

Reviews of Metamorphic Rocks of Thailand

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Regional dynamothermal metamorphic rocks in Thailand are considerably limited or restricted both in spatial distribution and in stratigraphic units. A major zone or belt of metamorphism concentrates along the western mountain range of the country starting from Changwat Mae Hong Son and Changwat Chiang Rai, two northernmost provinces, and it extends down southerly through the western part of Changwats Chiang Mai, Lampang, Lamphun, Tak, Kamphangphet, Nakhon Sawan, Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi, then it pinches out in Changwat Prachuab Khirikhan (Figure 1). The metamorphic rocks cropped out again in Thai Peninsula just to the south of Changwat Surat Thani and they extend to the Thai-Malaysian border. Two minor separate belts of metamorphic rocks are located, one in Uttaradit area and the other in the eastern portion of the country.

These metamorphic rocks are tentatively divided into two portions. The first group belongs to the inferred Precambrian age which is characterized by high grade metamorphic rocks and anatexites, the other belongs to the Lower Paleozoic (Cambrian-Devonian) and is characterized by low grade metamorphic rocks. However, it should be noted that not all rocks of the Lower Paleozoic age were subjected to the metamorphic events.
