

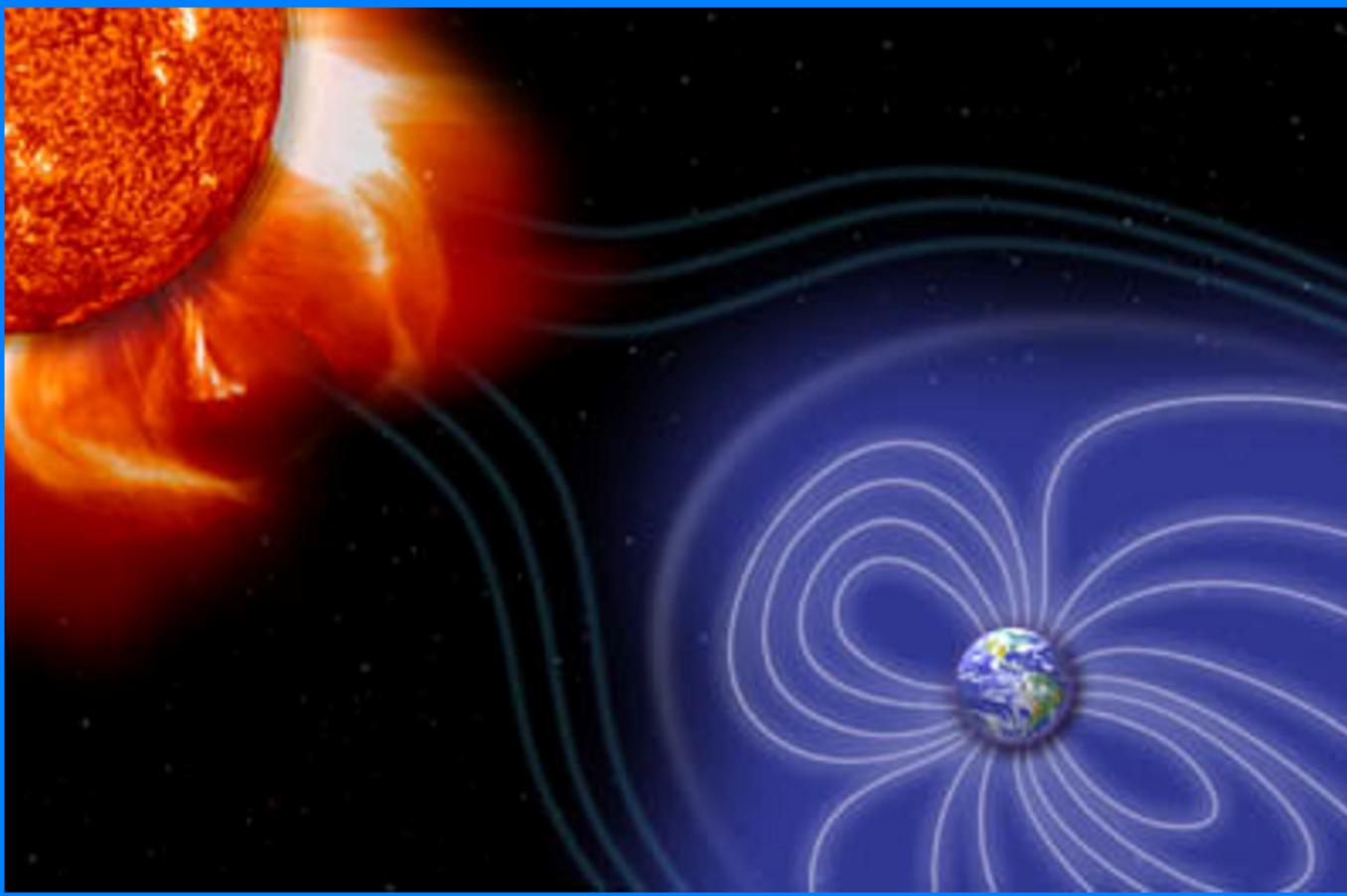


U.S. National Science Foundation, U.S. Department of Energy, GNS Science, Royal Society of New Zealand

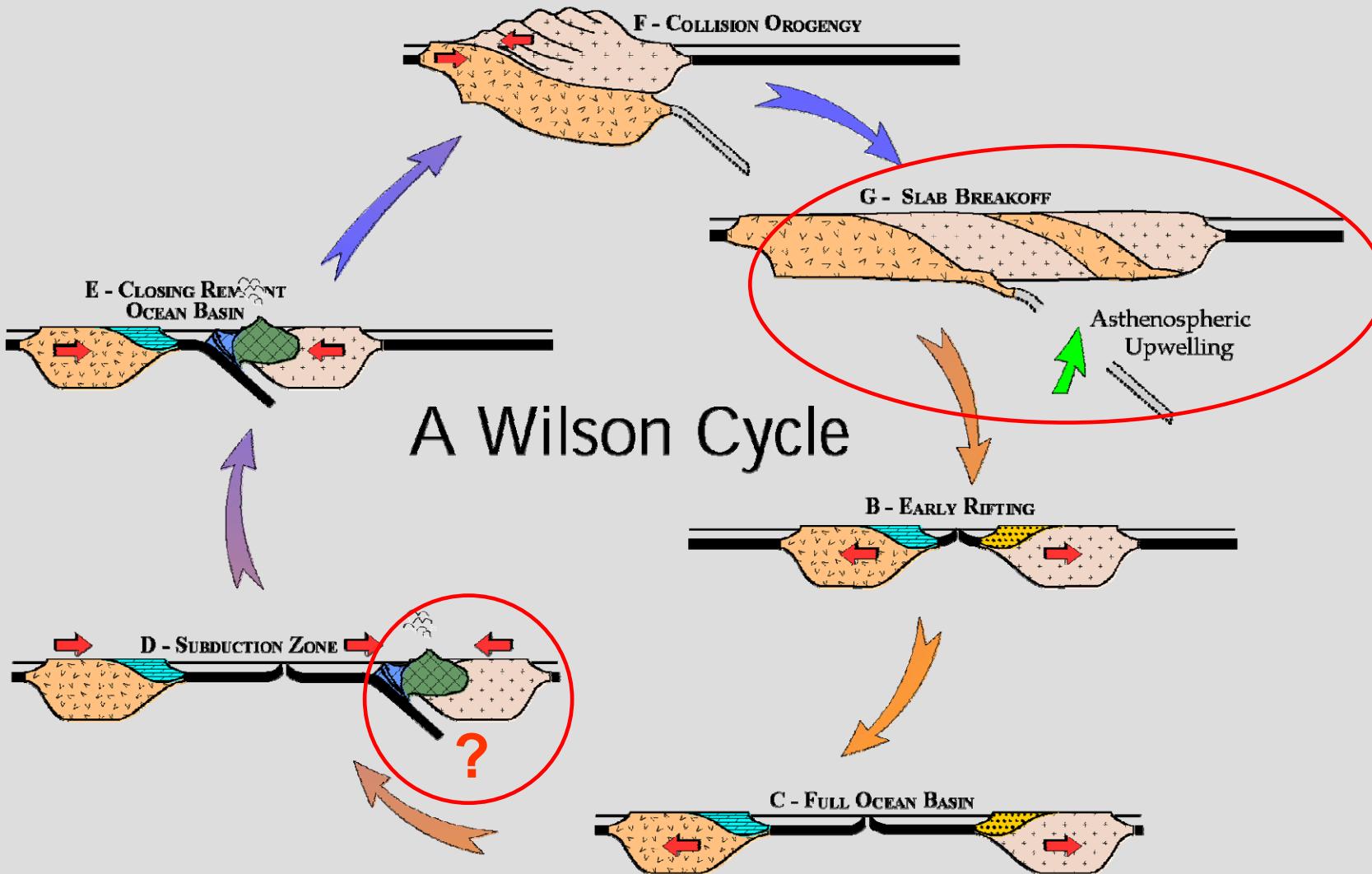
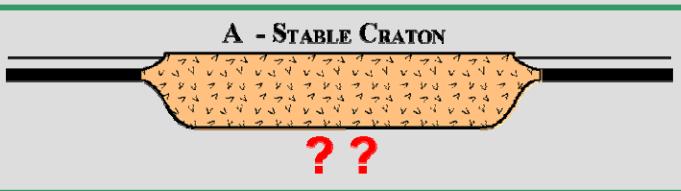
Petrological Systematics of the Electrical Resistivity Structure of  
Continental Subduction Arc-Extensional Backarc Regimes  
Including Closure and Stabilization  
*Phil Wannamaker, University of Utah/EGI*

- Explore example resistivity expressions in Wilson Cycle phases.
- Role of P-T-X and stress conditions on resistivity properties.
- Source-sink process views from upper mantle to upper crust.
- Mix of ancient to modern contributions to structure.

# Source Fields for the Magnetotelluric Method

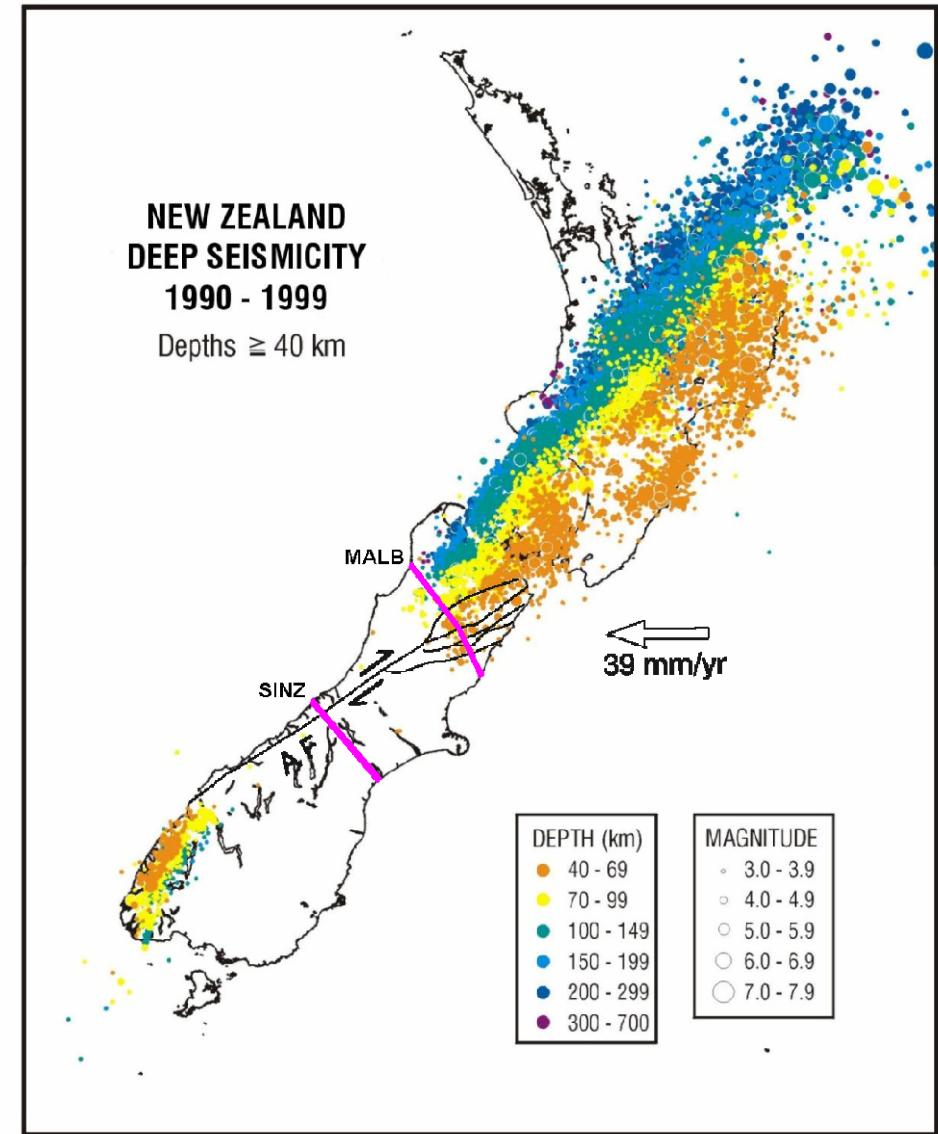
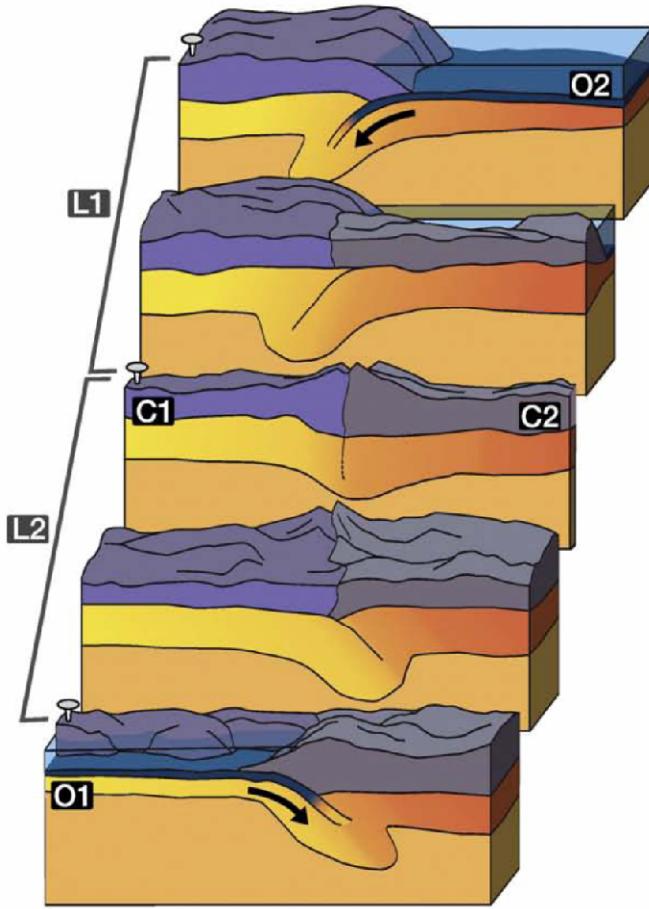
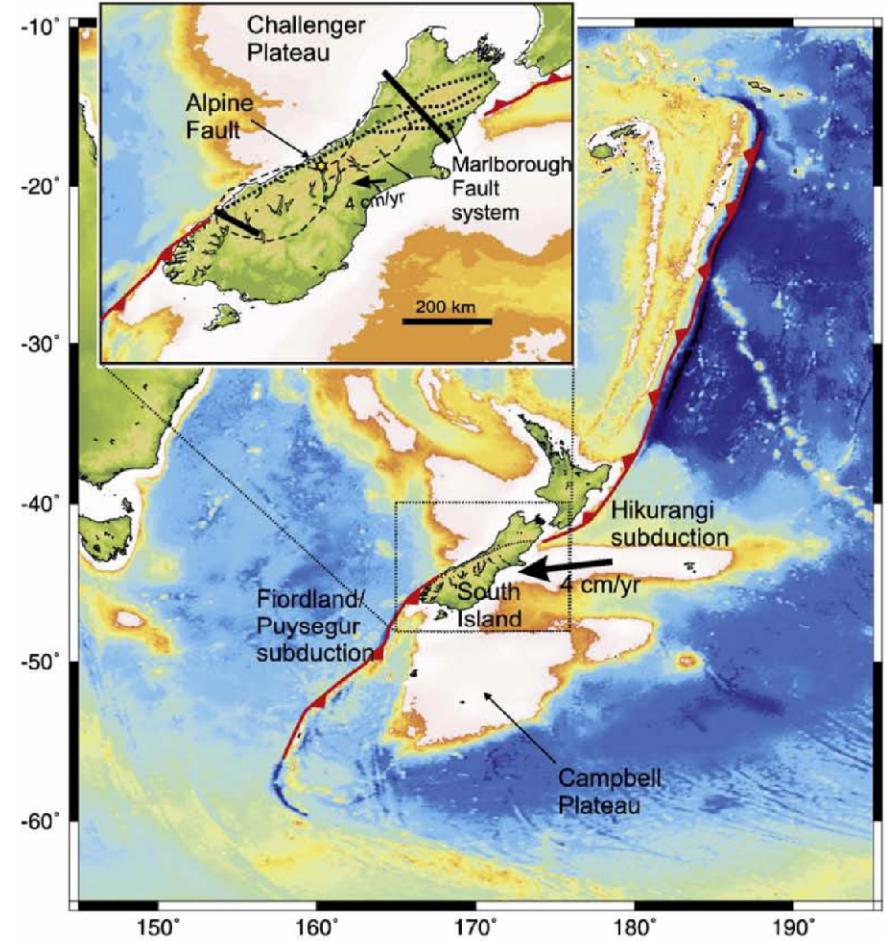


Regional and Global Lightning Activity for  $f > 1$  Hz  
Solar Wind-Magnetospheric Interactions for  $f < 1$  Hz



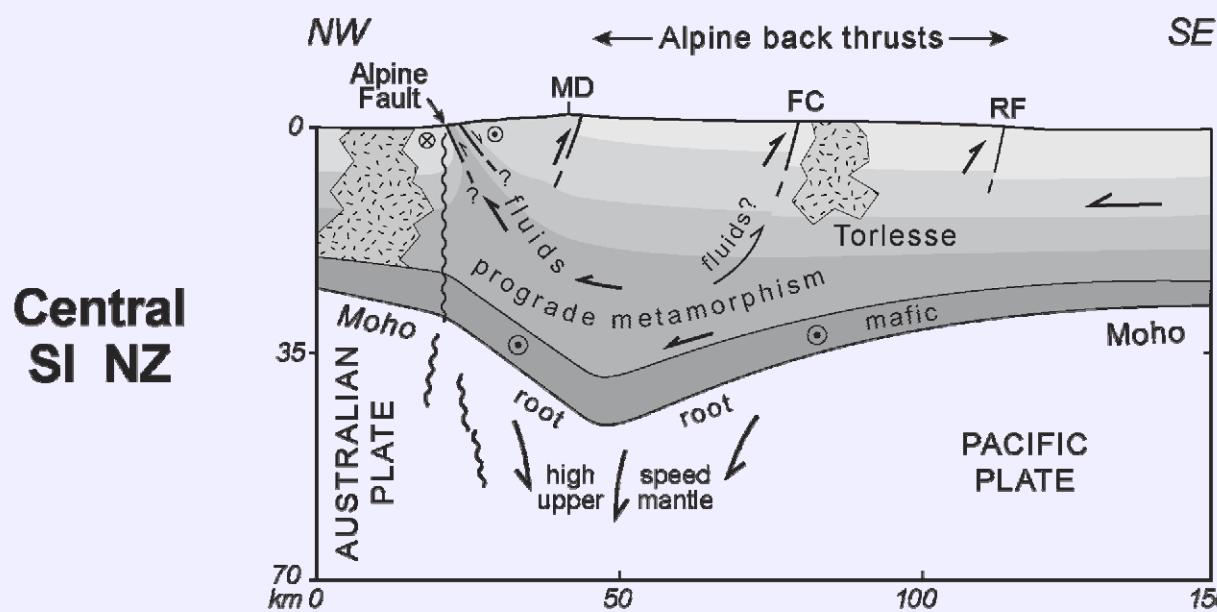
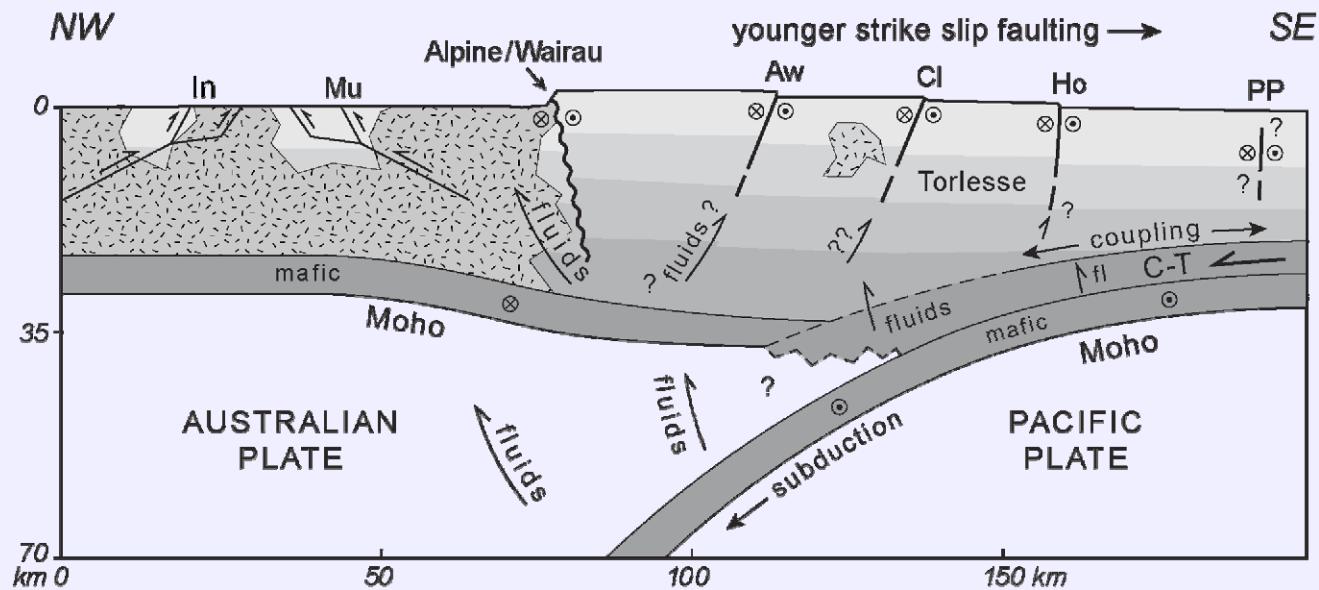
## J. Tuzo Wilson (1966)

- “Did the Atlantic close and then re-open?”
- 2D: Little recognition of strike-slip processes (apart from oceanic transforms).
- Processes driving initial rifting (slab breakoff?, plume?).
- What are heat and element transfer processes in the cycle?
- Fossil resistivity traces of cycle processes.
- Biological contributions to resistivity structure.

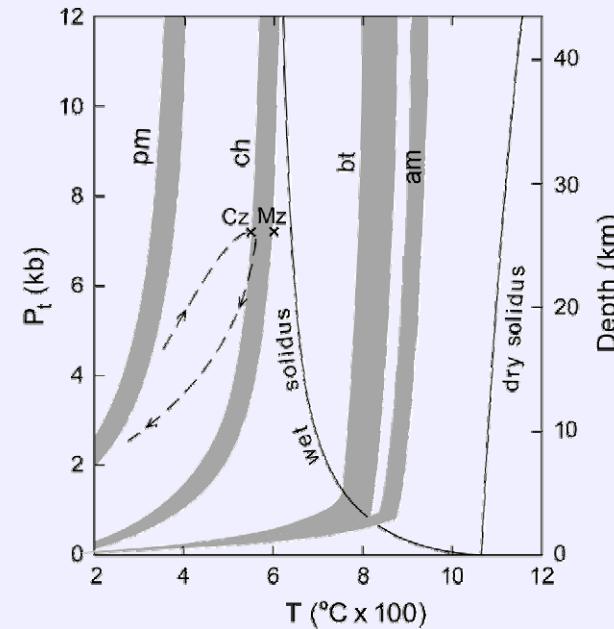


A Subduction Scissor (Pysklywec et al., 2010)

## Marlborough, Northern SI NZ

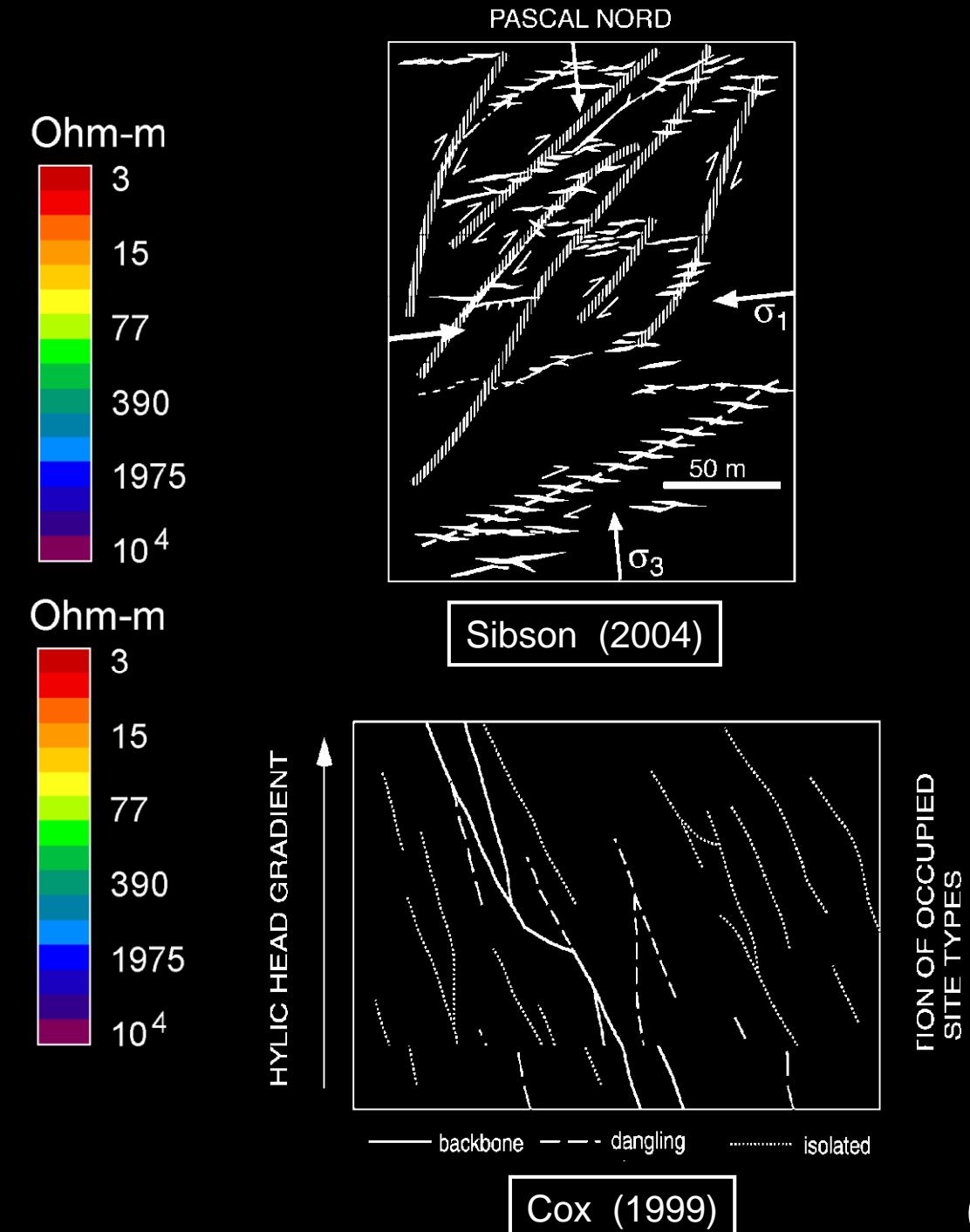
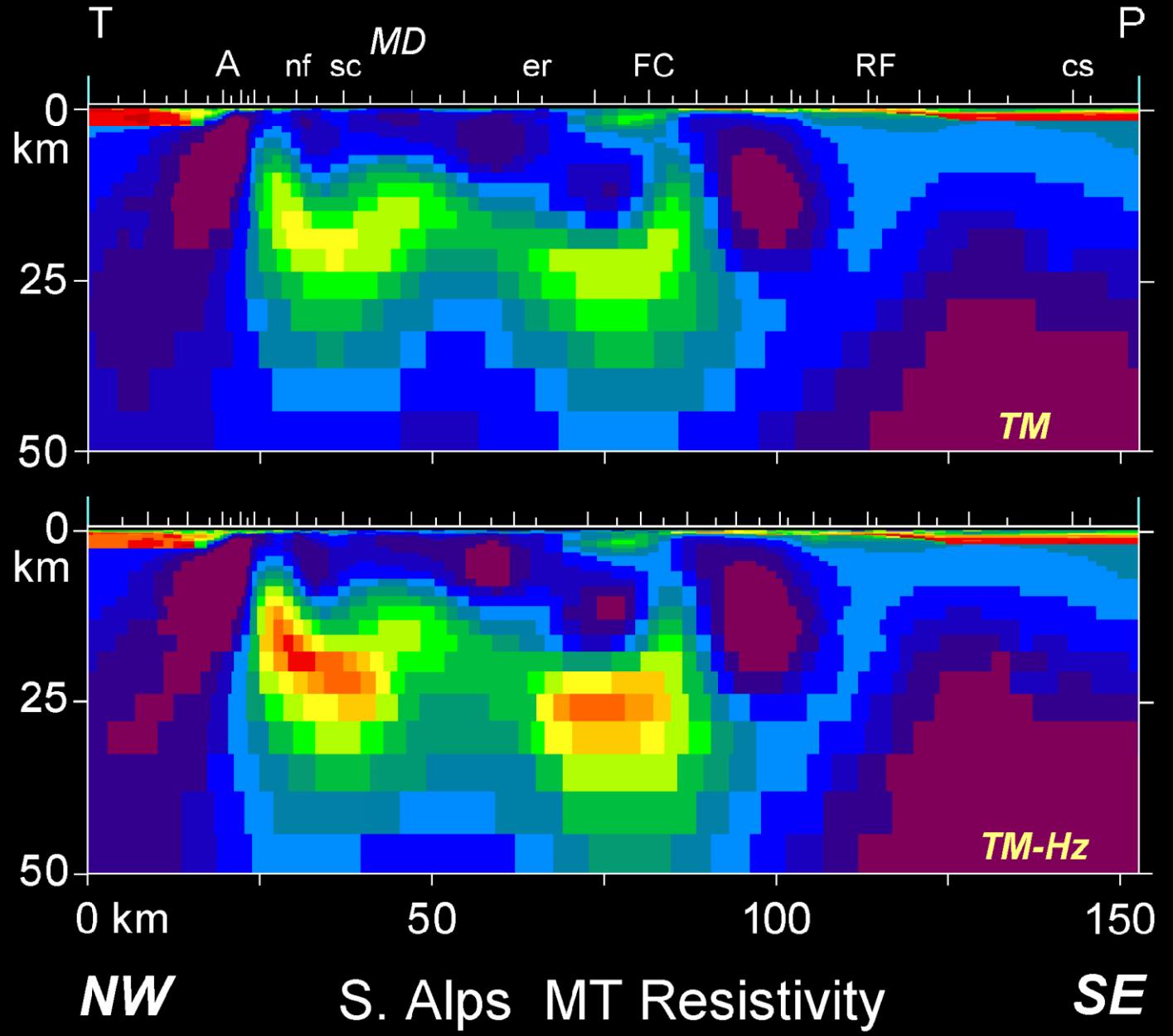


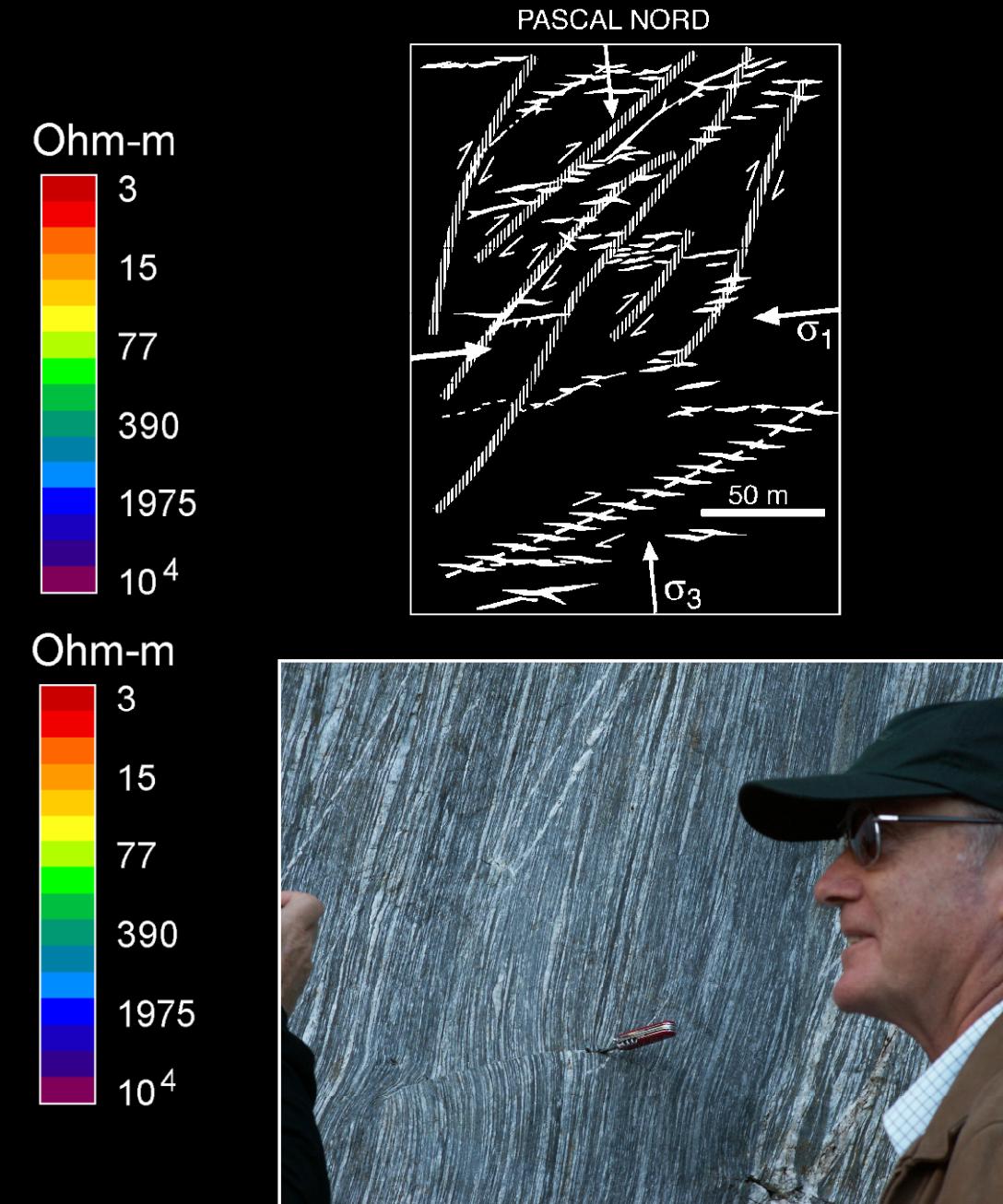
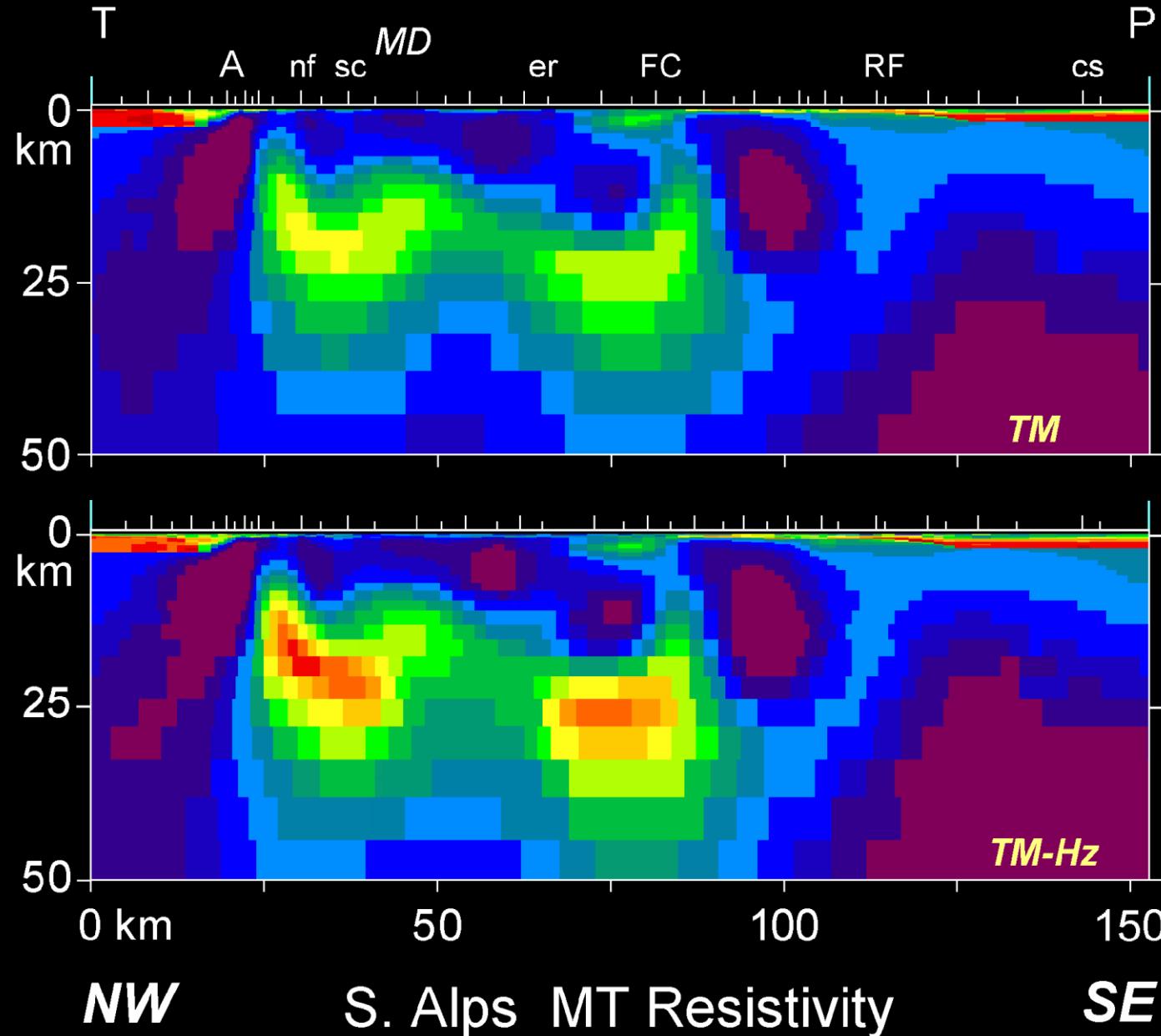
Diorite-H<sub>2</sub>O petrogenetic grid

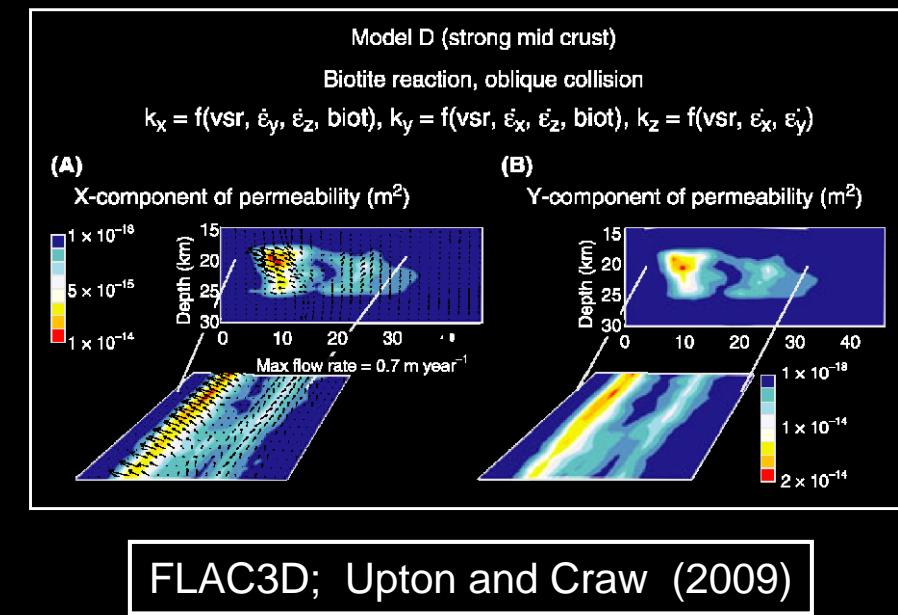
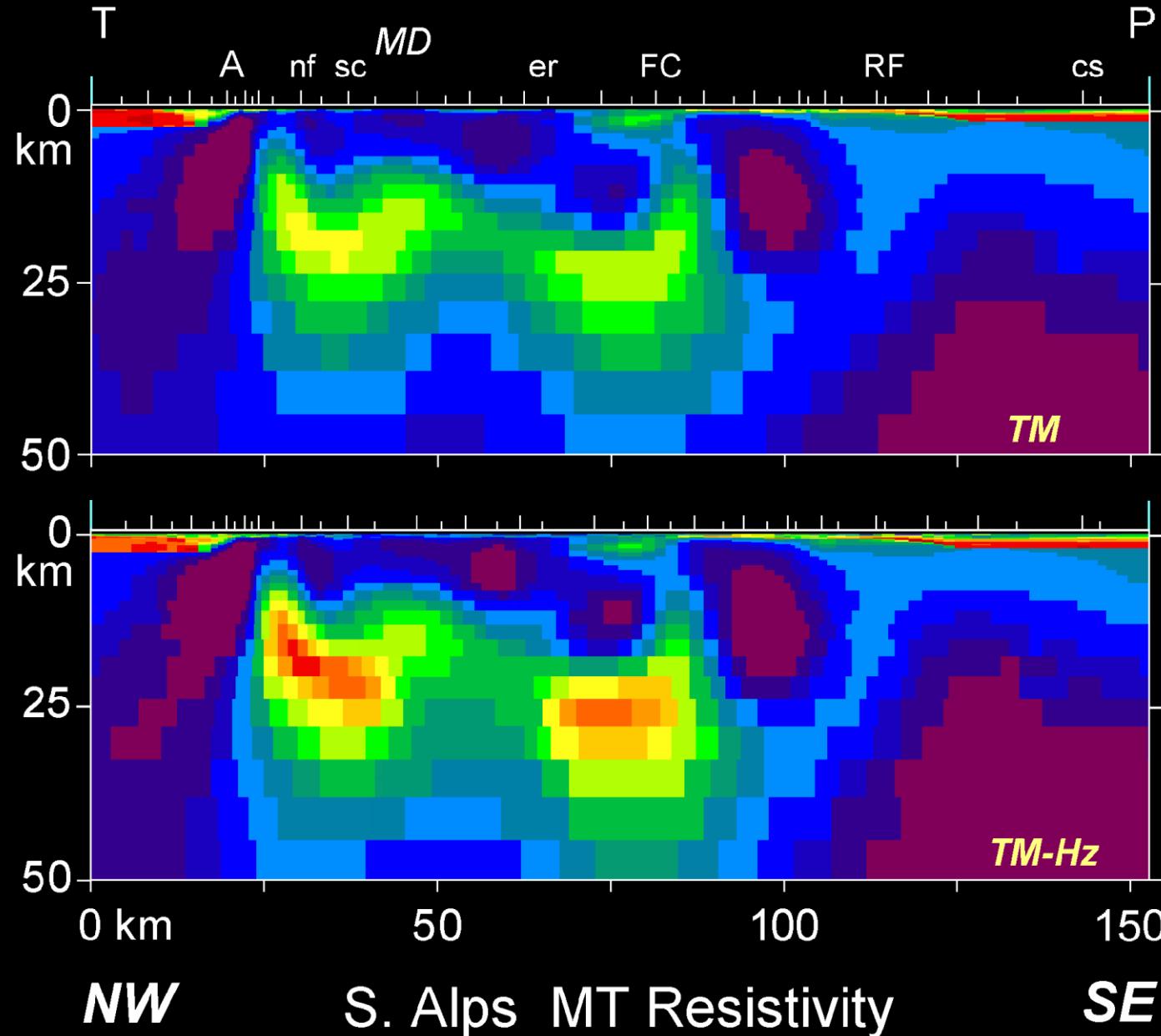


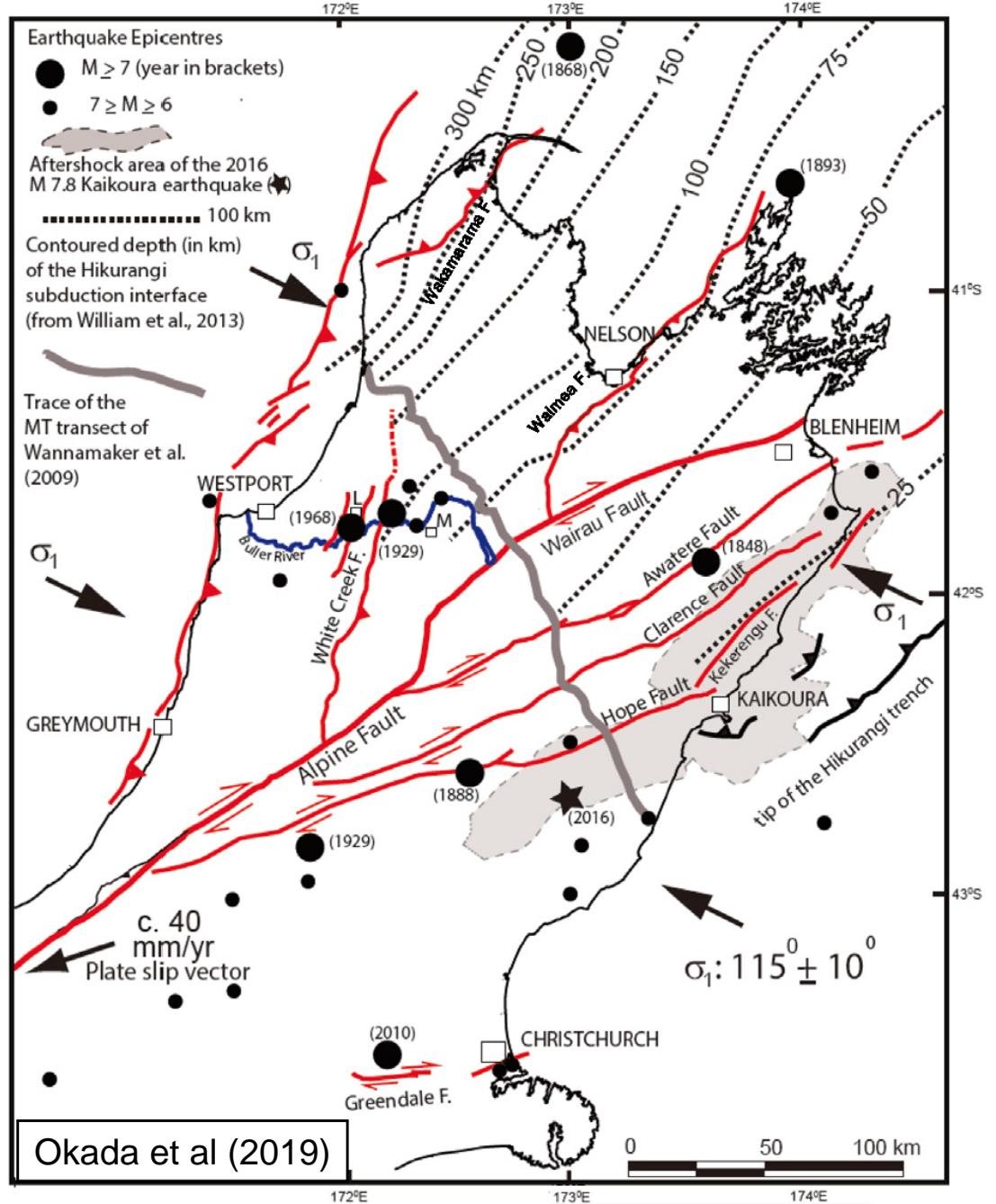
Aranovich and Newton (1997)

Complex salts reduce T of last fluid





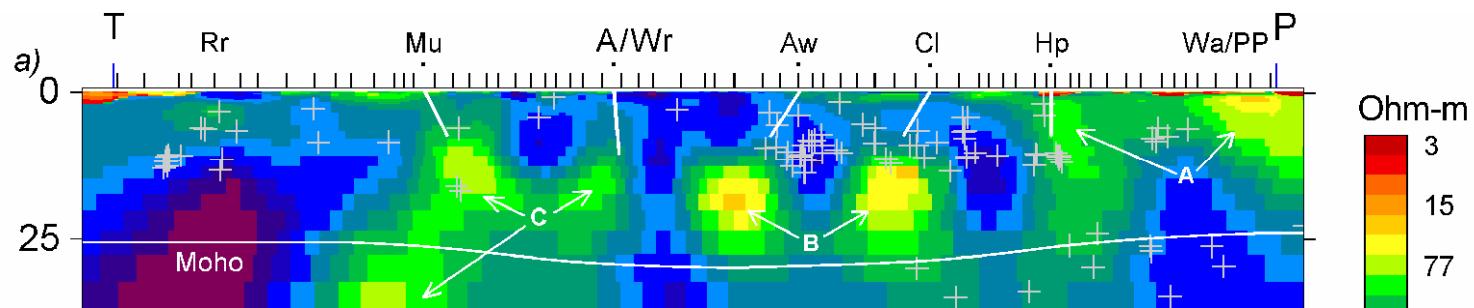




Murchison, Westland (Ghisetti and Sibson, 2006)

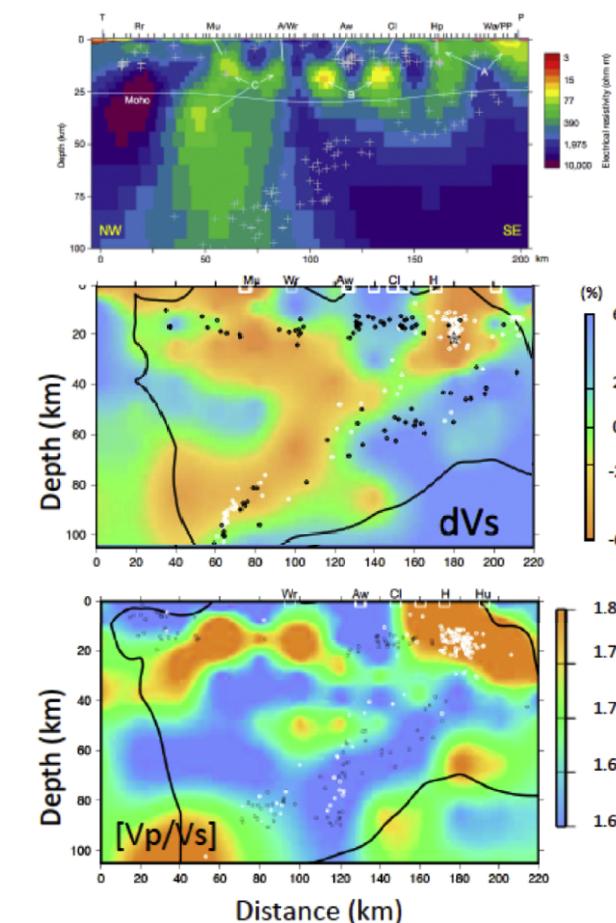
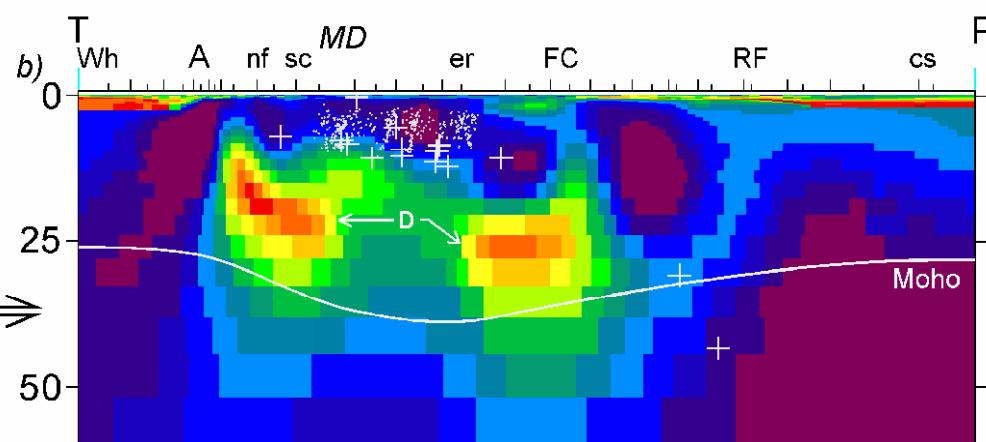


Slip and Slip Rate, Marlborough FS

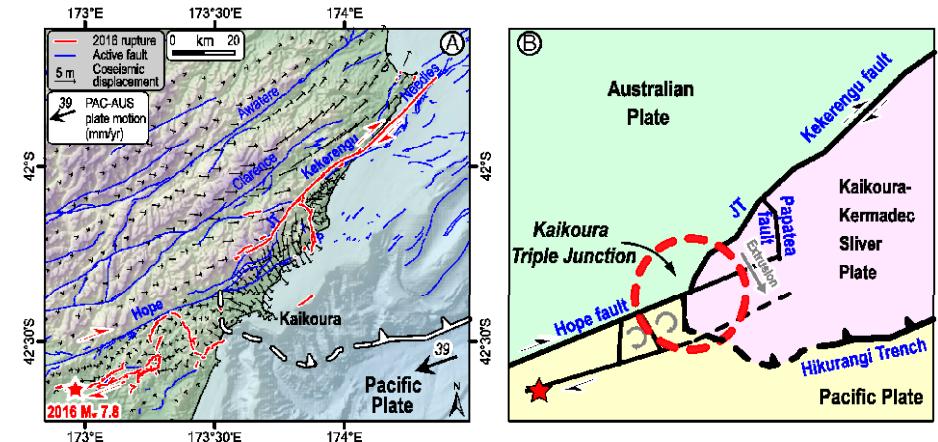


||  
Marlborough

S. Alps  $\Rightarrow$   
(Wannamaker et al. 2009)

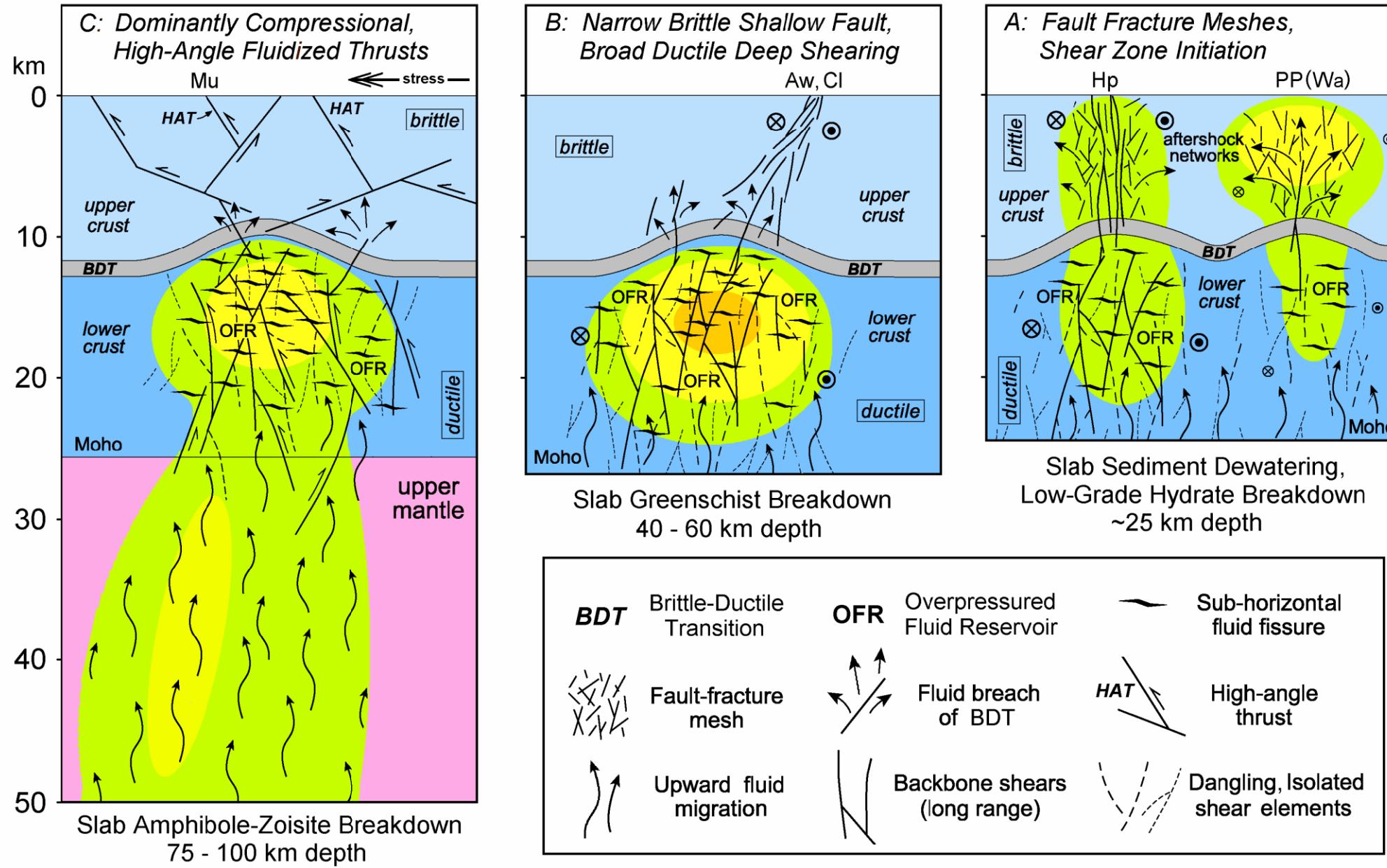


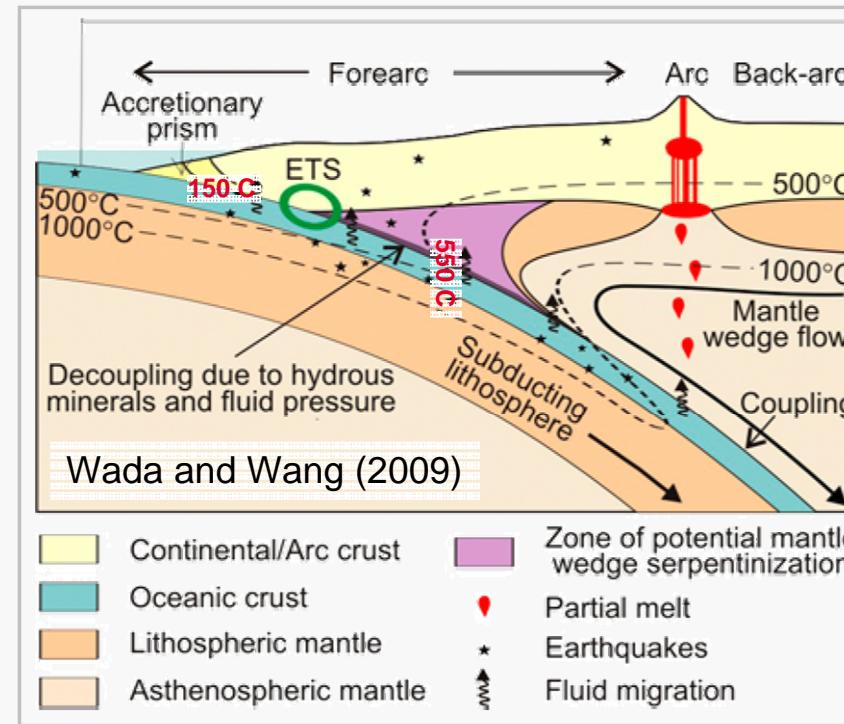
Okada et al (2019)



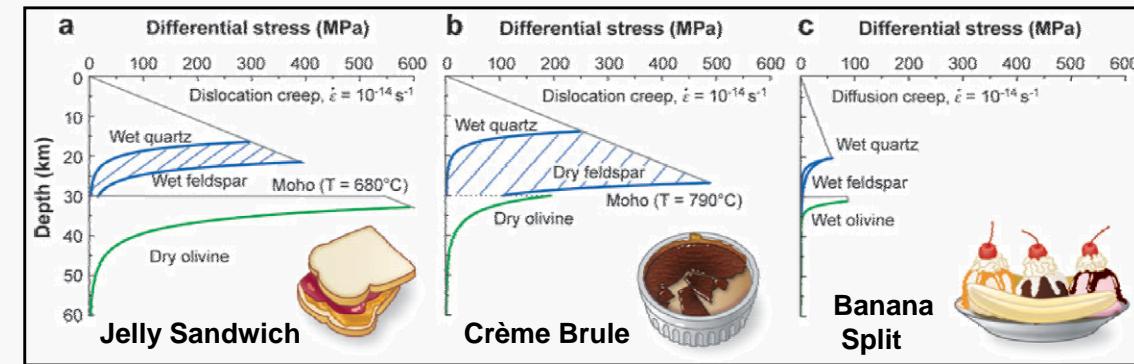
Shi et al (2019)

## Westland - Marlborough (N. South Island) →

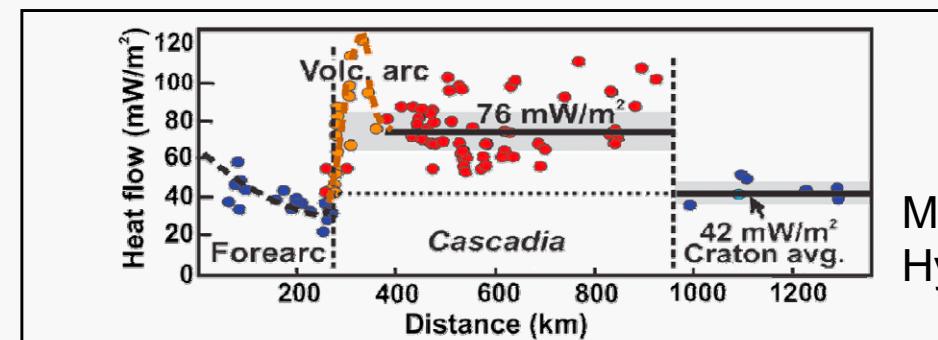




## Ocean-Continent Subduction, Backarc Extension and Upper Mantle Hydration in the Central Western U.S.

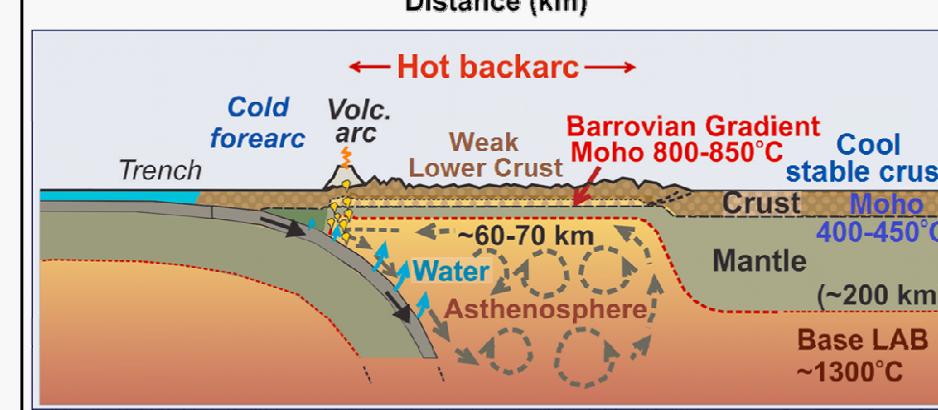


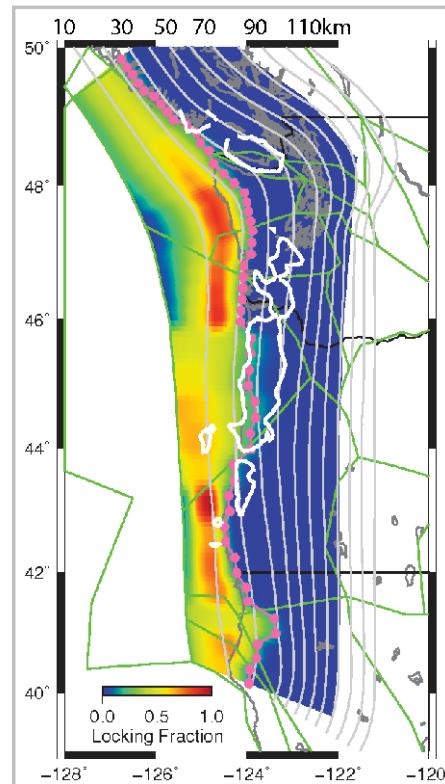
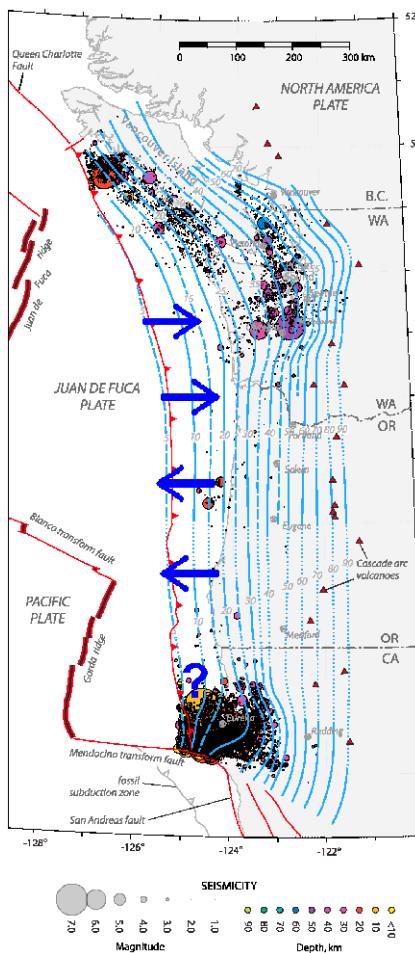
Burgmann and Dresen (2008)



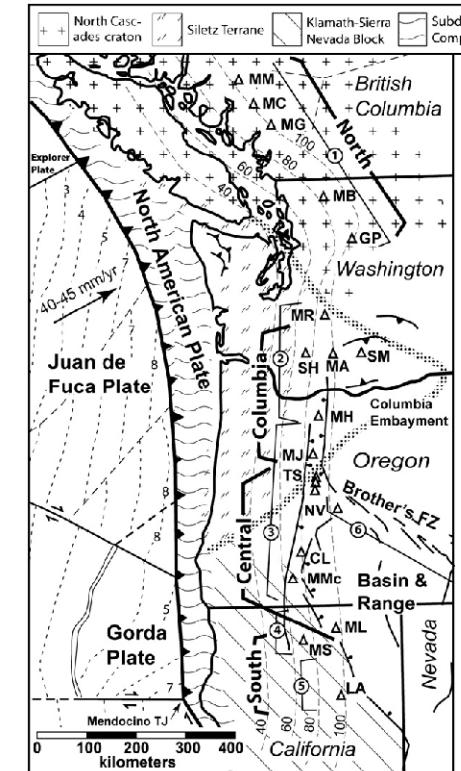
Modified from Hyndman (2018)

Hacker (2008)

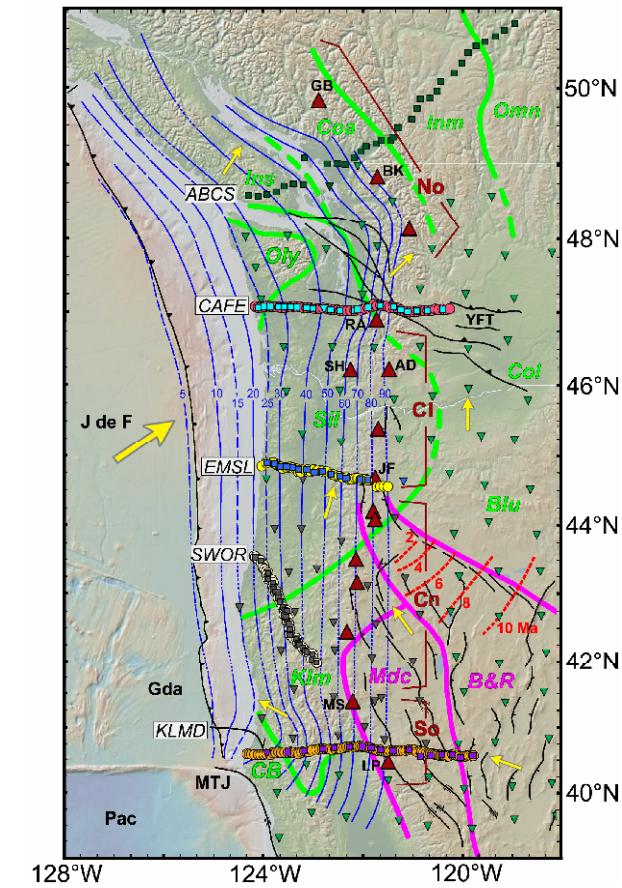




**ETS Segments**  
(Brudzinski and James, 2007)



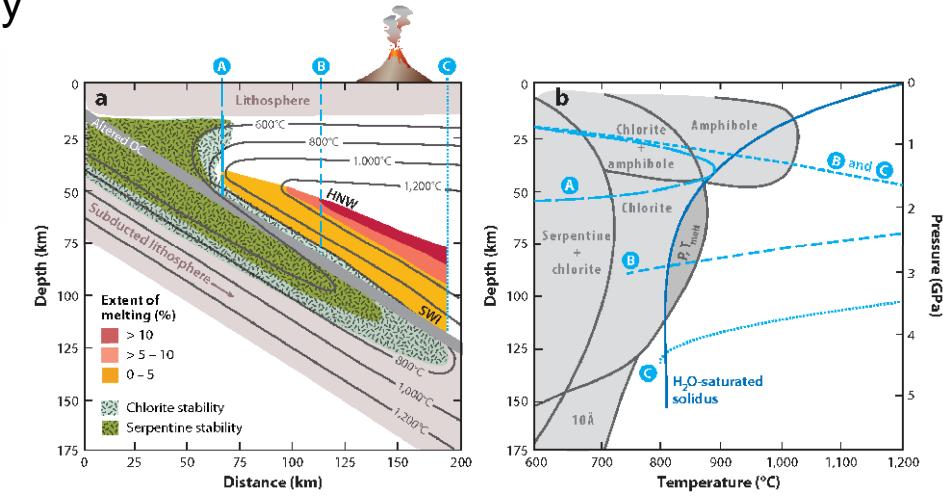
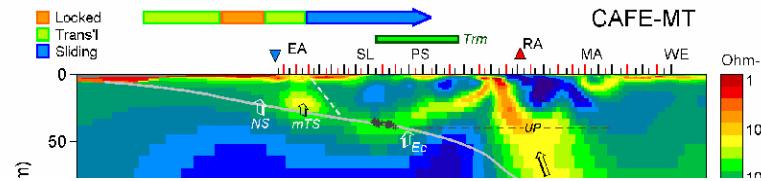
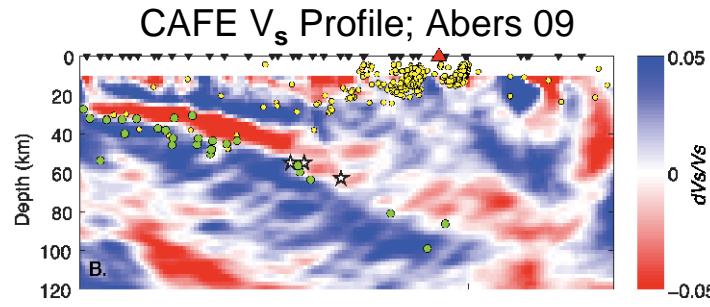
**Transect MT**  
(Wannamaker et al, 2014)



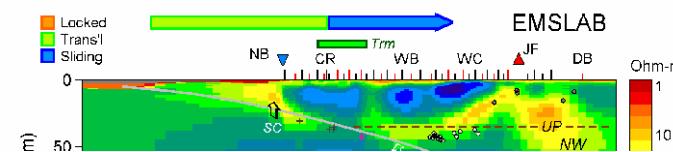
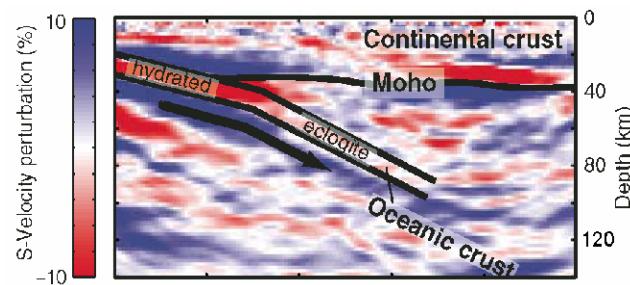
**Arc Magma Segments**  
(Schmidt et al, 2008)

Segmentation of Seismicity, Plate Locking, ETS, and Arc Magmatism in Cascadia Investigated with MT

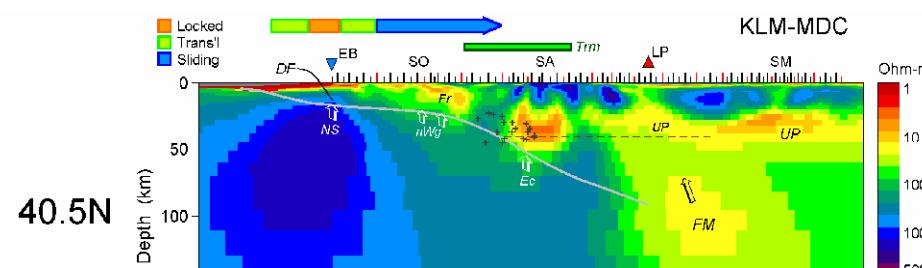
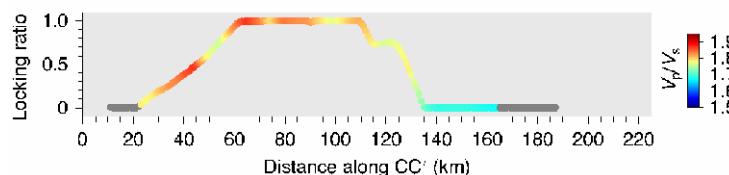
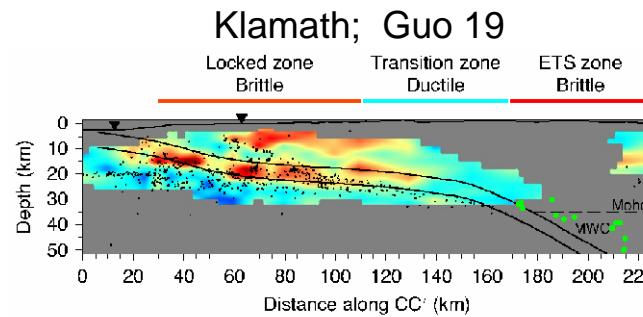
# U.S. Cascadia Segments MT Resistivity



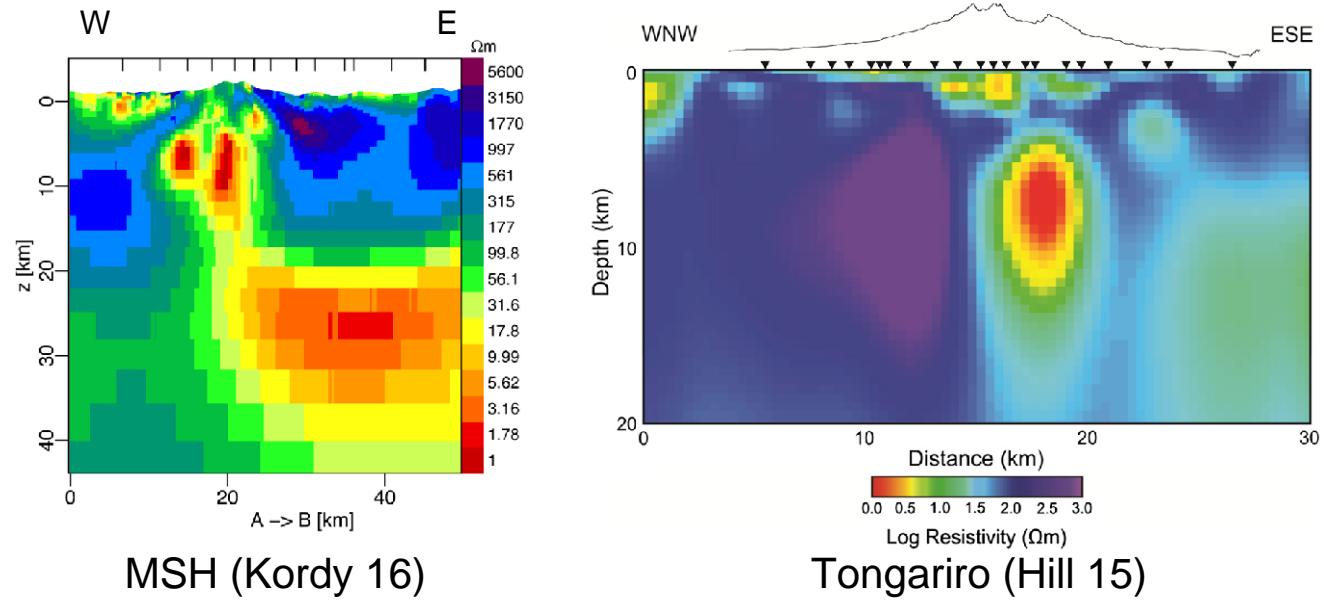
NW Oregon  $V_s$  Profile; Rondenay 08



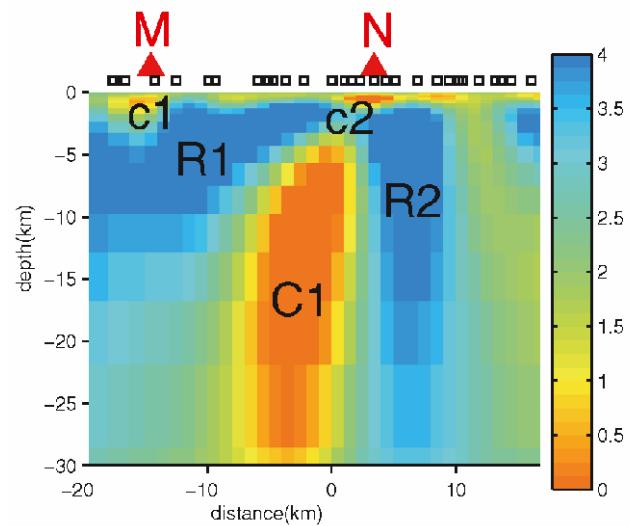
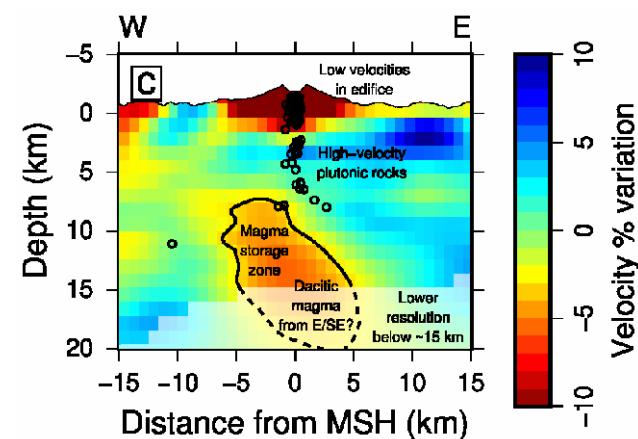
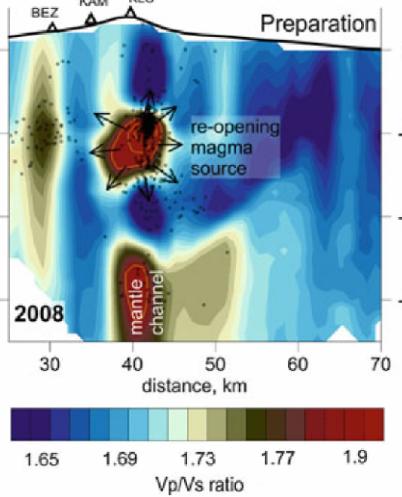
Grove (2012)



Wannamaker et al (2014)



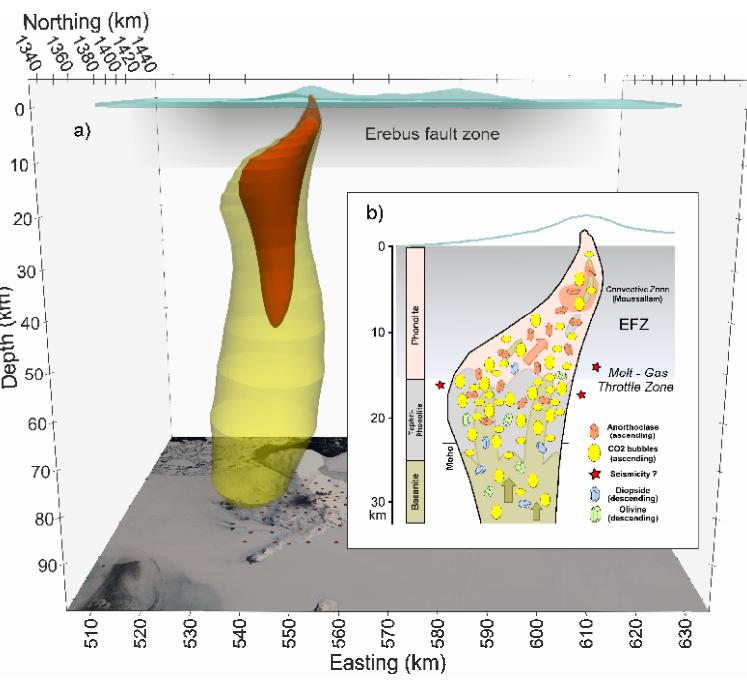
## Plank 13



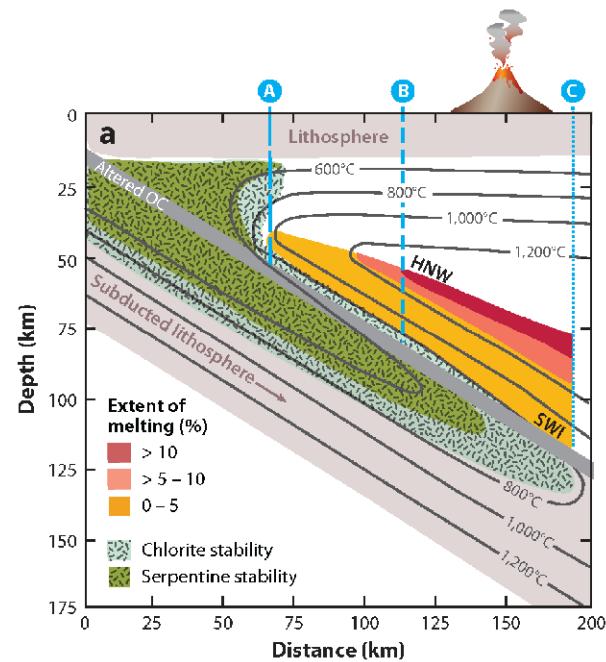
Klyuchevskoy  
(Koulikov 15)

Mt St Helens  
(Ulberg 20)

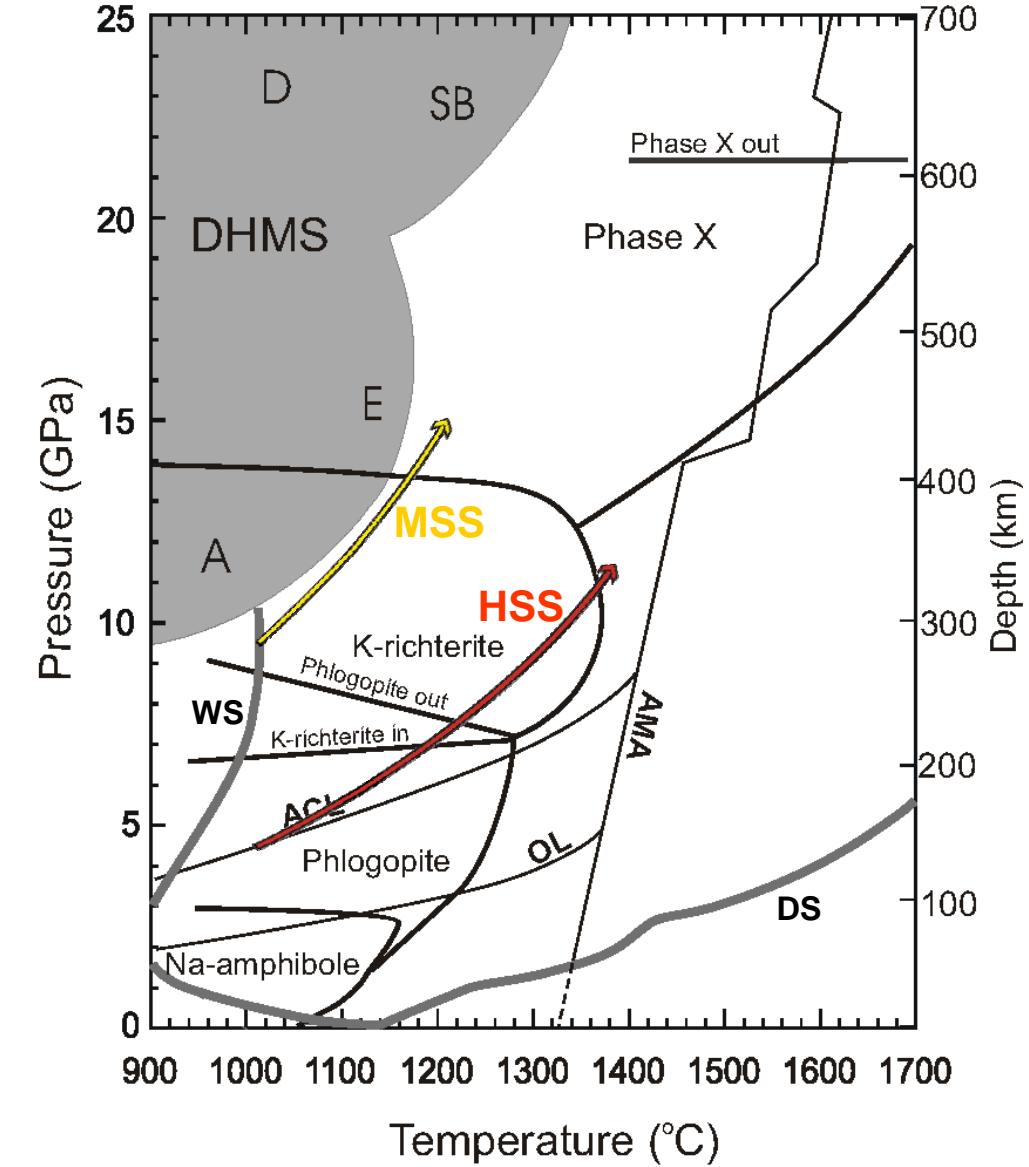
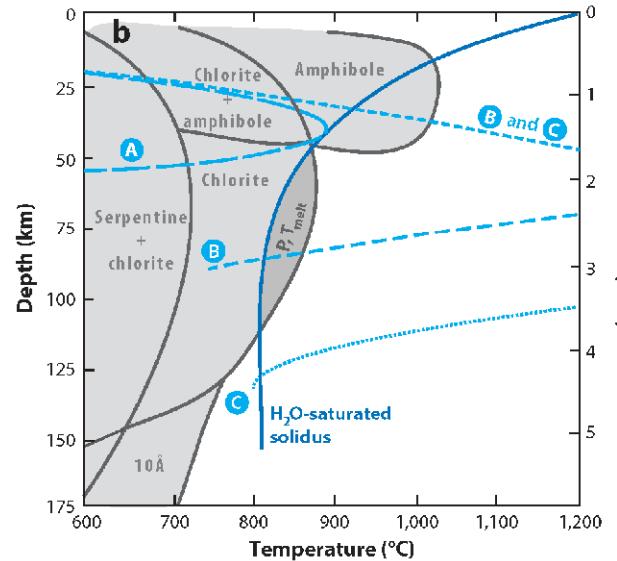
Naruko  
(Ogawa 14)



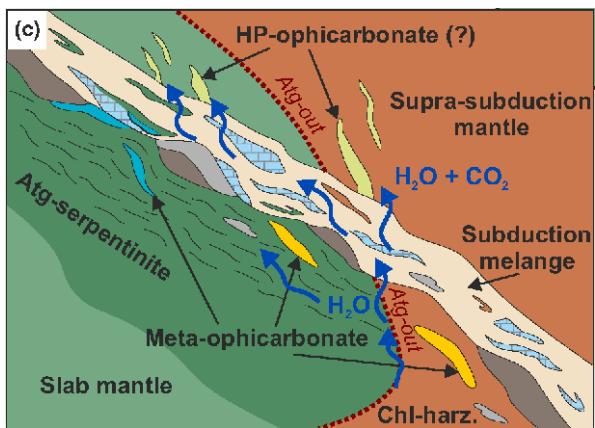
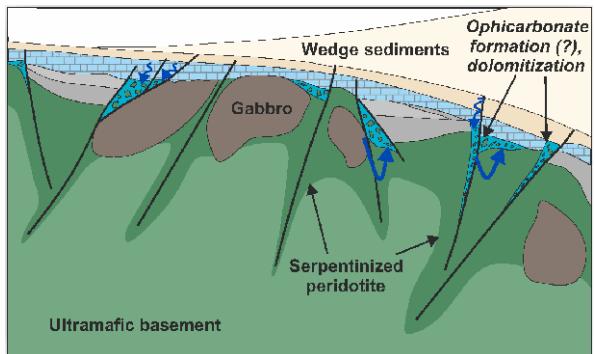
Erebus – CO<sub>2</sub>  
Hill 21



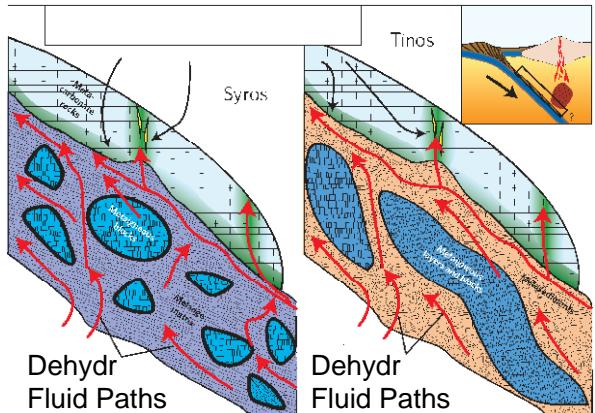
Hacker (2008)



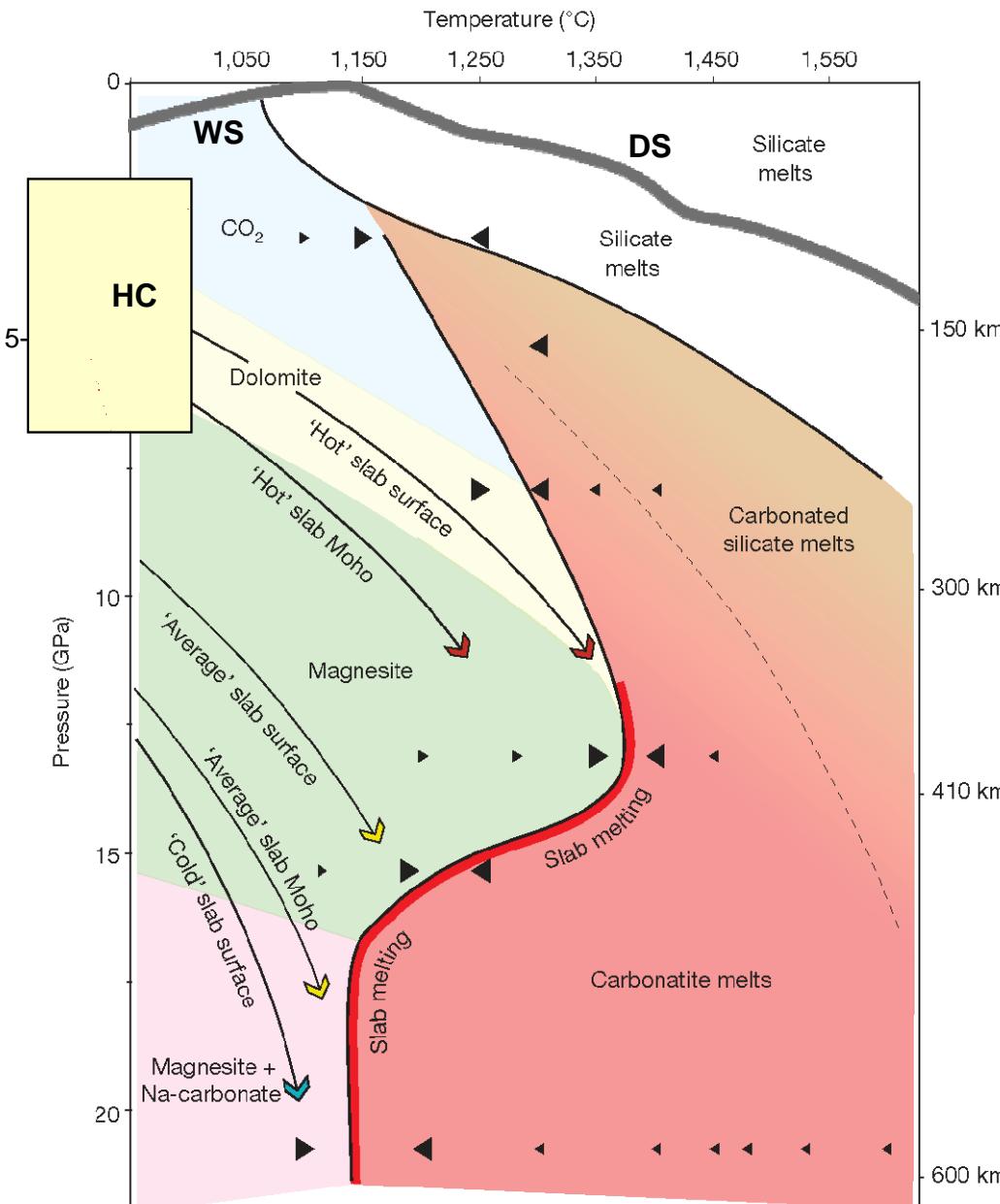
Slab Surface Geotherms after Thomson et al (2016)



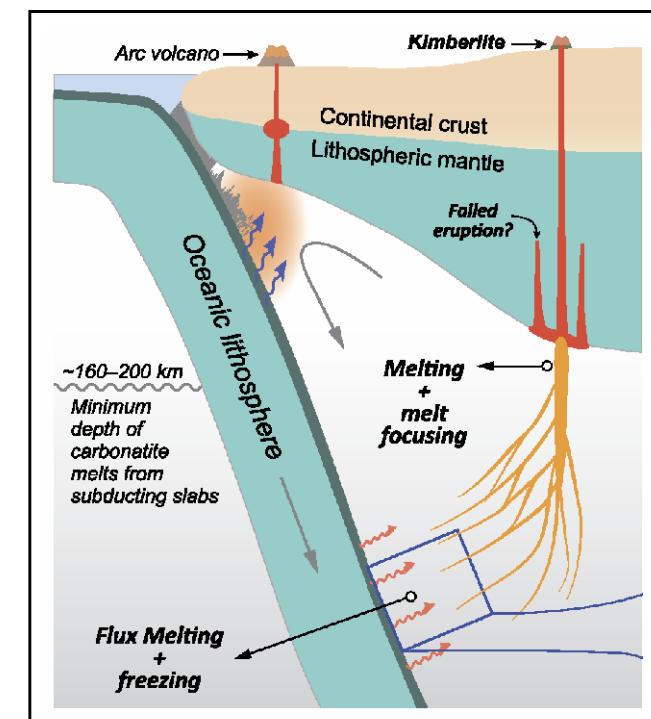
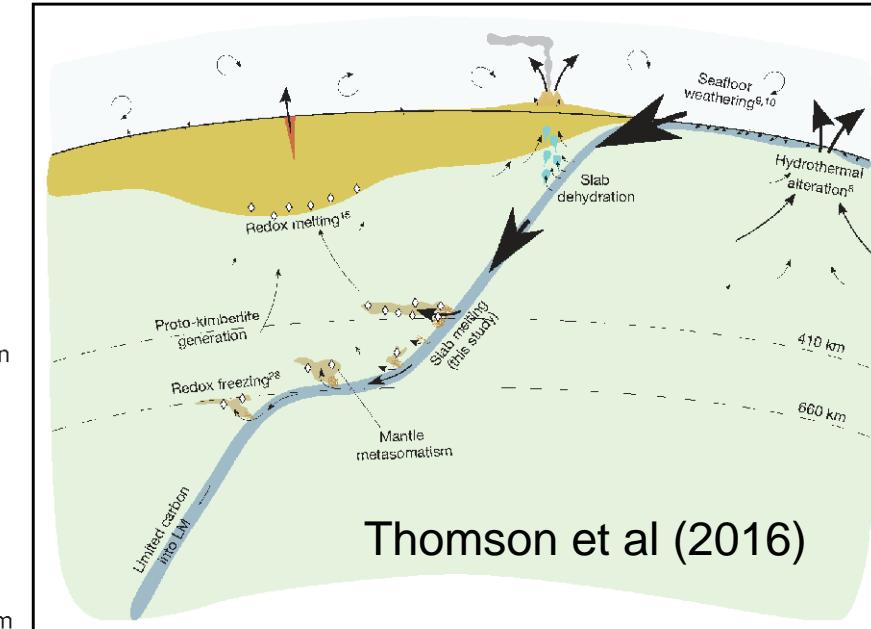
Menzel (2021)



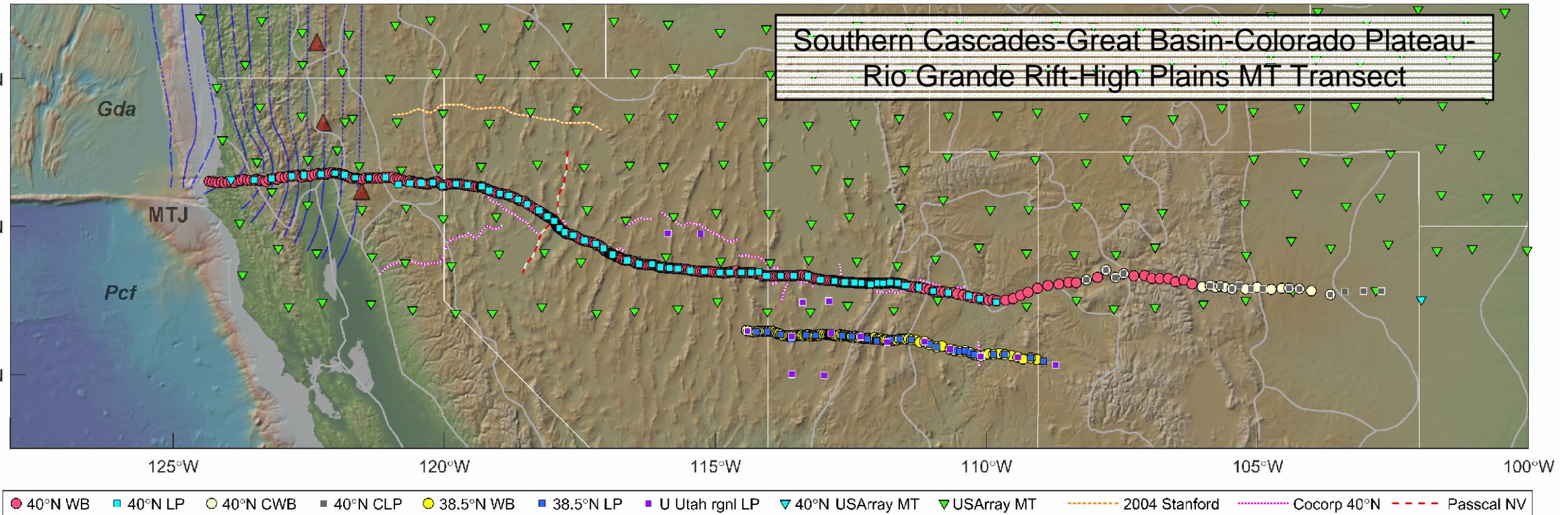
Ague (2014)



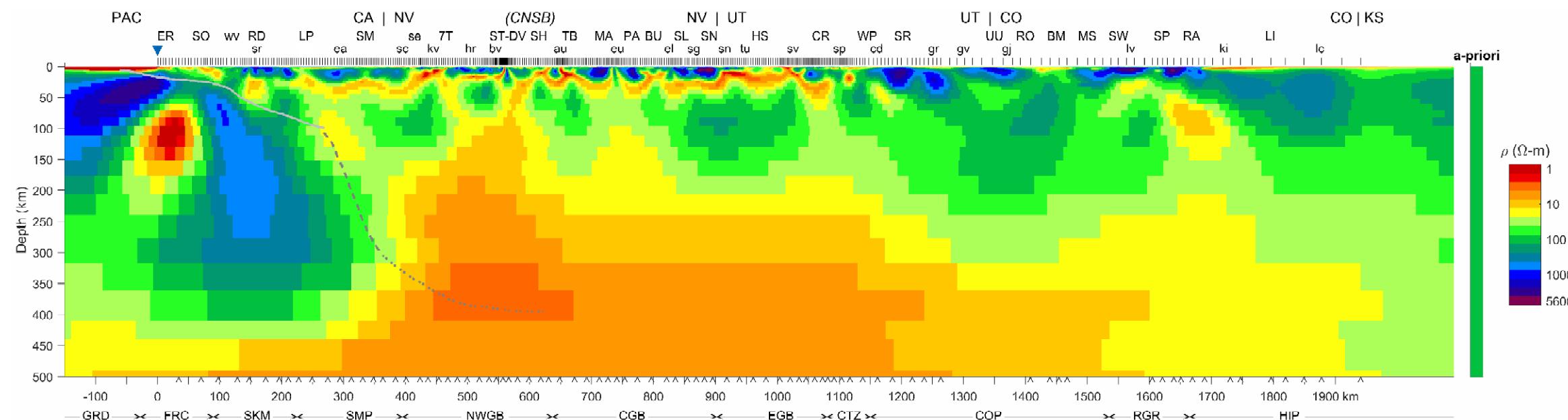
Thomson et al (2016)  
Dry and Wet Solidii (DS, WS) after Frost (2006)  
Hydrous Carbonatite (HC) after Poli (2015)

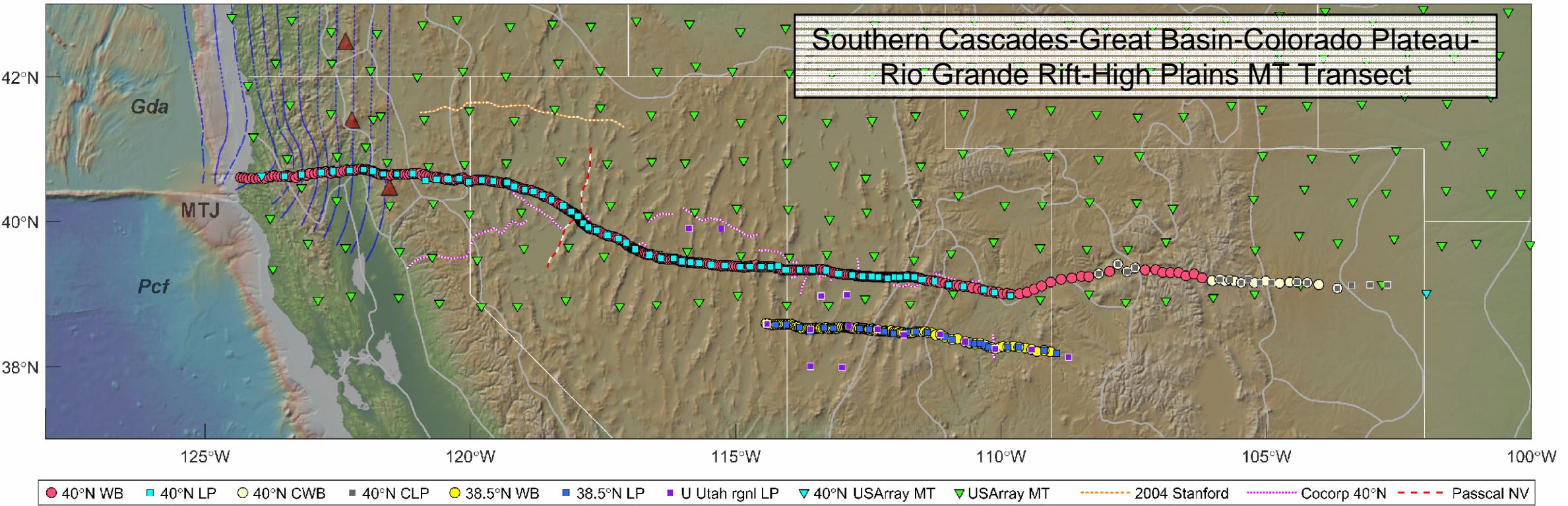


Sun et al (2019)

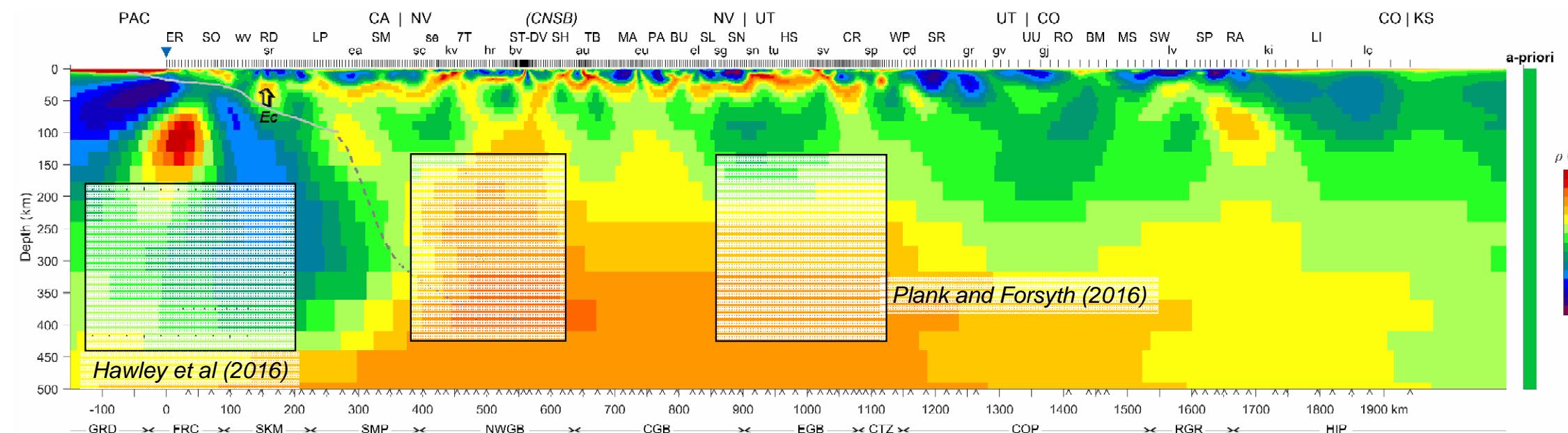


● 40°N WB    ■ 40°N LP    ○ 40°N CWB    □ 40°N CLP    ● 38.5°N WB    ■ 38.5°N LP    ■ Utah rgnl LP    ▲ 40°N USArray MT    ▼ USArray MT    ⠄ 2004 Stanford    ⠄ Cocorp 40°N    ⠄ Pascal NV

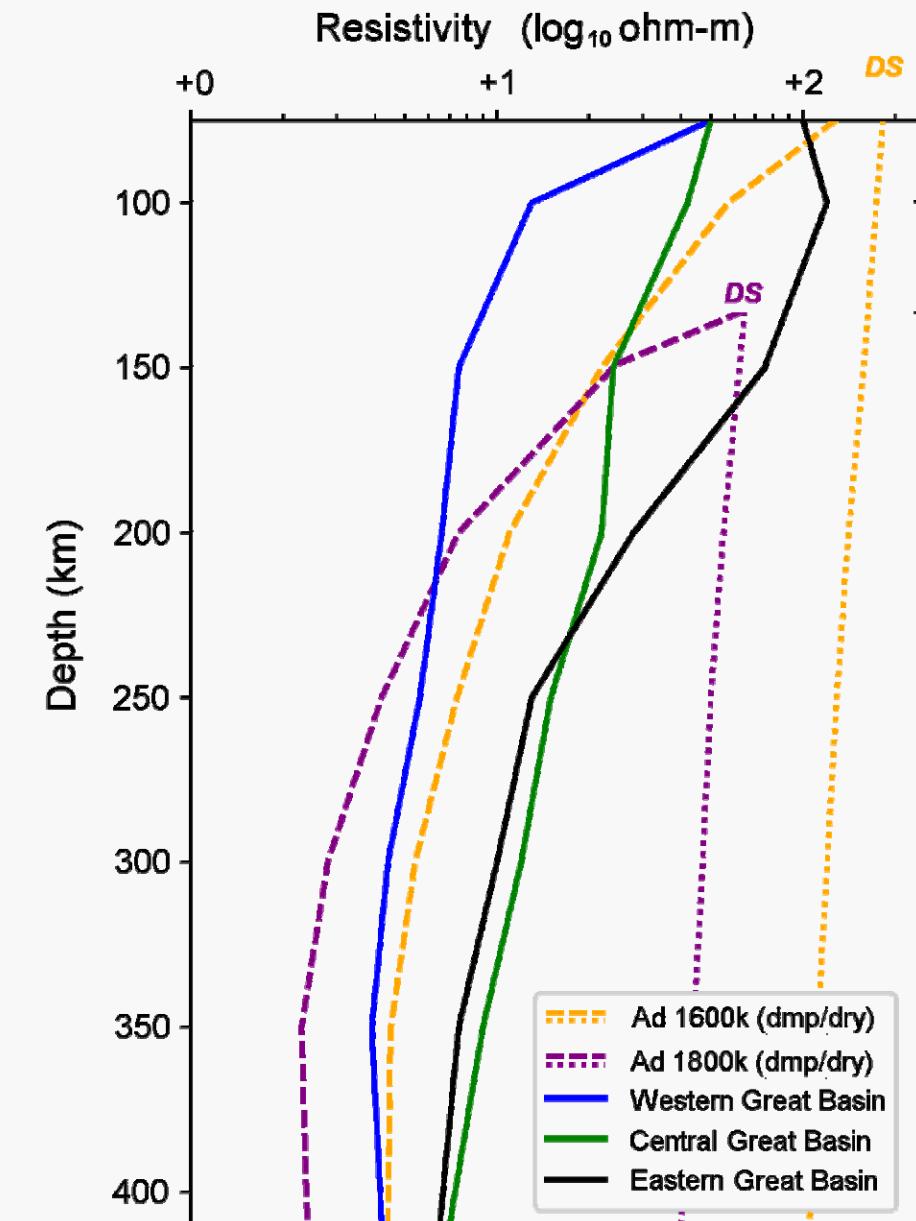
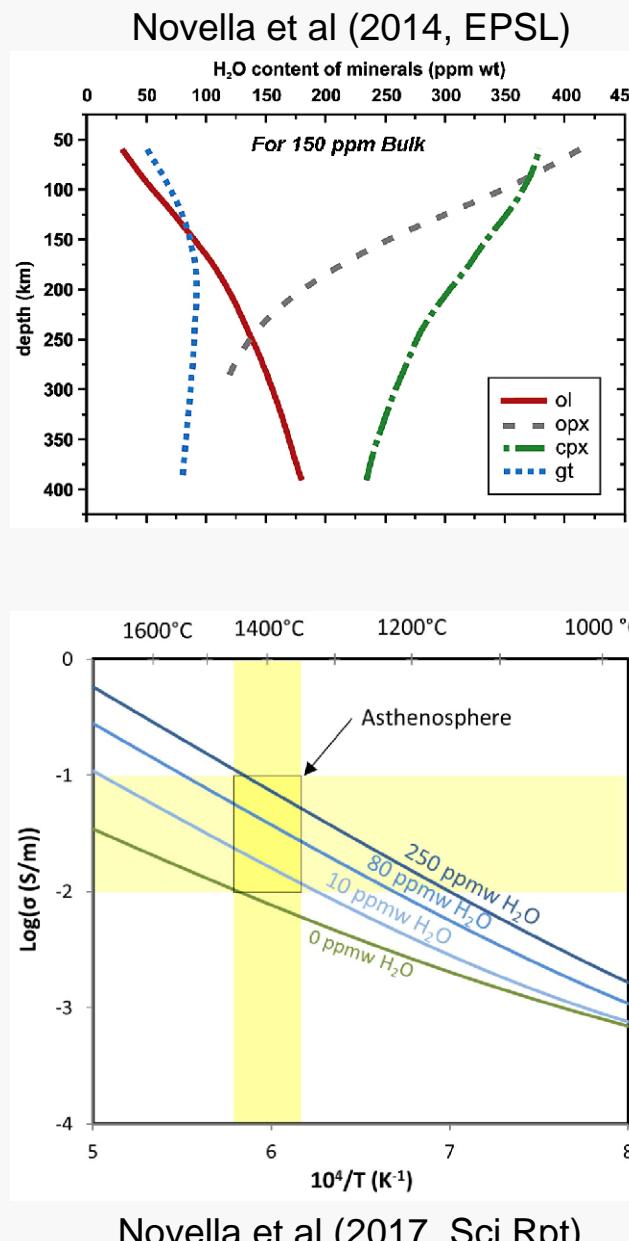


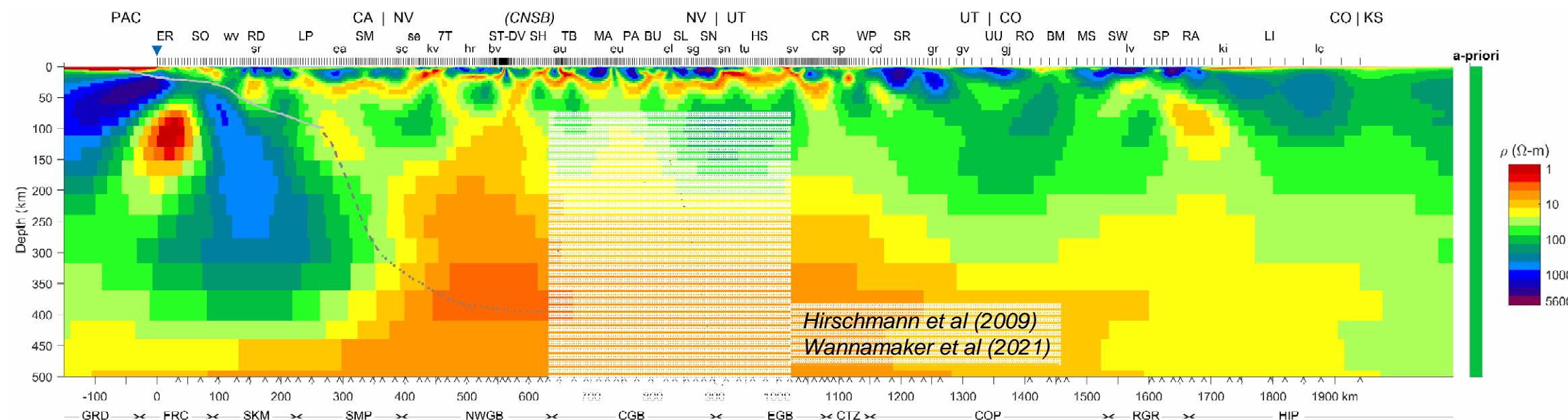
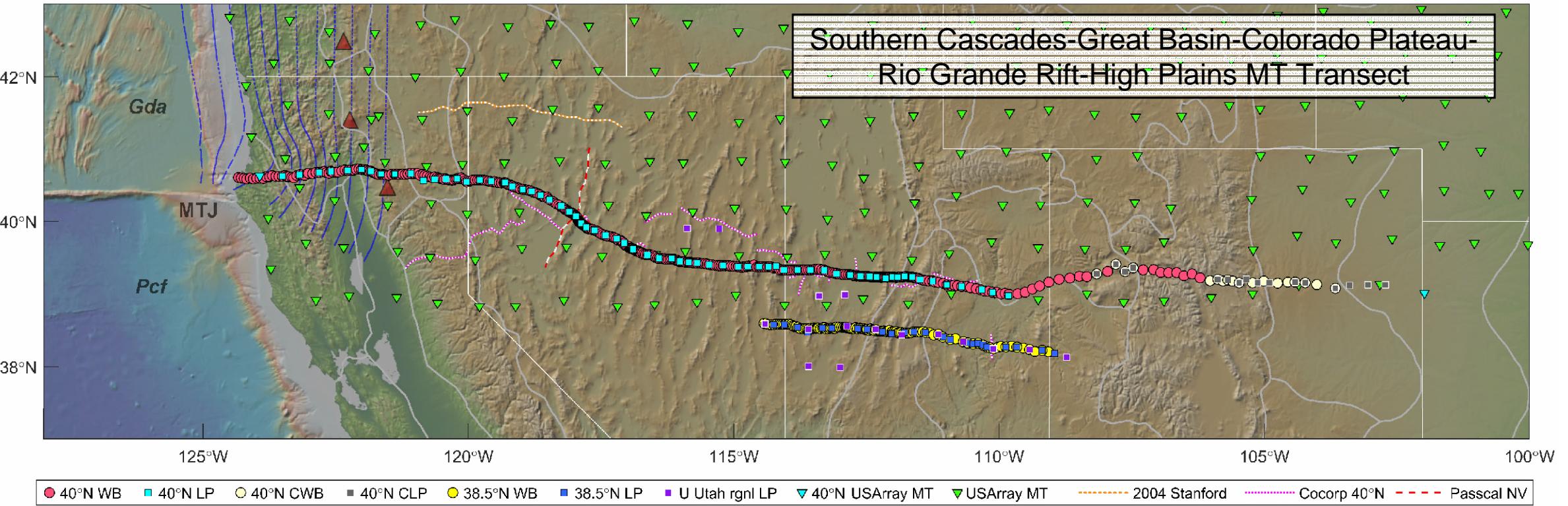


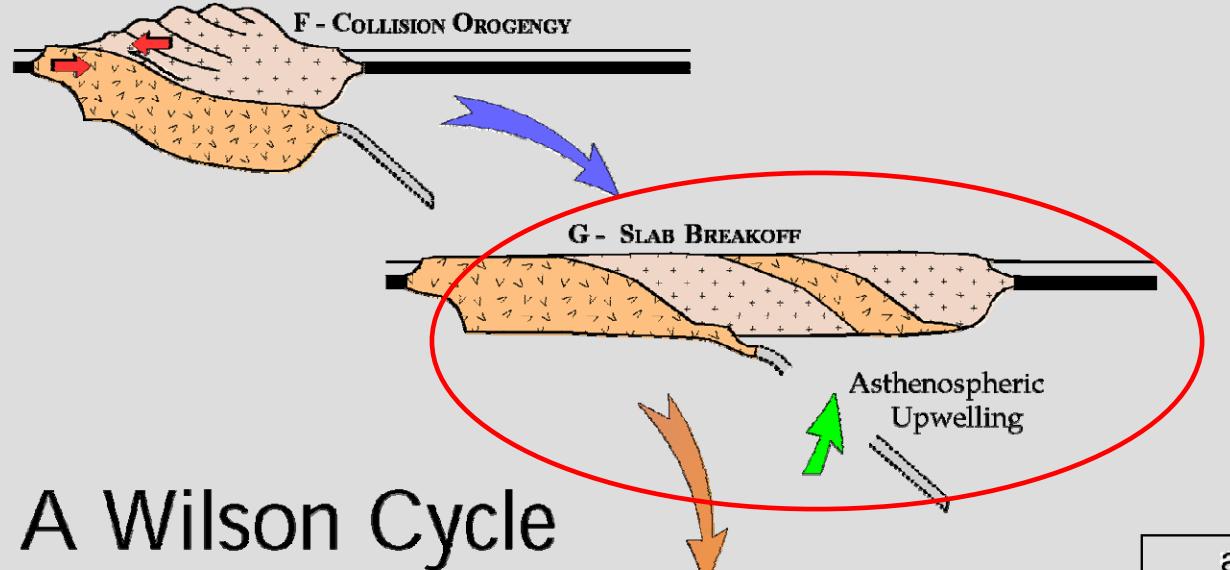
● 40°N WB   ● 40°N LP   ○ 40°N CWB   ■ 40°N CLP   ● 38.5°N WB   ■ 38.5°N LP   ■ U Utah rgnl LP   ▲ 40°N USArray MT   ▽ USArray MT   - - - 2004 Stanford   - · - - Cocorp 40°N   - - - - - Passcal NV



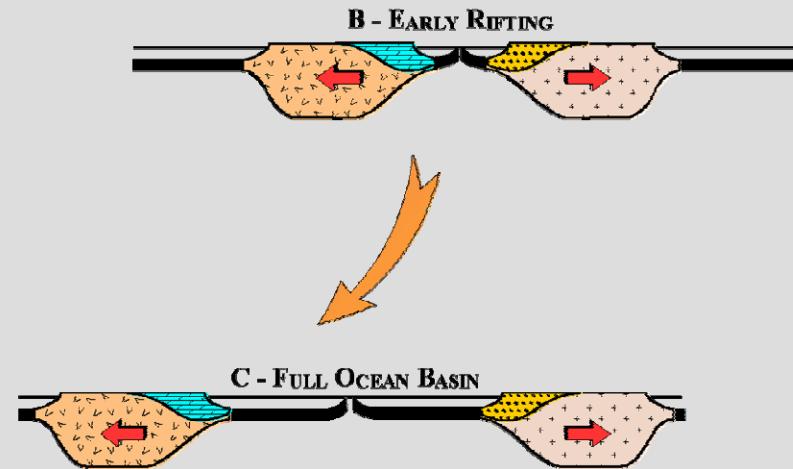
Hirschmann et al (2009, PEPI)  
 Stixrude and Lithgow-Bertelloni (2011, GJI)



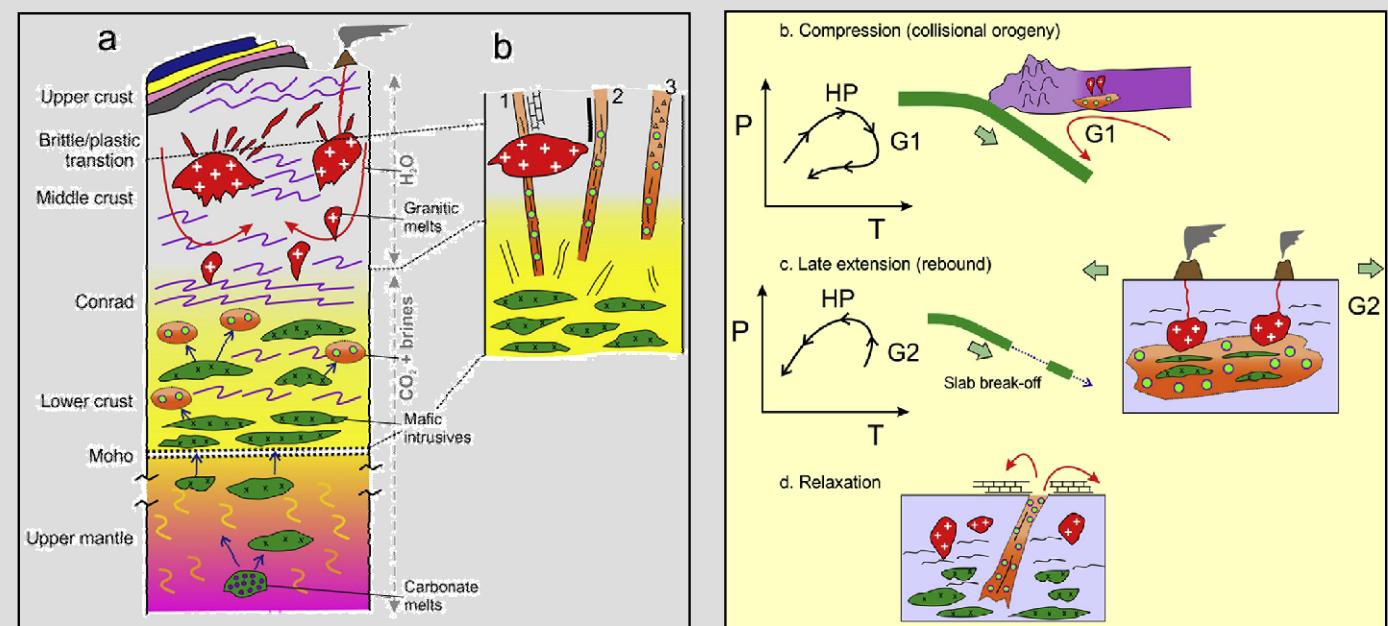
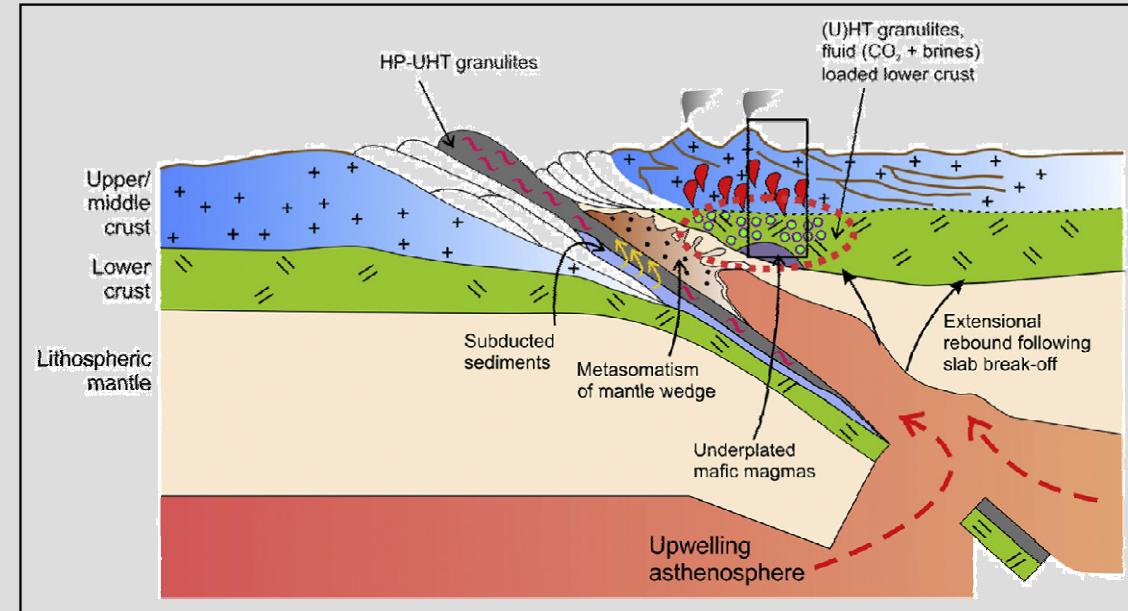




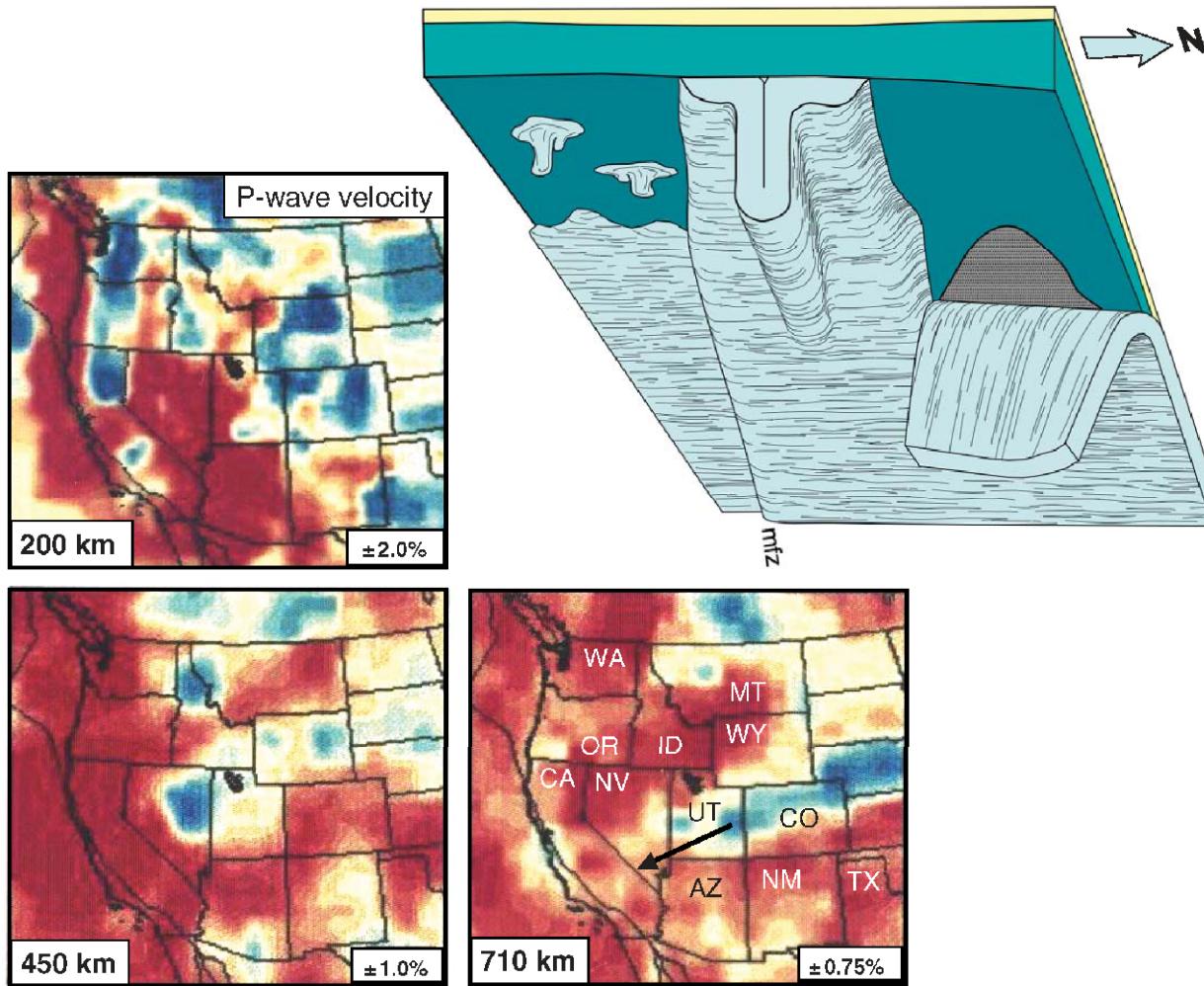
## A Wilson Cycle



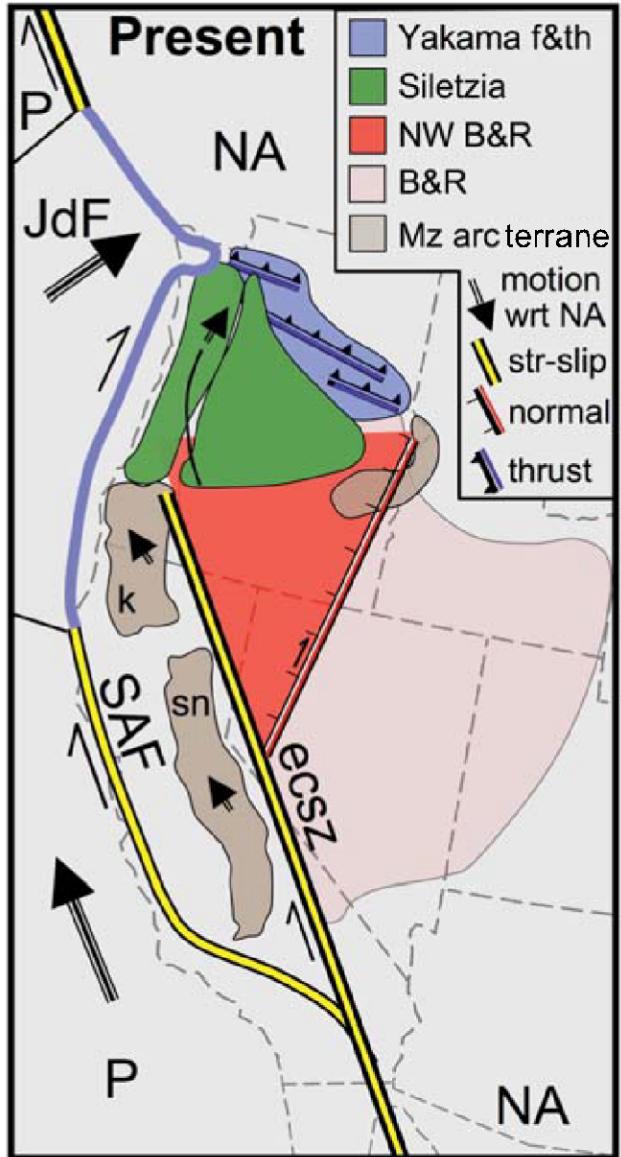
Mod from <http://geollab.jmu.edu/Fichter/Wilson/wilsoncircl.html>



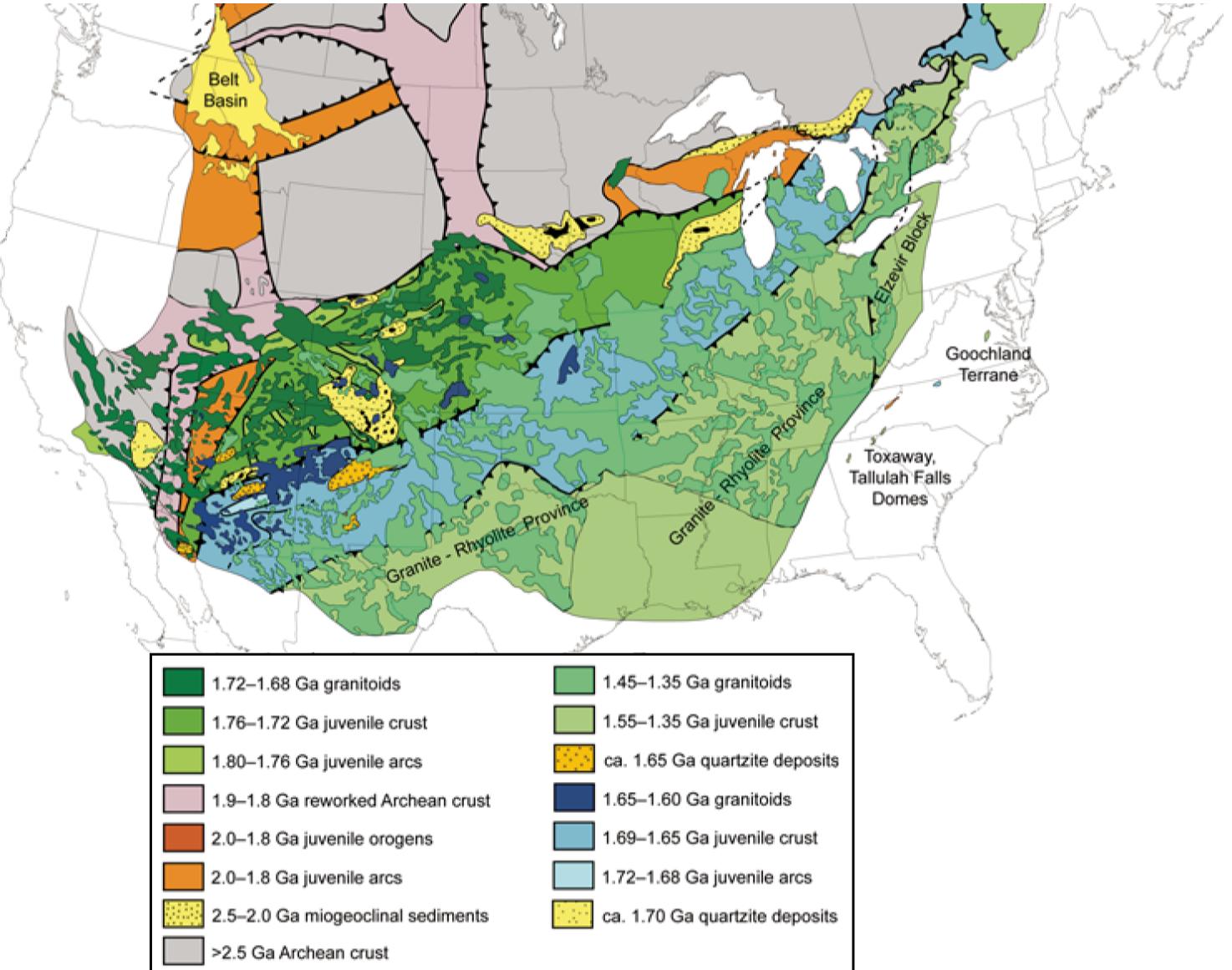
Touret et al (2016)



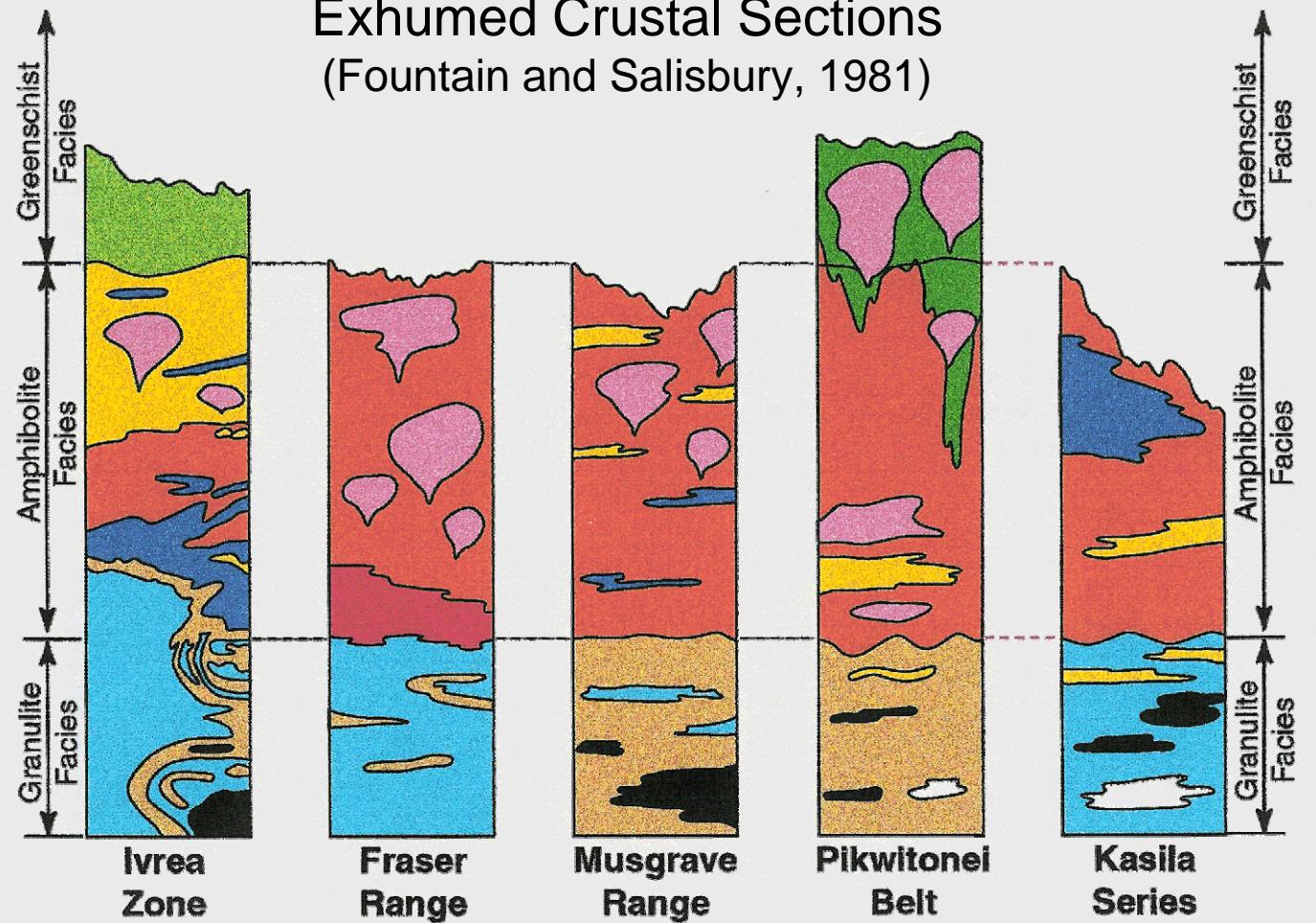
Early to Middle Tertiary Slab Rollback/Breakoff, W US; Humphreys (2009)



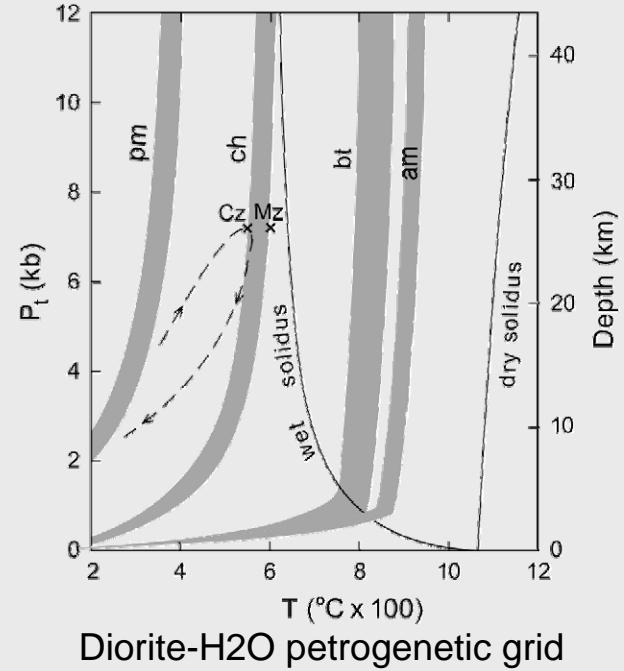
Late Tertiary Extension, W US;  
Humphreys (2009)



Early-Middle Prot. Assembly, Plutonism  
Whitmeyer and Karlstrom (2007)



- Free water not compatible with granulite-upper amphibolite facies- resorbed to more amph/biotite
- Any present fluid must be of low  $a(H_2O)$
- Complex salts may provide a mechanism
- Comment/Reply Yardley (1997, 2000), Wannamaker (2000)



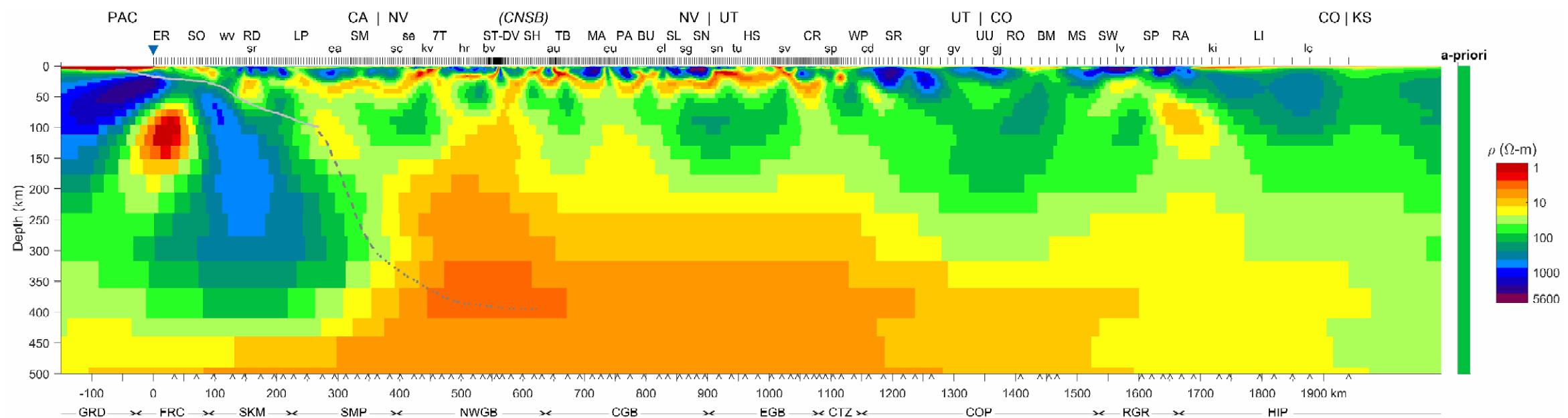
Aranovich and Newton (1997)

Complex salts reduce T of last fluid

# Southern Cascades-Great Basin-Colorado Plateau-Rio Grande Rift-High Plains MT Transect

Wannamaker  
et al (2005-20)  
Siler et al (2014)

**WB only inv.**

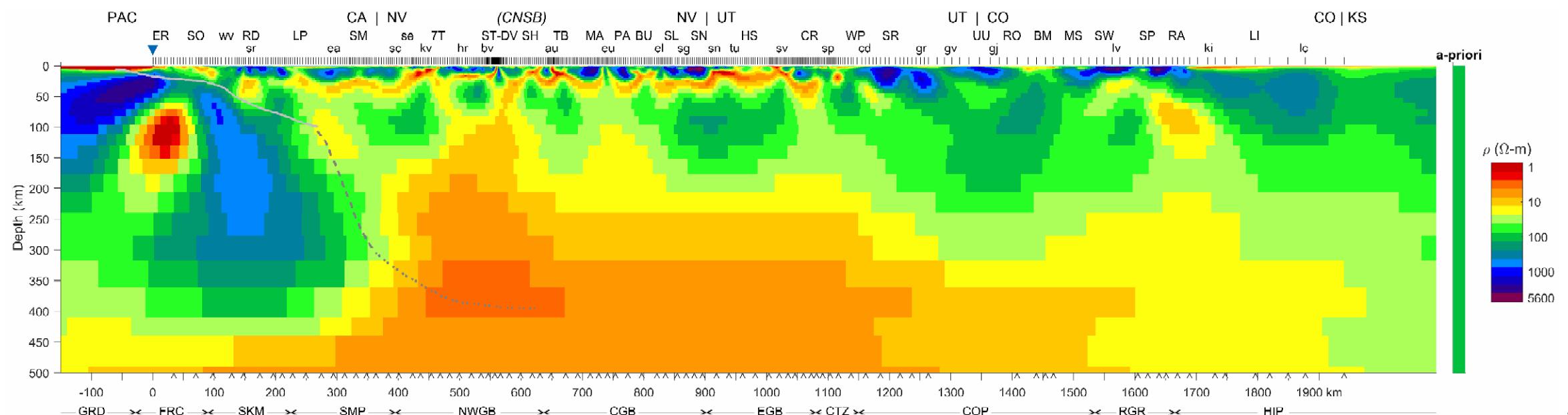


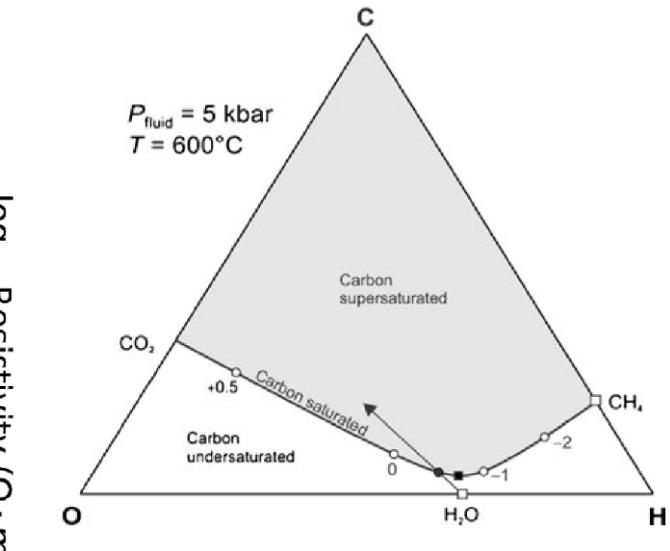
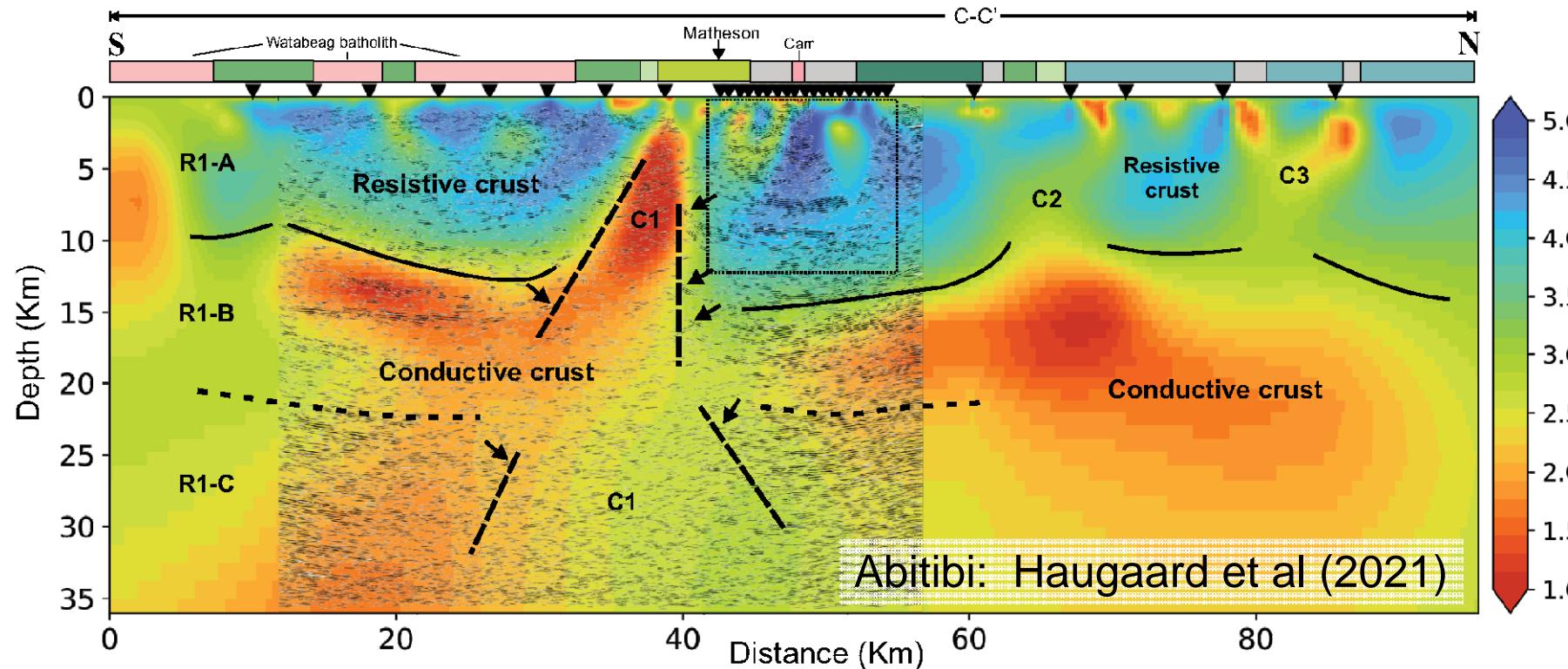
Southern Cascades-Great Basin-Colorado Plateau-Rio Grande Rift-High Plains MT Transect

Wannamaker  
et al (2005-11)  
Siler et al (2014)

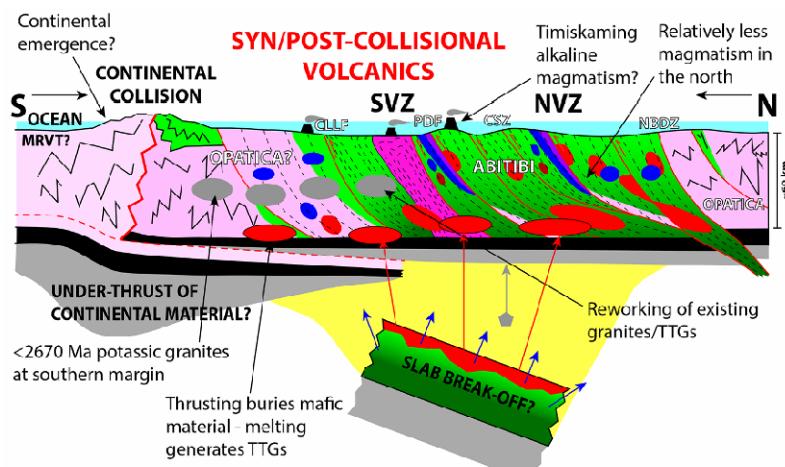
Crossey and  
Karlstrom  
(2012)

**WB only inv.**

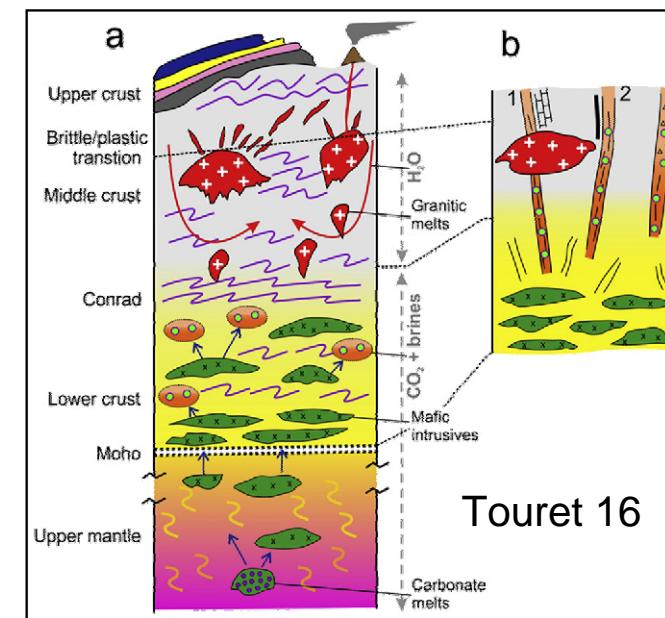




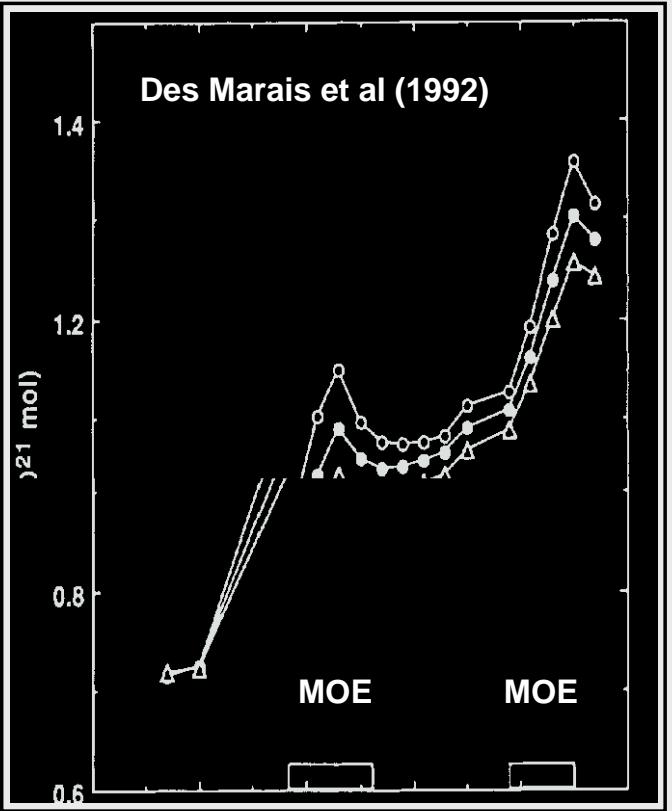
Vein graphite precipitation from:  
Absorption of fluid H<sub>2</sub>O by  
host rock  
Cooling



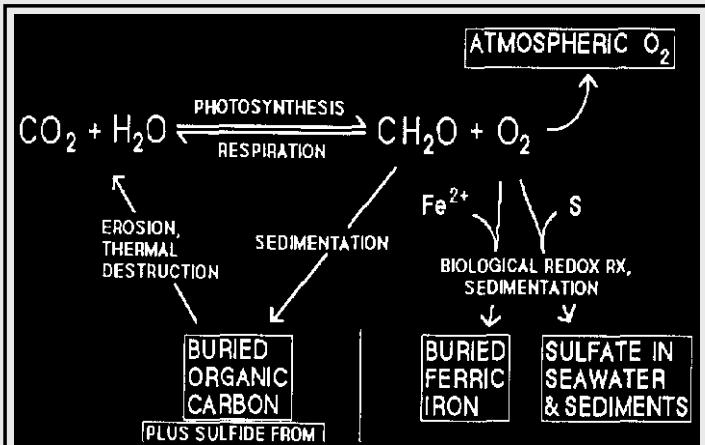
**2685-2670 Ma: MINNESOTAN OROGENY**  
Mole et al (2021)



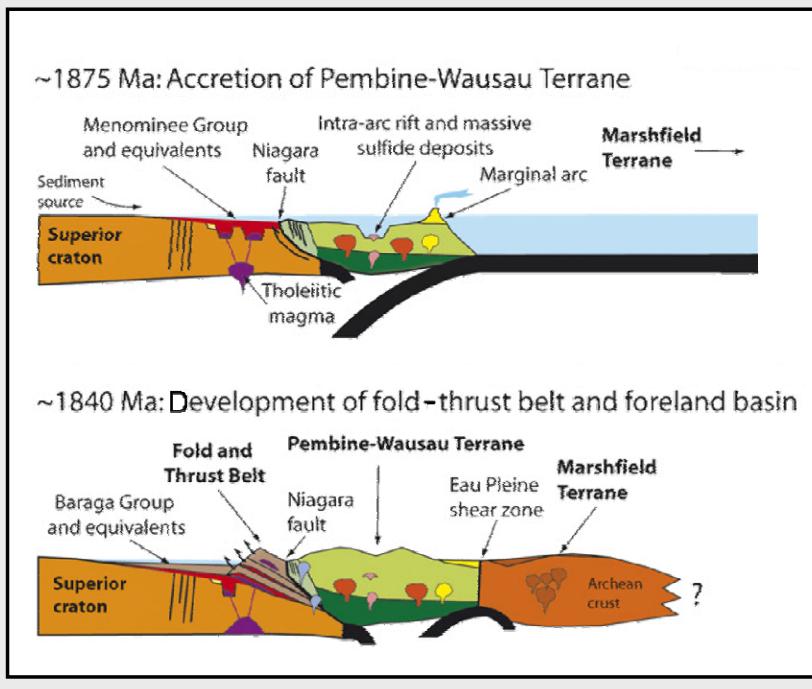
Luque et al. (AJS, 1998)  
Fluid remobilized graphite



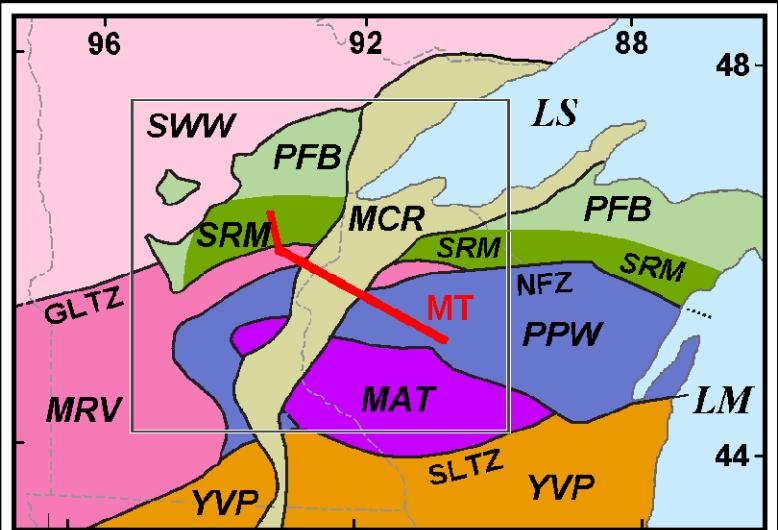
**oC-Sd global primary production**



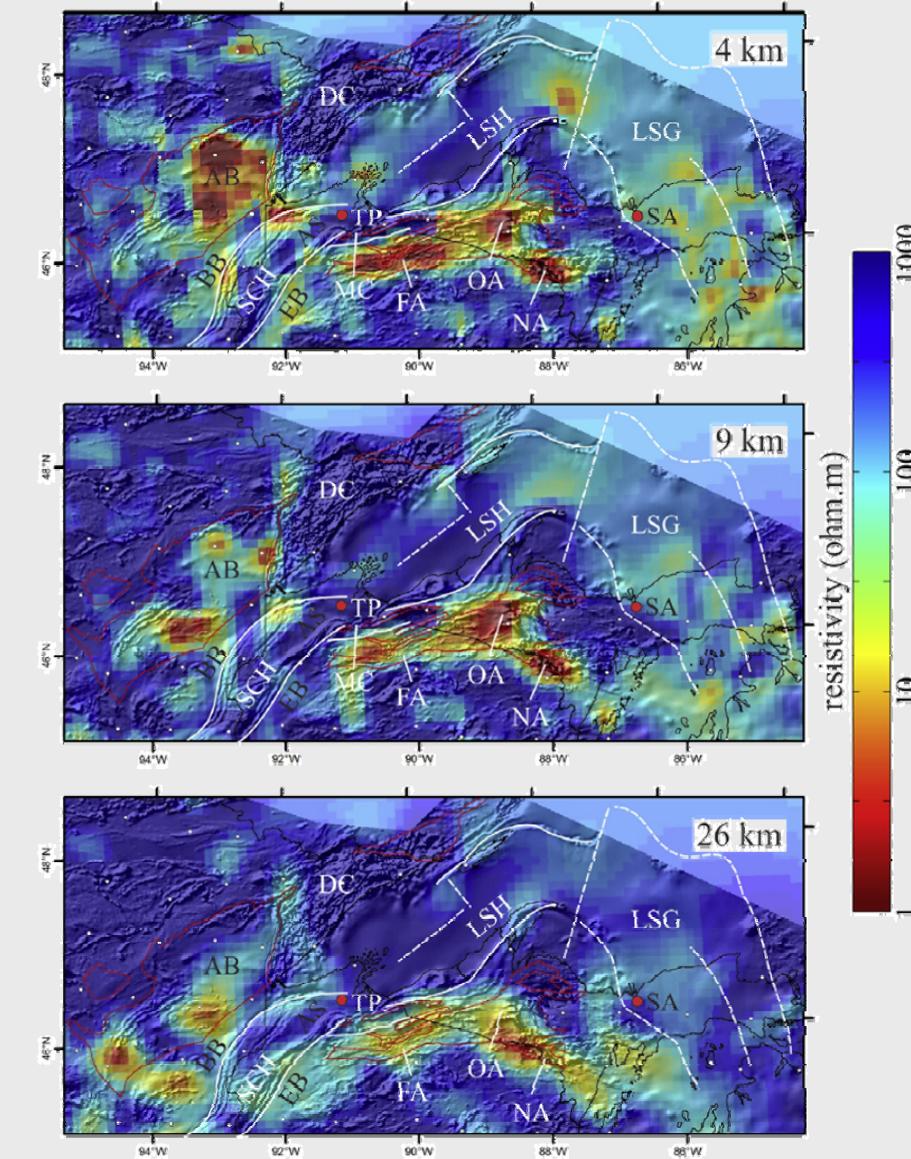
**oC-Sd sequestration**



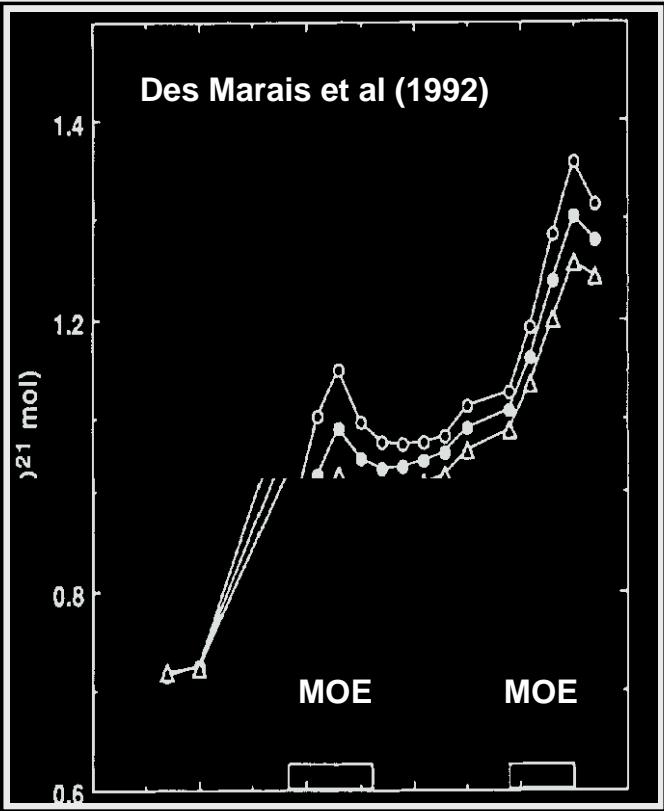
**Mod from Schulz and Cannon (2007)**



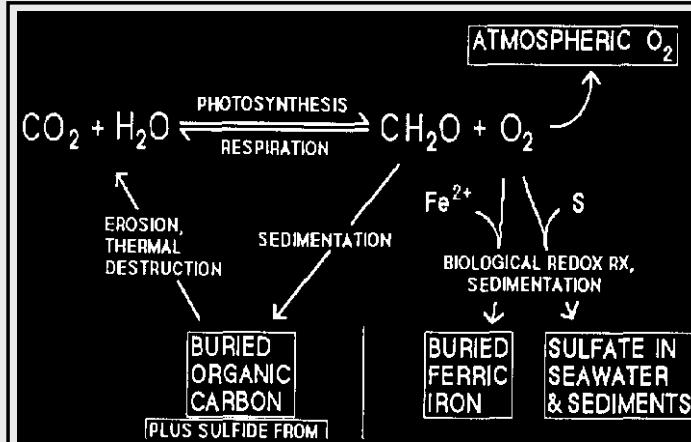
**Mod from Southwick (2014)**



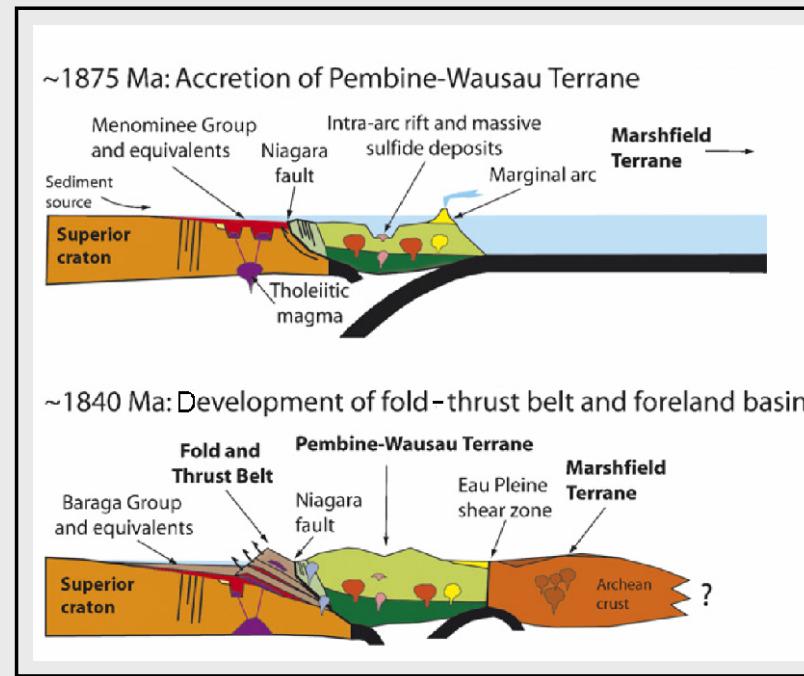
**Bedrosian (2016)**



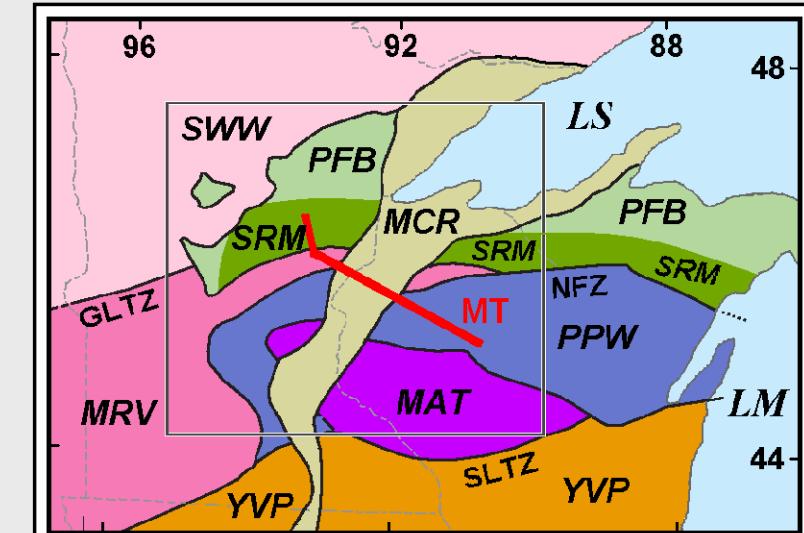
**oC-Sd global primary production**



**oC-Sd sequestration**

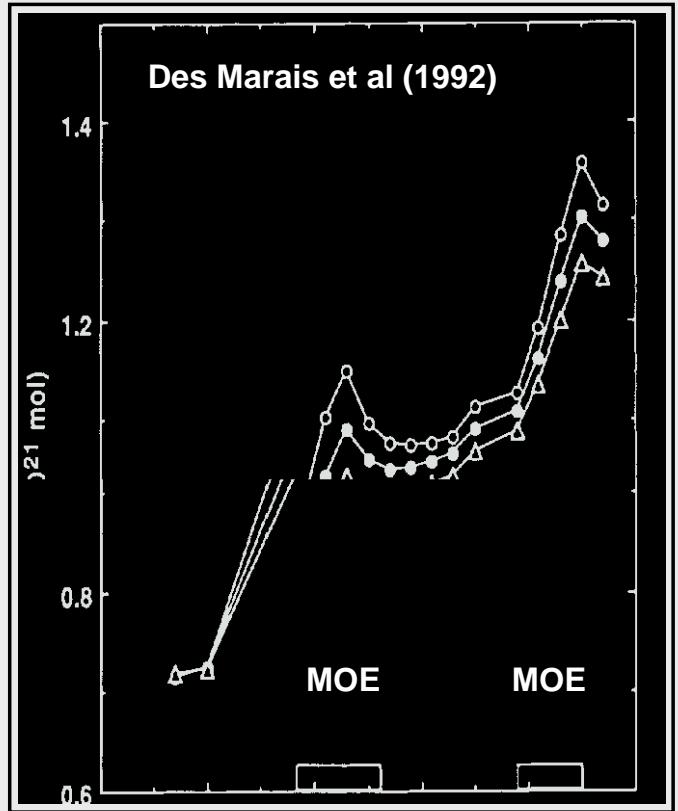


**Mod from Schulz and Cannon (2007)**

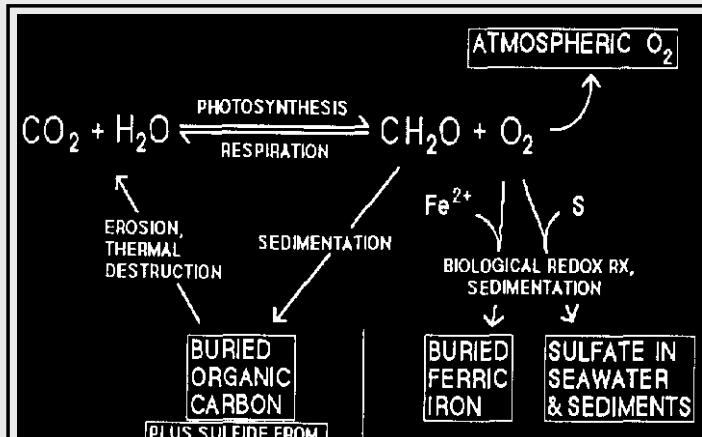


**Mod from Southwick (2014)**

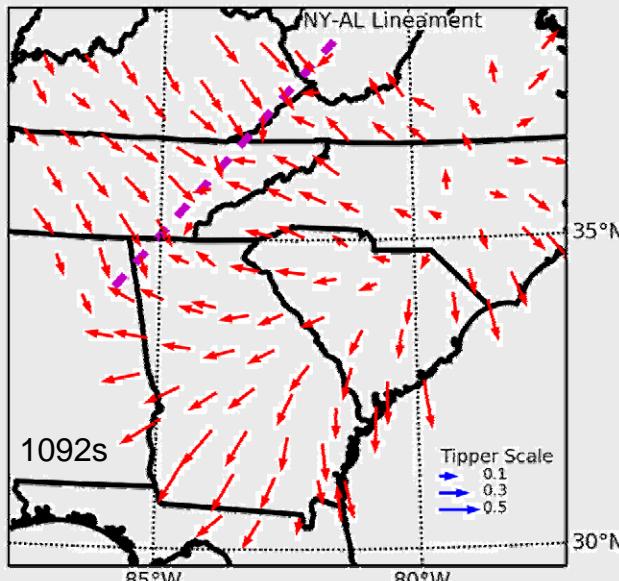
**Wunderman et al. (2018)**



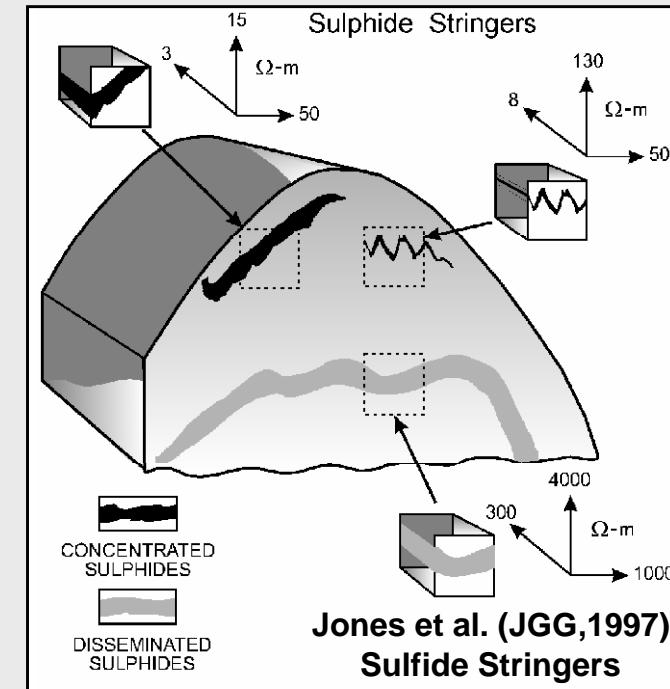
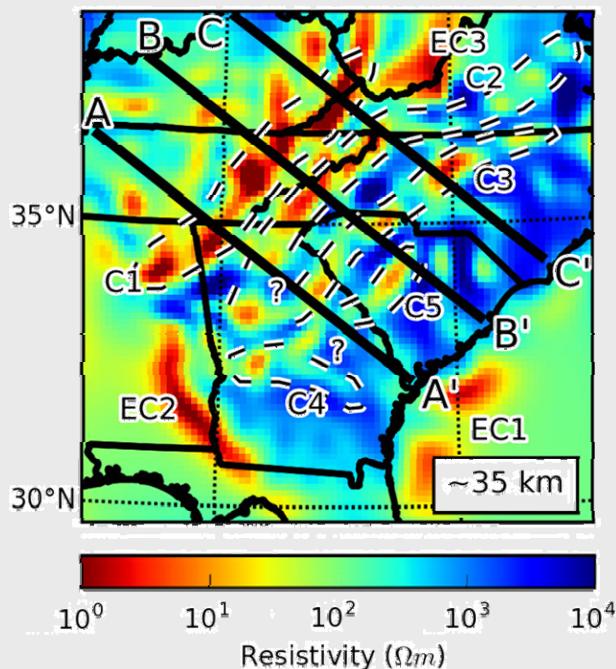
**oC-Sd global primary production**



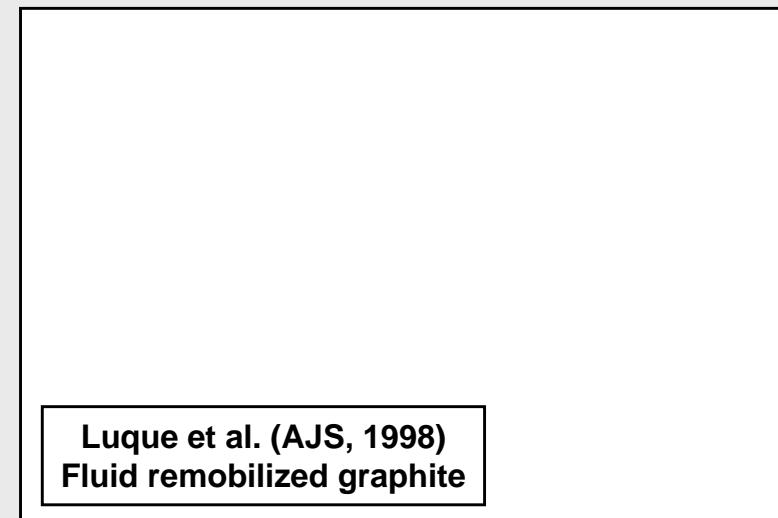
**oC-Sd sequestration**



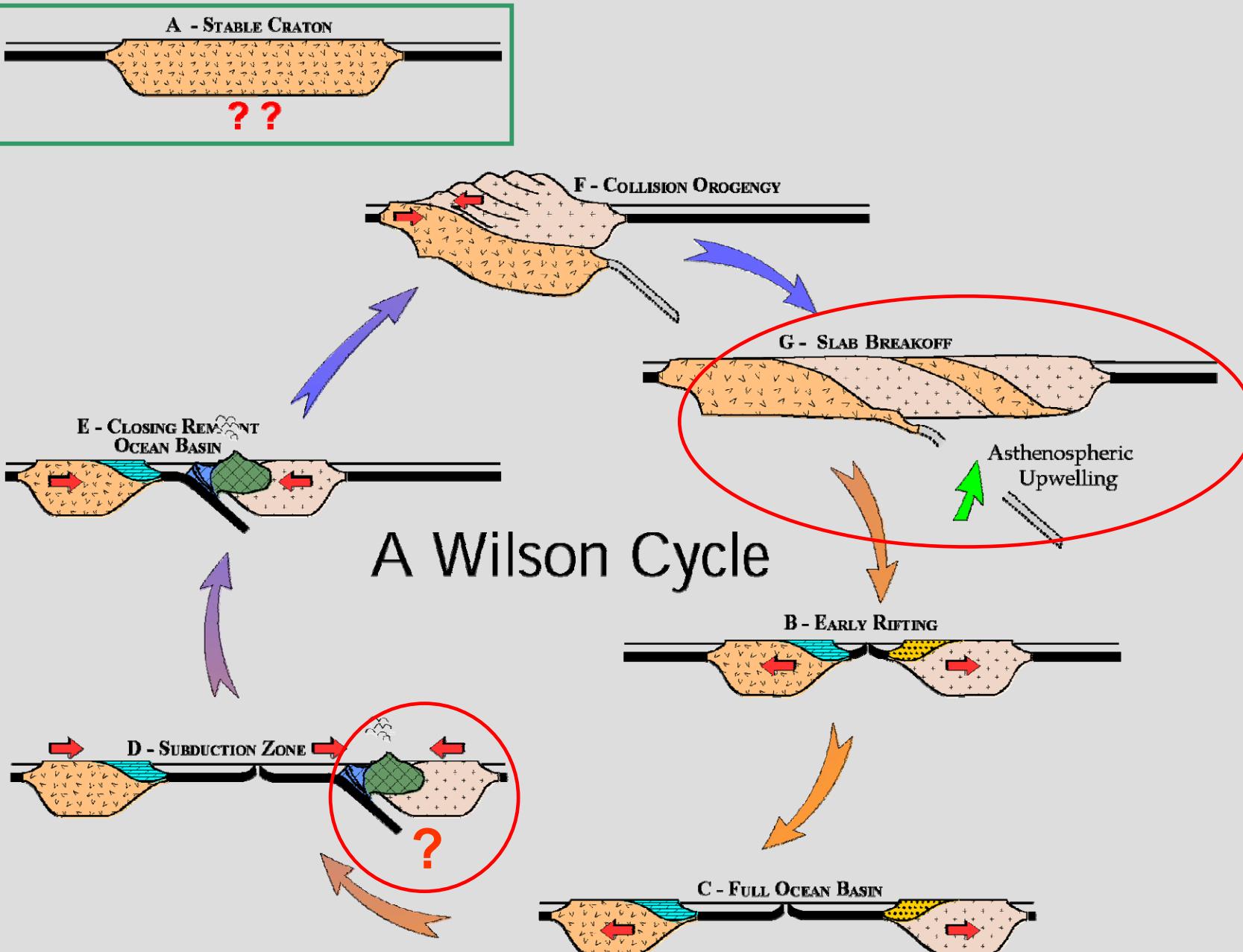
**Murphy and Egbert (2017)**



**Jones et al. (JGG, 1997)  
Sulfide Stringers**



**Graphite-sulfide textures in  
crustal-scale conductors**



Mod from <http://geollab.jmu.edu/Fichter/Wilson/wilsancirc.html>

## Takeaways:

- Brief trip around Wilson cycle highlights volatile transport processes.
- Temperature constraints valuable re non-uniqueness.
- Whole crustal and upper mantle circuits of element movement illuminated via resistivity.
- Ancient, even primordial volatile components are remobilized in visible events.
- Fossil resistivity traces of cycle processes common.
- Biological contributions to resistivity structure.
- High MT b/w allows source to sink views.