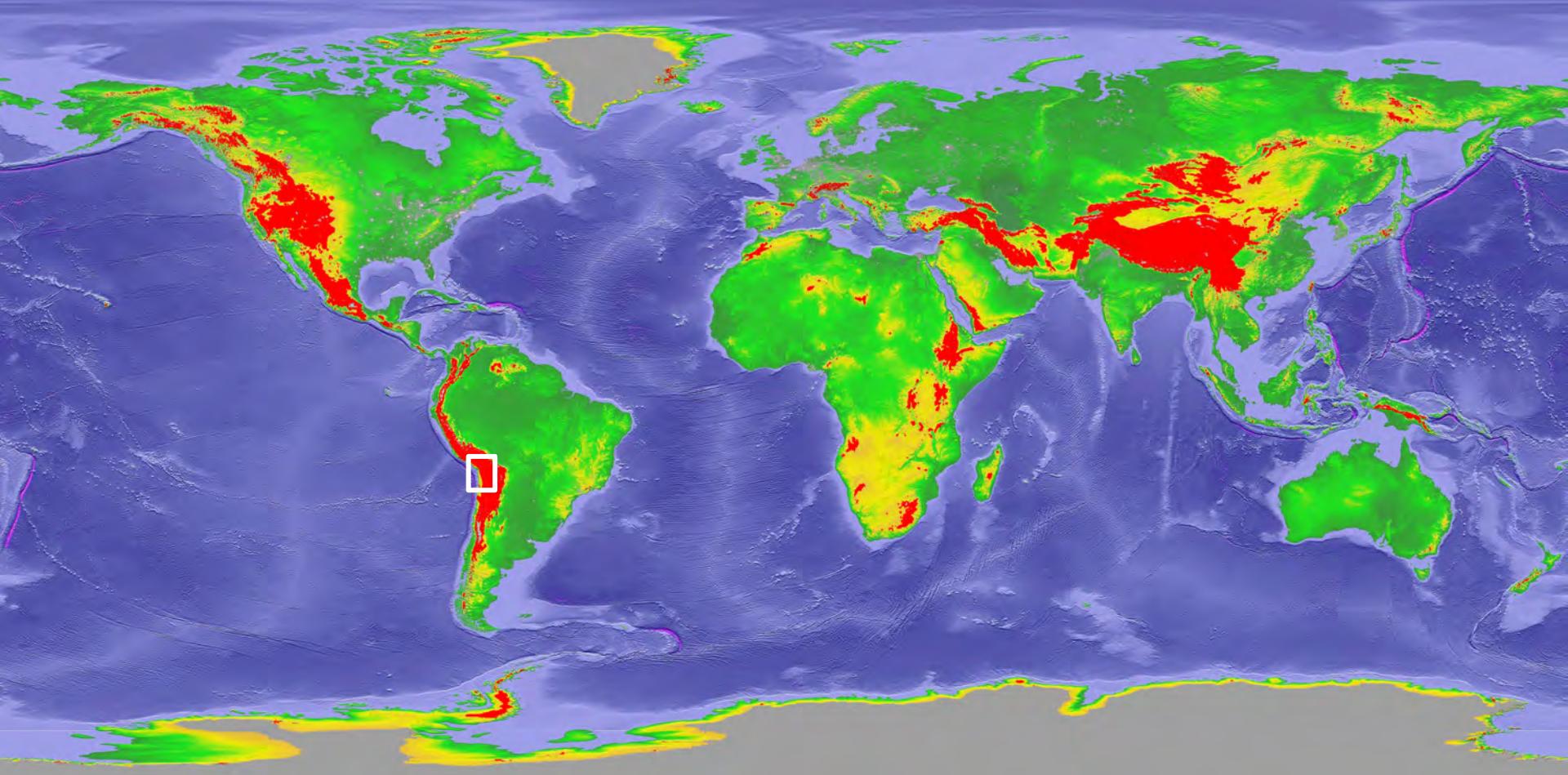


Ignimbrite flare-ups in the Central Andes: Crustal sources and processes of magma generation

Gerhard Wörner,
Elena Belousova, Simon Turner, Jelte Kemmann,
Axel Schmitt, Axel Gerdés, Shan deSilva



Layout:

1. Geological setting (review, maybe skipped)
2. Ignimbrite compositions: AIDA data base: (review, maybe skipped)
Ages, volume and composition through time and space
3. Evidence for large crustal contributions (review, maybe skipped)
4. Zircon U/Pb dating combined with O-isotope and Hf-isotope analyses (new data)

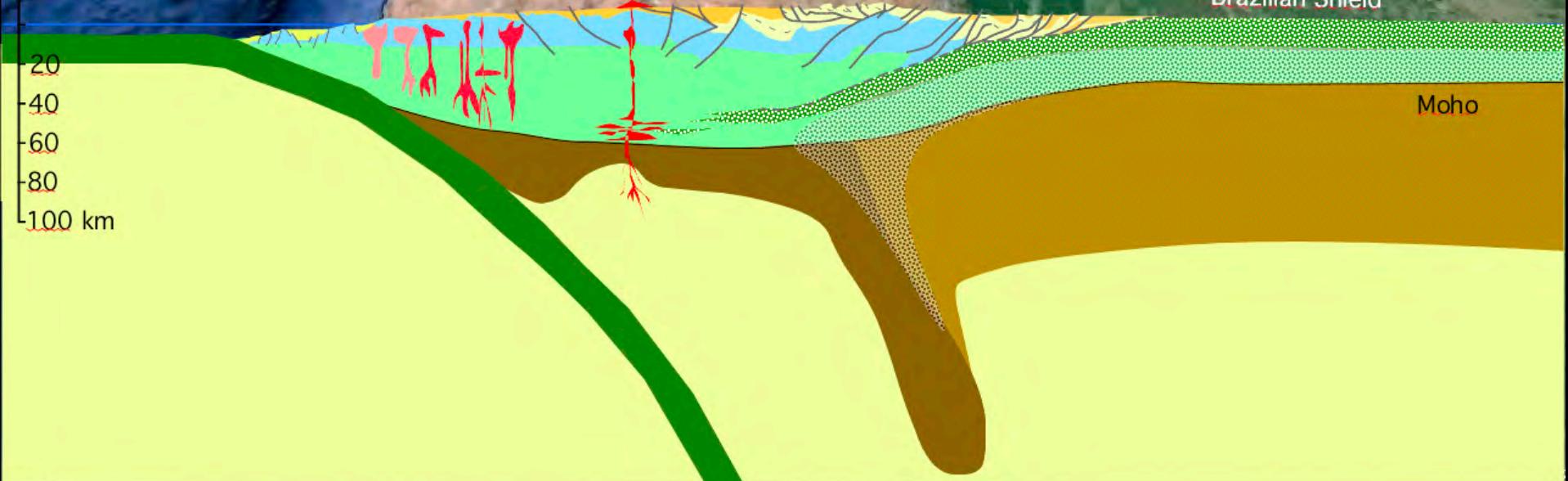
□ Results (in a nutshell)

- > Contributions of large volume ignimbrite magmas increase from 20 to 70% with thermal maturation of increasingly thickened Andean crust
- > Individual ignimbrite units are isotopically heterogeneous and are amalgamations of crustal melts from distinct Proterozoic sources w/r to age and composition



Ignimbrites:

message from thickening crust at
Andean-type active continental margins



©2007 Google

1. Geological setting



Large-volume, plateau-forming ignimbrites on the western margin of the Central Andean orogen...

over 30 Ma and 1500 km N-S extension

900 m

Valle de Azapa 18°S

1. Geological setting

Cuno Cuno Section

with > 24 Ma old marine sediments at 1900 m (S. Peru)

22 Ma Ignimbrites



Uplift, erosion and sedimentation prior to
„ignimbrite flares“

Jurassic Sediments

1. Geological setting

1700 m



1. Geological setting

1700 m

What is the source of these
voluminous ignimbrites ?

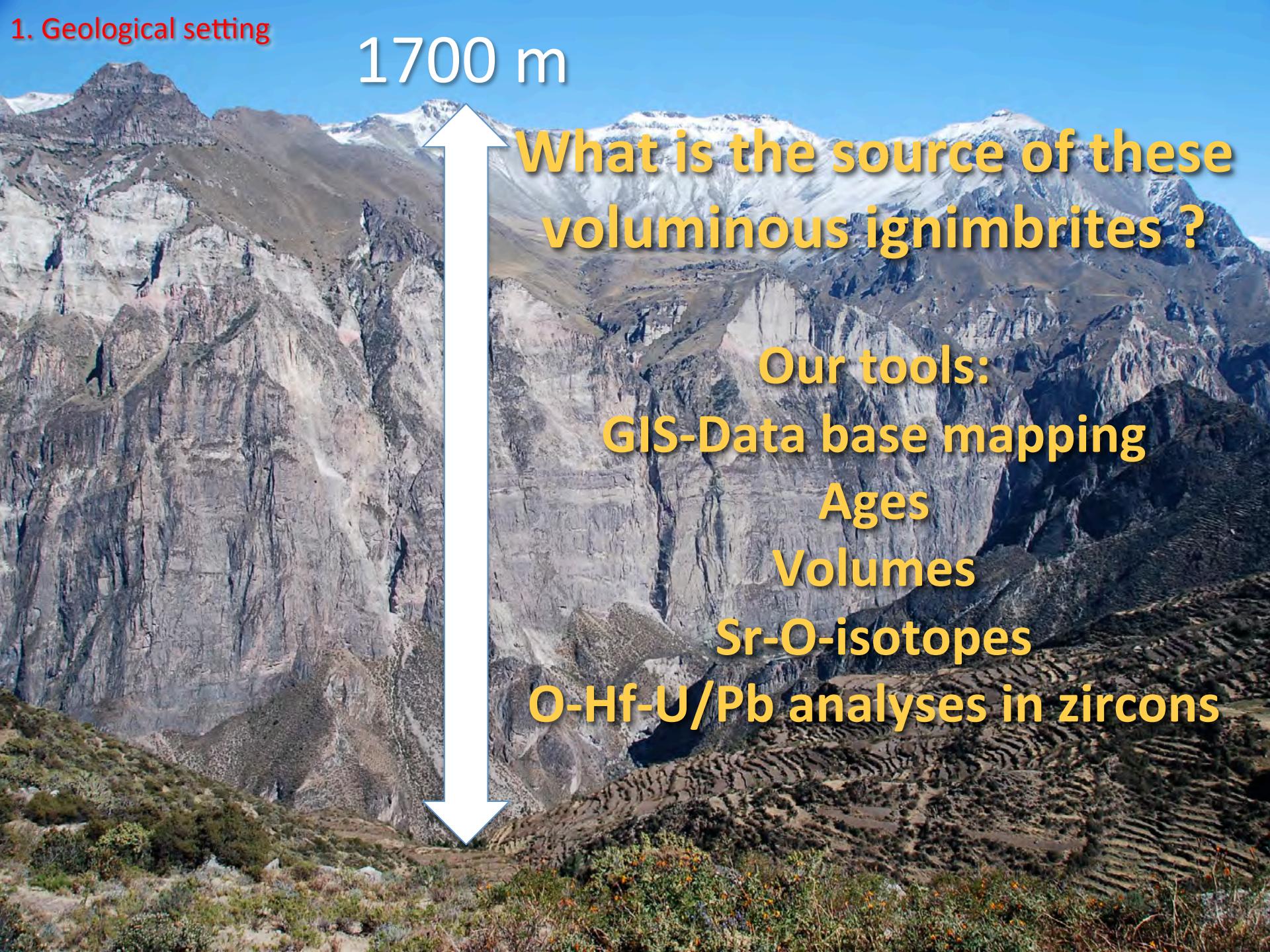
Our tools:

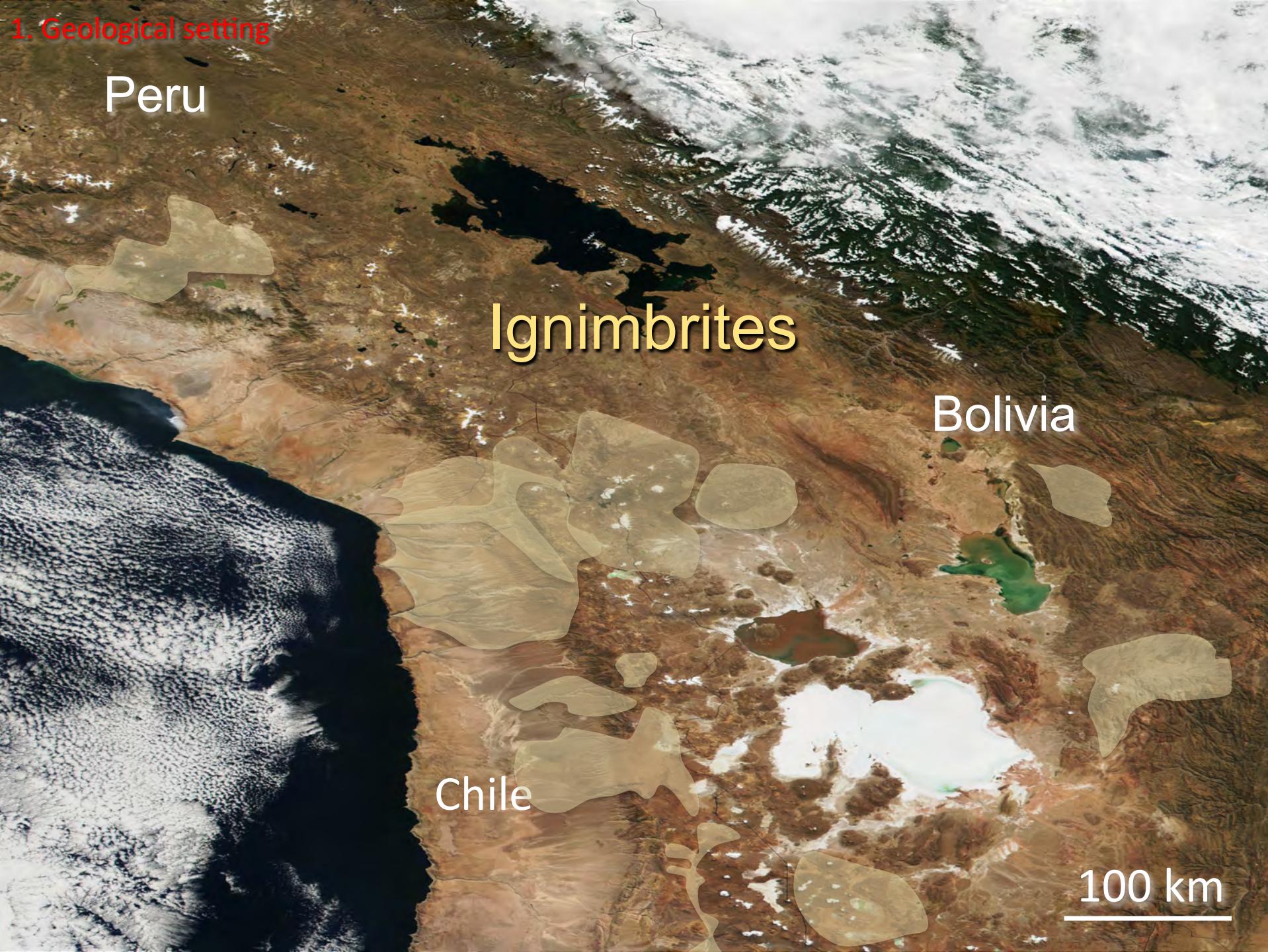
GIS-Data base mapping
Ages

Volumes

Sr-O-isotopes

O-Hf-U/Pb analyses in zircons





1. Geological setting

Peru

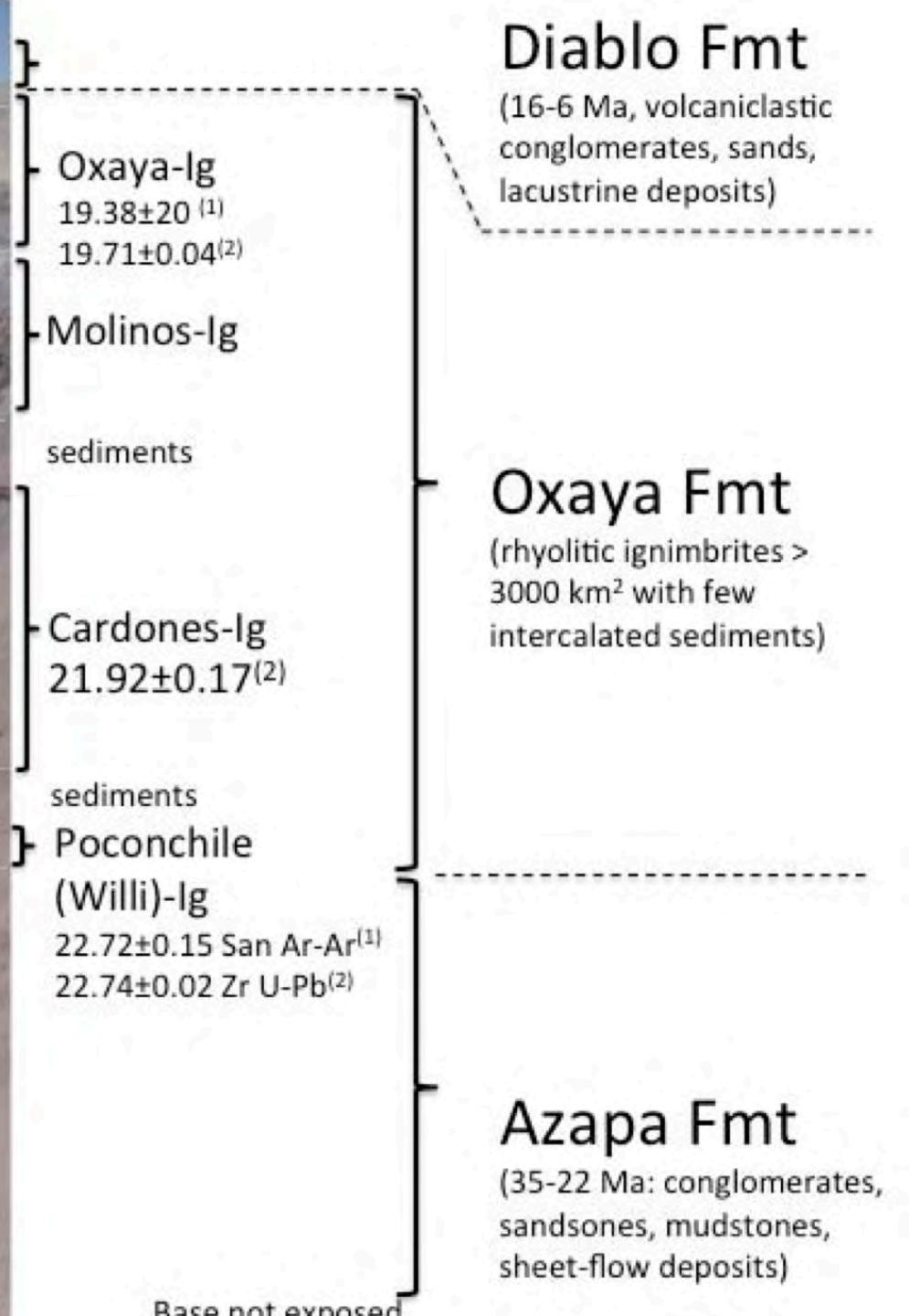
Ignimbrites

Bolivia

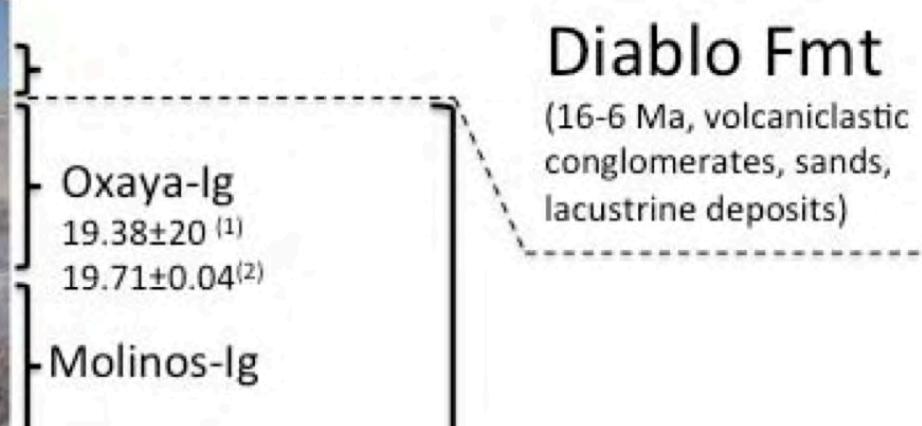
Chile

100 km

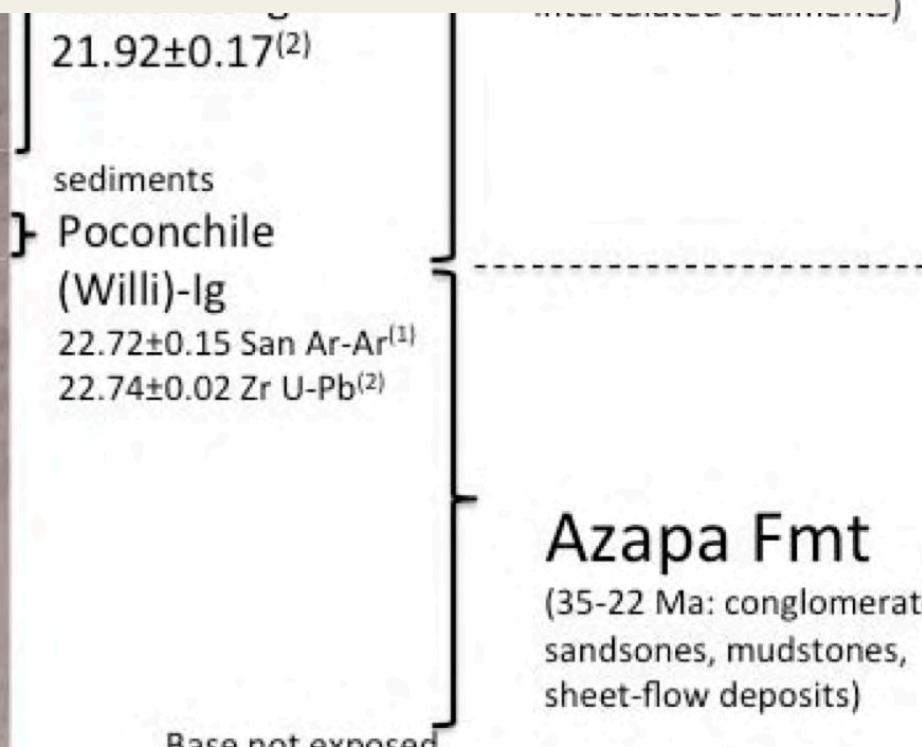
1. Geological setting



1. Geological setting



U-Pb zircon ages and Ar-Ar sanidine
ages perfectly overlap !!



Temporal and compositional evolution of „ignimbrite flares“

Based on our Andes Ignimbrite Database
(AIDA)

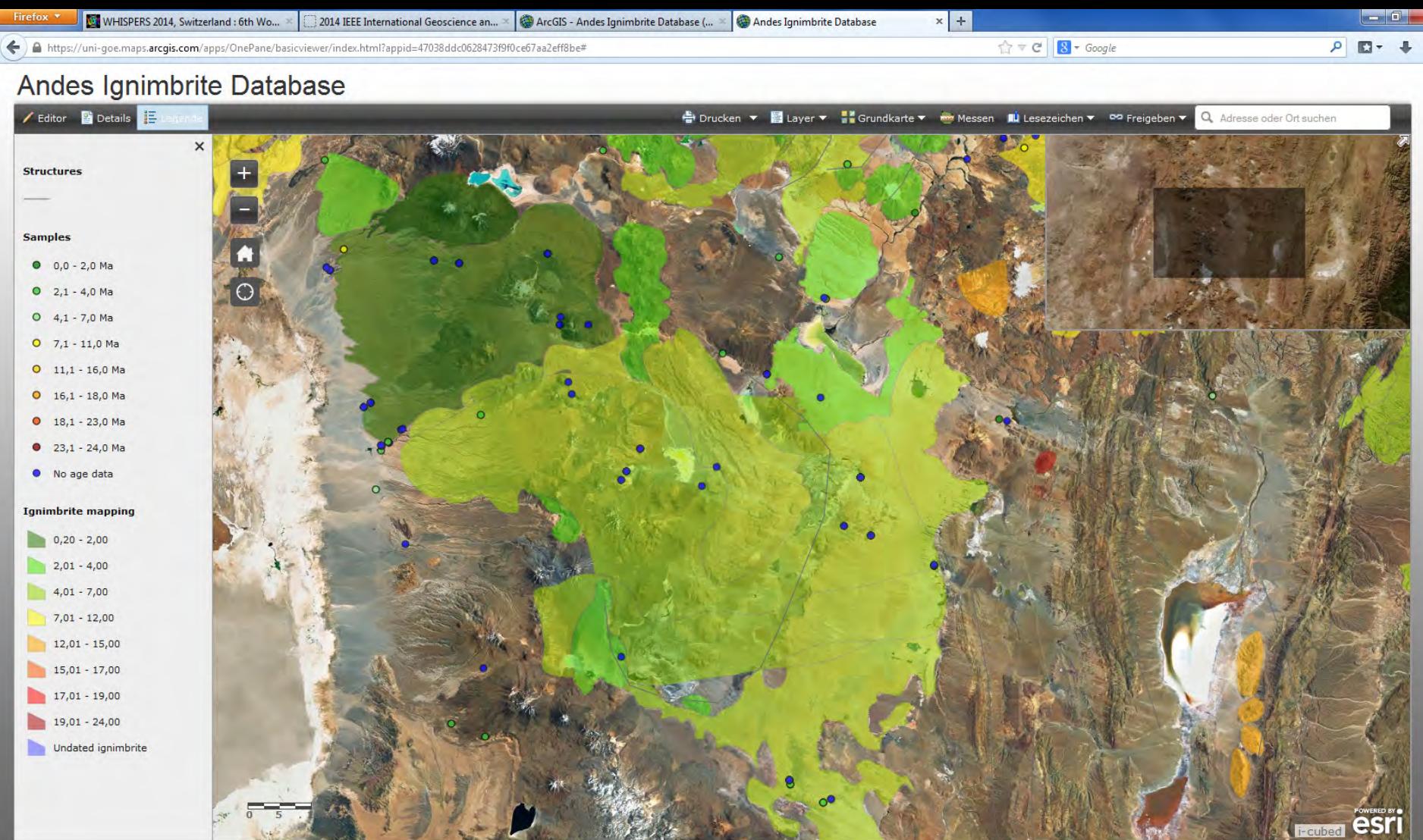
More than 200 ignimbrite sheets
GIS-mapped,

more than 1600 samples
with geochemical, isotopic,
and many with age data

APVC, 3-10 Ma, 23°S

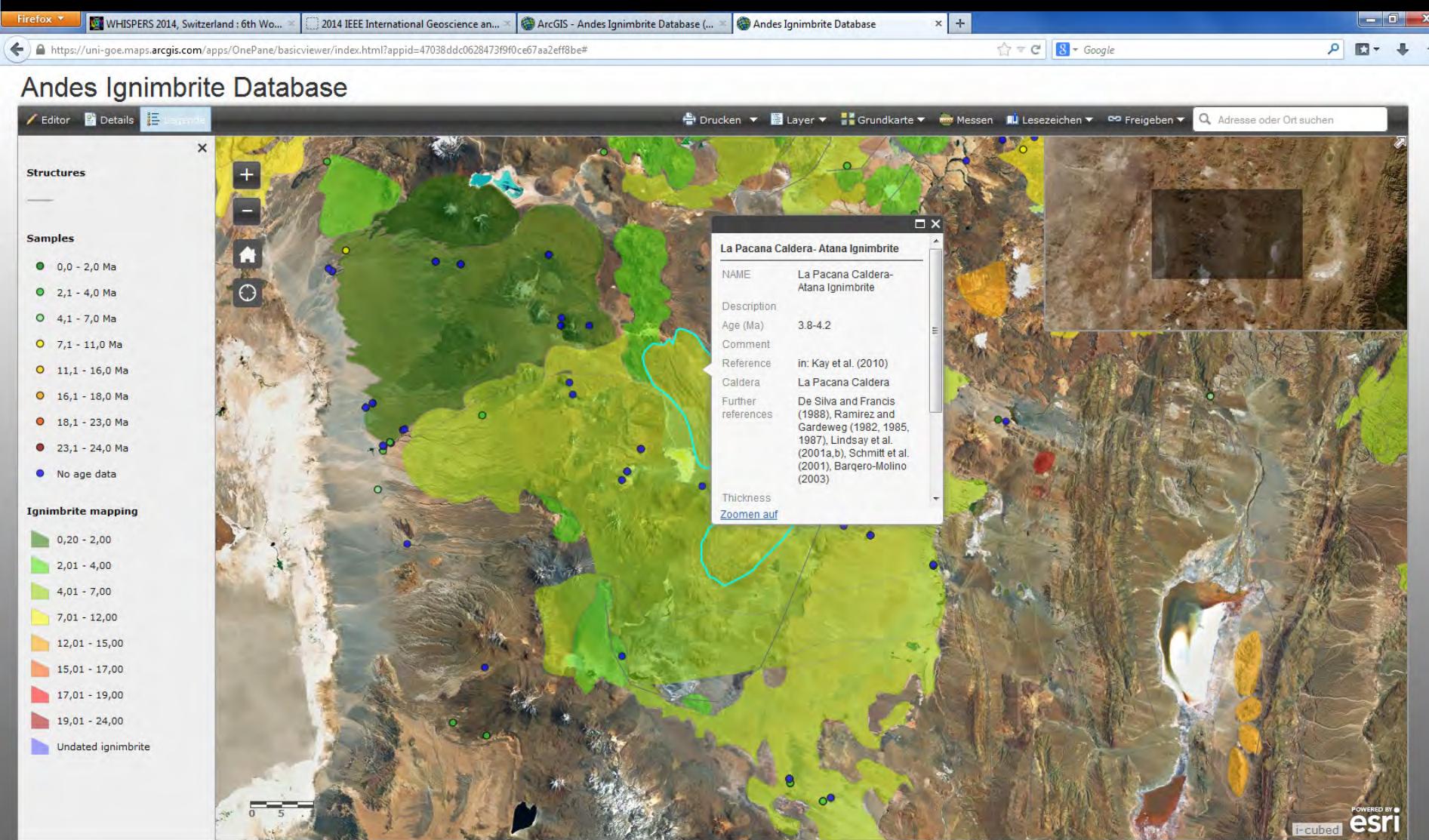
2. Ignimbrite compositions

...La Pacana caldera...as an AIDA - example



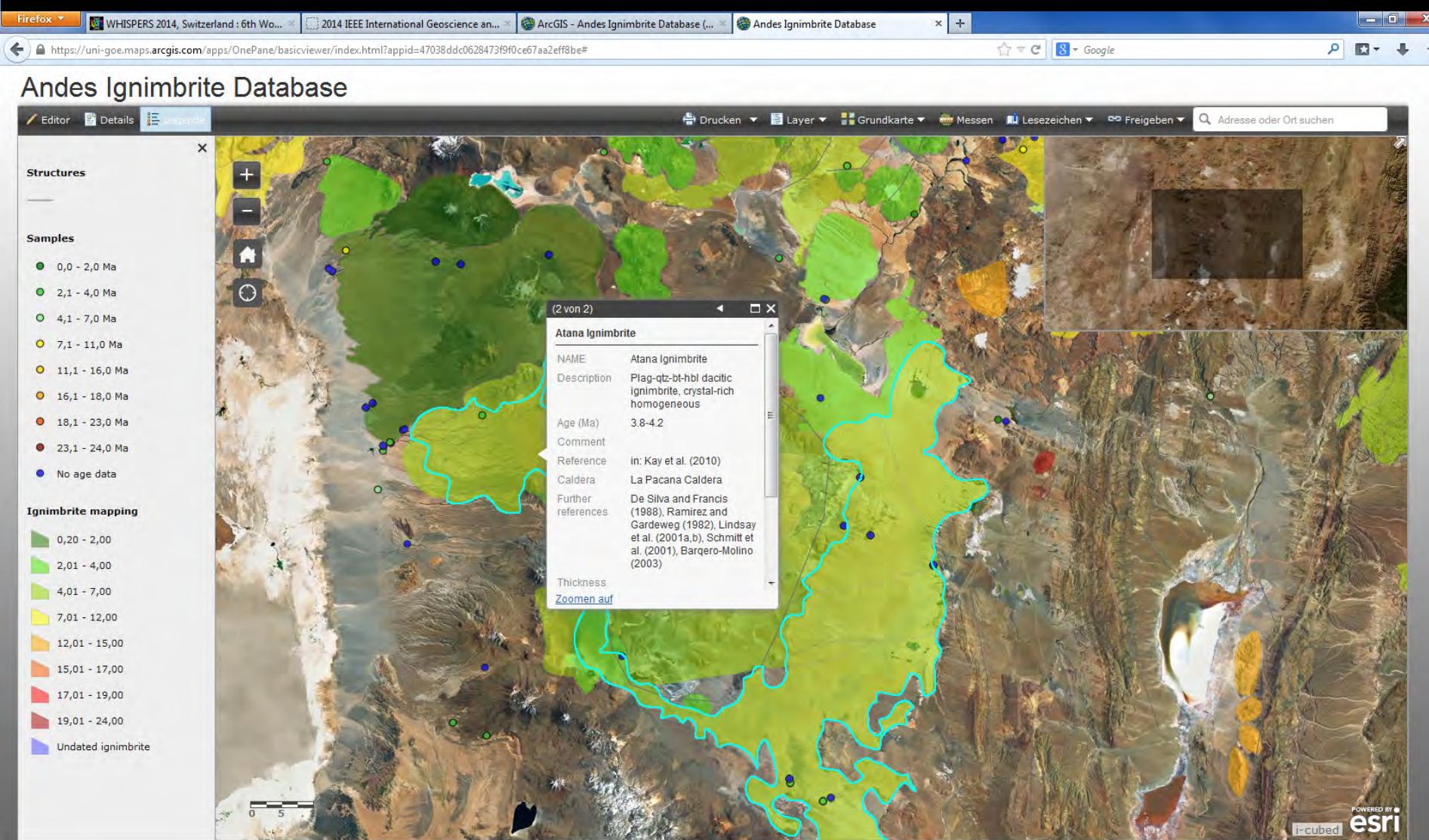
2. Ignimbrite compositions

...La Pacana caldera...as an AIDA - example



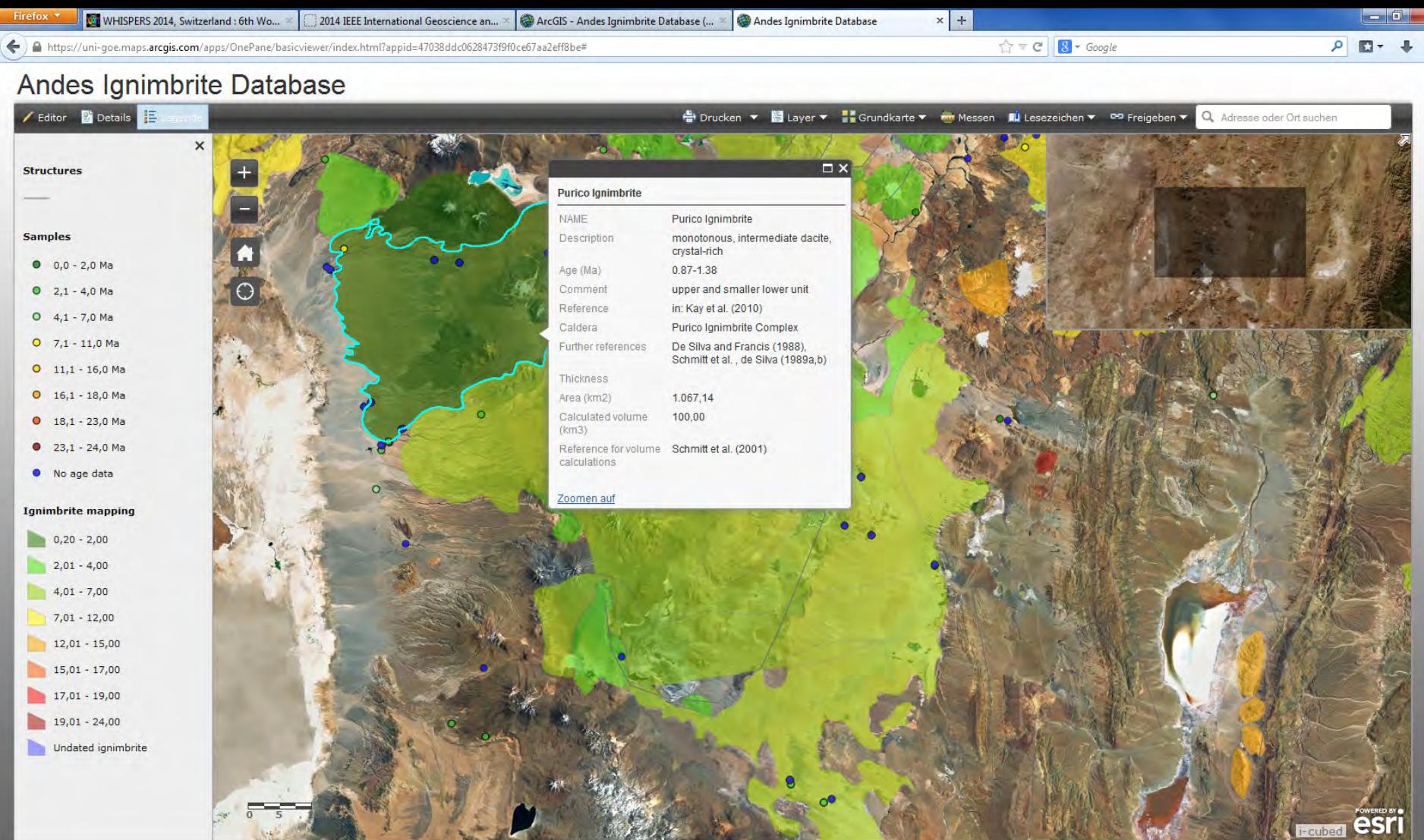
2. Ignimbrite compositions

...La Pacana caldera...as an AIDA - example



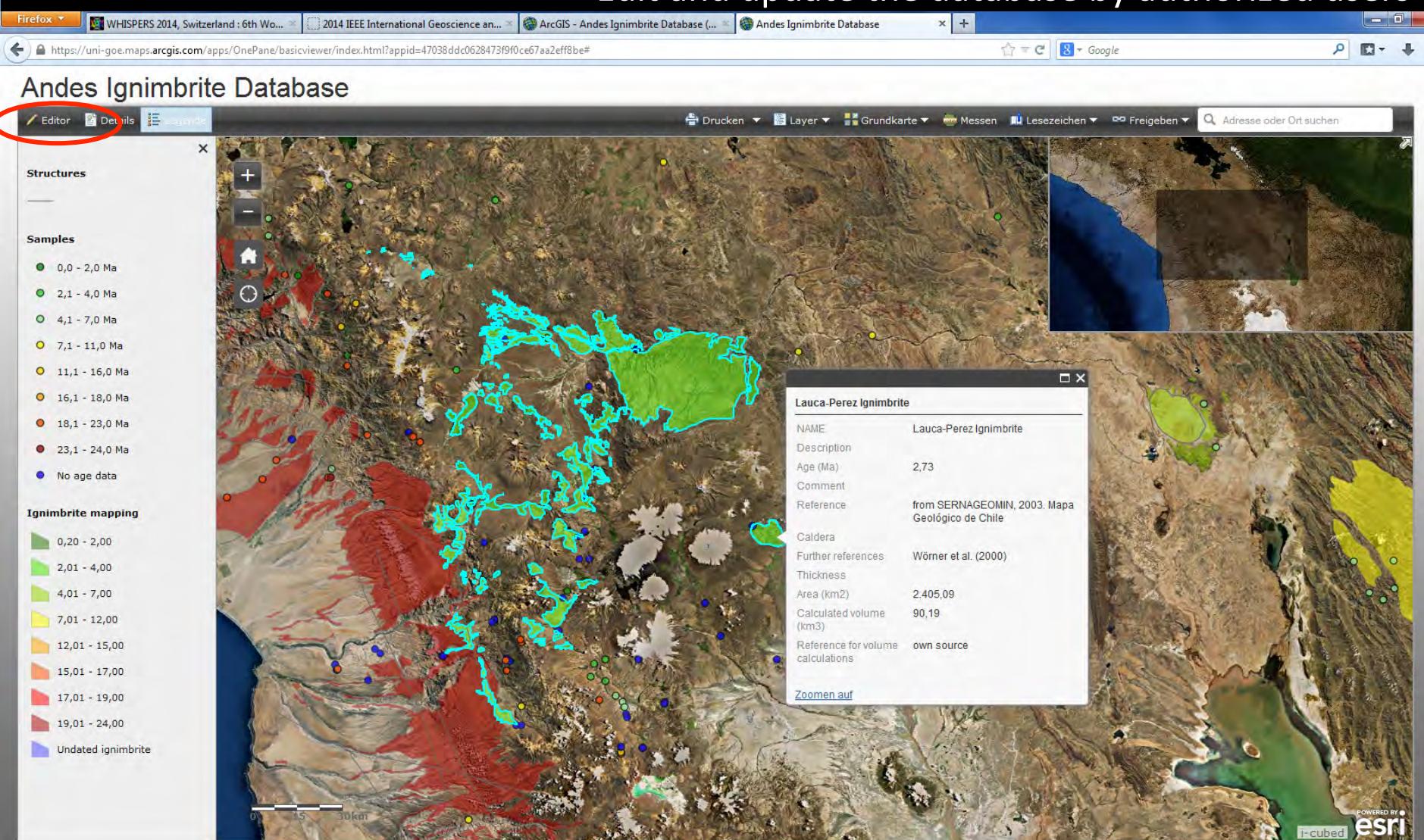
2. Ignimbrite compositions

...La Pacana caldera...as an AIDA - example

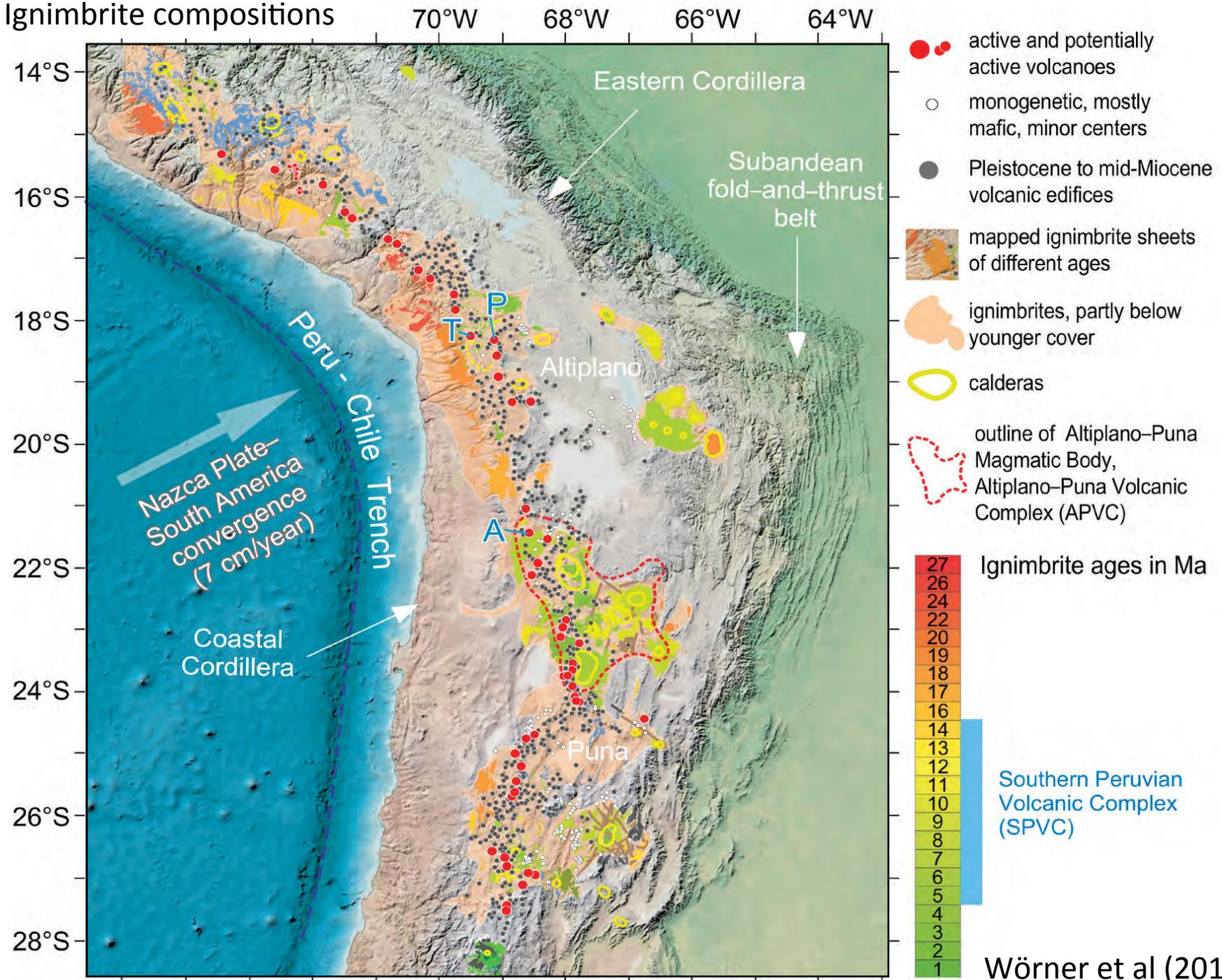


2. Ignimbrite compositions

Example Lauca and Oxaya ignimbrites : Edit and update the database by authorized users

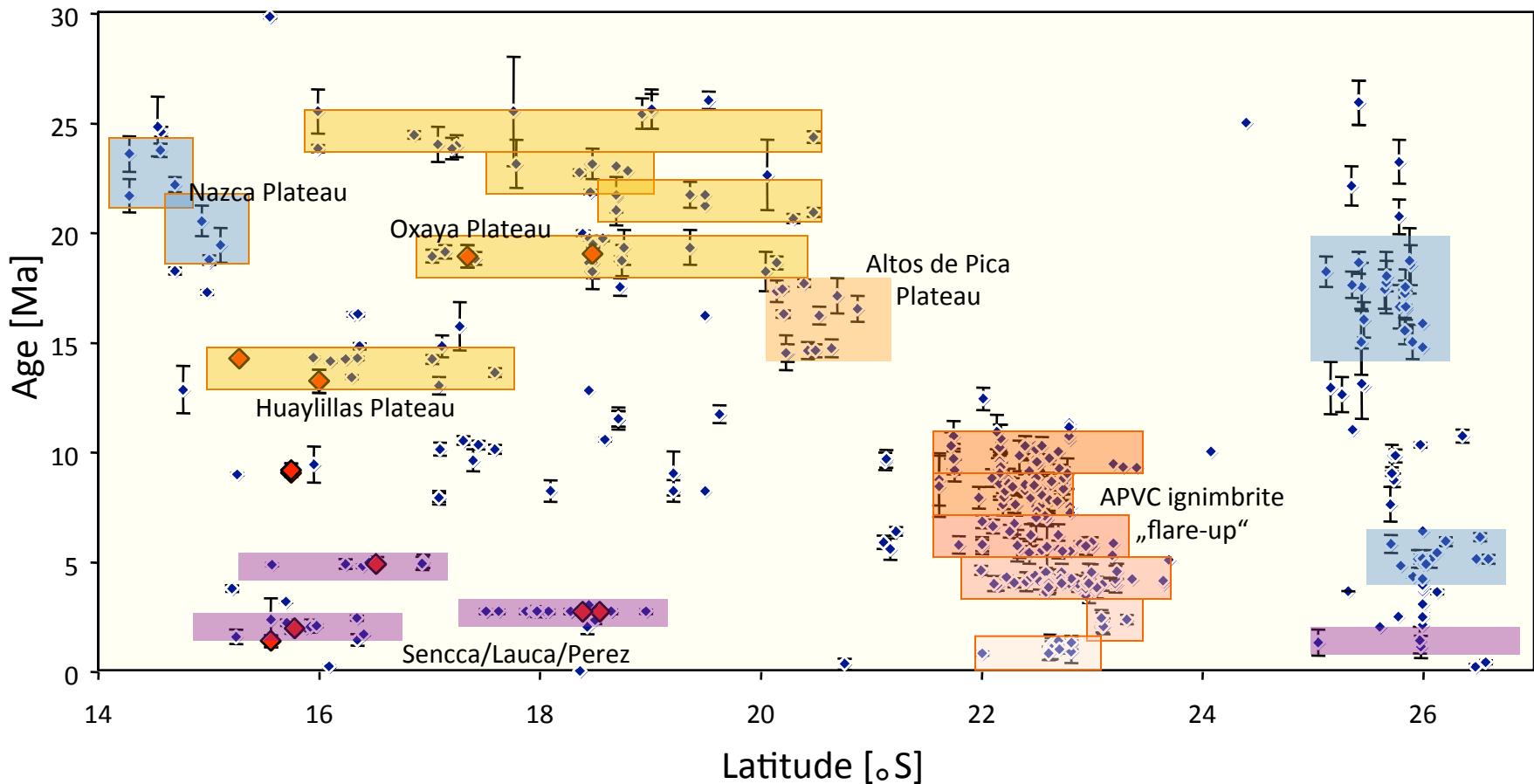


2. Ignimbrite compositions



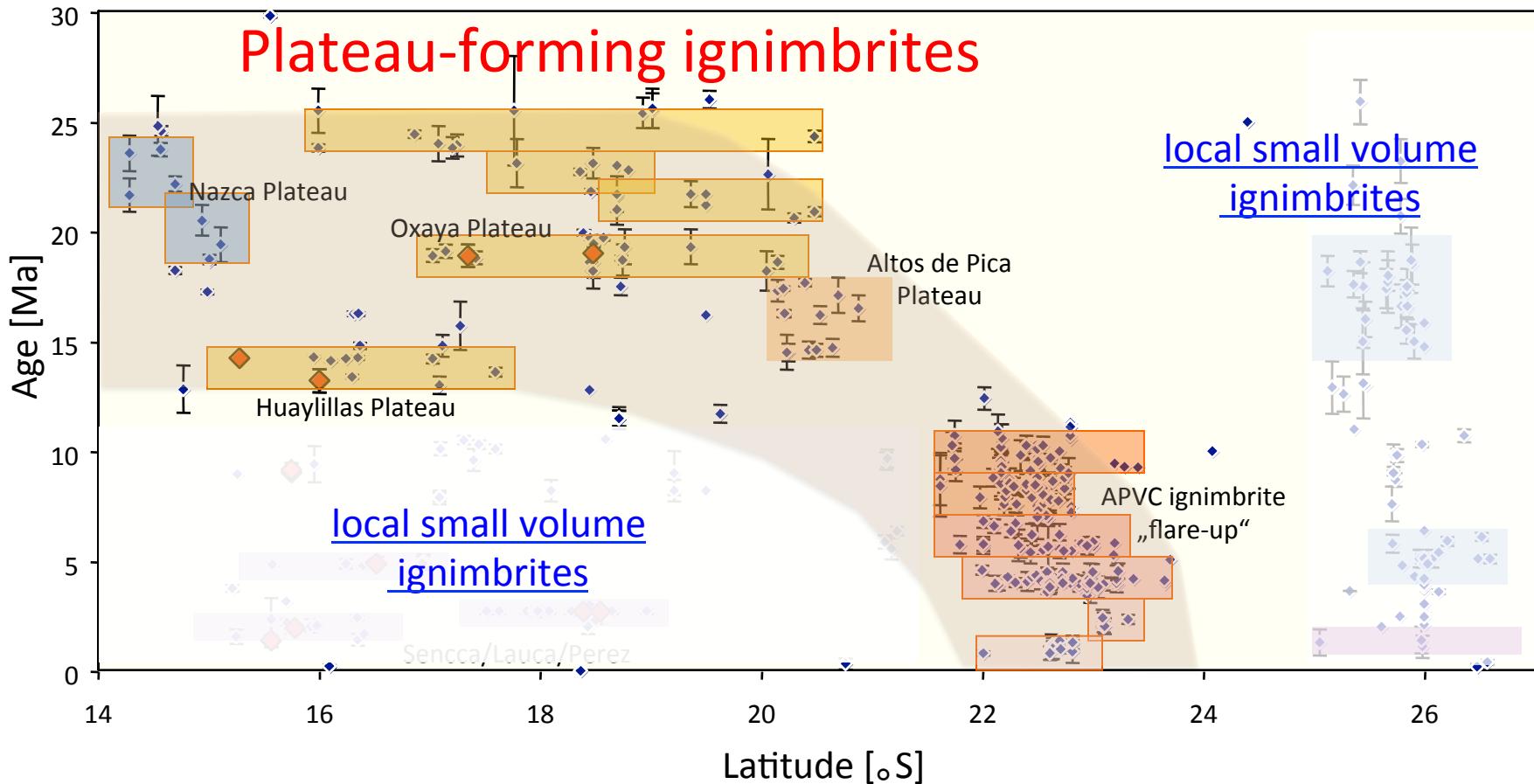
2. Ignimbrite compositions

Age migration of Central Andean Ignimbrites



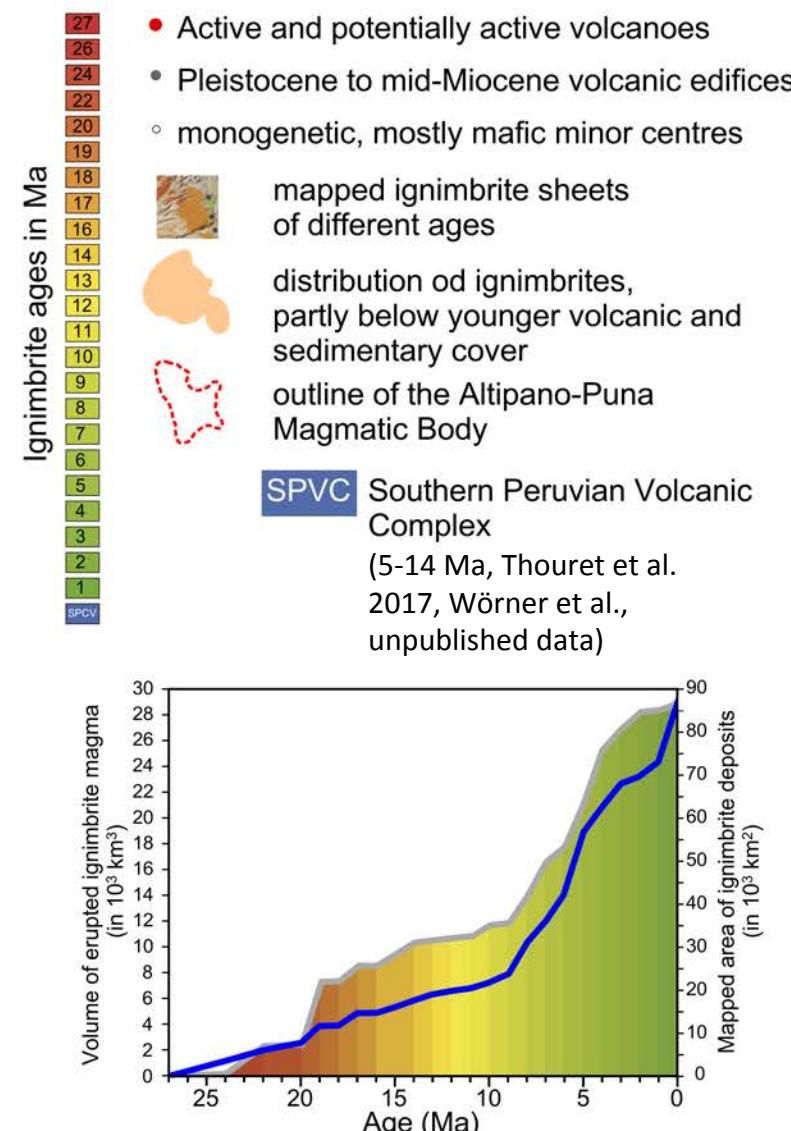
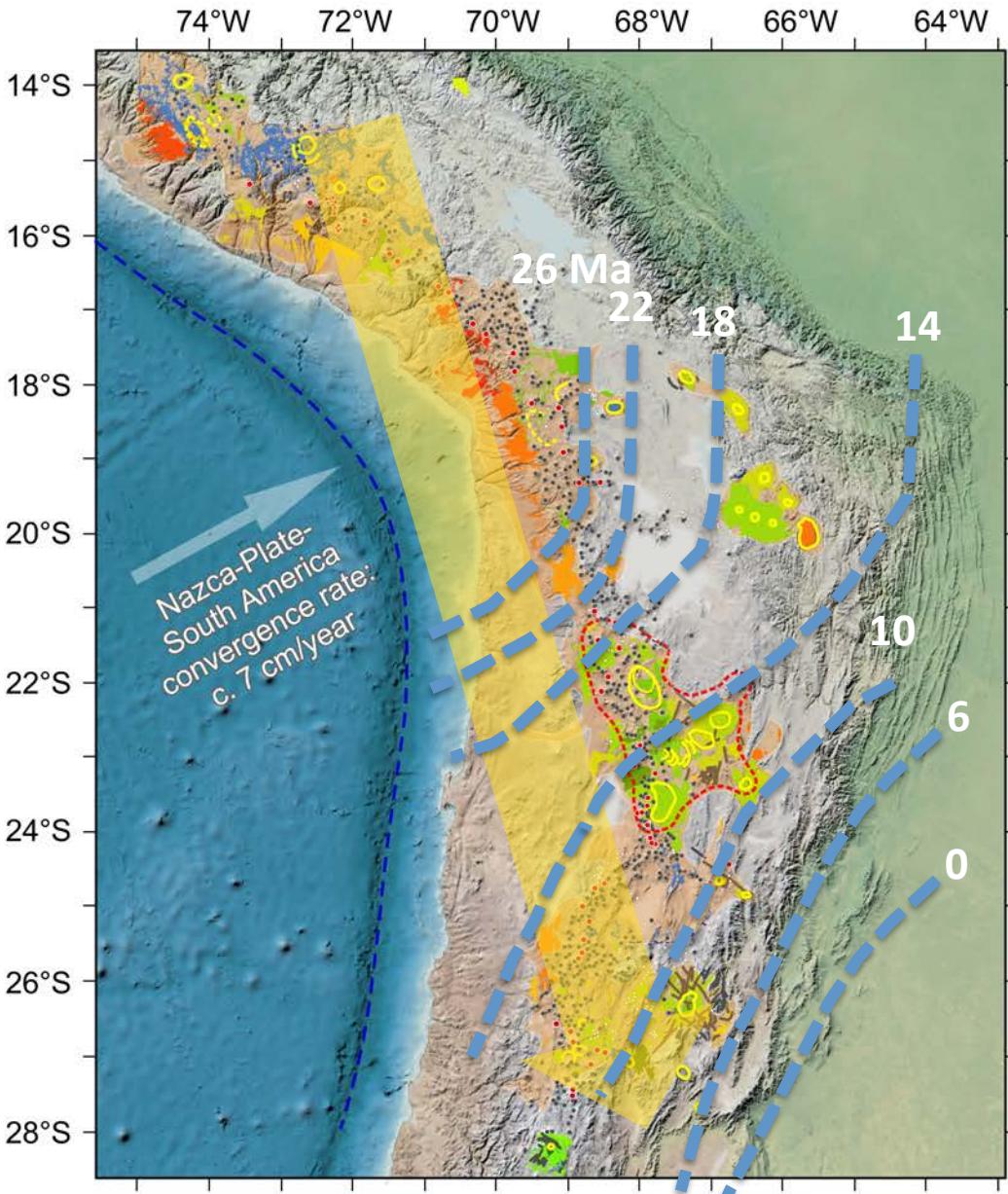
2. Ignimbrite compositions

Age migration of Central Andean Ignimbrites



2. Ignimbrite compositions

Age migration of Central Andean Ignimbrites



2. Ignimbrite compositions

Magmatic compositions



2. Ignimbrite compositions

Lavas (Miocene and younger, N = 1,513)
Ignimbrites (Miocene and younger, N=420)
Intrusives (Miocene and older, N=723)

Abundance

45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80

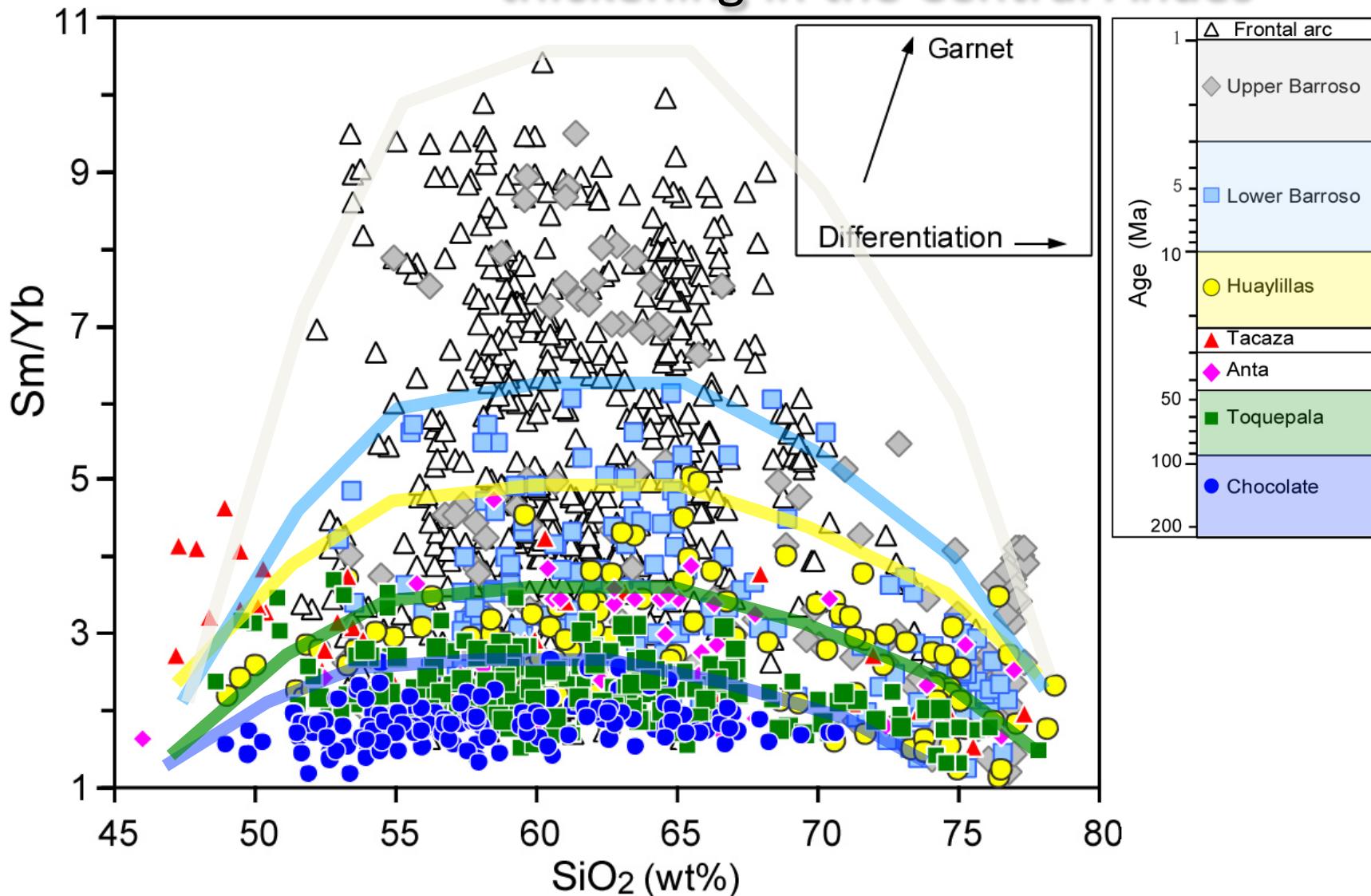
SiO_2 (wt%)

Ignimbrites

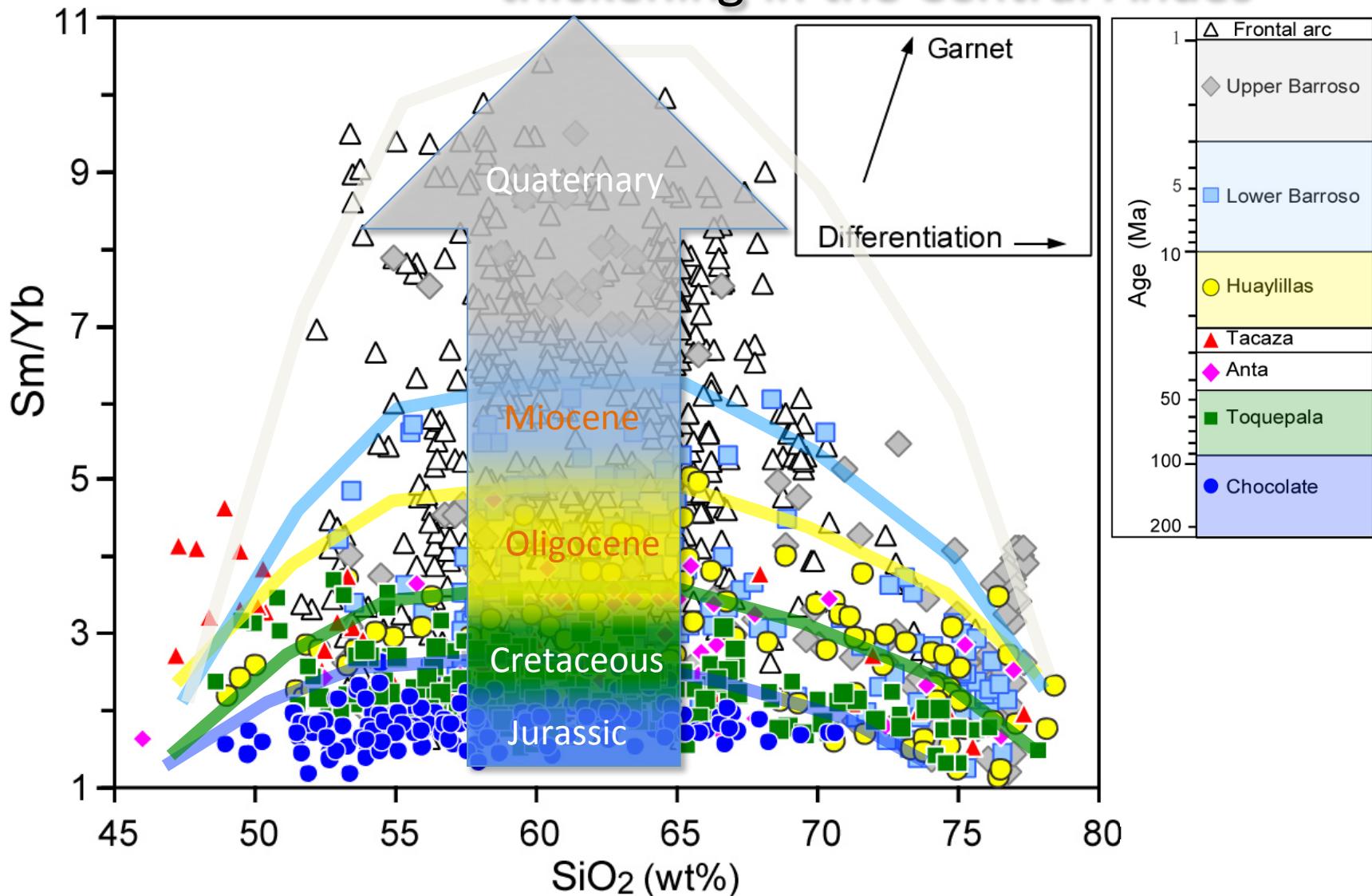
after Wörner et al (2018)

2. Ignimbrite compositions

Systematic temporal changes in trace element patterns through time during crustal thickening in the Central Andes

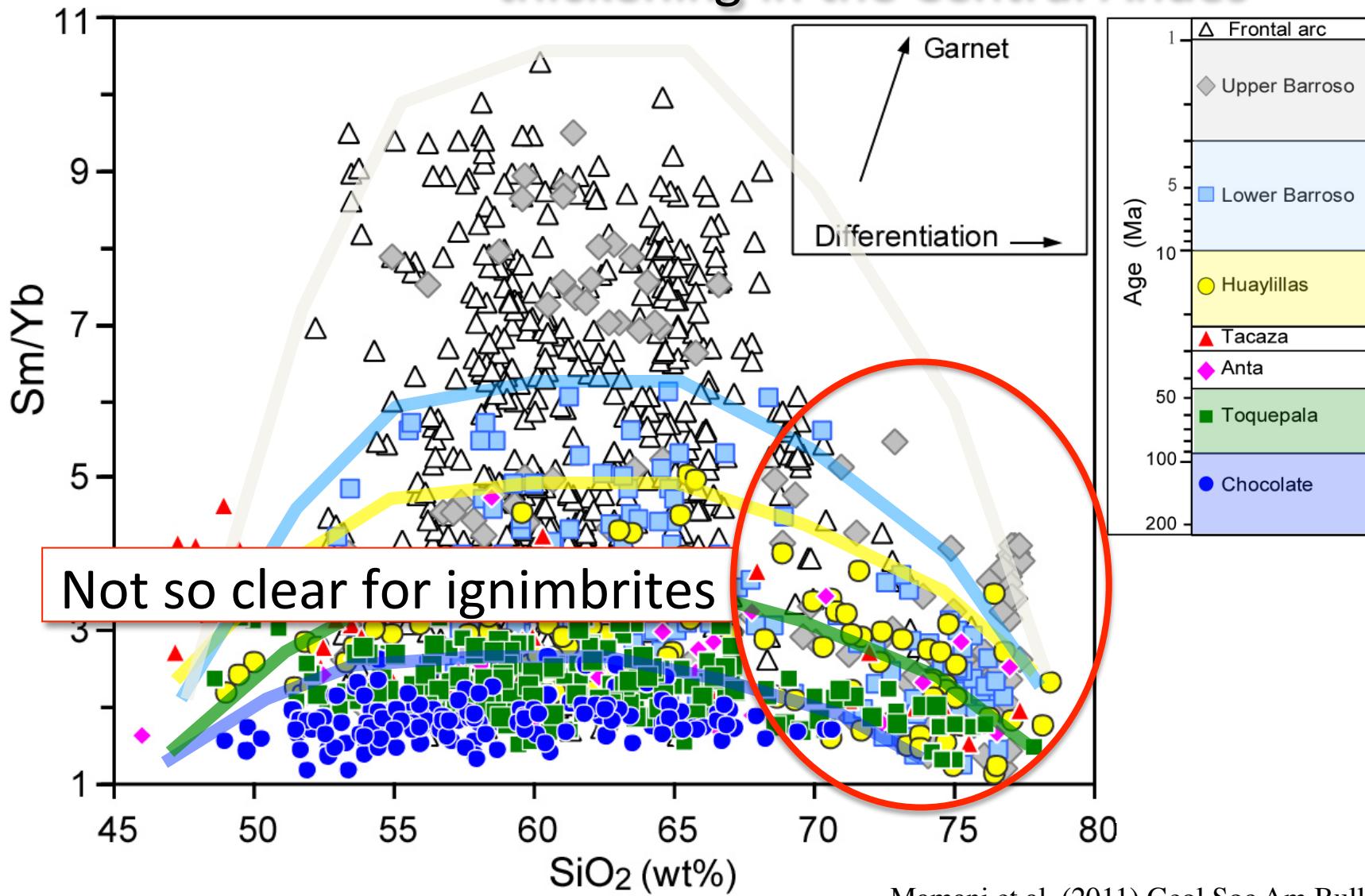


2. Ignimbrite compositions

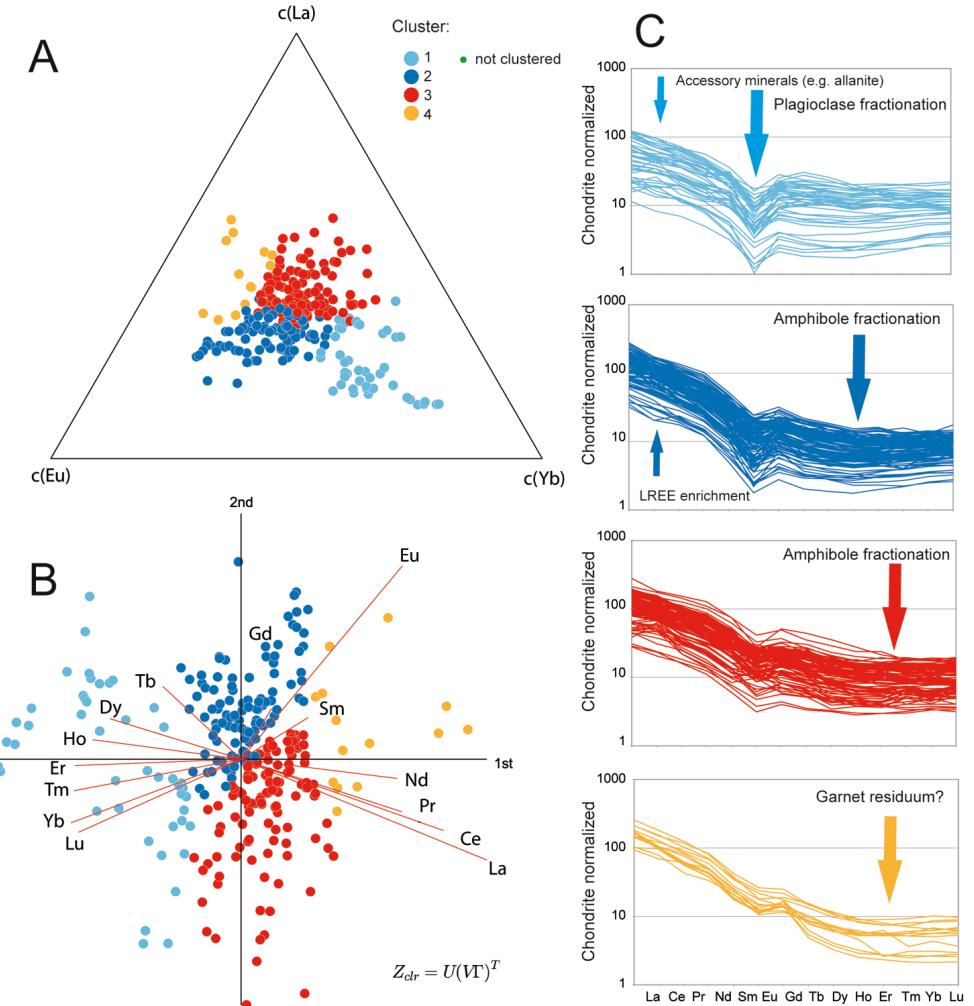
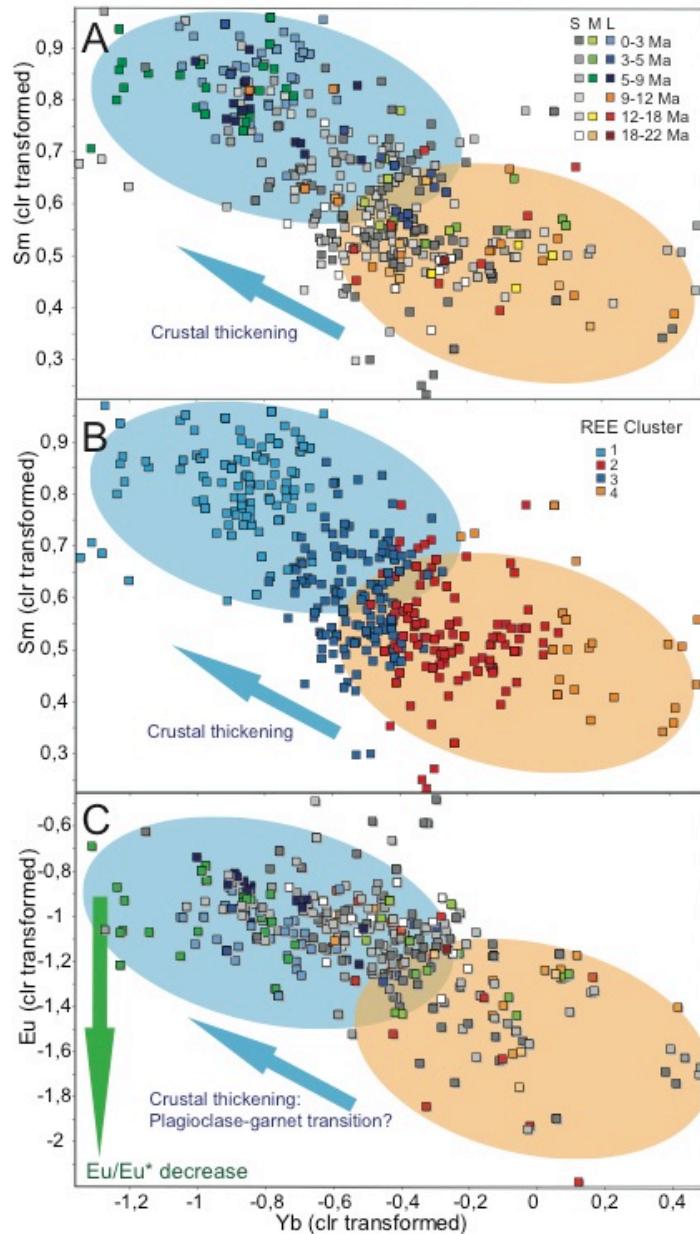
Systematic temporal changes in
trace element patterns through time during crustal
thickening in the Central Andes

2. Ignimbrite compositions

Systematic temporal changes in trace element patterns through time during crustal thickening in the Central Andes



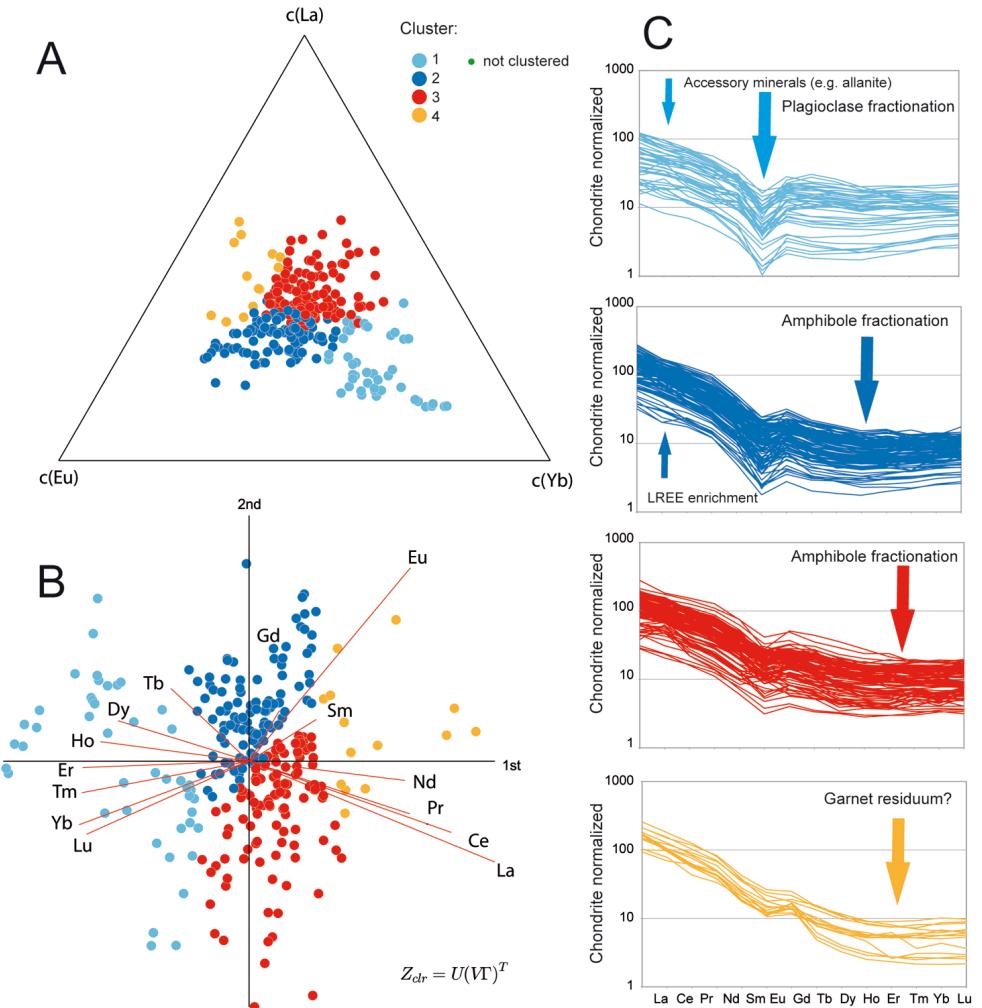
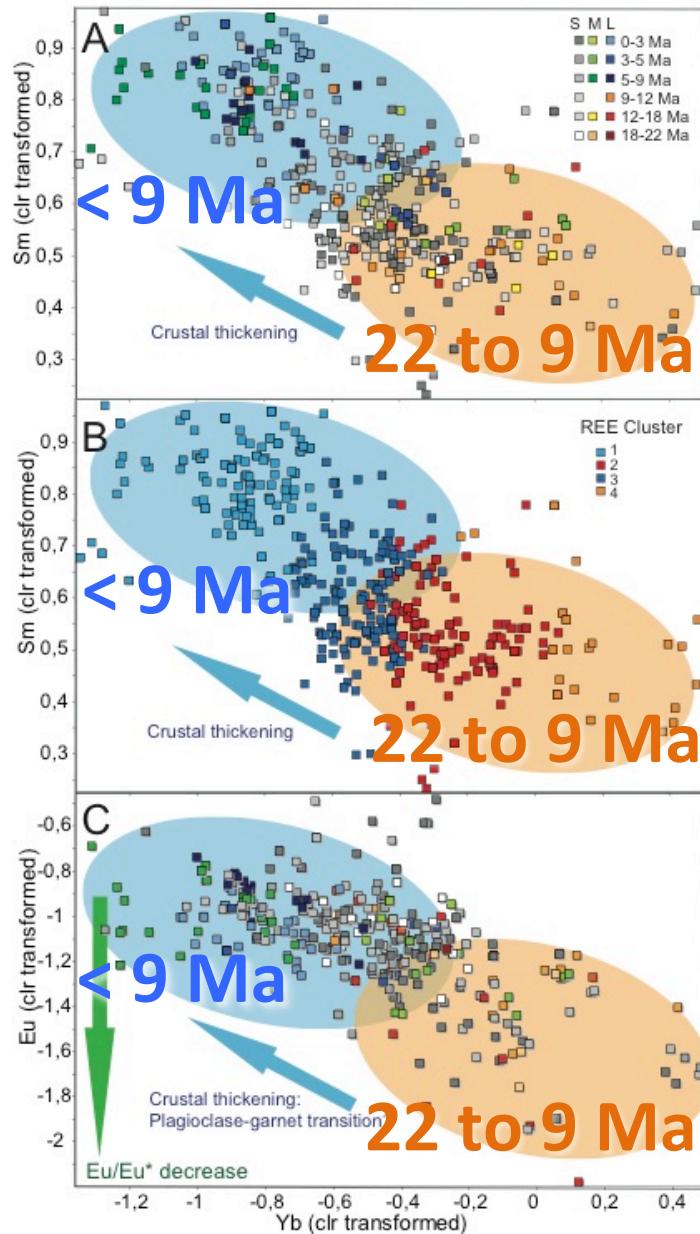
Compositional variation related to crustal thickening



This study applies cluster analysis (CA) and linear discriminant analysis (LDA) on log-ratio transformed data.

Brandmeier and Wörner (1916)

Compositional variation related to crustal thickening



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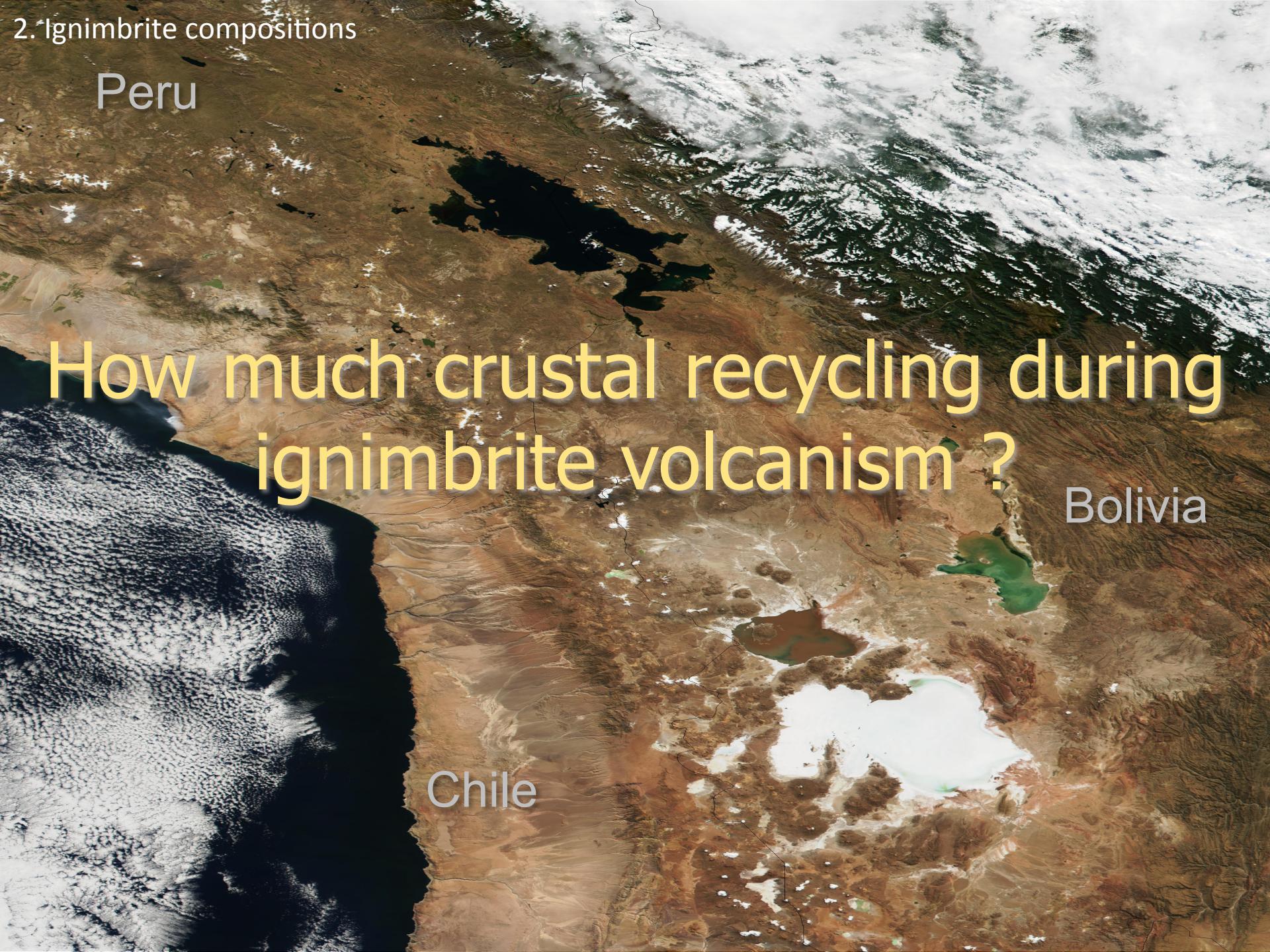
Brandmeier and Wörner (1916)

Peru

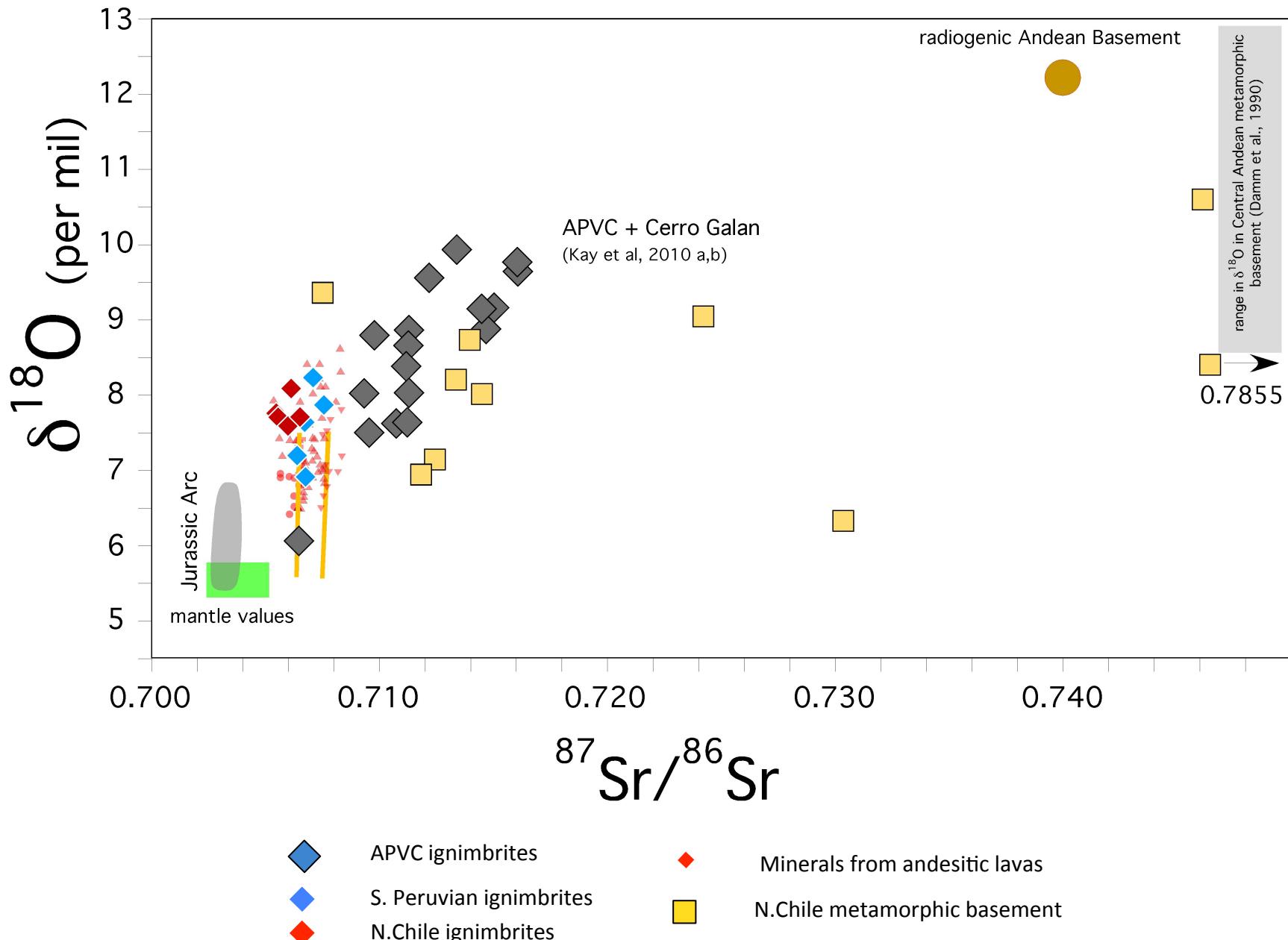
Bolivia

How much crustal recycling during
ignimbrite volcanism?

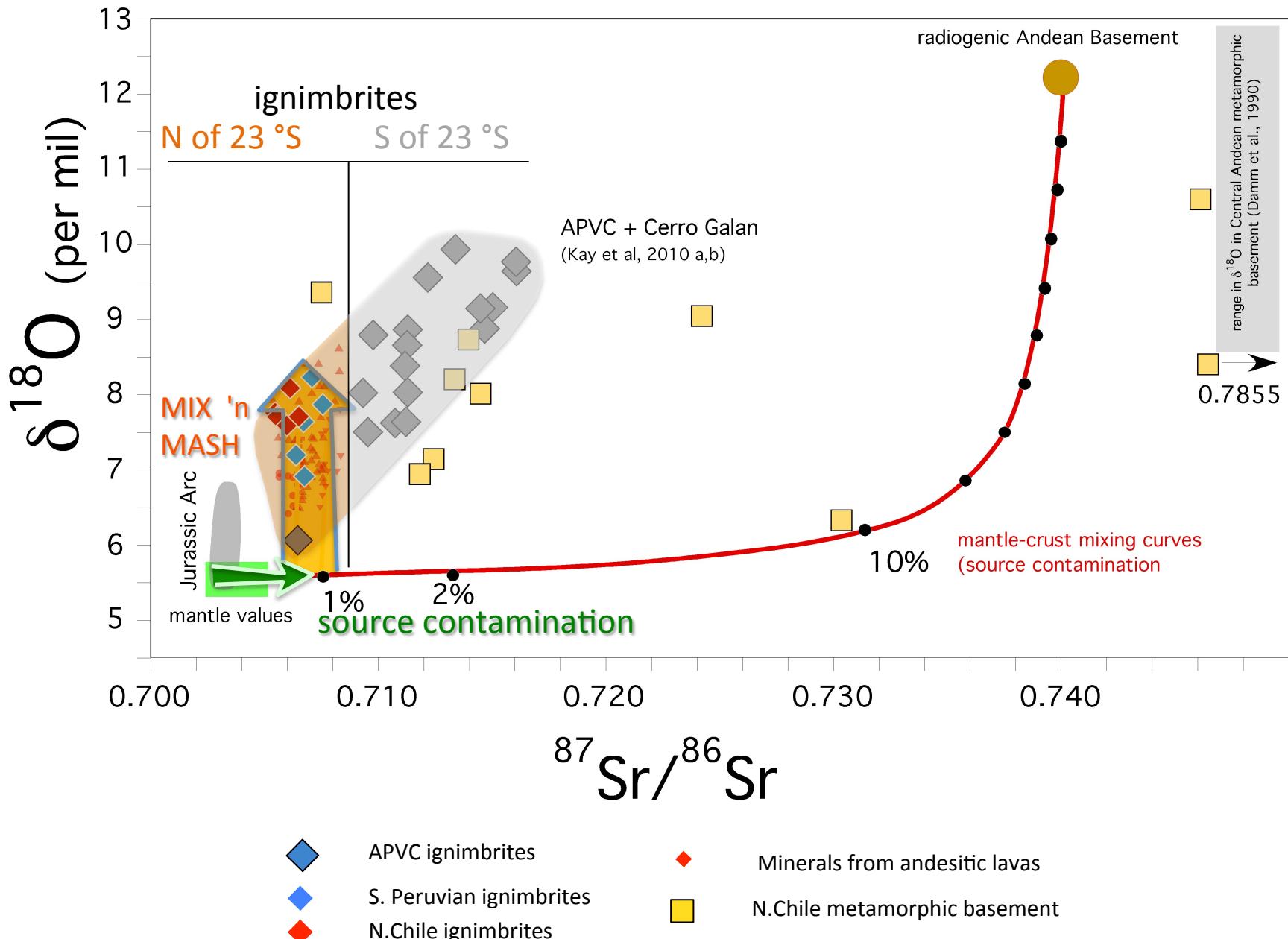
Chile



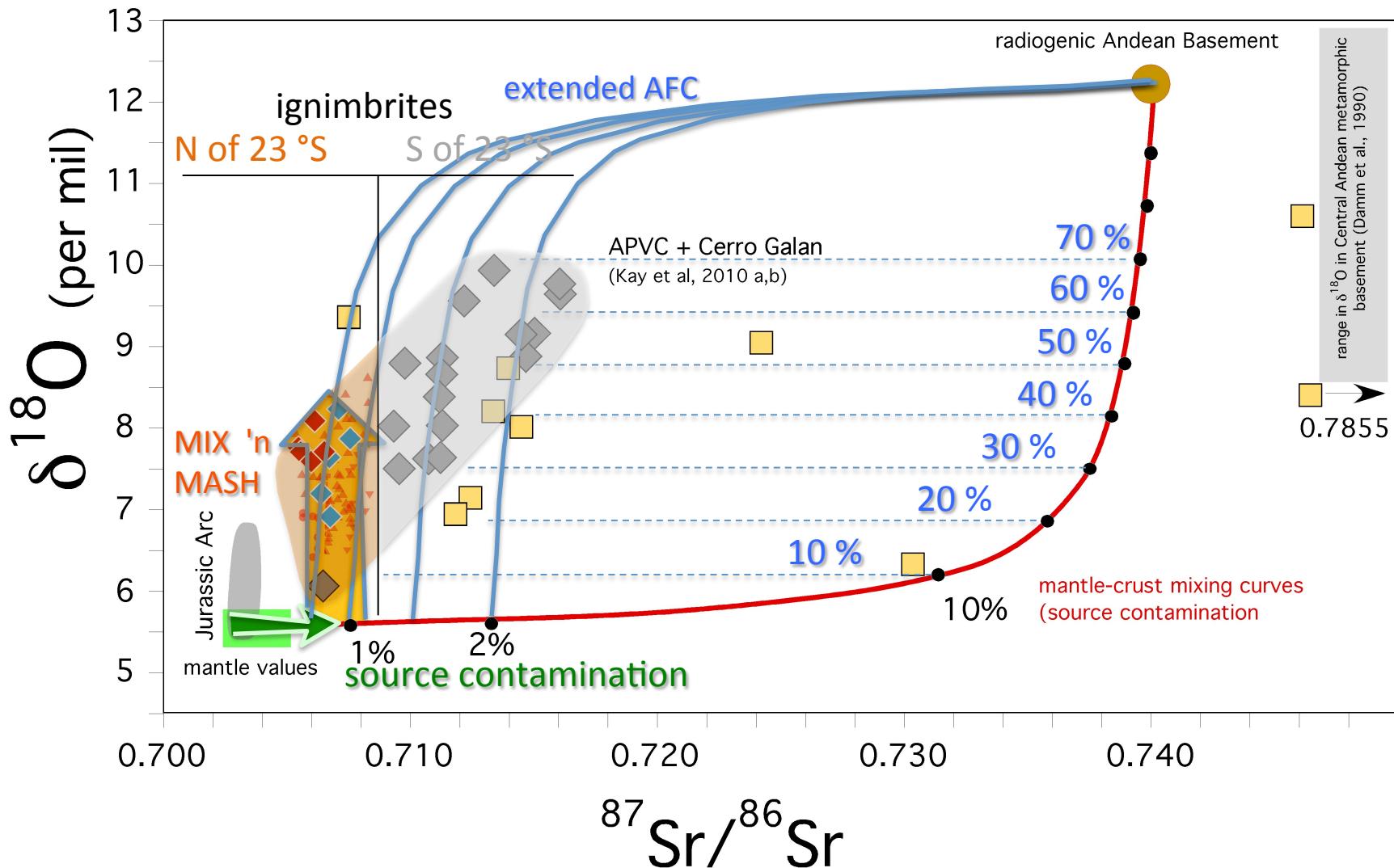
3. Evidence for large crustal contributions



3. Evidence for large crustal contributions



3. Evidence for large crustal contributions



APVC ignimbrites



S. Peruvian ignimbrites



N. Chile ignimbrites

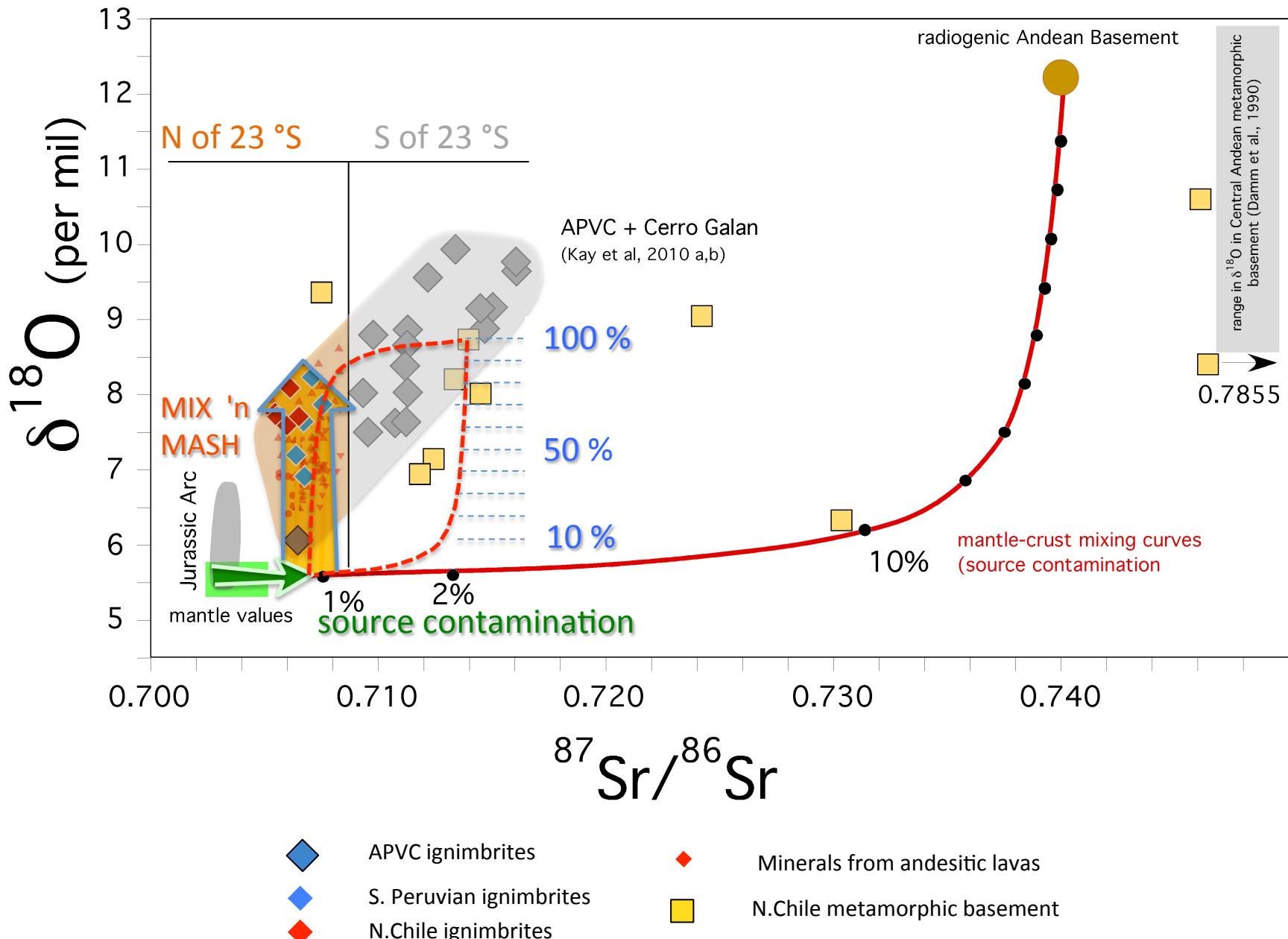


Minerals from andesitic lavas

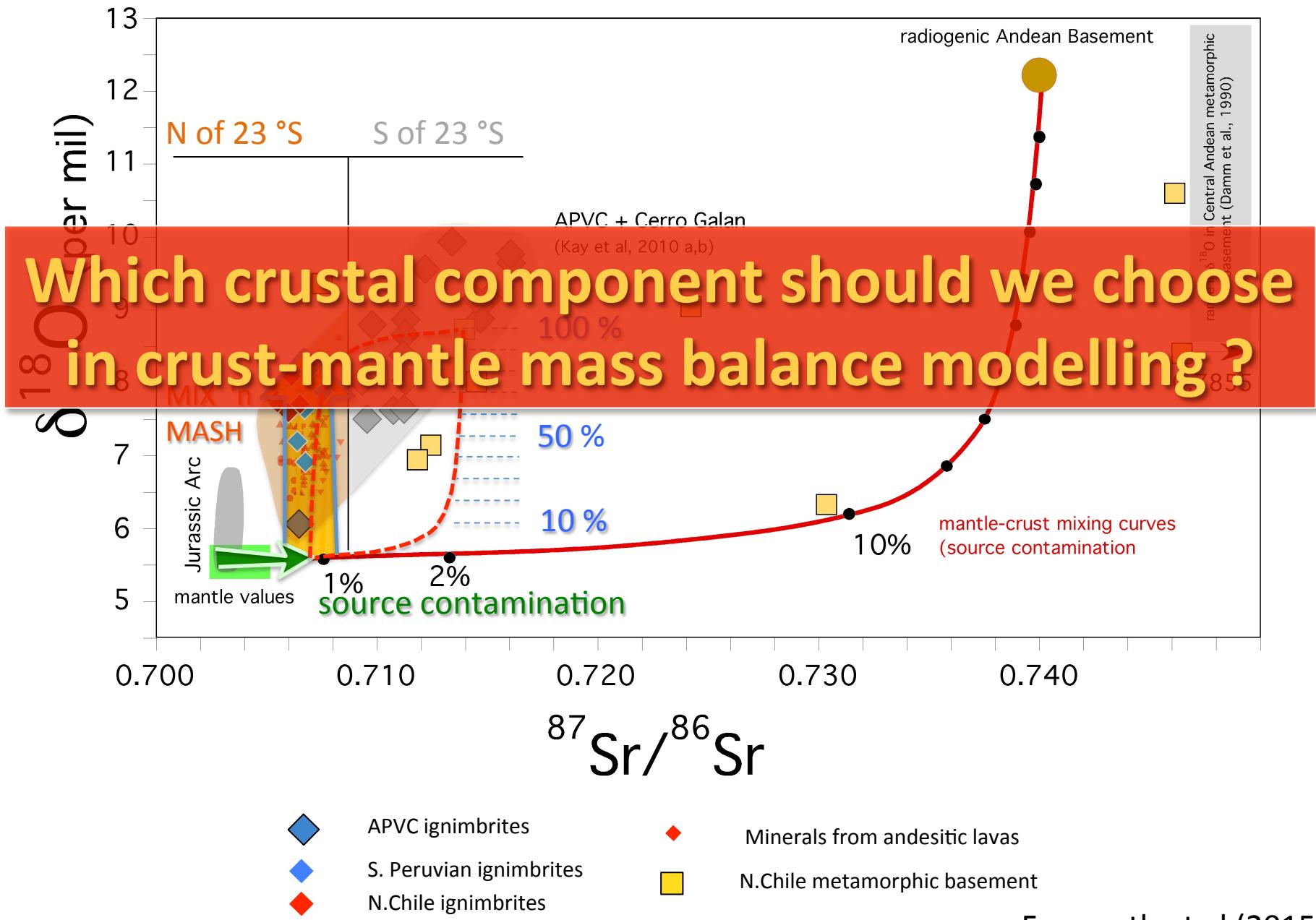


N. Chile metamorphic basement

3. Evidence for large crustal contributions

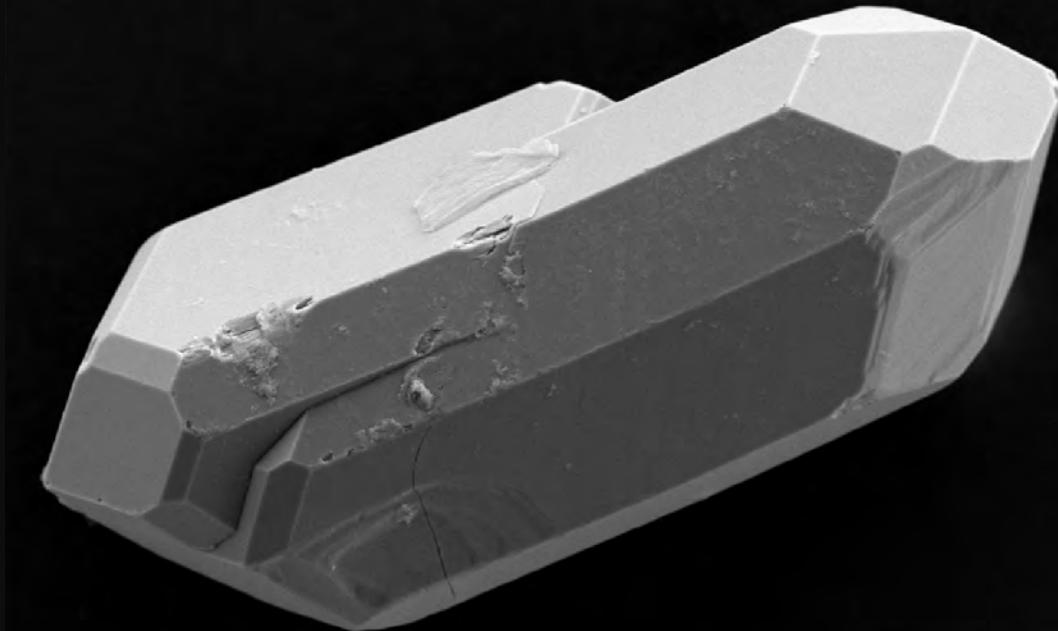


3. Evidence for large crustal contributions

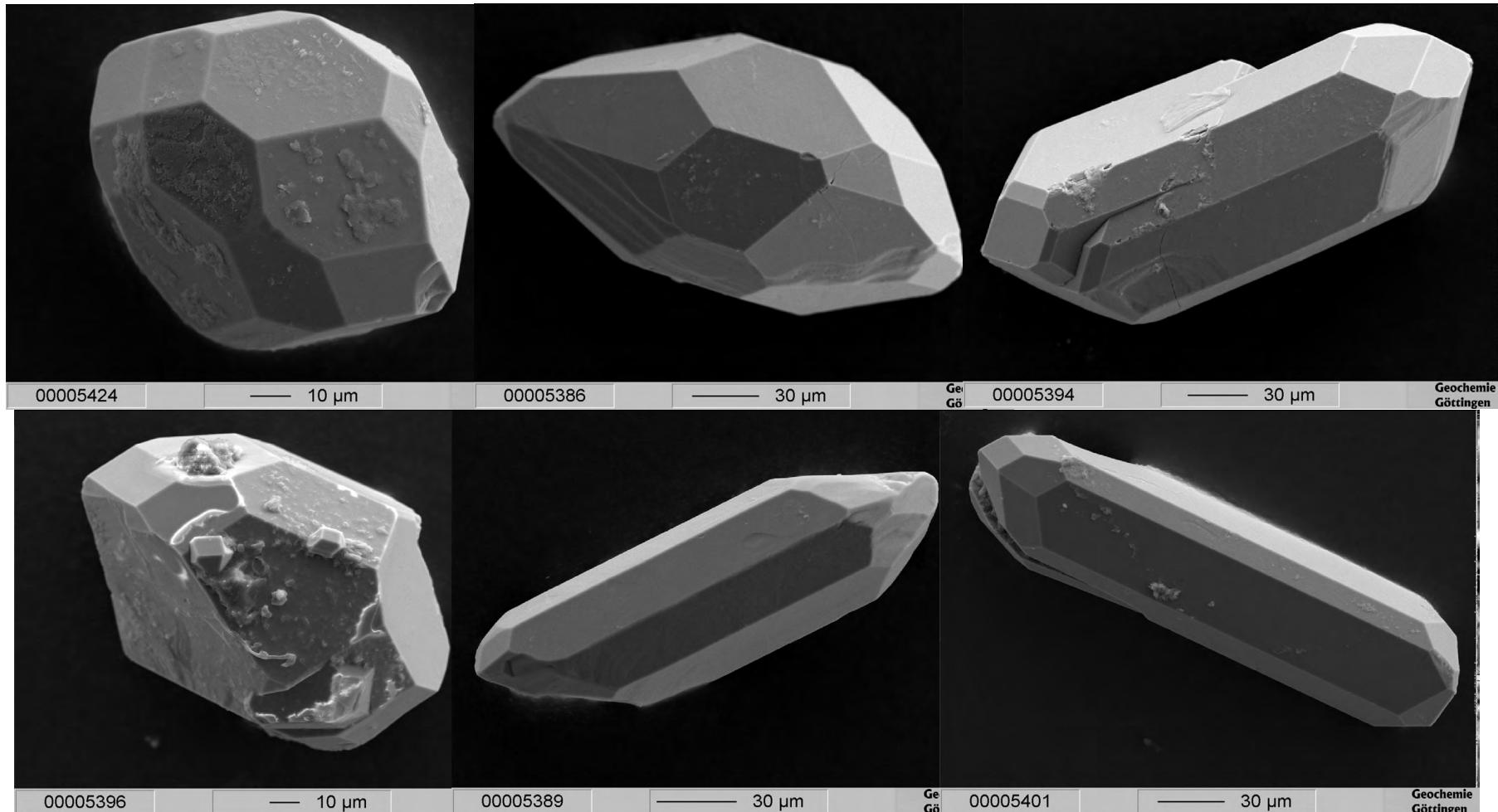


4. Zircon U/Pb dating combined with O-isotope and Hf- isotope analyses

Are zircons the solution ?



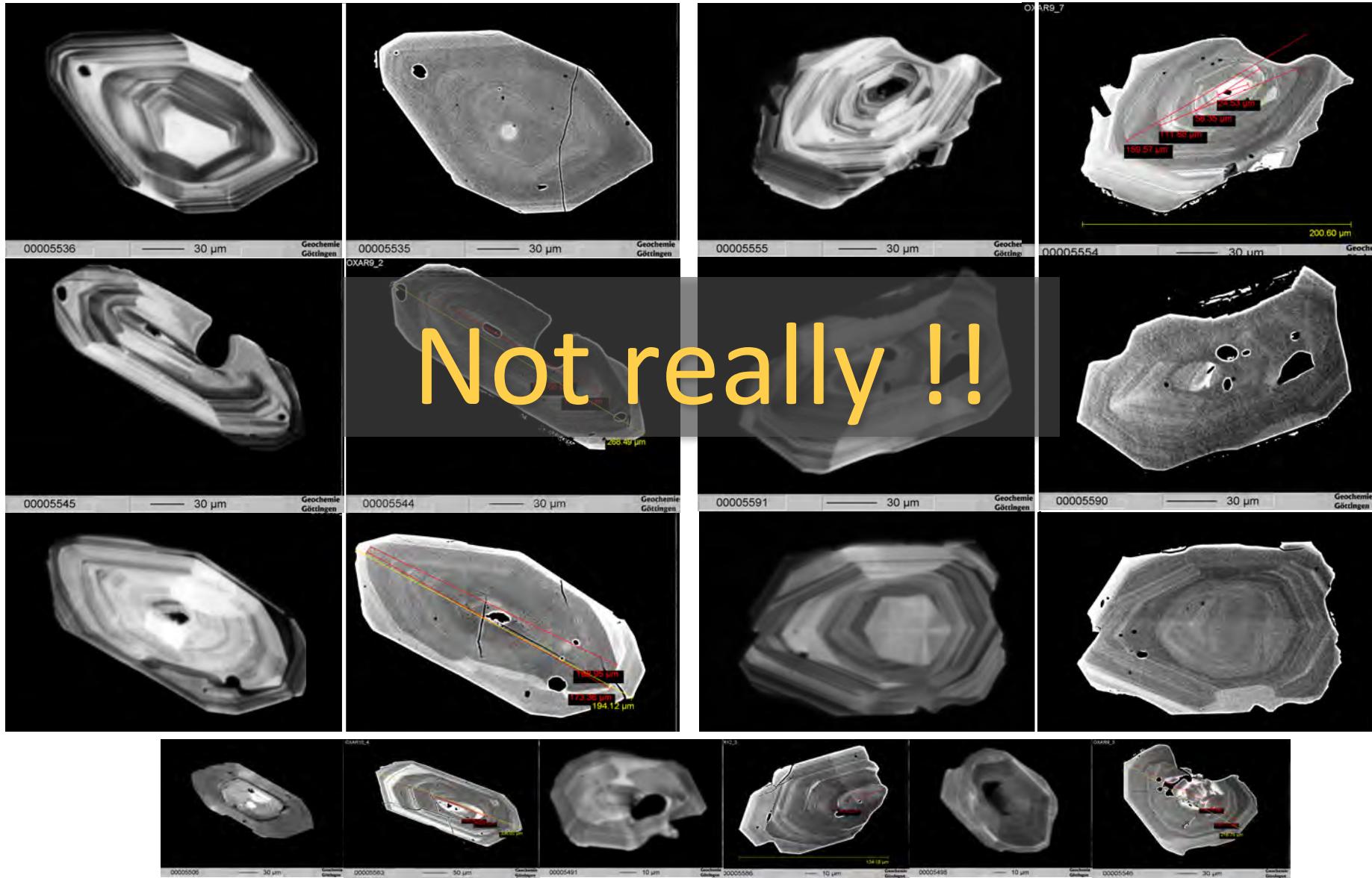
Zircon phenocrysts from Oxaya Fmt Ignimbrites (19 – 22 Ma): Shapes



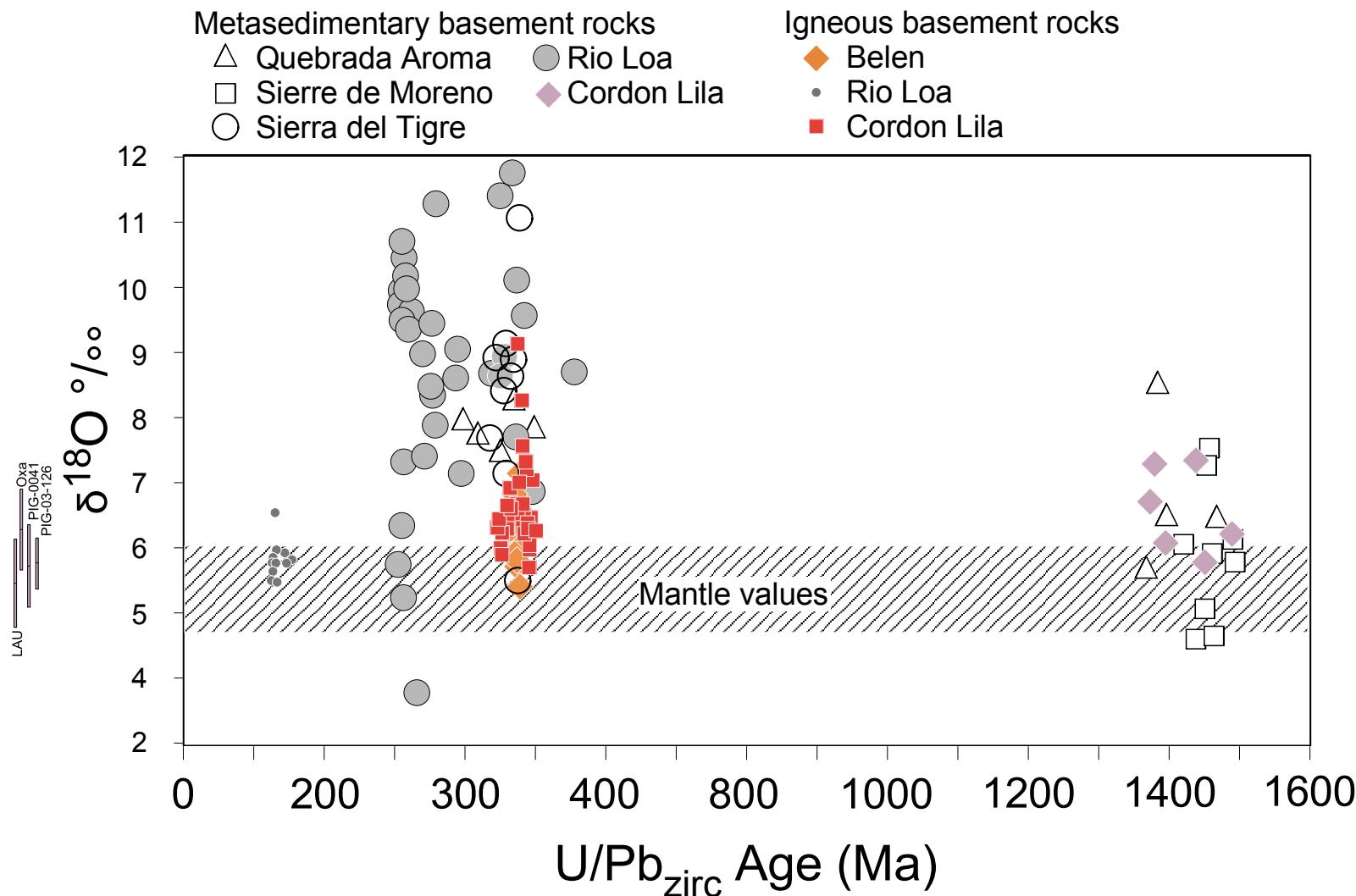
4. Zircon U/Pb dating combined with O-isotope and Hf- isotope analyses

Zircon phenocrysts from Oxaya Fmt. Ignimbrites

Zonation : inherited zircons ?



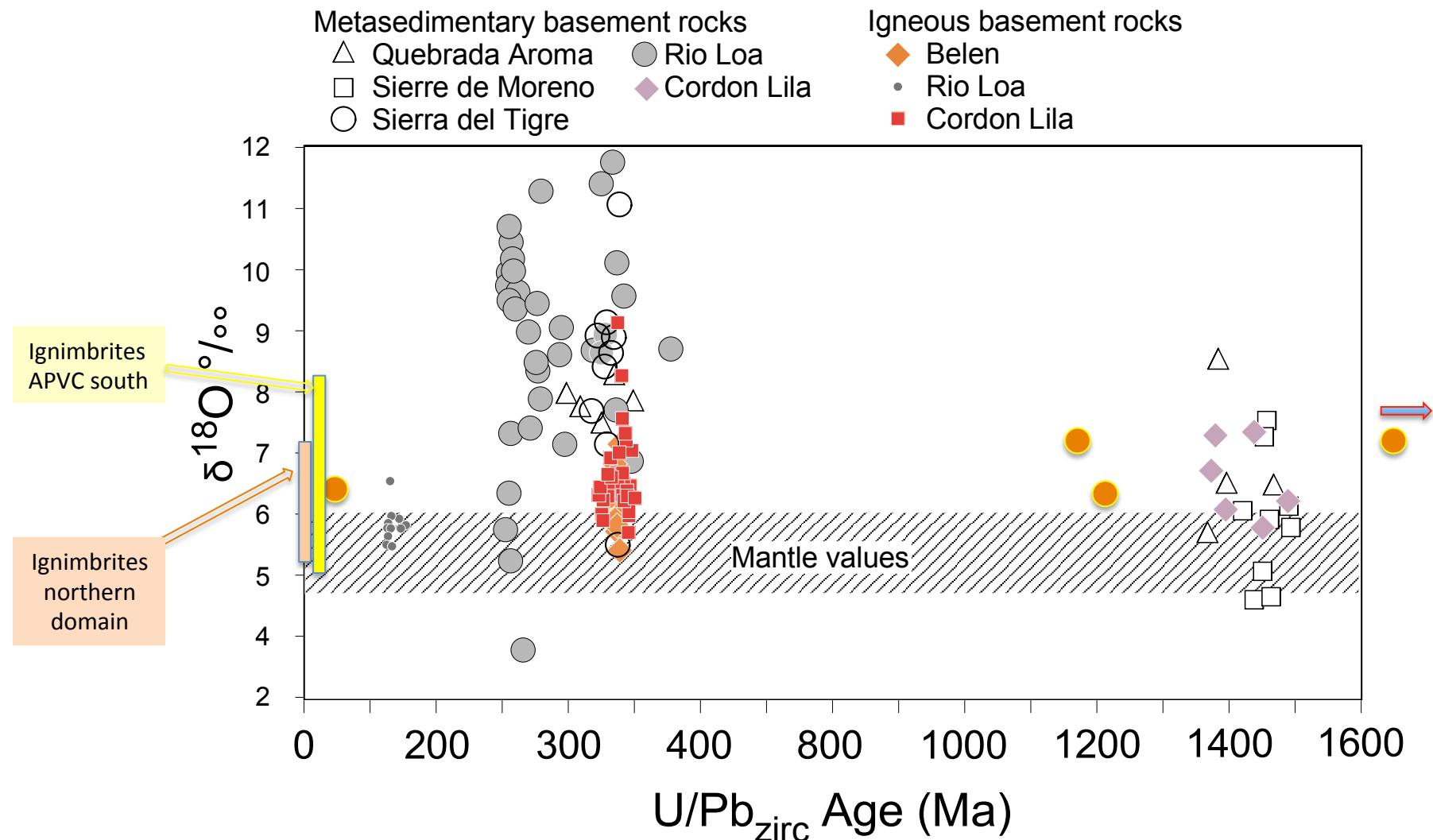
Reference data for potential crustal components in ignimbrite magmas



4. Zircon U/Pb dating combined with O-isotope and Hf- isotope analyses

basement data from
Pankurst et al (2016) Earth Sci Rev
152:88-105

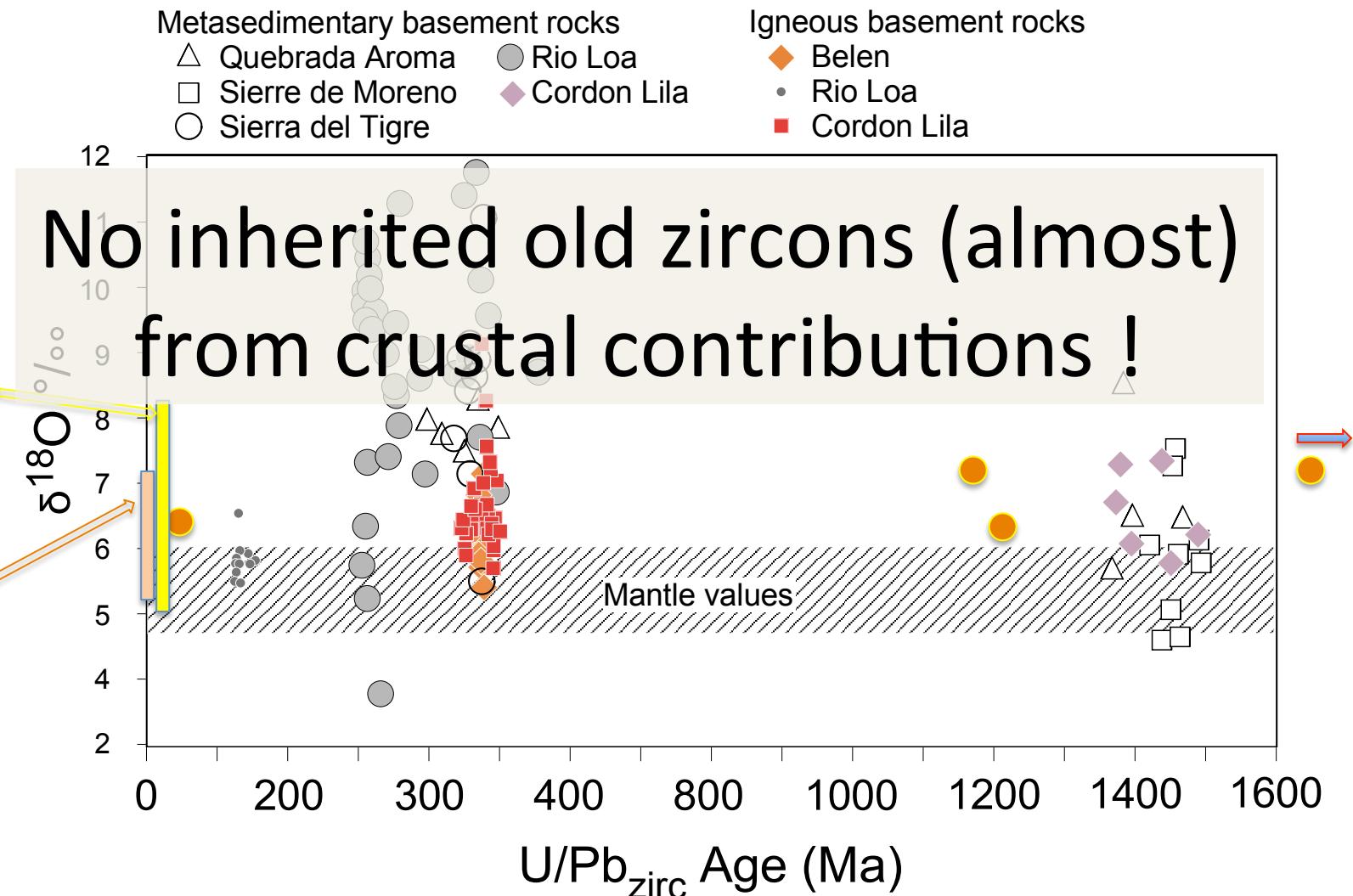
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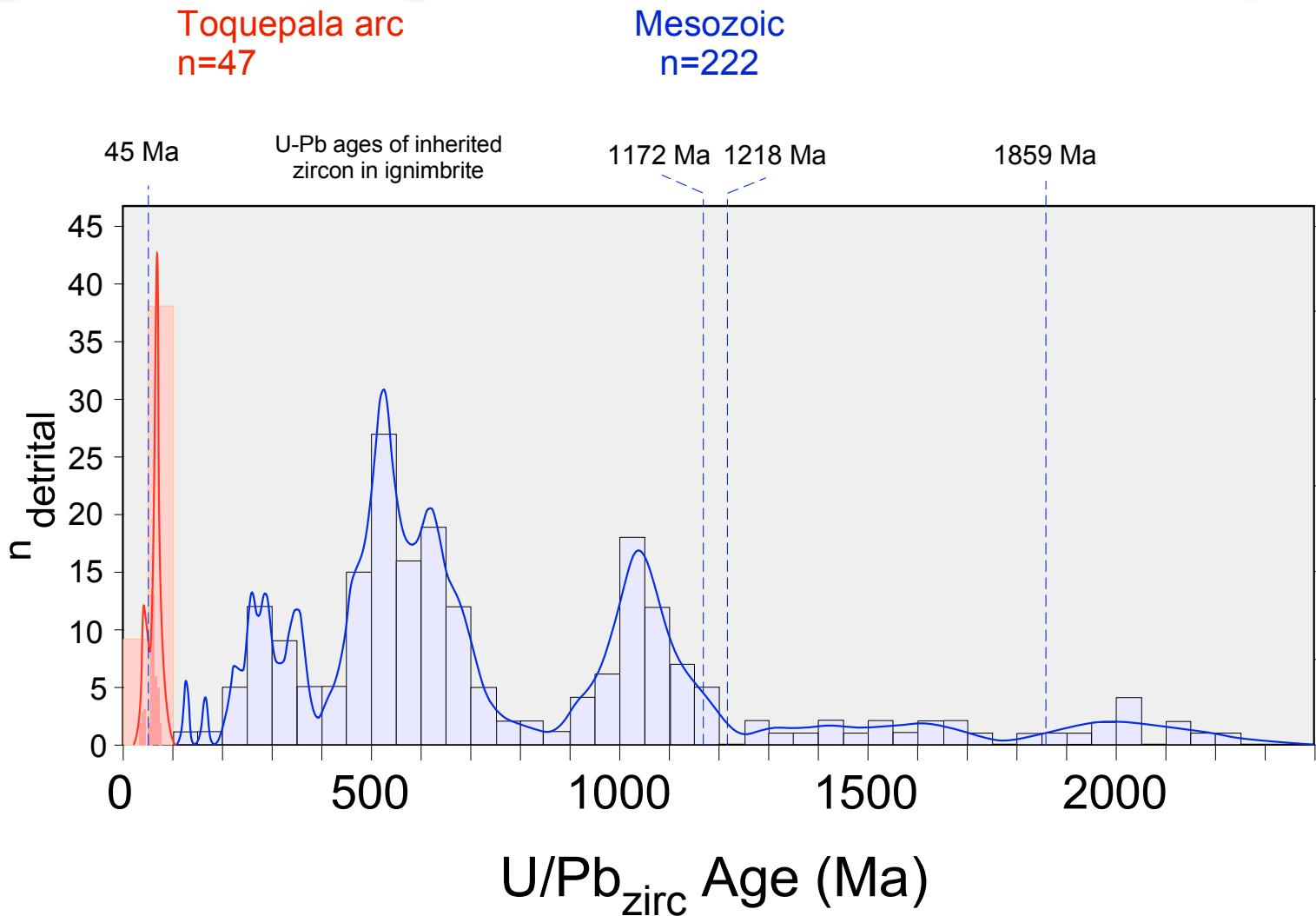
Reference data for potential crustal components in ignimbrite magmas: basement rocks



4. Zircon U/Pb dating combined with O-isotope and Hf- isotope analyses

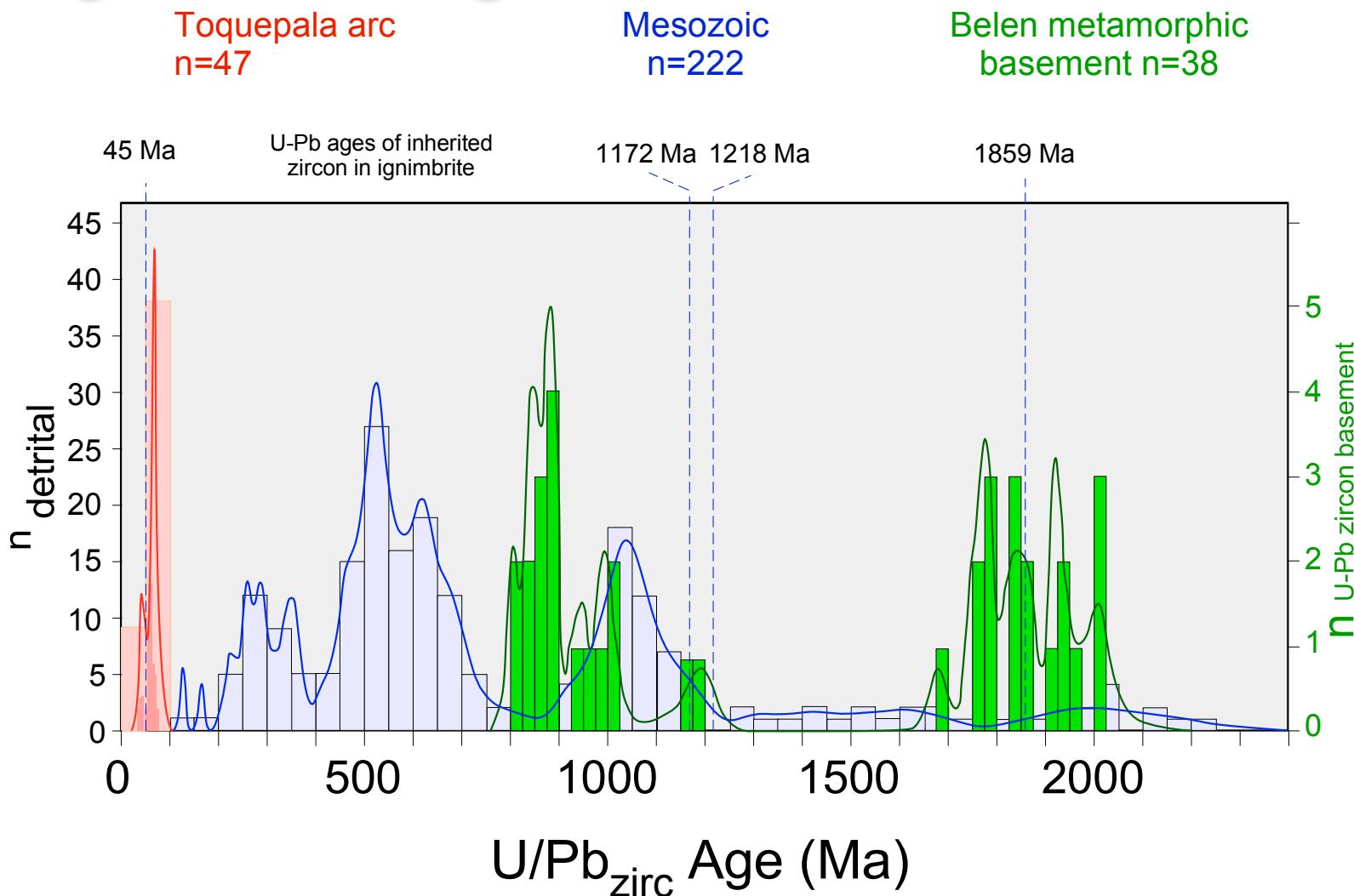
basement data from
Pankhurst et al (2016) Earth Sci Rev
152:88-105

Reference data for potential crustal components in ignimbrite magmas: zircons in sedimentary archives



Detrital zircons ("Toquepala arc" and "Mesozoic") from Wotzlaw et al (2011)

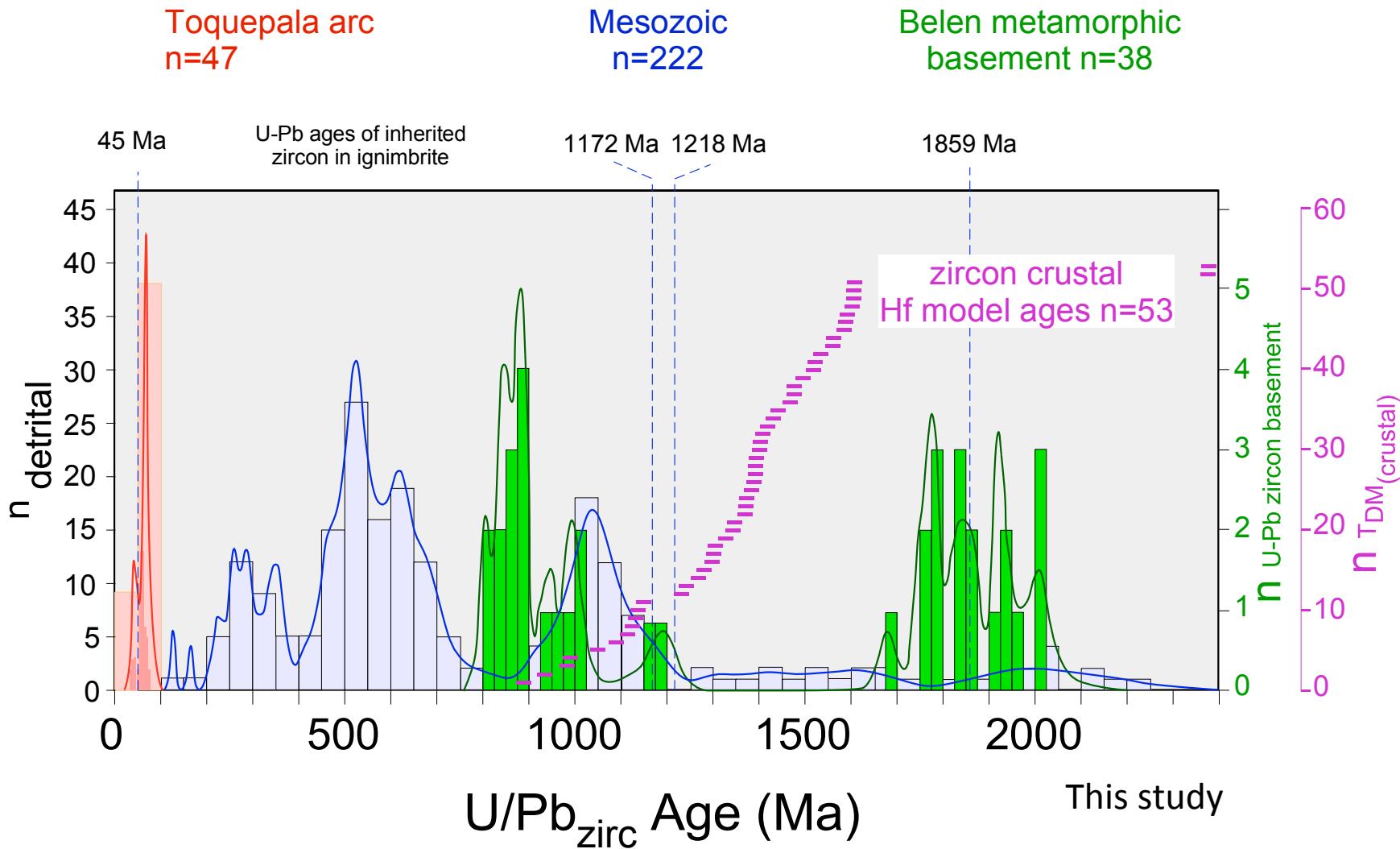
Reference data for potential crustal components in ignimbrite magmas: zircons in basement rocks



Detrital zircons ("Toquepala arc" and "Mesozoic") from Wotzlaw et al (2011)

Belen zircons from the Arequipa metamorphic basement from Pankhurst et al (2016)

Zircons in ignimbrites

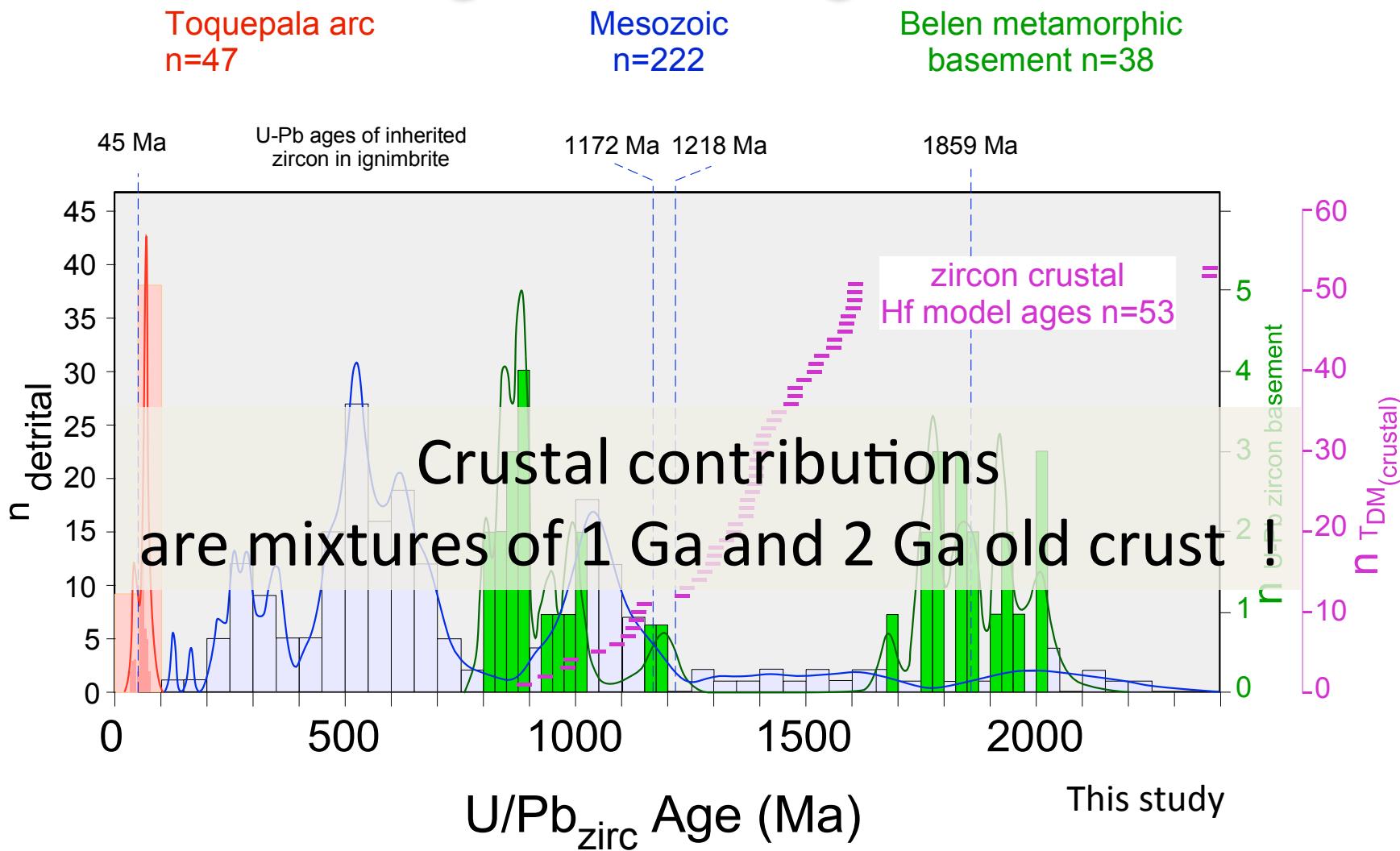


Detrital zircons ("Toquepala arc" and "Mesozoic") from Wotzlaw et al (2011)

Belen zircons from the Arequipa metamorphic basement from Pankhurst et al (2016)

$T_{DM(\text{crustal})}$ calculated with
 $\lambda^{176}\text{Lu} = 1.865 \times 10^{-11}$ (Scherer et al., 2001)
 $^{176}\text{Lu}/^{177}\text{Hf}$ (crust) = 0.015
 $^{176}\text{Hf}/^{177}\text{Hf}$ (crust) = 0.0384

Reference data for potential crustal components in ignimbrite magmas

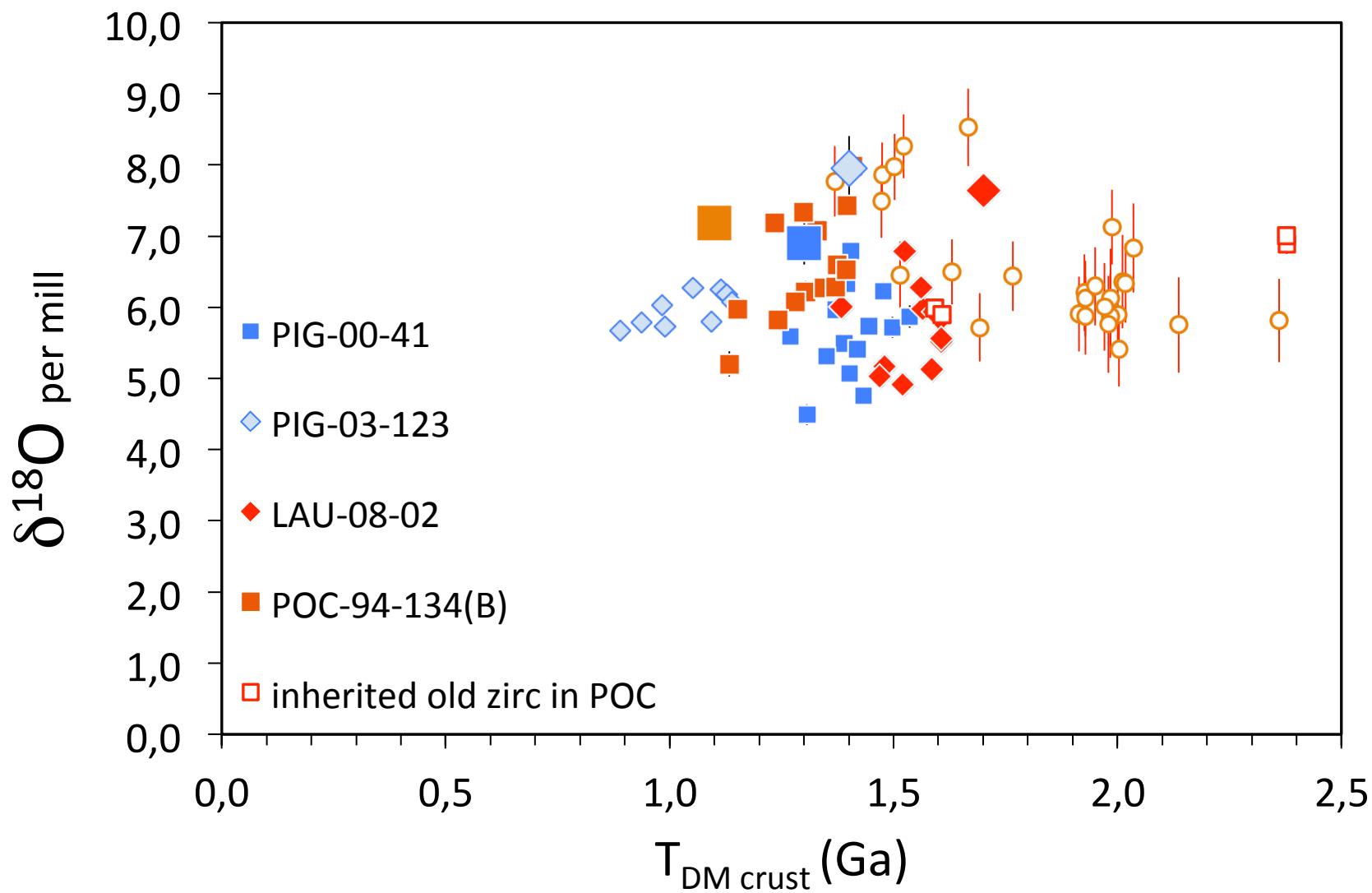


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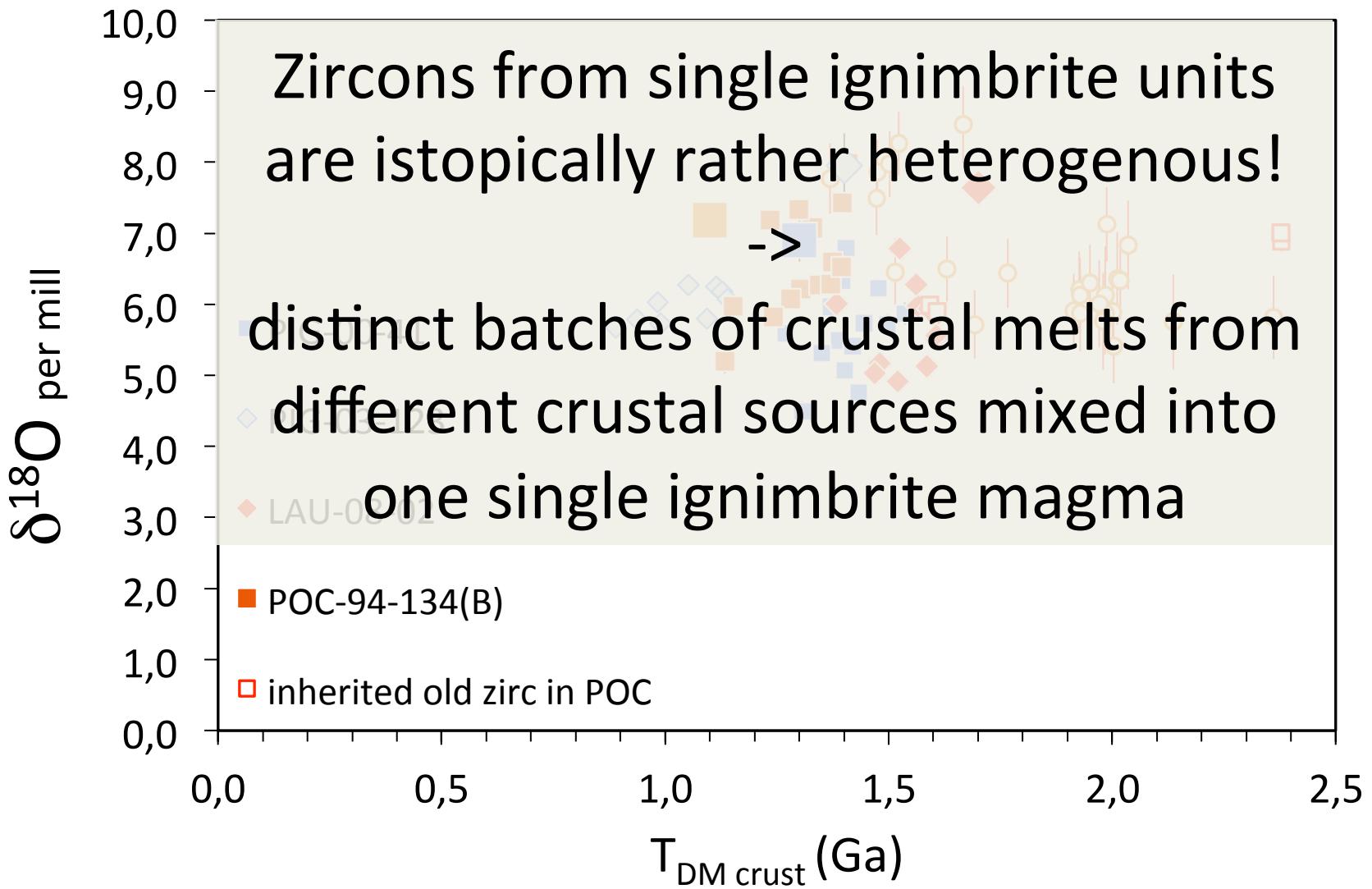
Belen zircons from the Arequipa metamorphic basement from Pankhurst et al (2016)

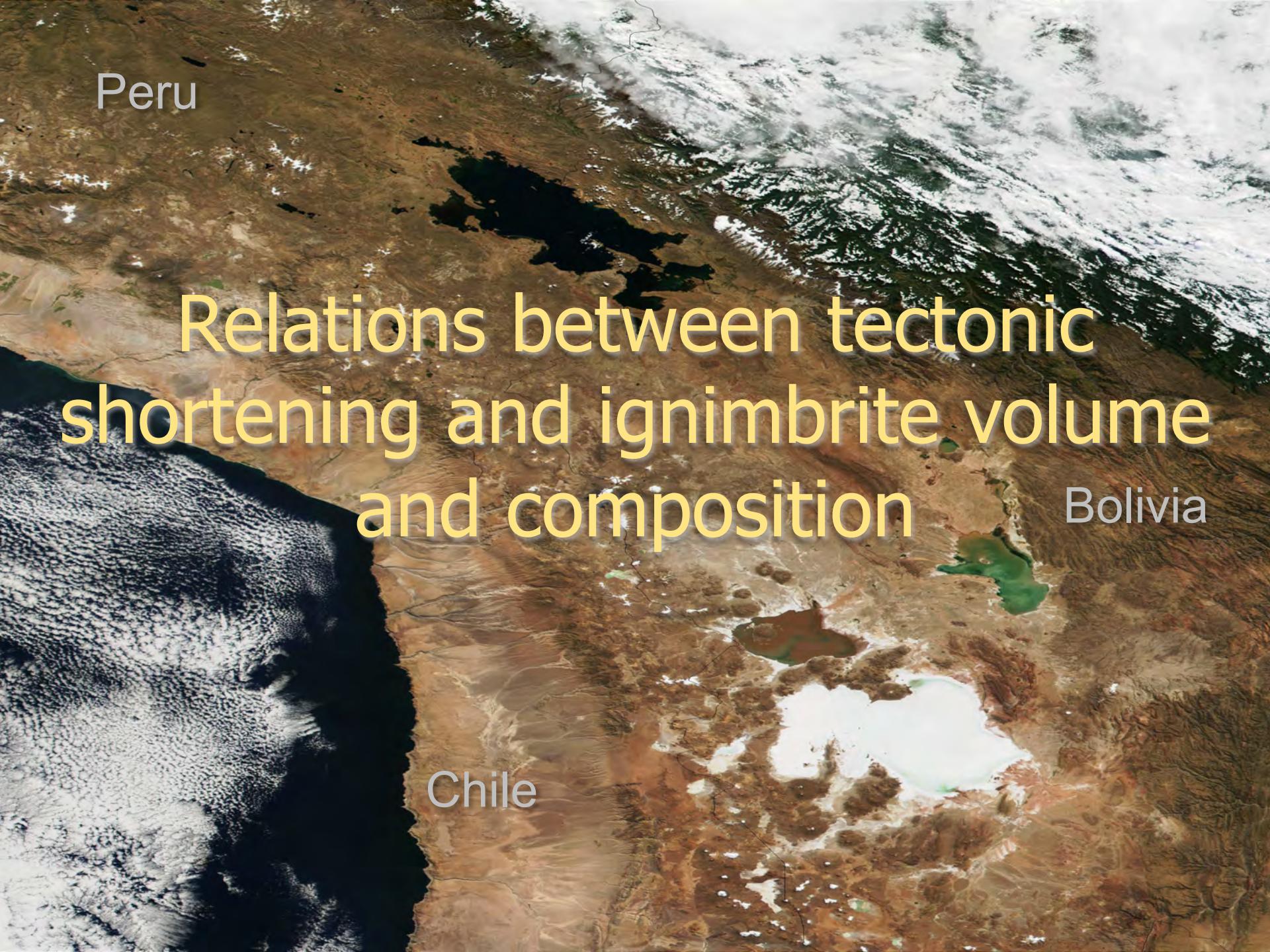
$T_{DM(crustal)}$ calculated with
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Old crustal components in ignimbrite magmas



Old crustal components in ignimbrite magmas



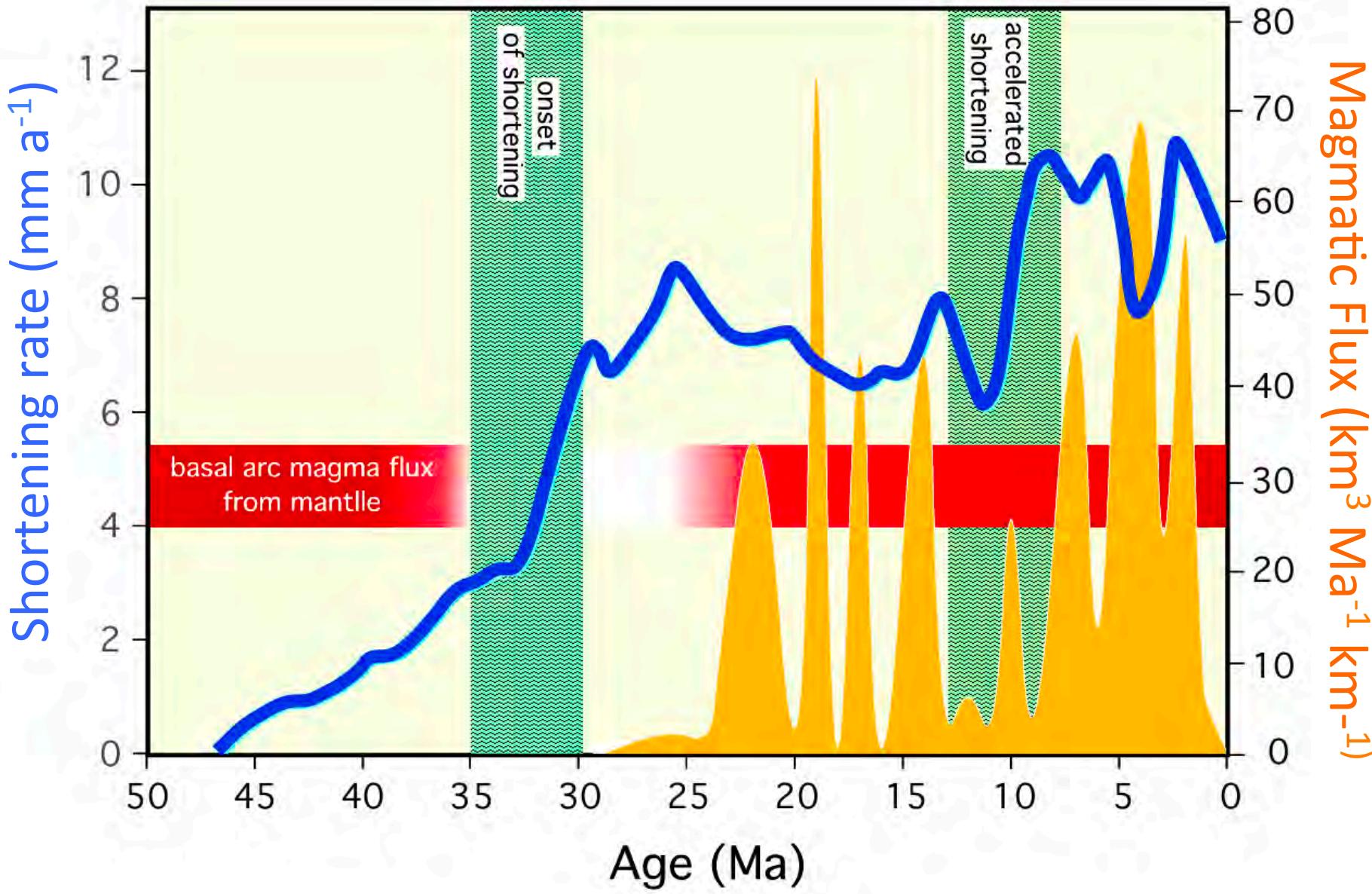
A satellite map of South America, focusing on the Andes mountain range. The map shows the rugged terrain of the mountains, with snow-capped peaks in the Andes and brown, arid landscapes in the surrounding regions. Major rivers are visible winding through the valleys. The coastline of Chile is on the left, and the borders of Peru, Bolivia, and Argentina are marked. The title of the presentation is overlaid on the central part of the map.

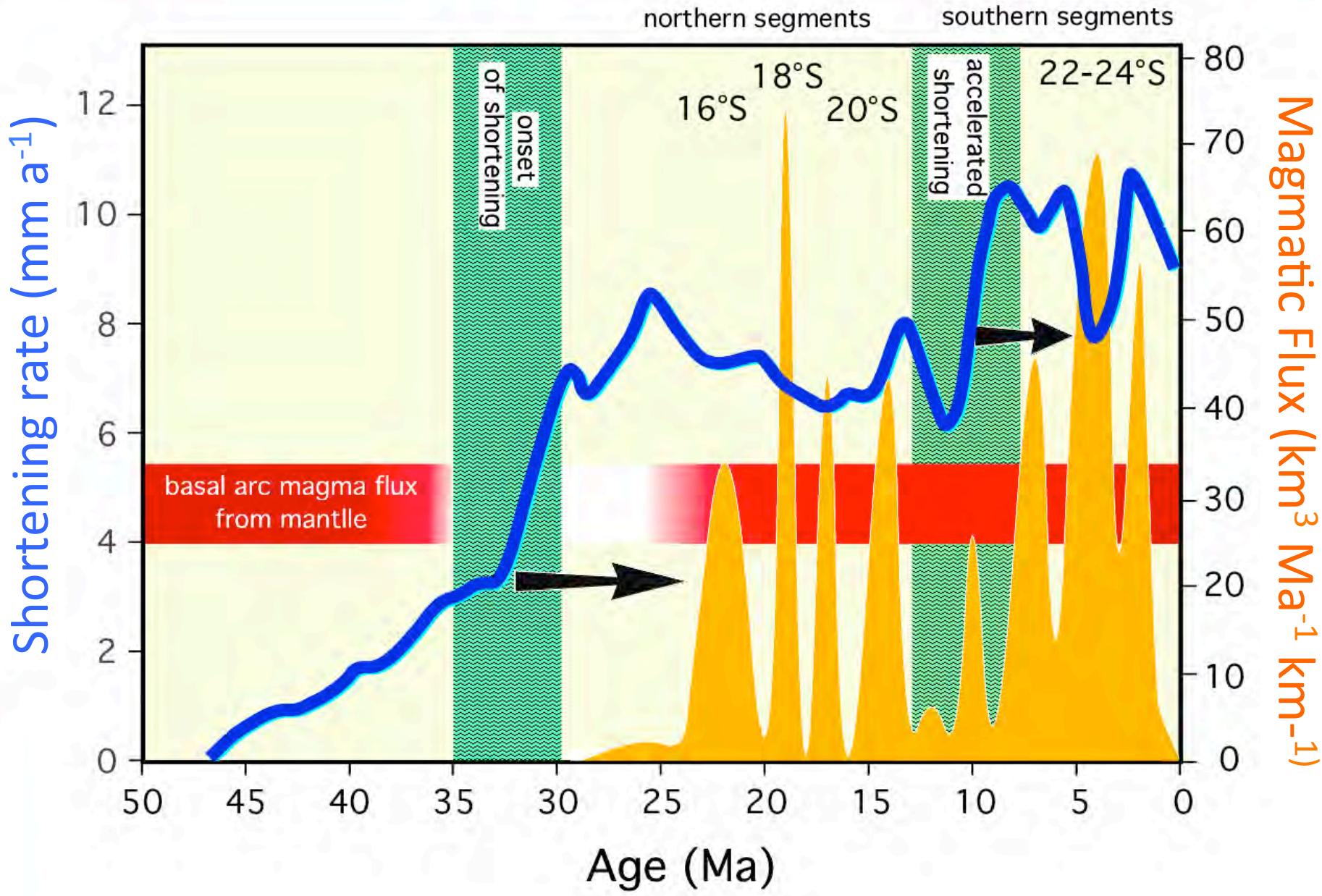
Peru

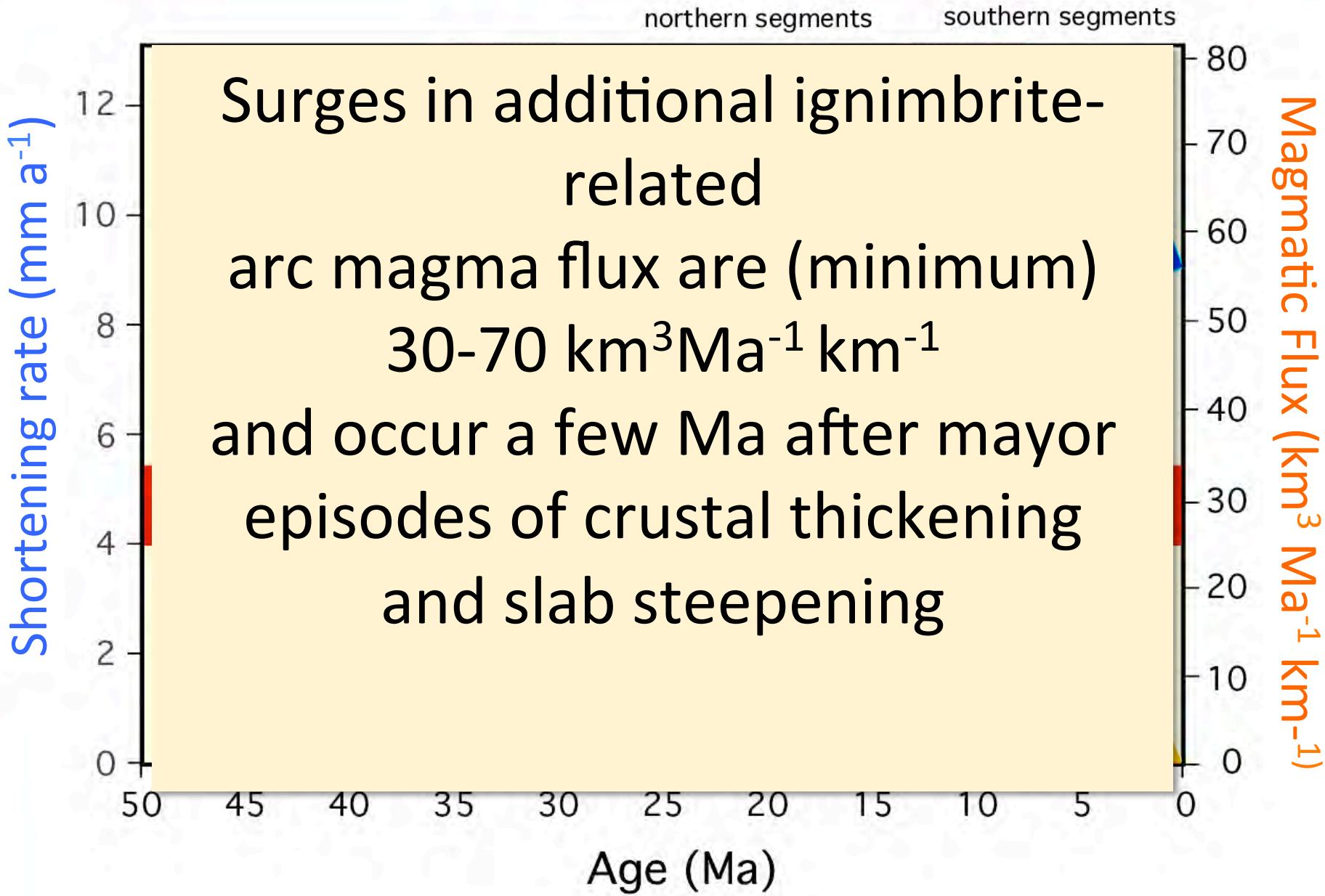
Relations between tectonic shortening and ignimbrite volume and composition

Bolivia

Chile







Summary Origin of ignimbrite magmas

Ignimbrite „flare-ups“ migrate from N to S and evolve after the passage of the Juan Fernandez-Ridge ("flat slab")

....related to subsequent steepening/roll-back of the slab

Ignimbrite are 20/80 to 70/30 mixtures of crustal melt and magmas derived from the mantle wedge.

Variable compositions and crustal contribution reflect thickness and thermal maturity of the continental crust

Additional ignimbrite-related arc magma flux are $30\text{-}70 \text{ km}^3 \text{Ma}^{-1} \text{ km}^{-1}$ and occur after crustal thickening and slab steepening