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INTRODUCTION AND COMPANION STUDIES

This map portrays the geodynamics of Northeast Asia at a scale of 1:5,000,000 using the concepts of plate tectonics and analysis of terranes and overlap assemblages. The map is the result of a detailed compilation and synthesis at 5 million scale and is part of a major international collaborative study of the *Mineral Resources, Metallogenesis, and Tectonics of Northeast Asia* conducted from 1997 through 2002 by geologists from earth science agencies and universities in Russia, Mongolia, Northeastern China, South Korea, Japan, and the USA.

This map is the result of extensive geologic mapping and associated tectonic studies in Northeast Asia in the last few decades and is the first collaborative compilation of the geology of the region at a scale of 1:5,000,000 by geologists from Russia, Mongolia, Northeastern China, South Korea, Japan, and the USA. The map was compiled by a large group of international geologists using the below concepts and definitions during collaborative workshops over a six-year period. The map is a major new compilation and re-interpretation of pre-existing geologic maps of the region. The map is designed to be used for several purposes, including regional tectonic analyses, mineral resource and metallogenic analysis, petroleum resource analysis, neotectonic analysis, and analysis of seismic hazards and volcanic hazards.

The map consists of two sheets. Sheet 1 displays the map at a scale of 1:5,000,000, explanation. Sheet 2 displays the introduction, list of map units, and source references. Detailed descriptions of map units and stratigraphic columns are being published separately.

This map is one of a series of publications on the mineral resources, metallogenesis, and geodynamics,of Northeast Asia. Companion studies and other articles and maps , and various detailed reports are: (1) a compilation of major mineral deposit models (Rodionov and Nokleberg, 2000; Rodionov and others, 2000; Obolenskiy and others, in press a); (2) a series of metallogenic belt maps (Obolenskiy and others, 2001; in press b); (3) a lode mineral deposits and placer districts location map for Northeast Asia (Ariunbileg and others, in press b); (4) descriptions of metallogenic belts (Rodionov and others, in press); and (5) a database on significant metalliferous and selected nonmetalliferous lode deposits, and selected placer districts (Ariunbileg and others, in press a).

KEY CONCEPTS FOR COMPILATION OF MAP

This map portrays major geologic and tectonic units of the region. The map illustrates both the onshore terranes and overlap volcanic assemblages of the region, including cratons, tectonostratigraphic terranes, and overlap assemblages, major structures, and major offshore geologic features. Geologic mapping suggests that most of this region can be interpreted as a collage of fault-bounded tectonostratigraphic terranes that were accreted onto cratons and continental margins during the Paleozoic, Mesozoic, and Cenozoic eras.

A *tectonostratigraphic terrane* is defined as a fault-bounded geologic entity or fragment that is characterized by a distinctive geologic history that differs markedly from that of adjacent terranes (Jones and others, 1983; Howell and others, 1985). A tectonostratigraphic terrane (hereafter referred to as *terrane*) is a , stratigraphically coherent assemblage that formed before tectonic juxtaposition to adjacent units. A few terranes are mainly subduction-zone or accretionary-wedge complexes. Terranes are bounded by major faults or fault zones, termed sutures. Paleontologic, stratigraphic, and paleomagnetic evidence suggests that some terranes were originally widely separated from one another, or from the North Asian, Sino-Korean, or South China (Yangzi) Cratons. On the other hand, some terranes may have formed within a few hundred kilometers of one another and (or) near the same craton.

On the map, terranes are interpreted and colored according to inferred tectonic environments: (1) cratonal; (2) passive continental margin; (3) metamorphosed continental margin; (4) continental-margin arc; (5) island arc; (6) oceanic crust, seamount, and ophiolite; (7) accretionary wedge and subduction zone; (8) turbidite basin; (9) transform continental-margin arc, and (10) metamorphic for terranes that are too highly-deformed and metamorphosed to determine the original tectonic environment. For terranes with complex geologic histories color indicates the tectonic environment most prevalent during the history of the terrane. Terranes in early Precambrian crystalline basement of cratons are also delineated; color indicates major lithologies.

The map also depicts overlap units that occurred after accretion of terranes to each other or to a continental margin: (1) Paleozoic, Mesozoic, and Cenozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks that are deposited across two or more terranes and generally formed after accretion of most terranes in the region; (2) Paleozoic, Mesozoic, and Cenozoic basinal deposits that occur within a terrane or on cratons; and (3) plutonic rocks. Post-accretion igneous units are identified by age-lithologic abbreviations and by name.

Overlap assemblages and basinal deposits formed mainly during sedimentation and magmatism. Overlap assemblages provide minimum ages on the timing of accretion of terranes. Some overlap assemblages and basinal deposits, as well as fragments of terranes, are extensively offset by movement along post-accretion faults. In offshore areas, the map depicts major oceanic plates, oceanic spreading ridges, and seamounts. For onshore units, the map also depicts active continental margin and island arc-related assemblages, orogenic belt assemblages, magmatic formations, and transform-plate-boundary-related assemblages. Also depicted are younger neotectonic features including active faults, active volcanoes, astroblemes, aulacogen, and rifts.

TECTONIC DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are used for the compilation, synthesis, description, and interpretation of metallogenic belts. The definitions are adapted from Coney and others (1980), Jones and others (1983), Silberling and others (1984), Howell and others (1985), Monger and Berg (1987), Nokleberg and others (1994a, b, 2001), Wheeler and others (1988), and Scotese and others (2001).

Accretion- Tectonic juxtaposition of two or more terranes, or tectonic juxtaposition of terranes with a craton margin. Accretion of terranes to one another or to a craton margin also defines a major change in the tectonic evolution of terranes and craton margins.

Accretionary wedge and subduction-zone terrane- Fragment of a mildly to intensely deformed complex consisting of varying amounts of turbidite deposits, continental-margin rocks, oceanic crust and overlying units, and oceanic mantle. Divided into units composed predominantly of turbidite deposits or predominantly of oceanic rocks, mainly basalt. Units are interpreted to have formed during tectonic juxtaposition in a zone of major thrusting of one lithosphere plate beneath another, generally along the margin of a continent or an island arc. May include large fault-bounded units with a coherent stratigraphy. Many subduction-zone terranes contain fragments of oceanic crust and associated rocks that exhibit a complex structural history, occur in a major thrust zone, and possess blueschist-facies metamorphism.

Collage of terranes- Groups of tectonostratigraphic terranes, generally formed in oceanic areas; insufficient data exists to identify separate units.

Craton- Chiefly regionally metamorphosed and deformed shield assemblages of Archean and Early Proterozoic sedimentary, volcanic, and plutonic rocks, and overlying platform successions of Late Proterozoic, Paleozoic, and local Mesozoic and Cenozoic sedimentary and lesser volcanic rocks.

Craton margin- Chiefly Late Proterozoic through Jurassic sedimentary rocks deposited on a continental shelf or slope. Consists mainly of platform successions. Locally has, or may have had an Archean and Early Proterozoic cratonal basement.

Cratonal terrane- Fragment of a craton.

Continental margin arc terrane- Fragment of an igneous belt of coeval plutonic and volcanic rocks, and associated sedimentary rocks that formed above a subduction zone dipping beneath a continent. Inferred to possess a sialic basement.

Deposit- Any lode or placer mineral occurrence, mineral deposit, prospect, and (or) mine.

Island-arc terrane- Fragment of an igneous belt of plutonic rocks, coeval volcanic rocks, and associated sedimentary rocks that formed above an oceanic subduction zone. Inferred to have a simatic basement.

Metamorphic terrane- Fragment of a highly metamorphosed or deformed assemblage of sedimentary, volcanic, or plutonic rocks that cannot be assigned to a single tectonic environment because the original stratigraphy and structure are obscured. Includes intensely deformed structural melanges that contain intensely deformed fragments of two or more terranes.

Metamorphosed continental margin terrane. Fragment of a passive continental margin, in places moderately to highly metamorphosed and deformed, that cannot be linked with certainty to the nearby craton margin. May be derived from either a nearby craton margin or a distant site.

Oceanic crust, seamount, and ophiolite terrane. Fragment of part or all of a suite of deep-marine sedimentary rocks, pillow basalt, gabbro, and ultramafic rocks that are interpreted as oceanic sedimentary and volcanic rocks and the upper mantle. Includes both inferred offshore oceanic and marginal ocean basin rocks, minor volcaniclastic rocks of magmatic arc derivation, and major marine volcanic accumulations formed at a hotspot, fracture zone, or spreading axis.

Overlap assemblage- A post-accretion unit of sedimentary or igneous rocks deposited on, or intruded into, two or more adjacent terranes. The sedimentary and volcanic parts either depositionally overlie, or are interpreted to have originally depositionally overlain, two or more adjacent terranes, or terranes and the craton margin. Overlapping plutonic rocks, which may be coeval and genetically related to overlap volcanic rocks, link or stitch together adjacent terranes, or a terrane and a craton margin.

Passive continental margin terrane- Fragment of a craton margin.

Subterrane- A fault-bounded unit within a terrane that exhibit similar, but not identical geologic history relative to another fault-bounded unit in the same terrane.

Superterrane- An aggregate of terranes that is interpreted to share either a similar stratigraphic kindred or affinity, or a common geologic history after accretion. An approximate synonym is *composite terrane*.

Tectonic linkage- The interpreted association of a suite of coeval tectonic units that formed in the same region and as the result of the same tectonic processes. An example is the linking of a coeval continental-margin arc, forearc deposits, a back-arc rift assemblage, and a subduction-zone complex, all related to the underthrusting of a continental margin by oceanic crust.

Tectonostratigraphic terrane- A fault-bounded geologic entity or fragment that is characterized by a distinctive geologic history that differs markedly from that of adjacent terranes (Jones and others, 1983; Howell and others, 1985).

Transform continental-margin arc. An igneous belt of coeval plutonic and volcanic rocks, and associated sedimentary rocks that formed along a transform fault that occurs along the margin of a craton, passive continental margin, and (or) collage of terranes accreted to a continental margin.

Turbidite basin terrane- Fragment of a basin filled with deep-marine clastic deposits in either an orogenic forearc or backarc setting. May include continental-slope and continental-rise turbidite deposits, and submarine-fan turbidite deposits deposited on oceanic crust. May include minor epiclastic and volcaniclastic deposits.

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[This map was principally compiled from the following publications and from unpublished data of the authors]

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LIST OF MAP UNITS

[Geologic time scale units are according to the IUGS Global Stratigraphic Chart (Remane, 1998). For this study, the term *Riphean* is used for the Mesoproterozoic through Middle Neoproterozoic (1600 to 650 Ma), and the term *Vendian* is used for Neoproterozoic III (650 to 540 Ma)]

TECTONOSTRATIGRAPHIC TERRANES

(Arranged alphabetically by map symbol within each section)

ACH Anui-Chuya terrane (Continental margin turbidite) (Early to late Paleozoic) (Gorny Altai)
□□ Agardag terrane (Oceanic) (Vendian and Cambrian) (Southern Tuva)
AI Amil terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Vendian and Cambrian) (Western Sayan)
AL Alambai terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Vendian and Early Cambrian) (South Salair and northern Gorny Altai)
AM Akiyoshi-Maizuru terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Carboniferous and Permian) (Japan)
AN Angurep terrane (Metamorphic) (Middle Silurian and older) (South Salair)
ANV Aniva terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Middle Triassic through early Late Cretaceous) (Southern Russian Far East)
AO Agoi terrane (Metamorphic) (Pre-Paleozoic) (Eastern Tuva)
AR Argunsky terrane (Passive continental margin) (Paleoproterozoic through late Paleozoic) (Northeast China, Transbaikalia)
AT Altai terrane (Continental margin turbidite) (Precambrian and Cambrian through Devonian) (Southern Gorny Altai, Northwest China, Mongolia)
AV Atamanov terrane (Granulite-paragneiss) (Paleoproterozoic) (Yenisey Ridge)
AY Ayansk terrane (Passive continental margin) (Ordovician through Late Carboniferous) (Yakutia)
BA Beitianshan-Atasbogd terrane (Island arc) (Devonian through Carboniferous) (Northwest China, Mongolia)
BD Badzhal terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Permian through Jurassic) (Southern Russian Far East)
BG Bayanleg terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Ordovician to Devonian) (Gobi Altay)
BH Bayanhongor terrane (Oceanic) (Neoproterozoic) (Western Mongolia)
BI Birusa terrane (Paragneiss) (Paleoproterozoic to Neoproterozoic) (Eastern Sayan)
BK Belaya-Kitoy terrane (Metamorphic) (Archean?) (Eastern Sayan)
BL Baladek terrane (Metamorphic) (Paleoproterozoic through Ordovician) (Southern Russian Far East)
BLK Belokurikha terrane (Metamorphic) (Late Permian and older) (Northern Gorny Altai)
BM Baikal-Muya terrane (Island arc) (Neoproterozoic) (Transbaikalia)
BR Baratal terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Late Neoproterozoic through Early Cambrian) (Southeastern Gorny Altai)
BRG Barguzin terrane (Metamorphic) (Late Neoproterozoic) (Transbaikalia)
BS Borus terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Early Cambrian) (Northwest Sayan)
BU Bureya terrane (Metamorphic) (Neoproterozoic and older through Triassic) (Southern Russian Far East)
BY Baydrag terrane (Cratonal) (Neoproterozoic and older) (Northwest Mongolia)
BZ Bazibai terrane (Metamorphic) (Late Neoproterozoic and Cambrian) (Eastern Sayan)
CA Central Angara terrane (Passive continental margin) (Neoproterozoic) (Yenisey Ridge)
Central Aldan superterrane (Yakutia)
CANM Nimnyr terrane (Granulite-orthogneiss) (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
CAST Sutam terrane (Granulite-paragneiss) (Late Archean) (Yakutia)
CACG Chogar terrane (Granulite-orthogneiss) (Archean) (Yakutia)
CH Chuja terrane (Paragneiss) (Late Archean through Neoproterozoic) (Transbaikalia)
CHN Cheongjin terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Permian) (Korea)
CHR Charysh terrane (Continental margin turbidite) (Cambrian through Devonian) (Northwestern Gorny Altai)
Central Taimyr superterrane (Taimyr Peninsula)
CTC Chelyuskin terrane (Island arc) (Neoproterozoic) (Northeast and Central Taimyr Peninsula)
CTF Faddey terrane (Metamorphic) (Neoproterozoic and older) (North-East Taimyr Peninsula)
CTK Kolosovsky terrane (Passive continental margin) (Late Neoproterozoic) (Central Taimyr Peninsula)
CTM Mamont terrane (Metamorphic) Mesoproterozoic and Neoproterozoic) (Taimyr Peninsula)
DB Dibinsky terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Late Neoproterozoic) (Eastern Sayan, Mongolia)
DL Daldyn terrane (Granulite-orthogneiss) (Middle Archean) (Yakutia)
DN Dongujimqin-Nuhetdavaa terrane (Island arc) (Cambrian through Middle Devonian) (China, Mongolia)
DR Derba terrane (Passive continental margin) (Late Neoproterozoic) (Eastern Sayan)
DZ Dzhida terrane (Island arc) (Late Neoproterozoic and Early Cambrian) (Transbaikalia, Mongolia)
DZA Dzhagdy terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Late Carboniferous and Permian) (Southern Russian Far East)
DZE Dzhebash terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Late Neoproterozoic and Early Cambrian) (Northwestern Sayan)
ED Edren terrane (Island arc) (Devonian and Early Carboniferous) (Southwestern Mongolia)
East Aldan superterrane (Yakutia)
EBT Batomga composite terrane (Granite-greenstone) (Late Archean) (Yakutia)
EUC Uchur terrane (Granulite-paragneiss) (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
ER Eravna terrane (Island arc) (Late Neoproterozoic and Early Cambrian) (Transbaikalia)
GA Govi Altai terrane (Continental-margin turbidite) (Cambrian through Devonian) (Mongolia)
GG Gargan terrane (Cratonal) (Archean and Paleoproterozoic) (North Huvsgol, Mongolia, Eastern Sayan)
GL Galam terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Cambrian through Early Carboniferous) (Southern Russian Far East)
GN Gonzha terrane (Passive continental margin) (Late Archean(?), Paleoproterozoic(?), and early Paleozoic) (Southern Russian Far East)
GR Gar terrane (accretionary wedge, type B) (Proterozoic?) (Southern Russian Far East)
GS Gurvansayhan terrane (Island arc) (Silurian through Early Carboniferous) (Southern Mongolia)
HD Hangay-Dauria terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Silurian through Late Carboniferous) (Transbaikalia, Mongolia)
HE Heilongjiang terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Ordovician and Silurian) (Northeastern China)
HG Hegenshan terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Devonian through Permian) (Southeastern Mongolia, Northeastern China)
HI Hida terrane (Metamorphic) (Jurassic) (Central Japan)
HL Herlen terrane (Oceanic) (Late Neoproterozoic through Early Cambrian) (Eastern Mongolia).
HM Hamar-Davaa terrane (Metamorphic) (Paleoproterozoic through Early Cambrian) (Mongolia and Transbaikalia)
HU Hug terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Neoproterozoic) (Northern Mongolia, Eastern Sayan)
HV Hovd terrane (Continental-margin turbidite) (Neoproterozoic through Silurian) (Mongolia Altay)
HX Hutaguul-Xilinhot terrane (Metamorphic) (Paleoproterozoic and Neoproterozoic) (Mongolia, Northern China)
IB Izu-Bonin terrane (Island arc) (Miocene through Quaternary) (Japan)
ID Idermeg terane (Passive continental margin) (Proterozoic and Cambrian) (Eastern Mongolia)
IG Igarka terrane (Island arc) (Neoproterozoic) (Yenisey Region)
IH Ih Bogd terrane (Oceanic) (Neoproterozoic and Early Cambrian) (Gobi Altay, southwestern Mongolia)
IL Ilchir terrane (Oceanic) (Neoproterozoic through Ordovician) (Eastern Sayan, Mongolia)
IM Imjingang terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Devonian) (Korea)
IS Isakov terrane (Island arc) (Neoproterozoic) (Yenisey Ridge)
JI Jiamusi terrane (Metamorphic) (Neoproterozoic and older and Early Cambrian) (China)
JT Japan trench terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (late Tertiary and Quaternary) (Western Pacific Ocean)
KA Kan terrane (Cratonal) (Paleoproterozoic) (Eastern Sayan)
KB Khabarovsk terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Triassic through Middle Jurassic) (Southern Russian Far East)
KBG Kabarga terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Neoproterozoic and early Paleozoic) (Southern Russian Far East)
KBN Kalba-Narim terrane (Accretionary Wedge, type A) (Ordovicinan through Early Carboniferous) (Kalba-Narim area)
KE Kema terrane (Island arc) (late Early Cretaceous) (Southern Russian Far East)
KH Khapchan terrane (Granulite-paragneiss) (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
KHM Khamsara terrane (Island arc) (Cambrian) (Northeastern Tuva)
KI Kanim terrane (Island arc) (Late Neoproterozoic and Early Cambrian) (Central Kuznetsk Alatau)
KK Kizir-Kazir terrane (Island arc) (Cambrian) (Southwestern Eastern Sayan)
KLM Kiselyovka-Manoma terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Southern Russian Far East)
KM Kamensky terrane (Continental margin arc) (Early and Middle Triassic) (Transbaikalia)
KN Kular-Nera terrane (Continental margin turbidite) (Permian through Early Jurassic) (Yakutia)
KO Khor terrane (Island arc) (Early Paleozoic?) (Southern Russian Far East)
KOZ Kozhukhov terrane (Island arc) (Late Neoproterozoic and Cambrian) (Northern Kuznetsk Alatau)
Kolyma-Omolon superterrane (Yakutia)
KMN Munilkan terrane (Oceanic) (early Paleozoic) (Yakutia)
KOV Omulevka terrane (Passive continental margin) (late Neoproterozoic through Triassic) (Yakutia)
KPD Polousnyi-Debin terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Jurassic) (Yakutia)
KNG Nagondzha terrane (Continental margin) (Carboniferous through Late Triassic) (Yakutia)
KPR Kyushu-Palau terrane (Island arc) (Paleocene) (Western Pacific Ocean)
KR Kara terrane (Continental margin turbidite) (Late Neoproterozoic) (northern part of Taimyr Peninsula)
KRT Kurtushiba terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Late Neoproterozoic and Early Cambrian) (Southern West Sayan)
KT Khemchik-Tapsa terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Cambrian through Ordovician) (Tuva)
KTN Kaitanak terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Early Paleozoic or older)(Southern Gorny Altai)
KU Kurai terrane (Island arc) (Early Cambrian) (Eastern Gorny Altai)
KUV Kuvai terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Neoproterozoic) (Northwestern Eastern Sayan)
KV Kamyshovy terrane (Island arc) (Late Jurassic through Late Cretaceous) (Southern Russian Far East)
KW Kwanmo terrane (Granulite-paragneiss) (Paleoproterozoic) (Korea)
KY Kotel'nyi miogeoclinal terrane (Passive continental margin) (Late Neoproterozoic through Late Triassic) (Taimyr Peninsula)
KZ Kuzeev terrane (Granulite-orthogneiss) (Paleoproterozoic) (Yenisey Ridge)
LA Laoling terrane (Island arc) (Late Ordovician through Silurian) (Northeastern China)
LG Laoyeling-Grodekov superterrane (Island arc) (Late Carboniferous and Permian) (Northeastern China, Southern Russian Far East)
LK Lake terrane (Island arc) (Late Neoproterozoic and Cambrian) (Western Mongolia)
LN Lan terrane (Continental margin turbidite) (Devonian through Triassic) (Southern Russian Far East)
MB Mogen-Buren terrane (Oceanic) (Late Neoproterozoic and Early Cambrian) (Southeastern Gorny Altai)
MC Mino Tamba Chichibu terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Permian through Early Cretaceous) (Southwestern Japan)
MG Magan terrane (Tonalite-trondhjemite-gneiss) (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
MK Malokhingansk terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Neoproterozoic and Cambiran) (Southern Russian Far East)
MO Mandalovoo-Onor terrane (Island arc) (Middle Ordovician through Early Carboniferous) (Southern Mongolia, Northeastern China)
MM Manyn terrane (Passive continental margin) (Archean?) (Southern Russian Far East)
MN Mandah terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Devonian) (Southern Mongolia)
MR Maralikha terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Middle Devonian or older) (Northwestern Gorny Altai)
MS Muya terrane (Metamorphic) (Late Archean? and Paleoproterozoic?) (Transbaikalia)
MT Matveevka terrane (Metamorphic) (Archean? or Proterozoic?) (Southern Russian Far East)
NA Nadanhada terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Middle Triassic through Middle Jurassic) (Northern China)
NAB Nabilsky terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Late Cretaceous through Paleogene) (Southern Russian Far East)
ND Nora-Sukhotin-Duobaoshan terrane (Island arc) (Neoproterozoic through Early Carboniferous) (Mongolia, Northeastern China, Russian Far East)
NK Nakhimovka terrane (Metamorphic) (Archean? or Proterozoic?) (Southern Russian Far East)
NL Nilan terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Devonian through Permian) (Southern Russian Far East)
NN Nankai terrane (Accretionarry wedge, type A) (Miocene through Quaternary) (Western Pacific Ocean, Central Japan)
NO North Margin terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Carboniferous and Early Permian) (Northeastern China)
NR Nechera terrane (Granulite-paragneiss) (Archean? and Proterozoic) (Transbaikalia)
NRS North Sayan terrane (Island arc) (Neoproterozoic and Early Cambrian) (Northwestern Sayan)
OD Olokit-Delunuran terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Paleoproterozoic through Neoproterozoic) (Transbaikalia)
OG Ogcheon terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Proterozoic) (Korea)
OH Okhotsk terrane (Cratonal) (Archean through Jurassic) (Yakutia)
OI Orhon-Ikatsky terrane (Continental margin arc) (Late Neoproterozoic through Silurian) (Mongolia, Transbaikalia)
OL Oldoy terrane (Passive continental margin) (Silurian through Early Carboniferous) (Southern Russian Far East)
OM Ondum terrane (Island arc) (Late Neoproterozoic through Ordovician) (Southern Tuva)
ON Olenek terrane (Greenschist) (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
OS Ononsky terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Neoproterozoic? or Silurian?) (Transbaikalia, Mongolia)
OT Onot terrane (Granite-greenstone) (Middle Archean? or Paleoproterozoic?) (Eastern Sayan)
OZ Orogen-Zalantun terrane (Metamorphic) (Proterozoic) (Mongolia, China)
PP Poputninsk terrane (Oceanic) (Mesoproterozoic and Neoproterozoic) (Yenisey Ridge)
PR Predivinsk terrane (Island arc) (Late Neoproterozoic) (Yenisey Ridge)
QT Qinghe-Tsel terrane (Metamorphic) (Mesoproterozoic and Neoproterozoic) (China, Mongolia)
RA Rudny Altai terrane (Island arc) (Late Silurian through Early Carboniferous) (Rudny Altai Upland)
SA Sangilen terrane (Passive continental margin) (Paleoproterozoic or Neoproterozoic) (Southeastern Tuva, Mongolia)
SAL Salair terrane (Island arc) (Early Cambrian through Early Ordovician) (Salair Ridge)
SE Seluohe terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Neoproterozoic) (Northeastern China)
SG Sergeevka terrane (Island arc) (Cambrian? and Ordovician?) (Southern Russian Far East)
SH Shalaurov terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Permian and Triassic) (Yakutia)
SHA Sharizhalgay terrane (Tonalite-trondhjemite gneiss) (Archean through Paleoproterozoic) (Eastern Sayan)
SHE Shevli terrane (Passive continental margin) (Early Cambrian through Late Devonian) (Southern Russian Far East)
SHK Sangun-Hidagaien-Kurosegawa terrane (Island arc) (Silurian through Permian) (Japan)
SHM Shimanto terrane (Accretionarry wedge, type A) (Early Cretaceous through Miocene) (Japan)
SHT Shmidt terrane (Island arc) (Late Jurassic through Late Cretaceous) (Southern Russian Far East)
SHU Shutkhulai terrane (Metamorphic) (Late Neoproterozoic) (Eastern Sayan)
SK South Kitakami terrane (Island arc) (Silurian through Cretaceous) (Northeastern Japan)
SL Solon terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Late Carboniferous through Permian) (China, Mongolia)
SM Sisim terrane (Island arc) (Cambrian) (Eastern Sayan)
SMA Samarkina terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Late Permian through Middle Jurassic) (Southern Russian Far East)
SN Saratan terrane (Oceanic) (Late Neoproterozoic and Early Cambrian) (Eastern Gorny Altai)
SP Spassk terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Cambrian and older through Early Silurian) (Northeastern China, Southern Russian Far East)
SR Sarkhoy terrane (Island arc) (Late Neoproterozoic) (Northern Mongolia, Eastern Sayan)
SS Sosunay-Langeri terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Jurassic through Paleogene) (Southern Russian Far East)
SU Sugash terane (Island arc) (Early and Middle Cambrian) (Southern Gorny Altai)
SW Sambagawa terrane (Metamorphic) (Cretaceous) (Japan)
TA Talitsk terrane (Continental-margin turbidite) (Cambrian through Early Triassic) (Northwestern Gorny Altai)
TB Tumangang terrane (Island Arc) (Late Carboniferous and Permian) (Korea)
TD Tukuringra-Dzhagdy terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Silurian through Permian) (Southern Russian Far East)
TE Tersa terrane (Oceanic) (Late Neoproterozoic) (Central Kuznetsk Alatau)
TF Tonod terrane (Greenschist) (Paleoproterozoic) (Transbaikalia)
TG Tsagaan Uul-Guoershan Terrane (Continental margin arc) (Paleoproterozoic through Permian) (Mongolia, Northeastern China)
TH Taukha terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Late Jurassic through Early Cretaceous) (Southern Russian Far East)
TK Terekta terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Late Neoproterozoic through Early Cambrian) (Southern Gorny Altai)
TL Teletsk terane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Late Neoprotoerozoic) (Eastern Gorny Altai)
TM Tomsk terane (Metamorphic) (Late Neoproterozoic) (Kuznetsk Alatau)
TN Tokoro-Nemuro terrane (Island arc) (Late Cretaceous through Paleogene) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
TO Tannuola subterrane (Island arc) (Cambrian and older?) (Southern Tuva and Northern Mongolia)
TR Terpeniy terrane (Island arc) (Late Cretaceous) (Southern Russian Far East)
TS Tasuul terrane (Oceanic) (Neoproterozoic) (Western Mongolia)
TT Telbes-Kitat terrane (Island-arc) (Neoproterozoic through Devonian) (Kuznetsk Alatau)
TU Tunka terrane (Island-arc) (Ordovician? and Silurian?) (Eastern Sayan)
TY Tynda terrane (Tonalite-trondhjemite-gneiss) (Archean and Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
TZ Tumanshet terrane (Paragneiss) (Proterozoic) (Eastern Sayan)
UB Uniya-Bom terrane (Continental margin turbidite) (Late Triassic and Early Jurassic) (Southern Russian Far East)
UC Ulus-Cherga terrane (Island arc) (Cambrian) (Gorny Altai)
UG Ulgey terrane (Island arc) (Neoproterozoic through Devonian) (Mongolia)
UK Urik-Iya terrane (Greenschist) (Proterozoic) (Eastern Sayan)
UL Uimen-Lebed terrane (Island arc) (Cambrian through Ordovician) (northeastern Gorny Altai)
UN Ulban terrane (Continental margin turbiditie) (Late Triassic through Middle Jurassic) (Southern Russian Far East)
UO Ulugo terrane (Island arc) (Early Cambrian) (Tuva)
UR Urmi terrane (Passive continental margin) (Archean through Middle Triassic) (Northeast China, Southern Russian Far East)
VS Voznesenka terrane (Passive continental margin) (Cambrian through Permian) (Southern Russian Far East)
WAD West Aldan terrane (Granite-greenstone) (Archean) (Yakutia)
WAG West Angara terrane (Passive continental margin) (Neoproterozoic) (Yenisey Ridge)
WB Waizunger-Baaran terrane (Island arc) (Ordovician through Permian) (Northwestern China, Mongolia)
WD Wundurmiao terrane (Accretionary wedge, type B) (Mesoproterozoic through Middle Ordovician) (Northwestern China, Mongolia)
WSA West Sakhalin terrane (Accretionary wedge, type A) (Cretaceous) (Southern Russian Far East)
WST West Stanovoy terrane (Metamorphic) (Archean through Mesoproterozoic) (Transbaikalia, Mongolia)
WSY West Sayan terrane (Continental margin turbidite) (Late Neoproterozoic through Devonian) (Western Sayan and eastern Gorny Altai)
XC Xichangjing terrane (Metamorphic) (Proterozoic) (China)
YN Yenisey terrane (Paragneiss) (Paleoproterozoic?) (Yenisey Ridge)
ZA Zavhan terrane (Continental margin arc) (Late Neoproterozoic) (Mongolia)
ZN Zhangguangcailing superterrane (Continental margin arc) (Neoproterozoic through Devonian) (Northeastern China)
ZO Zoolen terrane (Accretionarry wedge, type B) (Ordovician(?) and Devonian) (Mongolia)
ZRA Zhuravlevsk-Amur River terrane (Continental margin turbidite) (Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Southern Russian Far East)
ZS Zasurin terrane (Oceanic) (Late Cambrian and Early Ordovician) (Northwestern Gorny Altai)

OVERLAP SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ASSEMBLAGES

(Arranged alphabetically by map symbol)

ad Adycha intermountain sedimentary basin (Miocene and Pliocene) (Yakutia)
ag Agul (Rybinsk) molasse basin (Middle Devonian to Early Carboniferous) (Eastern Sayan)
ags Argun sedimentary basin (Early Paleozoic) (China)
ajb Asia-Japan backarc basin on extended continental crust (late Tertiary and Quaternary) (Offshore areas between Eastern Asia continent and Japan)
ajc Asia-Japan continental shelf (late Tertiary and Quaternary) (Offshore areas between Eastern Asia continent and Japan)
ajr Asia-Japan backarc basin on rifted continental crust (late Tertiary and Quaternary) (Offshore areas between Eastern Asia continent and Japan)
Akitkan volcanic-plutonic belt (Paleoproterozoic) (Transbaikalia)
akv Volcanic-rich part
akp Plutonic part
Altai volcanic-plutonic belt (Devonian and Early Carboniferous) (Gorny Altai, Salair, Mongolia, Northwest China)
alv Volcanic part
alp Plutonic part
als Alashan plutonic belt (Silurian) (Northeast China)
am Altai-Mongolia intermontane basin (Paleogene, Neogene, and Quaternary) (Altai-Sayan region)
an Anabar anorthositic belt (Archean) (Yakutia)
Altai-Sayan back-arc basin (Vendian and Cambrian) (Eastern Gorny Altai, Kuznetsk Alatau, eastern Sayan)
asbk Altai-Sayan back-arc basin (Biya-Katun unit) (Late Neoproterozoic and Cambrian) (eastern Gorny Altai)
aski Altai-Sayan back-arc basin (Kiya unit) (Late Neoproterozoic and Cambrian) (northern Kuznetsk Alatau)
askm Altai-Sayan back-arc basin (Kizhikhem unit) (Late Neoproterozoic and Cambrian) (southwestern Eastern Sayan)
asmb Altai-Sayan back-arc basin (Mrassu-Bateni unit) (Late Neoproterozoic and Cambrian) (Gornaya Shoriya, Kuznetsk Alatau, Eastern Sayan)
ay Alashan-Yinshan plutonic belt (Triassic) (Northwest China)
ayp Alashan-Yinshan plutonic belt (Proterozoic)(Northwest China)
az Amur-Zeya sedimentary basin (Late Jurassic to Quaternary) (Southern Russian Far East)
ba Biya sedimentary basin (Cambrian and Ordovician) (Northeastern Gorny Altai)
bh Bohai sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (China)
bi Billyakh plutonic belt (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
bk Baikal sedimentary-volcanic rift belt (Oligocene through Quaternary) (Transbaikalia)
bl Belokurikha plutonic belt (Late Permian through Early Jurassic) (Altai, Mongolia, China)
bo Bogdarin molasse basin (Ordovician? and Devonian?) (Transbaikalia)
bt Balyktakh volcanic field (Early Cretaceous) (Yakutia)
bu Bureya sedimentary basin (Early Jurassic to Early Cretaceous) (Southern Russian Far East)
bug Bulgugsa granite (Late Cretaceous) (Korea)
bv Barguzin-Vitim granitoid belt (Late Carboniferous) (Transbaikalia)
bw Beitianshan-Waizunger sedimentary basin (Carboniferous through Permian) (China)
ca Central Asian plateau basalt belt (Neogene and Quaternary) (Russia, Mongolia, China, Korea)
cc Chokhchur-Chekurdakh granite belt (Cretaceous) (Yakutia)
chs Chosun sedimentary basin (Cambrian and Ordovician) (Korea)
Chara-Uchur rift system (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
cuk Udokan basin (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
cug Uguy basin (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
cul Ulkan basin (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
Czs Cenozoic undivided sedimentary rocks (Paleogene, Neogene, and Quaternary) (All areas)
db Daebo granite belt (Early to Late Jurassic) (Korea)
dms Damaoqi sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Northeast China)
dr Dzhakhtardakh volcanic field (Cretaceous) (Yakutia)
dxs Daxingaling sedimentary overlap assemblage (Carboniferous through Permian) (Northeast China)
dz Dzugdzur anorthositic belt (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
ea Eurasia oceanic basin (Late Cretaceous through Present) (Arctic ocean)
ed Erduosi sedimentary basin (Triassic through Cretaceous) (China)
ej East Jlin plutonic belt (Silurian) (Northeast China)
el Erlian sedimentary basin Late Jurassic through Quaternary) (China)
East Sikhote-Alin volcanic-plutonic belt (Late Cretaceous through Miocene) (Southern Russian Far East)
es Volcanic part
esp Plutonic part
et East Tuva back-arc basin (Late Neoproterozoic and Cambrian) (Eastern Tuva and southeastern Eastern Sayan)
fh Fenhe sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Northeast China)
ga Gazimur sedimentary basin (Late Neoproterozoic through Early Ordovician) (Transbaikalia)
Gobi-Khankaisk-Daxing'anling volcanic-plutonic belt (Permian) (Mongolia, Transbaikalia, China)
ghv Volcanic part
ghp Plutonic part
gl Great Lakes sedimentary basin (Jurassic and Cretaceous) (Mongolia)
Hasan-Amurian volcanic-plutonic belt (Paleocene to Early Miocene) (Korea and Russian Southeast)
ha Volcanic part
hap Plutonic part
hb Huvsgol-Bokson sedimentary overlap assemblage (Late Neoproterozoic through Middle Cambrian) (Mongolia, Eastern Sayan)
hg Hangay plutonic belt (Late Carboniferous and Early Permian) (Mongolia)
hh Huanghai sedimentary basin (Mesozoic through Cenozoic) (China)
hi Hiroshima granitic plutonic belt (Cretaceous and Paleogene) (Japan)
hlt Hailar-Tamsag sedimentary basin (Late Jurassic and Cretaceous) (Eastern Mongolia and Northeastern China)
hn Hongjesa granite (Proterozoic) (Korea)
hr Kharinsk granitic assemblage (Triassic) (Russian Southeast)
hs Hyesan granite (Permian to Triassic) (Korea)
ht Hutuo rift basin (Paleoproterozoic) (China)
hx Hexizoulang sedimentary basin (Jurassic through Cenozoic) (Northern China)
ib Izu-Bonin volcanic belt (Miocene through Quaternary) (Western Pacific Ocean)
jb Japan basin (Neogene and Quaternary) (west of Hokkaido Island)
jh Jihei volcanic and plutonic belt (Mesozoic) (Northeast China)
ji Jihei plutonic belt (Permian) (Northeastern China)
jifb Japan and Izu-Bonin forearc basin (Paleogene through Quaternary) (Western Pacific Ocean)
jl Jilin-Liaoning-East Shandong volcanic-plutonic belt (Late Jurassic and Cretaceous) (Southeastern part of Northeastern China)
jn Japan Cenozoic sedimentary basin (Paleogene and Neogene) (Japan)
jq Japan Quaternary sedimentary basins (Quaternary) (Japan)
js Jasong volcanic belt (Jurassic) (Korea)
jsb Japan sedimentary basin (Mesozoic) (Japan)
jv Japan volcanic belt (Quaternary) (Japan)
ka Kan collisional granitic belt (Neoproterozoic) (Yenisey Ridge)
kb Kalba-Narym plutonic belt (Late Carboniferous through Early Triassic) (Kalba-Narym area)
kbu Khanka-Bureya granitic belt (Ordovician and Silurian) (Russian Southeast)
kd Kodar granitic belt (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
kh Khmelev back-arc basin (Devonian and Carboniferous) (Southwestern Salair)
khs Khemchik-Sistigkhem basin (Middle Cambrian through Silurian) (Tuva)
klr Kalar anorthosite belt (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
kni Konino-Nimelen sedimentary basin (Neogene and Quaternary) (Russian Southeast)
Khingan-Okhotsk volcanic-plutonic belt (Cretaceous) (Southern Russian Far East)
ko Volcanic part
kog Plutonic part
kr Kara granitic belt (collisional and postcollisional) (Late Carboniferous and Early Permian) (Taimyr Peninsula)
ks Kuznetsk-Sayan plutonic belt (Early Silurian to Early Devonian) (Kuznetsk Alatau, West Sayan, Tuva, Altai)
ksh Kara Sea shelf sedimentary cover (Cambrian thorugh Permian) (Kara Sea)
kt Kolyvan-Tom back-arc basin (Devonian to Permian) (Kalyvan-Tom area)
ktb Khungari-Tatibi granitic belt (Middle Cretaceous) (Russian Southeast)
kul Kular granite belt (Early Cretaceous) (Yakutia)
ky Kyongsang sedimentary basin (Early Cretaceous) (Korea)
kz Kuznetsk orogenic basin (Devonian to Early Triassic) (Kuznetsk area)
la Laptev Sea continental slope (Late Cretaceous through Oligocene) (Arctic ocean)
lb Lower Borzja fore-arc basin (Early Carboniferous through Early Triassic) (Transbaikalia)
lch Lenivaya-Chelyuskin sedimentary assemblage (Vendian through Carboniferous) (Taimyr Peninsula)
ldp Liaodong plutonic belt (Triassic) (Northeast China)
lg Lugyngol volcanic-sedimentary basin (Permian) (Southeastern Mongolia)
loa Lower Amur sedimentary basin (Late Mesozoic through Late Cenozoic) (Russian Southeast)
ly Laiyang volcanic -sedimentary basin (Cretaceous) (Northeast China)
ll Lower Lena graben sedimentary rocks (Paleocene through Early Eocene) (Yakutia)
ma Mana sedimentary basin (Late Neoproterozoic through Middle Cambrian) (Northwestern Eastern Sayan)
mb Main granite belt (Late Jurassic) (Yakutia)
mch Myongchon sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Korea)
mn Minusa molasse basin (Middle Devonian through Early Permian) (Kuznetsk Alatau, Eastern Sayan)
mr Moma rift sedimentary basin (Miocene and Pliocene) (Yakutia)
Mongol-Transbaikalia volcanic-plutonic belt (Late Triassic through Early Cretaceous) (Mongolia)
mtv Volcanic part
mtp Plutonic part
nb Northern granite belt (Early Cretaceous) (Yakutia)
nc North China sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (southeast part of Northeastern China)
nm North marginal plutonic belt of North China Platform (Carboniferous and Permian) (Northeastern China)
no Noyon foreland basin (Middle Triassic through Early Jurassic) (Mongolia)
np North Tarimu plutonic belt (Permian) (Northwest China)
nr Nohi rhyolite volcanic belt (Cretaceous) (Japan)
ns North-Sakhalin sedimentary basin (Oligocene through Quaternary) (Russian Southeast)
nw Northern, Eastern, and Western Siberia sedimentary basins (Mesozoic and Cenozoic) (Western and Eastern Siberia)
ob Okhota sedimentary basin (Late Eocene through Miocene) (Russian Far East)
obg Obong Group (Cenozoic) (Korea)
Okhotsk-Chukotka volcanic-plutonic belt (late Early Cretaceous and Late Cretaceous) (Yakutia)
oc Volcanic part
ocp Plutonic part
ok Okinsky (Sedimentary basin) (Ordovician through Devonian) (Eastern Sayan)
pb Pacific Ocean basin (Cretaceous through Cenozoic) (Pacific Ocean)
pl Primorsk lowland and Laptev sea shelf sedimentary cover (Pliocene through Holocene) (Yakutia)
pn Pyeongang sedimentary basin (Carboniferrous to Triassic) (Korea)
pp Popigay astroblem (Late Eocene) (Yakutia)
Postamalgamation assemblages of the KolymaOmolon superterrane (Yakutia)
pku Uyandina-Yasachnaya volcanic belt (Late Jurassic) (Yakutia)
pki Ilin'-Tas back arc basin (Late Jurassic) (Yakutia)
psm Pacific Ocean seamounts (Cretaceous) (Pacific Ocean)
sa Sayan collisional granitic belt (Paleoproterozoic?) (Eastern Sayan)
sab South Aldan sedimentary basin (Jurassic) (Yakutia)
sal South Altai back-arc basin (Middle Devonian through Early Carboniferous) (Southwestern Altai)
sb Subgan granite belt (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
Selenga sedimentary-volcanic plutonic belt (Permian through Jurassic) (Transbaikalia, Mongolia)
sev Volcanic part
sep Plutonic part
sg Sinegorsk volcanic-plutonic assemblage (Devonian and Mississippian) (Russian Southeast)
sgg Shangganhe sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Northeast China)
sj Sanjiang sedimentary basin and Yishu graben (Mesozoic and Cenozoic) (Northeastern China)
shb Shikoku back arc basin (Neogene and Quaternary) (Offshore area south of Japan)
sk South Sakhalin sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Russian Southeast)
skc Sino-Korea platform sedimentary cover (Proterozoic through Triassic) (China)
sl Sedimentary basin of Laptev Sea shelf (Early Cretaceous through Present) (Yakutia)
slj East Shandong-East Liaoning-East Jilin rift basin (Paleoproterozoic) (Northeastern China)
smb Seamounts in Japan back-arc basin (Neogene and Quaternary) (Offshore area northwest of Japan)
sms Seamounts in Shikoku back-arc basin (Neogene and Quaternary) (Offshore area south of Japan)
South Mongolian volcanic-plutonic belt (Middle Carboniferous through Late Triassic) (Mongolia)
smv Volcanic part
smp Plutonic part
sn Svyatoi Nos volcanic belt (Late Jurassic) (Yakutia)
snw Sangwon sedimentary basin (Paleoproterozoic) (Korea)
sol Songliao sedimentary basin (Jurassic through Cenozoic) (Northeastern China)
South Siberian volcanic-plutonic belt (Early Devonian) (Eastern Altai-Sayan)
ss Volcanic part
ssp Plutonic part
st Stanovoy granite belt (Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Yakutia)
sv South Verkhoyansk granite belt (Late Jurassic) (Yakutia)
sy South Yakutian subalkaline and alkaline igneous belt (Early Jurassic through Early Cretaceous) (Yakutia)
tb Transverse granite belt (Early Cretaceous) (Yakutia)
tbr Tyrma-Burensk granitic assemblage (Permian) (Russian Southeast)
td Taidon graben (Middle Cambrian through Early Ordovician) (Northwestern Kuznetsk Alatau)
Tes volcanic-plutonic belt (Devonian through Late Triassic?) (Mongolia)
te Volcanic part
tep Plutonic part
tg Tamirgol sedimentary basin (Permian) (Mongolia)
tk Tas-Kystabyt magmatic belt (Jurassic) (Yakutia)
tkn Tyrkanda granite belt (Paleoproterozoic or older) (Yakutia)
tl Telmen plutonic belt (Middle Cambrian through Early Ordovician) (Mongolia)
tm Tumangang granite (Late Permian through Late Triassic) (Korea)
tn Tannuola plutonic belt (Cambrian and Ordovician) (Eastern Altai-Sayan)
to Torom sedimentary basin (Late Triassic through Early Cretaceous) (Russian Southeast)
tr Taraka collisional granitic belt (Neoproterozoic) (Yenisey Ridge)
Trans-Baikalian-Daxinganling sedimentary-volcanic-plutonic belt (Middle Jurassic through Early Cretaceous) (Transbaikalia, Mongolia, China)
trbs Sedimentary part
trbp Plutonic part
trbv Volcanic part
Tungus plateau basalt, sills, dikes, and intrusions (Permian and Triassic) (Siberia)
tuv Volcanic-rich part
tup Plutonic-rich part
tv Tuva molasse basin (Middle Devonian through Late Carboniferous) (Tuva)
ua Upper Angara carbonate sedimentary basin (Late Neoproterozoic thorugh Middle Cambrian) (northern Transbaikalia)
ub Upper Borzja marine molasse basin (Early Jurassic) (Transbaikalia)
ubn Uboynaya granite-syenite belt (anorogenic) (Early Triassic) (Taymir Peninsula)
ud Uda volcanic-plutonic belt (Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Yakutia)
uds Uda sedimentary basin (Late Jurassic and Cretaceous) (Russian Southeast)
ul Ulkan plutonic belt (Paleoproterozoic) (Yakutia)
Umlekam-Ogodzhin volcanic-plutonic belt (Cretaceous) (Northwestern Russian Southeast)
uo Volcanic part
uog Plutonic part
ur Urmogtey sedimentary basin (Early and Middle Carboniferous) (Northern Mongolia)
us Ussuri sedimentary assemblage (Early Cretaceous through Quaternary) (Russian Southeast)
ut Ust-Taimyr sedimentary assemblage. (Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Taimyr Peninsula)
vch Vorogovka-Chapa basin (Late Neoproterozoic through Cambrian?) (Yenisey Ridge)
vl Vladivostok sedimentary and magmatic assemblage (Permian) (Russian Southeast)
vor Voronin trough sedimentary basin (Mesozoic through Cenozoic) (Kara Sea)
vz Verkhnezeya sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Russian Southeast)
wsa West Sakhalin sedimentary basin (Paleocene through Quaternary) (Russian Southeast)
xa Xinjiang Altai plutonic belt (Silurian) (China)
yc Yong-il sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Korea)
yj Yanji-Jixi-Raohe overlap sedimentary assemblage (Mesozoic and Cenozoic) (Northeast China)
Yanliao volcanic-sedimentary basin and plutonic belt (Jurassic through Cretaceous) (Northeastern China)
yl Volcanic-sedimentary basin
ylp Plutonic belt
yn Yonil Group (Cenozoic) (Korea)
yss Yinshan volcanic-sedimentary basin (Jurassic through Cretaceous) (Northeast China)
zbl Zhangbei-Bayan Obo-Langshan metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks (Paleoproterozoic and Mesoproterozoic) (Western part of Northeast China)
zg Zhangguangcailing plutonic belt (Silurian through Ordovician) (Northern China)
zh Zag-Haraa turbidite basin (Middle Cambrian through Early Ordovician) (Transbaikalia, Mongolia)
zhs Zhangguangcailing sedimentary overlap assemblage (Paleozoic) (Northeast China)
zr Zyryanka sedimentary basin (Late Jurassic through Cenozoic) (Yakutia)
zs Zhangguangcailiang sedimentary overlap assemblage (Mesozoic) (Northeast China)

CRATONS AND CRATON MARGINS

North Asian Craton and Craton Margin
NAC North Asian Craton (Archean through Mesozoic) (Siberian Platform)
NAE North Asian Craton Margin (East Angara fold and thrust belt) (Late Neoproterozoic through Cambrian) (Yenisey Ridge)
NAP North Asian Craton Margin (Patom-Baikal fold and thrust belt) (Mesoproterozoic and Neoproterozoic) (Transbaikalia)
NAV North Asian Craton Margin (Verkhoyansk fold and thrust belt) (Carboniferous through Middle Jurassic) (Yakutia)

North Asian Craton Margin (South-Taimyr fold belt) (Ordovician through Triassic) (Taimyr Peninsula)
NATT Dominantly clastic rocks
NATC Dominantly carbonate rocks
NATB Dominantly plateau basalt

South China (Yangzi) Craton (Korea and Northeast China)
SCG Gyenggi terrane (Granulite-paragneiss) (Mesoproterozoic and Neoproterozoic and older) (Korea)
SCJ Jiaonan Ultra-High Pressure (UHP) terrane (Metamorphic) (Paleoproterozoic) (Northeastern China)

Sino-Korean Craton (North-Central China and Korea)
SKA Alashan terrane (Granulite-paragneiss) (Paleoproterozoic) (North-Central China)
SKE Erduosi terrane (Granulite-paragneiss) (Archean) (North-Central China)
SKJ Jilin-Liaoning-East Shandong terrane (Tonalite-trondhjemite-gneiss) (Archean) (Northeastern China)
SKL West Liaoning-Hebei-Shanxi terrane (Granulite-orthogneiss) (Archean) (North-Central China)
SKM Machollyong terrane (Granulite-paragneiss) (Archean to Paleoproterozoic) (Korea)
SKR Rangnim terrane (Granulite-paragneiss) (Archean) (Korea)
SKYE Yeongnam terrane (Granulite-paragneiss) (Late Archean to Paleoproterozoic) (Korean)
SKYS Yinshan terrane (Granite-greenstone belt) (Archean) (North-Central China)

MAJOR MELANGE ZONES

am Amga tectonic melange zone (Yakutia)
bil Billyakh tectonic melange zone (Yakutia)
kl Kalar tectonic melange zone (Yakutia)
kt Kotuykan tectonic melange zone (Yakutia)
mg Magan tectonic melange zone (Yakutia)
tr Tyrkanda tectonic melange zone (Yakutia)

MAJOR FAULT ZONES

AAD Adycha-Taryn fault
AM Amur fault
BL Bilyakchan fault
BTL Butsuzo tectonic line
CR Chara fault
CS Central Sikhote-Aline fault
CT Charysh-Terekta strike-slip fault
DG Dochgol thrust fault
DM Dunhua-Mishan fault
ED Edren strike-slip fault
ET Eastern Sayan strike-slip fault
FT Futaba shear zone
GT Gobi-Tien Shan fault
HC Huhehot-Chicheng fault
HH Har Horin fault
HT Hatagawa shear zone
JL Jilantai fault
IR Irtysh shear zone
ISH Ishimba fault
ISTL Itoigawa Shizuoka tectonic line
JN Jzhuinsky strike-slip fault
KA Kuznetsk-Altai strike-slip fault
KD Kandat strike-slip fault
KM Karameily fault
KY Kyllak thrust fault
LA Lower Aldan thrust fault
LE Lena thrust fault
MK Mikabu tectonic line
MO Mongol-Okhotsk strike-slip fault
MS Main Sayan strike-slip fault
MT Main Taimyr thrust fault
MTL Median tectonic line
NE Northeast shear zone
NJ Nenjiang strike-slip fault
NM North China Platform northern marginal fault
NP Nepsky overthrust-fold zone
PF Pyasina-Faddey thrust fault
SA Sayan-Tuva strike-slip fault
SG Shanganhe fault
ST Stanovoy strike-slip fault
TA Tatarka-Ayakhta fault
TG Turgin Gol fault
TH Taihangshan fault
TL Tanlu strike-slip fault
TTL Tanakura tectonic line
UT Ulaan Tayga thrust fault
WG Wuchuan-Guyan fault
YI Yana-Indigirka fault
ZB Zuunbayan fault