

Collision of the Shan-Thai and Indochina terranes as suggested by development of the Triassic forearc basin in Thailand.

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The Triassic Lampang Group in Thailand formed in two adjacent sub-basins on the Shan-Thai terrane that contain a similar deepening-upward megasequence, starting with red beds upward to ramp carbonates and submarine fan sediments, as confirmed by facies identification and associations. Paleontological evidence suggests Lampang sub-basin in the west took place first, whereas Phrae sub-basin in the east developing later. Change in sandstone composition as well as provenance analyses strongly supported of forearc depositional setting for these rocks that was related to westward subduction of the Indochina terrane. The collision of these terranes was ended during late Triassic.