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**Timing and conditions of polyphase deformation and plutonism during Paleoproterozoic assembly of northeast Laurentia**

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Numerous and sometimes widely varying tectonic evolutionary models have been proposed for the assembly of northeast Laurentia during the Paleoproterozoic Trans-Hudson, Torngat and Nagssugtoquidian Orogenies. This presentation does not offer a new evolutionary model, instead, the timing and distribution of deformation and discrete episodes of plutonism along a transect from southern Baffin Island to northern Quebec and to western Greenland will be presented in order to highlight gaps in understanding. At ca. 2.07–1.92 Ga passive margin sequences, including clastic, carbonate and mafic volcanic units, developed on the margins of disparate cratonic fragments. Beginning at ca. 1.91–1.89 Ga deformation and plutonism likely heralded the onset of accretion along the margins of the Rae craton on Cumberland Peninsula and the Nain craton in western Greenland and eastern Labrador. The margins of the Superior craton to the south and intervening microcontinents were not affected during this time interval. Between ca. 1860 and 1840 Ma the Rae and Nain margins underwent a major phase of progressive deformation likely generating the ca. 1865–1845 Ma Cumberland and Proven Batholiths as the microcontinent Meta Incognita/Core Zone accreted from the south and west. Ca. 1850 to 1835 Ma deformation and magmatism appears to be restricted to the southwestern part of this now composite terrane which has been attributed to accretion of another microcontinent Narsajuaq Arc/Sugluk Block. Between 1820 and 1805 Ma terminal collision with the Superior craton promontory resulted in the main stages of deformation in the Cape Smith belt of northern Quebec whereas the foreland experienced only large wavelength cross folding and discrete zones of shearing likely related to escape tectonics. Late, stitching leucogranite dykes and sills intrude the entire region between 1810 and 1780 Ma. Recent and ongoing mapping projects on Cumberland and Hall Peninsulas, eastern Baffin Island, may shed light on the often controversial time periods and segments of the many evolutionary models for this region.