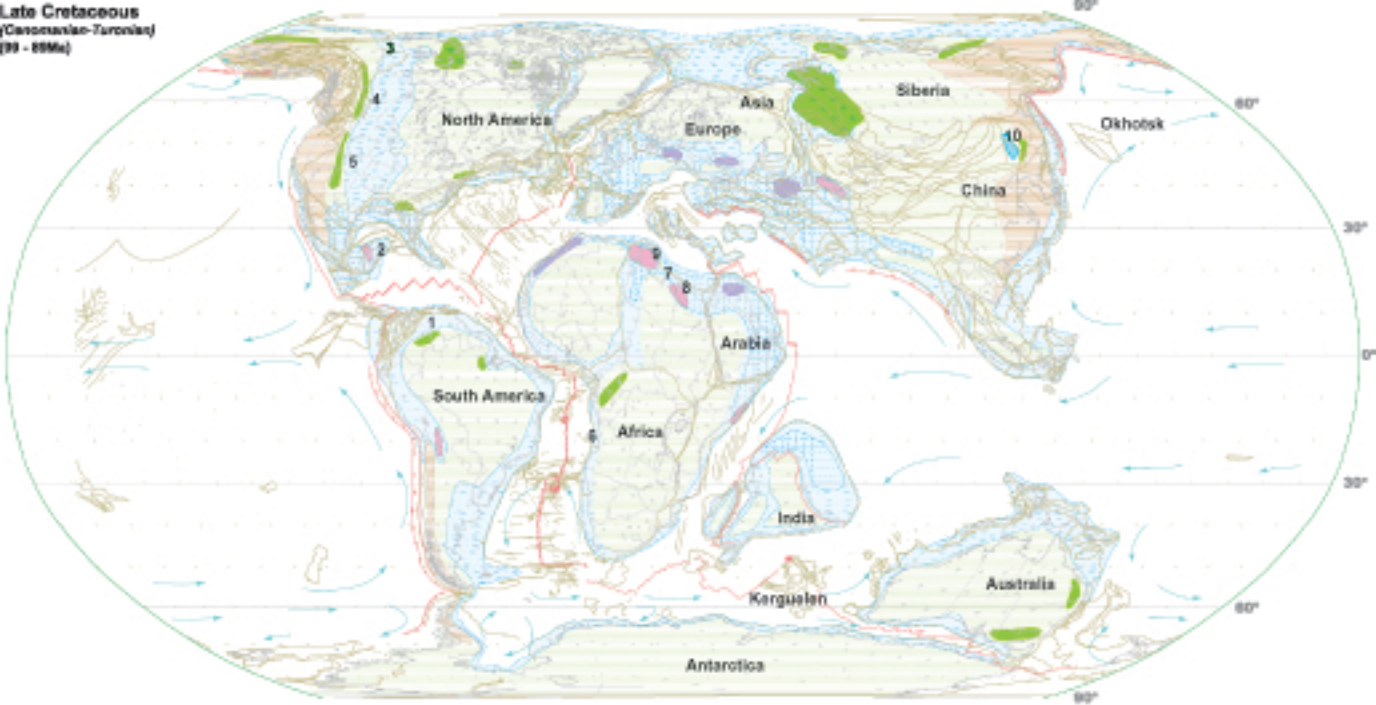

Key Factors

- Gondwana completely disassembled, widely distributed continents.
- Continued break-up of Laurasia.
- Subduction-related orogenies in western North America, China, South America.
- Highest global sea level in this period, widespread epeiric seas
- Tethyan marine connection across Africa shelves and terranes, moderated climate in Northern Hemisphere
- Broad equatorial climate band
- Warmest global temperature of the Cretaceous
- Oceanic anoxic event provides good background preservation conditions
- Very sluggish deep oceanic circulation
- Warm saline deep water production in Tethys, proto-Atlantic and Pacific oceans
- Appearance of all-prone angiosperms

Representative organic-matter-rich rocks:

Formation	Basin/Area	OBR Setting
1. La Luna Shale	Northern South America	Constructional shelf margin
2. Eagle Ford Shale	Gulf of Mexico, U.S.A.	Constructional shelf margin
3. Boundary Creek Shale	Beaufort, Canada	Constructional shelf margin
4. Second White Specks fm.	Western Canada Basin	Constructional shelf margin
5. Greenhorn Formation	Denver, U.S.A.	Constructional shelf margin
6. Iabe Formation	Congo, S. Atlantic	Constructional shelf margin
7. Sirte Shale	Sirte, Libya	Platform/ramp
8. Abu Roash Fm	Western Desert, Egypt	Platform/ramp
9. Balloul Fm.	S. Pelagian, N. Africa	Platform/ramp
10. Qingshankou-1	Songliao, China	Lacustrine, Paleocol - FU

Map Legend:

- Highlands
- Lakes
- Land
- Shelf, Carbonate
- Shelf, Undifferentiated
- Ocean Basin
- Hot Spot
- Evaporites
- Phosphorites
- Coal
- Subduction Zone
- Spreading Ridge
- Plate Boundary