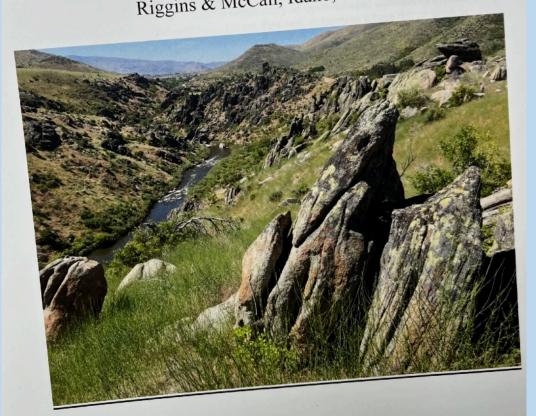
2023 GSA Penrose Conference

Developing a New Paradigm for the mid-Cretaceous to Eocene North America Cordillera: an Obliquely Convergent Plate Margin

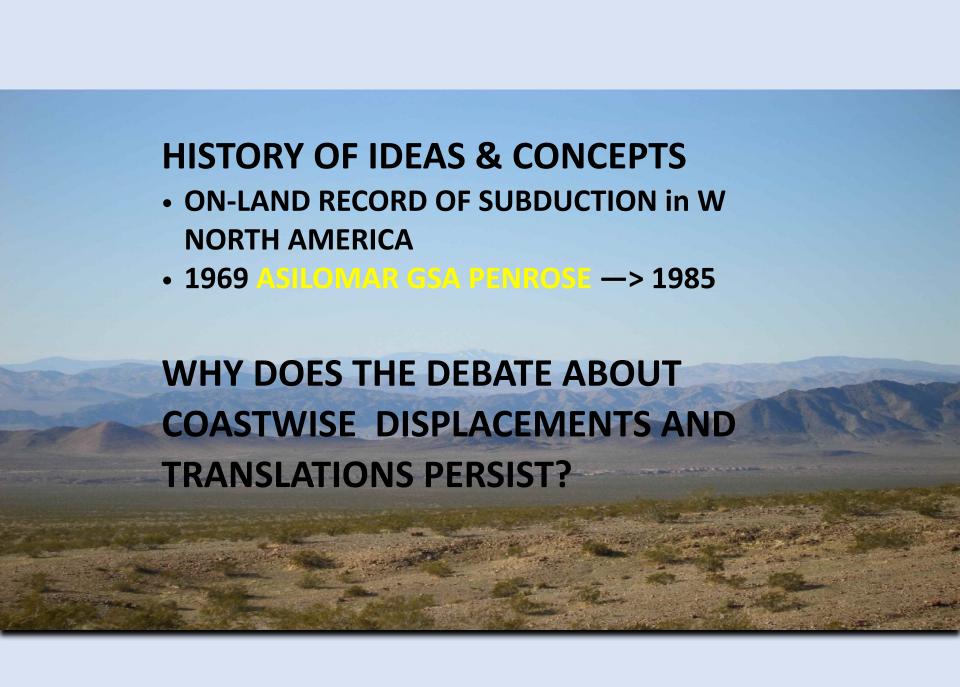
August 18th–25th, 2023 Riggins & McCall, Idaho, USA



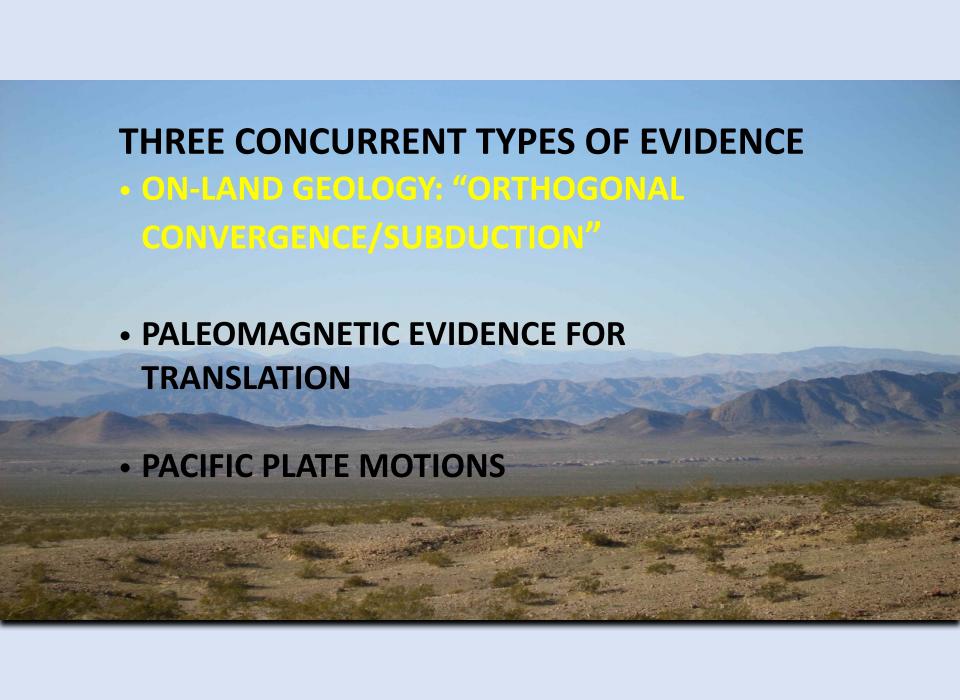
~ 1968

PLATE TECTONICS

- A unifying kinematic model for earth's lithosphere
- Lithosphere divided into a few, areally large but thin plates; a few areally small plates
- Plates are internally rigid. Deformation is restricted to plate boundaries—where plates interact—of which there are only three types
- Simple geometric rules govern movement of plates on a sphere
- Plates are composed of lithosphere. They move around on the asthenosphere.





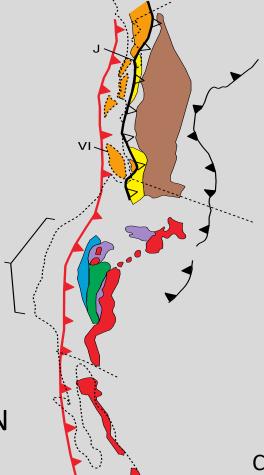




SIERRAN MAGMATIC ARC

GREAT VALLEY FORE-ARC

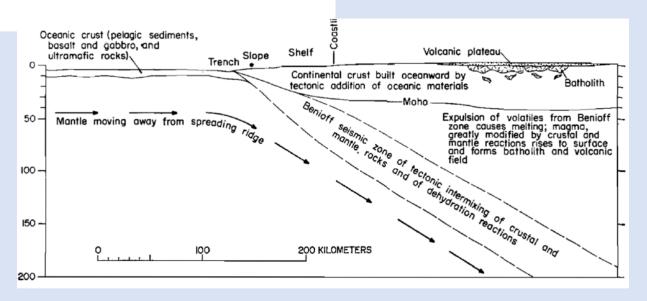
FRANCISCAN SUBDUCTION COMPLEX



Cowan et al., 1997

WARREN HAMILTON U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado 80225

Mesozoic California and the Underflow of Pacific Mantle

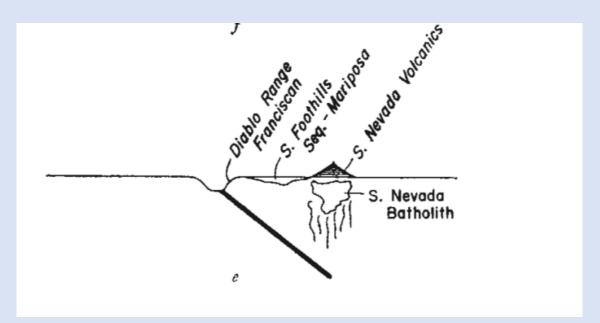


GSA BULLETIN December 1969

Ultramafics and Orogeny, with Models of the US Cordillera and the Tethys

PY ELDRIDGE MOORES

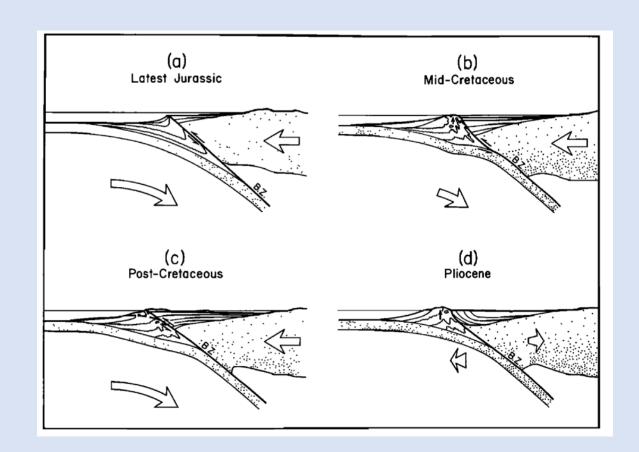
Department of Geology, University of California, Davis An attempt to synthesize regional and structural geology, particularly in the Alpine and Cordilleran systems, during the whole of Phanerozoic time.



NATURE 1970

Tectonic Contact between the Franciscan Mélange and the Great Valley Sequence—Crustal Expression of a Late Mesozoic Benioff Zone

W. G. Ernst

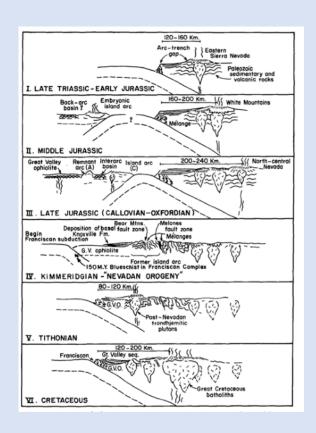


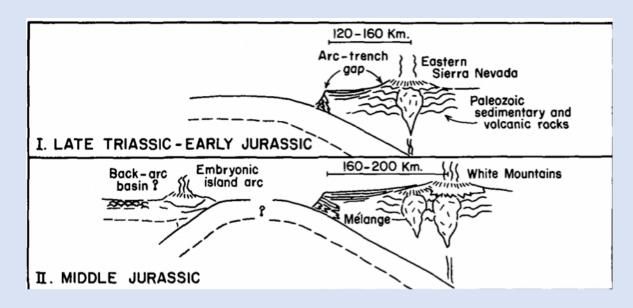
JGR 1970

Early Mesozoic tectonic evolution of the western Sierra Nevada, California

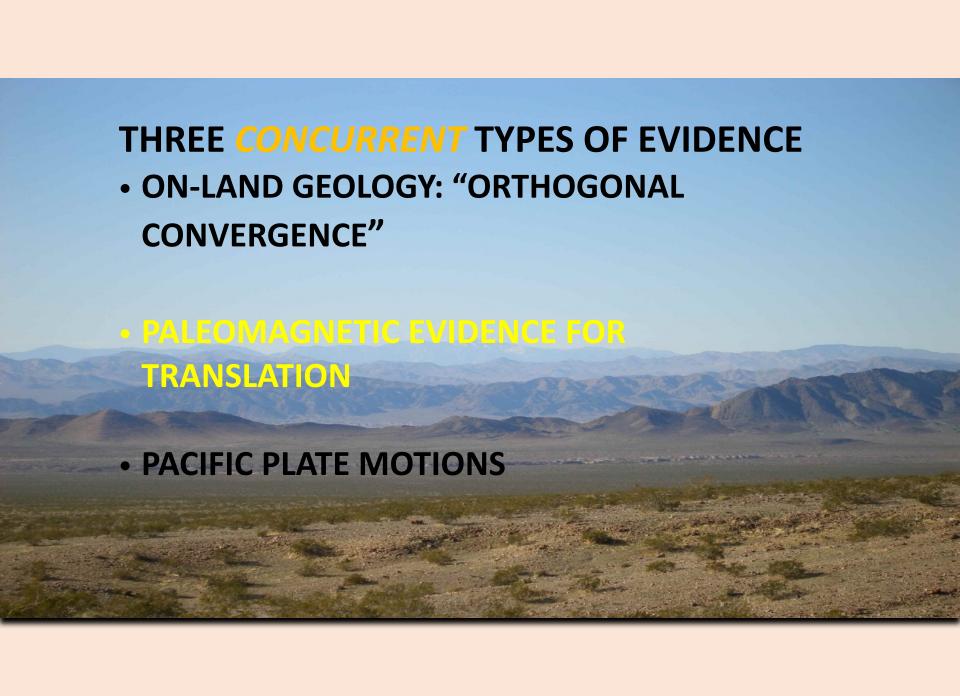
RICHARD A. SCHWEICKERT Department of Geological Sciences and Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory of Columbia University, New York, New York 10027

DARREL S. COWAN Department of Geological Sciences, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195





GSA BULLETIN 1975



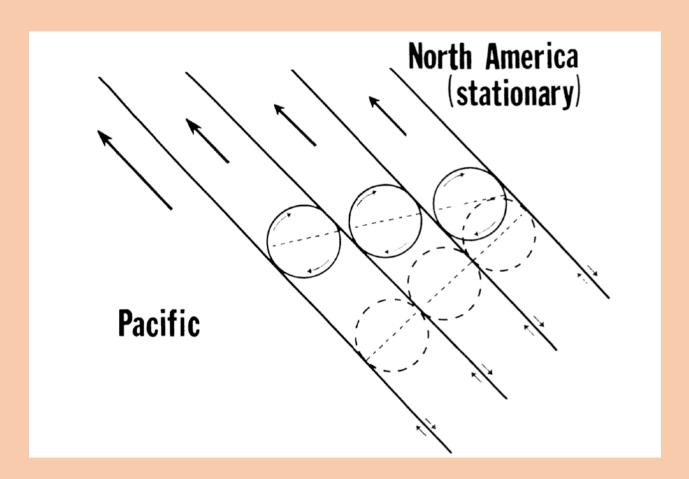
Anomalous Palaeolatitudes in Cretaceous Granitic Rocks

BECK & NOSON, Nature, 1972

- 93 Ma Mt. Stuart batholith, North Cascades
- "magnetically stable" sites
- Originated ca. 25° further south
- Recognized possibility of undocumented northward tilt

DISCORDANT PALEOMAGNETIC POLE POSITIONS AS EVIDENCE OF REGIONAL SHEAR IN THE WESTERN CORDILLERA OF NORTH AMERICA

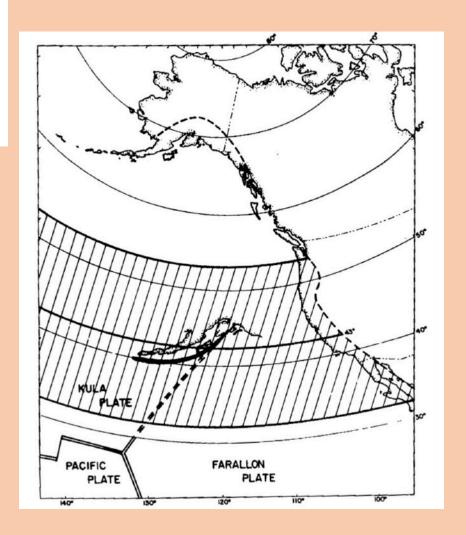
MYRL E. BECK, JR.



AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE June 1976

Palaeomagnetism of volcanic rocks of the Kodiak Islands indicates northward latitudinal displacement

Peter W. Plumley*, Robert S. Coe*, Tim Byrne†, Mary R. Reid‡ & J. Casey Moore*

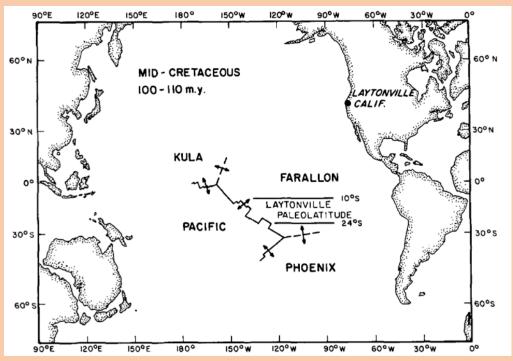


NATURE NOVEMBER 1982

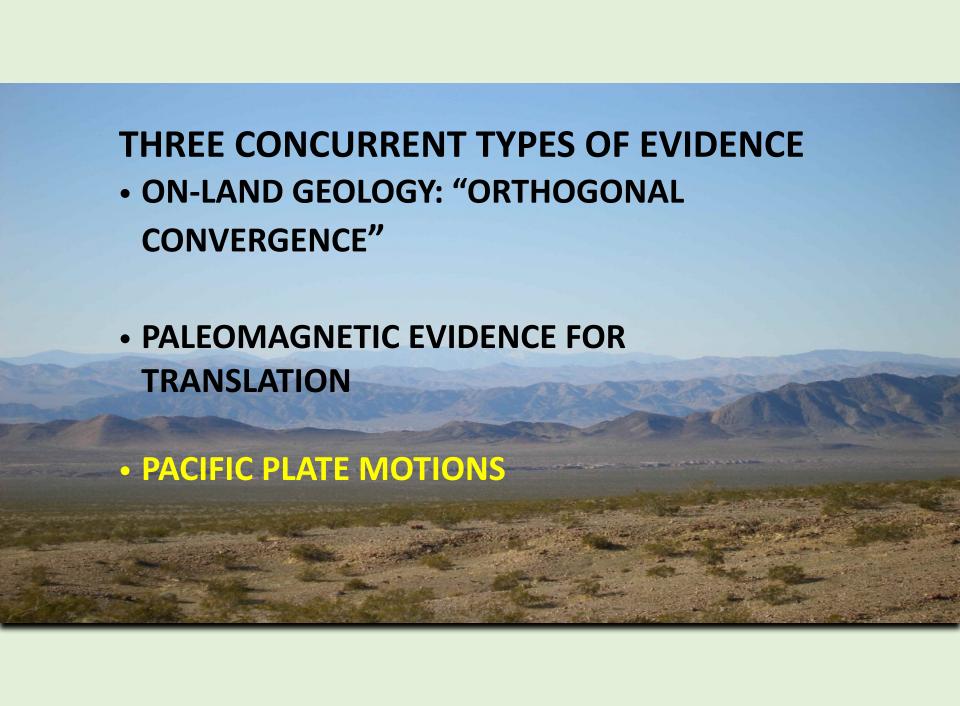
Franciscan Complex limestone deposited at 17° South paleolatitude

WALTER ALVAREZ Department of Geology and Geophysics, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720
DENNIS V. KENT Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory, Palisades, New York 10964
ISABELLA PREMOLI SILVA Istituto di Paleontologia, Piazza Gorini, 15, Milano, Italy
RICHARD A. SCHWEICKERT
ROGER A. LARSON

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory, Palisades, New York 10964



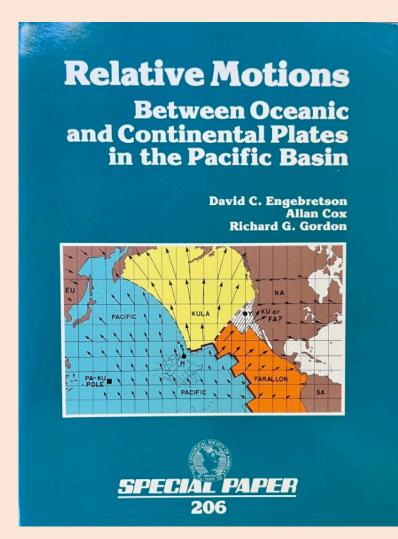
GSA BULLETIN August 1980



TANYA ATWATER University of California, San Diego, Marine Physical Laboratory of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California 92037

Implications of Plate Tectonics for the Cenozoic Tectonic Evolution of Western North America

GSA BULLETIN December 1970





1985 APRIL 1984

Tectonics

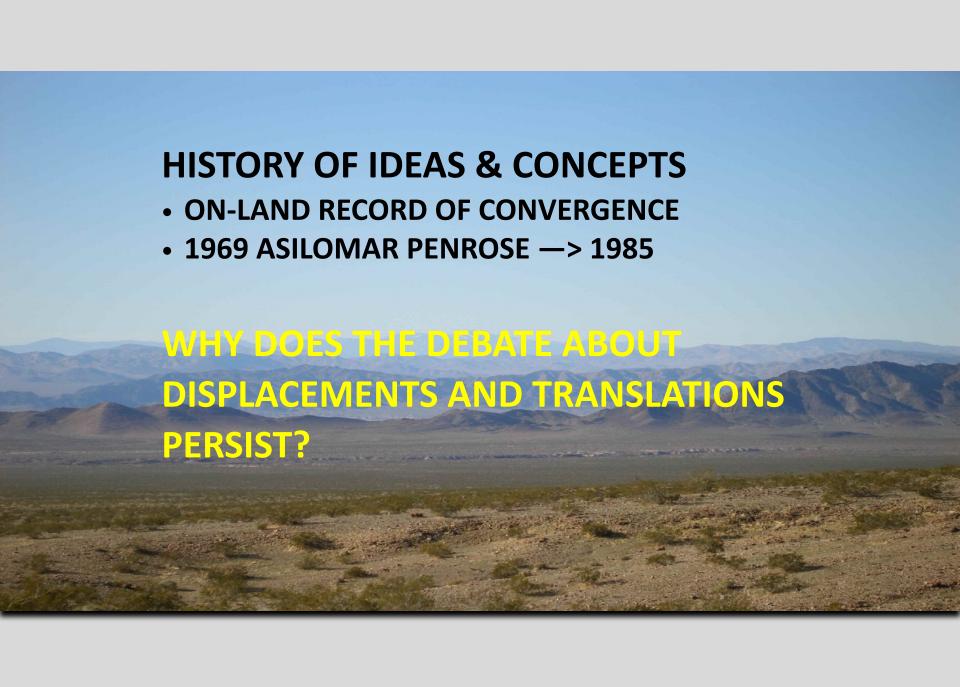
Whence British Columbia?

from E. Irving

NATURE APRIL 1985

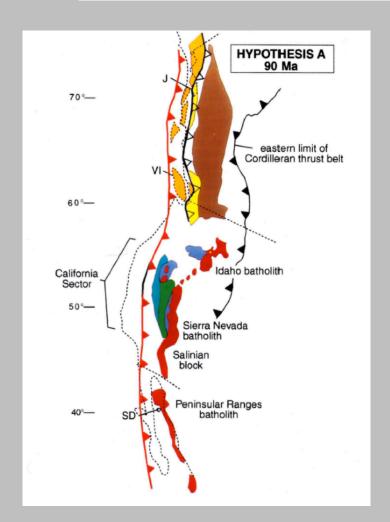
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

- Randy Enkin
- Jane Wynne
- Ted Irving

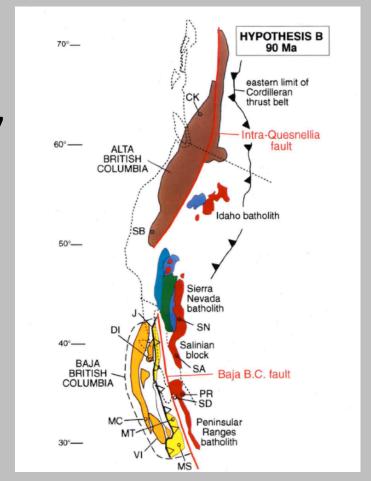


GEOLOGIC TESTS OF HYPOTHESES FOR LARGE COASTWISE DISPLACEMENTS—A CRITIQUE ILLUSTRATED BY THE BAJA BRITISH COLUMBIA CONTROVERSY

DARREL S. COWAN,* MARK T. BRANDON,** and JOHN I. GARVER***

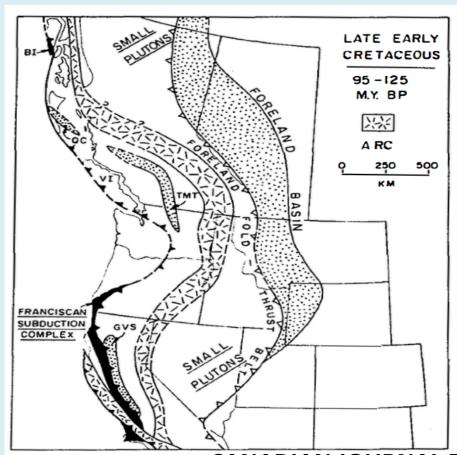


1997



Sedimentary basins developed during evolution of Mesozoic-Cenozoic arc-trench system in western North America¹

WILLIAM R. DICKINSON



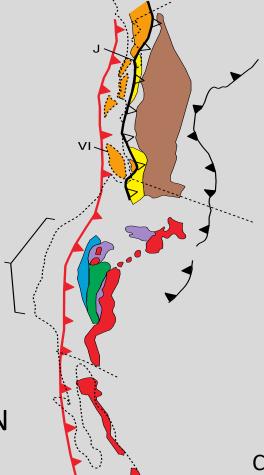
CANADIAN JOURNAL EARTH SCIENCES 1976



SIERRAN MAGMATIC ARC

GREAT VALLEY FORE-ARC

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Cowan et al., 1997

GEOLOGIC TESTS OF HYPOTHESES FOR LARGE COASTWISE DISPLACEMENTS—A CRITIQUE ILLUSTRATED BY THE BAJA BRITISH COLUMBIA CONTROVERSY

DARREL S. COWAN,* MARK T. BRANDON,** and JOHN I. GARVER***

- Reconstruction of Baja BC based on paleomagnetic data
- Paleohorizontal, and ages of rocks and magnetization confirmed
- Mount Stuart (Beck et al., 1981; Ague & Brandon, 1996)
 - 3100 +/- 600 kms south
- Mount Tatlow (Wynne et al., 1985)
 - Mid-Cretaceous sedimentary and volcanic rocks
 - 2960 +/- 450 kms south