

Introduction to Remnant Hydrocarbon Potential of Far-East Basins

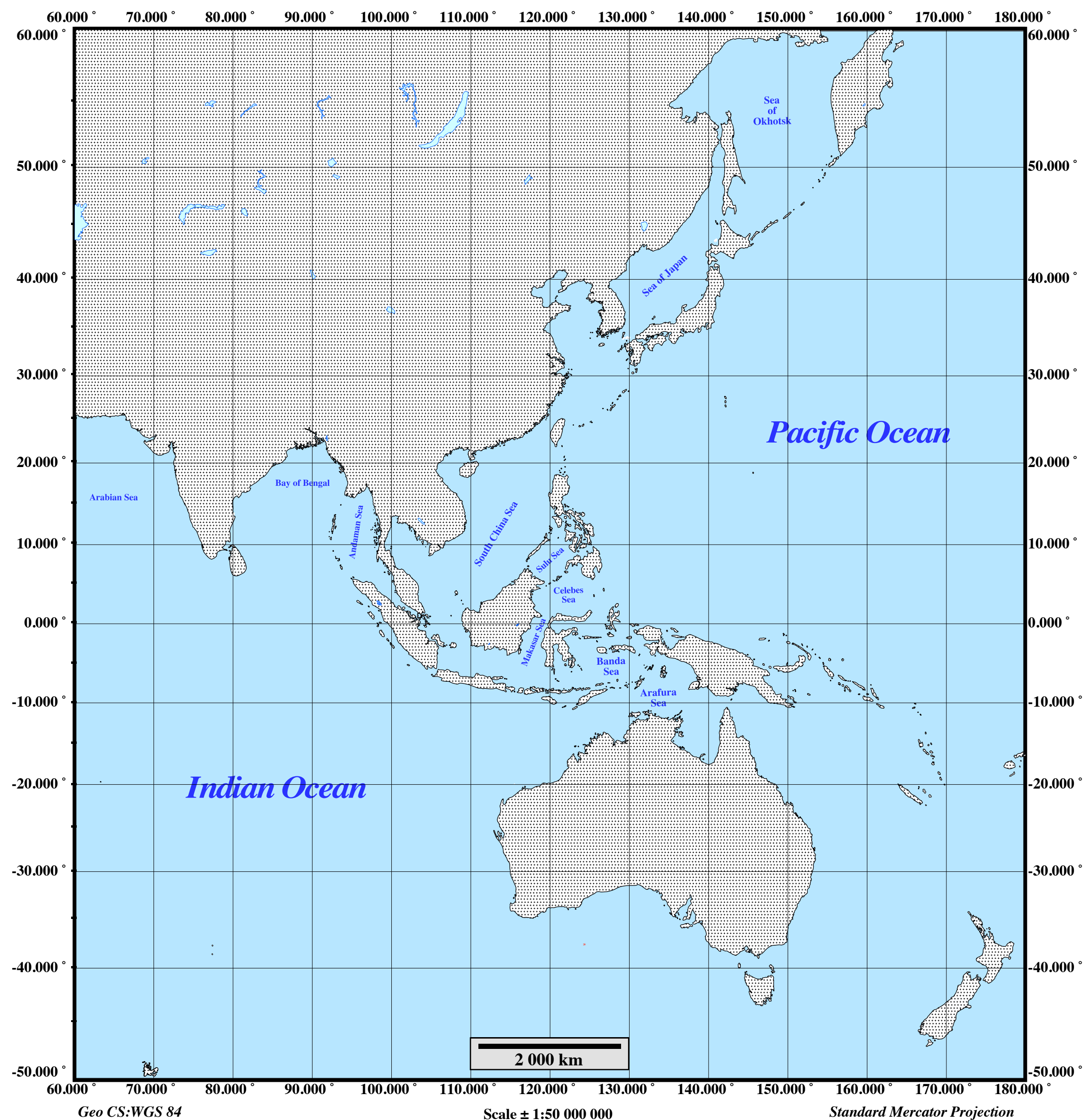
(East Asia, SouthEast Asia, Oceania)

Contents:

I- Introduction

- I. 1- Area of Interest**
- I. 2- Continent-Oceanic Boundary**
- I. 3- Crust & Magnetic Anomalies**
- I. 4- Megasequences**
- I. 5- Sedimentary Thickness Setting**
- I. 6- Sediment Thickness (> 1000 meters)**
- I. 7- Sediment Thickness (> 2000 meters)**
- I. 8- Sedimentary Basins (> 2000 meters)**
- I. 9- Bally - Snelson's Basin Classification**
- I. 10- Major Sedimentary Realms**
- I. 11- Sedimentary Basin Types**
- I. 12- Paleozoic Basins**
- I. 13- Mesozoic Basins**
- I. 14- Cenozoic Basins**
- I. 15- Basin Names**
- I. 16- Paleogeographic Frames**

I- Introduction



Area of Interest

Legend

Continent



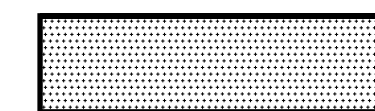
Offshore



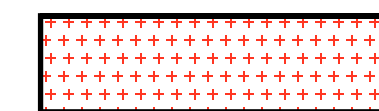
Continent-Oceanic Boundary

Legend

Continental Crust



Continent

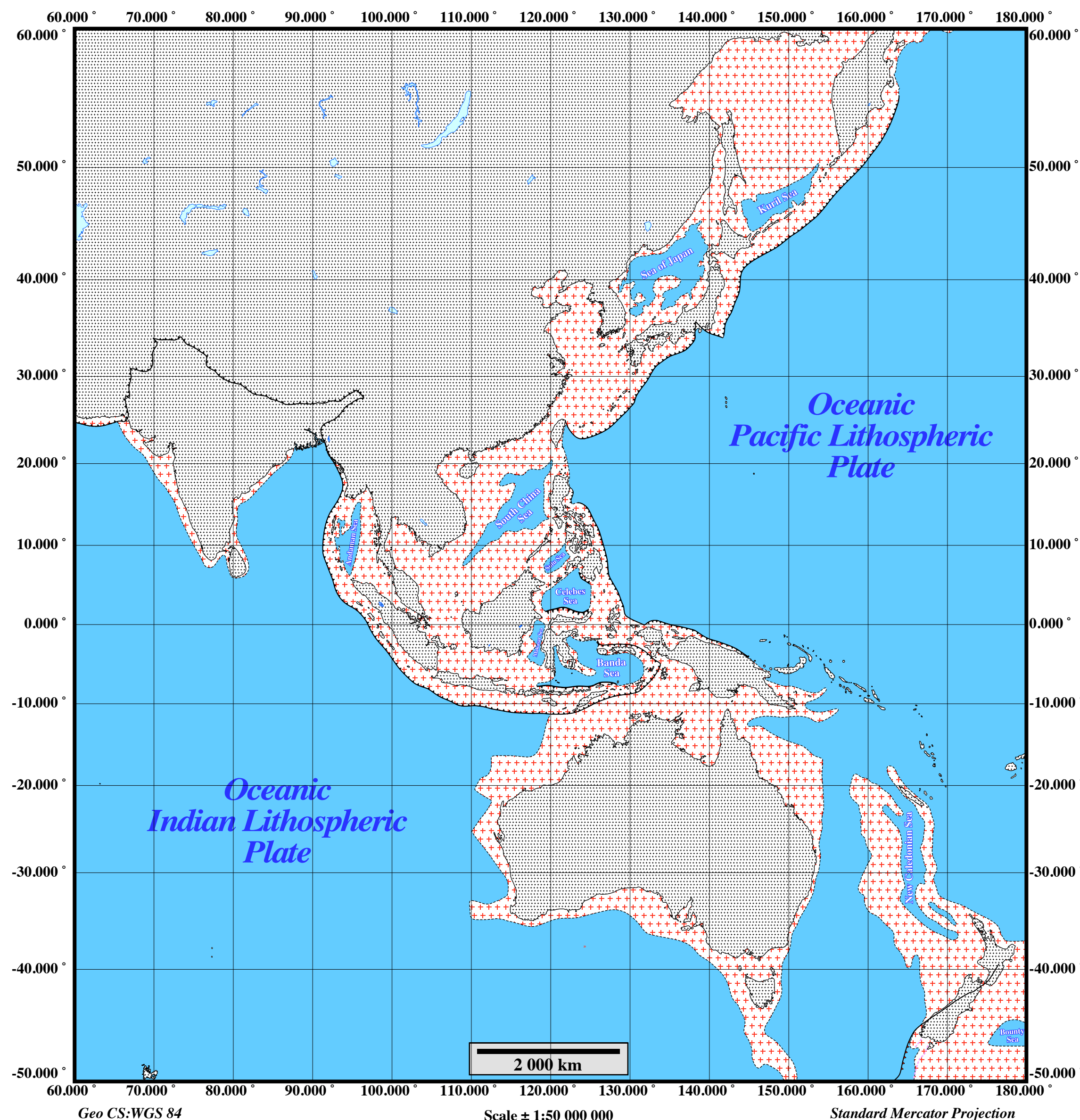
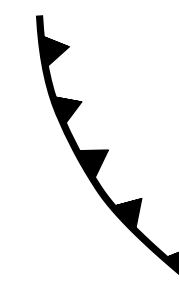


Offshore

Oceanic Crust



Active Subduction Zone
or
Convergente Plate Boundary

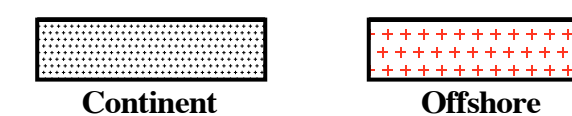


The marginal seas within the continental crust (Bounty Sea, New Caledonian Sea, Banda Sea, Makasar Sea, Celebes Sea, Sulu Sea, Andaman Sea, South China Sea, Sea o Japan and Kuril Sea) strongly suggest a young oceanization (new oceanic crust) associated with an extension behind the volcanic arc (type B, or Benioff subduction) bounding the continental crust (COB).

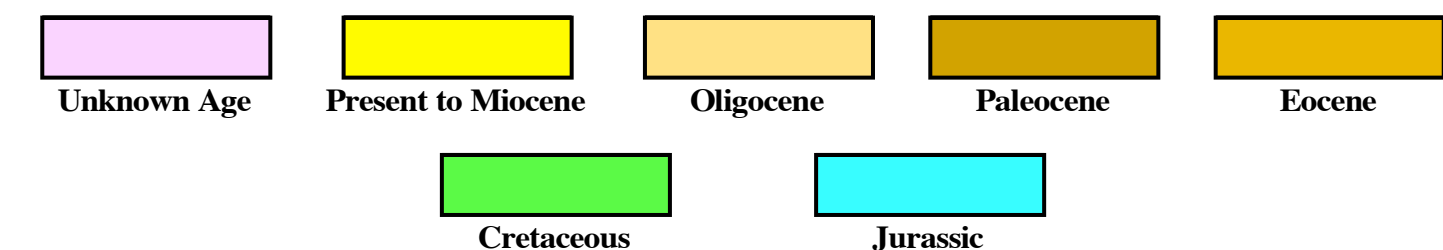
Crust & Magnetic Anomalies

Legend

Continental Crust

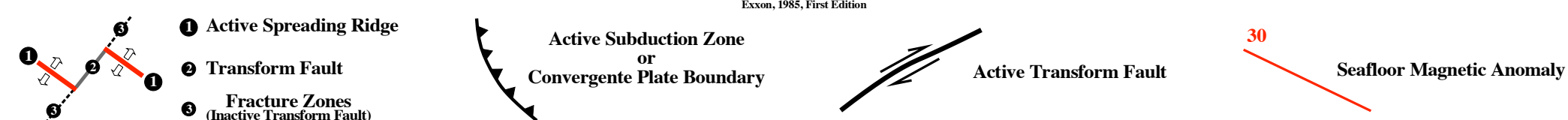
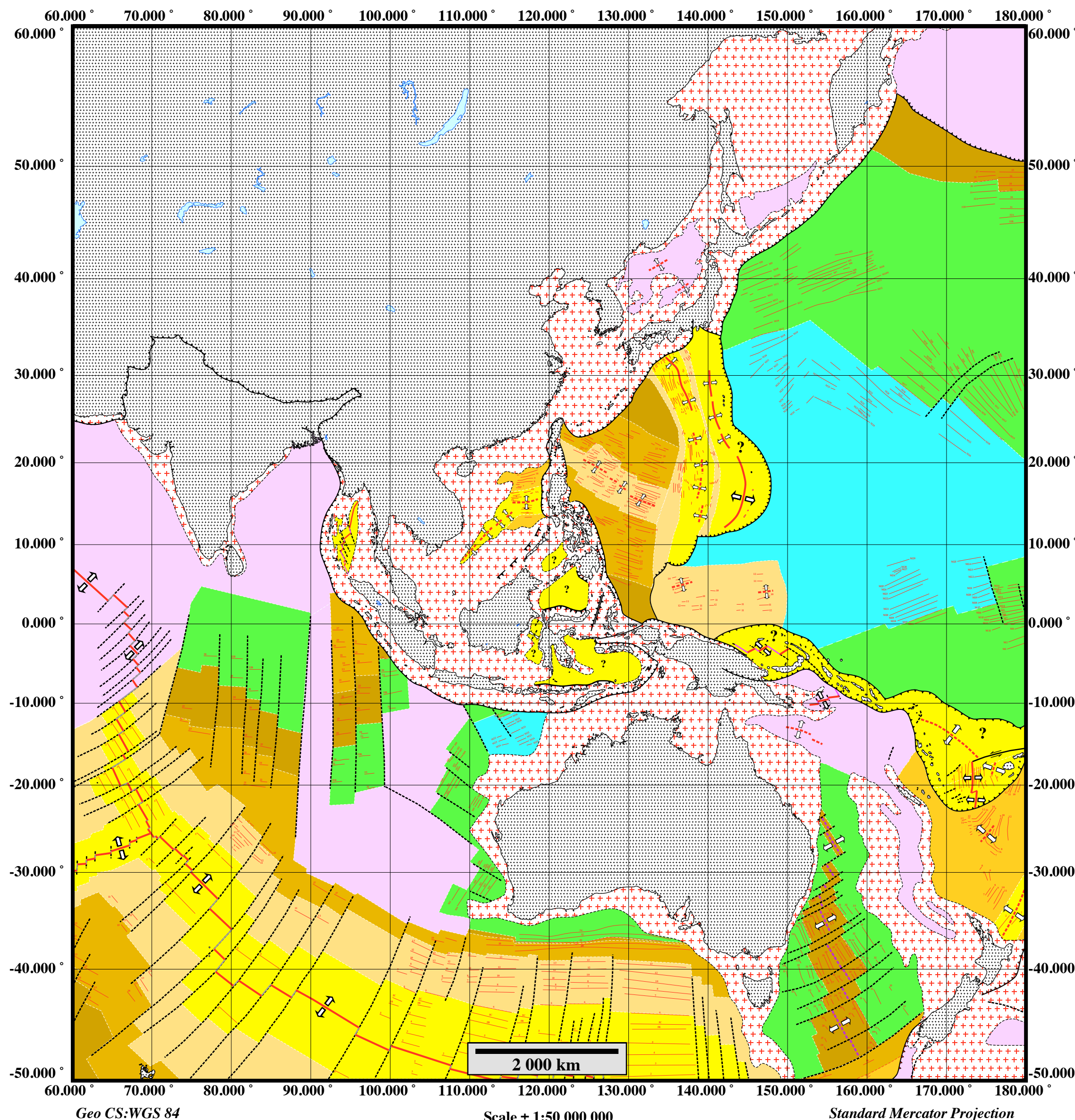
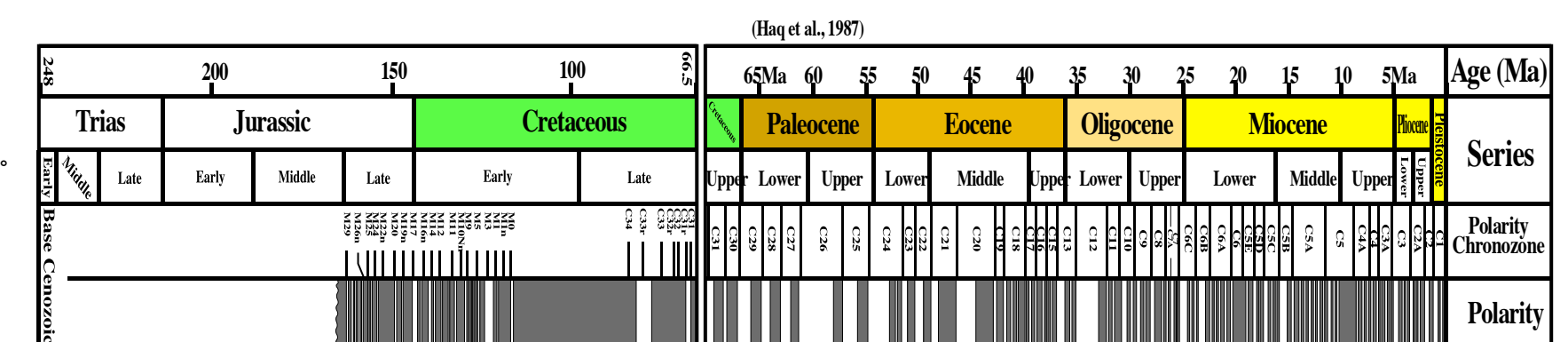


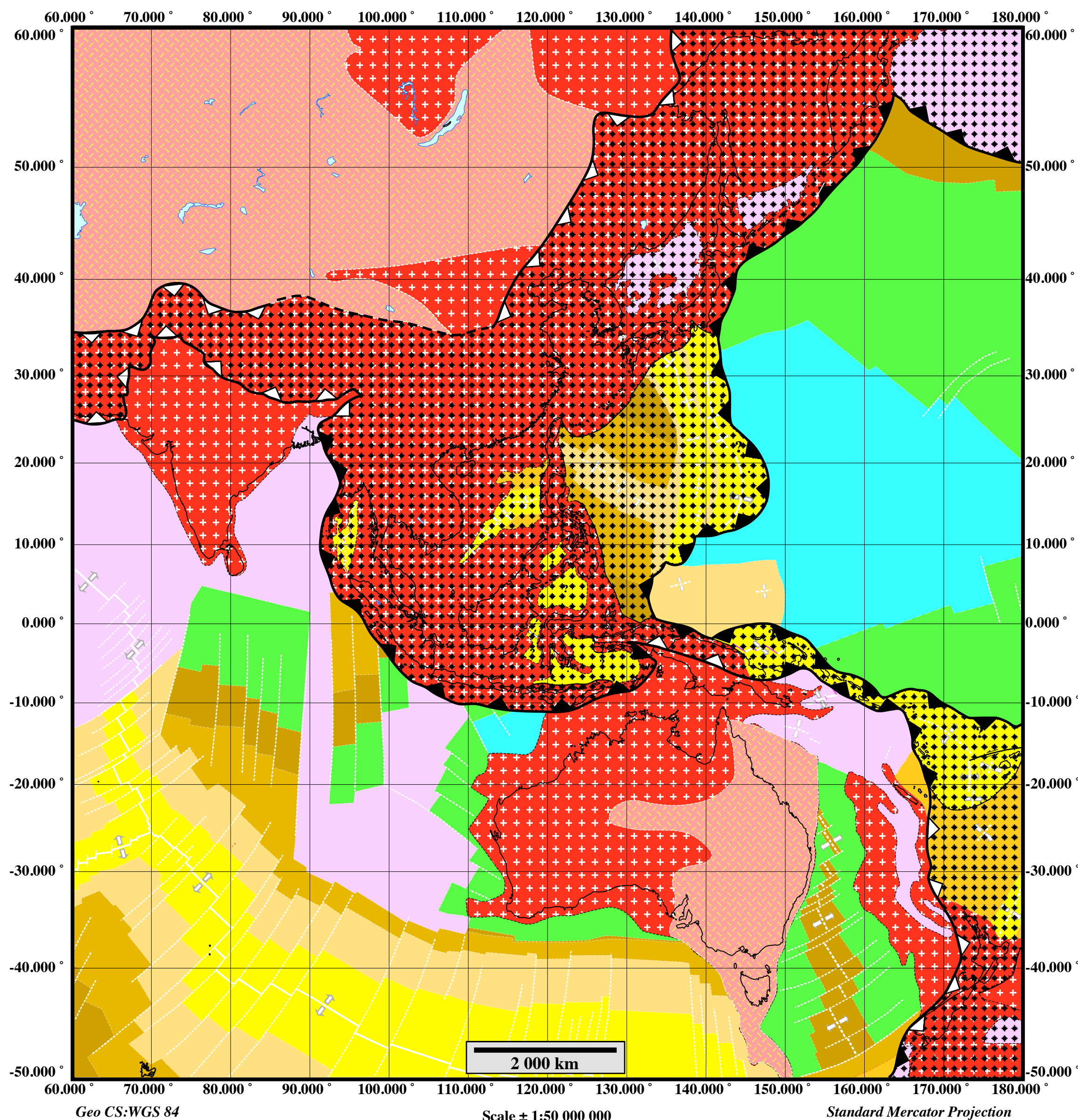
Oceanic Crust



Magnetostratigraphy

(Polarity Chronozones & Polarity)





Megasutures

Legend

Megasutures



Precambrian



Paleozoic



Meso-Cenozoic

Megasutures correspond to the earth mobile areas, which show the complexity of accretion and deformations of geological bodies under a predominant compressional tectonic regime, and are bounded by B-subductions (Benioff type), A-subduction (Amferer Type), or Felsic intrusions (Bally, 1975).

Margins of the Meso-Ceno Megasuture



B- Subduction



Subduction A



Felsic Intrusion

Oceanic Crust



Unknown Age



Present to Miocene



Oligocene



Eocene



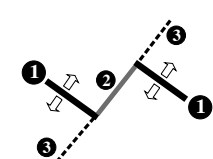
Paleocene



Cretaceous



Jurassic



① Active Spreading Ridge

② Transform Fault

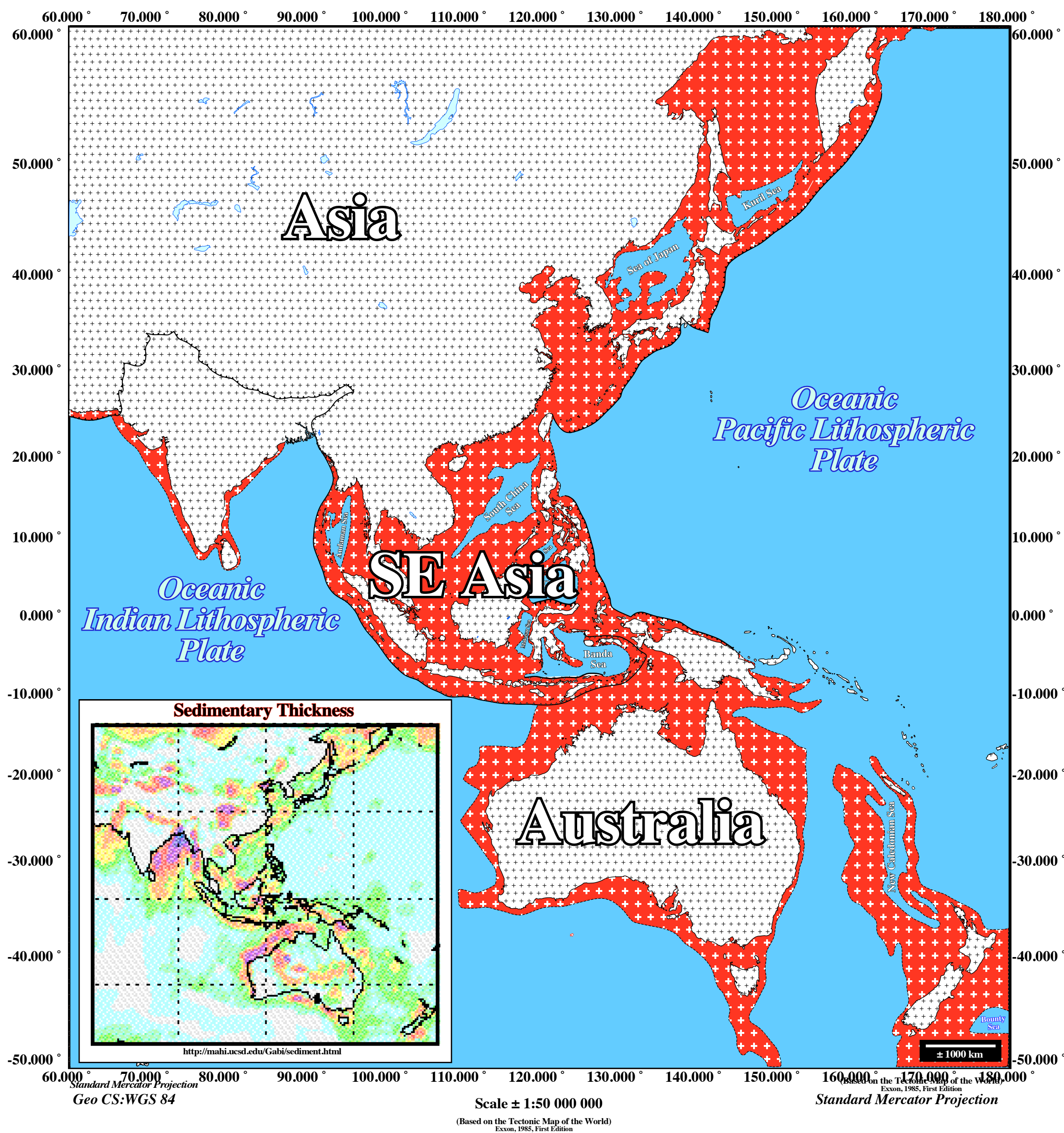
③ Fracture Zones
(Inactive Transform Fault)



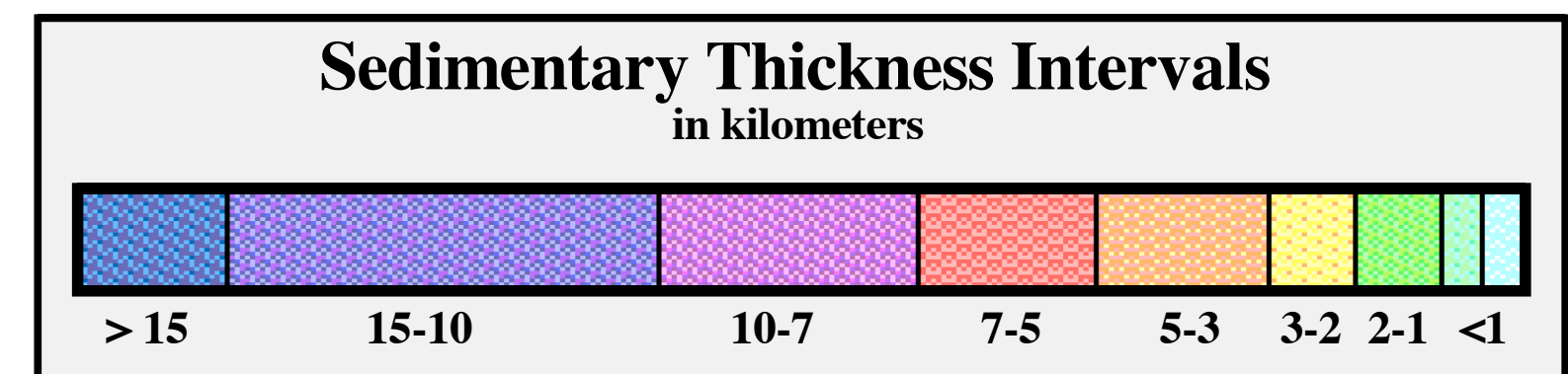
Active Subduction Zone
or
Convergent Plate Boundary

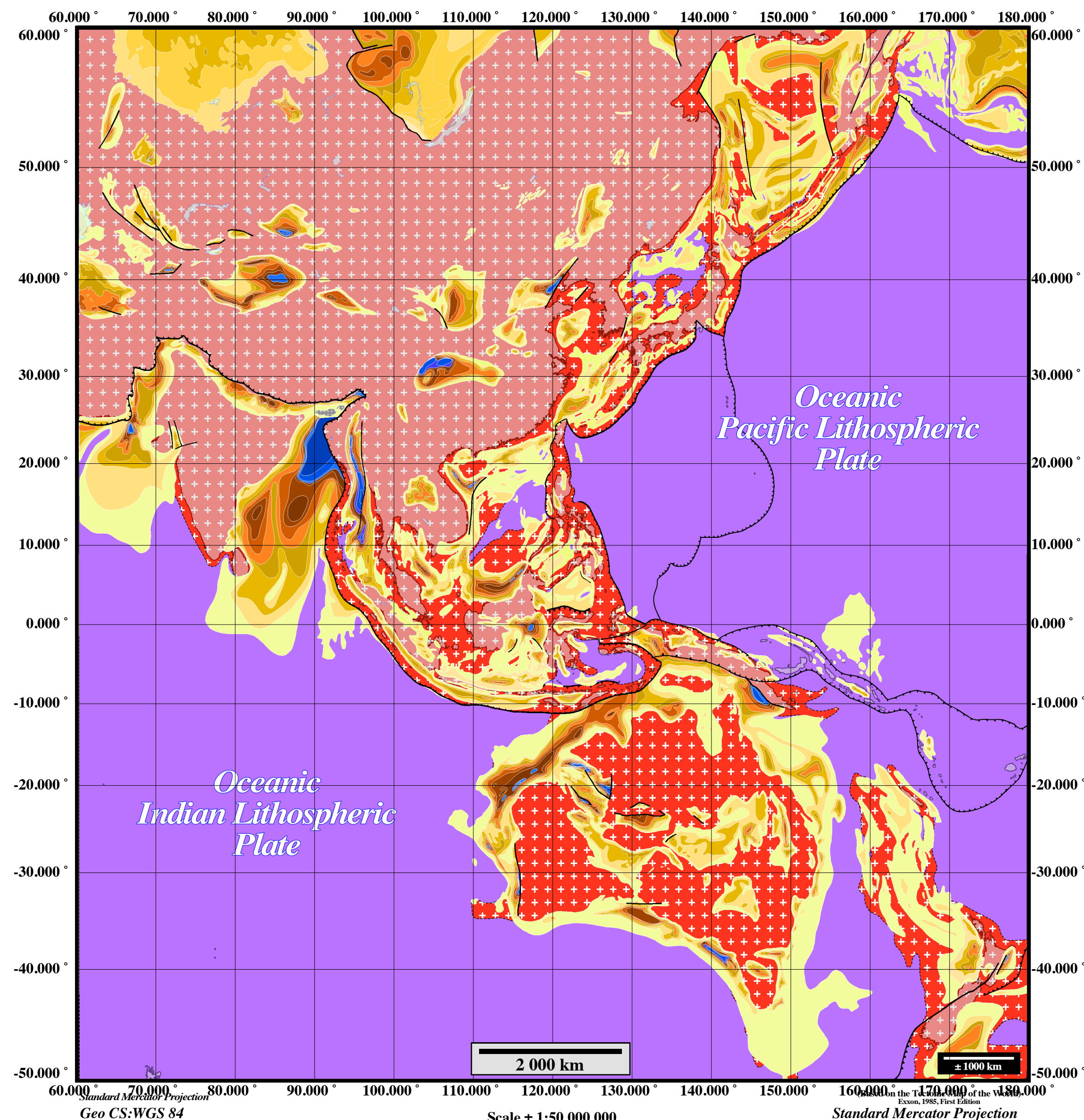


Active Transform Fault



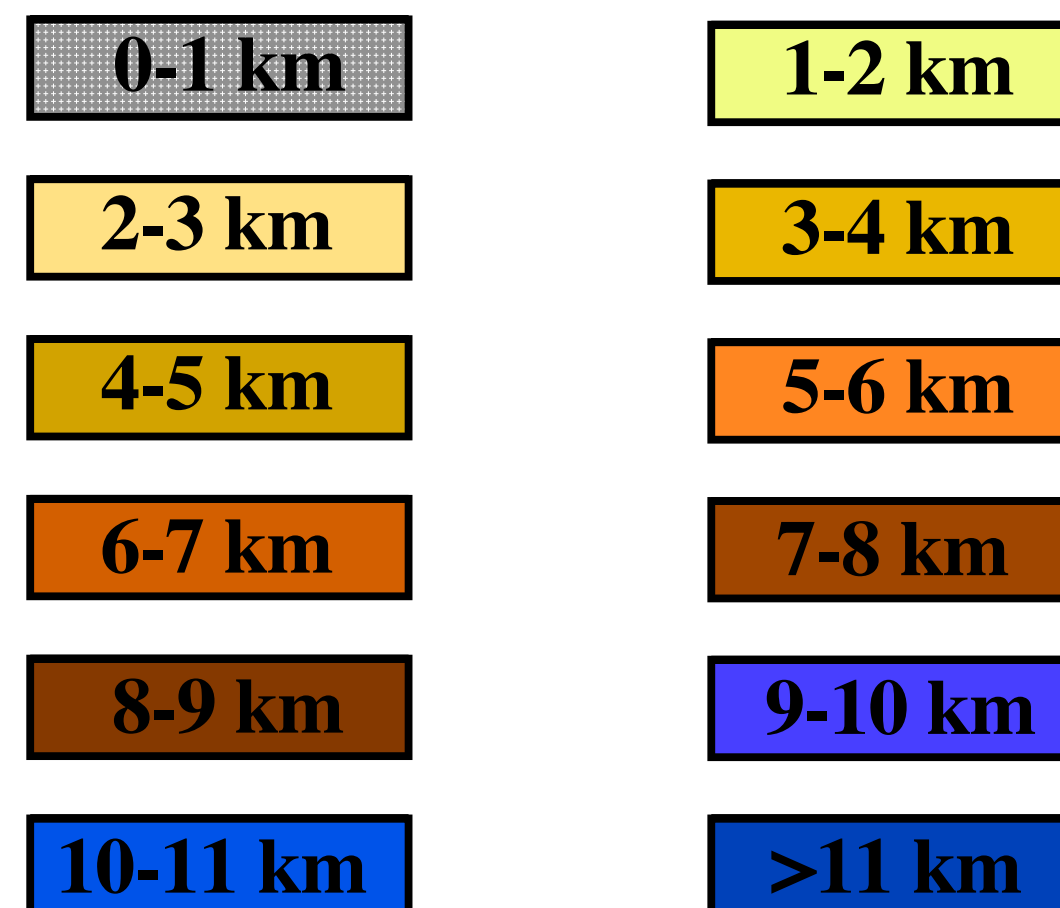
Sedimentary Thickness Setting





Sediment Thickness (> 1000 meters)

Thickness of Sediments



(just few significant faults are mapped)

Sediment Thickness (> 2000 meters)

Thickness of Sediments

2-3 km

3-4 km

4-5 km

5-6 km

6-7 km

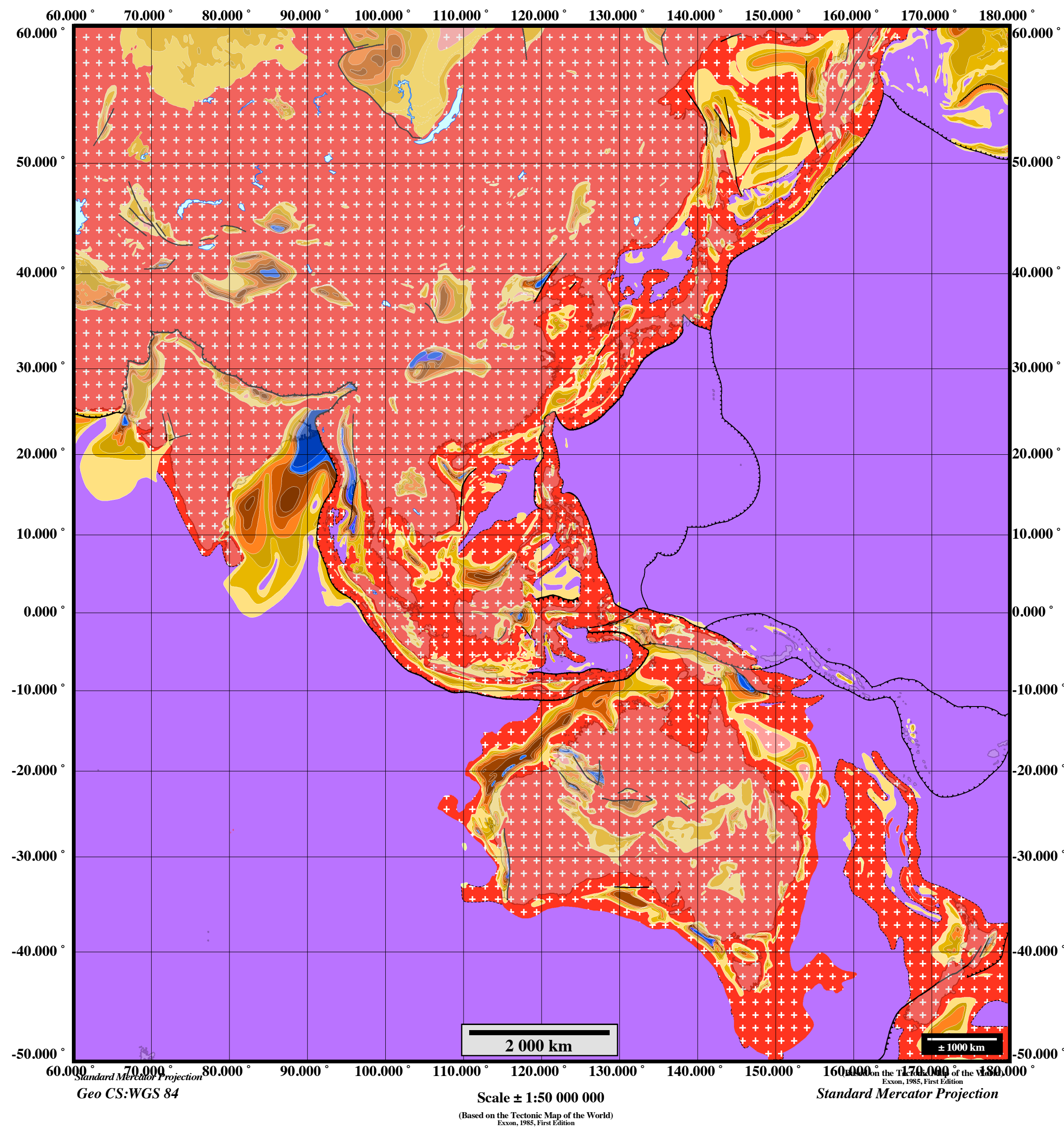
7-8 km

8-9 km

9-10 km

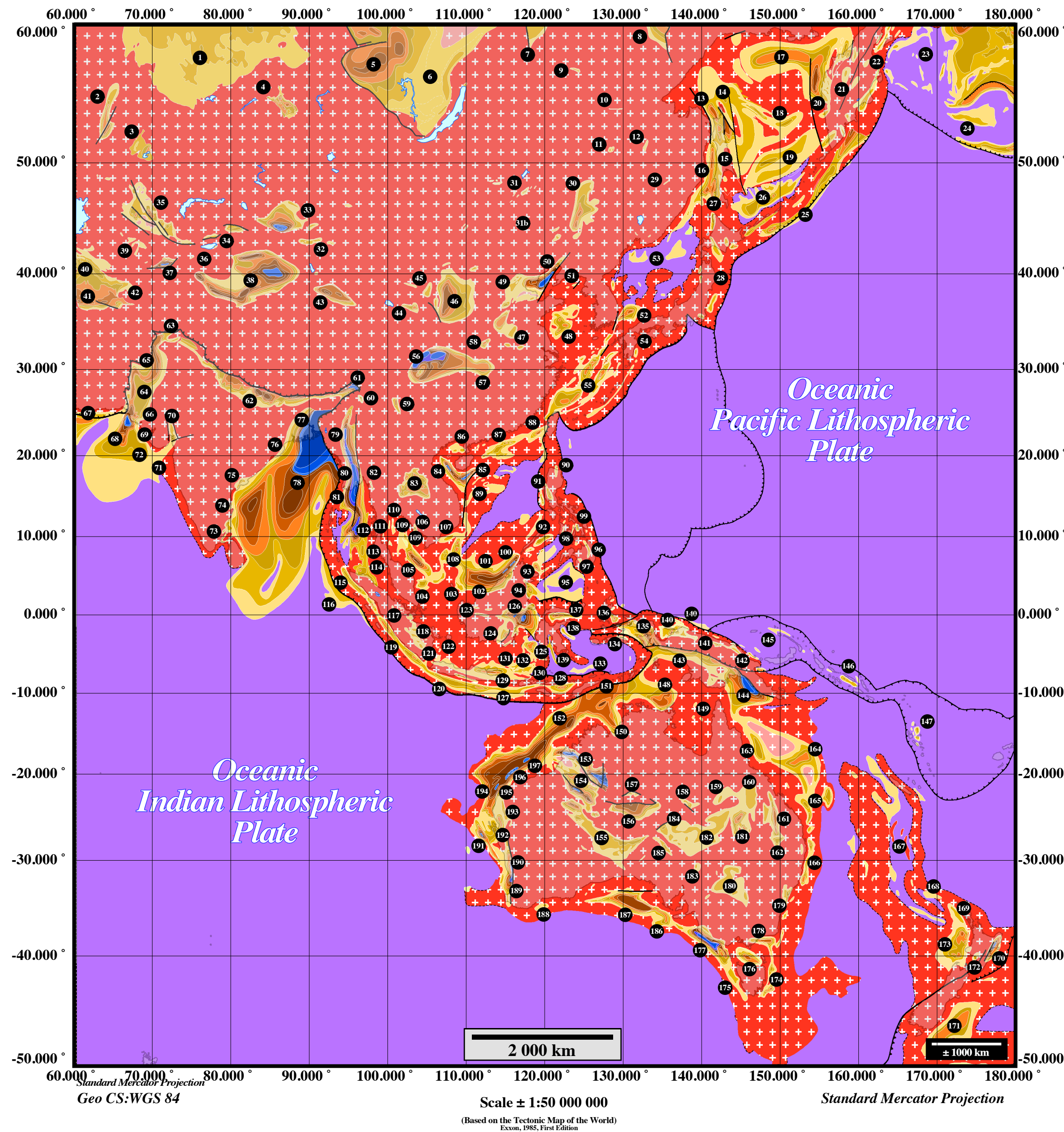
10-11 km

>11 km



Sedimentary Basins (> 2000 meters)

1-West Siberian, 2-Kustanay, 3-Tengiz, 4-Kuznetsk, 5-Kansk, 6-AngaralaraLena, 7-S. Kempendyai, 8-Aldan Maya, 9-Chul'man, 10-Upper Zeya, 11-Zeya Bureya, 12-Upper Bureya, 13- N. Sakhalin, 14-E. Sakhalin, 15-W. Sakhalin, 16-Tatar Strait, 17-N. Okhtsk, 18-C. Okhtsk, 19-S. Okhtsk, 20-W. Kamchatka, 21-C. Kamchatka, 22-E. Kamchatka, 23-Koman Dorskiy, 24-Bowers, 25-Kamchatka trench, 26-Kuril, 27-Tempoku, 28-Joban Hidaka, 29-Amur, 30-Song Liao, 31-Hailar, 31b- Erliang, 32-Turfan, 33-Jungar, 34-Issyk-Kul, 35-Chu-Sarmysu, 36-Naryn, 37-Fergana, 38-Tarim, 39-Syr Dar'ya, 40-Amu Dar'ya, 41-Kopec Dag, 42-Afghan Tadzhik, 43-Osaidam, 44-Minhe, 45-Muo Shui, 46-Ordos, 47-Kaifeng, 48- S. Yellow Sea, 49-Huabei, 50-Bohai, 51-N Yellow Sea, 52-Tsushina, 53-Japan Sea, 54-Nankai, 55-E China Sea, 56-Sichuan, 57-Dongting, 58-Xiangfan, 59-Yunan, 60-Hukawng, 61-Assam, 62-Ganges, 63-Kohat Potwar, 64-Indus, 65-Sulaman, 66-Kirthar, 67-S.Makran, 68-Indus Cone, 69-Kutch, 70-Cambay, 71-Bombay, 72-Saurashtra, 73- Cauvery, 74-Palar, 75-Godavari Krishna, 76-Mahanadi, 77-Bengal, 78-Bengal Fan, 79-N Burma, 80-C & S Burma, 81-Burma Martaban, 82-Mioulmen, 83-Khorat Plateau, 84-Yingge Sea, 85-SE Hainan, 86-Beibu, 87-Pearl River Mouth, 88-SW Taiwan, 89-China Sea, 90-Cagayan, 91-C. Valley, 92-W & E Palawan, 93-Sulu, 94, Tarakan, 95-Celebes Sea, 96-Agusan, 97-Cotabato, 98-Cebu-Iloilo, 99-SE Luzon, 100-Brunei-Sabah, 101-Sarawak, 102-E Natuna, 103-W Natuna, 104-Penyu, 105-Malay, 106-Panjang, 107-Mekong, 108-Saigon, 109-Patani Trough, 110-Kra, 111-W Chumphon, 112-E Andaman, 113-Mergui, 114-N Sumatra, 115-Sibolga, 116-Nocobar Fan, 117-C Sumatra, 118-S Sumatra, 119-Bengkulu, 120-Java Outer Arc, 121-Sunda, 122-NW Java-Billiton, 123-Ketingua-Melawi, 124-Barito, 125-S Makassar, 126-Kutei, 127-Lumbok, 128-Savu, 129-Madura, 130-Bali, 131-Pati-Bawean-Asen, 132-NE Java Sea, 133-S Banda, 134-Ceram, 135-Bituni, 136-Halmahera, 137-Baneeai, 138-N Banda, 139-Bone, 140-Meervlakte, 141-Sedik, 142-Ramu, 143-New Guinea, 144-Papuan, 145-N Solomons, 146-C Solomons, 147-Vanuatu Central, 148-Arafura, 149-Carpentaria, 150-Bonaparte, 151-Timor Trough, 152-Browse, 153-Fritroy Trough, 154-Canning, 155-Officer, 156-Amadeus, 157-Ngalia, 158-Eromanga, 159-Galilee, 160-Drummond, 161-Bowen, 162-Surat, 163-Halifax, 164-Queensland, 165-Mary Borough, 166-Clarence Morton, 167-New Caledonian, 168-Reing, 169-Northland, 170-E Coast, 171-Great South, 172-Wanganui, 173-Taranaki, 174-Tasmania East, 175-Sorrel, 176-Bass, 177-Otway, 178-Gipsland, 179-Sidney, 180-Darling, 181-Cooper, 182-Warburton, 183-Arrowie, 184-Pedrika, 185-Arkaringa, 186-Duntroon, 187-Ceduna, 188-Bremer, 189-Flaming, 190-Dandarangan, 191-Abrolhos, 192-Gascoyne, 193-Marlin Leigh, 194-Exmouth, 195-Barrow, 196-Dampier, 197-Beagle.



Bally-Snelson's Basin Classification

A - Class

Basins not associated with formation of Megasutures

A1 - Class Basins related to formation of oceanic crust

A2 - Class Basins located on pre-Mesozoic continental lithosphere

B - Class

Basins associated with formation of Megasutures

B1 - Class

Episutural Basins

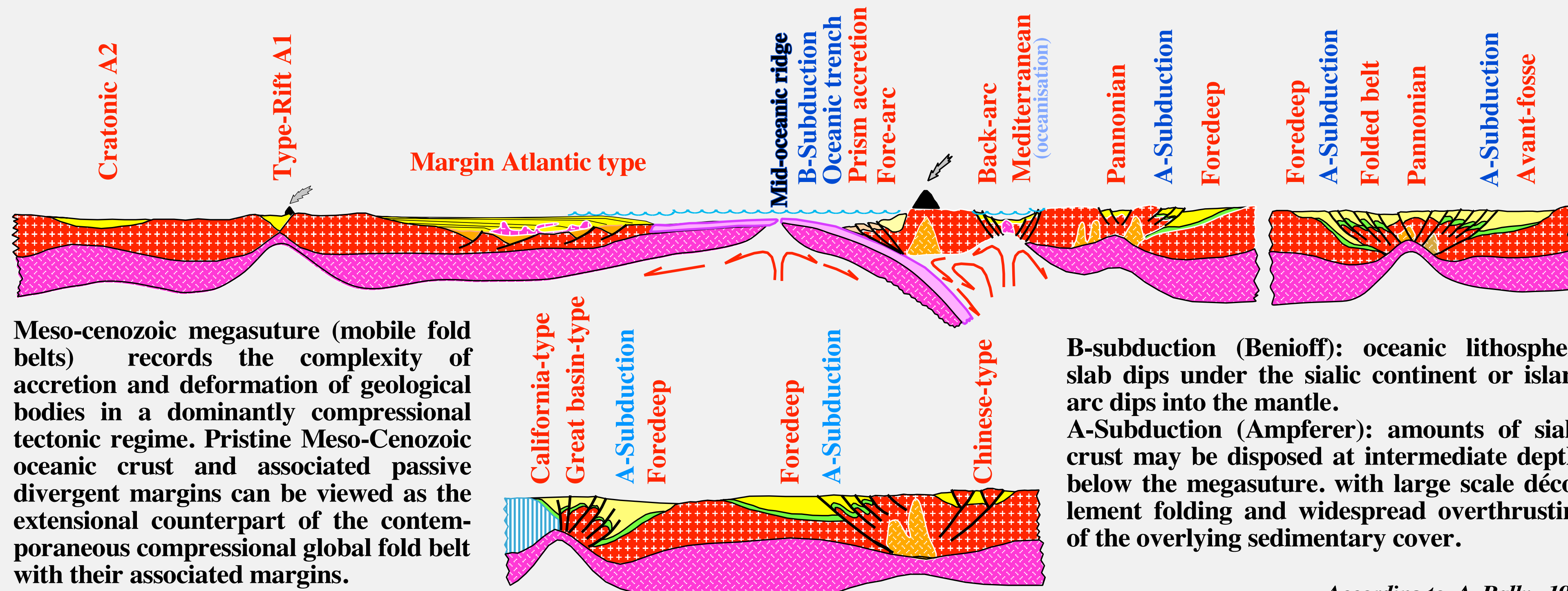
Andine Megasuture

B2 - Class

Perisutural Basins

Alpine Megasuture

Alpine Megasuture



According to A. Bally, 1980

Major Sedimentary Realms

Realms Within Rigid Lithosphere

- Atlantic-type** over continental and oceanic crust.
- Cratonic** with marine and continental platform sediment.

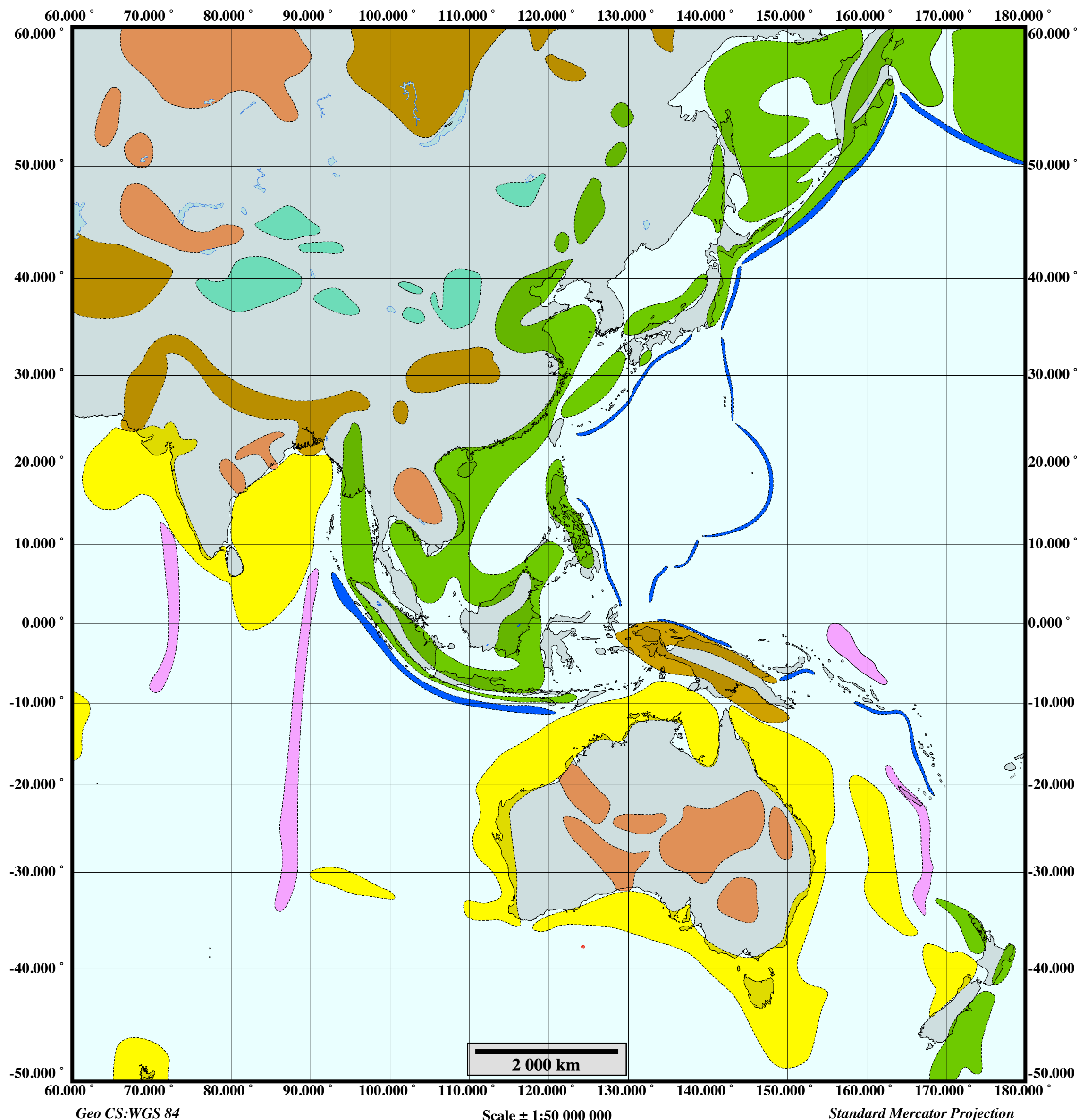
Perisutural Realm On Rigid Lithosphere & Associated with Megasuturas

- Deep Sea Trenches** or moat on oceanic crust adjacent to B-subduction zone.
- Foredeep & Underlying platform sediments**, or moat on continental crust adjacent to A-subduction zone.
- Chinese-type** associated with distal block faulting, related to compressional megasutura and without associated A-subduction zone.

Episutural Realm Contained in Compressional Megasutura

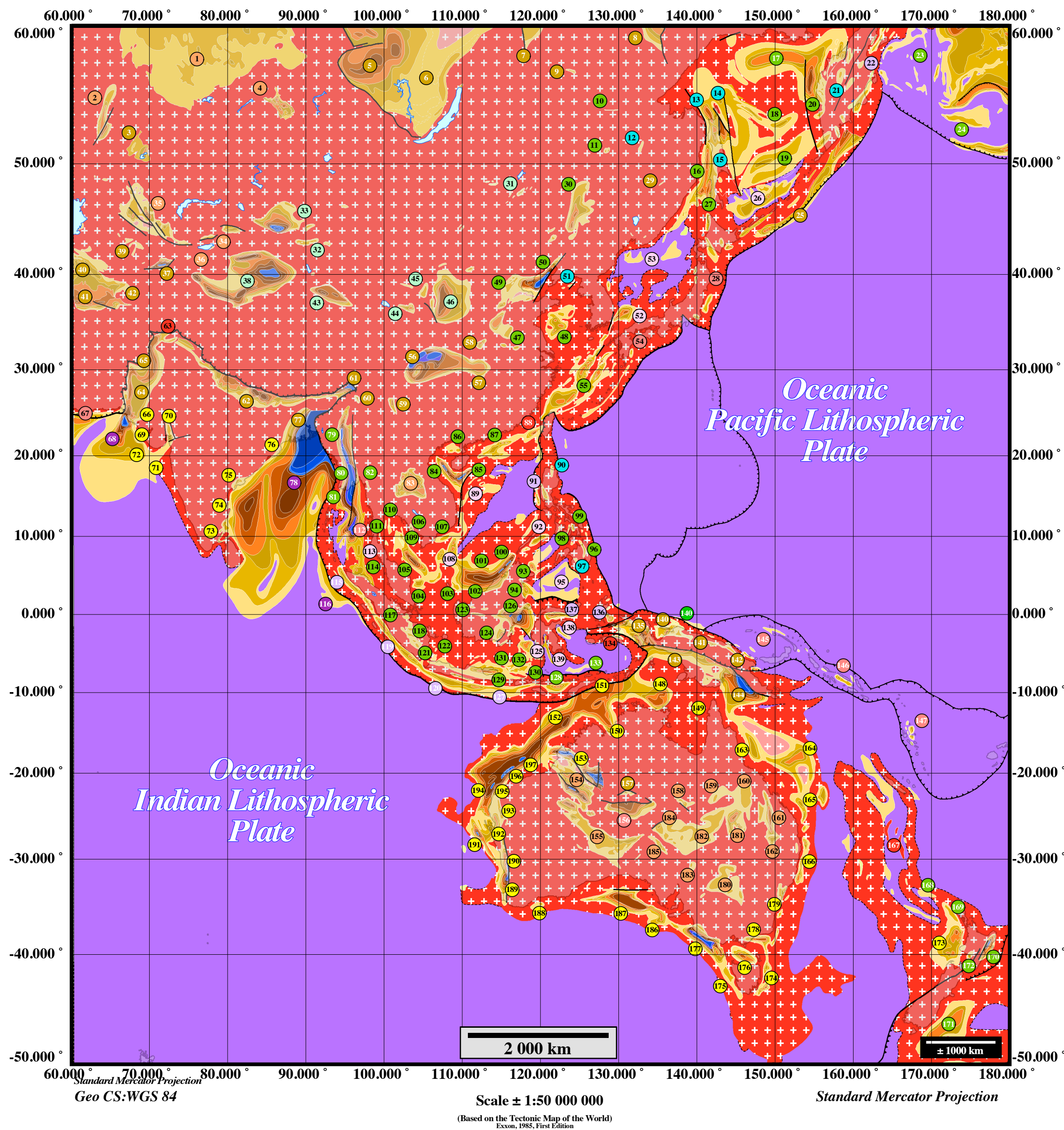
- Back-arc**, associated with B-subduction. Includes: Foredeeps, Circum Pacific interior arcs & California-type (intersecting rift transform systems).
- Pannonian**, associated with and on concave side A-subduction zone arc
- Ocean plateaus**

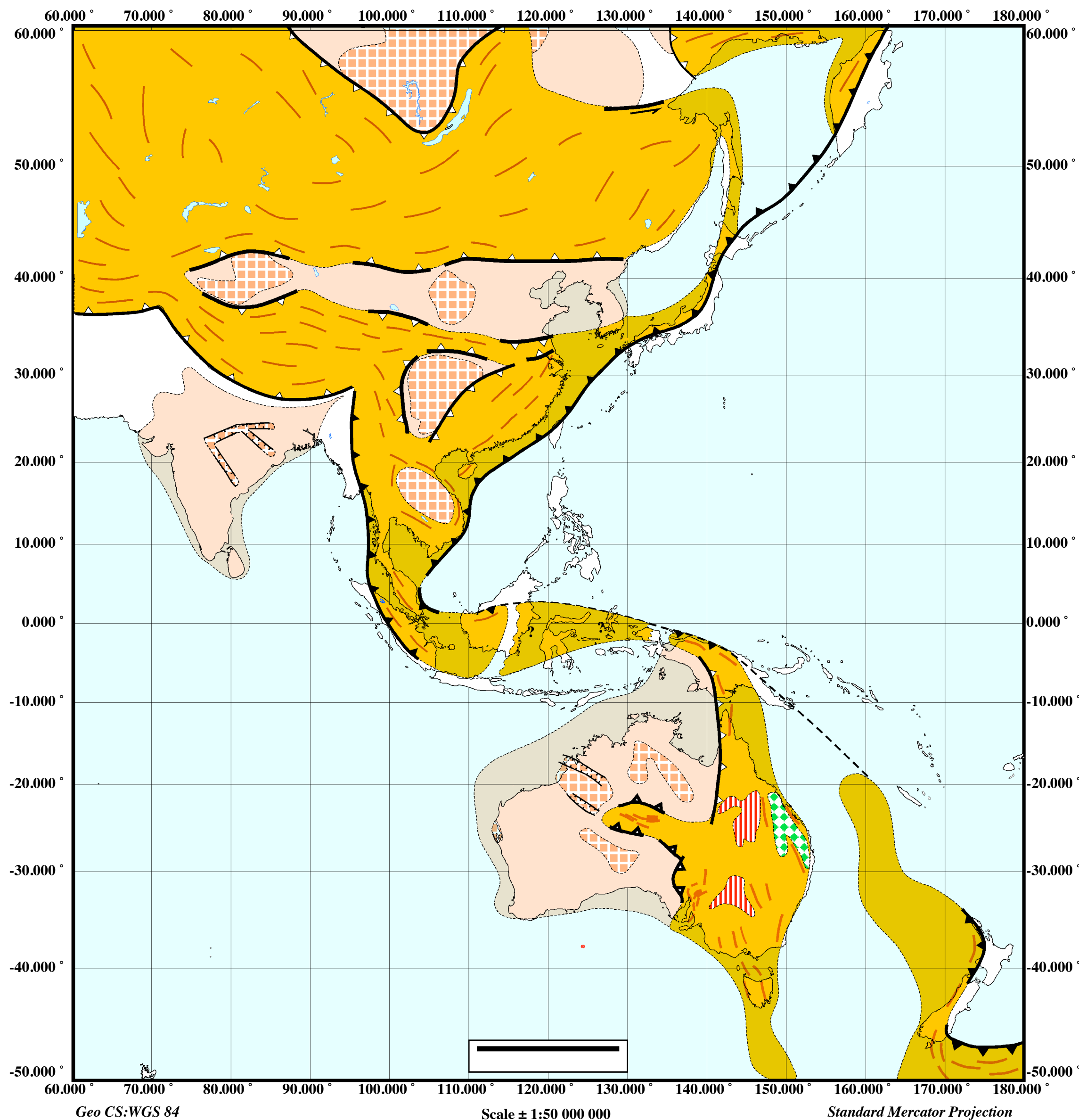
According to A. Bally, 1976 (Shell Oil Company)



On these maps you follow the classification of the sedimentary basins proposed by A. Bally & S. Snelson (1980), which is based on the realm of subsidence. Several basin-types are often stacking. The Angola offshore, for instance, is composed by a Fold belt (Paleozoic), Rift-type basins (lower Cretaceous) and a Continental divergent margin Atlantic-type (Cretaceous-Present). Often, in petroleum provinces Cenozoic basins, rich in petroleum reservoir-rocks and traps, straddling Mesozoic or Paleozoic basins rich in petroleum source-rocks. Therefore, in the area of interest, petroleum systems studies require basin-maps (basin classification, at least) at three major level: Paleozoic, Mesozoic and Cenozoic (see next plates)

Sedimentary Basin Types





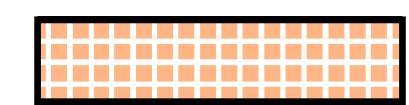
Paleozoic Basins

According to A. Bally, 1976 (Shell Oil Company)

Megasutura



Realms Within Rigid Lithosphere

 **Cratonic** with marine and continental platform sediment.

Perisutural Realm On Rigid Lithosphere & Associated with Megasuturas

 **Foredeep & Underlying platform sediments**, or moat on continental crust adjacent to A-subduction zone.

Episutural Realm Contained in Compressional Megasutura

 **Pannonian**, associated with and on concave side A-subduction zone arc

Mesozoic Basins

According to A. Bally, 1976 (Shell Oil Company)

Megasutura

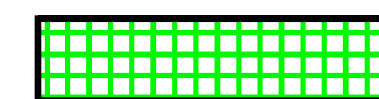


Realms

Within Rigid Lithosphere



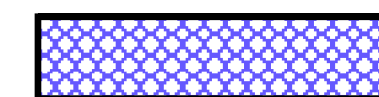
Atlantic-type over continental and oceanic crust.



Cratonic with marine and continental platform sediment.

Perisutural Realm

On Rigid Lithosphere & Associated with Megasuturas



Deep Sea Trenches or moat on oceanic crust adjacent to B-subduction zone.



Foredeep & Underlying platform sediments, or moat on continental crust adjacent to A-subduction zone.



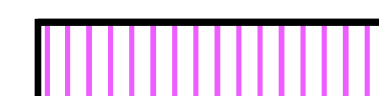
Chinese-type associated with distal block faulting, related to compressional megasutura and without associated A-subduction zone.

Episutural Realm

Contained in Compressional Megasutura



Back-arc, associated with B-subduction. Includes: Foredeeps, Circum Pacific interior arcs & California-type (intersecting rift transform systems).

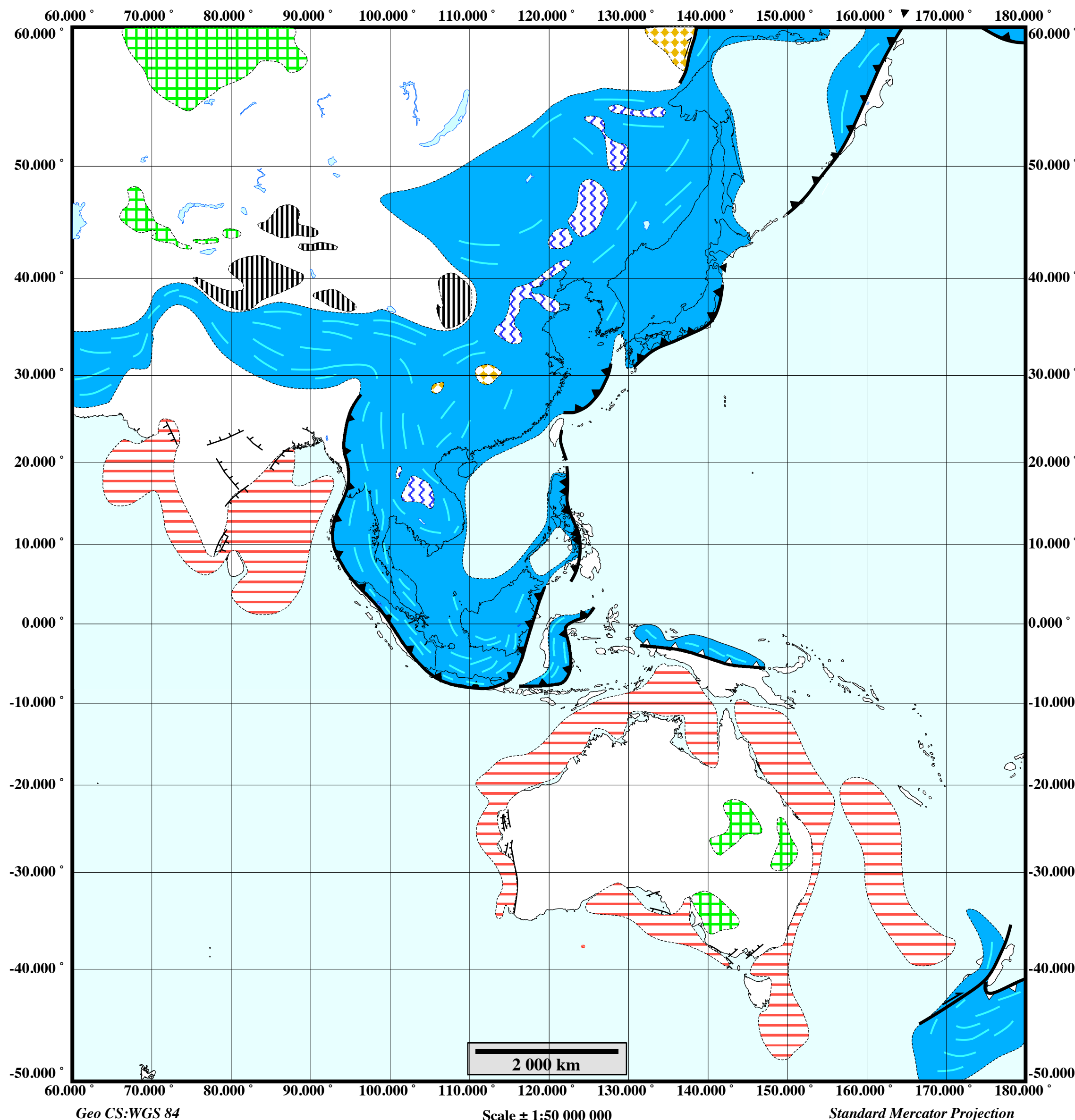


Pannonian, associated with and on concave side A-subduction zone arc



Ocean plateaus

According to A. Bally, 1976 (Shell Oil Company)



Cenozoic Basins

According to A. Bally, 1976 (Shell Oil Company)

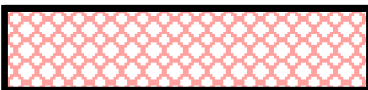
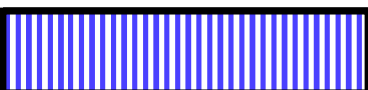
Megasutura



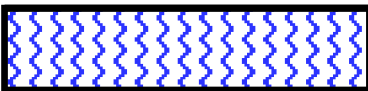
Realms Within Rigid Lithosphere

-  **Atlantic-type** over continental and oceanic crust.
-  **Cratonic** with marine and continental platform sediment.

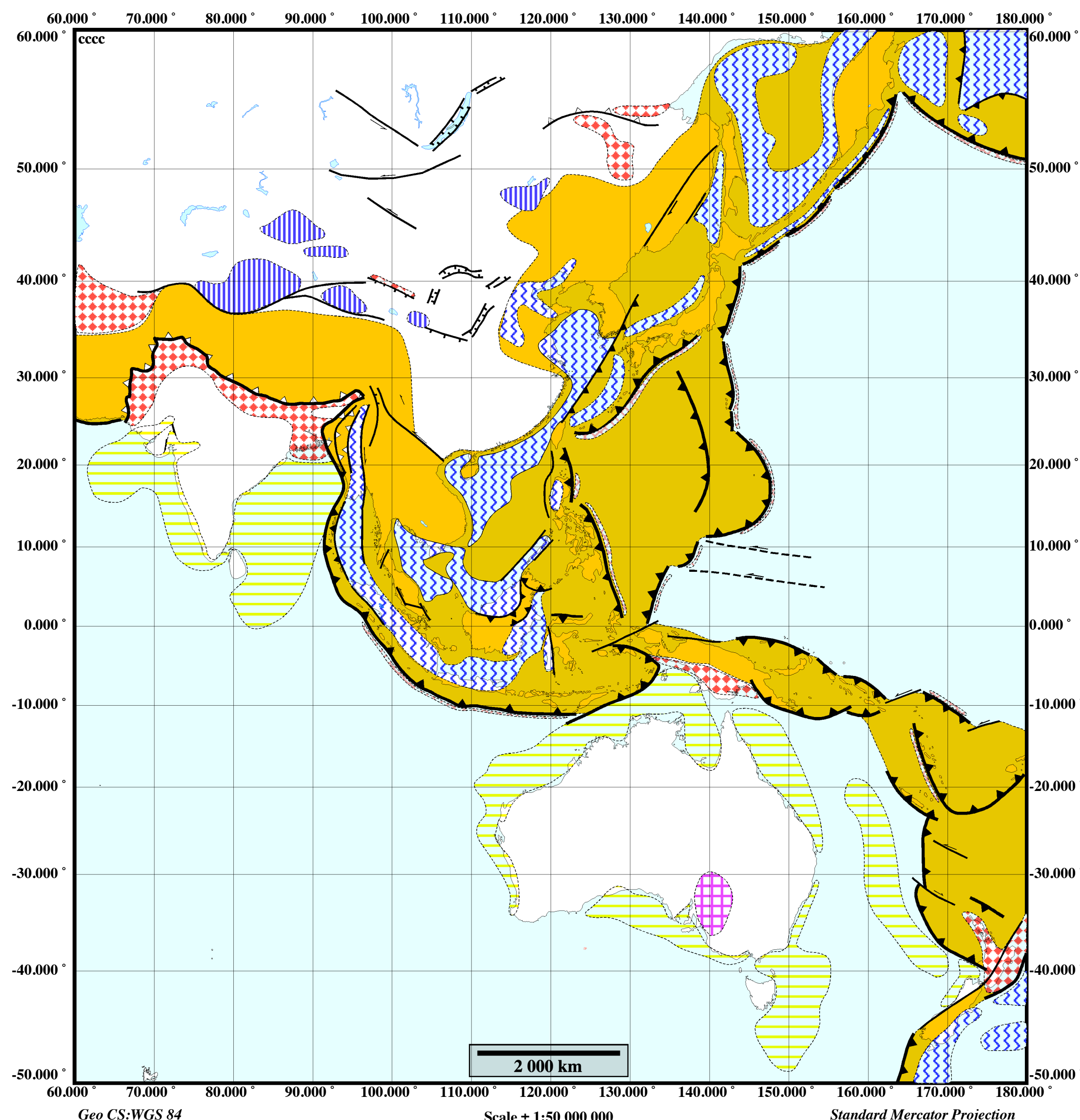
Perisutural Realm On Rigid Lithosphere & Associated with Megasuturas

-  **Deep Sea Trenches** or moat on oceanic crust adjacent to B-subduction zone.
-  **Foredeep & Underlying platform sediments**, or moat on continental crust adjacent to A-subduction zone.
-  **Chinese-type** associated with distal block faulting, related to compressional megasutura and without associated A-subduction zone.

Episutural Realm Contained in Compressional Megasutura

-  **Back-arc**, associated with B-subduction. Includes: Foredeeps, Circum Pacific interior arcs & California-type (intersecting rift transform systems).
-  **Pannonian**, associated with and on concave side A-subduction zone arc
-  **Ocean plateaus**

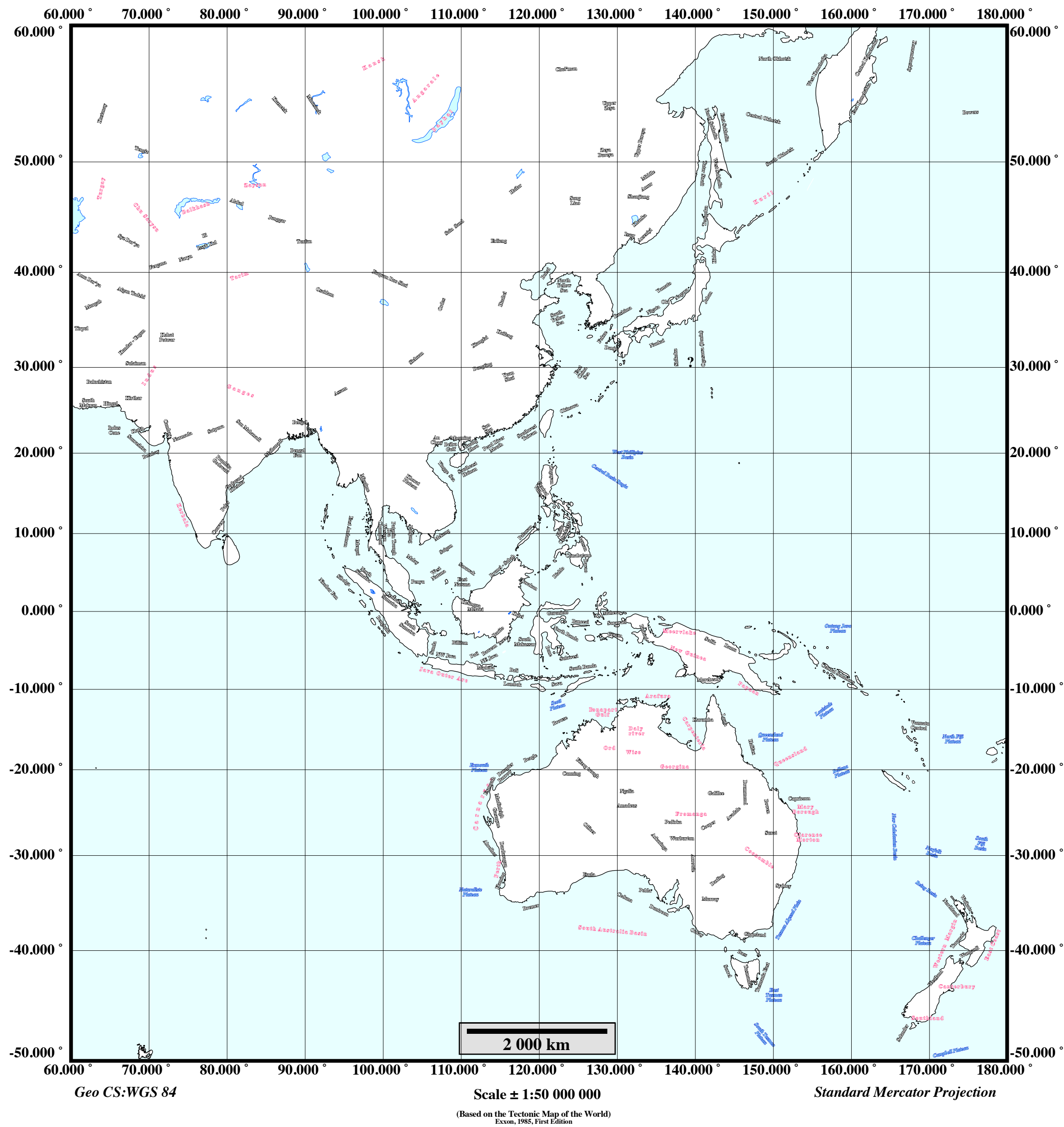
According to A. Bally, 1976 (Shell Oil Company)



(Based on the Tectonic Map of the World)
Exxon, 1985, First Edition

Basin Names

Coordinates, GIS Positioning (central part of the basin)



Abrolhos (29° 22' 12" S - 113° 38' 10" E); Afgan Tadzhik (37° 51' 30" N - 67° 45' 51" E); Agusan (08° 33' 43" N - 125° 45' 28" E); Alakol (46° 27' 31" N - 81° 21' 05" E); Amadeus (23° 49' 05" S - 150° 33' 20" E); Amu Dar'ya (39° 09' 56" N - 62° 22' 36" E); An Chau (21° 25' 50" N - 106° 51' 44" E); Angarale (55° 34' 28" N - 105° 23' 48" E); Arkaringa (39° 40' 18" S - 115° 04' 49" E); Arrafura (10° 59' 46" S - 134° 56' 53" E); Arrowie (30° 63' 07" S - 139° 42' 06" E); Arseniyi (43° 32' 12" N - 133° 36' 04" E); Asen (03° 50' 38" S - 115° 25' 07" E); Assam (27° 18' 19" N - 94° 39' 41" E); Avadale (25° 20' 47" S - 114° 54' 22" E); Bali (07° 34' 23" S - 116° 43' 04" E); Balkhash (45° 59' 29" N - 75° 57' 50" E); Baluschistan (28° 19' 36" N - 63° 29' 09" E); Bancei (01° 12' 53" S - 125° 31' 12" E); Barito (02° 36' 35" S - 114° 47' 06" E); Barrow (20° 52' 14" S - 115° 37' 01" E); Bass (40° 26' 08" S - 146° 05' 41" E); Bawean (04° 52' 40" S - 113° 40' 33" E); Baykal (53° 15' 54" N - 107° 36' 27" E); Beagle (18° 41' 45" S - 118° 48' 19" E); Beibu Gulf (20° 43' 27" N - 108° 43' 35" E); Bellona Plateau (20° 15' 22" S - 158° 45' 20" E); Bengal (23° 43' 56" N - 89° 23' 34" E); Bengkulu (01° 41' 35" S - 100° 07' 41" E); Billiton (03° 55' 24" S - 09° 42' 52" E); Bituni (02° 47' 25" S - 133° 24' 11" E); Bohai (39° 47' 45" N - 120° 53' 07" E); Bombay (19° 49' 38" N - 70° 15' 35" E); Bonaparte Gulf (12° 56' 46" S - 128° 27' 055" E); Bone (05° 16' 09" S - 121° 20' 27" E); Bowen (24° 21' 49" S - 149° 10' 09" E); Bowers (53° 55' 36" N - 175° 22' 10" E); Bremer (35° 32' 40" N - 118° 56' 40" E); Browse (14° 20' 26" S - 122° 59' 06" E); Brunei-Sabah (05° 04' 30" N - 114° 56' 36" E); Cagayan (53° 42' 14" N - 148° 29' 45" E); Cambay (17° 20' 03" N - 121° 35' 54" E); Chu Sarysu (45° 00' 59" N - 69° 37' 33" E); Campbell Plateau (49° 13' 01" S - 172° 51' 29" E); Canning (20° 20' 54" S - 124° 05' 39" E); Canterbury (43° 29' 32" S - 173° 27' 08" E); Carnarvon (23° 44' 42" S - 112° 03' 06" E); Carpenteria (15° 25' 10" S - 139° 42' 06" E); Cauvery (10° 41' 09" N - 79° 00' 51" E); Ceduna (34° 26' 11" N - 130° 59' 12" E); Central Basin Rugia (16° 59' 29" N - 129° 17' 00" E); Central Kamchatk (57° 49' 12" N - 162° 02' 37" E); Central Okhotsk (53° 42' 14" N - 148° 29' 45" E); Central Solomons (07° 54' 37" S - 158° 12' 04" E); Central Sumatra (01° 27' 25" N - 101° 02' 21" E); Central Valley (15° 25' 20" N - 120° 17' 28" E); Ceram (03° 07' 39" S - 129° 55' 02" E); Challenger Plateau (39° 00' 39" S - 169° 17' 34" E); Chul'man (57° 00' 22" N - 123° 29' 59" E); Conabatane (07° 10' 46" N - 125° 02' 41" E); Coonamble (22° 03' 25" S - 113° 47' 41" E); Cooper (32° 37' 16" S - 142° 52' 50" E); Daly River (15° 11' 19" S - 132° 24' 46" E); Dampier (30° 16' 06" S - 114° 10' 42" E); Danjo (32° 02' 33" N - 129° 17' 00" E); Darling Dardaragan (29° 59' 35" S - 115° 32' 15" E); Davao (05° 47' 34" N - 125° 57' 21" E); Diablo (04° 59' 55" N - 122° 33' 00" E); Dongting (29° 56' 34" N - 112° 41' 08" E); Drummond (22° 43' 12" S - 146° 11' 54" E); Duntroon (35° 48' 12" N - 135° 155' 54" E); East Andaman (10° 03' 30" N - 95° 34' 21" E); East China Sea (29° 24' 28" N - 125° 38' 20" E); East Coast (39° 42' 06" S - 177° 53' 20" E); East Kamchatk (55° 04' 45" N - 161° 22' 12" E); East Natuna (03° 38' 52" N - 110° 09' 01" E); East Sakhalin (52° 48' 44" N - 143° 44' 32" E); Erleng (43° 01' 22" N - 114° 51' 51" E); Eucla (32° 02' 23" S - 126° 23' 30" E); Exmouth (22° 03' 25" S - 113° 47' 41" E); Exmouth Plateau (29° 44' 58" S - 112° 12' 36" E); Fergana (40° 38' 45" N - 71° 10' 15" E); Flaming (32° 50' 46" S - 115° 13' 15" E); Fitzrg Trough (19° 58' 27" S - 126° 13' 59" E); Fromanga (25° 11' 543" S - 139° 32' 36" E); Fukue (33° 12' 56" N - 128° 03' 19" E); Ganges (27° 09' 49" N - 81° 47' 14" E); Galilee (22° 52' 01" S - 142° 45' 07" E); Gascoyne (25° 41' 56" S - 114° 25' 42" E); Georgina (19° 44' 58" S - 137° 29' 00" E); Gippsland (38° 26' 08" S - 147° 35' 05" E); Godavari Krishna (16° 20' 33" N - 80° 59' 19" E); Goroniolo (00° 08' 17" S - 122° 18' 41" E); Guang Zhou (20° 54' 38" N - 111° 34' 35" E); Hailar (47° 37' 47" N - 117° 00' 12" E); Hidakal (41° 37' 06" N - 142° 30' 51" E); Hingol (26° 03' 36" N - 65° 08' 58" E); Huabei (37° 16' 33" N - 115° 22' 45" E); Ili (43° 28' 44" N - 77° 11' 31" E); Illoio Cebu Leyte (10° 12' 55" N - 122° 59' 06" E); Indus (28° 53' 10" N - 70° 06' 04" E); Indus Cone (23° 03' 12" N - 65° 25' 37" E); Issur (43° 30' 28" N - 131° 34' 51" E); Issyk Kul (42° 36' 26" N - 77° 28' 09" E); Java Plateau (02° 09' 10" S - 150° 52' 21" E); Jiuquan Ruo Shui (42° 36' 26" N - 77° 28' 09" E); Joban (37° 25' 02" N - 141° 40' 56" E); Junggar (44° 55' 56" N - 86° 25' 51" E); Kaifeng (33° 38' 50" N - 115° 39' 23" E); Kansk (57° 19' 44" N - 98° 49' 15" E); Kerbala (13° 50' 27" N - 81° 28' 13" E); Ketingua (01° 01' 06" N - 111° 22' 41" E); Khanka (39° 22' 00" N - 100° 43' 20" E); Kirthar (26° 27' 10" N - 68° 07' 14" E); Komandorskiy (57° 59' 19" N - 167° 40' 07" E); Kohat Potwar (31° 48' 21" N - 101° 16' 37" E); Kra (10° 05' 51" N - 100° 48' 05" E); Kunder-Urgun (12° 40' 37" N - 90° 53' 53" E); Kuril (50° 38' 11" N - 152° 41' 41" E); Kustanay (53° 40' 12" N - 64° 02' 25" E); Kutei (00° 29' 49" S - 117° 09' 42" E); Kuznetsk (54° 24' 47" N - 86° 46' 42" E); Lombok (09° 26' 51" S - 116° 41' 11" E); Louisiade Plateau (12° 41' 41" N - 156° 39' 22" E); Madura (07° 13' 02" S - 113° 16' 47" E); Mahera (00° 17' 51" S - 129° 12' 15" E); Mailanadi (21° 59' 09" N - 74° 08' 30" E); Malay (06° 37' 56" N - 103° 51' 06" E); Maoming (21° 35' 47" N - 109° 57' 08" E); Marlingleigh (20° 32' 16" S - 89° 59' 10" E); Meervlake (02° 40' 14" S - 137° 52' 46" E); Mekong (09° 39' 33" N - 91° 08' 09" E); Melawi (00° 13' 15" S - 111° 51' 13" E); Mergui (08° 00' 38" N - 96° 38' 31" E); Middle Amur (48° 23' 38" N - 133° 55' 05" E); Minusinsk (54° 27' 36" N - 65° 08' 58" E); Mioulme (16° 02' 12" N - 97° 47' 27" E); Morehead (08° 39' 36" S - 141° 48' 04" E); Murgabe (36° 39' 18" N - 62° 55' 52" E); Murray (34° 53' 40" S - 141° 55' 12" E); Nagara (37° 43' 31" N - 138° 16' 32" E); Nankai (32° 36' 51" N - 135° 11' 09" E); Narmada (21° 59' 09" N - 74° 08' 30" E); Naryn (41° 25' 33" N - 74° 51' 17" E); Naturaliste Plateau (33° 46' 38" S - 111° 25' 04" E); Ngalia (22° 25' 33" S - 131° 13' 28" E); NE Java (05° 59' 21" S - 113° 28' 40" E); New Caledonian Basin (27° 44' 43" S - 165° 36' 31" E); New Guinea (05° 24' 55" S - 139° 06' 27" E); Nicobar Fan (03° 03' 03" N - 92° 55' 06" E); Nigata (36° 05' 55" N - 134° 36' 41" E); North Banda (02° 53' 18" S - 123° 18' 06" E); North Fiji Plateau (16° 17' 00" S - 173° 05' 12" E); Norfolk Basin (29° 33' 44" S - 170° 26' 29" E); Northland (35° 38' 30" S - 172° 46' 43" E); North Okhotsk (57° 31' 22" N - 150° 52' 21" E); North Sakhalin (52° 54' 33" N - 142° 07' 05" E); North Sumatra (05° 07' 09" S - 97° 28' 26" E); North Yellow Sea (38° 43' 04" N - 123° 08' 36" E); NW Java (05° 37' 56" S - 107° 58' 17" E); Officer (26° 46' 14" S - 126° 28' 15" E); Ogasawa (Bonin) (32° 19' 40" N - 41° 02' 55" E); Oki (36° 56' 04" N - 136° 12' 56" E); Okinawa (25° 14' 03" N - 123° 58' 31" E); Ord (17° 33' 34" S - 129° 00' 22" E); Ordos (36° 51' 48" N - 107° 29' 46" E); Osaidam (37° 54' 23" N - 92° 33' 43" E); Otway (38° 24' 16" S - 140° 05' 52" E); Outer Arc (08° 05' 12" S - 107° 36' 54" E); Palar (13° 24' 53" N - 79° 43' 38" E); Palawan (10° 05' 51" N - 118° 13' 53" E); Panjang (09° 51' 43" N - 103° 39' 13" E); Papuan (09° 59' 51" S - 146° 54' 41" E); Patani Trough (00° 39' 23" S - 125° 02' 41" E); Pati (05° 37' 56" S - 111° 41' 42" E); Pearl River Mouth (20° 47' 56" N - 114° 13' 49" E); Pedirka (26° 24' 52" S - 137° 19' 30" E); Penyau (03° 39' 13" N - 109° 25' 34" E); Perth (31° 29' 54" S - 114° 44' 43" E); Poldia (33° 42' 40" S - 133° 40' 50" E); Prahanita Godovari (18° 55' 30" N - 79° 29' 22" E); Queensland Plateau (15° 51' 43" S - 149° 41' 03" E); Ramu (04° 42' 01" S - 144° 34' 27" E); Reing Basin (33° 39' 45" S - 169° 38' 57" E); Saigon (13° 27' 33" N - 107° 01' 15" E); Sain Sand (44° 13' 53" N - 109° 05' 13" E); Sarawak (05° 38' 07" N - 110° 39' 55" E); Sarawati (01° 41' 35" S - 100° 07' 41" E); Satpura (22° 16' 52" N - 79° 34' 08" E); San Shu (22° 55' 25" N - 113° 23' 54" E); Saurashtra (03° 39' 47" N - 68° 26' 15" E); Savu (09° 11' 26" S - 122° 21' 04" E); Scott Plateau (12° 00' 22" S - 122° 17' 30" E); Sedik (21° 05' 11" N - 130° 04' 32" E); Shanjiang (46° 55' 20" N - 132° 39' 02" E); Sibolga (04° 05' 08" N - 94° 58' 42" E); Schiuan (30° 55' 20" N - 104° 17' 15" E); Shikoku (31° 09' 39" N - 137° 26' 37" E); Sidney (33° 22' 46" S - 1751° 16' 07" E); Solander (47° 32' 27" S - 166° 43' 04" E); Song Liao (46° 35' 44" N - 124° 41' 18" E); Son Mahanadi (22° 23' 30" N - 83° 03' 17" E); Sorrel (42° 08' 07" S - 143° 58' 48" E); South Australian Basin (37° 52' 50" S - 129° 01' 04" E); South Banda (07° 05' 55" S - 125° 28' 50" E); Southeast Hainan (17° 56' 31" N - 110° 49' 25" E); South Fiji Basin (28° 43' 39" S - 176° 32' 31" E); Southland (46° 18' 24" S - 171° 21' 09" E); South Makran (25° 39' 56" N - 62° 05' 58" E); South Okhotsk (50° 38' 11" N - 150° 57' 06" E); South Makassar (04° 02' 34" S - 18° 09' 07" E); South Sumatra (02° 07' 53" S - 103° 15' 27" E); Southwest Taiwan (22° 25' 43" N - 118° 25' 46" E); South Yellow Sea (35° 19' 13" N - 122° 23' 26" E); Sulaiman (30° 26' 34" N - 68° 14' 22" E); Sulawesi (05° 59' 21" S - 123° 51' 23" E); Sunda (04° 45' 31" S - 106° 23' 13" E); Surat (27° 22' 24" S - 149° 33' 06" E); Syz Dar'ya (42° 58' 16" N - 67° 24' 27" E); Tarakan (03° 43' 39" N - 118° 18' 38" E); Taranaki (38° 50' 22" S - 173° 48' 31" E); Tarim (39° 31' 13" N - 81° 37' 43" E); Tasman Abyssal Plain (37° 05' 00" S - 159° 59' 01" E); Tasmania (42° 20' 55" N - 146° 45' 10" E); Tasmania East (42° 46' 50" S - 148° 46' 23" E); Tempoku (45° 16' 55" N - 142° 17' 10" E); Tatar Strait (49° 00' 33" N - 141° 05' 17" E); Tengiz (51° 00' 49" N - 69° 04' 17" E); Tirlul (34° 11' 28" N - 61° 18' 26" E); Tsushima (35° 52' 13" N - 130° 44' 17" E); Turfan (42° 53' 57" N - 89° 54' 28" E); Turgay (47° 39' 00" N - 63° 55' 18" E); Upper Bureya (51° 42' 29" N - 132° 58' 03" E); Upper Zeya (54° 24' 47" N - 128° 17' 59" E); Vanuatu Central (14° 23' 60" S - 168° 44' 17" E); Waikato (35° 19' 04" S - 174° 45' 34" E); Wanganli (40° 07' 43" S - 175° 18' 50" E); West Kamchatk (57° 04' 21" N - 155° 42' 19" E); Westland (42° 50' 20" S - 170° 50' 16" E); Western Chumphon (10° 08' 12" N - 99° 51' 03" E); Western Margin (39° 12' 37" S - 172° 11' 04" E); West Phillipins Basin (19° 47' 23" N - 131° 25' 21" E); West Natuna (04° 57' 37" N - 107° 03' 37" E); West Sakhalin (56° 55' 52" N - 142° 49' 52" E); Wise (31° 33' 58" S - 164° 06' 12" E); Warburton 28° 09' 34" S - 138° 12' 34" E); Xiangfai (32° 40' 52" N - 112° 17' 21" E); Yamato (38° 26' 43" N - 136° 01' 03" E); Yingge Sea (17° 56' 31" N - 107° 55' 55" E); Yuan Shui (28° 54' 08" N - 116° 10' 17" E); Zaysan (47° 59' 48" N - 83° 41' 19" E); Zeya Bureya (50° 42' 46" N - 128° 31' 51" E);

Paleogeographic Frames

(Based on Paleomap Foundation Resource Pool, 1996)

