

Index

- Abraham Member, 324
 accretionary complexes, Antarctic Peninsula, 153
 active plume heads, 24–5
 Aden, 19, 301
 aeolian deposits, offshore Namibia, 263
 Afar
 plume, 32, 36, 300–2
 rift, 96
 African plate, 84
 Agatdal Formation, 323–4
 Agulhas Fracture Zone, 152, 210, 213, 217, 269
 Ahlmann Ridge, 171–2
 Albuquerque Basin, 76
 alkaline magmatism, Africa, 91–8
 Allan Hills, 169
 Alpine orogeny, 95
 Ambenali, 49, 279
 Amirantes Arc, 273
 amphibole, 34–5, 37, 51, 54, 233–4
 Amran Formation, 295
 andesites
 Antarctic Peninsula, 153, 217
 Antarctica, 159
 high-Mg, 216
 Paraná, 223
 Rio Grande rift, 64
 Taos, 78
 Angolan Basin, 269
 ankaramites, East Greenland, 353
 Antarctic Peninsula, 152–6, 174–5, 212, 216–17
 Antarctica, 150–1
 low velocity anomalies, 101
 separation from Africa, 213
 António Enes, 145
 apatite, Yemen, 296
 Appalachian/Caledonian orogeny, 157
 Ar–Ar ages
 Deccan, 273
 Etendeka, 245
 Paraná, 223, 229–30, 236–7
 Seychelles, 274
 Arabian Sea, 283
 opening, 275
 Arabian shield, 103
 arc magmatism, Antarctic Peninsula, 153
 Arica deflection, 213
 Ascension, 115
 aseismic ridges, 41, 44, 55, 248–9
 asthenosphere, 108
 partial melting, 80–1
 asthenosphere derivation, 61–89, 100, 231, 233–4, 236–7, 362
 Asuk Member, 323
 Atanikerdluk Formation, 324
 Atlantic
 opening, 4, 10, 55, 95, 117, 141, 315–18, 321, 360, 366, 389
 subsidence, 387–90
 Auob Sandstone, 263
 Aussivik Member, 324
 Australia–Banda Arc collision, 131
 Australian–Antarctic Discordance, 107
 Azores, 103, 108, 115

 back-arc basin
 Antarctic Peninsula, 154
 Antarctica, 153, 187
 Neo-Tethys, 157
 Pacific, 104, 118
 Siberia, 117
 back-arc spreading
 Antarctic Peninsula, 216
 Antarctica, 152
 Pacific, 101
 Baffin Bay, 344, 347, 350, 359
 Baffin Island, 6, 36, 317, 329, 335, 337, 342–4, 350, 359
 Bailey Ice Stream, 188
 Baltimore Canyon Trough, 13
 basanites
 Eifel, 83
 Espanola Basin, 67
 Sardinia, 83
 basement reactivation, 245
 Basin and Range, 51, 82–3, 157, 237, 301–2
 Beacon Supergroup, 165–8
 Beardmore Glacier, 167–8, 170, 174, 176
 bending stress, 127
 Benue Trough, 84, 94, 242–3
 Bermuda plume, 5
 Biscay–Labrador Ocean, 389, 392
 Blossville Kyst, 351, 354, 360
 Bombay, 274, 283
 boundary-layer instability, 5, 9
 Bounty Island, 173
 Brazil
 alkaline complex, 94
 dykes, 9
 British Tertiary Igneous Province, 31, 36, 44, 315, 344
 Broken Ridge, 22–3
 Buby Coalfield, 142–3
 Bumbeni complex, 146
 buoyancy flux, plumes, 242, 251
 Bushe magmas, 279

 Caledonian orogeny, 307, 343, 351, 360, 365
 Cameroon Line, 5, 83–4, 92, 245–6, 250
 Campbell Plateau, 173–4
 Campos Basin, 257
 Canary Islands, 93, 110
 Cape Fold Belt, 142, 157
 Cape Verde islands, 110, 115
 Cape Verde plume, 342
 carbonatites, African rift, 91, 93–4
 Caribbean basalts, 23, 25
 Caribbean Plateau, 45
 Carlsberg ridge, 274
 Carlsberg rift, 271
 Carolina Trough, 13
 Caucasus, flood basalts, 117
 Central Graben, 10
 Central Indian Ridge, 51, 279
 Cerillos, 80

- Cerro Colorado, 76
 Cerros del Rio lavas, 61, 64, 67–9
 Chacos Basin, 242
 Chagos–Laccadive Ridge, 22, 273–4
 Cheyenne Belt, 79
 Chile, 155
 Chilwa Igneous Province, 94
 Chon Aike Formation, 155, 174, 215–16
 Clarens Formation, 142
 Coastal Cordillera, 211
 Coats Land, 185–207
 Nd isotope ratios, 203–4
 Cocos plate, 104
 cold slab effects, 101, 102, 110
 Colorado Basin, 242–3
 Columbia River basalts, 7, 10–12, 19, 25, 44–6, 50, 54
 duration, 45
 plume association, 44
 volume, 7
 Comores Islands, 273
 Comores plume, 273
 conduction
 asthenosphere, 53
 lithosphere, 50
 conductive cooling, 3–4
 Congo craton, 94, 96
 continental collisions, 95
 continental extension, 62
 continental flood basalts, 31–9, 44, 103–10
 crustal component, 50
 mantle component, 50–1
 origins, 31–9, 49
 and plume heads, 108, 112
 convection
 asthenosphere, 50, 53
 small scale, 104
 uppermantle, 114
 Coppermine River basalt, 8
 Cordillera Darwin, 216
 core–mantle boundary, 7, 113, 242, 249, 252
 crack propagation, 36–7
 cratonic lithosphere, 119
 cratonic mantle, 103
 Cretaceous activity
 African rift, 93–4
 Pacific, 24
 Crozet hotspot, 187
 crust, Archaean, 37
 crustal contamination, 51, 62
 Antarctica, 198
 British Tertiary Province, 36
 Columbia River, 50
 Deccan, 50
 Espanola Basin, 75
 Ferrar province, 171, 202
 Karoo, 32
 Kerguelen, 22
 Madagascar, 50
 Paraná, 50, 231, 237
 Rio Grande rift, 83
 South Atlantic, 250
 Taos, 78
 crustal shear, 257
 crustal thickening, Antarctica, 157–8
 crustal thickness, 3–4, 33
 Atlantic, 4
 Yemen, 298
 crustal thinning, 4, 127
 Atlantic, 4
 and CFB, 12
 Columbia River, 11
 Jameson Land, 373
 West Antarctica, 167
 Cuvier Plateau, 19
 dacites, 9
 Antarctic Peninsula, 153
 Taos, 78
 Voring margin, 310, 312
 Darwin Rise, 242
 Davis Strait, 6, 344–7, 350, 359
 Deccan
 associated plume, 115–16
 asthenospheric source, 36
 duration, 45–6, 272
 extrusion locus, 12
 first phase, 10
 India–Seychelles breakup, 19
 K–Ar ages, 273
 melt flow, 5
 picrites, 337
 plume association, 45
 Sr isotope ratios, 50
 velocity anomalies, 108
 volume, 7
 xenoliths, 35
 Deccan province, 231, 271–4
 Deccan Traps, 22, 221
 low velocity anomalies, 115–16
 Deccan–Chagos–Laccadive Ridge, 44
 dehydration reactions, descending slabs, 109
 Del Caño Rise, 23
 delaminated lithosphere, 113
 density gradients, 110
 Deseado Massif, 173–4, 215
 diamonds, Tanzania, 93
 dinoflagellate cysts, Greenland, 324–5, 336
 Disko, 322–5, 337, 343, 345, 359
 dolerite sills
 Karoo, 144
 Transantarctic Mountains, 168
 dolerites
 Coats Land, 185–208
 Etendeka, 225
 Ferrar, 140–1
 Karoo, 137–8
 Lesotho, 140
 Seychelles, 279
 doming, 44–6
 East Greenland, 360–1
 Karoo, 139
 Tristan hotspot, 245
 Yemen, 300, 361
 doughnut plume model, 344, 346
 Dronning Maud Land, 138, 140–1, 143–4, 158, 165, 169–
 72, 174, 176–7, 185–8, 204–5
 AFC processes, 201
 associated plume, 187–8

- geochemistry, 197
- REE ratios, 202–3
- dry lithosphere, 33–4
- DSDP, 259, 273, 305
- Dufek intrusion, 141, 174, 176, 186, 201
- Dupal basalts, 51
- Dwyka tillite, 142
- dyke injection, Rio Grande rift, 81
- dyke swarms
 - Jameson Land, 369
 - Paraná, 223
- dykes
 - Albuquerque Basin, 78
 - associated with CFB, 8
 - Etendeka, 224–5
 - Jameson Land, 368
 - North Atlantic Province, 6
 - Paraná, 224–5
 - protection from contamination, 49
 - Transantarctic Mountains, 169
 - Yemen, 296
- East African Rift, 104, 109–10
- East Greenland, 349–50, 353
 - Sr isotope ratios, 50
- East Greenland basalts, 36
- East Greenland plume, 327
- East Mariana Basalt, 23
- East Pacific Rise, 101, 104, 111
- Ecca Group turbidites, 142
- Egypt, 294, 298–300
- Eifel, 83, 109
- Ekalulia basalt, 8
- Ellsworth–Whitmore Mountains, 157, 159, 173, 176–7, 216
- enriched hotspots, 118
- enriched mantle, 34–5
 - Albuquerque Basin, 78
 - Espanola Basin, 74
- Esmeralda basalts, 223, 228
- Espanola Basin, 61, 64–9, 80–1, 84
- Etendeka, 19, 23, 36, 108, 116, 171, 177, 221, 223, 245, 247–8, 252, 263
- Etendeka/Paraná–Walvis Ridge, 45
- Ethiopia, 19, 32–3, 96, 293, 301
- Europe–Greenland separation, 305
- Explora Wedge, 143–6, 158
- Explora–Andenes Escarpment, 186
- Exposure Hill Formation, 168–9
- Faeroe–Iceland–Greenland Ridge, 19, 22, 315
- Faeroe–Shetland Channel, 389
- Faeroe–Shetland sills, 377
- Faeroes, 327–8, 330
- failed rifts, Antarctica, 157, 187
- Falkland Islands, 141, 152, 159, 172, 215
- Falkland Plateau, 146, 209–10, 213, 216
- Falla Formation, 167–9, 173
- Farallon plate, 64, 69, 79
- faulting
 - Beardmore Glacier, 168–9
 - offshore Namibia, 269
 - Voring margin, 307
 - Yemen, 295–6, 301
- Felicité, 279
- Fenris graben, 306
- Ferrar, 35–6, 45–6, 54, 140–1, 146, 152, 156–8, 186, 188, 205, 231
 - dates, 152
 - geochemistry, 169–71, 177, 196–200, 197
 - petrography, 196
 - plume association, 54
 - Sr isotope ratios, 141, 201
 - Sr ratios, 34
 - tholeiites, 165, 167
 - xenoliths, 35
- Filchner Ice Shelf, 188
- fission track dates, 294
 - Yemen, 296–8
- fission-track dates
 - East Greenland, 360
 - Jameson Land, 371
- Flat Tops, 78, 80
- Fortune Bank, 274
- fractionation, 33
- fracture zones, 18
- Fulla Ridge, 306–7
- gabbros
 - Antarctic Peninsula, 153
 - Dufek intrusion, 201
 - Karoo, 137
 - Seychelles, 279
 - West Greenland, 327
- Galapagos plume, 45
- Galicia Bank, 4
- Gastre Fault System, 152, 155, 159, 209–10, 212–13, 215, 217
- geoid highs, 101, 104–108, 111
- geothermal profiles, 127, 129
- Goban Spur, 1–3
- Gondwana
 - break-up, 33, 52, 91, 95, 105, 115–16, 137, 142, 156
 - flood basalts, 110
 - geochemical province, 166
 - plumes under, 54
 - reconstruction, 210
- Gough Island, 116, 199–200, 249
- grabens
 - Namibia, 259
 - Patagonia, 213
 - Rio Grande rift, 64
- Gramado basalts, 223, 225–6, 228–30, 236
- granites
 - Antarctica, 173
 - Ellsworth–Whitmore Mountains, 174
 - Jameson Land, 368
 - Karoo, 137
 - Pirrit Hills, 177
 - Seychelles, 279
 - Thurston Island, 155
 - Yemen, 296, 302
- granitoids
 - Antarctic Peninsula, 153, 155
 - Patagonian Batholith, 215
 - South America, 155
- gravitational instability, 157–8
- gravitational potential, 10, 13

- gravity, offshore Namibia, 268–9
 Great Basin, 82, 302
 Greece, flood basalts, 117
 Greenland, 305, 314, 317, 321–2
 basalts, 47–8, 50
 dykes, 9
 lavas, 45
 low velocity anomalies, 115
 rifting, 117
 Tertiary lavas, 6
 Greenland–Faeroes–Iceland–Ridge, 44, 345, 347, 358
 Gulf of Aden, 109, 293
 Gulf of California, 109

 Haag Nunataks, 216
 half-grabens, South Africa, 142
 Hareoon Formation, 349, 351, 353, 355
 Hatton Bank, 1–2, 312
 Hatton–Rockall Basin, 5, 10, 317
 Hawaii, 36–7, 101, 108, 110–11, 284, 286
 plume, 5, 10–11, 45, 52, 79, 342
 Hawaiian Arch, 284
 Hawaiian–Emperor seamount chain, 24
 hawaiites, Espanola Basin, 67
 heat flow, Siberian Traps, 117
 heat transfer mechanisms, 42
 Hebridean–Greenland craton, 34–5
 Hebrides, 343
 Heimefront Range, 174, 187
 Hel graben, 306
 Hercynian orogeny, 117
 high-Ti basalts, 196–7, 233, 236
 East Greenland, 361
 Ferrar, 169, 177, 196
 Paraná, 51, 223–4, 228
 high-Ti CFB, Nuanetsi, 202
 high-velocity anomalies, 105–6
 HIMU, 246, 248–50, 252
 Hoggar, 10, 93
 Hold-with-Hope, 344
 Horingbaai dolerites, 225
 hot lines, 109
 hot mantle sources, 24–5
 hotcells, 110–11, 119–20
 hotspot longevity, 25
 hotspot sources, 23
 hotspot trails, 41, 244, 251
 hotspots, 100, 111
 Atlantic, 106
 fixity, 25, 100, 114, 119–20, 119–21
 and geoids, 104, 108
 Iceland, 358
 Indian Ocean, 103
 initiation, 119
 insulation, 234–5
 and lithospheric thinning, 129, 133
 in low velocity anomalies, 104, 109
 Huab dolerites, 226
 hyaloclastites
 East Greenland, 360
 Greenland, 330
 Jameson Land, 371
 Kirkpatrick Basalt, 168
 West Greenland, 322–4, 326, 359

 hydrous phases, 51, 54, 79, 82, 233–4
 hypabyssal intrusions, Karoo province, 174
 hypersthene tholeiites, 196

 Iceland, 46–8, 111, 117, 247, 341, 345
 basalt composition, 353–4
 hotspot, 315, 387, 390, 392
 low velocity anomalies, 108
 mantle sheet, 12
 plume, 5–6, 10, 25, 36, 79, 316, 318, 342, 344, 346,
 349–50, 358–61
 position, 358
 Iceland Ridge, 41
 igneous chronology, Africa, 92
 ignimbrites
 Marifil Group, 212
 Yemen, 302
 incompatible elements
 East Greenland, 361
 Greenland, 345–6, 355, 358
 Paraná, 226
 Rio Grande Rift, 74
 Seychelles, 273, 279
 West Greenland, 345, 351
 India, basalt flows, 7–8
 Indosinia block, 106
 intraplate rifting, 96
 intrusive complexes, Seychelles, 271
 Iran, flood basalts, 117
 Ireland, 330–1, 378
 basalts, 327
 Irminger Formation, 351, 353
 isostatic uplift, 127, 129, 145

 Jabal al Nar, 301
 Jabal Khariz, 301
 Jameson Land, 365–83
 basin structure, 370–2
 Jan Mayen, 115
 Jemez lineament, 81
 Jones Mountains, 173
 Jornado Basin, 76
 Jurassic–Cretaceous boundary, 246–7

 K-Ar ages
 Deccan, 273
 Ferrar, 172
 Jameson Land, 368
 Paraná, 226, 229
 Seychelles, 274
 South Atlantic, 10
 Theron Mountains, 188
 K/Nb ratios, 47–8
 Kaapvaal craton, 33, 35, 94
 Kalahari craton, 94, 96
 Kangaroo Island tholeiites, 170
 Kangerdlugssuaq, 342–4, 349–51, 353, 358, 360–2, 368,
 373
 Kangilia Formation, 324
 Kara massif, 117
 Karoo, 5, 9, 45, 46, 142, 152, 231
 Africa–Antarctica breakup, 19
 associated plume, 117, 138–9, 141, 158–9
 asthenospheric source, 36

- enrichment, 140
- geochemistry, 177
- geology, 137
- lithosphere involvement, 33
- lithospheric mantle, 32
- picrites, 337, 346
- plume, 141
- plume association, 45
- tholeiites, 169
- velocity anomalies, 108
- xenoliths, 35
- Karoo Basin, 259
- Kenya rift, 92–3, 104
- Kerguelen, 19, 22–3, 45, 46, 52, 103, 110, 242, 247–8, 250
 - crustal contamination, 22
 - hotspot, 115
 - ocean breakup, 23
 - Pb isotope ratios, 52
 - plume, 55
 - velocity anomalies, 108
 - very low velocity anomalies, 102
- Kholan Formation, 295
- kimberlites, 33, 93–4, 96, 114, 118, 121, 246
- Kirkpatrick Basalt, 141, 168–9
- Kirwan Escarpment, 171, 174, 177, 187
- komatiites, 33, 50, 103, 112–13, 118
- Kraul Mountains, 172, 174
- Kudu Wells, 259, 263, 269

- Labrador Sea, 6, 317, 329–30, 342–4, 346–7, 359
- Labrador Shelf, 389, 392
- Lake Baikal, 107, 109, 120
- lamproites, 51, 114, 118, 121, 233, 236–7
 - Karoo, 202
 - Nuanetsi, 231
 - Rio Grande rift, 62
- lamprophyres, 327, 369
- Languedoc, 33–4
- Laramide orogeny, 64, 157
- Large Igneous Provinces, 17–30, 24, 41–3
- Larsen Harbour Complex, 155
- Latady Formation, 175
- lateral temperature gradients, 112
- laterite, Yemen, 295
- Lebombo, 9, 140–1, 144–6, 173, 177–8, 337
- Lebombo monocline, 137, 174
- Lesotho, 138–40, 146, 172
- leucitites, Eifel, 83
- lherzolites, 33–4, 83, 337–8, 340
- Limpopo, 138–9, 142–3, 145
- Line Islands, 6, 23
- Lipetrén Group, 212
- Liquine–Ofqui fault zone, 210
- lithosphere
 - Archaean, 33
 - enriched, 35–6
 - layers, 50
- lithospheric interactions, 49
- lithospheric rifting, 9, 12–13, 41
- lithospheric stretching, 62, 112, 117, 125, 133, 257
 - Antarctica, 175
 - Columbia River, 11
 - Davis Strait, 6
 - Europe, 83
 - time periods of, 3–4
- lithospheric susceptibility, 18
- lithospheric thickness, 33, 101
 - Colorado, 80–1
 - Eifel, 83
 - Great Plains, 80–1
 - Sardinia, 83
 - Siberia, 117
- lithospheric thinning, Rio Grande rift, 64
- Littlewood Nunataks, 177
- loading stress, 127
- Lomonosov Ridge, 360
- Lonco Trapial Group, 215
- Long Normal Polarity superchron, 246–7, 253
- Louisville plume, 45
- Louisville Ridge, 248
- low velocity anomalies
 - Antarctica, 101
 - Atlantic, 102, 108, 115
 - and hotspots, 118
 - Iceland, 108
 - New Zealand, 101
 - North Atlantic Tertiary Province, 115
 - Pacific, 101, 102
- low-Ti basalts, 196–7, 233, 236
 - Ferrar, 169, 177, 196
 - Paraná, 223–4, 226
- low-Ti CFB, Gondwana, 204
- Lower Lavas, East Greenland, 351, 353, 355–6, 358, 360
- Luderitz Basin, 259, 263–4

- Mackenzie dyke swarm, 8
- Madagascar, 46, 47
 - basalts, 49–50
 - separation, 145, 213, 273
- Madagascar Ridge, 23
- Madagascar–Marion Island Ridge, 45
- magma supply rates, 45–6
- magma types, Paraná, 223
- magmatic evolution, Paraná, 228, 236
- magmatic incubation, 55
- magnetic anomalies, Voring margin, 312
- magnetic reversal frequencies, 247
- Mahabaleshwar, 279
- Mahé, 275, 279
- major elements
 - Greenland, 354
 - West Greenland, 341, 353
- Maligât Formation, 322–4, 327, 351
- Malpais lavas, 76
- Malvinas Islands, 215
- Malvinas Plateau, 209–10, 213, 216
- Mangaia, 250
- Manihiki Plateau, 46, 242, 246–7, 250
- mantle, mineralogy, 233
- mantle contamination, 114, 118
- mantle convection, 24, 110, 119
- mantle decompression, 1, 3, 13, 25, 41, 54, 62, 106, 114, 117, 155, 159, 231, 235, 250, 315, 317–18, 341, 361
- mantle melting, 337–9
- mantle sheets, 5–6
- mantle structure, 100

- mantle wedges, 269
 Maputo, 139, 144
 Maranhao, 246, 250
 Marie Byrd Land, 174
 Marifil Group, 174, 212–13, 215
 Marion Island, 46
 Marion plume, 55, 117
 Marshall Mountains, 169
 Martin Vas plume, 246, 250
 Mascarene Plateau, 19, 273–4
 Massif Central, 33–4
 Mateke–Sabi monocline, 137
 Maurice Ewing Bank, 213
 Mawson Formation, 168–9
 mechanical boundary layer, 50–1, 234–6, 252, 343
 melilitites, 94
 melt flow, 1, 6–7
 melt intrusion, 1, 3
 melt migration, Voring margin, 314
 melting experiments, 34
 mesosphere, 102–8, 112–13
 metasomatism, 6, 34–5, 37, 100, 104, 110, 113, 121, 140
 meteorite impact, 221
 microplate assembly, 117
 microplates
 Antarctic/Pacific, 187
 Antarctica, 209, 216
 Mid-Atlantic Ridge, 102–3, 108, 115–16, 241, 246, 358
 midplate stresses, 24
 Mikis Formation, 351, 353
 minettes, 62
 mobile belts, 343–4
 Mogollon-Datil lavas, 75
 Moho, 4, 54, 125, 127, 257, 269, 378
 monoclinical folds, Marshall Mountains, 169
 Moray Firth, 10
 Moray/Ninian delta, 388
 MORB, 32, 199–200
 Atlantic, 76
 Ferrar Magmatic Province, 203
 K/Nb ratios, 48
 Karoo, 202
 Lesotho, 141
 Nuanetsi, 140
 Patagonia, 215
 source, 100
 Taos, 78
 Voring margin, 310
 West Greenland, 351, 353, 356, 360
 More Basin, 5, 10
 Morocco, flood basalts, 117
 Mount Bumstead, 169
 Mount Erebus, 101, 110
 Mount Fazio tholeiites, 169–70
 Mount Hill Formation, 174
 Mount Poster Formation, 175
 Mozambique, 137, 144–6, 152, 155
 Mundwara, 279
 Murihiku terrane, 173–4
 Murud dykes, 279
 mylonites, Gastre Fault, 212

 Nagssugtoqidian mobile belt, 344
 Nahuelbuta Mountains, 210

 Namibe Basin, 259
 Namibe Desert, 263–4
 nanoplankton zones, Greenland, 324–5, 331, 336
 Naramada rift, 275, 283–4
 Natal, 137
 Naturaliste Plateau, 19
 Naujánguit Member, 322–6
 Naujât Member, 324
 Nauru Basin, 23, 45–6
 Nazca plate, 104
 Nd isotope ratios
 Coats land, 200–201, 203–4
 East Greenland, 353–4
 Eifel, 83
 lithosphere, 34
 Rio Grande Rift, 69, 76, 78–9
 West Greenland, 353–4
 xenoliths, 35
 Nd/Pb ratios, South Atlantic, 249
 necking, 125, 133
 nephelinites
 African rift, 93
 Eifel, 83
 Espanola Basin, 67
 Karoo, 137
 New Zealand, 174
 Jurassic magmatism, 173
 low velocity anomalies, 101
 subduction, 175
 Newark Group, 103
 Niaquassat Member, 327
 Ninetyeast Ridge, 22, 248
 non-volcanic margins, 1–4, 12
 Nordtjford Member, 327
 North America, pre-drift volcanism, 106
 North American plate, 64
 North Atlantic, 6
 opening, 10, 213
 spreading rates, 4
 North Atlantic opening, 321
 North Atlantic rift, 6
 North Atlantic Tertiary Province, 315
 North Atlantic Tertiary Province, 5–6, 19, 36, 108, 321
 associated plume, 315
 velocity anomalies, 108, 115
 North Island (Seychelles), 183, 275, 279
 North New Guinea Plate, 102
 North Patagonian Massif, 155, 209–10, 213
 North Sea, 7, 330, 387–90, 392
 Norway, 305, 314, 316, 389
 Norwegian–Greenland Sea, 387, 392
 Nossob Sandstone, 263
 Nuanetsi, 137–40, 143, 173, 178, 202, 231, 337
 Nuussuaq, 322–6, 343–5, 349
 Ocean basin flood basalts, 23
 ocean plateaus, 19, 41, 48, 55, 104
 oceanic crust, thickened, 41
 OIB, 31, 33, 37, 46, 199–200
 Cameroon Line, 84
 Coats Land, 203
 Espanola Basin, 64–9
 K/Nb ratios, 48
 northern hemisphere, 61, 76
 Paraná, 228

- Rio Grande rift, 64–5, 68–9, 78–9, 81
 trace-elements, 248
 Trans Pecos province, 83
 West Greenland, 356
 Yampa, 78
- Omega dolerites, 188, 196
- Ontong Java Plateau, 19, 23–4, 45–6, 55, 111, 242, 246–7, 250, 252
- ophiolites
 South America, 155
 South Georgia, 158
- Orange Basin, 259, 263–4
 Orange Free State, 139
 Orange River, 266
- Ordlingassoq Member, 322–4, 326–7
- Orphan Basin, 389, 392
- Oslo Graben, 117
- Pacific plate, 23
- palaeomagnetism
 Jameson Land, 368
 West Greenland, 325–8
- Palmer Land, 173–5
- Pangaea, 102, 109
 formation, 103
- Pangaea breakup, 95, 111, 117, 131, 133, 135
- Panhala Formation, 10
- Paraná, 50, 142, 169, 171, 177, 221, 242–3, 247–8, 250, 252–3
 Ar–Ar ages, 223, 229–30
 associated plume, 110, 116–17, 245
 asthenospheric source, 36
 comparisons with Jameson Land, 377
 Dupal character, 46
 dykes, 8, 224–5
 enrichment, 140
 extrusion locus, 12
 high-Ti basalts, 51
 K–Ar ages, 229
 magma types, 223
 melt flow, 5
 plume association, 45
 sills, 9
 South America–Africa break-up, 19
 subsidence, 9
 trace elements, 224
 velocity anomalies, 108
 volume, 7
- Paraná–Chacos Basin, 242–3
- Parapanema, 224, 228–9, 236
- partial melting, hydrous peridotite, 204
- passive rifting, 24–5, 257
- passive stretching, Ferrar province, 178
- Patagonia, 174–5, 178
- Patagonian Batholith, 155, 173–5, 212, 215–16, 209–210
- Pb isotope ratios, 46, 51, 248–9
 Coats Land, 201
 Ferrar, 197
 Kerguelen, 52
 Madagascar, 50
 St. Helena, 246
 Southwest Indian Ridge, 51
- Pensacola Mountains, 157, 174, 186
- peridotites, 33, 113
- perisphere, 113–14, 116, 121
- permissive magmatism, 91, 96
- Phenai Mata, 279
- Philippine Sea plate, 107
- phlogopite, 51, 54, 233–4
- Phoenix plate, 23
- picrites, 9, 46, 53, 112–13, 118, 121
 analyses, 337–42
 Deccan, 337
 East Greenland, 353, 356, 358
 Greenland, 317, 330–1, 335–6
 Karoo, 137–8, 202, 337
 West Greenland, 322–3, 327, 329, 351, 358–9
- Pigafetta Basin, 23
- pigeonite tholeiites, 196
- pillow basalts, 359
 Jameson Land, 371
 West Antarctica, 168
- Pirrit Hills granite, 177
- Pitanga, 224, 228–9, 236
- plate deformation, 54
- plate motions, 18, 52, 95, 108, 110–11, 117
- plate-wide activity, 94–5
- plume heads, 44, 45, 108, 111
- plume models, Jameson Land, 383
- plume temperatures, West Greenland, 342
- plume–lithosphere interactions, 41–59, 51–3, 342
- plumes
 contact times, 55
 dimensions, 44, 236, 245, 251
 evolution, 42–4, 54, 111–13
 initiation, 9
 lithospheric impact, 44
 melting, 44
 sources, 113
 stability, 102
- plutonic complexes, Karoo, 137
- Poladpur, 279
- Ponta Grossa Arch, 224–6, 228–9, 236
- Porcupine Basin, 388–9, 392
- Porcupine Seabight, 328
- Poseidon Ocean, 8
- Potrillo–Palomas lavas, 64, 68–9, 76, 79–80, 84
- Praslin, 279
- pre-existing magmatism, Rio Grande rift, 80
- Prebble Formation, 167–9, 173
- pure shear, 257
- Rajasthan, 279
- Rajmahal Traps, 19, 115
- Rajmahal–Ninetyeast–Kerguelen Ridge, 45
- Rås Sub-basin, 306
- Rb–Sr ages
 Chon Aike formation, 155
 Ferrar, 174
 West Greenland, 336
- Recovery Glacier, 188
- Red Sea, 33, 293–4, 298, 300–2
- Red Sea Hills, 94
- REE ratios, Dronning Maud Land, 202–3
- regional uplift, Rio Grande rift, 64
- Rèunion, 22, 44, 46–8, 110–11, 115, 221, 231, 273, 288, 358
- plume, 55

- source, 23
- Rhinegraben, 104, 109, 120
- rhyodacites
 - Paraná, 223
 - Seychelles, 274
- rhyolites, 9
 - Antarctic Peninsula, 153, 217
 - Karoo, 137
 - Karoo province, 173
 - Marifil Group, 212
 - Paraná, 223
 - Patagonia, 215
 - Rio Grande rift, 64
 - Seychelles, 274
- Ribeira basalts, 223
- ridge migration, 103
- rifting
 - Africa, 241, 243
 - Antarctica, 204
 - Atlantic, 316–18
 - duration, 11
 - East Greenland, 360
 - Gondwana, 177
 - Labrador Sea, 359
 - North Atlantic, 305
 - offshore Namibia, 265
 - Paraná, 241
 - Red Sea, 300–1
 - South Atlantic, 242, 245, 251, 269
- Rinkian mobile belt, 343–4
- Rinks Dal Member, 323–7
- Rio de Janeiro, 224–6, 228–9, 231, 236
- Rio Grande rift, 61–89, 109
 - initiation, 64
- Rio Grande Rise, 19, 45, 116, 244–5, 248
- Rocas Verdes, 155
- Rockall Basin, 5
- Rockall Plateau, 329
- Rockall Trough, 10, 310, 389
- Rodrigues Ridge, 6
- Rooi Rand dyke swarm, 144
- Ross Sea, 167, 176
- Rungwe rift, 94

- Sabie River Formation, 171–2
- St Helena, 46, 48, 115, 117, 241–2, 249
 - plume, 5, 245, 249, 251
 - seamounts, 244–5, 249
- St Peter-Paul islets, 116
- Salado Basin, 242–3
- Samoa, 110
- San Jorge basin, 216, 264
- San Luis, 76, 78, 80–1
- Santos, 224–6, 228–9, 231, 236
- Sardinia, 83
- Sarnu–Dandali, 279
- Saudi Arabia, 294–6, 298–302
- Saya de Malha Bank, 274
- Scarab Peak tholeiites, 169–71
- Schirmacher Oasis, 174
- Scoresby Sund, 314, 351, 353–4, 360–1, 366, 368–9, 371, 373, 383
- Scotian Shelf, 389
- Scotland, 327, 330–1, 377, 392

- seafloor spreading, 129, 135
 - Antarctica, 152
 - Atlantic, 4, 141, 241, 369
 - Canada–Greenland, 350
 - Greenland, 329–30
 - Indian Ocean, 283
 - Jurassic, 143, 145
 - Labrador Sea, 317
 - Mozambique Basin, 155
 - South Atlantic, 10, 242–3, 263
 - Weddell Sea, 187
- seamounts, 23, 244, 248, 251
- seaward dipping reflectors, 5, 13, 19, 41, 46, 138, 158, 307
 - Africa, 145
 - Greenland, 369
- secondary convection, 24–5
- secondary melts, 9
- seismic profiles, Namibia, 260–1
- seismic velocity variations, 3D, 100
- Servilleta Plaza centre, 80
- Seychelles, 271–5, 279, 283, 288
 - trace elements, 273
- Seychelles Bank, 274, 283
- Shackleton Range, 177, 186, 188, 196
- Shannon Island, 314
- Shatsky Rise, 111
- shear, non-volcanic continental margins, 3
- shear velocities, outer shell, 106
- shear velocity, 105–7
- Shetland, 329–30
- Siberian Traps, 19, 25, 45, 54, 108, 117
 - associated plume, 117
 - duration, 45
 - velocity anomalies, 108
- Sierra de la Ventana, 157
- Sierra de las Uvas, 75–6, 80
- Silhouette Island, 274–5, 279, 283
- silicic volcanism
 - Antarctica, 169
 - Beardmore Glacier, 174
 - Ferrari province, 177–8
- Siljan, 377
- sills
 - Jameson Land, 366, 368, 373–7
 - Karoo, 144
 - as magma chambers, 377
 - Paraná, 8–9
- simple shear, 257, 269
- Sinai, 294, 298, 300
- slab accumulation, 102
- Slave craton, 116
- Snake River basalts, 36
- Somali Basin, 142, 145, 152
- Somuncura Batholith, 215
- Sonoma orogeny, 117
- SOPITA superswell, 250
- source intensity, 18
- South America, 153, 155, 157, 159
- South Atlantic, 7, 157
 - opening, 10, 221, 223, 237, 241, 244–6, 251
- South Georgia, 153, 155, 158, 174, 205
- Southern Coastal Batholith, Chile, 215
- Southwest Indian Ridge, 51

- Spitzbergen, low velocity anomalies, 115
 spreading centres, oceanic, 3
 spreading rates, 4, 24
 North Atlantic, 4
 spreading ridge, India, 116
 Sr isotope ratios
 Antarctic Peninsula, 153
 CFB, 33
 Coats Land, 200–201
 Deccan, 50
 Dronning Maud Land, 186, 197
 East Greenland, 50, 353–4
 Eifel, 83
 Ferrar, 34, 141, 171, 177, 186
 lithosphere, 34
 Rio Grande Rift, 69, 76, 78
 South America, 155
 Thurston Island, 155
 West Greenland, 353–4
 steady-state plumes, 24–5
 Straumsvola, 174
 stress analysis, 125–36
 structural controls, Africa, 92
 sub-continental lithospheric mantle, 62, 100
 Colorado, 78
 Eifel, 83
 Espanola Basin, 69
 subducted sediment, 233, 249, 252
 subduction, 100, 104
 Gondwana breakup, 140, 156
 high-velocity anomalies, 102–3
 Karoo, 146
 New Zealand, 175
 and plate tension, 131
 proto-Pacific, 215, 217
 Tethyan margin, 158
 Transantarctic Mountains, 187
 Urals, 117
 Western USA, 62, 69, 82
 subduction pull, 133, 135
 subduction zone sources, 51
 submarine ridges, 22
 subsidence
 Atlantic, 387–90
 East Greenland, 351, 360
 Jameson Land, 373, 381
 Paraná, 9
 super-plumes, 242, 246–7, 250–1
 surface flows, 7
 Svartenhuk, 345, 359, 362
 Swaziland, 138
 Sweden, 377
 syenites
 Jameson Land, 368
 Seychelles, 279
 Straumsvola, 174
 Tahiti, 284
 Tanzania, 93
 Taos lavas, 64, 68, 78
 Tarim shield, 103
 Tasman, 152
 dates, 152
 dolerites, 174
 geochemistry, 170
 Tasmania, 110
 Tawilah Formation, 295, 301
 tensional stresses, 149
 terrane accretion, Pacific, 117
 Tethyan margin, 157–8
 Tethys, 177
 Thaba Putsoa, 35
 thermal boundary layer, 42, 50, 104, 108, 114, 116, 120
 thermal bulge, East Greenland, 361
 Theron Mountains, 165, 169–72, 174, 177, 186, 188, 196,
 200–201
 thinspots, 44
 Hebrides, 344
 Jameson Land, 377
 West Greenland, 330
 tholeiites, 9, 19, 31, 35–6, 45, 50, 54, 121
 African rift, 91
 Albuquerque Basin, 78
 Antarctic Peninsula, 154
 Deccan, 272, 279, 288
 East Greenland, 353
 Espanola Basin, 65, 67, 76
 Ferrar, 158, 165, 167, 169
 Greenland, 335, 351
 Karoo, 137
 Paraná, 223
 Ponta Grossa Arch, 226
 Seychelles, 271, 274
 Voring margin, 310, 314
 West Greenland, 322, 351
 Thurston Island, 153, 155–6, 174–5
 Tierra del Fuego, 216
 Tithonian, 230, 236
 Tobifera, 155, 174, 215
 trace elements
 Antarctic Peninsula, 154
 CFB, 231
 Greenland, 355–6
 Paraná, 224, 226
 Rio Grande Rift, 68
 Seychelles, 273, 279
 West Greenland, 351–3
 trace-elements, OIB, 248
 trachytes, Seychelles, 279
 Trans Pecos province, 83
 Transantarctic Mountains, 140–1, 154, 157–8, 165–9,
 175–6, 178, 185–8, 199, 201, 204
 Transbaikal, 54
 transient volcanism, 23–4
 Transvaal, 139
 trench rollback, 157
 Trinidad–Columbia seamount chain, 246
 triple junctions, 104, 108, 140
 Karoo, 138
 South America, 245
 Yemen, 293
 Tristan da Cunha, 23, 45, 46, 110–11, 115, 117, 198–9,
 221, 228, 233, 236–7, 241–2, 244–5, 249
 Dupal basalts, 51
 plume, 231, 249, 251–2, 263, 358
 Trondelag Platform, 306
 tuffs
 Seychelles, 274

- Voring margin, 307, 310
- Tularosa Basin, 76
- turbidites
 - Namibia, 264
 - Patagonia, 211
 - South Africa, 142
- Tvora, 174
- Ubekendt Ejland, 327, 336, 345
- Uganda, 93
- Umussat Member, 324
- underplating, 3, 5–6, 9, 11, 13, 33, 43, 343
 - Deccan, 284
 - Karoo, 139
 - Rio Grande rift, 80
 - Voring margin, 312
 - Yemen, 298
- uplift
 - East Greenland, 371
 - Jameson Land, 381, 383–4
 - North Sea, 390
 - Yemen, 295–6, 298
- uppermantle
 - currents, 111
 - definitions, 100
- upwelling, 108, 110, 114, 119–20
 - Ferrar province, 178
 - origins, 103
 - Vøring margin, 314
- Ural–Taimyr, 117
- Urubici basalts, 224
- Vaigat Formation, 322–3, 327, 337, 343, 351
- Vanfaldsdalen Formation, 351, 353–4
- vein complexes, 62
- very large velocity anomalies, 103, 108, 111
- very low velocity anomalies, 102, 104
- Victoria Group, 168
- Victoria Land, 165–71, 174, 176, 185
- Viking Graben, 10, 391
- volatiles, 107, 118
- volcanic continental margins, 1, 5
- volcanic passive margins, 19
- Voring Basin, 5, 10, 306–7, 310, 314
- Voring Escarpment, 306, 310, 314
- Voring Margin, 305, 307
- Voring Plateau, 19
- wall-rock reactions, 35–7
- Walvis Basin, 259, 264
- Walvis Ridge, 23, 41, 116, 199–200, 228, 244–5, 248–50, 257, 259, 264, 266, 268, 269
- Wankie Sandstone, 263
- Weddell Sea, 144, 152, 155, 157, 159, 187, 213
- West Antarctic, crustal blocks, 152
- West Greenland, 335–6, 349–50
- West Greenland Basin, 322
- West Greenland magmatism, duration, 327
- Western Australia, 19
- wet lithosphere, 34–5
- Whichaway Nunataks, 170–2, 177, 186, 188, 196, 201
- White Mountains, 106
- Whitmore Mountains, 159
- Wollaston Foreland, 314
- Wrangellia, 117
- Wyoming craton, 35, 79
- xenoliths, 33–7, 79
- Yampa lavas, 68–9, 80
- Yellowstone plume, 78–9, 81
- Yemen, 32–3, 293–5, 298–302, 361
- zeolitization, Beardmore Glacier, 172
- Zimbabwe, 139
- Zr/Y ratios, 204–5