



FIGURE 2.3. Sedimentary basins and the Wilson cycle. Modified from Press and Siever (1978). (A) A newly formed ocean basin such as the Red Sea. (B) A mature ocean basin such as the Atlantic with thick accumulations of sediment developed beneath continental shelf, continental slope, and continental rise. (C) Subduction of ocean crust with resultant deformation, metamorphism, and igneous intrusion of old continental shelf-slope-rise deposits (an accretionary wedge). Surface volcanicity and sediment accumulation in marginal foreland basins occur as well. (D) Final closure of an ocean basin by continent-continent collision. Sediment shed off mountain belt accumulates in marginal foreland basins.