Volcanoes and Tectonics

References:

Encyclopedia of Volcanoes, pp. 89-114 *Volcanic Successions,* pp. 445-467

Lithosphere

- Contains crust and mantle
- Defined by brittle behavior
- $T_{max} \sim 1350 \text{ °C}$
- 100 to 150 km thick

Aesthenosphere

- Essential mantle material
- Moves by convection (flows)
- Source for most primary magmas

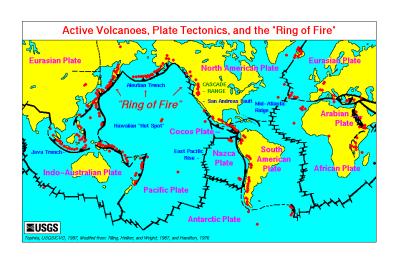
Plate tectonics

- Few (7) large rigid plates

 Several smaller ones

 Plate margins

 Contact of two-plates
 Triple junctions
- Plate movement
 - Various rates and styles
- Explains most volcanism

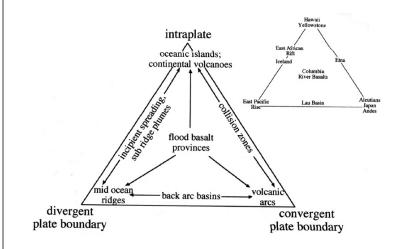


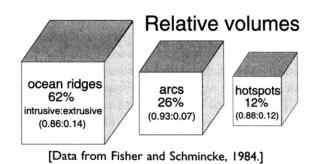
Relationships Between Plates

- Convergence
 - Destructive margins
- Divergence
 - Constructive margins
- Transform
 - Lateral displacement

Relation of Volcanism to Plates

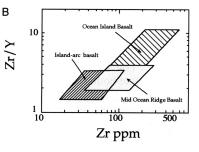
- Ocean ridge volcanoes
- Hot spots
- Continental rifts
- Convergent zones





Elemental Discriminators

- Trace elements may be used to assess tectonic source
- Various element plots or ratio plots are used

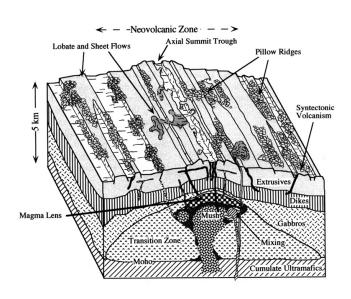


Ocean Ridge Volcanism

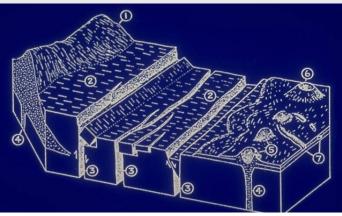
- Push vs. pull models
- Adiabatic cooling
 - Compressed magma cools by expanding as it rises due to the reduction in pressure
- Ophiolites
 - Represent ancient ridge sequences
- Regular stratigraphy
 - Sediments, pillow lavas, sheeted dikes, cumulates, mantle

Model for Ocean Ridge Magmas

- Pillow lava at ocean floor
- Axial magma chamber
- Cumulates form at chamber margin
- Ultramafic cumulates at base
- · Tectonized hartzburgites in sheared zone
- Mantle below



Major Features of Icelandic Rift Zone



Iceland, A Special Case!

- Three surface rift zones
- Dike systems Krafla
- Fissure flood basalts Laki
- Central andesites volcanoes Hekla
- Calderas Askja
- Fractionated products
 - andesite stratovolcanoes & local rhyolites
- Subglacial volcanoes

Hot Spots

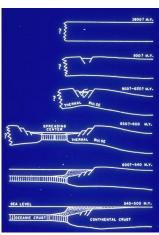
- Topographic swelling
- High heat flow
- Mantle plume mechanism
- Hawaiian sea mount chain
- Yellowstone trace
- Continental hot spots (stationary plates?)
 - Mid-Sahara
 - Antarctica

Continental Flood Basalts

- Colombia River Basalts (17-15 my)
- Deccan Traps (65 my)
 Hot trail associated with drifting
- Parana, Brazil (breakup at 125 my)
 Associated with rifting of SA from Africa
- Siberian Province (245 my)
- Wrangellia, B.C. (240 my)
- Drakensberg, South Africa (Precambrian)

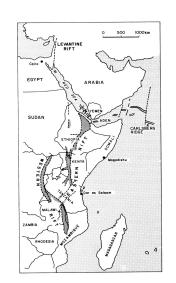
The Wilson Cycle

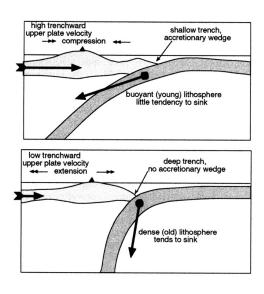
- Continental break-up
- Formation of oceanic plates
- Convergence of continents
 - Passive and active margins
- Consumption of oceanic crust
- Collisional orogen



Continental Rifts

- Afar example
 - -Red Sea
 - -Gulf of Aden
 - African rift zone
- Mechanism
- Extension or thermal anomaly first?





CONVERGENCE EXTENSION EXTENSION FREMMANT REMMANT FREMMANT FREMMANT FREMMANT BABE - Arc-like to MORB-like Basalts CONVERGENCE EXTENSION FREMMANT FREMMANT FREMMANT FREMMANT FREMMANT FREMMANT FREMMANT FREMMANT ARC - Arc Tholelike Gardy ARC - Arc Tholelike Basalts Counterflow of "enriched" mantle

Convergent zones

- Island arcs
 - Oceanic/oceanic crust
 - Oceanic/continental crust
- Continental Margins
 - Oceanic/continental crust
- Continent/Continent collisions
 - Himalayan Mts..

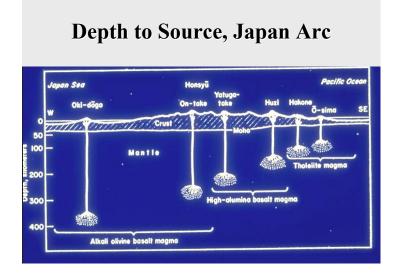
Convergent Plate Mechanisms

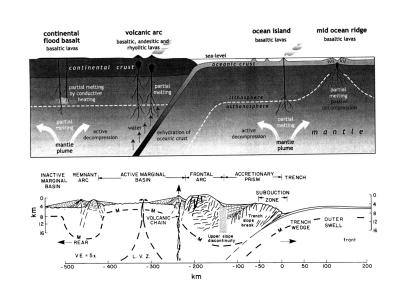
- Dipping Benioff zone
- Earthquakes down to 600 km depth
- Subducted slab
 - Dehydrates providing rising fluids
 - -Heats as it goes down
- Overlying mantle wedge

 Partially melted by rising fluids

Processes and Products

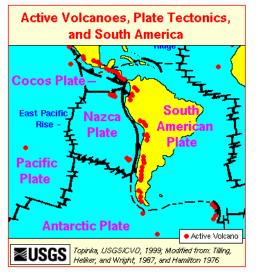
- Partial melting in slab and mantle wedge
- Fractional crystallization of magmas
- Assimilation of crustal material
- Formation of large magma chambers - Calderas
 - Batholiths
- Chemically evolved products
- · Andesites and rhyolites are common





Andes Volcanoes

- Segmentation
- Passive zones
- Subduction of Nazca and Cocos plates



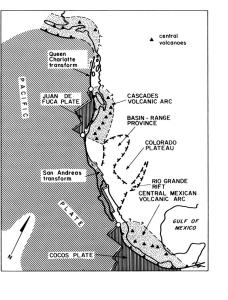
Tectonic Reconstruction of Western USA

- Impingement of triple junction ~25 myBP
- Development of San Andreas Fault
- Distributed spreading behind the transform



Tectonic and Volcanic Elements

- Limited subduction with volcanic arcs
- Large transform (San Andreas)
- Distributed spreading in Basin and Range
- Missing Farralon Plate



Major Basins

- Basin and Range
- Great Valley
 Snake River Plain
- Rio Grande Rift
- Pacific NW

