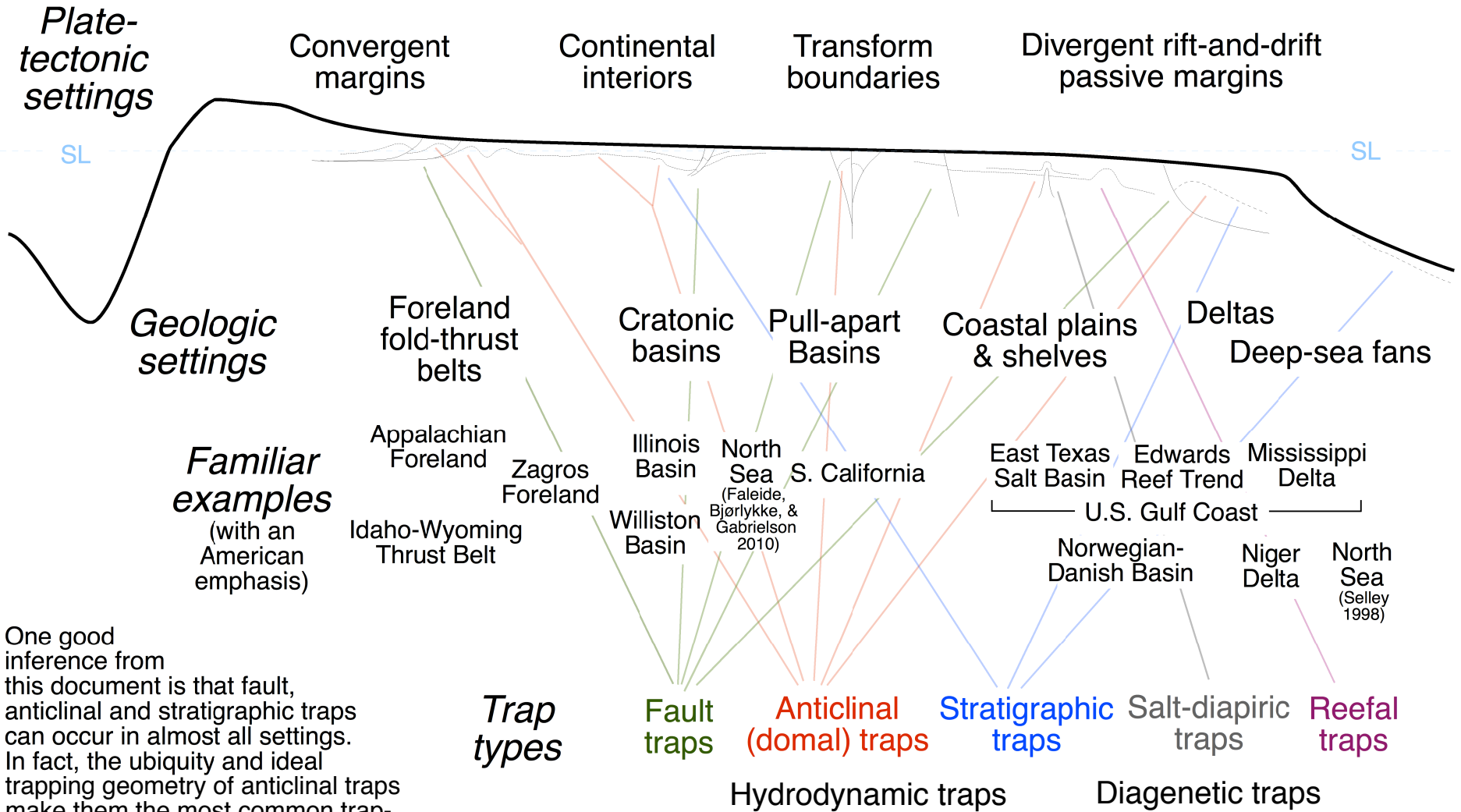


# A foolish attempt to link types of petroleum traps with tectonic settings

Petroleum traps are configurations of geologic features that can halt the (typically upward) migration of oil or gas. In generalizing about where different types of traps are found, one must remember that almost any type of trap can occur in almost any

setting, and that many if not most traps are combinations of types of traps. With those caveats, this document tries to link types of petroleum traps (at the bottom) with at least some of the tectonic settings in which they **most** commonly occur.



One good inference from this document is that fault, anticlinal and stratigraphic traps can occur in almost all settings. In fact, the ubiquity and ideal trapping geometry of anticlinal traps make them the most common trapping mechanism of the world's oil fields.