学 术 报 告

Major Palaeozoic Stratigraphic Records of the Indochina and Sibumasu Terranes in Thailand and Adjacent Areas: A Review

报 告 人：Mongkol Udchachon 教授

报告单位：Mahasarakham University, Thailand

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报告人及报告简介：

Professor Mongkol Udchachon, Director of the Palaeontological Research and Education Centre at Mahasarakham University, is a distinguished expert with over two decades of pioneering research in Palaeozoic stratigraphy and tectonic evolution. As Co-Leader of IGCP 700 and General Chair of the upcoming 3rd Asian Palaeontological Congress, he presents a comprehensive reconstruction of Thailand's geological architecture, shaped by the Late Permian to Late Triassic amalgamation of the Indochina and Sibumasu Terranes.

Integrated investigations into lithostratigraphy and magmatic records reveal distinct evolutionary paths. The composite Indochina Terrane (Loei–Phetchabun and Truong Son) preserves extensive carbonate platforms from the Givetian to Mid-Permian. Notable features include Frasnian coral–stromatoporoid reefs coinciding with a magmatic hiatus, followed by Devonian siliciclastics and Tournaisian turbidites linked to regional deformation. These sequences culminate in Permian platform carbonates transitioning to near-shore deposits.

Conversely, the Sibumasu Terrane features a Furongian siliciclastic basement (Tarutao Group/Machinchang Formation) overlain by Ordovician–Silurian limestones. Faunal shifts and "Pa Kae" red limestones reflect a transition from shallow to deep-water environments. Driven by mid-Carboniferous mantle plume uplift, Sibumasu rifted from Gondwana during the Cisuralian. This drift from temperate to tropical zones is evidenced by glacial-marine sediments capped by carbonates, culminating in the terrane's collision with Indochina and the closure of the Palaeo-Tethys.