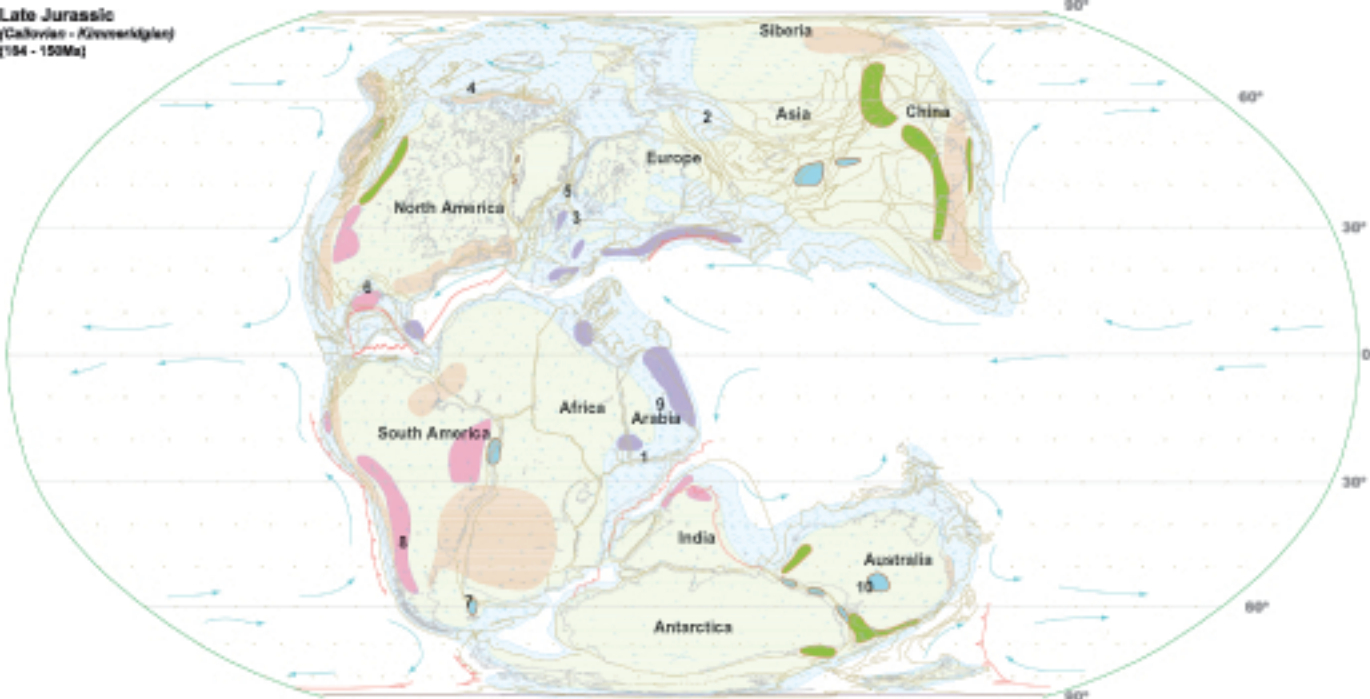


Late Jurassic
(Callovian - Kimmeridgian)
(154 - 150Ma)



New Pages












- Pangaea, broadly distributed about equator, began to break up
- Naamansu rift basin: Arctico-Tethys, Indian-Africa, Australia-America
- Sea level rises to Jurassic high in Kimmeridgian, flooding of broad epicontinental sea in Dinian
- Broad shelves line the Tethys ocean and eastern Pangaea
- Western Tethys opens circum-equatorial seaway
- Relatively warm global climate, minor high latitude ice formation only in the late-middle Jurassic
- Northern hemisphere climate belts dominated by local conditions, intermittent monsoon conditions possible, depending on exposure of epicontinental sea. Southern hemisphere climate belts likely to be influenced by monsoon.
- Tethyan ocean provides potential source of water, low oxygen deep-sea.

Representative capendo-mamas-ehli rocks:

- | Formation | State/Area |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Laramie Fm. | Montana, Wyoming |
| 2. Badwater Shale | West Siberia |
| 3. Klondike Shale | North Sea |
| 4. Kings Shale | Calvert, Alaska, U.S.A. |
| 5. Norra Fm. | North Sea |
| 6. Swanton Fm. | Gulf of Mexico, U.S.A. |
| 7. Spring Hill Fm. | Malaysia, Argentina |
| 8. Vaca Muerta Fm. | Norway, Argentina |
| 9. Hazel Fm. | Arctic Platform |
| 10. Richmond Fm. | Greenland, Australia |

- GRS setting
 Slope/Status (shards)
 Constructional shelf margin
 Constructional shelf margin
 Constructional shelf margin
 Constructional shelf margin
 Constructional shelf margin
 Constructional shelf margin
 Platform/marg
 Facies, overlaid to M

Main Text

-  Highlands
 Lakes
 Land
 Shale, Carbonate
 Shale, Unidentified
 Green: Bad
 Hot Spot
 Deposition
 Phosphates
 Coal
 Subduction Zone
 Spreading Ridge
 Plate Boundary