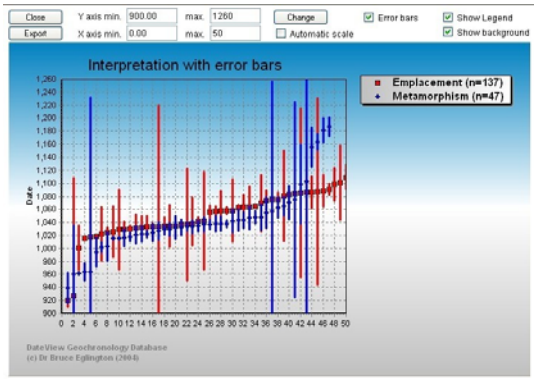
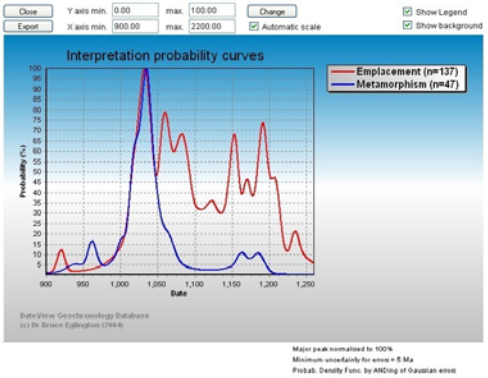
# DateView Database

DateView is a web-based database which facilitates the comparison of **geochronological** and **isotope** information according to user-captured categories such as:

- Structural provinces or terranes
- Different geochemical associations
- Pre-, syn- or post-tectonic associations
- Identified boundaries
- User-defined groups

Records may be specified as visible only to defined groups so that confidential data can also safely be stored along with published information.



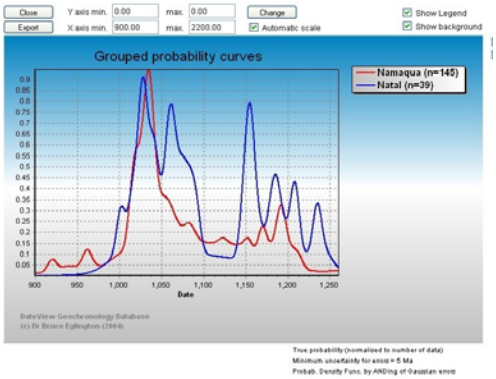



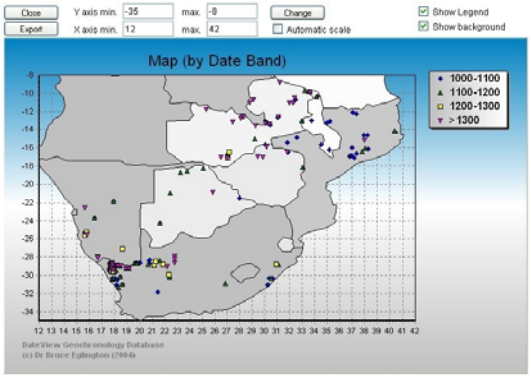

Querying the database is easy, via drop-down lists for fields such as:

- Country
- Unit
- Lithology
- Interpretation
- Start and end date
- Reference
- Material analysed
- Isotope system
- All the user-captured categories

Various graphs illustrate or summarise relationships between individual records or groups of records. Different colours are used for each of up to 5 user-selected **interpretations** or **date bands**.

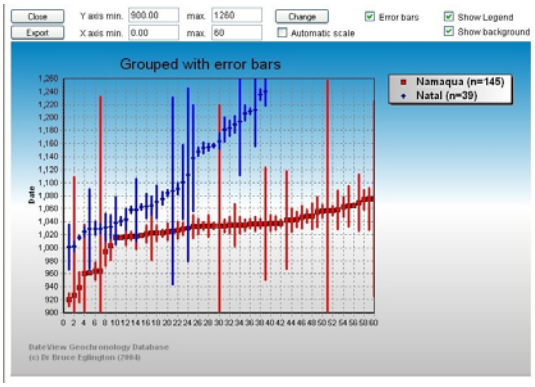
Dates may be graphed as symbols with error bars or summarised as probability density functions. This form of diagram emphasizes intervals in which the dates for many records overlap.




Simple maps may be constructed to illustrate the distribution of rocks with different interpretations or to show up to 5 date bands.

Other diagrams may also be constructed, for instance to illustrate how initial ratios or epsilon values change through time or to investigate the cooling history of selected structural domains.

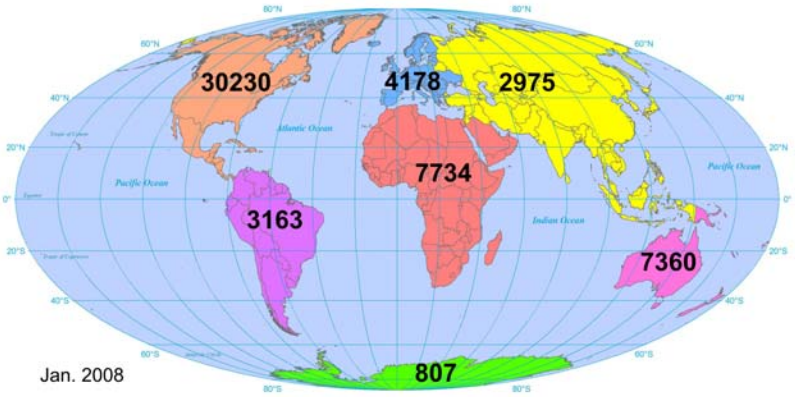



Users with appropriate permission may download the results of queries for offline plotting, use in GIS packages or to create summary tables for use in publications. Data to produce graphs offline may be downloaded by any user.

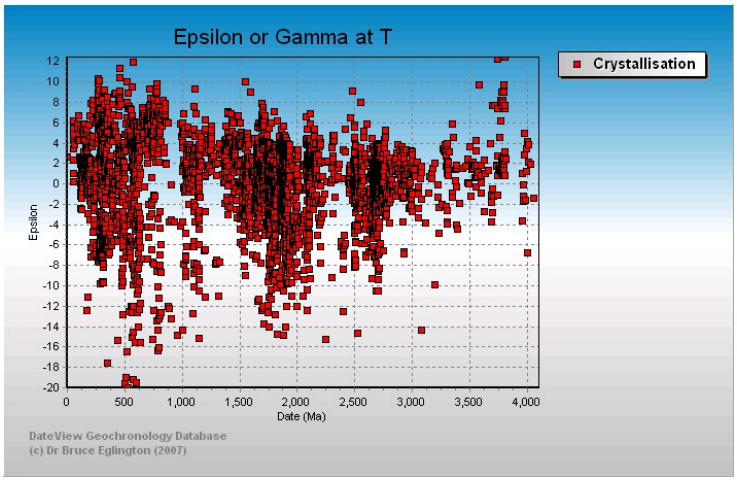
DateView may be accessed from **http://sil.usask.ca**
For more information, contact Dr Bruce Eglington at **bruce.eglington@usask.ca**

# DateView Database

DateView continues to be developed. As at January 2008 it contains more than 60,000 records, distributed across all seven continents. Of these, about 49,000 are public domain.

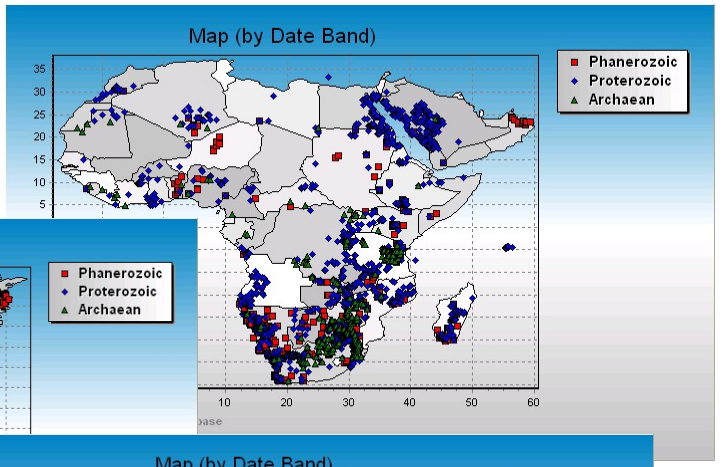


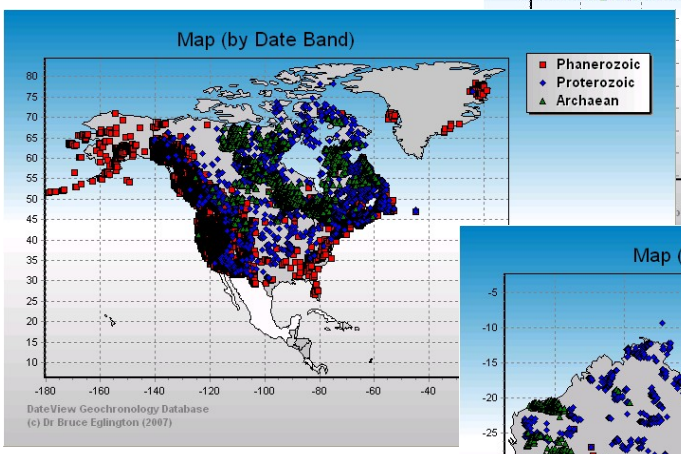

Records in DateView provide information on initial isotope compositions, in addition to recording standard geochronological details. These may be used to identify global or regional changes in source composition for academic and exploration investigations.

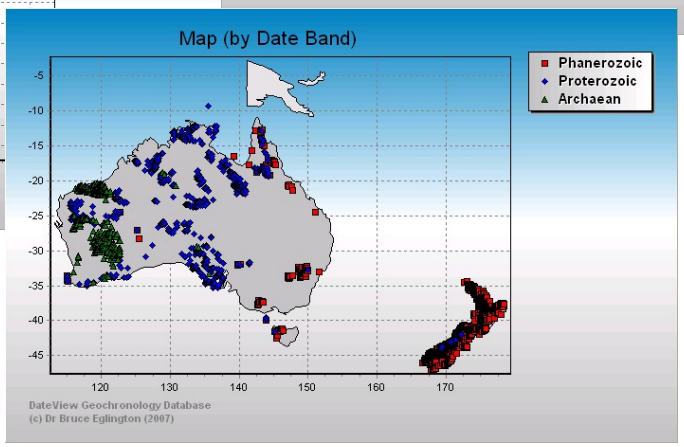



Many, but not all, records also have locality information, so permitting investigations of geographic variability.

Compilations are easily exported from DateView for use in GIS.




Records in DateView may also be linked to records for lithostratigraphic units, tectonic domains or Large Igneous Provinces, all stored in the StratDB database. StratDB provides an alternative (and more limited) view of the geochronological data in DateView. It does, however, provide a mechanism to link rock ages and isotope signatures to other attribute information for units, domains and LIP's.

DateView may be accessed from **http://sil.usask.ca**
For more information, contact Dr Bruce Eglington at **bruce.eglington@usask.ca**