

GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE WORLD

STRELNIKOV S.I.¹, DUNDO O.P.²

¹ All-Russian Geological Research Institute (VSEGEI).
St-Petersburg, Russia

² All-Russian Research Institute for Geology and Mineral
Resources of the World Ocean (VNIIOceangeology).
St-Petersburg, Russia

The Geological Map of the World is compiled on the basis of the latest evidence using the published and non-published cartographic materials, as well as results of primary geological observations.

Mapping of both land surface, and oceanic floor surface is accomplished in a single legend, which allows giving an integral idea of geological structure of the solid surface of the Earth. Stratigraphic subdivision of sedimentary and sedimentary volcanic formations is accomplished down to a series. The legend of magmatic complexes is based on distinguishing of major groups of igneous rocks.

In the course of mapping the floor of water areas, in addition to the classic principle of geological cartography, i.e. showing outlines of geological bodies cropping out onto the mapping surface, a new principle is used (principle of the sedimentary cover transparency), which envisages illustration of the occurrence boundaries of ancient sedimentary cover complexes under younger deposits in the Map.

Combination of the above principles and the depictive means and ways with pattern of sedimentary cover isopachytes within the ocean bed and near-ocean continental regions reveals the system of pericontinental-perioceanic sedimentary basins, which can be regarded as new category of global geostructural elements, including the to a deeper knowledge of crustal evolution in the boundary continental-ocean zone