

Lab 5

Age Relations & Unconformity

Rock Units & Time-Rock Units

Eric Z. 03/10/2020

Lab 5

- ◆ Age Relations and Unconformity
 - ◆ Principles of
 - ◆ 1) superposition
 - ◆ 2) cross-cutting relationship
 - ◆ 3) inclusion
- ◆ Rock Units and Time-Rock Units
 - ◆ Rock unit: **a rock body** <unique> composition, texture, color, or structural features
 - ◆ Time-rock unit: **rock bodies** <a certain time period> synchronous lower and upper boundaries.

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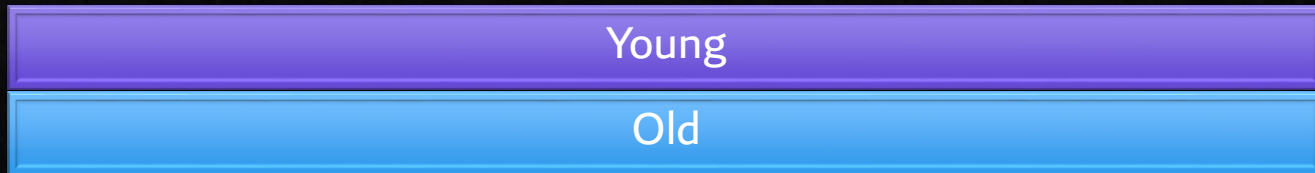
Old

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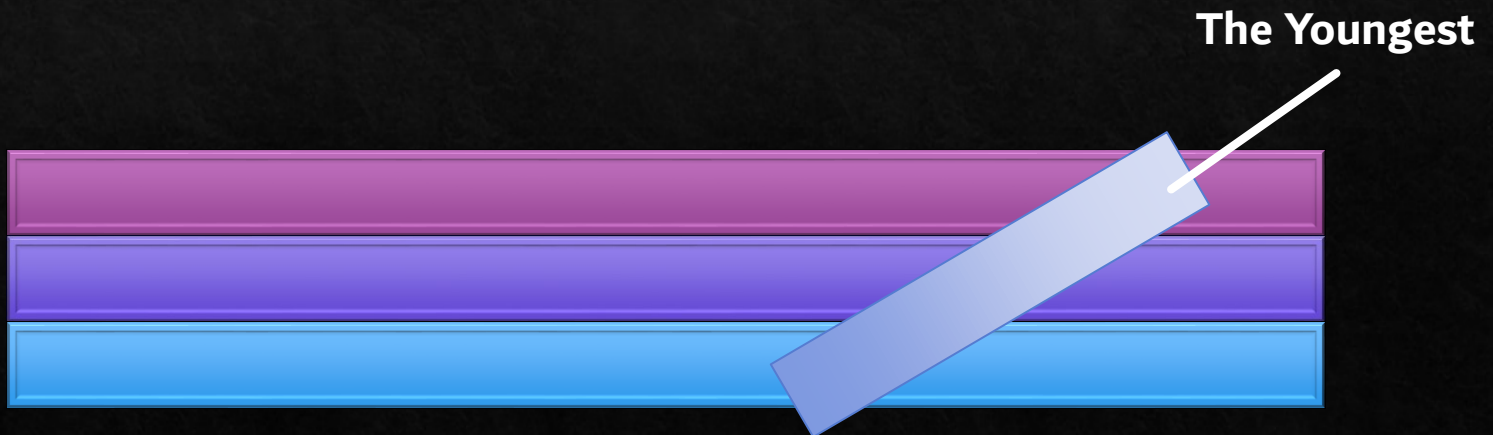


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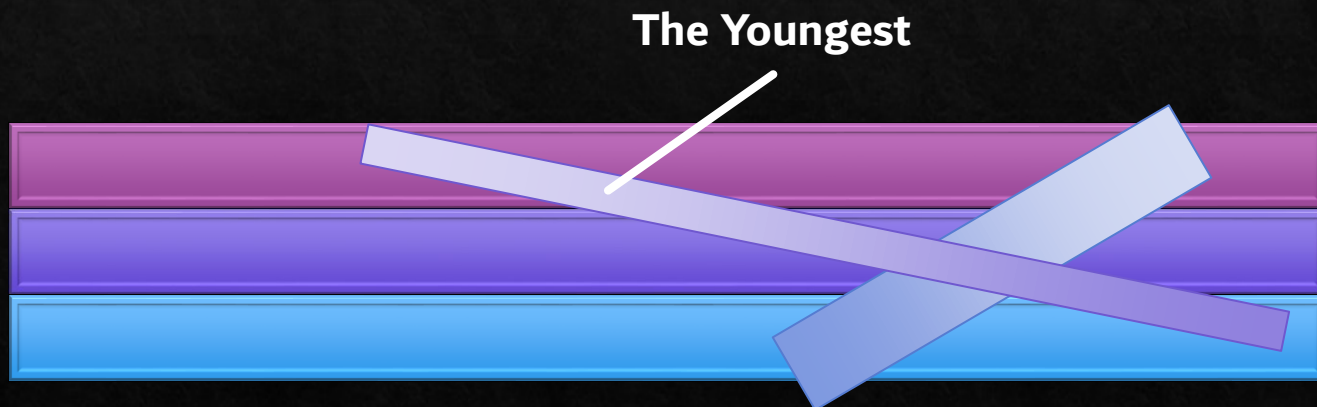


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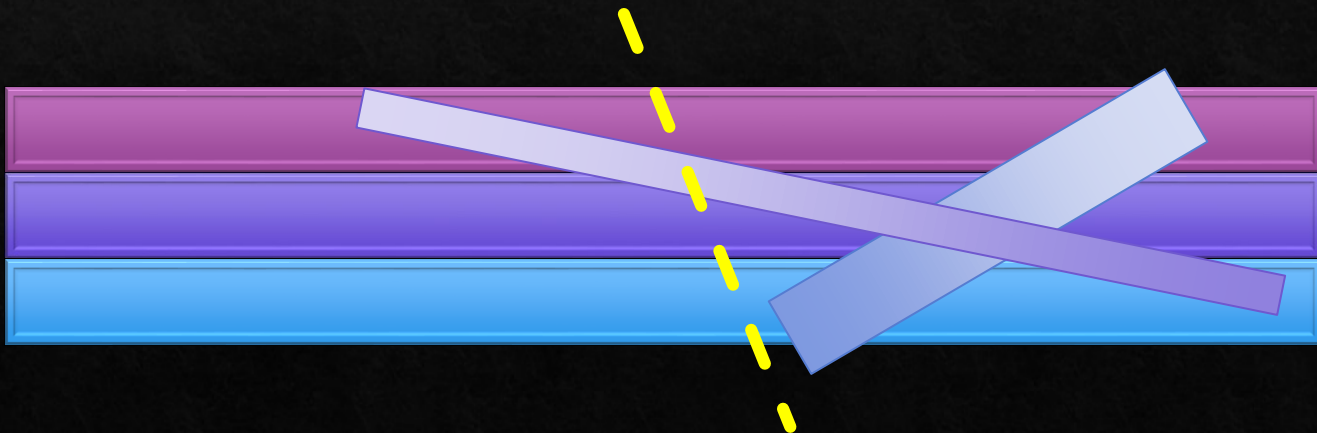
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Fault



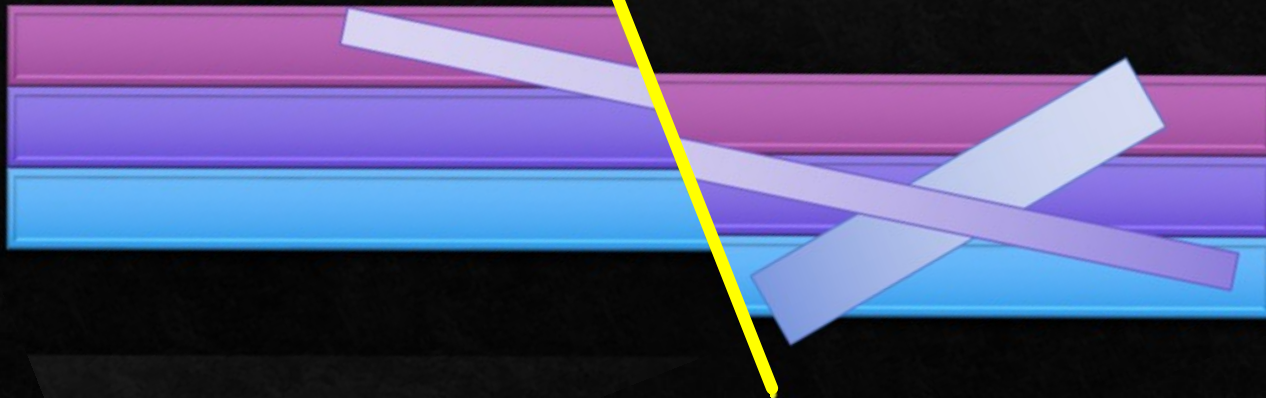
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The Youngest



Lab 5

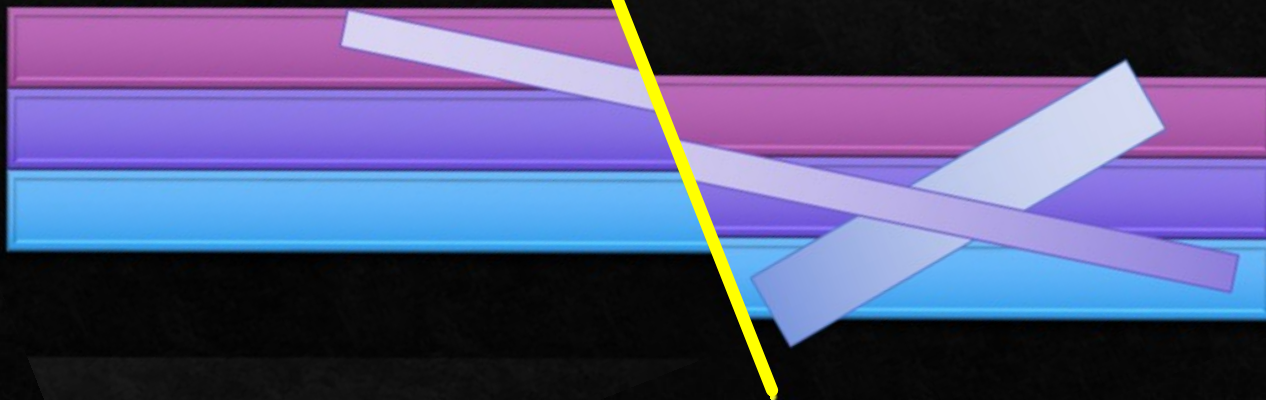
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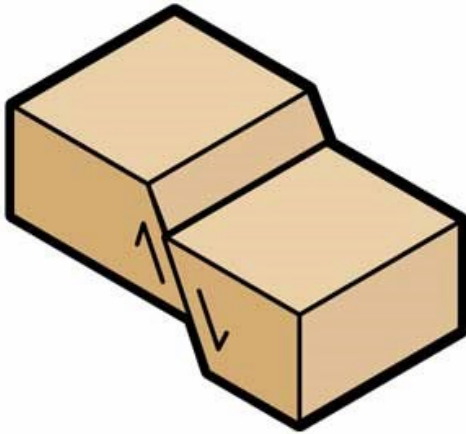
“Is it normal?”

The Youngest

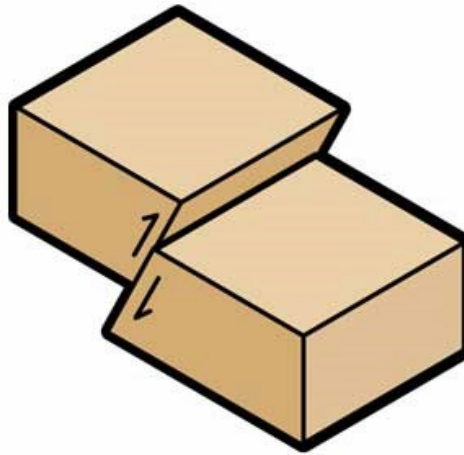


Tips: fault

Normal fault



Reverse fault



Strike-slip fault

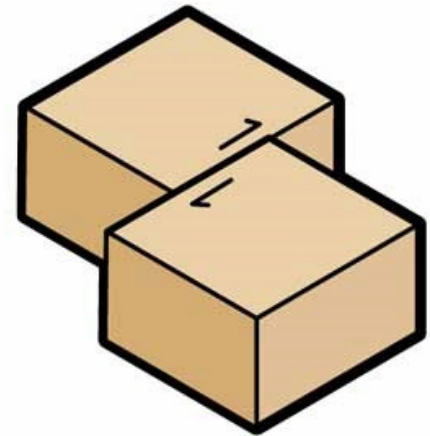


Photo credit: British Geological Survey

Tips: fault

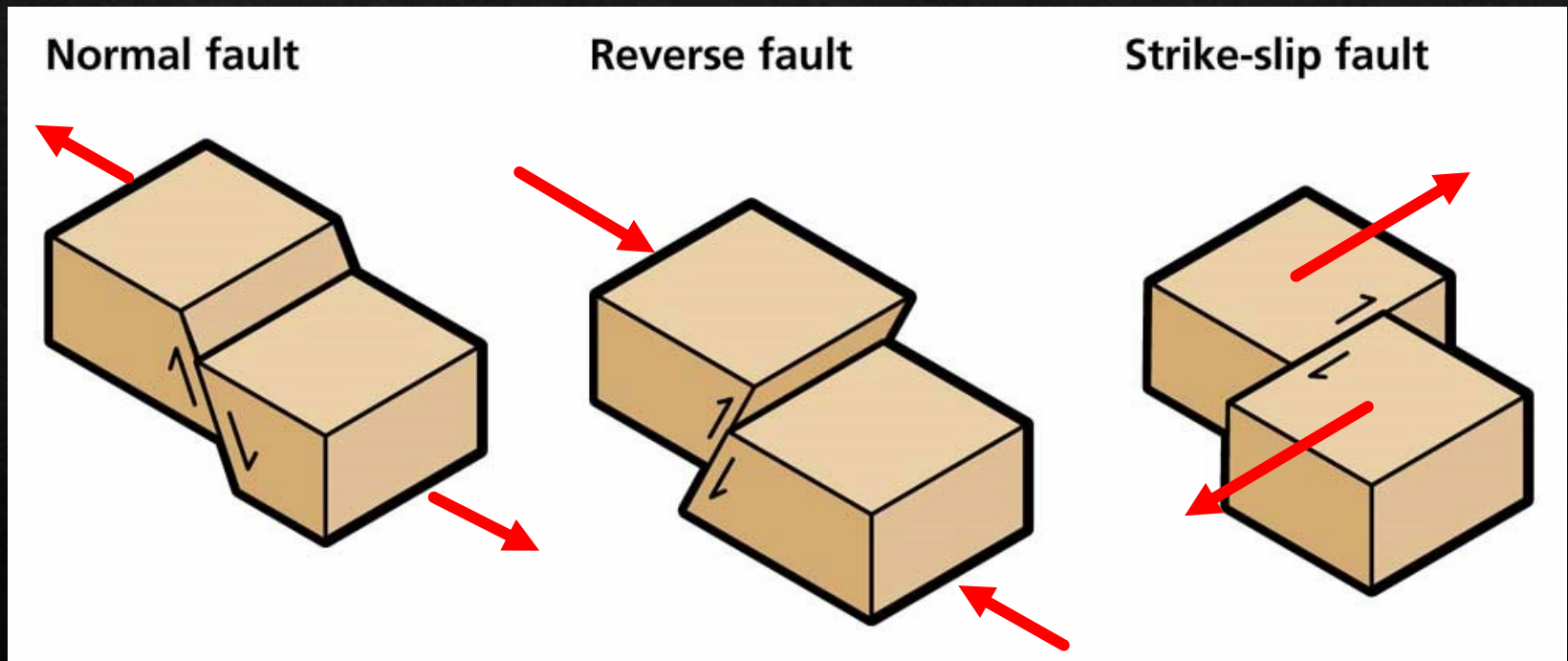


Photo credit: British Geological Survey

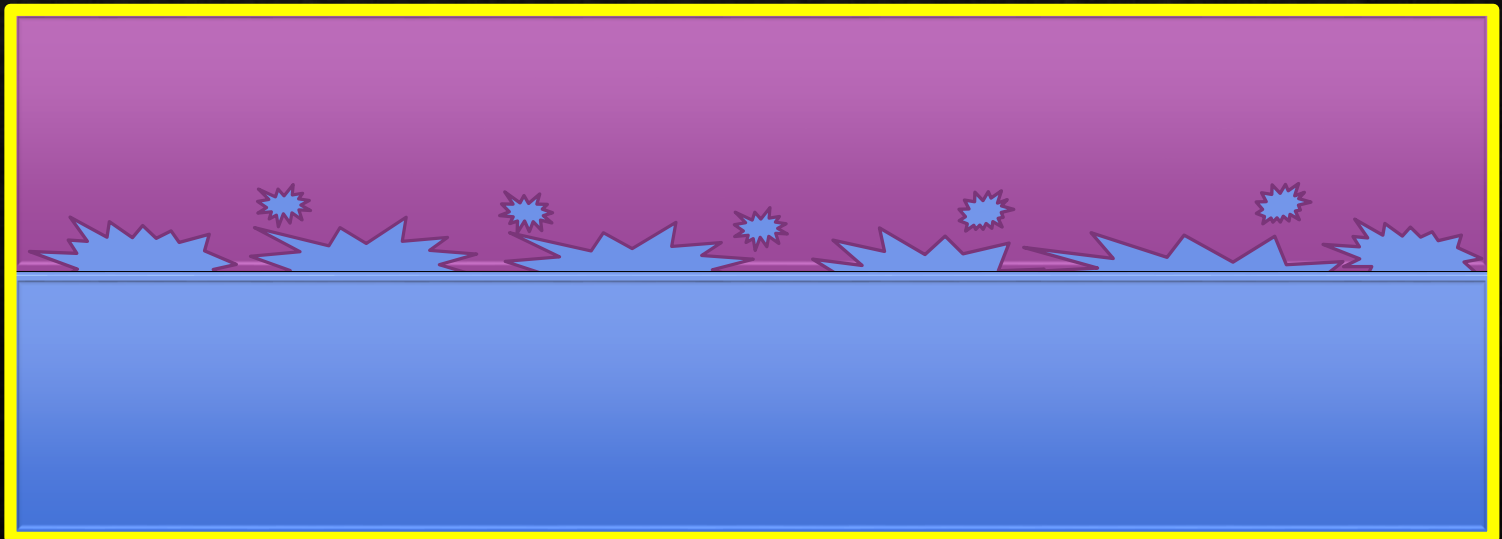
Lab 5

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If a rock body contained fragments of another rock body, it must be younger than the fragments of rock it contained. The intruding rock must have been there first to provide the fragments.

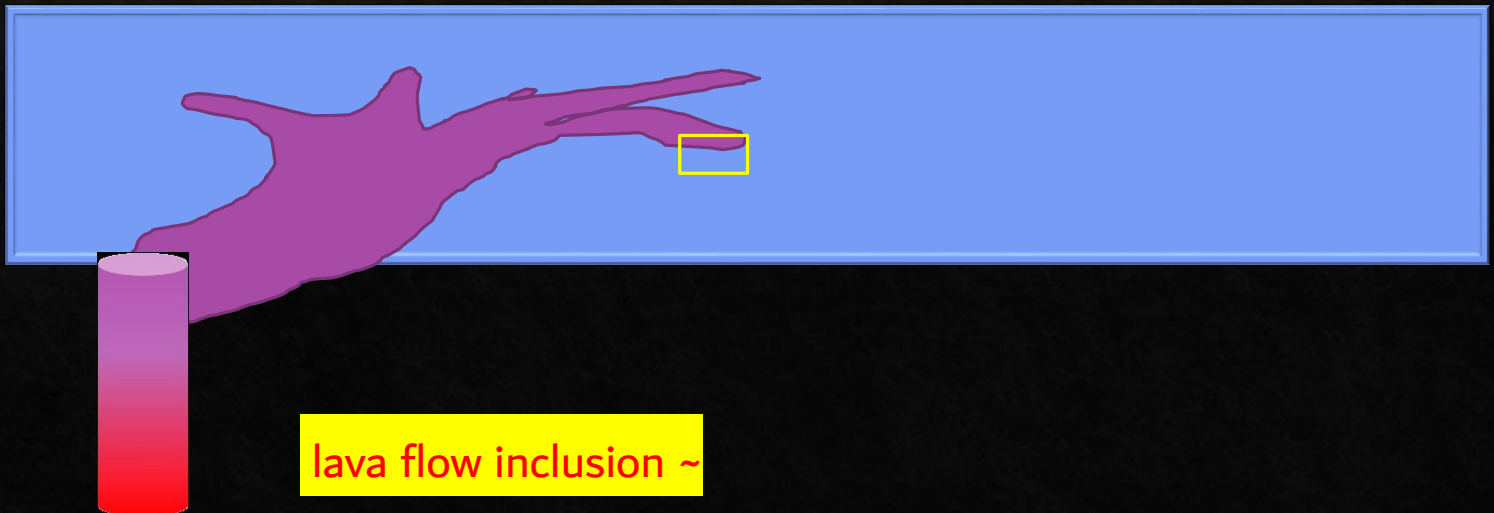
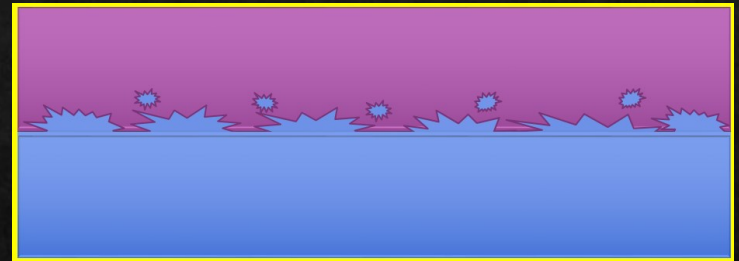


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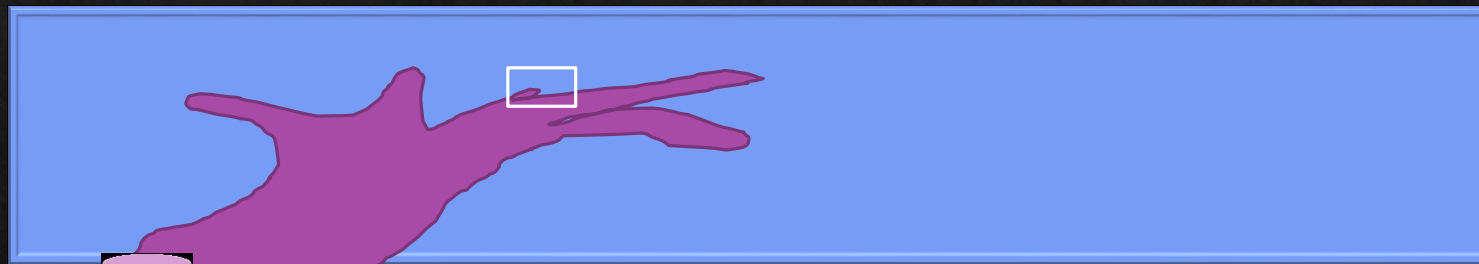
◆ Age Relations and Unconformity

◆ Principles of

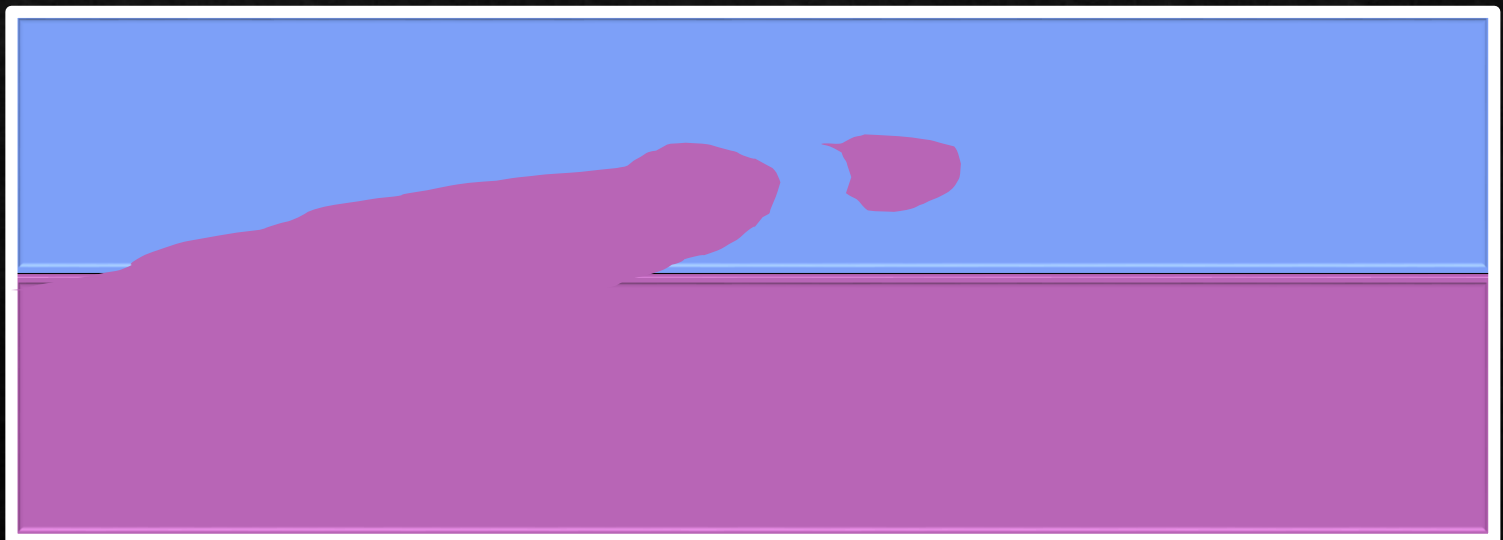
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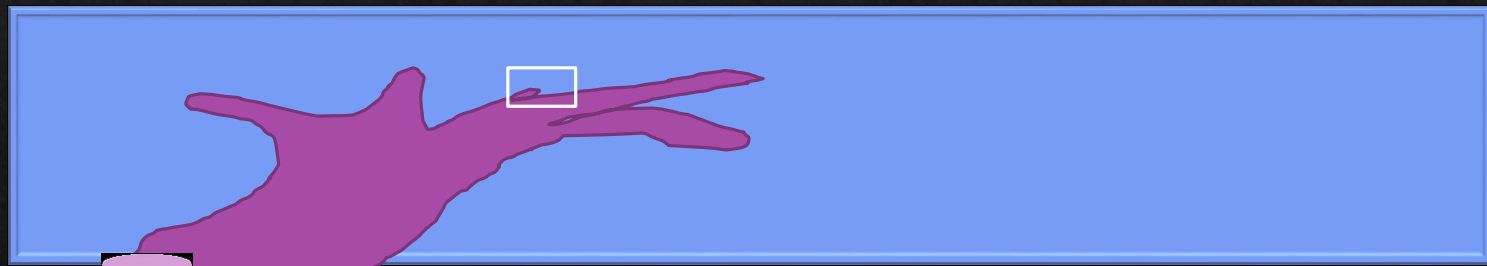
But



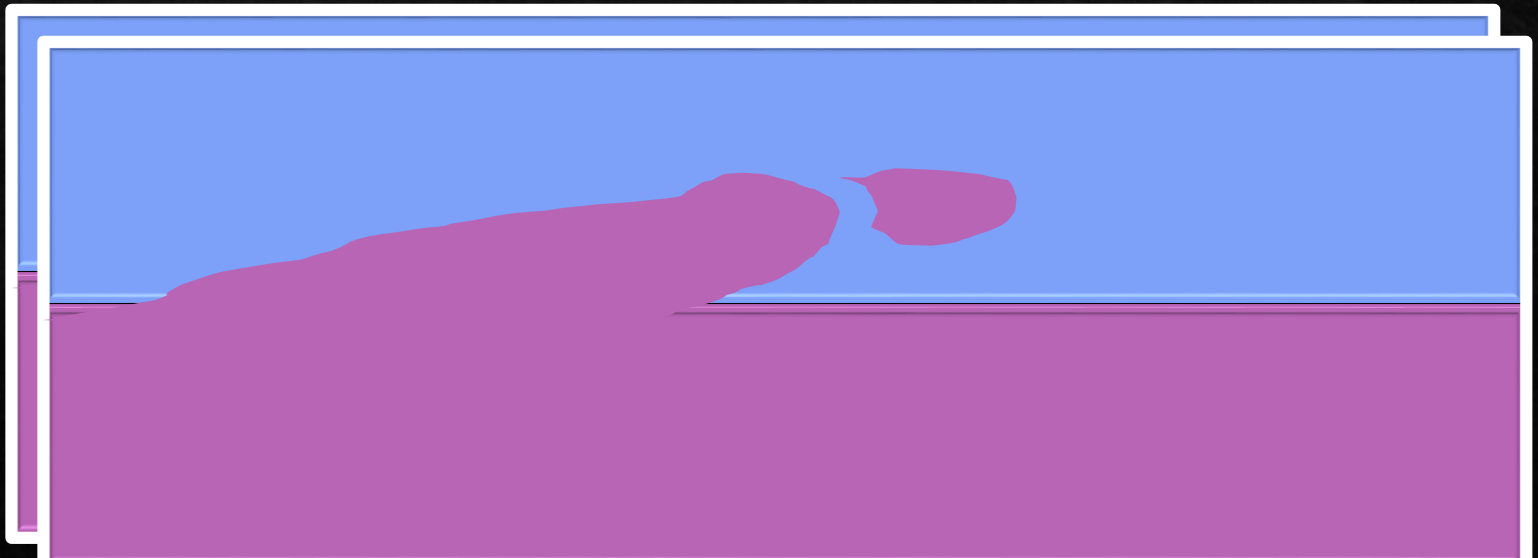
lava flow inclusion ~



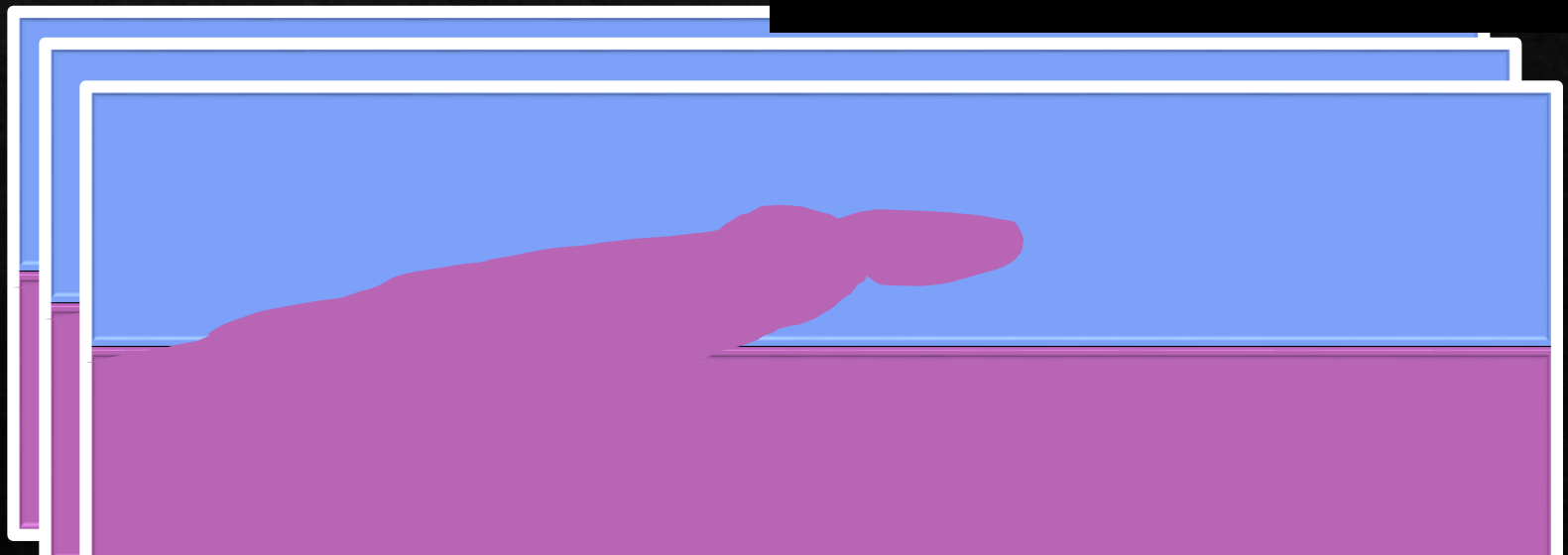
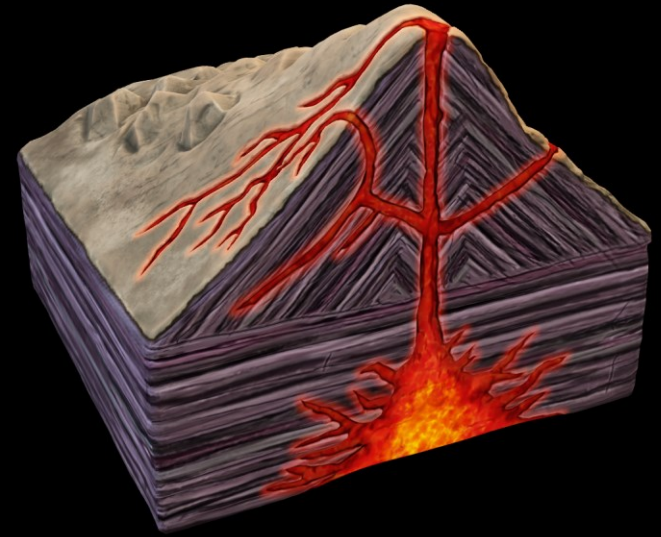
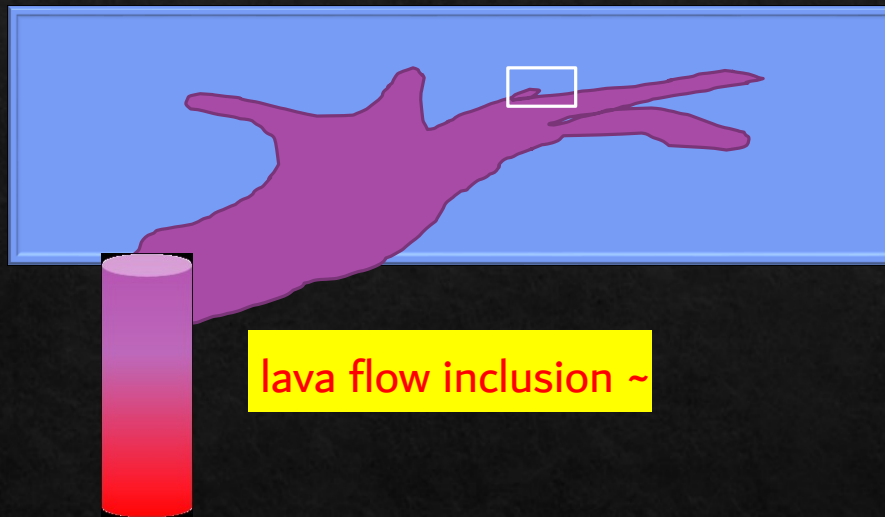
But



lava flow inclusion ~

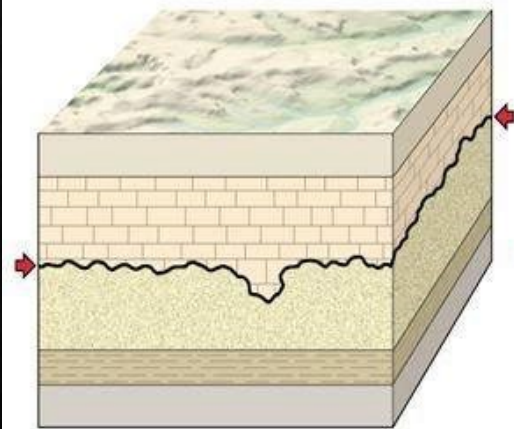


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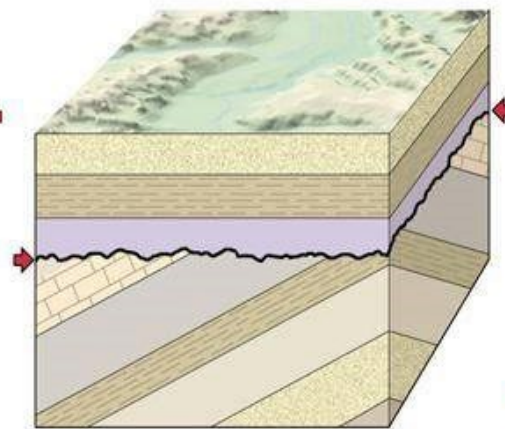
Lab 5

- ◆ Unconformity:
buried erosional or non-depositional surface
separating two strata of different ages
 - ◆ Disconformity, angular unconformity, nonconformity, etc.



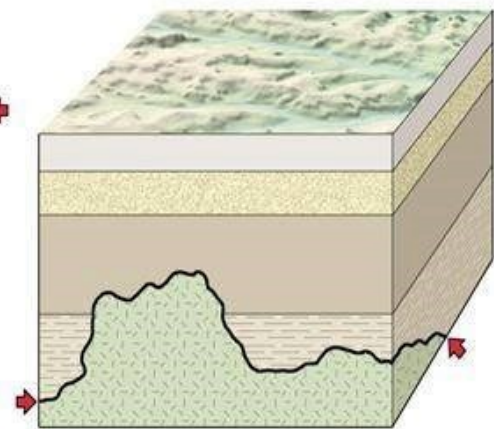
Disconformity

Parallel strata



Angular unconformity

Tilted

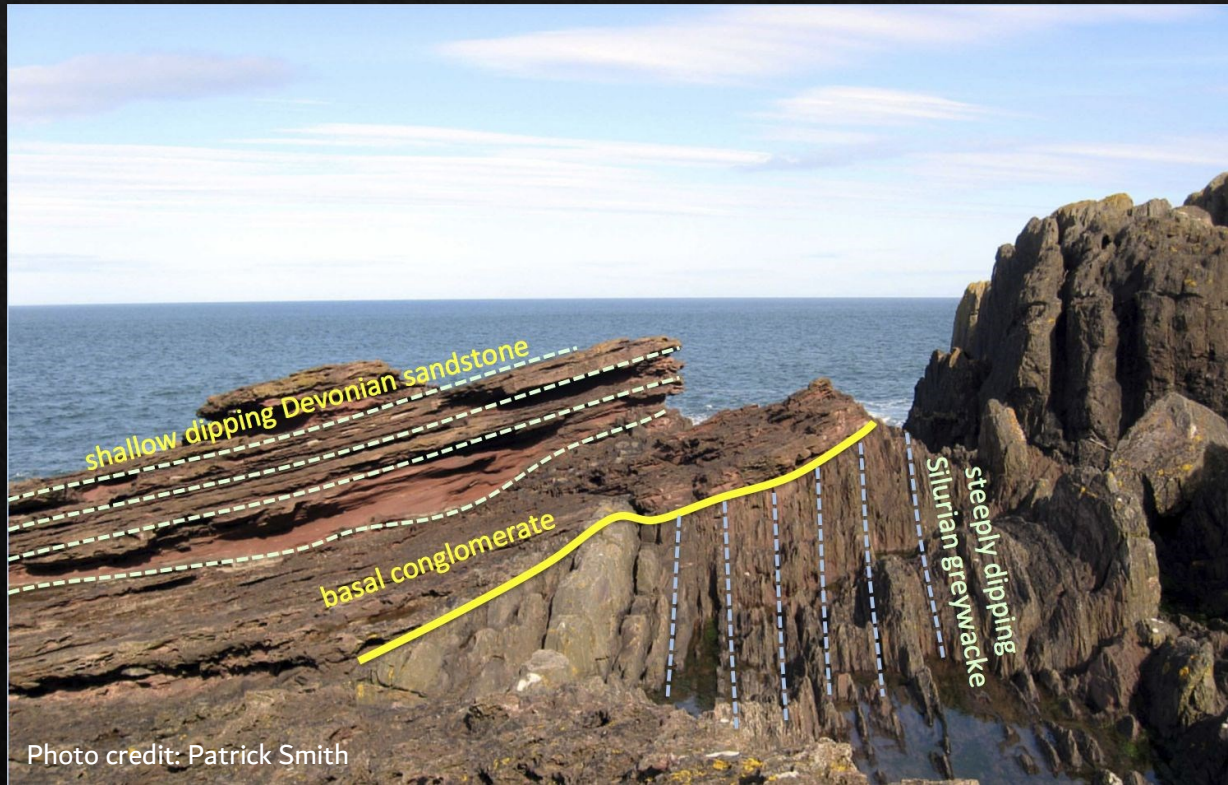


Nonconformity

Intrusive igneous/ metamorphic rock

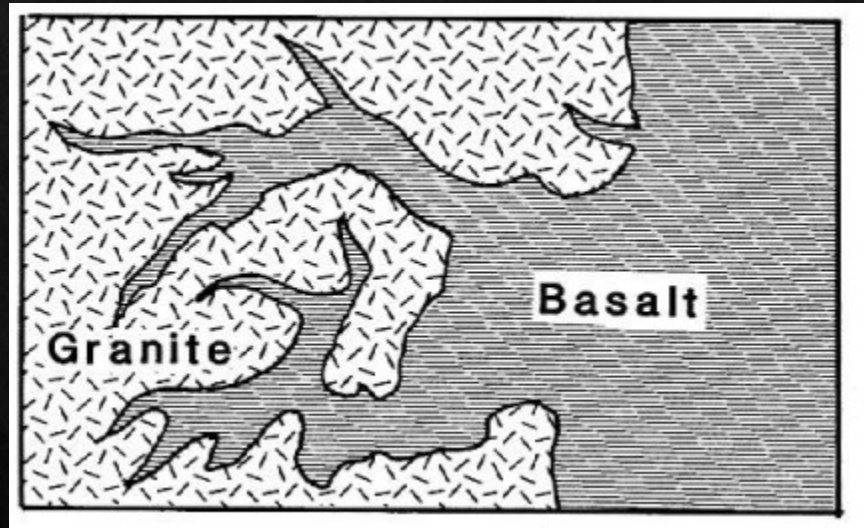
Unconformity

Desert
Devonian
345 Ma



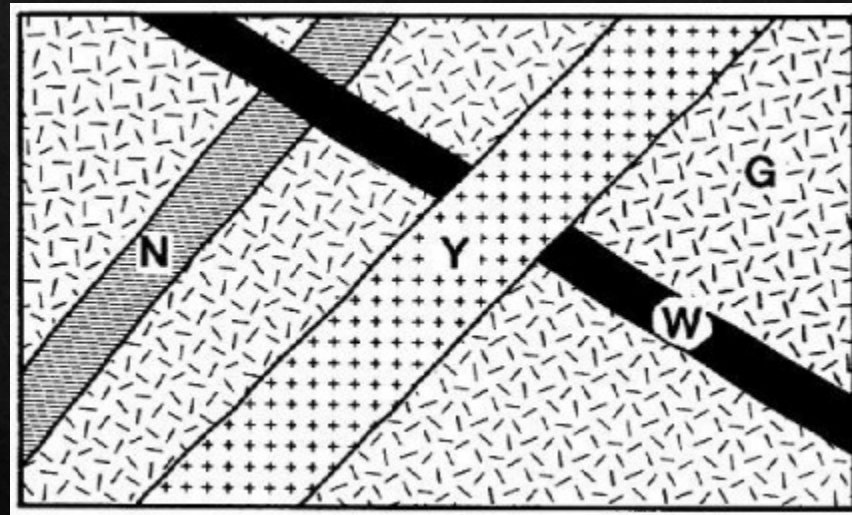
Marine, Silurian Period
425 Ma

Lab 5 Case Study from Homework



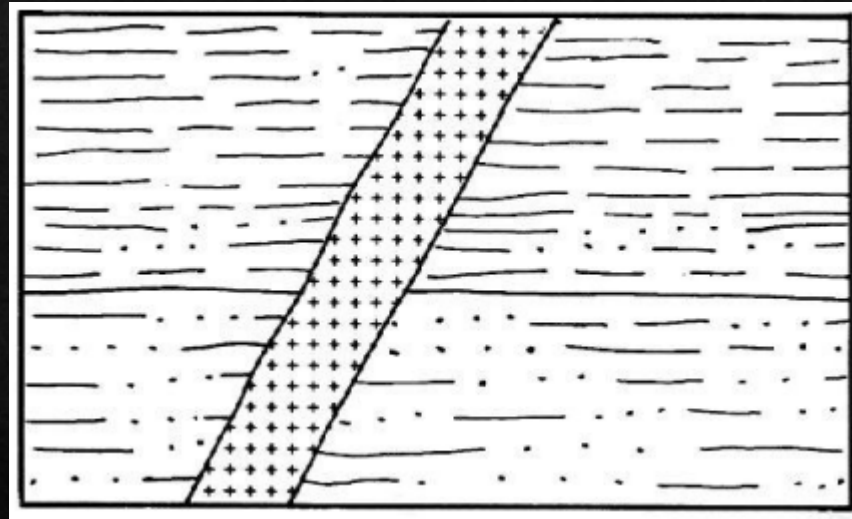
The granite is older than the basalt. The basalt has intruded into the pre-existing granite.

Lab 5 Case Study from Homework



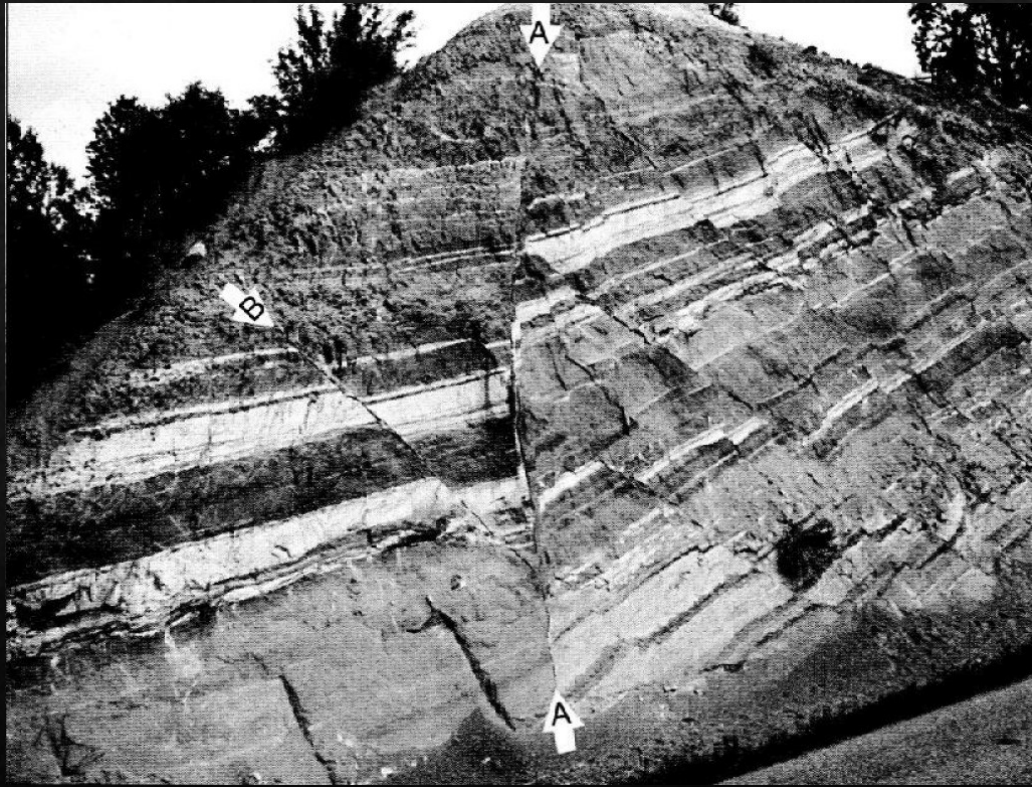
From oldest to youngest: G, N, W, Y

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Shale is cut by a 50-million-year-old dike.
Therefore, the shale is older than 50 Ma.

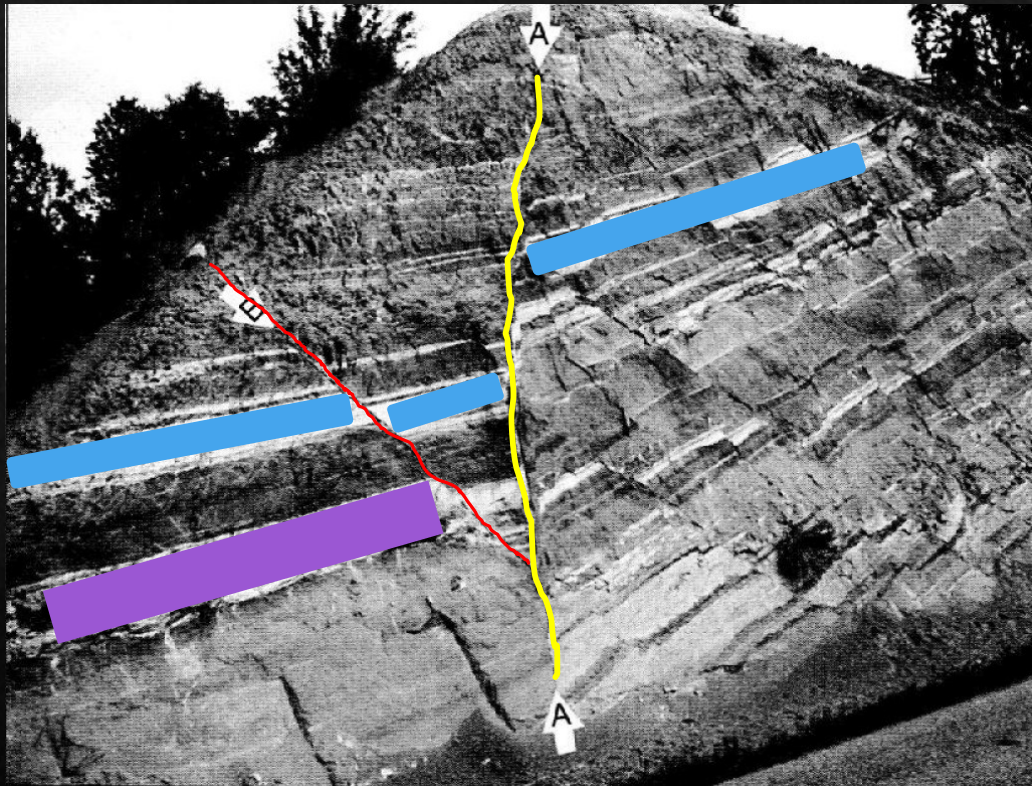
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Fault A is cross cutting fault B.

Fault A is younger than B.

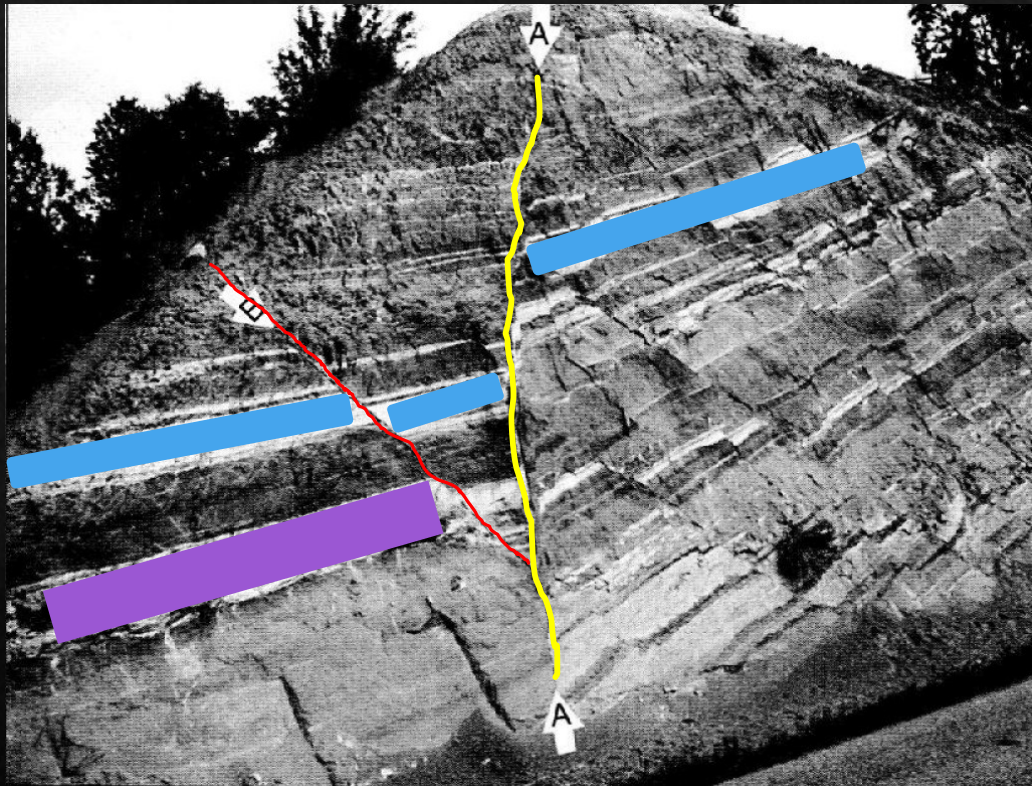
Lab 5 Case Study from Homework



Fault A is cross cutting fault B.

Fault A is younger than B

Quiz



At the bottom of the outcrop, where can you get the oldest sample?
The left side or the right side of fault A?