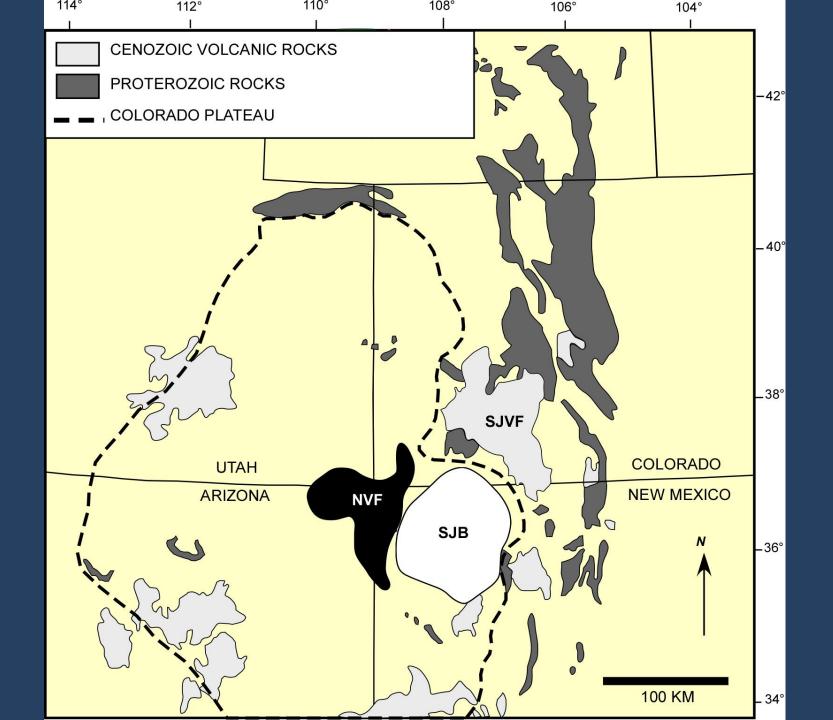
New Age Constraints On Middle To Late Cenozoic Plutons In The Western San Juan Mountains, Southwestern Colorado: Implications For Landscape Evolution

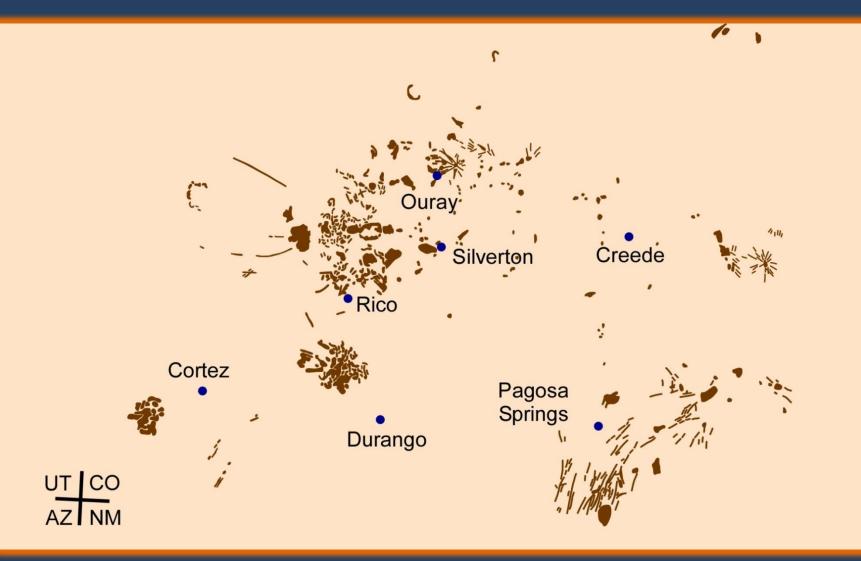
> David Gonzales Fort Lewis College Durango, Colorado

Fort Lewis COLLEGE





#### Regional Distribution of Cenozoic Plutonic Rocks



Modified from Cunningham et al., (1994)

### Motivation for Research

Chronology of Cenozoic plutonic record is poorly constrained but important in understanding:

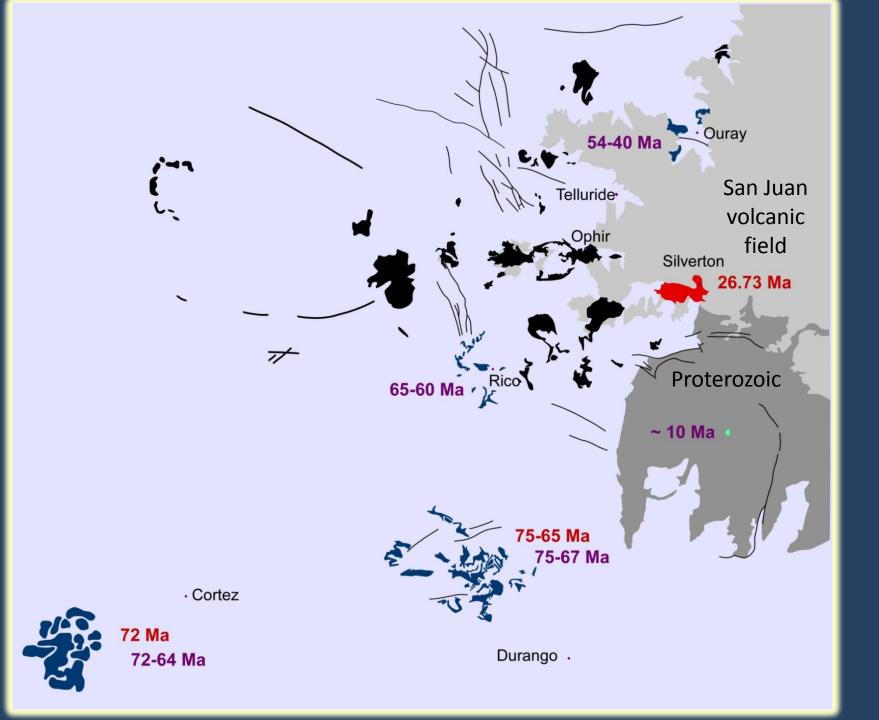
- Magmatic history of region
- Landscape evolution
- Relationship of magmatism & mineralization

#### **Previous Data**

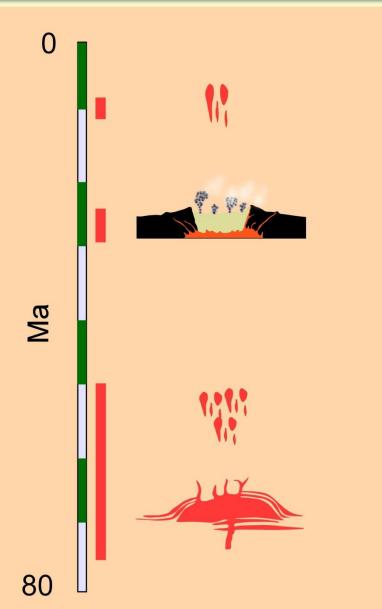
 Cunningham et al., (1994): Fission-track analyses on apatite, feldspar, and zircon + some K-Ar analyses provide some age constraints on crystallization and thermal resetting.

Bove et al., (1999): Ar-Ar analyses on some volcanic and intrusive rocks.

 Many intrusive rocks had no prior age constraints.



Previous Constraints on Timing of Cenozoic Magmatism in Western San Juan Mountains

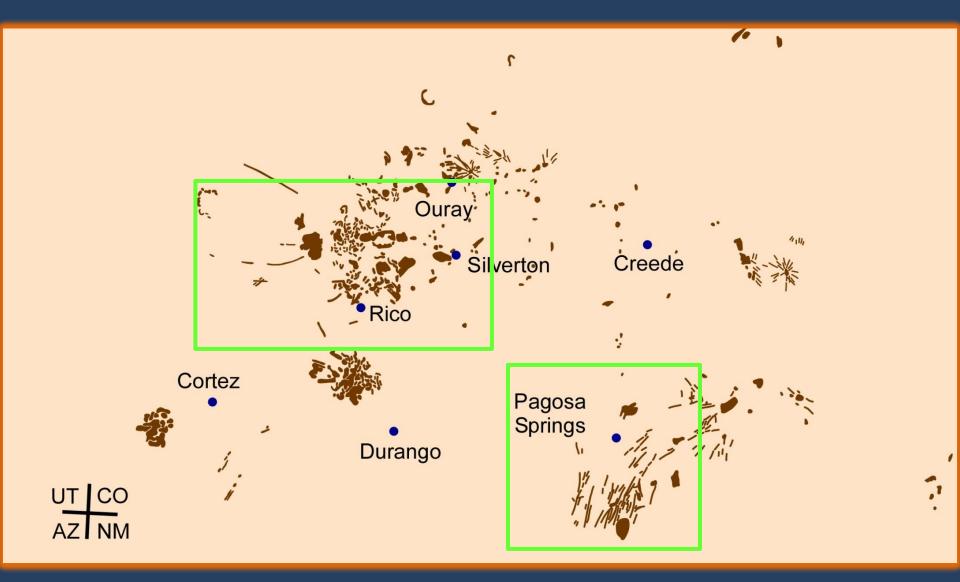


~10 Ma at one location

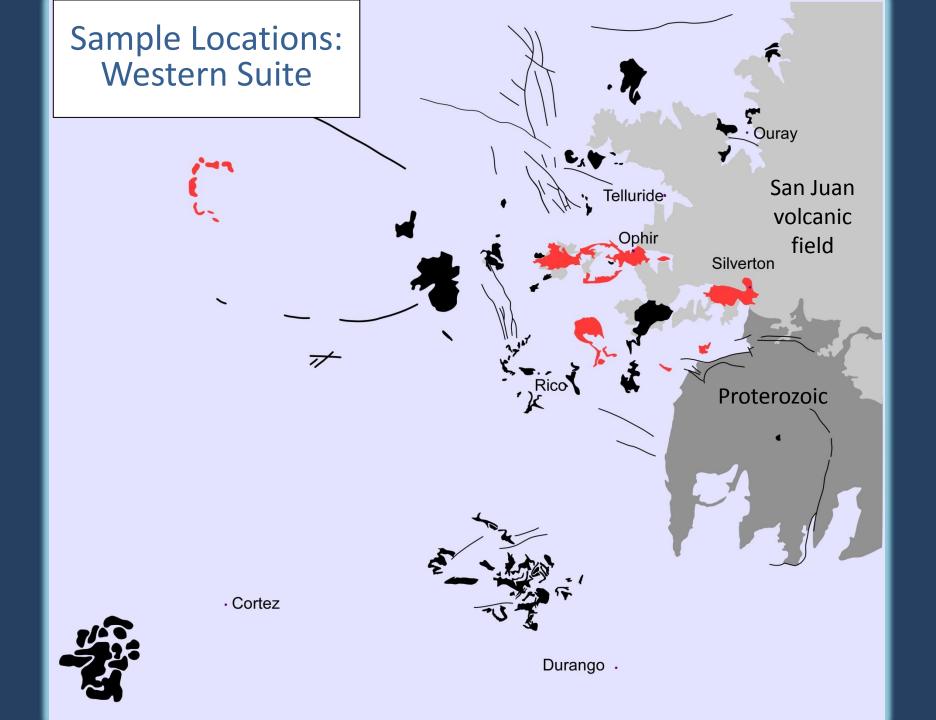
28 to 25 Ma: calk-alkaline to alkaline felsic to intermediate intrusive rocks related to San Juan volcanism.

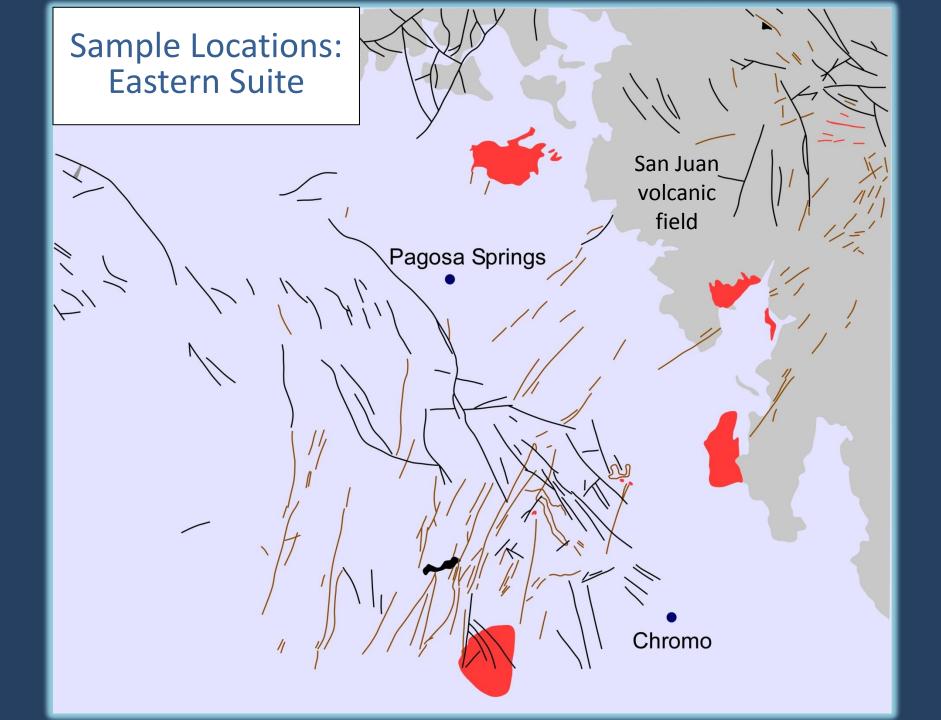
75 Ma to 50 (?) Ma: alkaline felsic to intermediate magmas formed laccolithic intrusions.

#### Areas of Research



Modified from Cunningham et al., (1994)





#### Methods

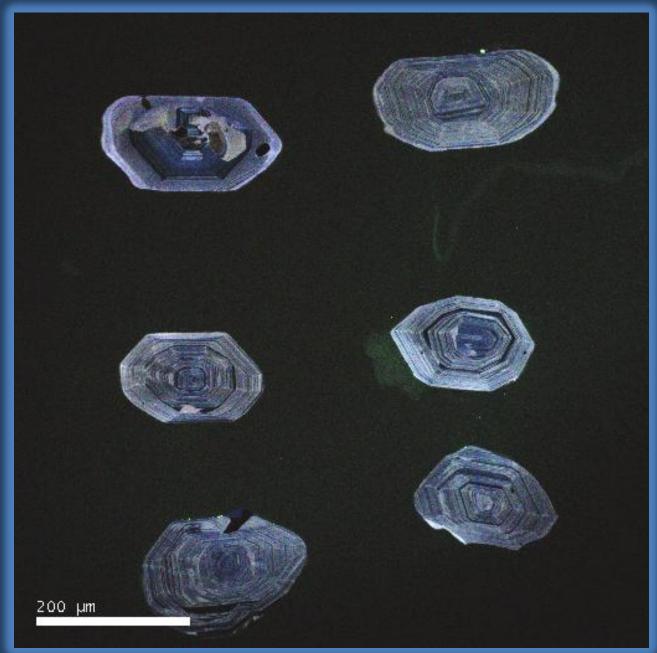
Samples crushed and zircons separated

• HR MC LA-ICPMS @ University of Arizona

• 20 to 35 zircons per sample

Data reduced and plotted with ISOPLOT

#### Jackson Mountain Zircons



#### Jackson Mountain Zircon Data

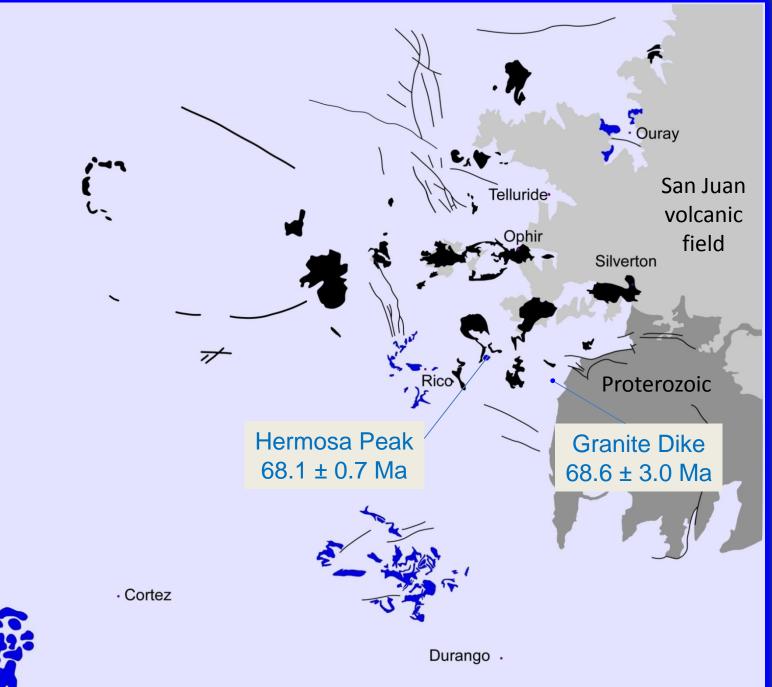
JacksonMtn1-010612

28 27 26 Best age 25 24 Final Age =  $25.1 \pm 0.4$  Ma 23 Mean =  $25.1 \pm 0.3$  [1.1%]  $2\sigma$ Wtd by data-pt errs only, 0 of 30 rej. MSWD = 0.2, probability = 1.000

data-point error symbols are  $1\sigma$ 

### New Zircon Ages: 75-65 Ma Plutons

Location	Age	MSWD	Probability
Hermosa Peak	68.1 ± 0.7 Ma	0.19	1.0
Granitic Dike @ Coal Bank Pass	68.6 ± 3.0 Ma	0.105	0.96
La Plata Mountains	75-65 Ma		
Ute Mountain	72-64 Ma		
Rico	65-60 Ma		
Ouray	54-50 Ma		



### Hermosa Peak

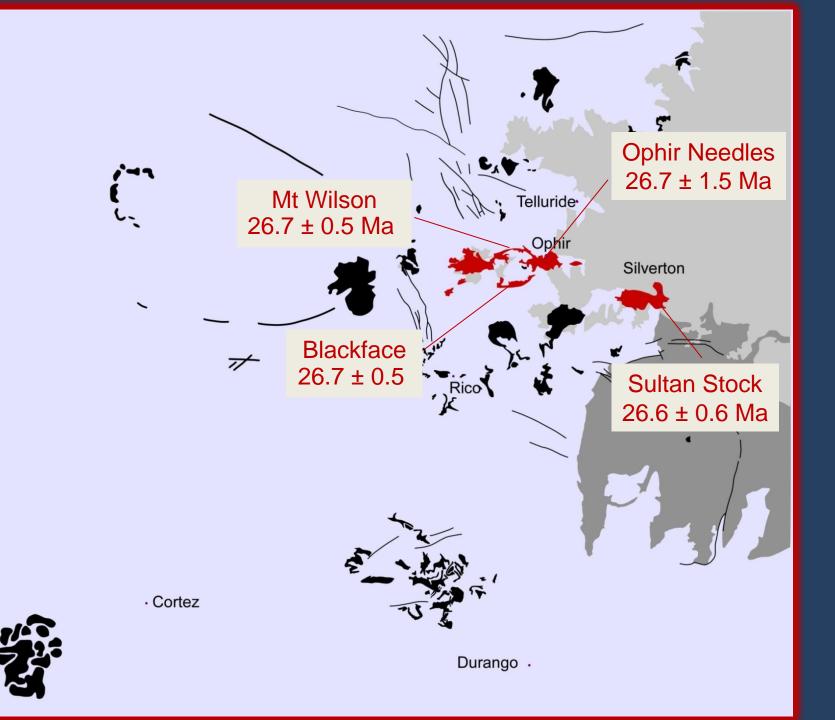
1 Amil

the Barph

# Sill @ Coal Bank Pass

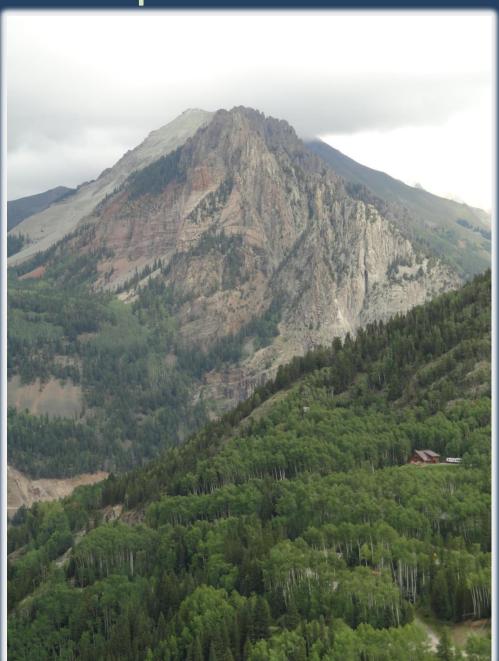
# New Zircon Ages: 30-25 Ma Plutons in Western Suite

Location	Age	MSWD	Probability
Ophir Needles	26.7 ± 1.5 Ma	0.23	0.994
Blackface	26.0 ± 0.8 Ma	0.2	1.0
Eastern Mount Wilson Stock	26.7 ± 0.5 Ma	0.077	1.0
Sultan Stock	26.6 ± 0.6 Ma	0.1	1.0



### **Blackface-Mount Wilson Complex**

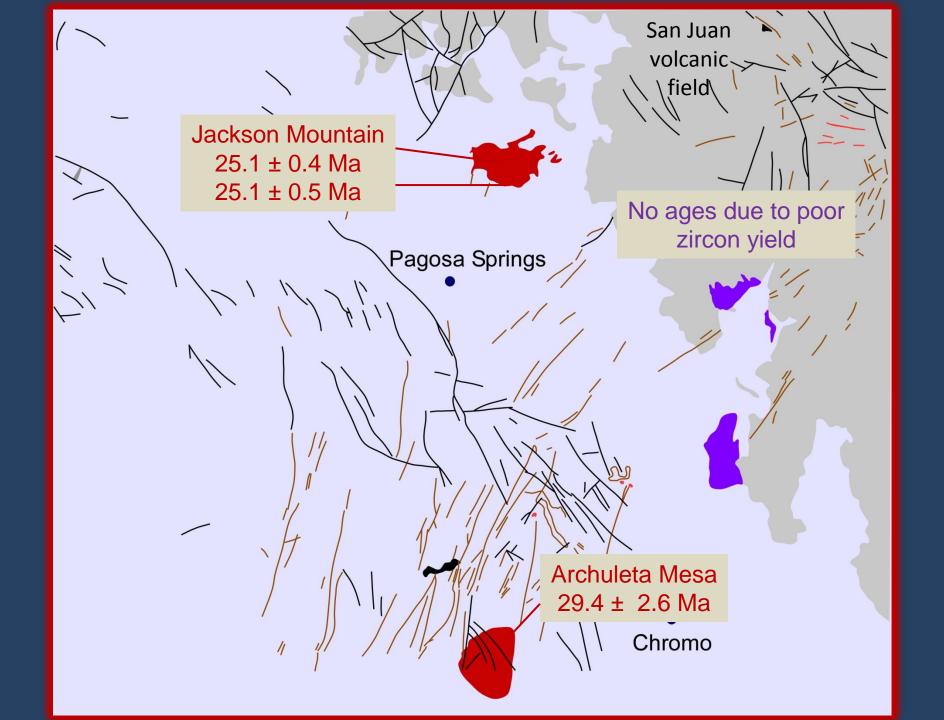
# **Ophir Needles**



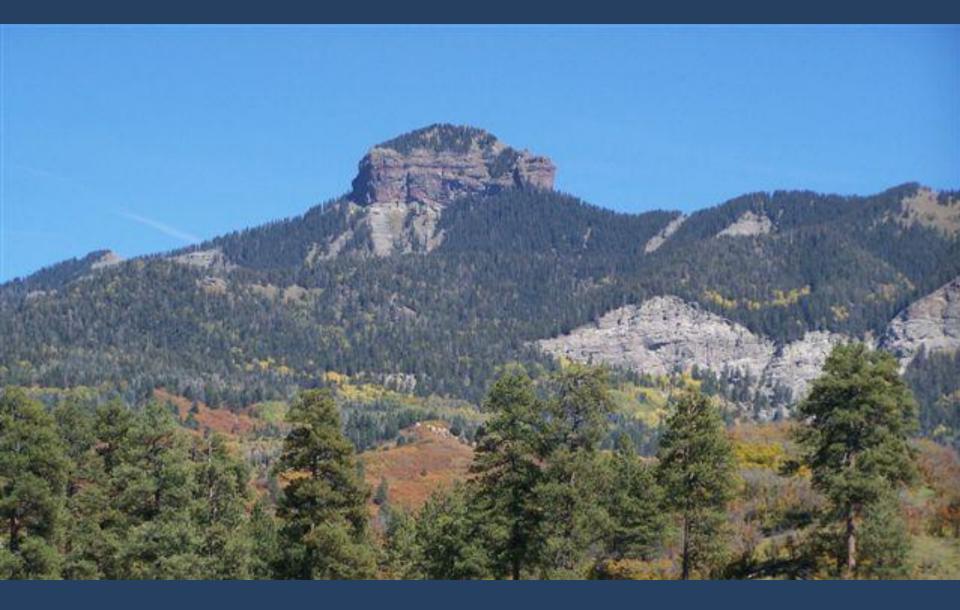
## Sultan Mountain Stock

# New Zircon Ages: 30-25 Ma Plutons in Eastern Suite

Location	Age	MSWD	Probability
*Archuleta Mesa	29.4 ± 2.6 Ma	0.47	0.49
Jackson Mountain	25.1 ± 0.5 Ma	0.4	1.0
Jackson Mountain	25.1 ± 0.4 Ma	0.2	1.0



# Square Top Mountain

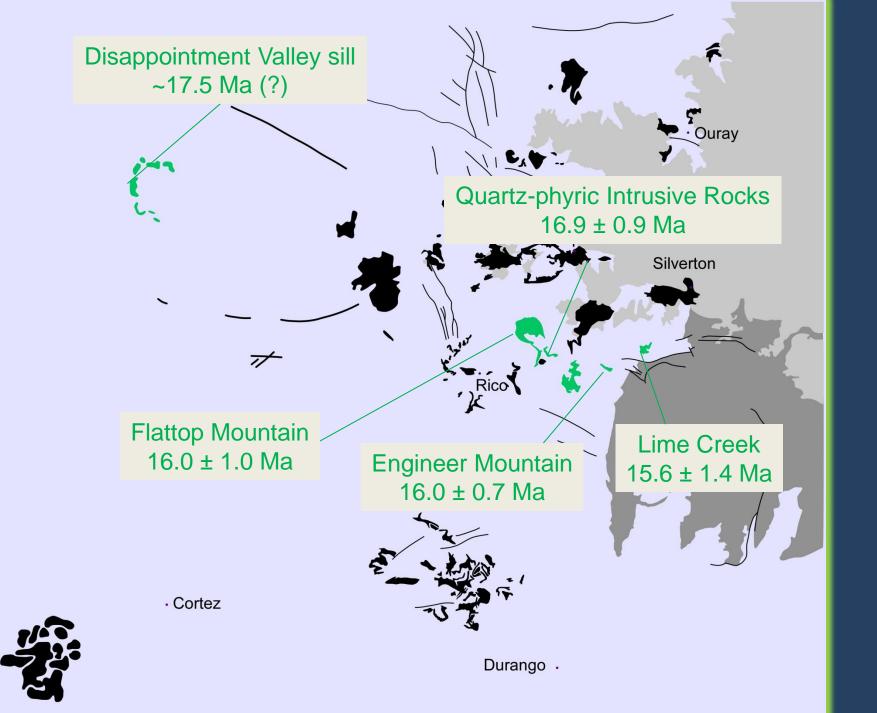


# Gabbroic to Dioritic Sills



# New Zircon Ages: 17-15 Ma Plutons in Western Suite

Location	Age	MSWD	Probability
Flattop Mountain	16.0 ± 1.0 Ma	0.064	1.0
Quartz-Phyric Intrusive Rocks at Hermosa Peak	16.9 ± 0.9 Ma	0.40	1.0
Engineer Mountain	16.0 ± 0.7 Ma	0.30	1.0
Lime Creek stock	15.6 ± 1.4 Ma	0.10	1.0
*Disappointment Valley sill	~17.5 Ma (?)		Poorly Constrained



### Flattop Mountain

### Engineer Mountain-Graysill



### Lime Creek "cactolith"



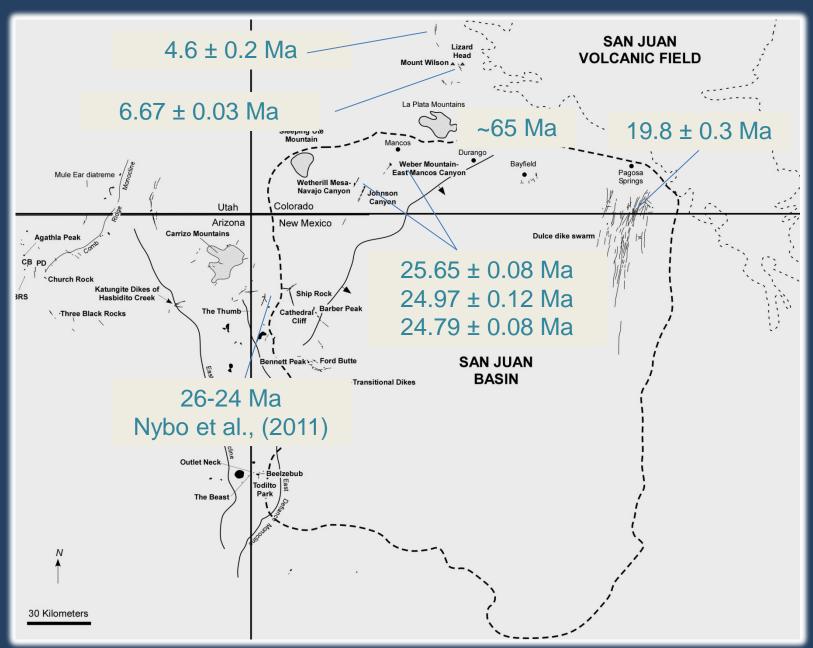
### **Disappointment Valley sill**

A STADLED AVAL

### Timing of Mantle Magmatism

Ar-Ar ages on alkaline mafic dikes in region in the past 5 years indicate long-lived mantle magmatism at ~65 Ma and from 25 to 5 Ma (Gonzales et al., 2010 + unpublished data; Nybo et al., 2011; Carrara, 2012).

#### Ages of Cenozoic Diatremes & Mafic Dikes







Fragments of porphyritic intrusive rock In Telluride Conglomerate











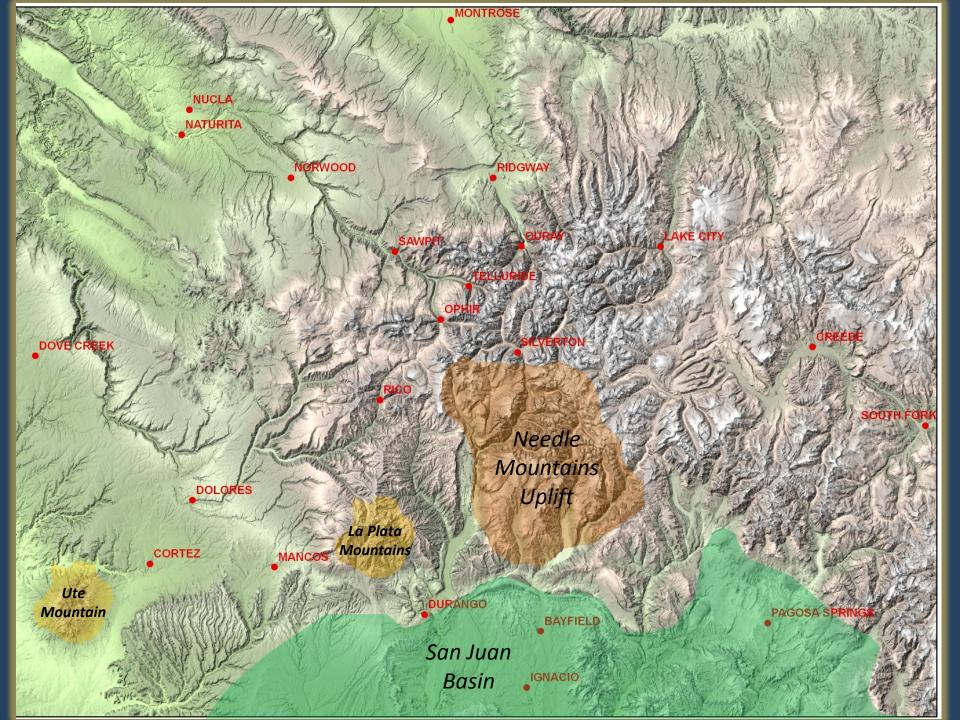


## Key Points

 A more continuous record of mantle-crustal magmatism in Western San Juan Mountains than previously documented.

 Plutons have caused local to regional crustal inflation and thousands of feet of uplift (e.g., disruption of ~29 Ma Telluride Conglomerate); influenced landscape development.

 26 Ma and 17 to 10 Ma intrusive rocks are mineralized and coincide with major period of epithermal mineralization in the area.



### Addendum

 Previous geochemical and isotope data indicate that lithospheric mantle was a major reservoir from 80 to 5 Ma producing alkaline to subalkaline mafic to intermediate magmas.

 Inherited Proterozoic zircons in all intrusive rocks analyzed support the reactivation of old crust during generation of melts.

