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## Tectonic Map of the Circum-Pacific Region, Southwest Quadrant—A Draft Presentation<sup>1</sup>

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The present draft of the Tectonic Map of the Southwest Quadrant of the Circum-Pacific Region was basically compiled in accordance with the guidelines agreed upon at the panel chairmen's meeting in Reston, Virginia, May, 1982. (M.J. Terman United States Geological Survey Open-File Report 80-1059, amended April, 1982)

The boundaries that appear on the tectonic map, with few exceptions, are identical with the boundaries of stratotectonic units on the geologic map. Some structural data, mainly faults, have been added.

The main aim was to make the map as simple and objective

as possible. Tectonic interpretation appears in the reference table and the map could be published with more than one tectonic interpretation.

Two main categories were separated:

- A. basement rock
- B. cover rocks

Four main types of basement rocks have been recognized and are further subdivided as follows.

A<sub>1</sub> *Metamorphic rocks* are divided into low- or high-grade, low pressure-high temperature, and high pressure-low temperature associations, which are shown by standard patterns. Solid color shows the age of the major metamorphic events.

A<sub>2</sub> *Orogenic igneous rocks* are divided into felsic, intermediate to mafic, and mafic extrusives and intrusives as on the geologic map. Solid color shows the age of intrusion or extrusion. Ultramafics are shown in black. Oceanic igneous rocks and those placed in an orogenic setting are shown in circles, and the age is indicated by a letter symbol.

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<sup>1</sup>Published with permission of the Secretary, New South Wales Department of Mineral Resources. (from: Abstracts of Papers by Participants in the Circum-Pacific Map Project)