

GI 261 – Cyclic Stratigraphy and Astrochronology

Who am I

Who are you

What the class is about

What you need to know

What you need to do



Jin-Si R Over



Jin-Si Over is a geographer with the Woods Hole Coastal and Marine Science Center. A drone pilot and structure-from-motion specialist, she supports the Remote Sensing Coastal Change group and Aerial Imaging and Mapping group with GIS and surveying experience.

Education and Certifications

- M.S. Earth and Ocean Sciences University of Victoria, British Columbia, 2019,
B.S Geology, University of North Carolina Wilmington, 2016

Geographer

Woods Hole Coastal and Marine

<https://www.usgs.gov/staff-profiles/jin-si-r-over>

<https://www.usgs.gov/news/researcher-spotlight-jin-si-over>

Ant-mimicking spider - *Myrmarachne formicaria*

We are looking for this small spider that looks like an ant.

Stiamo cercando questo piccolo ragno che sembra una formica.

Buscamos a esta pequeña araña que parece una hormiga.

Nous recherchons cette petite araignée qui ressemble à une fourmi.

Wir suchen nach dieser kleinen Spinne, die wie eine Ameise aussieht.



Dr. Jennifer Apple



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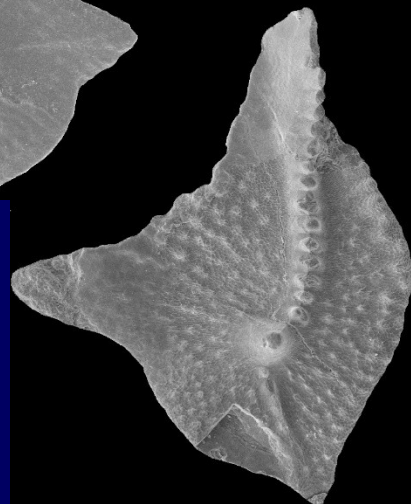
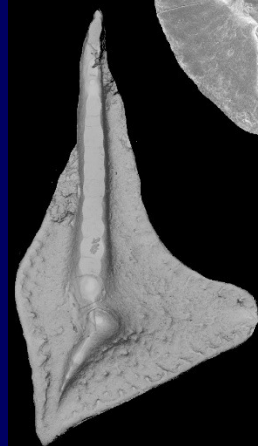
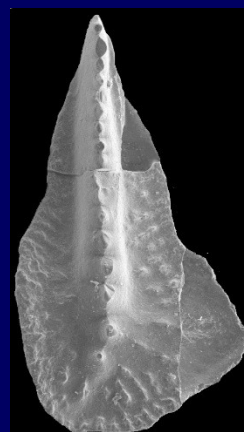
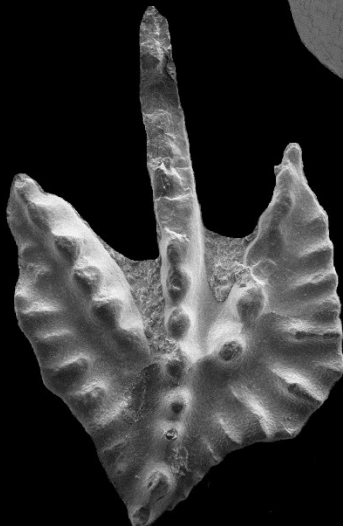
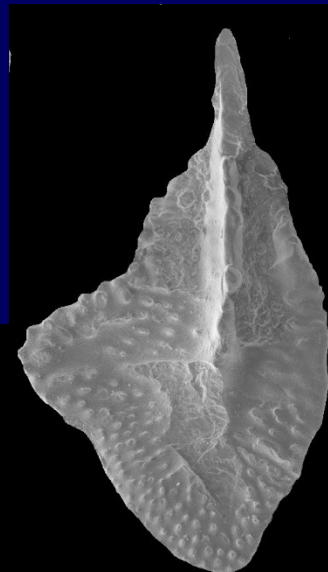
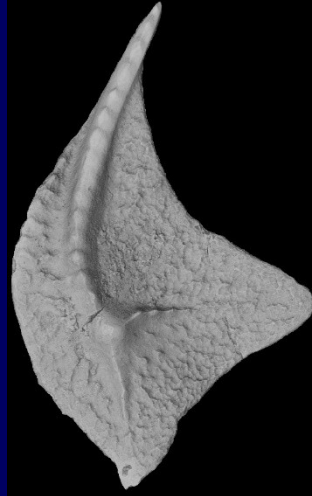
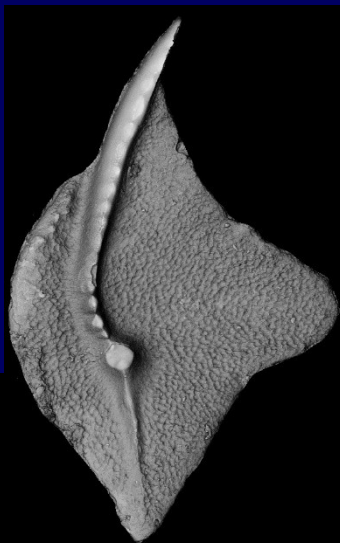
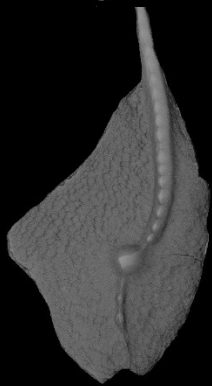
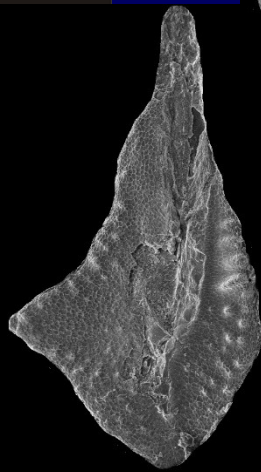
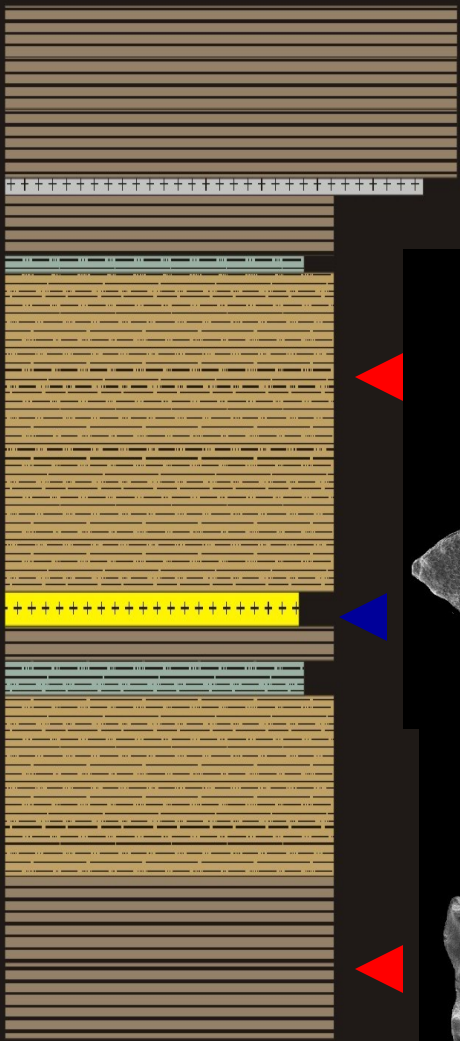






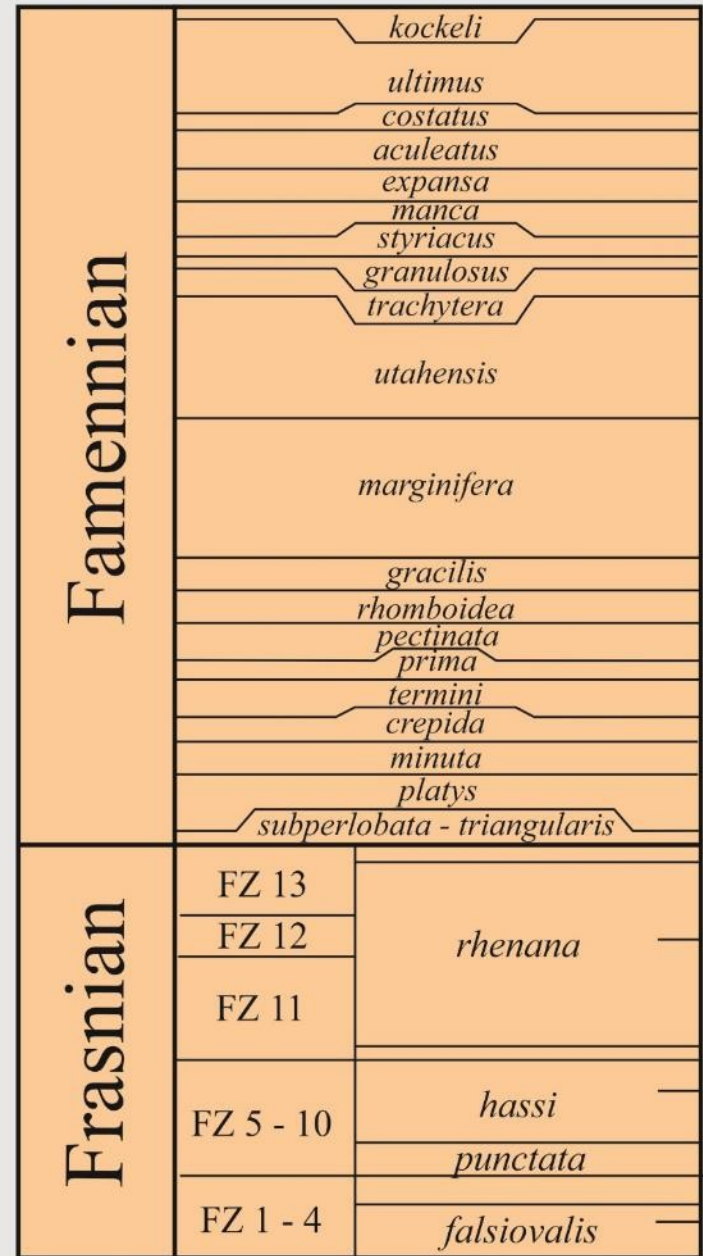
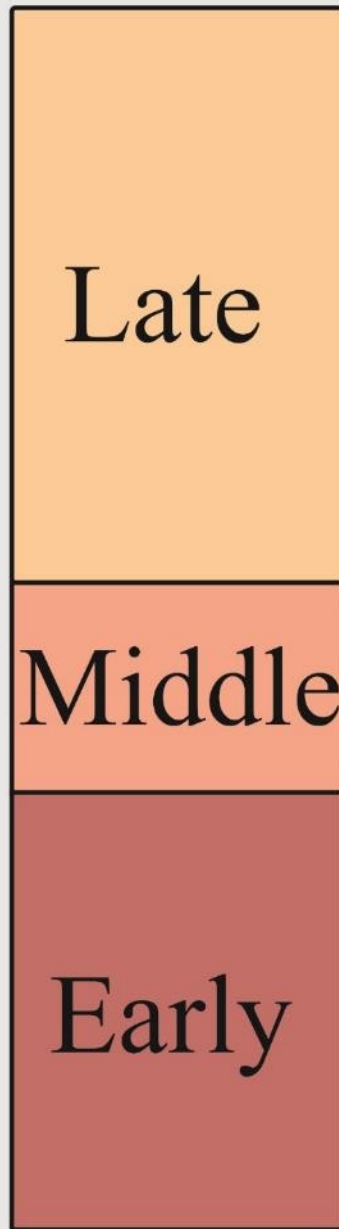


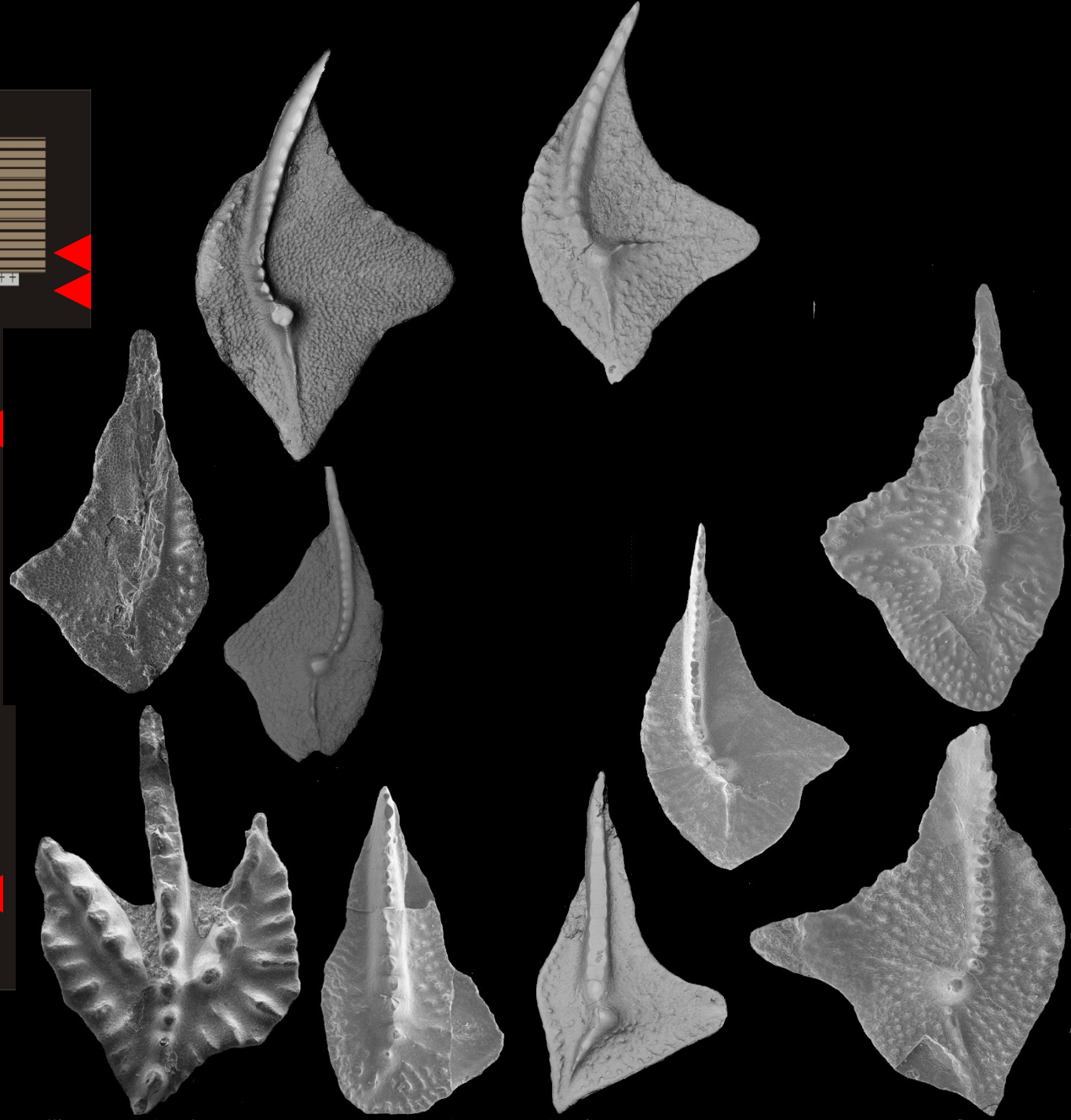
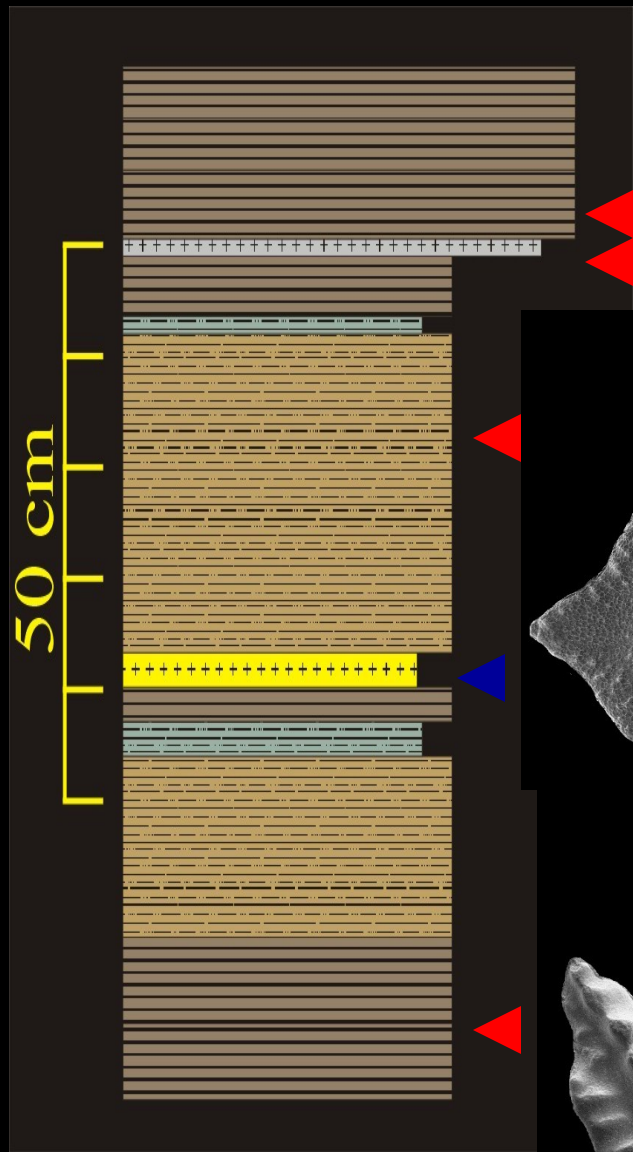
50 cm

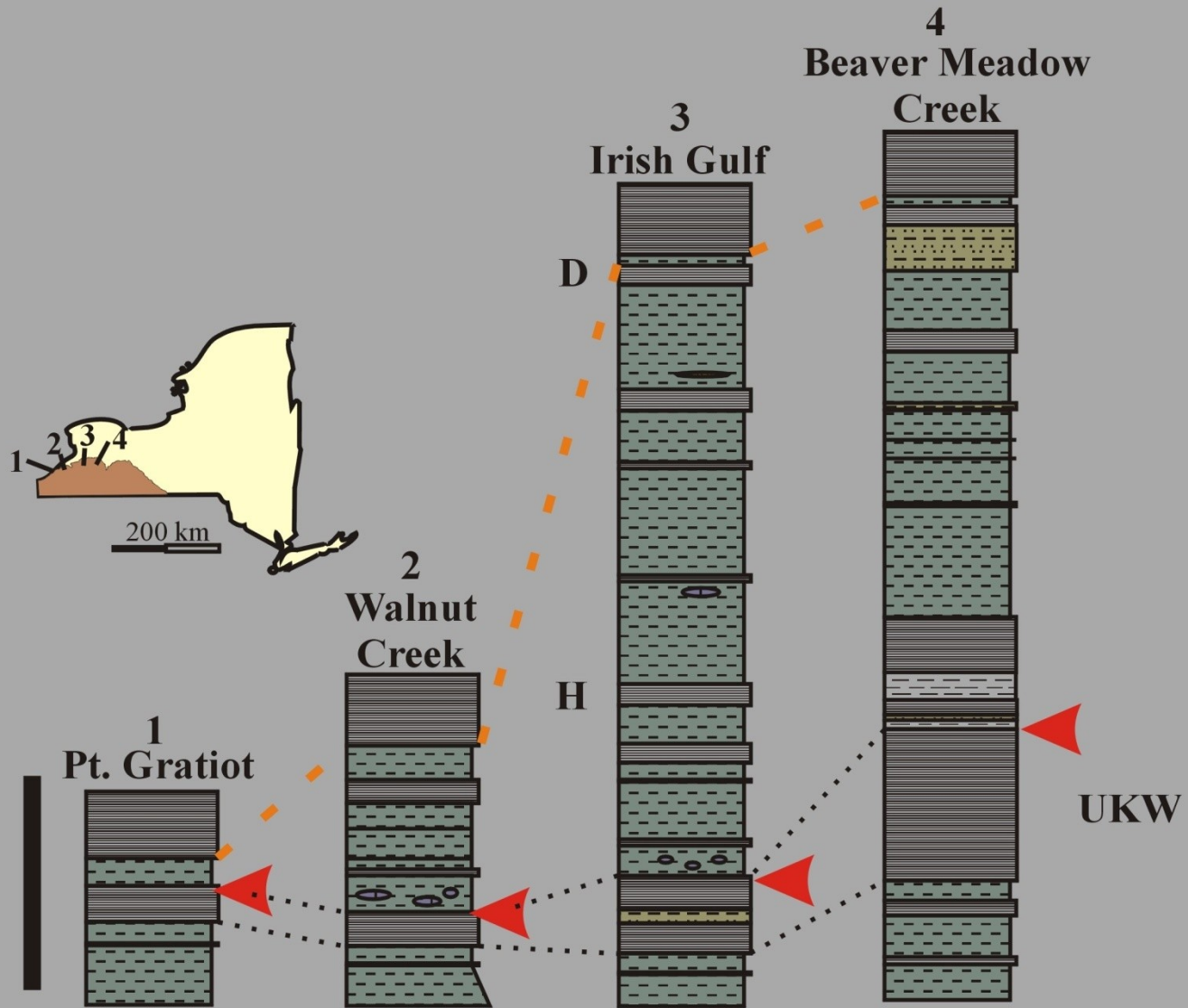


EON	ERA	PERIOD	EPOCH	age (Ma)
PHANEROZOIC	Cenozoic	Quaternary (Q)	Holocene	0.01
			Pleistocene	1.6
		Neogene	Pliocene	5.3
			Miocene	23.7
			Oligocene	36.6
		Tertiary (T)	Eocene	57.8
			Paleocene	65.0
		Mesozoic	Cretaceous (K)	144
			Jurassic (J)	208
			Triassic (Tr)	245
	Permian (P)		286	
	Pennsylvanian (IP)		320	
	Paleozoic	Carboniferous	360	
		Mississippian (M)	408	
		Devonian (D)	438	
Silurian (S)		505		
Ordovician (O)		545		
Cambrian (C)				545
PROTEROZOIC				2500
ARCHEAN				3800?
Formation of earth and solar system estimated as 5000-4700 Ma based on lunar and meteorite dates.				

DO, 1991



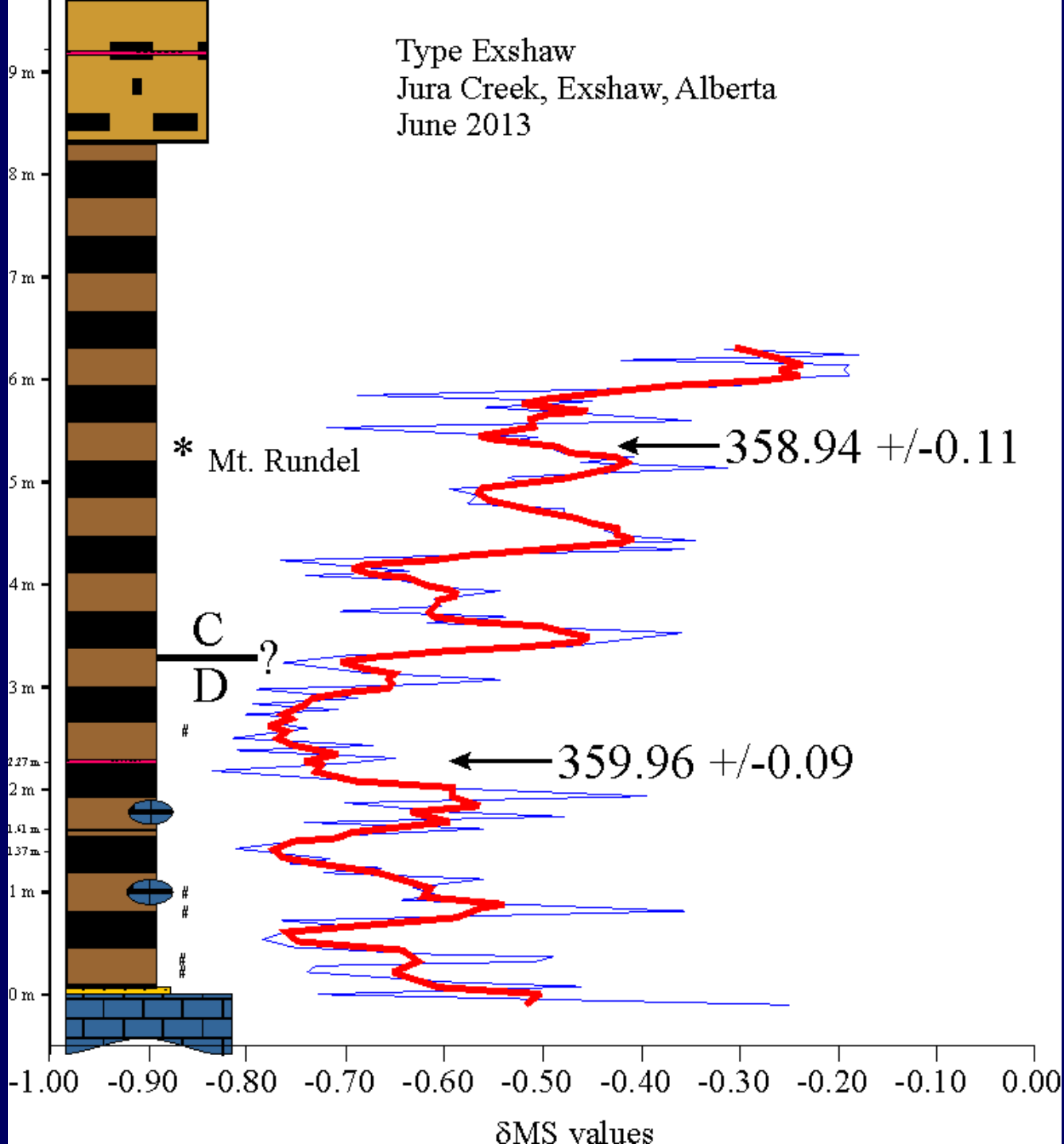




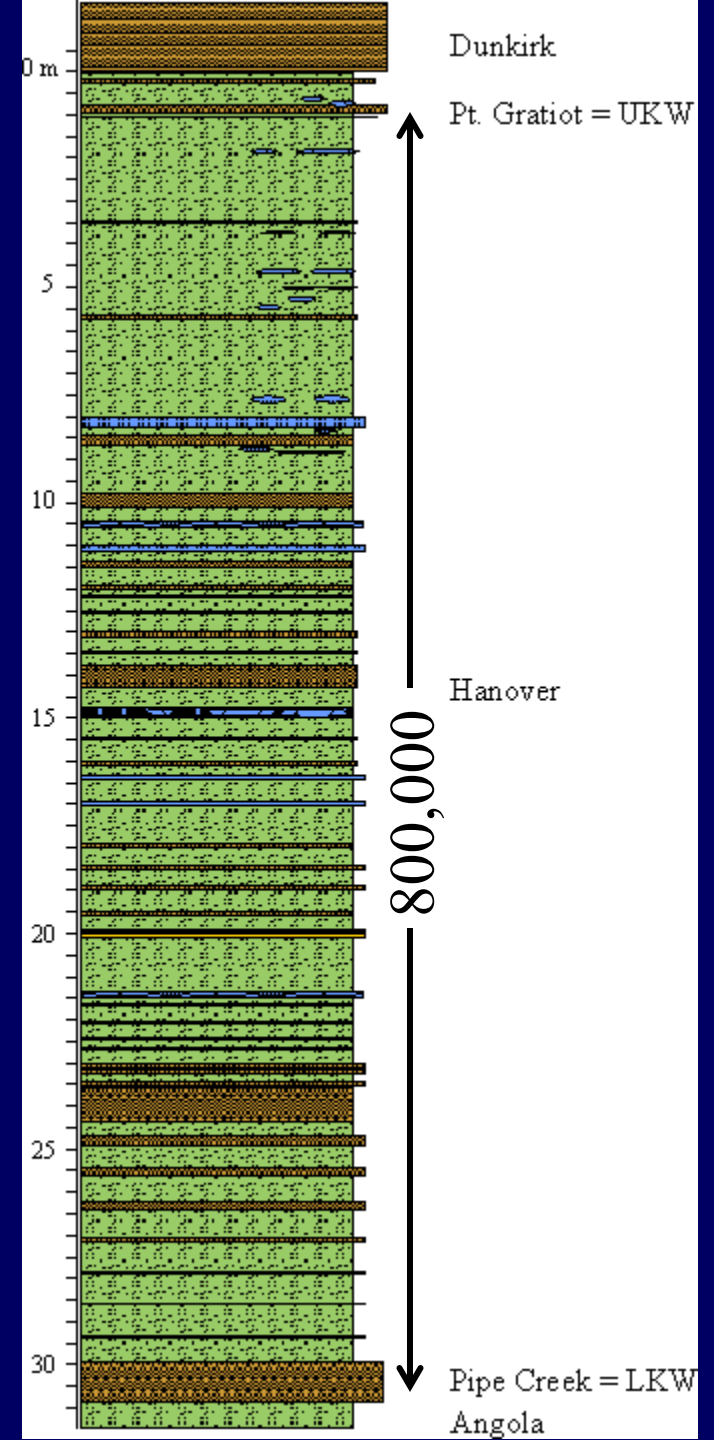


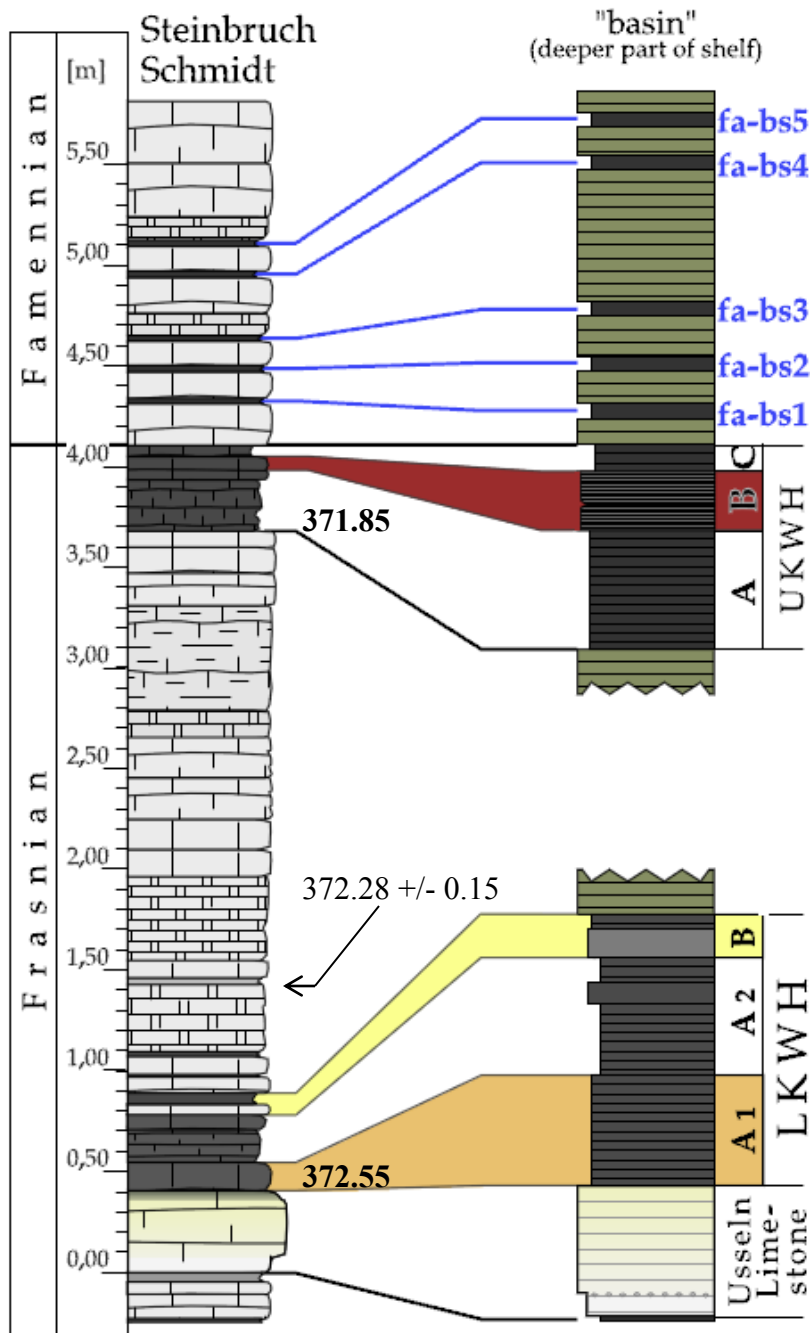


Type Exshaw
Jura Creek, Exshaw, Alberta
June 2013



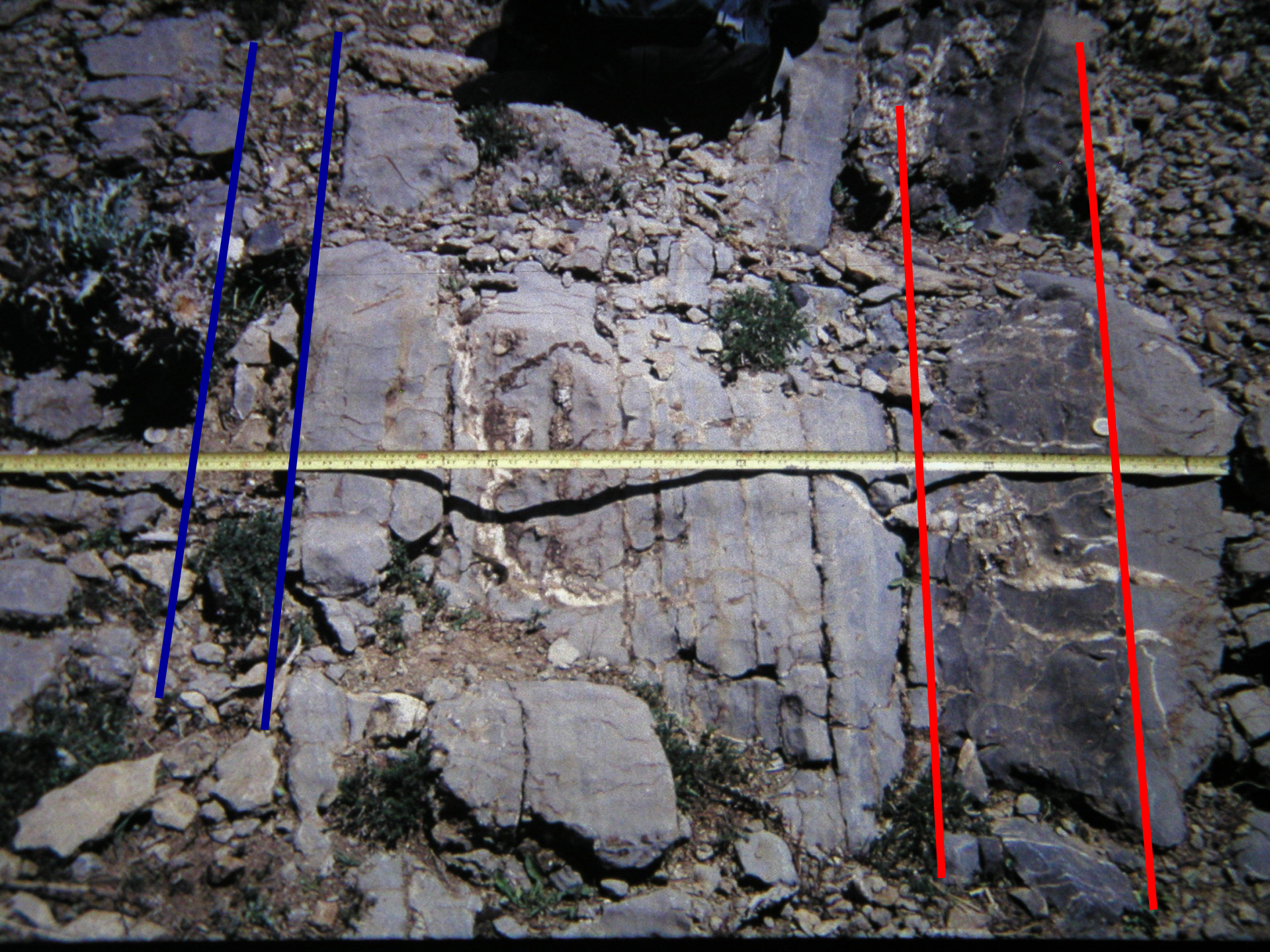




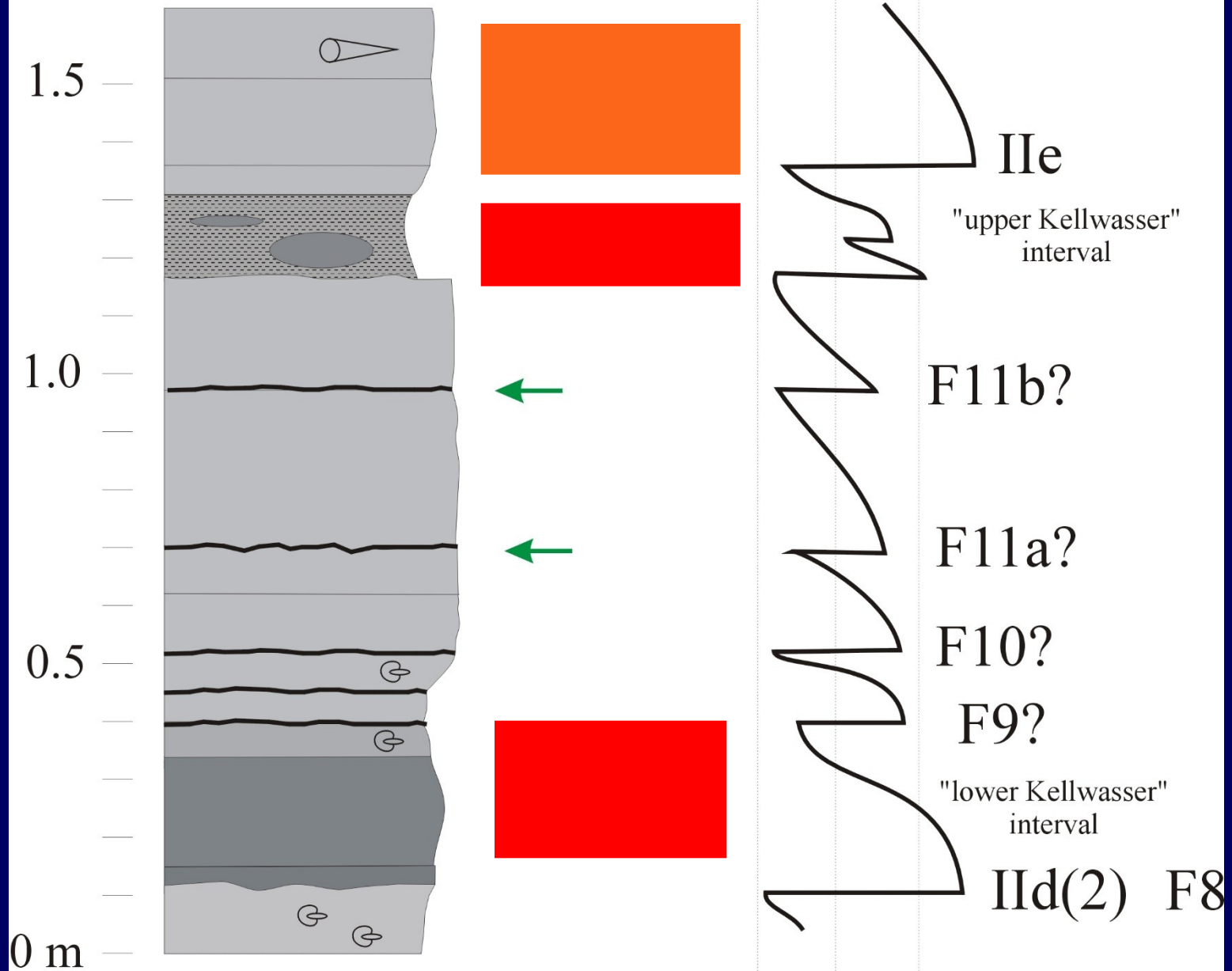


Benner Quarry

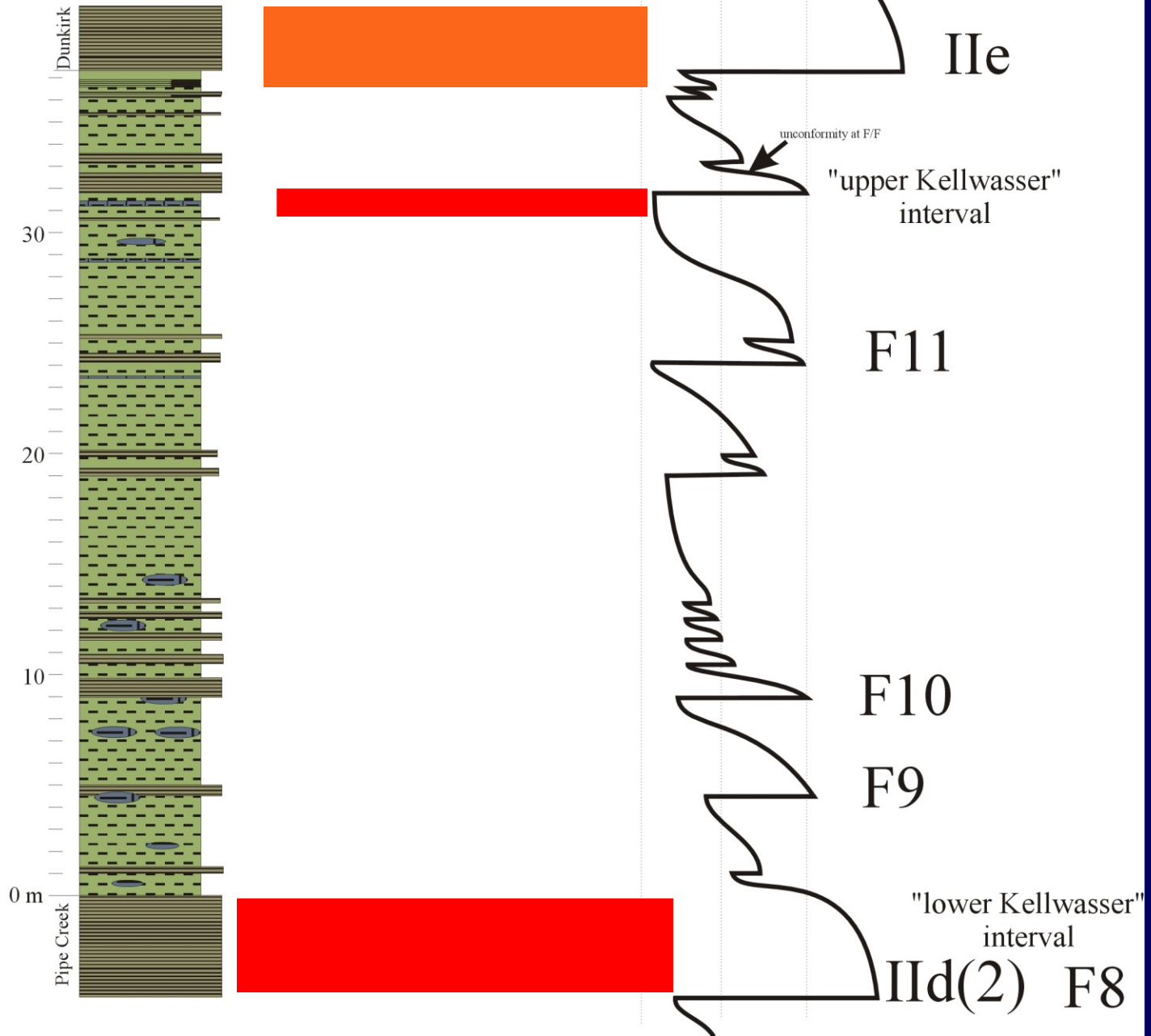


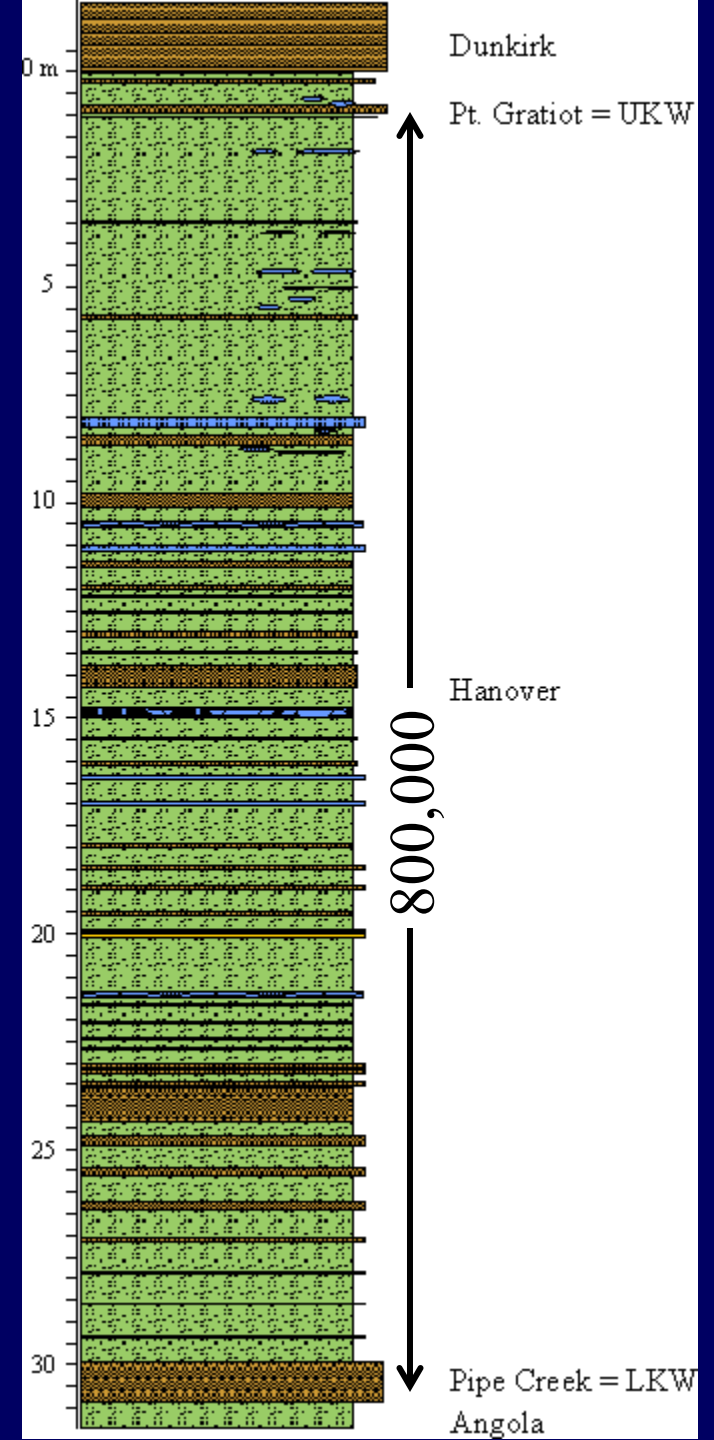


Mrirt
Bou Ounabdou

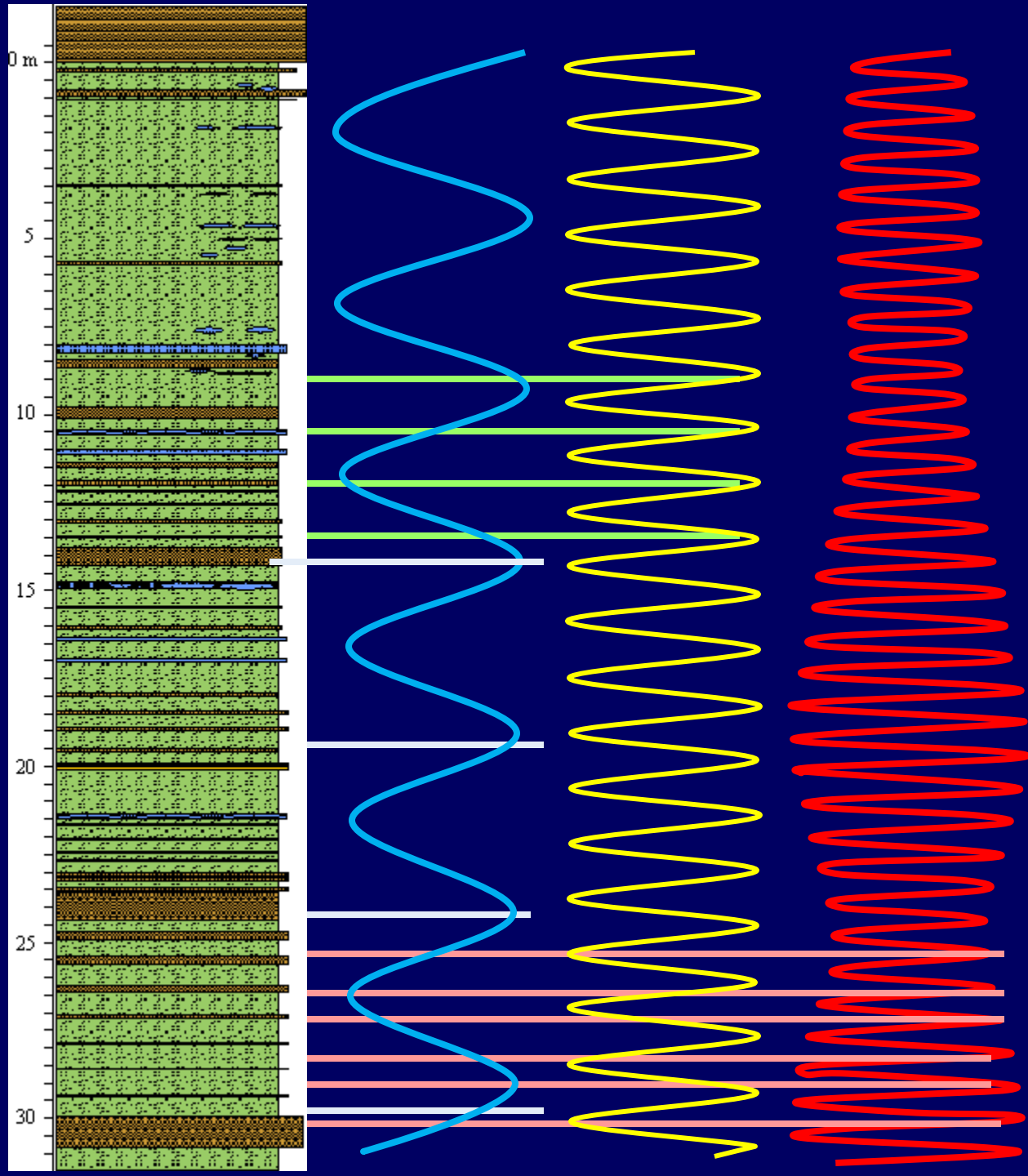


Beavermeadow Creek





- Short Eccentricity cycles: ~5 m
- Obliquity cycles: ~2 m
- Precession cycles: ~60 cm
- Cycles occur with measured accuracy
- Dominant cycle can be used to assess deposition rate, latitude, and duration
- Haalstaat cycles – subprecession millennial scale ~5cm





830

836

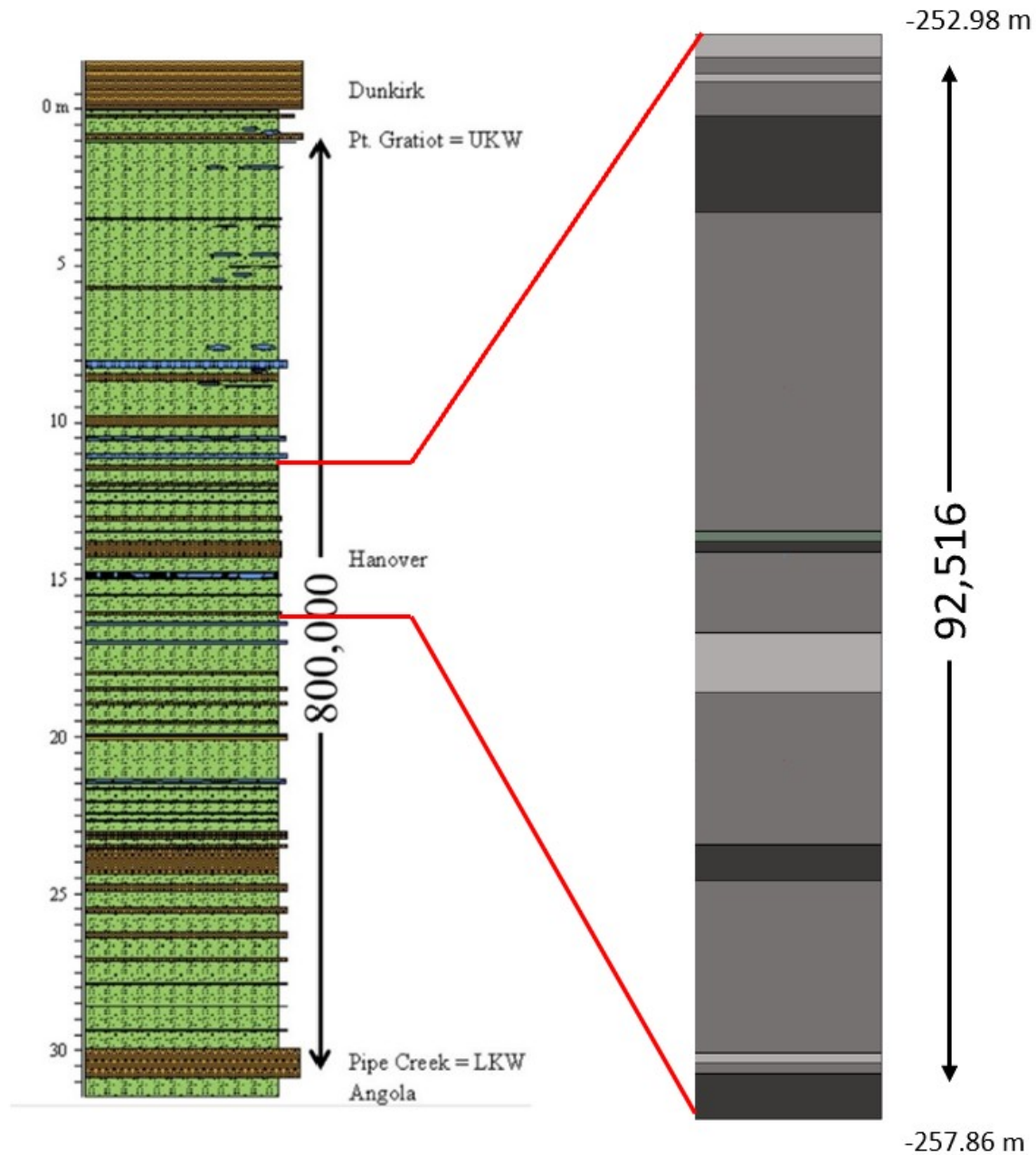
SHE 830

830-836

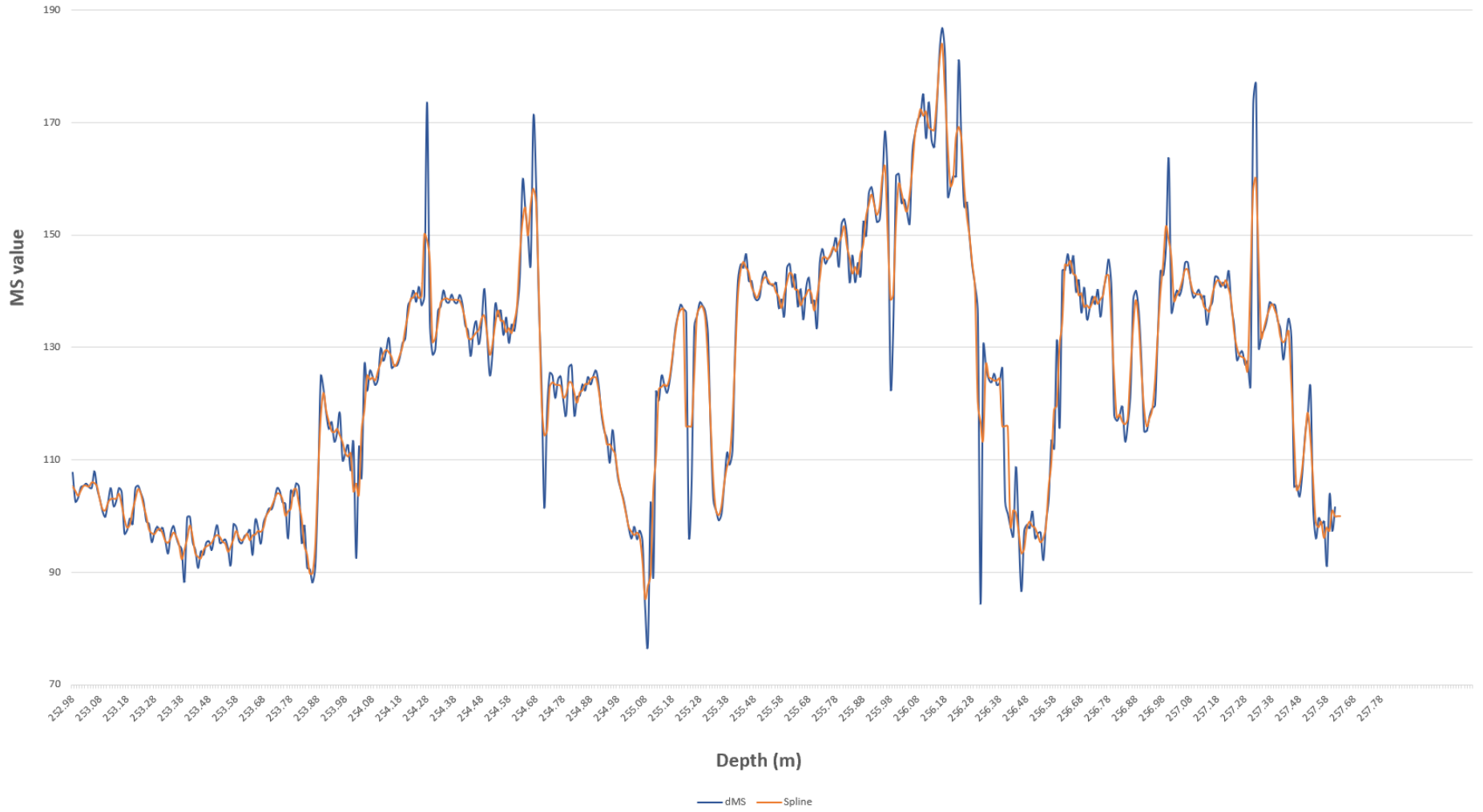
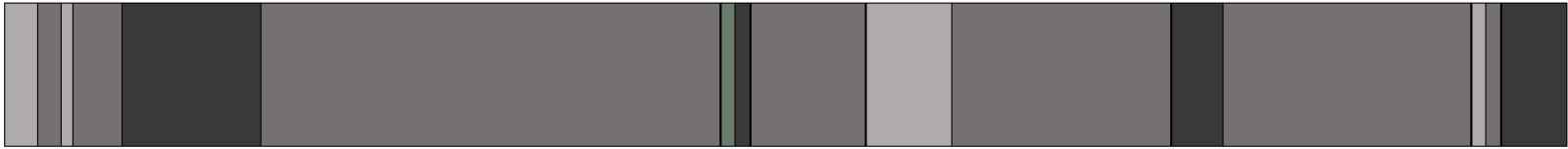
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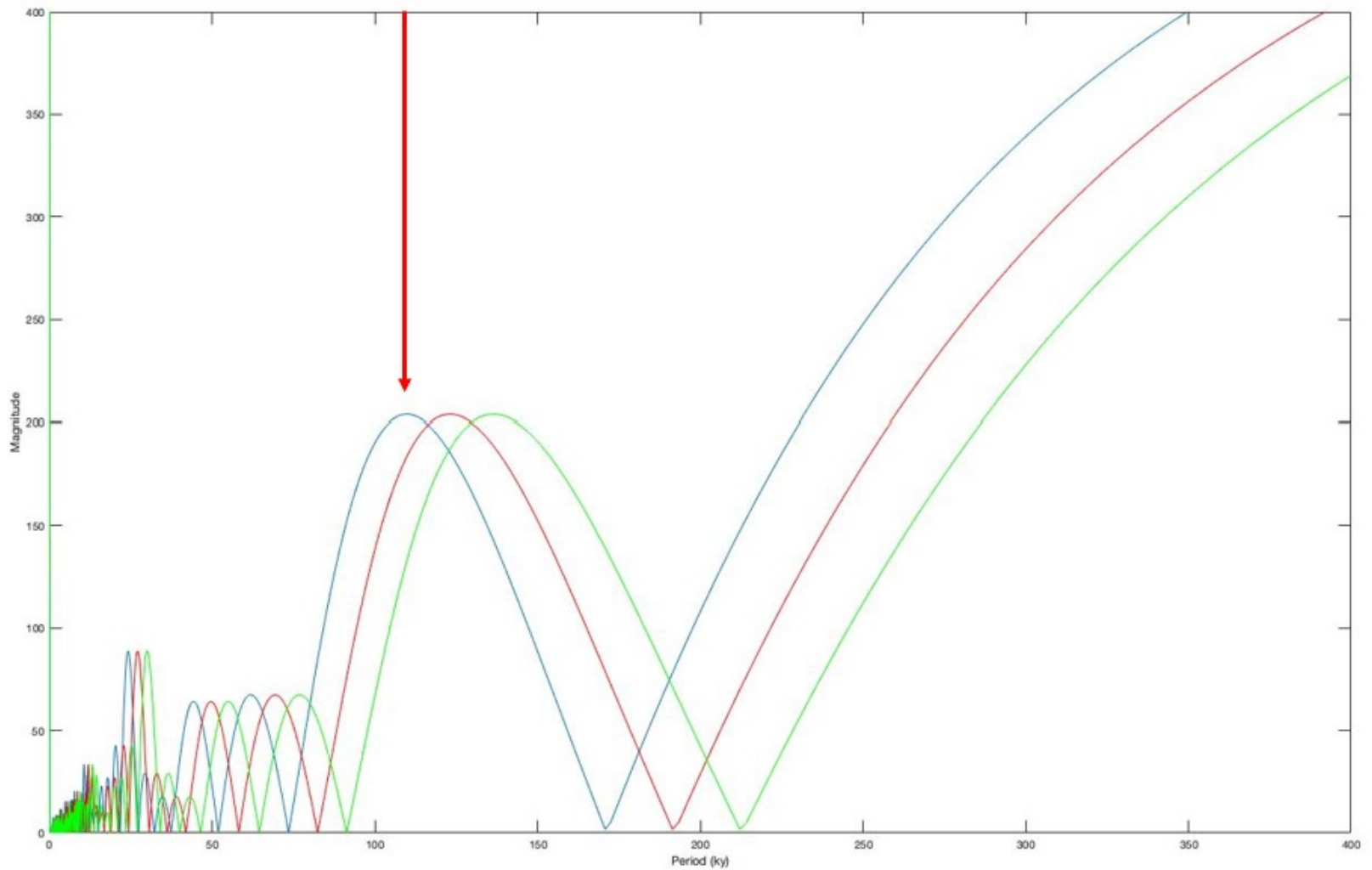


West Valley Core

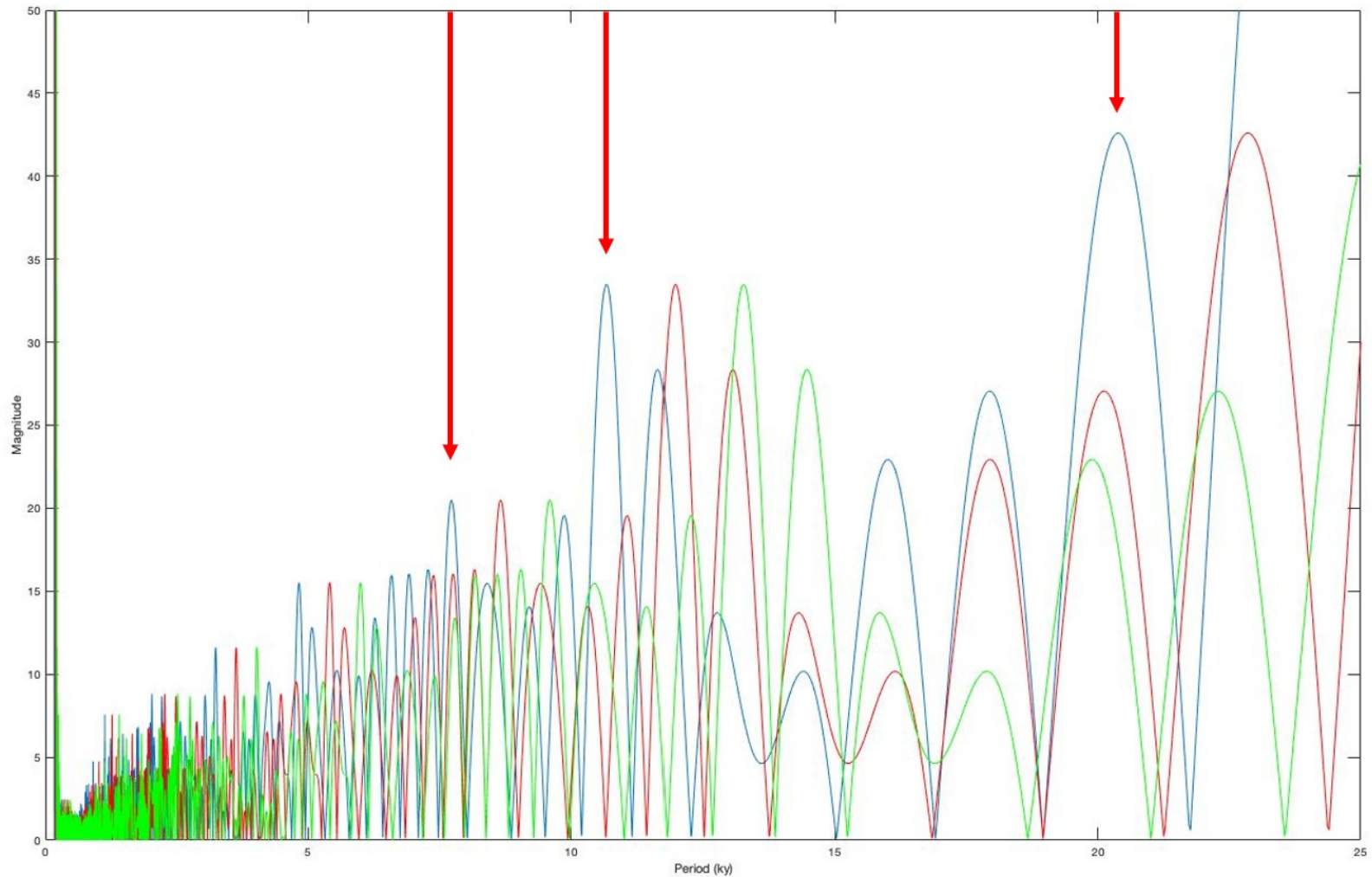


West Valley Core MS data

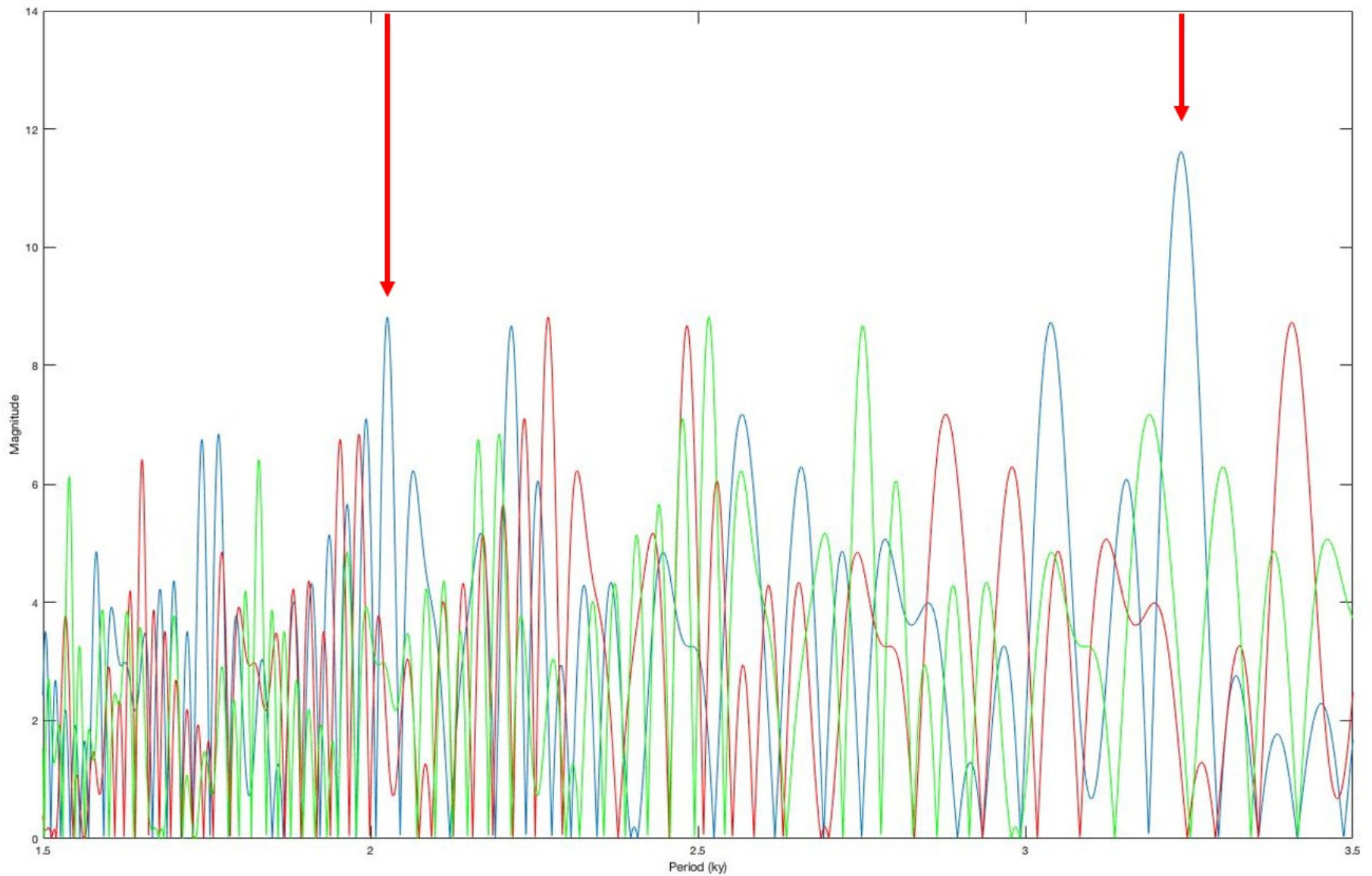




Fourier plot of the delta MS data showing peaks of interest for determination of cycles. A 400 Ky x-axis time limit is used in order to view the big picture of all of the cycles. The red arrow is pointing at a cycle occurring at 100 Ky. The blue line represents the data with an 82,516-year interval. The red line represents the data with a 92,516-year interval. The green line represents the data with a 102,516-year interval.



Fourier plot of the delta MS data showing peaks of interest for determination of cycles. A 25 Ky x-axis time limit is used in order to pick out both precession and sub-precession cycles. The red arrows are pointing to cycles occurring at 7 Ky 10-11 Ky and 19-21 Ky. The blue line represents the data with an 82,516-year interval. The red line represents the data with a 92,516-year interval. The green line represents the data with a 102,516-year interval.



Fourier plot of the delta MS data showing peaks of interest for determination of cycles. A 3.5 Ky x-axis time limit is used in order to view the fine scale sub-precession cycles. The red arrows are pointing to cycles occurring at 2.0-2.05 Ky and 3.2-3.3 Ky. The blue line represents the data with an 82,516-year interval. The red line represents the data with a 92,516-year interval. The green line represents the data with a 102,516-year interval.















FULBRIGHT
Czech Republic

<https://us.fulbrightonline.org/>

Who am I – Fulbright scholar – funded by the Congress of the United States.

The idea is that you learn more about the United States, you get to work on your English skills; I get to learn more about Czechia and take this information back to the US, develop Czech language skills, and work with Dr. Kumpan as well as others on collaborative research projects.

Who are you?

What the class is about – Cyclic Stratigraphy and Astrochronology

This course will review and discuss cyclic processes in the stratigraphic record and methodology for interpretation of the duration of the different cycles: Sloss super cycles, First, Second, and Third order sequences - global tectonics; Milankovitch cycles - orbital perturbations; Millennial-scale cycles - orbital perturbations and climate dynamics; and smaller scale cycles. This is a dynamic topic with relevance from Holocene to Archean climate, hydrological, and depositional studies that has implications in all aspects of sedimentary geology as the changes in climate have an impact on the distribution of organisms, weather patterns, and generation of clastic particles.

What the class is about – Cyclic Stratigraphy and Astrochronology

General review and major resources:

Hinnov, L.A., Hilgen, F.J., 2012. Chapter 4.

Cyclostratigraphy and Astrochronology. *In* Gradstein, F.M., Ogg, J., Schmitz, M., Ogg, G. (eds.), *The Geologic Time Scale 2012*, Elsevier. p. 63–83.

Laskar, J., 2020. Astrochronology. *In* Gradstein, F.M., Ogg, J.G., Schmitz, M., Ogg, G. (eds.), *The Geologic Time Scale 2020*. Elsevier, Amsterdam, p. 139-158.

Strasser, A., Hilgen, F.J., Heckel, P.H., 2006.

Cyclostratigraphy - concepts, definitions, and applications. *Newsletter in Stratigraphy* 42:75–114.

What you need to do...

syllabus

readings

students guide discussion and
assign readings

† Syllabus¶

Week-1 ☒	15-Sept¶ ☒	field-classes☒	☒
Week-2 ☒	22-Sept¶ ☒	Introduction to <u>cyclostratigraphy</u> and <u>astrochronology</u> ☒	☒
Week-3 ☒	29-Sept¶ ☒	no-meeting☒	☒
Week-4 ☒	06-Oct¶ ☒	research-paper/student-faculty-discussion☒	☒
Week-5 ☒	13-Oct¶ ☒	research-paper/student-faculty-discussion☒	☒
Week-6 ☒	20-Oct¶ ☒	research-paper/student-faculty-discussion☒	☒
Week-7 ☒	27-Oct¶ ☒	research-paper/student-faculty-discussion☒	☒
Week-8 ☒	03-Nov¶ ☒	research-paper/student-faculty-discussion☒	☒
Week-9 ☒	10-Nov¶ ☒	research-paper/student-faculty-discussion☒	☒
Week-10 ☒	17-Nov: <u>holiday</u> ☒	no-meeting☒	☒
Week-11 ☒	24-Nov¶ ☒	research-paper/student-faculty-discussion☒	☒
Week-12 ☒	01-Dec¶ ☒	research-paper/student-faculty-discussion☒	☒
Week-13 ☒	08-Dec¶ ☒	research-paper/student-faculty-discussion☒	☒
Week-14 ☒	15-Dec¶ ☒	review-and-summary☒	☒

What you need to do...

For our next meeting you need to read Hinnov, L.A., Hilgen, F.J., 2012. Chapter 4. Cyclostratigraphy and Astrochronology. *In* Gradstein, F.M., Ogg, J., Schmitz, M., Ogg, G. (eds.), *The Geologic Time Scale 2012*, Elsevier. p. 63–83.

Laskar, J., 2020. Astrochronology. *In* Gradstein, F.M., Ogg, J.G., Schmitz, M., Ogg, G. (eds.), *The Geologic Time Scale 2020*. Elsevier, Amsterdam, p. 139-158.

Strasser, A., Hilgen, F.J., Heckel, P.H., 2006. Cyclostratigraphy - concepts, definitions, and applications. *Newsletter in Stratigraphy* 42:75–114.

At our next meeting we will discuss these articles and then plan for the rest of the semester which will involve assigning when you will be in charge of discussion.

