



Session 17

Lithospheric structure and geodynamics of cratons

Conveners:

Laura Petrescu¹, Fiona-Ann Darbyshire², Felix Borleanu¹

¹ *National Institute for Earth Physics, Romania*

² *Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada*

Cratons are thick continental remnants from the Precambrian, when subduction processes were not likely mature. Cratons have anomalously thick lithospheric roots and are geologically distinct from modern continental regions. We seek multi-disciplinary contributions focusing on the formation, structure, and evolution of the Precambrian lithosphere. These can include but are not limited to geophysical imaging (e.g. seismic tomography, active seismic, electromagnetic imaging), petrological, mineralogical and geochemical studies, or geodynamic simulations. We encourage submissions that aim to shed light on the structure, growth, and long-term survival of cratons, as well as their interaction with active tectonic processes such as collisions or mantle plume impacts.