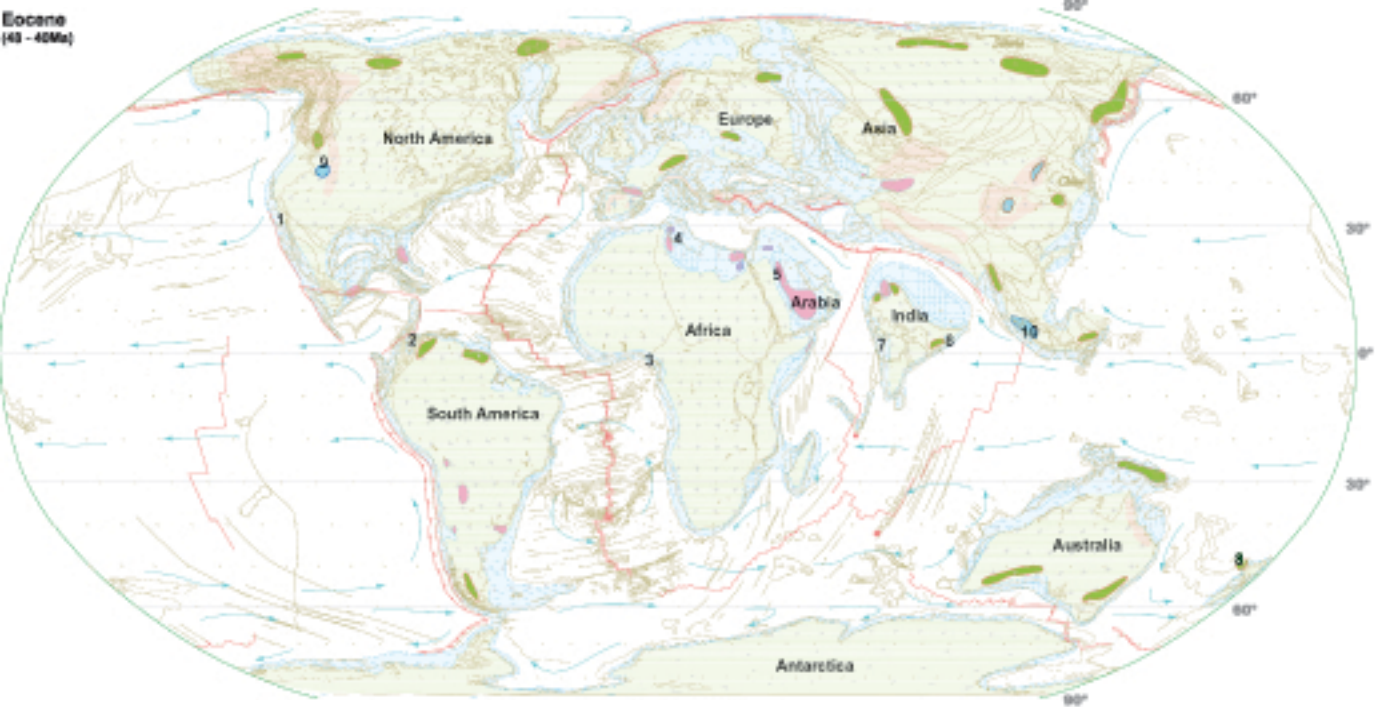

Key Factors

- Continents widely distributed, continued convergence of Africa and Europe, N. & S. America
- India began collision with Asia
- Overall highstand with major lowstands of sea level
- Tethys Ocean became restricted or closed along length
- Deepwater connection between Arctic and Atlantic oceans
- Relatively shallow continental shelves
- Dominantly humid climate
- Climate reached maximum warmth in early Eocene
- Latitudinal circulation dominated over circum-polar, effective global redistribution of heat
- Warm-water fauna found to almost 60° latitude
- Widespread waxy oil-prone angiosperm land plants

Representative organic-matter-rich rocks:

	Formation	*Basin/Area*	*ORR Setting*
1.	Kreyenhagen Fm	San Joaquin, U.S.A.	Slope/Basin (biogenic to clastic)
2.	Trujillo/Misoa Fms	Maracaibo, Venezuela	Constructional Shelf Margin
3.	Akata-Agbada Fms	Niger Delta	Constructional Shelf Margin
4.	Bot. Delahoue Sh	e. Pelagian, N. Africa	Platform/Ramp
5.	Thebes Fm	Gulf of Suez	Platform/Ramp
6.	Sylhet Fm	Assam, India	Platform/Ramp to Pantic
7.	Cambay Fm	Cambay, India	Pantic to Constructional Shelf Margin
8.	Kaiguri Group	Taranaki basin, N.Z.	Pantic
9.	Green River Fm	Wyoming, U.S.A.	Lacustrine, Balanced-fill, Underfilled
10.	Kelaru Limestone	Sulawesi, Indonesia	Lacustrine, Balanced-fill to Overfilled

Map Legend

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