Key Factors

+ Pangea fully assembled with most contiguous continental areas south of the equator.
+ Major fold belts include the Hercynian, Ural, Kunen, Proto - Tienshan
+ Major rifts include Southern Tethys, North Australia Rifts, Arabian Margin, Kunen
+ Southern Hemisphere ice sheet reached maximum extent from Westphalian to Artinskian.
+ Sea level falling to long-term low at Permo - Triassic boundary
+ Paleo-Tethys Ocean isolated; Topography significant and seaways restricted
+ Strong atmospheric and oceanic circulation
+ Zonal circulation in Panthalassa Ocean; Warm Tethys ocean even at 30° latitude
+Monsoonal climates important
  - Seasonal rainfall more widespread; Extreme climates in interior of southern Pangea
+ Cold, dry climate in southern S. Hemisphere, Wet, temperate climate in N. Hemisphere
+ Wide variety of oceanic environments governed by local conditions (lakes, reefs to basin slope)
+ High carbon preservation based on carbon isotope curve

Representative organic-matter-rich rocks:

Formation	Basin/Area	GSR Setting
1. Phosphoria Fm	Western U.S.A.	Slope/Basin (biogenic)
2. Kazanian-Tatarian	Lopgu High	Slope/Basin (clastic)
3. Cherry & Bell Canyon Fms	Permian, U.S.A.	Slope/Basin (clastic)
4. Hybrid Bay Fm	Bowen-Gunnedah, Australia	Continental Shelf Margin
5. Kupferschiefer/Mad Shale	N. Europe/North Sea	Platform/ramp
6. Ravnefjeld Fm.	East Greenland	Platform/ramp
7. Illawarra Coal Measures	Sydney, Australia	Paralic to Fluvial
8. Ulan Gom Fm	NW Mongolia	Mire to Lacustrine, overfilled
9. Ruhuhu Fm	Kunen, Tanzania	Lacustrine, balanced fill
10. Lucaogou Fm	Turfin, China	Lacustrine, balanced fill

Map Legend

Highlands
Lakes
Land
Shelf, Carbonate
Shelf, Undifferentiated
Ocean Basin
Hot Spot
Evaporites
Phosphorites
Coal
Subduction Zone
Limit of Glaciation
Plate Boundary