



Fig. 7. Schematic diagrams of working hypothesis for Late Triassic to Late Jurassic arc-arc and arc-continent collision in the Blue Mountains Province (BMP) and related collisional basin evolution. Restoration of ~400 km of post-Jurassic dextral translation places the BMP outboard of the Black Rock arc and Cordilleran thrust belt in NW Nevada (fig. 1B; Wyld and Wright, 2001). (A) Pre-collisional Wallowa and Olds Ferry arcs; (B) Doubly-vergent Molucca Sea-type arc-arc collisional complex with coarse olistostromes and gravel shed into flanking marine basins (arrows). (C) Early to Late Jurassic terrane-continent collision and growth of Blue Mountains collisional basin. Deep basin subsidence and onlap of sediments onto older rocks and structures may record a flexural response to thrust loading in the Cordilleran thrust belt to the east. Flat-slab subduction is speculative and based on comparison to modern collisional orogens in Papua New Guinea and SE Alaska. (D) Thrusting, uplift, and post-kinematic pluton emplacement inferred to be related to initiation of new subduction zone to the west. MS-1a, 1b, 2 indicate megasequences. See text for discussion. Abbreviations: B, Baker terrane; BR, Black Rock terrane (NW Nevada); CTB, Cordilleran thrust belt; OF, Olds Ferry terrane; LFTB, Luning-Fencemaker thrust belt; Wa, Wallowa terrane.