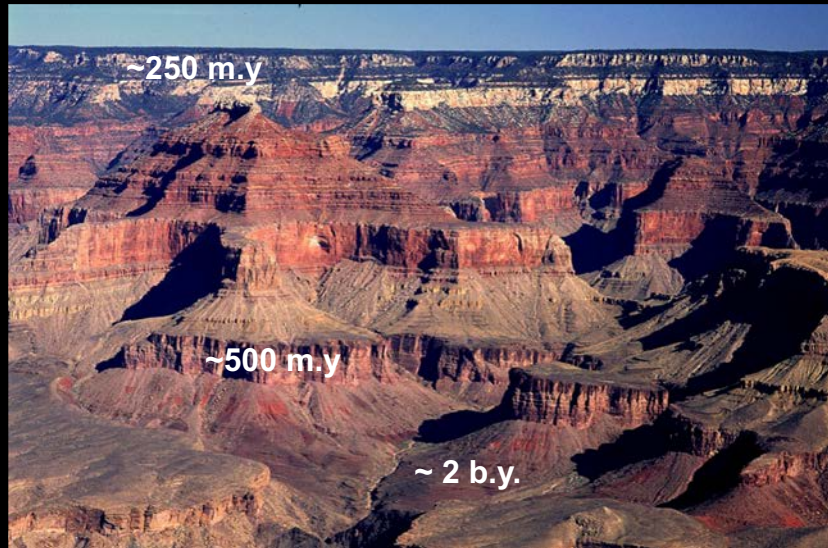


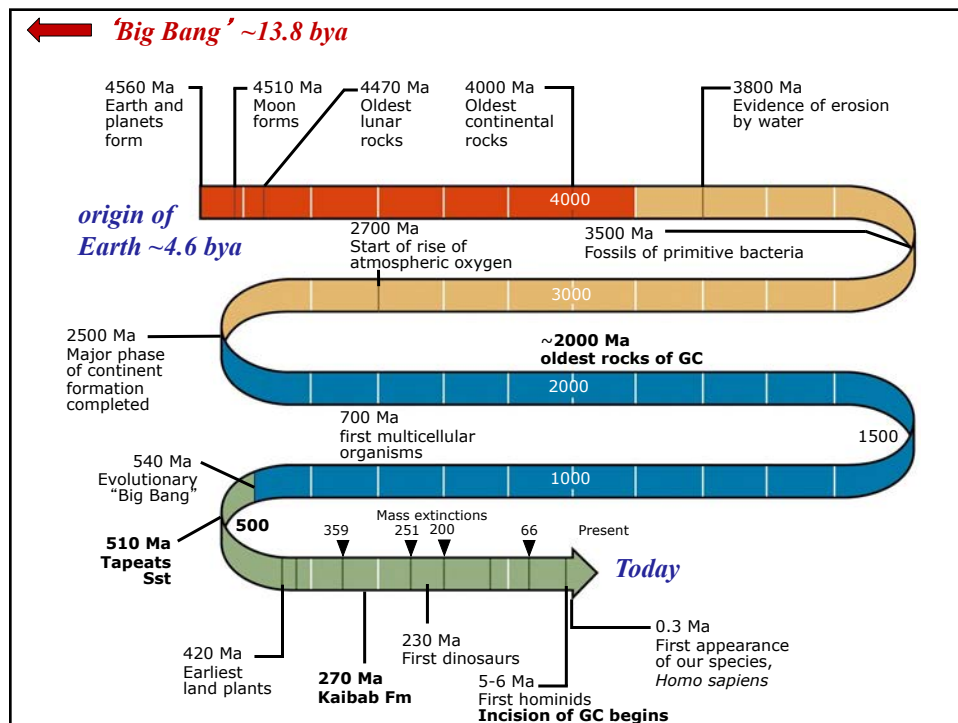
Geologic Time (aka "Deep Time")



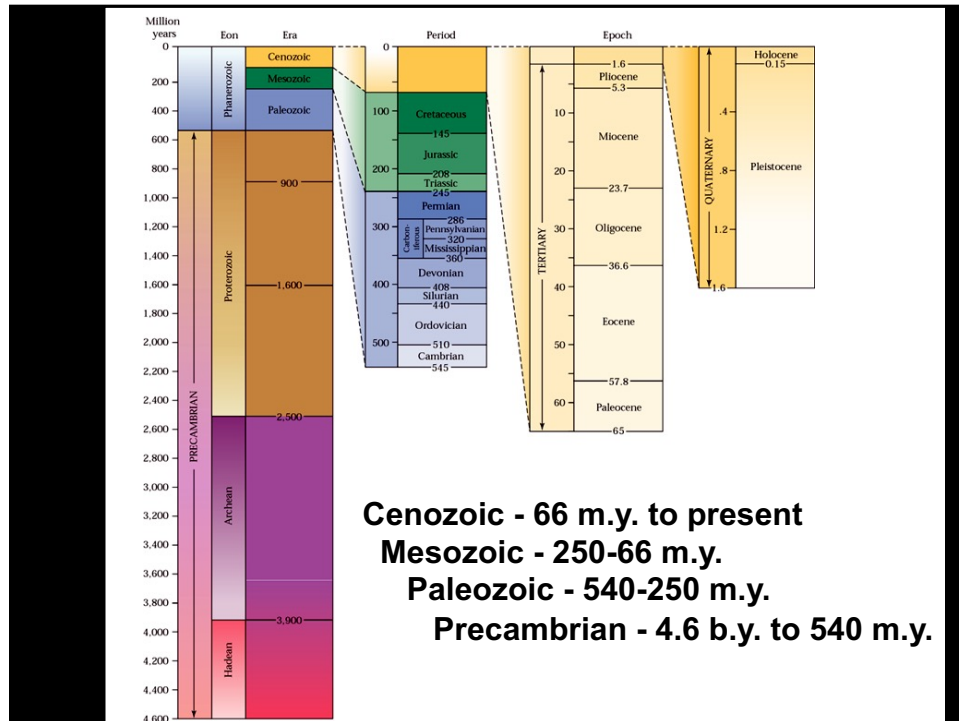
Notes / images 1C (not available yet)
Book: Ch 3 p.48-50, Ch 1 p. 24-29

three perspectives of time . . .

1



2



3



4

Relative age dating – fundamental principles

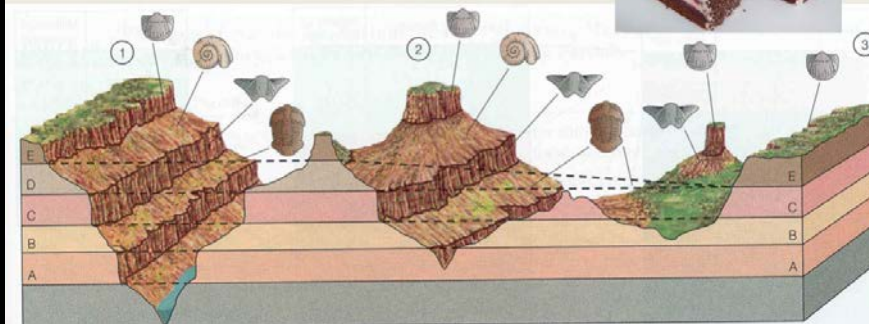


1. Superposition
2. Lateral continuity
3. Faunal succession

5

2 Principle of Lateral Continuity

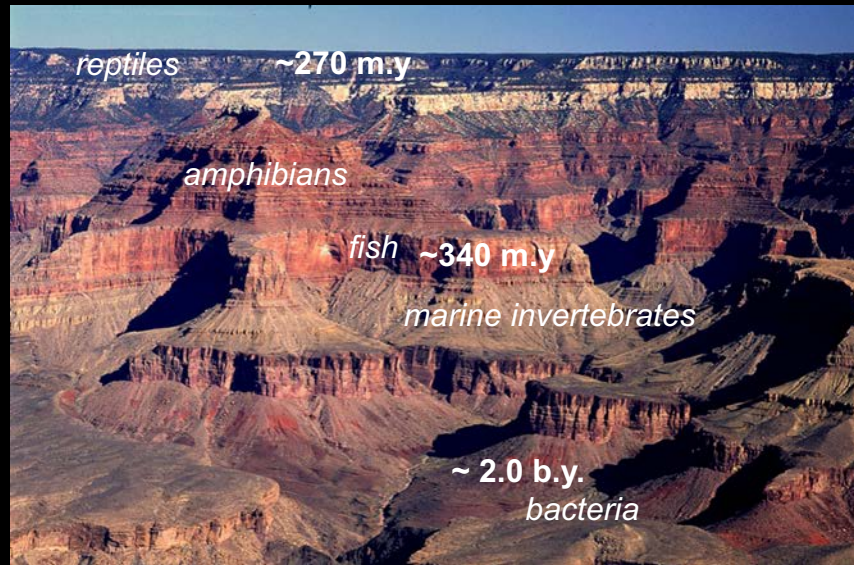
Sedimentary layers extend in all directions horizontally unless eroded



Layers on one side of the canyon match up with layers on the other side

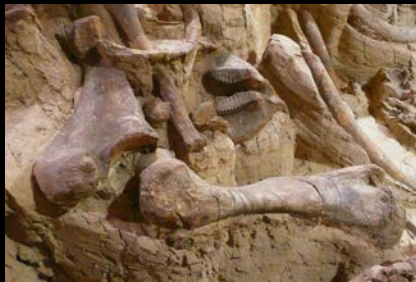
6

3 Faunal succession - based on progressive evolutionary change revealed by fossils



7

Relative age dating 3 Faunal succession



Each fossil species lived and died over a discrete interval of time

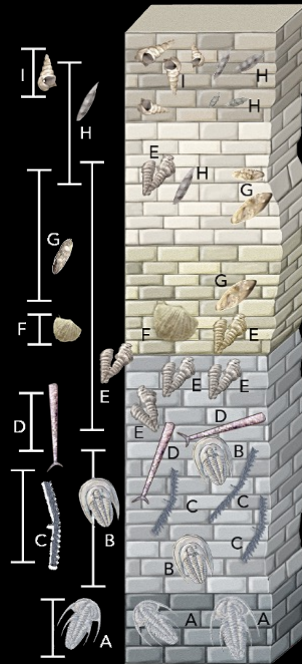
8

Relative age dating

- Faunal succession

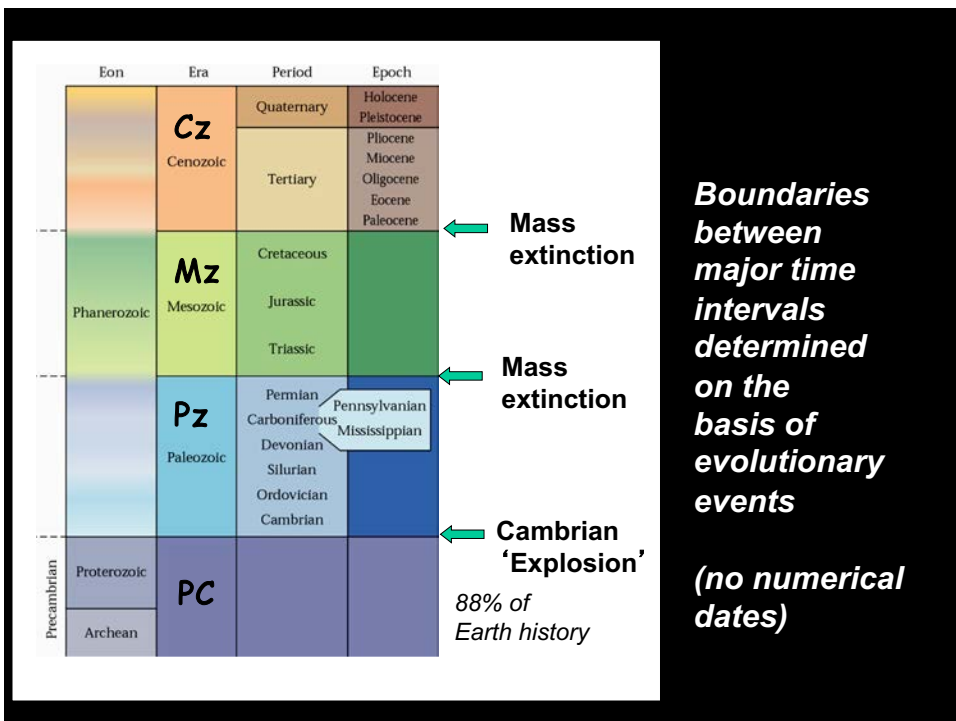
Evolutionary change creates a systematic succession of fossils with age, regardless of the location.

- i.e., the order of the fossils will always be the same, no matter where the sedimentary rocks are found



No numerical dates
Only relative order

9



10

Relative order of events in the Grand Canyon based
on **relative age-dating principles**



1. Formation of complex rocks of 'basement' within an ancient mountain range (lost to erosion)
2. Deposition of the sedimentary layers near sea level during transgressions and regressions of the sea
3. Burial, compaction & cementation
4. Tectonic **uplift** of the Colorado Plateau
5. Incision of the rocks by the Colorado River and its tributaries

11

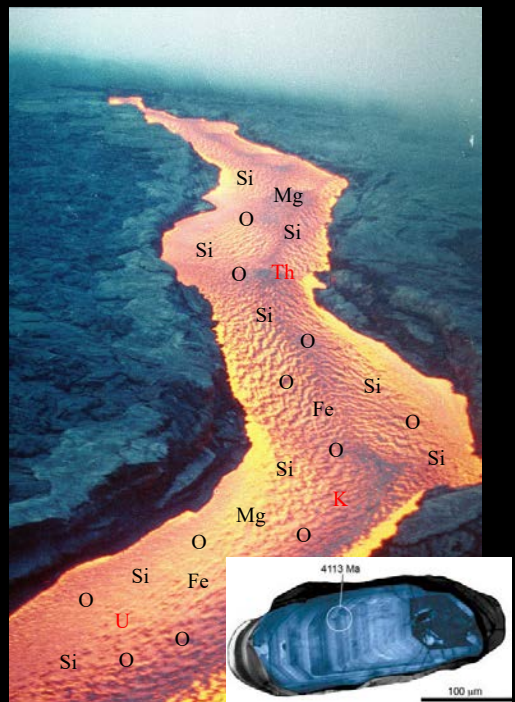
**Numerical
(radiometric)
age dating**

- placing specific ages on rocks
- works best on minerals (like zircon) that crystallize from a magma or lava (igneous rocks)
- as soon as the rocks solidify, radioactive decay begins

e.g., 512 (± 1) m.y.

vs.

'younger than'
or 'older than'



12



Collecting samples on Baffin Island in the Canadian Arctic

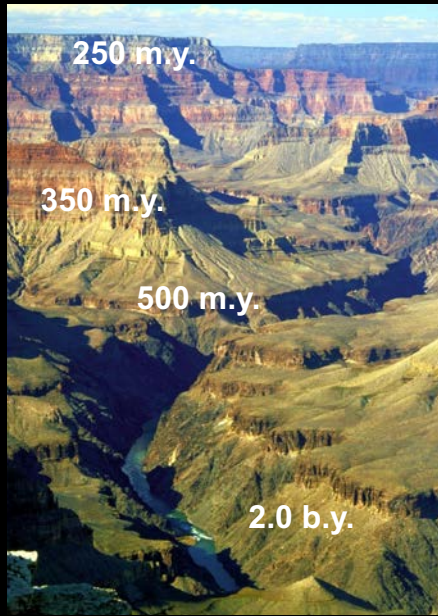
13



Numerical (radiometric) age-dating requires a mass spectrometer to count the number of atoms of specific elements. Absolute age then calculated by equations.

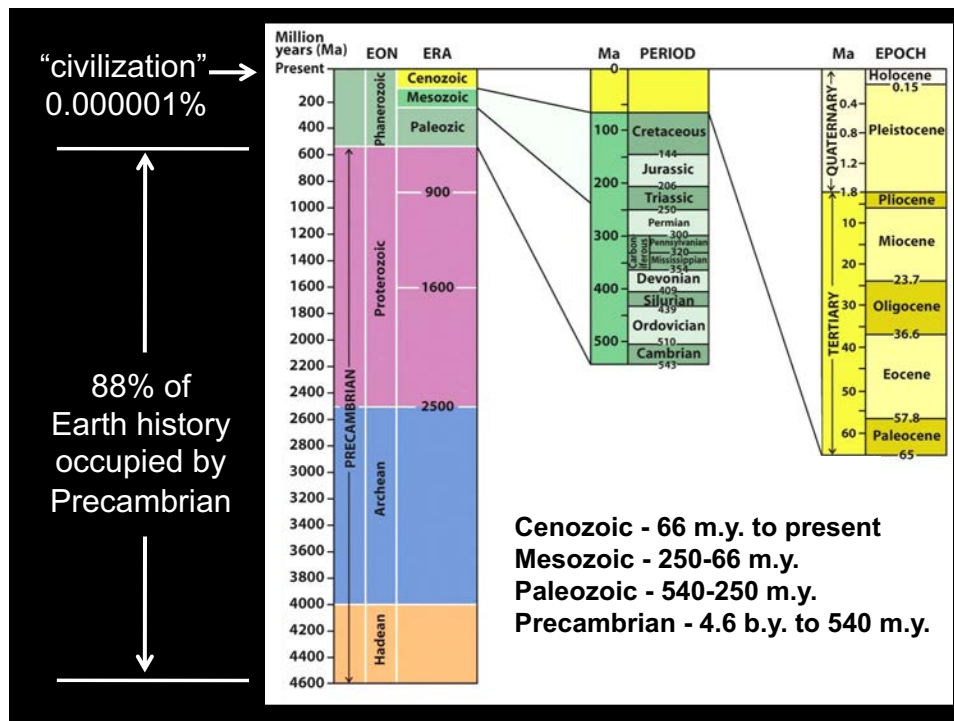
14

Numerical order of events in the Grand Canyon based on integrating **relative age-dating with numerical dates**



1. Formation of complex rocks of 'basement' within a **Precambrian** mountain range (~2 b.y.a.)
2. Deposition of the sedimentary layers near sea level during transgressions and regressions of the sea (500 – 250 m.y.a. – **Paleozoic**)
3. Burial, compaction & cementation (**Mesozoic**)
4. Tectonic **uplift** of the Colorado Plateau (**Cenozoic**)
5. Incision of the rocks by the Colorado River and its tributaries (5 – 6 m.y.a. - **late Cenozoic**)

15



16

Best hikes & places to stay in Grand Canyon NP

<https://www.planetware.com/arizona/top-rated-hiking-trails-at-the-grand-canyon-us-az-230.htm>



Bright Angel Trail
GC NP

Guide to bringing dogs to national parks

- links and articles in folder in Files continually updated