

Index

Page numbers in *italic* denote Figures. Page numbers in **bold** denote Tables.

- Abarratia quarry *188, 190, 192*
accommodation space, rifted continental margins
 172–173, *174, 175, 181, 182, 192, 193, 197*
Adelaide Supergroup *270, 271, 272–273, 273, 288*
Adria margin *207, 208, 209, 225*
Adriatic ocean–continent transition *205, 224, 230*
Alentejo Basin *55*
Algarve Basin *55*
Alpine Fault, New Zealand *47*
Alps, hyperextended margin models *2, 243, 246*
Antes black shale *126, 127, 133*
Appalachian Basin *120*
Appalachian margin, foreland basins *120–137*
Aptian, Iberia–Newfoundland margin *80*
Arroy thrust system *190, 191, 192*
Arzacq–Mauléon Basin *176, 186, 187–192*
 sedimentary evolution *188–189*
 see also Mauléon Basin
Avalonian terrane *54*
- Barail Group *see* Disang–Barail Flysch Belt
Barremian–Albian rift event *67–68, 76–77, 81*
Bay of Biscay
 geological setting *176*
 Parentis Basin *176, 177, 183–185, 187*
 plate kinematics *176–177*
 rifted continental margin *171–172, 176–199, 177*
 Western Approach margin *178–183*
Bedous–Mendibelza unit *190, 191*
Beigua serpentinite *209, 210*
Bellona Basin *44*
Black River carbonate platform *128, 130, 133, 136*
Blackriverian, Appalachian foreland *127, 128, 130*
Blountian tectophase *124–125, 126, 127, 128, 129*
Bounty Trough *40, 43, 44, 48*
Bowers terrane *270, 291*
Briançonnais microcontinent *208, 209*
Bronson Hill arc *126, 128, 129, 137*
Bureya Block *92*
- Calcaire des Cañons platform *189, 190*
Caledonia Fold Belt *143, 144, 145, 156*
Caledonian Orogeny *54*
Caledonian suture, strike-slip boundary *143, 156–162*
Campbell Plateau *44*
Capel Basin *9, 10, 11, 13*
 basement structure and architecture *18–23, 26–27*
 basin evolution and stratigraphy *23–26, 27–29*
Central Asian Orogenic Belt *92*
Central Belt, Lord Howe Rise *18–22, 23, 24, 25, 27*
Central Rift province, Lord Howe Rise *9, 12, 13, 26*
Challenger Plateau, faults *46–47*
Chatfieldian, Appalachian foreland *128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 136–137*
Chatham Rise *36, 37, 41, 44, 47*
Chenailliet ophiolite *243, 246, 303*
Chengzihe Formation *92, 93, 94, 95, 111*
 zircon analysis *97, 98–100, 101*
Chindwin Basin *304*
continental rift margins *1, 53–54, 172–176*
 Bay of Biscay and Western Pyrenees *176–199*
 Iberia–Newfoundland margin *54–84*
 magma-poor *240, 243*
Cretaceous, Hegang Basin *91–114*
Curnamona Craton *270, 271, 272*
- Da'an Formation *92*
Dampier Ridge *10, 11, 14*
de Greer Fault *144, 147*
Deep Galicia Margin
 Barremian–Albian sediments *64, 67–68, 76, 81*
 crustal thinning *82–83*
 hyper-extension *57, 58, 63*
 Tithonian sediments *62, 64, 70, 72*
 Valanginian–Hauterivian *62, 64, 67, 71, 74, 81*
Deep-water Taranaki *36, 38, 39, 46*
Delamerian Fold Belt *270, 271*
Delamerian–Ross Orogeny *273, 274, 288, 289, 294*
Denglouku Formation *92, 111, 112*
Depotbugt Basin *148, 151, 152, 155, 163, 164–165*
Dergholm Granite **279**
Dimboola Igneous Complex *273, 274, 282, 291, 294*
Disang–Barail Flysch Belt *302, 323, 324*
 IMR *304, 305, 306, 322*
Dongshan Formation *93, 94, 95, 111*
Dromledome Basin **151, 158, 163, 164**
Dunken Basin **151, 157, 163, 164**
Dunken event *145, 148, 150*
- East Greenland Fault Zone *144, 145, 146, 147*
ECORS Bay of Biscay seismic profile *183–185*
Ellesmerian Orogeny *see* North Greenland Fold Belt
Emerald Basin *46, 47*
Emerald Sea *35*
Erguna Block *92–93*
Erro-Tobbio peridotite *205, 209–234, 247–248*
 mantle protolith *210–213, 216, 217–223, 224, 225*
 mineral composition *216, 217–223, 224*
 percolating melt composition *213–214, 215–216, 225, 226–234*
 plagioclase enrichment *211, 214, 215, 216, 217–223, 224, 225*
 spinel dunite *214–216*
 spinel-facies shear zones *212, 213, 215, 216, 217–223, 224, 225, 247–248*
 reactive structures *213–214*
 structural features *209–216*
 tectonic-magmatic evolution *224–226, 232*
 thermal equilibration *228–230*
 thermal state of lithosphere *229–230*
Eurasian Plate
 interaction with Indian and Myanmar plates *318*
 interaction with Laurentian Plate *143, 144, 146–147*
Eurekan Orogeny *144, 161*
Europe–Adria extension *207, 208, 209, 247, 259*
evaporites, Arzacq–Mauléon Basin *188–189, 192, 193*
Exiles Thrust *291*

- Fairway Basin 10, *11*, *14*, 24
 Faust Basin 9, *10*, *11*, *13*
 basement structure and architecture 18–23, 26–27
 basin evolution and stratigraphy 23–26, 27–29
 Flade Isblink Group *155*
 Flat Creek Shale *128*, 132, 133, 134
 Flemish Cap Basin 55, 63, *72*, *74*, *76*
 Flemish Pass Basin 55, 57, 62, 70
 flexural backstripping, Western Approach 181, *182*, 183
 Flysch Noir deposits 189, 197
 Foreland basins, Appalachian margin 120–137, *121*
 basement structures 119, *121*, 133–134, 136, 137
 black shales 123–137
 loading and subsidence 121–122, *123*, *125*
 Sevier Basin *122*, 124–125, 129
 subduction polarity 135, 136, 137
 unconformity-bound tectophase sequences
 121–126, *124*
 Frigg Fjord Basin **151**, 152, 157, 163–164
 Frigg Fjord Formation *148*, 149, *156*
- Gakkle Ridge, melt–peridotite interaction 227, 253,
 257–258
 Galena carbonate shelf *130*, 135
 Galicia Bank–Flemish Cap seismic section 55, 56, 63,
 67–68, 70, *72*, *74*–*76*
 necking zone 56, 57, 58
 present-day architecture 56, 57, 58
 Galicia Interior Basin 55, 57, 63
 Barremian–Albian sediments 67, 76
 Tithonian rifting 62, 70, 72
 Valanginian sediments 62, 71, *74*
 Gåseslette Basin **151**, *163*, 165–166
 Gawler Craton *270*, 271
 Glenelg River Complex *270*, 271, *273*, 274
 deep seismic imaging *290*, 293–294
 geochemistry **280**, 281, 282
 geochronology *276*, **278–279**, **280**, 286–288
 geology and stratigraphy 274–276, 281
 metamorphosed mafic rocks 282–286
 gabbro 285–288
 metabasites 282–285, 291
 tholeiitic metabasalts 282–283
 ultramafic rocks *277*, 281–282, 291
 Gondwana
 back-arc rift basins, New Zealand 43
 break-up, Lord Howe Rise 9, *14*, 29
 continental-margin evolution *271*, 292, 294–295
 non-volcanic margin 289, 291–293
 pre-break-up rifting 44, 46
 subduction, New Zealand 35, 38, 40–44
 Gower Basin *10*, *11*, 21–22, 23, 24, 25, 26
 Grampians–Stavely terrane *272*, *273*, *274*, 282,
 289, *290*, *294*–*295*
 Grand Banks 56, 57, 65, 73, 75, 77
 Grand Rieu High *186*, 187
 Great South Basin 36, 38, 43, *45*, 46
 Great Xing'an Range 91, 92
 Greenland *see* North Greenland
 Greenland Plate 143, 161, 162
 Greenland–Scandinavia, Laurentia–Eurasia
 break-up 143
 Grenvillian structures, foreland basins 119, *121*,
 133–134, 136
 Harder Fjord Fault Zone *144*, 145–146,
 147, *148*, 150, 152, *154*, 157
 Harvesters Creek Greywacke *273*, *275*, *277*, **279**, 288
 Heatherdale Shale 276, 288
 Hegang Basin 91, *92*, *111*
 connection to Songliao Basin 105, 111–112
 depositional model *112*, *113*
 stratigraphy 93–94
 structure 94
 tectonic model *112*, *113*, 114
 zircon analysis 91, 95–105, **106–108**, **108–109**
 provenance change 105
 Heilongjiang Complex 93
 Herlufsholm Strand Basin *148*, **151**, 152,
 157, *159*, *163*, 164
 Hikurangi Plateau 35, 36, 38, *40*, 41, 44
 large igneous province 44
 Neogene plate-boundary development 47, 48
 Houshigou Formation 92, 93, 94, 96
 zircon analysis 97, *101*, **102–104**, 105,
106–108, **109–110**
 Hummocks Serpentinite *275*, 276, 277, 281,
 282, 288, 289, 291, 292
 Hummocks Shear Zone *290*, 291, 293, 295
 Huoshiling Formation 91
 Hyde Fjord Basin 150, **151**, 152, *153*, *154*, 157, 163
 Hyde Fjord Event *148*, 150, **151**, 157, 158, *160*
 hydrothermal alteration, ophiolites 313–314
 hyper-extended margins 2, 53–54, 171, 174, 269, 271
 Arzacq–Mauléon Basin 187, 189, 191–192
 Glenelg River Complex 271, 288–289
 Iberia–Newfoundland 54–84
 Parentis Basin 183–185, 187, 195
- Iapetan structures, foreland basins 119, *121*,
 133, 135, 136
 Iapetus Ocean 119, *120*
 Iberia Abyssal Plain, southern
 Barremian–Albian sediments 66, 67–68, 75, 77, 81
 Berriasian–Valanginian sediments 67, 75
 Tithonian–Berriasian sediments 62, 66, 70, 73
 Valanginian–Hauterivian sediments 75, 81
 Iberia Abyssal Plain–Flemish Pass seismic section 55,
 56, 57, 63, 65, 68
 Iberia–Newfoundland hyper-extended rifted
 margin 1–2, 54–84, 176–199
 Barremian–Albian sediments 66, 67–68, 76–77, 81
 basement 54, 56
 basin subsidence 58–59
 Bay of Biscay and Western Pyrenees 176–199
 Berriasian–Valanginian sediments 67
 geological setting 54–56
 Late Jurassic–Early Cretaceous 61–68, 70–81
 Late Triassic–Early Jurassic 61, 69–70, *71*
 Permian post-orogenic event 60–61, 68–69, 70
 present-day architecture 56–58
 quantitative basin modelling 58–84, **59**
 seismic cross-sections 55, 56, 57, 63, 65
 Tithonian–Berriasian rift event 62, 66, 70, 72, 73, 78
 Valanginian–Hauterivian rift event 62, 67,
 71, *74*, 75, 79, 81
 Igountze Massif 191
 Imphal Valley 304, **305**
 Indian Castle Shale *128*, 132, 134

- Indian Plate
 kinematics 318–319, 324–325
 subduction 303, 304, 323
- Indo-Myanmar Basin 306
 closure and inversion 303–304
- Indo-Myanmar Ranges 301–328, 302
 crustal shortening calculation 315–318, 324
 deformation mechanism 318–319, 323–324
 geological and tectonic setting 303–306
 ophiolites 302–303, 306–315
 orogenesis 303, 304
 palaeomagnetism 303, 319–320, 321, **322**, **323**, 324, 326–327
 plate kinematics 318–320, 324–325
 stratigraphy 304, **305**
 subduction 301, 303, 304
 tectonic evolution 320, 322–324, 327
 ultramafics 306–308, 310–315
- Ingeborg Basin 148, 150, **151**, 158, 159, 163, 164
- Ingeborg Event 145, 147, 148, 150, **151**, 160
- Iver Pynt Basin **151**, 163, 166
- Jaca foreland basin 191
- Jeanne d'Arc Basin, Tithonian rift basins 62
- Jiamusi Block 92–93
 Hegang provenance 105
- Jurassic
 Late–Early Cretaceous, Iberia–Newfoundland margin 61–68, 70–81
 Ligurian Tethys rifting
 Erro–Tobbio peridotite 205, 207–234
- Kalkuetta Canyon 188, 190
- Kangoq Basin **151**, 163, 166
- Kanmantoo Group 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 283, 284, 288
- Kap Cannon Thrust Zone 144, 147, 148, 149, 157
- Kap Rigsgdagen Basin **151**, 163, 165
- Kap Washington Basin 149, **151**, 152, 156, 157, 162–163
- Kap Washington Group 149, 156
- Keuper Formation 188
- Keweenawan structures 119, 121, 136
- Kilen Basin **151**, 154, 155, 158, 159, 160, 163
- Kilen Event 147, 148, 150, **151**, 152, 154, 157, 160
- Kim Fjeld Basin **151**, 163, 165
- Kohima synclinorium 302, 304, 322
- Koonenberry Belt 270, 271, 273, 274, 293, 295
- Kronprins Christian Land 144, 146, 158, 159, 160
- Kronprins Christian Land Orogeny 147, 148, 154–155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161
- Labourd Massif 189, 190, 191, 192, 197
- Lachlan Orogen 27, 29
- Lakoura thrust system 186, 187, 191
- Landes High 183, 184, 185
- Lanterman Fault Zone 291
- Laurentia, Appalachian margin 119–120, 136–137
 Ordovician palaeoenvironment and tectophases 130
- Laurentia–Eurasia break-up 1, 143, 144, 146–147
 strike-slip plate boundary 143, 145, 155
 evolution 156–162
 pull-apart basins 144, 145
- Layens-Labourd unit 190, 191, 192
- Lesser Xing'an Range 91, 92, 93
 Hegang provenance 105, 111
- Lexington carbonate platform 121, 130, 135
- Ligurian Ocean 242–243
- Ligurian Tethys Domain 241–247
 Erro–Tobbio peridotite 205, 207–208, 231
 melt percolation 207, 213–214, 215–216, 225, 226–234, 241, 244, 246, 249, 252
 pre-rifting events 247
 spreading rate 208, 241–242, 245
 thermal state of lithosphere 254
- Ligurian–Piemontese Basin, extension 208, 241–242, 245
- Lingbei Coal Mine 91, 94
- lithosphere
 Erro–Tobbio peridotite 225
 Iberia–Newfoundland 58, 59, 60, 82–83, 181, 187
 IMR 306
 palaeobathymetry 82, 83
 and subsidence history 82–83
- Loftus Creek granodiorite **279**
- Lomonsov Ridge 147
- Lord Howe Platform 11, 12, 26
- Lord Howe Rise
 basement structure and architecture 18–23, 26–27
 basin evolution and stratigraphy 23–26, 27–29
 Capel and Faust basins 9–29, 10, 11
 compression 25–26
 depocentres 18, 20–21, 22, 23–24
 faults 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25–26, 27–28
 regional geology 10–16
 rifting 9, 10, 14, 18–29
 sag-related deposition 25
 seismic surveys 16–18, 19
 volcanism 12, 22, 23
- Lusitanian Basin 55
 Tithonian rift basins 62
 Triassic–Jurassic extension 69
- magmatism
 basaltic, Gondwanan margin 291, 292, 294
 Ligurian Tethys ophiolites 207–208
 eruptive 246, 255
 non-extrusive 'hidden' 246, 254–257
- Mail thrust system 190, 191, 192
- Mallemuk Mountain Group 149, 156, 157
- Manipur Ophiolite Complex
 chemistry **309**
 palaeomagnetism 303, 319–320, 321, **322**, **323**
- Manipur–Nagaland Ophiolite Belt 302
- Martinsburg black shales 126, 127, 133
- Martinsburg foreland basin 122, 126, 128, 134, 135, 136
 Taconic tectophase 129, 131
- Mashan Complex 93
- Mauléon Basin 177, 186, 188
 accommodation space 192, 193, 197
 basement rock 189, 193
 carbonate platform 189, 190, 191
 deformation 189, 191
 inversion 187
 magmatism 189, 193
 rift system remnants 191–192
 sedimentation 189
see also Arzacq–Mauléon Basin

- melt percolation 241, 244, 246, 249, 252
 Erro–Tobbio peridotite 207, 213–214, 215–216, 225, 226–234
- melt–peridotite interaction
 slow–ultraslow spreading 249, 251, 255–257
 modern analogues 257–259
- Mendibelza Massif 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 197
- Meriadzek terrace 178, 179, 181, 197
- Metamorphic Belt, IMR 304, **305**, 306, 320
- Metamorphic Thrust 322, 325
- metamorphism
 New Zealand 38, 40–41
 Permian 60–61
 spilitic, Ophiolite Mélange Zone 311–312, 313
- Michigan Basin 135, 137
- Mid-Atlantic Ridge, melt–peridotite interaction 257, 258–259
- Middleton Basin 10, 11, 14
- Mingshui Formation 92
- Moho
 Glenelg River Complex 290, 293–294
 Iberia–Newfoundland margin 56, 57, 183, 185
 Western Approach 178, 179, 180, 181
- Monowai Basin 10, 11, 26, 44
- Monte Maggiore, gabbro 207–208
- Moore Basin 10, 11, 26
- Mount Arrowsmith Volcanics 273, 274, 289
- Mount Stavely Volcanic Complex 273, 274, 294
- Mount Wright Volcanics 273, 274, 295
- Muling Formation 93, 94, 95, 111
- Murihiku Basin 37, 40, 41–42
- Myanmar Plate
 kinematics 318–319, 324–325
 subduction of Indian Plate 303, 304, 323
- mylonite, Erro–Tobbio peridotite 210, 212, 213, 215, 216, **217–223**, 247
- Naga–Manipur–Chin Hills Ophiolite 302
- Naga–Manipur–Chin–Arakan–Yoma Suture Zone 302
- Nakkehoved Basin 148, **151**, 152, 158, 159, 163, 165
- Nansen Ridge 147
- necking, mantle 244
- necking domain 56, 57, 58, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197
- Nenjiang Formation 92, 111, 112
- New Caledonia Basin 10, 11, 14, 24, 43, 44
- New Caledonia Trough 36, 38, 40, 48
- New England Orogen 27, 28, 29
- New Zealand
 Alpine Fault 47
 basement 38, 40–41
 compression 47
 Gondwana subduction 35, 38, 40–44
 Neogene plate boundary 47–48
 plate tectonic evolution 35–49, 40–41
 seafloor spreading 35, 46, 47–48
 sedimentary basins 36
 delta systems 46
 faulting 45, 46
 seismic data 36–38, 39, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48
 transitional rocks 41–42
- Newfoundland Basin
 hyper-extension 57, 58, 63, 65, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77
- Newfoundland margin
 see Iberia–Newfoundland hyper-extended rifted margin
- Norfolk Basin 11, 27
- Norgasis 11–12 seismic sections 178–182, 196, 197
- Normanville Group 271, 273, 274, 288
- North Atlantic, southern, Mesozoic rifting 56
- North China Craton 92, 93, 111
- North Greenland
 aeromagnetic survey 161, 162
 strike-slip plate margins 143–166
 geological setting 145–149
- North Greenland Fold Belt 144, 145–146, 154, 160
- North Pyrenean Frontal Thrust 186
- Northland Basin 43, 47, 48
- Ocean Drilling Program, Iberian–Newfoundland margin 176
- ocean–continent transition zone 2, 58, 240, 269, 292, 295
 Erro–Tobbio peridotite 205, 224, 230
 magma-poor 240, 243, 269
- oceanic core complexes 227, 240
- olistoliths, Hyde Fjord Basin 152, 153
- Ophiolite Mélange Belt, IMR 304, **305**, 306, 311–312, 322
- ophiolites
 Indo-Myanmar Ranges 302–303, 306–315
 Ligurian Tethys 205, 206, 240, 241
 see Glenelg River Complex
- Ottawa Embayment 135
- palaeo-Pacific Ocean, subduction 112, 113, 114
- palaeomagnetism, IMR Ophiolites 303, 319–320, 321, **322**, **323**, 324, 326–327
- Paradisfjeld Group 158
- Parentis Basin 176, 177, 183–185, 187
 crustal architecture/thinning structures 185, 187
 sedimentation 185
 seismic interpretation 183–185
- Peary Land, strike-slip deformation 144, 146, 149, 154, 156
- Pegasus Basin 36, 41, 43, 44
- Peniche Basin 55, 56
- peridotite
 dunite
 Erro–Tobbio peridotite 207, 211, 213, 214–216, 225–226
 IMR Ophiolite 308, 310
 spinel, replacive channels 255, 256
- harzburgite
 Erro–Tobbio peridotite 211, 213, 216, **217–223**
 IMR Ophiolite 306, 307, 308, 310
- lherzolite
 Erro–Tobbio peridotite 211–212
 IMR Ophiolite 306, 307, 308, 310
 Suvero Massif 245
 Urdach 190, 192
- spinel
 Erro–Tobbio 205–207, 210–216, 247–248
 IMR Ophiolite 307–308
- peridotite–melt interaction 239
- Permian, post-orogenic event 60–61, 68–69, 70
- Piemont *see* Ligurian–Piemontese Basin

- plagioclase enrichment
 Erro–Tobbio peridotite 206–207, 211, 214, 215, 216, 217–223, 224, 225
 Ligurian Tethys 252–253
 Polkorridoren Group 149, 156, 157
 Porto Basin 55
 Porto Seamount 65, 70
 Power Glen–Cabot Head foreland basin 122, 126, 136
 Prinsesse Ingeborg Halvø 155, 158, 160
 pull-apart basins 150
 North Greenland plate boundary 144, 145
 Wandel Sea Basin 147, 150–166
 Pyrenean Orogen 185, 187
- Qingshankou Formation 92
 Quantou Formation 92, 111, 112
- Rakopi Formation 38, 39, 43
 Raukumara Basin 47
 Reinga Basin 43, 47, 48
 retro-arc foreland basin 134–135, 137
Rhipidopsis flora 152, 153
 rifting
 active 240, 257, 260–261
 Bay of Biscay and Western Pyrenees 176–199
 cause and mode of 239–240
 continental margins 53–54, 172–176
 drill-hole data 176
 geological studies 173, 174–176, 193, 195
 geometry and kinematics 175–176
 geophysical studies 172–174, 192–193
 low/high- β systems 173–175, 178, 187, 192–193
 hyper-extended margins, Iberia Newfoundland 54, 58–84
 Jurassic Ligurian Tethys
 Ligurian–Piemontese Basin 241–242
 mantle perspective 239–261
 lithosphere evolution, constraints upon 230–233
 passive 240, 241, 306
 a-magmatic 240, 247–248, 255
 magmatic 249, 251, 255, 256
 tectonic and magmatic processes 244–245, 259
 transition to active 257, 260–261
 slow–ultraslow spreading 208, 230, 240, 241
 passive rifting model 239–261
 southern North Atlantic 56
 Rodinia supercontinent 270, 271–274, 289, 294
 Rome Trough 119, 121
 Ross Orogen 270, 271
- Saint Palais thrust system 186, 187, 192
 Sainte Suzanne thrust system 186, 187
 Sanjiang Basin 91, 92, 94
 Sarrance thrust system 190, 191, 192
 Schuppen Belt 302, 304, 306
 seafloor spreading, New Zealand 35, 46, 47–48
 Sebree Trough 129, 130, 131, 133–134
 sedimentation
 continental rifted margins 175
 foreland basins 121–123, 124, 125
 serpentinite
 IMR Ophiolite 306–307
 Voltri Massif 208–209
- Sevier Basin 122, 124–125, 129
 Shahezi Formation 92, 111
 Shelburn Falls arc 128, 129, 133, 136, 137
 Siberian Craton 92, 93
 Sifangtai Formation 92
 Sikote–Alin accretionary complex 92
 Sildredome Basin 151, 157, 163, 165
 slow–ultraslow spreading oceans 208, 230, 240, 241
 modern analogues 257–259
 passive rifting model 240–261
 Songliao Basin 91, 92, 93, 111
 connection to Hegang Basin 105, 111–112
 depositional model 112, 113
 tectonic model 112, 113, 114
 Songliao Block 92–93
 Songmuhe Formation 93, 94, 95
 South Norfolk Basin 48
 South Pyrenean Frontal Thrust 186
 South Whale Basin 55
 strike-slip plate margins 1, 143
 Caledonian suture 143
 North Greenland 143–166
 subduction
 Appalachian foreland 122, 128, 133, 134, 137
 polarity 135, 136, 137
 east Gondwana margin 292, 294–295
 Gondwana margin, New Zealand 35, 38, 40–44
 palaeo-Pacific Ocean 112, 113, 114
 Voltri Massif 209
 subsidence
 foreland basins 121–122, 125
 Iberia–Newfoundland margin 58–59
 Surat Basin 10, 11, 14, 24
 Surma–Tipam Molasse Belt 302, 324
 IMR 304, 305, 306, 322
 Suvero Massif, melting age 245
 Svalbard Basin 144, 146, 161
 Sverdrup Basin 144, 146, 161
 SW Indian Ridge, melt–peridotite interaction 227, 253, 257, 259
- Taconian Orogeny 119–120
 black shale foreland basins 122, 124–126, 136
 Taconic tectophase 122, 126, 127, 128–129, 128
 basin and craton responses 129–135
 cratonic extension 133
 Martinsburg foreland basin 129, 131
 Taikang Formation 92
 Taniwha Formation 42
 Taranaki Basin 36, 38
see also Deep-Water Taranaki
 Taranaki rift system 46–47
 Tasman Basin 11, 14
 Tasman Borderland 9, 10, 11, 12
 Tasman Sea, rifting 9, 14, 24, 25, 28
 Tethys Ocean *see* Ligurian Tethys Domain
 Thyra Ø Formation 148, 154–155, 161
 Tipam Group *see* Surma–Tipam Molasse Belt
 Torlesse Supergroup 41, 42, 44, 48
 Trenton carbonate shelf 121, 130, 133, 134, 135
 Trevelyan structure 178, 179
 Trolle Land Fault System 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 157–160

- Trolle Land Fault Zone 144, 145, 146, 147, 148
 Truro Volcanics 273, 274, 282, 285
- Urdach Iherzolitic body 190, 192
 Utica black shales 124, 126, 127, 128, 130
 deposition 131–133, 134–135, 136–137
- Valais Basin 208
 Valanginian–Hauterivian rift event 62, 67, 71,
 74, 75, 79, 81
 Variscan Orogeny 54
 Variscan terrane 54
 Vening–Meinesz Fracture Zone 10, 27, 48
 Vitskøl Elv Basin 151, 157, 163, 165
 Voltri Massif 205, 206, 208–209
 Voltri–Rossiglione Unit 209
 Vølvedal Orogeny 145, 160
- Wandel Hav Strike-Slip Mobile Belt 147, 148,
 161, 162
 Wandel Sea Basin 144, 145–146, 147
 evolution 156–162
 pull-apart basins 147, 150–166
 stratigraphy 148
 Wando Tonalite 279
 ‘Wegener Fault’ 147
- West Challenger Basin 44
 West Spitzbergen Orogeny 144
 Western Approach margin
 accommodation space evolution 181, 182, 183
 crustal thickness and lithospheric thinning 181
 exhumed mantle 197
 gravity inversion 181, 182, 183, 196
 Norgasis 11–12 seismic sections 178–182
 stratigraphic architecture 178–181
 Western Pyrenees, rifted continental margin
 structure 171–172, 176–199, 177
 Western Rift province, Lord Howe Rise 9, 12, 13, 26
 Wilson cycles, Laurentia–Eurasia break-up 143
 Wilson terrane 270, 291
- Xing’an Block 92–93
- Yaojia Formation 92, 111, 112
 Yarramyljup Fault 282, 290, 293
 Yi’an Formation 92
 Yingcheng Formation 92, 111
 Yishu Fault 92, 94
 yoking, foreland basins 124, 126, 132, 133–134,
 135, 136, 137
- Zhangguangcai Range 91, 92, 93