UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE
FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES
DÉPARTEMENT DE MINERALOGIE

SEMINAIRE DU DEPARTEMENT DE MINERALOGIE

Jeudi 26 mars à 13.00, salle 605

Dr. Thierry Sempere

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New field insights into the evolution of coastal southern Peru since the Late Paleozoic

Three main periods of unequal durations characterize the long-term evolution of coastal southern Peru:

• From the Late Paleozoic (~400? Ma) to the mid-Cretaceous (91 Ma), the margin dominantly underwent tectonic stretching, leading to the formation of a marine backarc basin.

• From the Late Cretaceous (91 Ma) to the mid-Oligocene (30 Ma), the magmatic arc was large enough to form a continuous relief, indicating incipient crustal thickening, and the backarc basin was mainly continental.

• The major crustal thickening typical of the Andean orogeny has built up from the mid-Oligocene (30 Ma) to the present, coinciding with a back-migration of the main arc toward the trench.