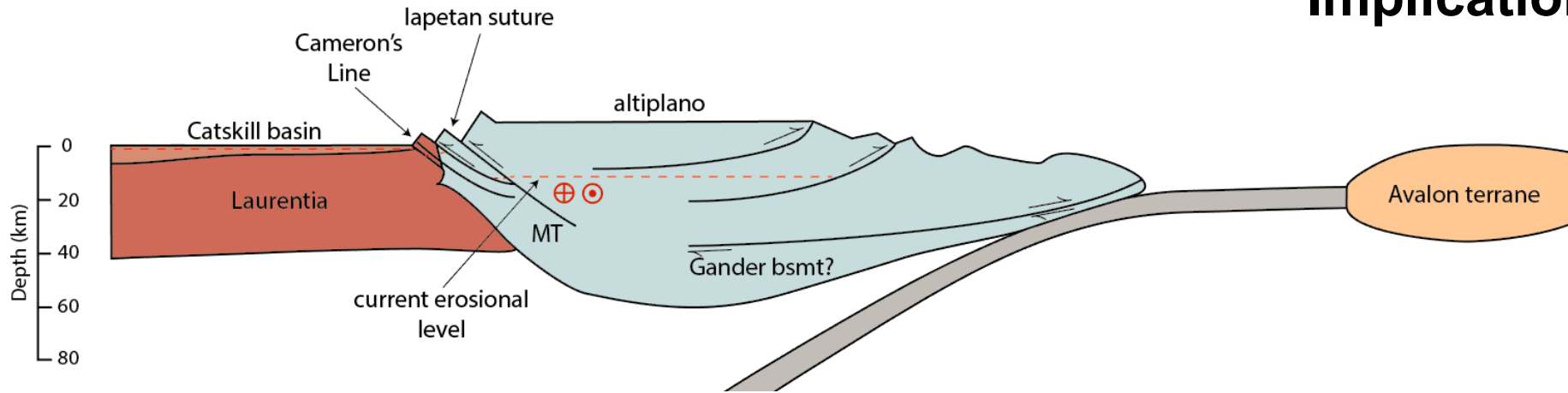




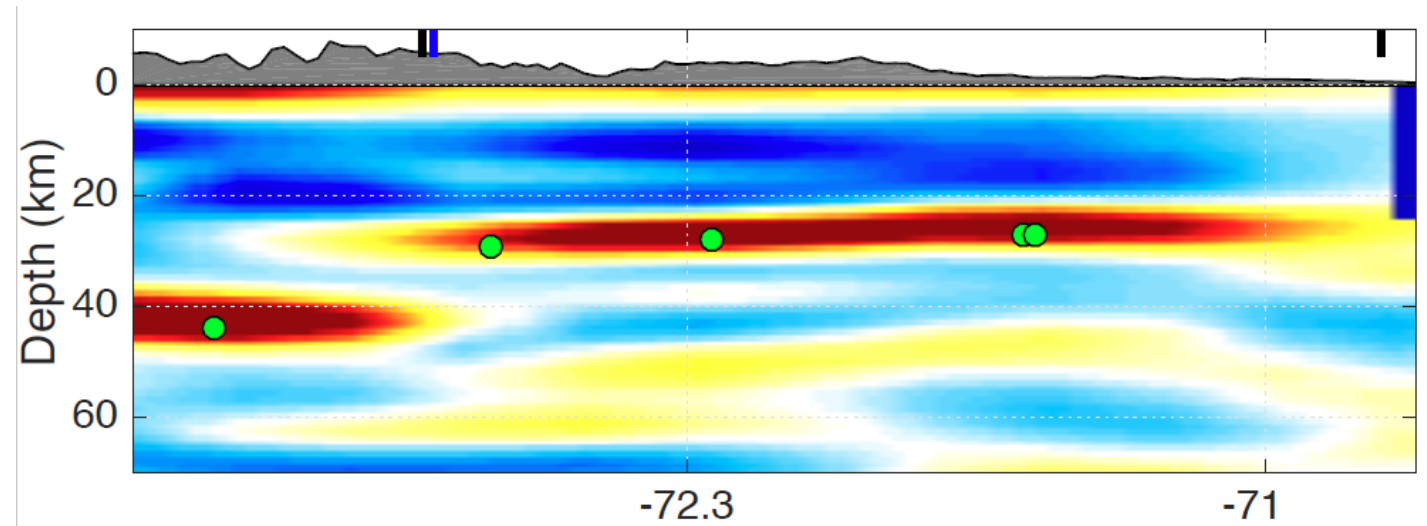
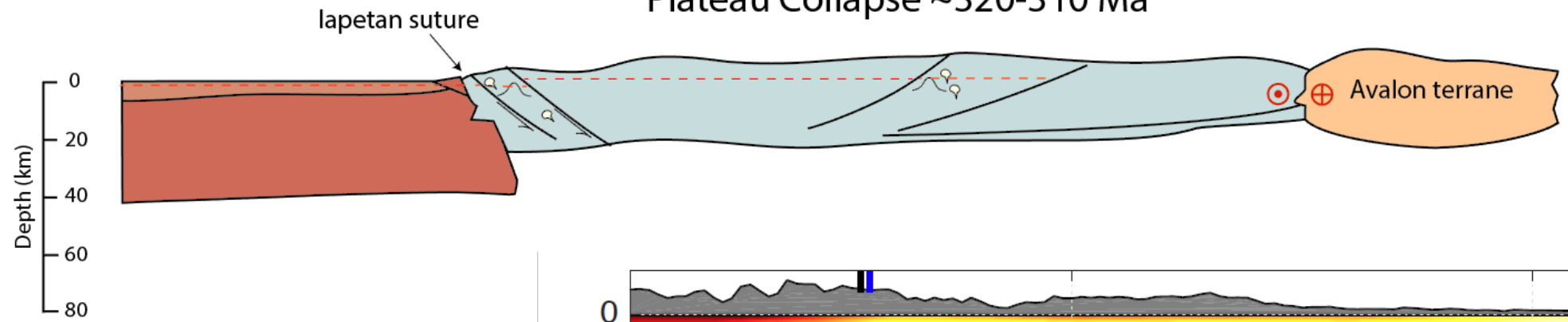
## Plateau Collapse ~320-310 Ma



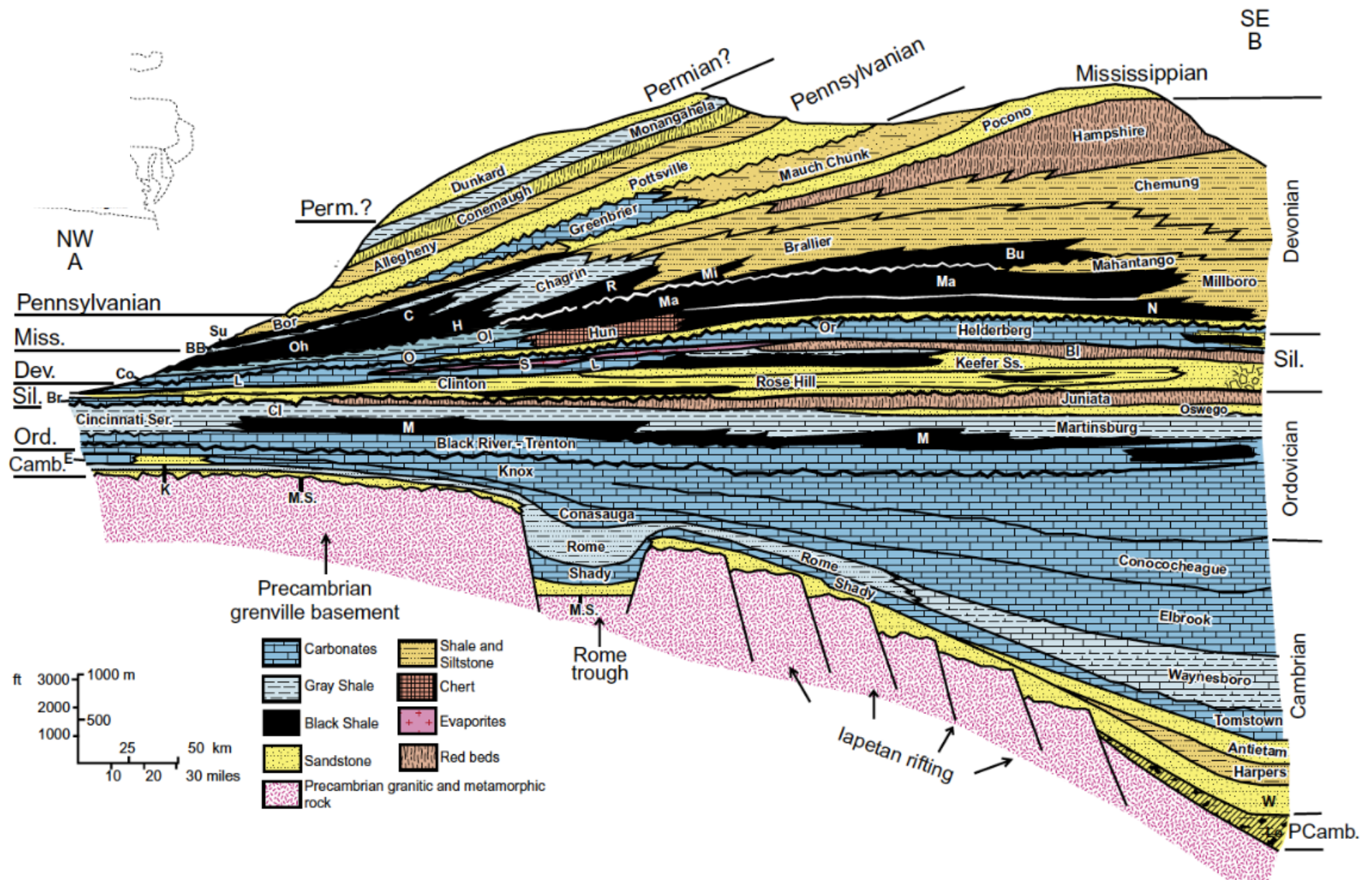
# Implications / Connections



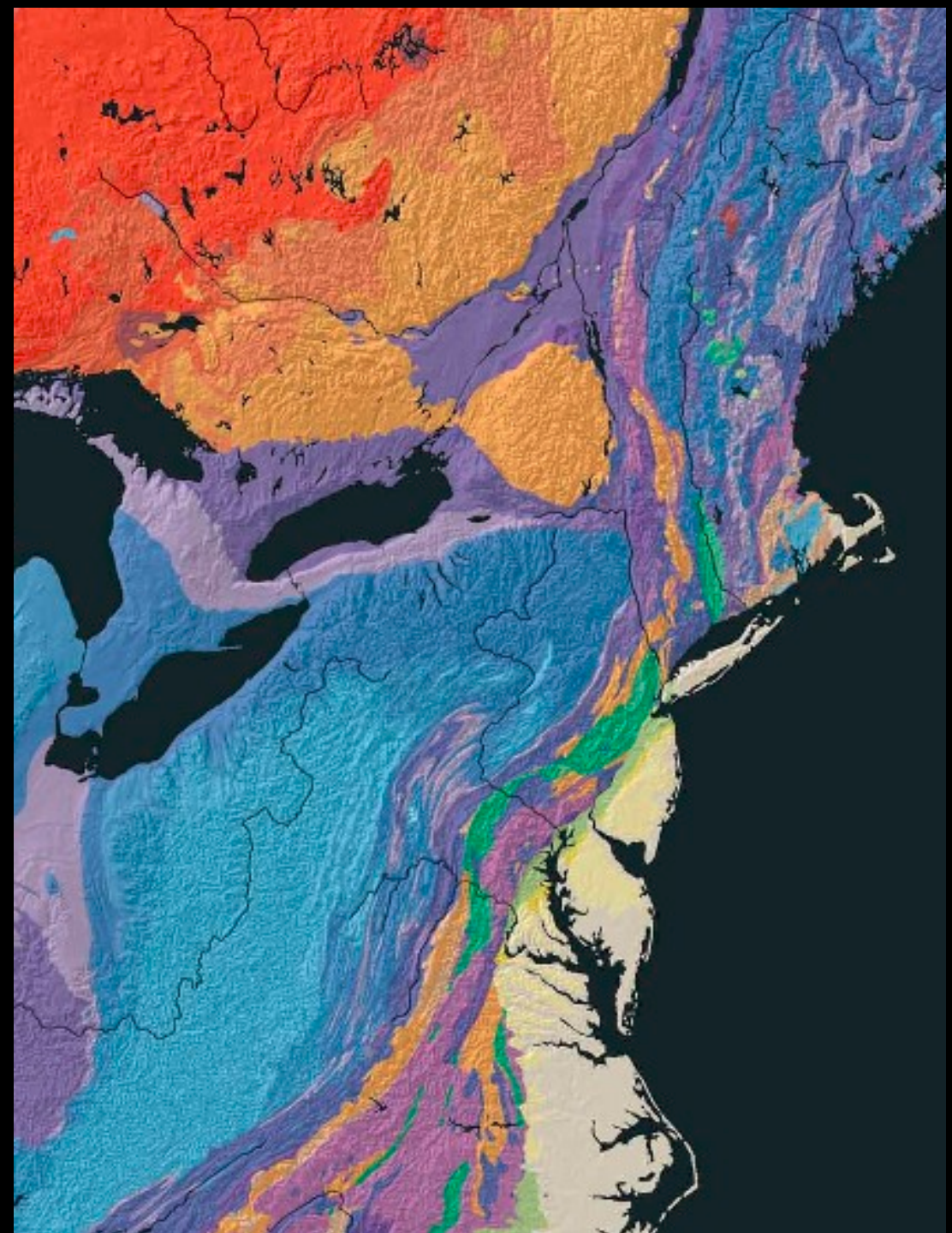
Plateau Collapse ~320-310 Ma





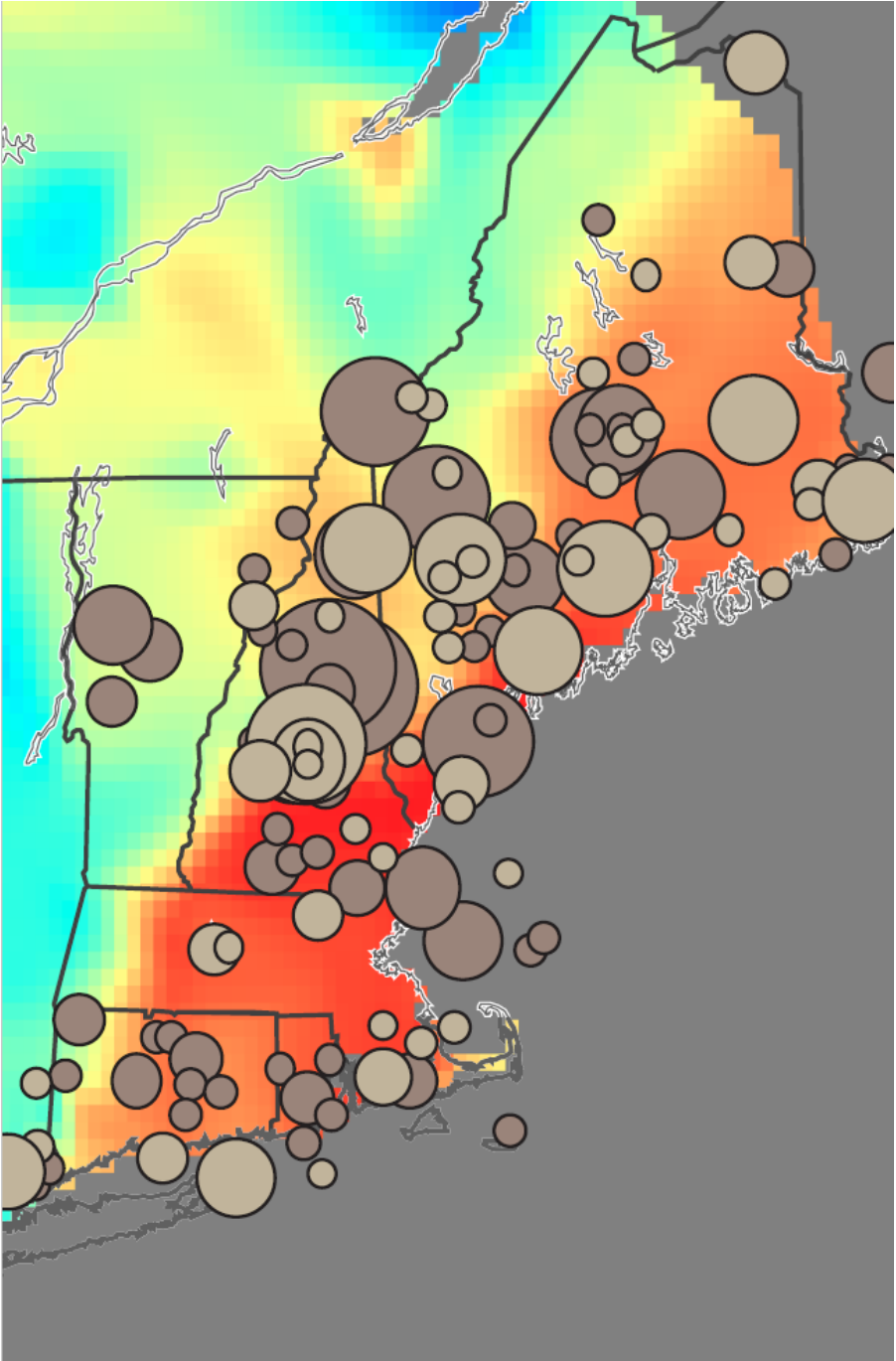
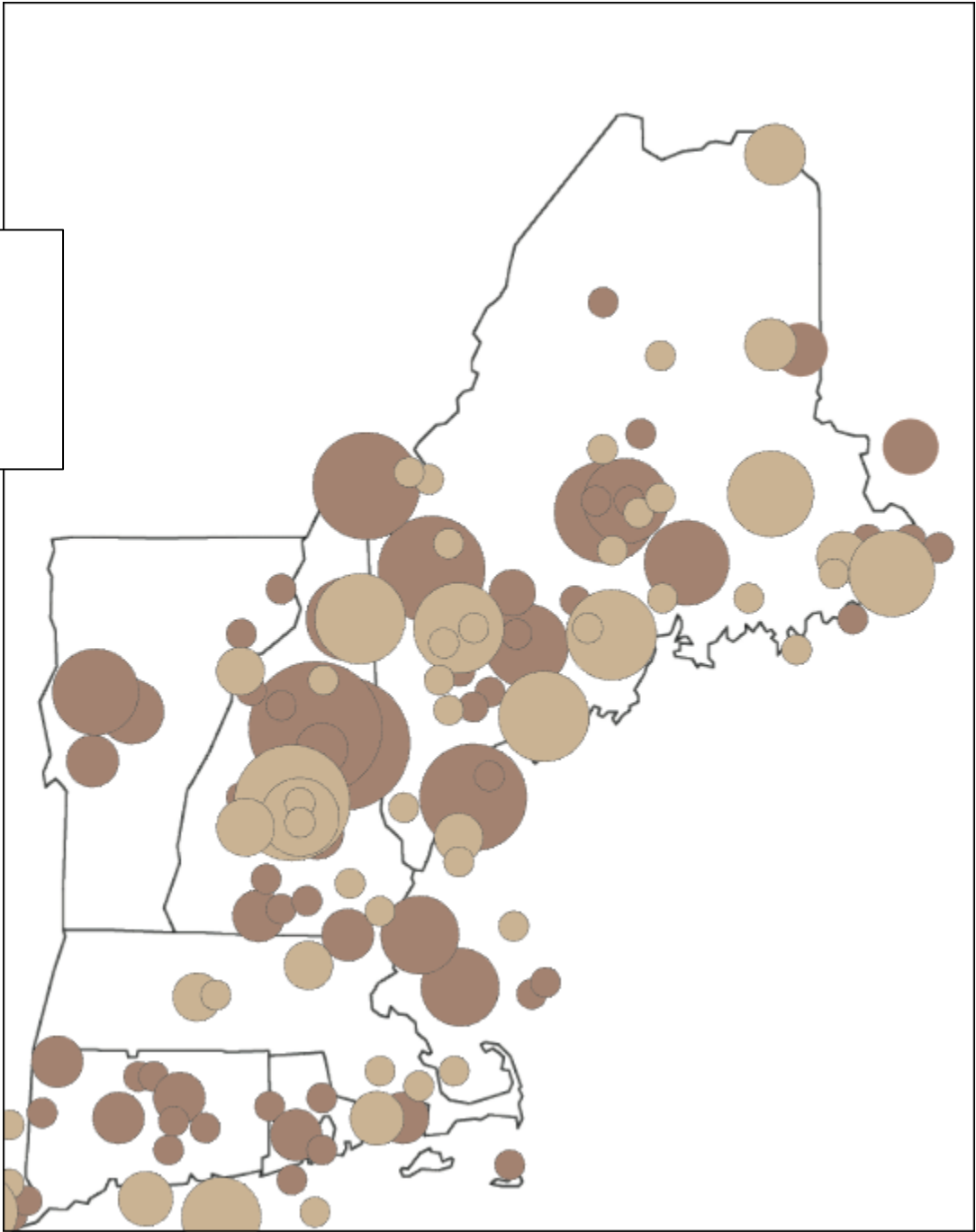
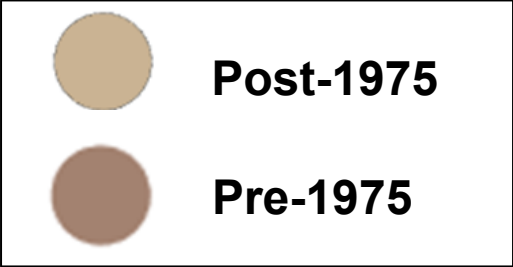




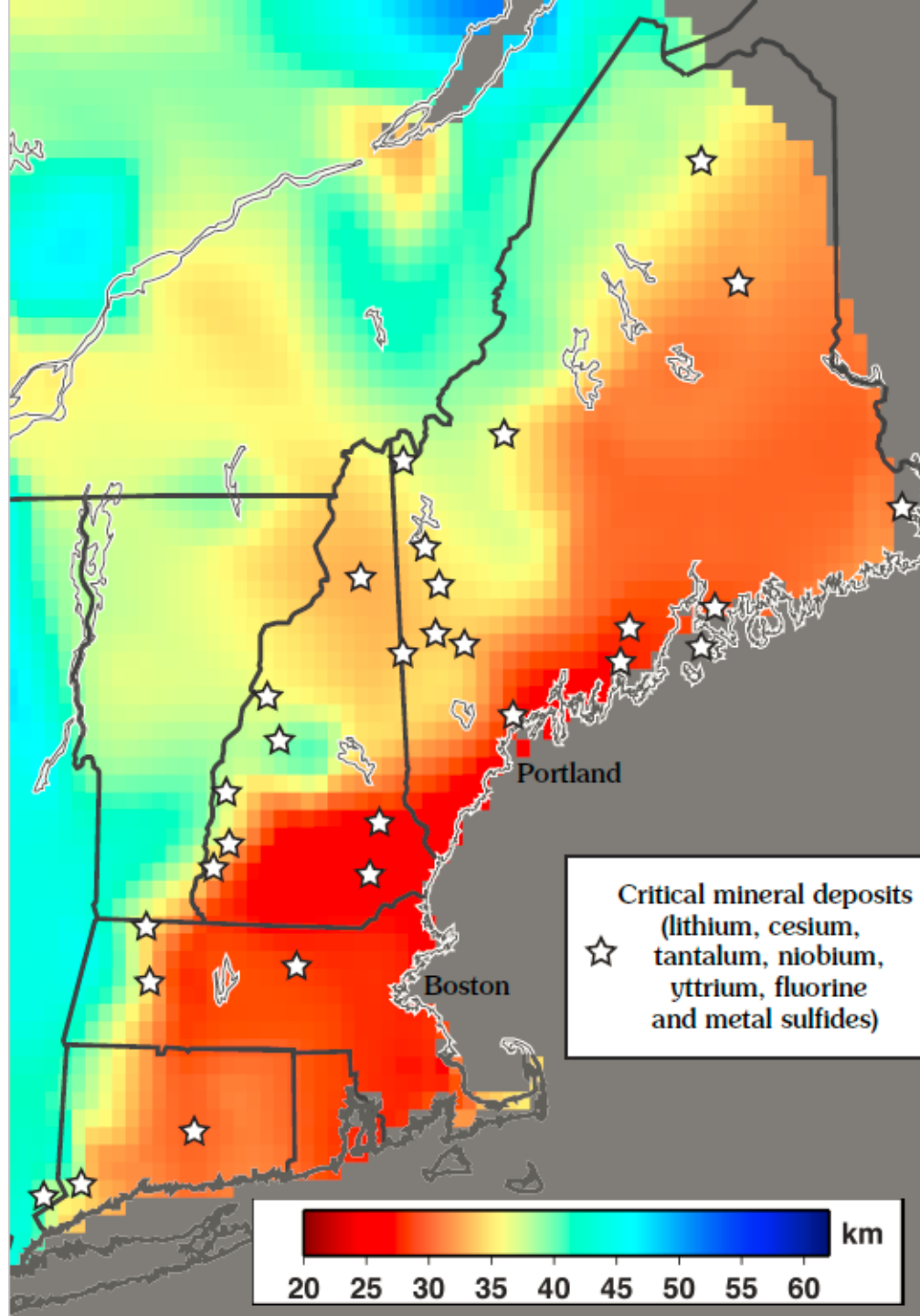




# Earthquakes

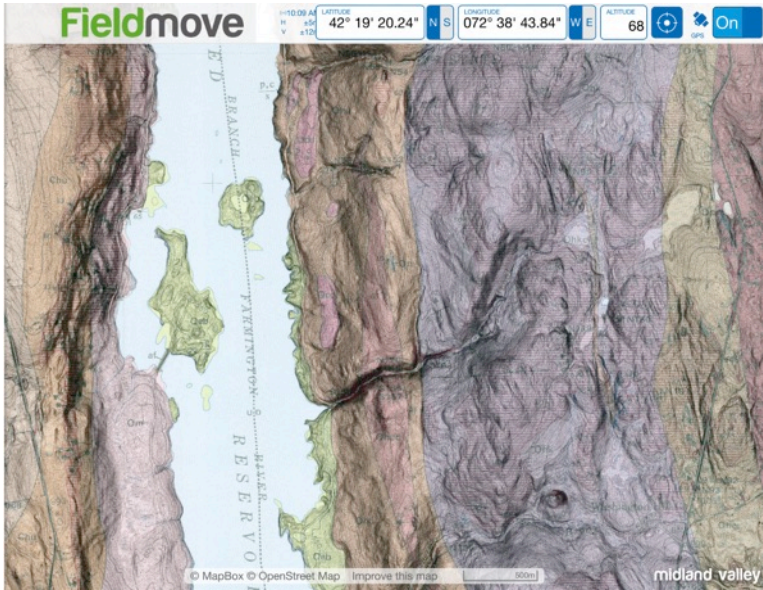
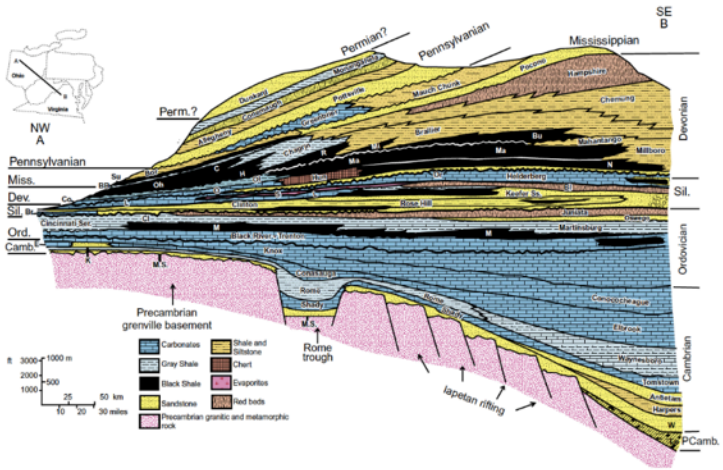
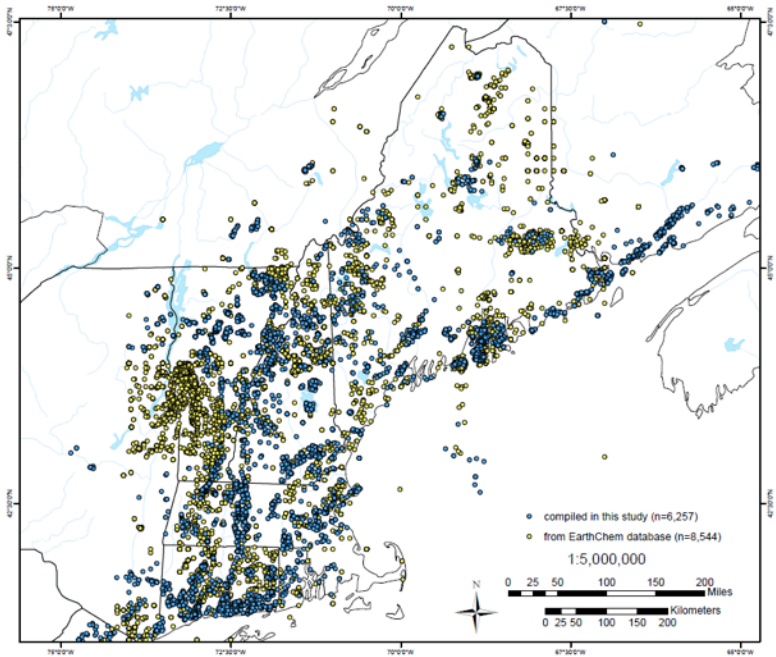
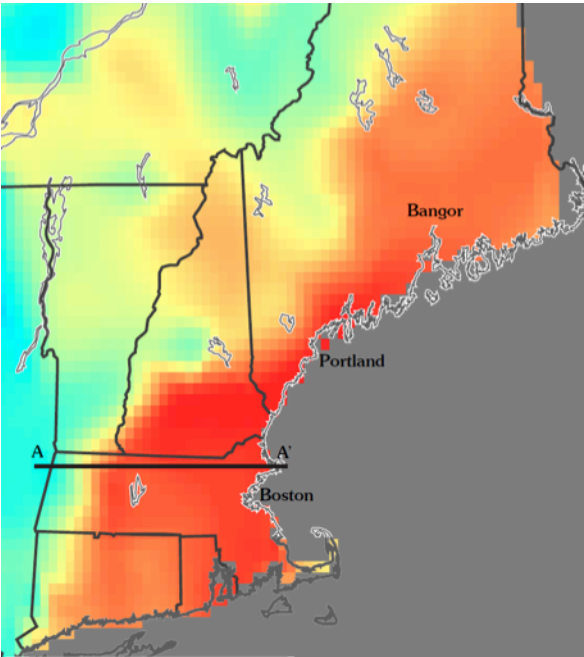
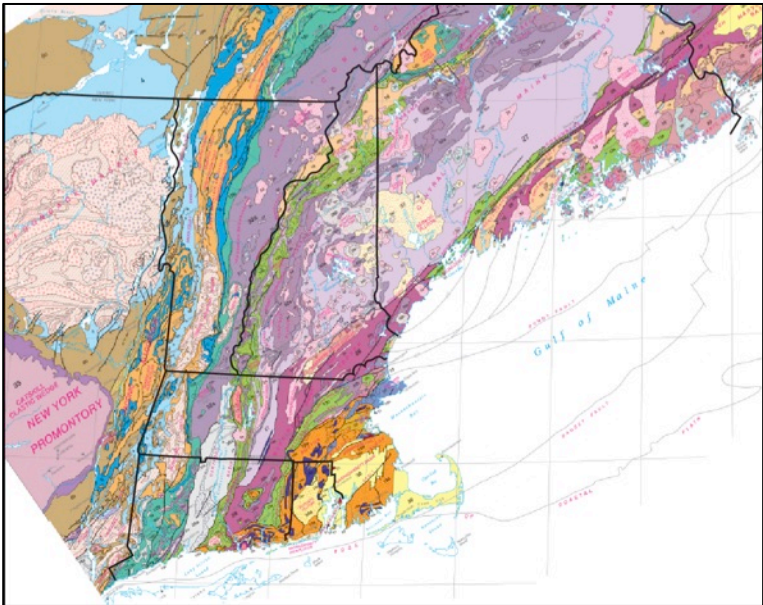


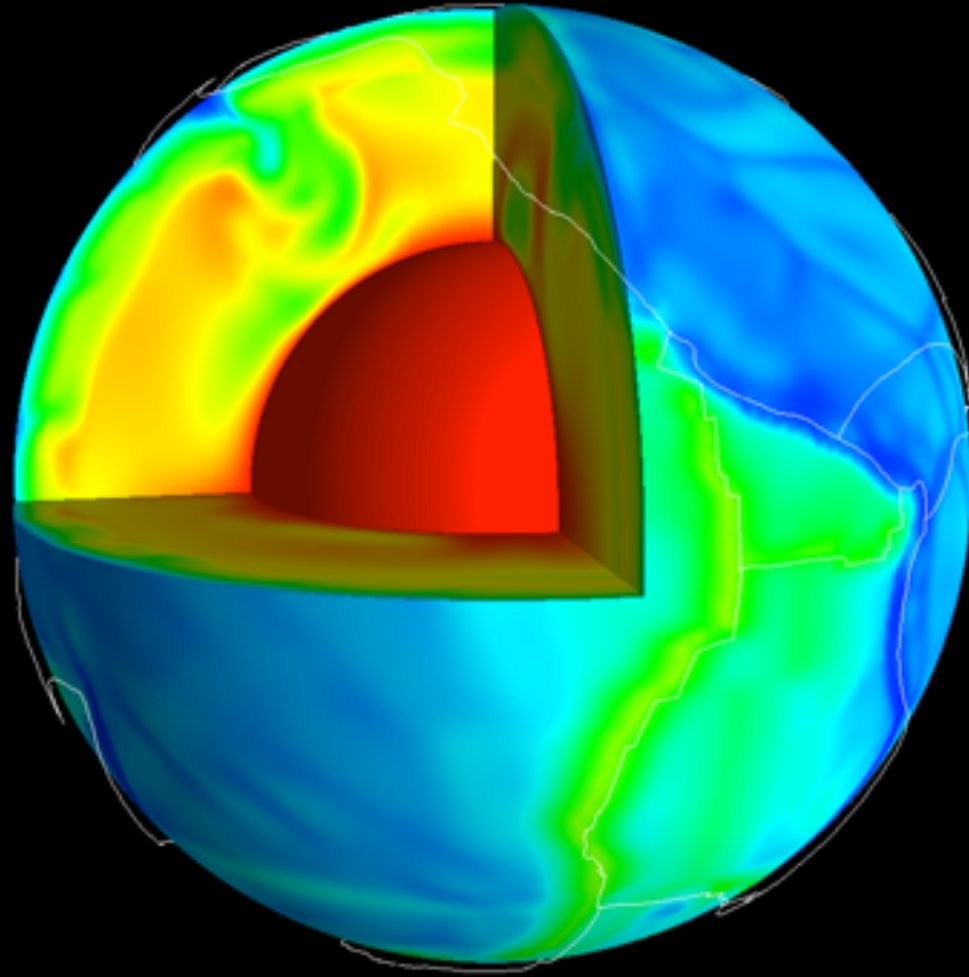
## Mineral Deposits





# A New Way of Studying the Earth...





**The New Tectonics Revolution**



