





sion on Stratigraphy

			103																					
Eonothem Eon	Erathem Era	System Period	Series Epoch	Stage Age	Age Ma	GSSP																		
			Holocene		0.0445																			
				Upper	0.0115																			
			Pleistocene	Middle	0.126																			
				Lower	0.781 1.806	A																		
		455		Gelasian	2.588	1																		
		Neogene	Pliocene	Piacenzian	3.600	000000																		
		oge		Zanclean	5.332	2																		
		Ne		Messinian	7.246	A																		
	ပ			Tortonian	11.608	1																		
	o i			Miocene	Serravallian	13.65	,																	
	Z		1111000110	Langhian	15.97																			
	n			Burdigalian	20.43																			
Phanerozoic	Cenozoic			Aquitanian	23.03	A																		
			Oligocene	Chattian	28.4 ±0.1																			
Z			Rupelian		33.9 ±0.1	A																		
r		<u>e</u>		Priabonian	37.2 ±0.1																			
пе		Paleogen	Paleogene	Paleogen	Paleogen	Paleogen	Paleogen	eogen	eogen	eogen	eogen	eogen	Eocene	Bartonian	40.4 ±0.2									
۵													eog	eog	eog	eog	eog	eog	eog	eog	eog	leog	leog	aleog
РЬ									Ypresian	55.8 ±0.2														
								Д.	ď	P	Pa		Thanetian	58.7 ±0.2										
			Paleocene	Selandian	61.7 ±0.2																			
				Danian	65.5 ±0.3	A																		
				Maastrichtian	70.6 ±0.6																			
				Campanian	83.5 ±0.7																			
			Upper	Santonian	85.8 ±0.7																			
	O			Coniacian	89.3 ±1.0																			
		sno		Turonian	93.5 ±0.8	A																		
	0 2	Ce		Cenomanian	99.6 ±0.9	A																		
2	S	Sretaceo		Albian	112.0 ±1.0																			
	Mesozo	Ö		Aptian	125.0 ±1.0																			
			Lower	Barremian	130.0 ±1.5																			
				Hauterivian	136.4 ±2.0																			
				Valanginian	140.2 ±3.0																			
				Berriasian	145.5 ±4.0																			

					Internation	nal Con	nmis					
Eonothem Eon	Erathem Era	System	O original	Epoch	Stage Age	Age Ma	GSSP					
9				pper	Tithonian Kimmeridgian Oxfordian	145.5 ±4.0 150.8 ±4.0 155.0 ±4.0						
		Jurassic	Mi	iddle	Callovian Bathonian Bajocian Aalenian	161.2 ±4.0 164.7 ±4.0 167.7 ±3.5 171.6 ±3.0	A .					
	Meso zoic	J.	Lo	ower	Toarcian Pliensbachian Sinemurian Hettangian	175.6 ±2.0 183.0 ±1.5 189.6 ±1.5 196.5 ±1.0						
oic	M	sic	Uŗ	oper	Rhaetian Norian Carnian	199.6 ±0.6 203.6 ±1.5 216.5 ±2.0 228.0 ±2.0						
Phanerozoic		Trias		ddle	Ladinian Anisian Olenekian	237.0 ±2.0 245.0 ±1.5 249.7 ±0.7						
Phar									ingian	Induan Changhsingian Wuchiapingian	251.0 ±0.4 253.8 ±0.7	\$ A
		Permian	Guad	lalupian	Capitanian Wordian Roadian	260.4 ±0.7 265.8 ±0.7 268.0 ±0.7	1888					
	zoic	Per	Cisu	ıralian	Kungurian Artinskian	270.6 ±0.7 275.6 ±0.7 284.4 ±0.7	<i>[</i> *					
	Paleo 2			Unner	Asselian Gzhelian	294.6 ±0.8 299.0 ±0.8	A					
			Penn- sylvaniar	Upper Middle	Kasimovian Moscovian	303.9 ±0.9 306.5 ±1.0 311.7 ±1.1						
		Carbon	Missis- sippian	Lower Upper Middle	Bashkirian Serpukhovian Visean	318.1 ±1.3 326.4 ±1.6	<i>₽</i>					
			≥ '5	Lower	Tournaisian	345.3 ±2.1	2					

ournaisian 359.2 ±2.5

Eonothem Eon	Erathem Era	System Period	Series Epoch	Stage Age	Age Ma	GSSP								
			Upper	Famennian Frasnian	359.2 ±2.5 374.5 ±2.6	~~~~~~~~~~~~~								
		Devonian	Middle	Givetian Eifelian	385.3 ±2.6 391.8 ±2.7	8								
		Devo	V 70 10 1	Emsian	397.5 ±2.7 407.0 ±2.8	8								
			Lower	Pragian Lochkovian	411.2 ±2.8	2								
			Pridoli		416.0 ±2.8	1								
			Levellares	Ludfordian	418.7 ±2.7	A								
		_	Ludlow	Gorstian	421.3 ±2.6	A								
		riar	M/	Homerian	422.9 ±2.5 426.2 ±2.4	<b>A</b>								
j	ပ	Silurian	Silu	Silu	Silu	Wenlock	Sheinwoodian	1 50 34 52 1-01 - A 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1					
Z	anerozoic aleo zoic			Telychian	428.2 ±2.3 436.0 ±1.9	A								
0 1	Z (		Llandovery	Aeronian	430.0 ±1.9 439.0 ±1.8	1								
e	е			Rhuddanian	443.7 ±1.5	1								
a	al												Hirnantian	445.6 ±1.6
РЬ	Д	u	Upper		455.8 ±1.6									
		cia			460.9 ±1.6	A								
		dovi	Middle	Darriwilian	468.1 ±1.6	8								
		ō			471.8 ±1.6									
			Lower	Tremadocian	478.6 ±1.7	<i> </i>								
				Tremadociali	488.3 ±1.7									
		an	Furongian	Paibian	501.0 ±2.0	A								
		Sambrian	Middle		50 1.0 ±2.0	am I								
		Jan			513.0 ±2.0									
		0	Lower		542.0 ±1.0	<i></i>								

	Eonothem Eon	Erathem Era	System Period	Age	GSSP			
		Nee	Ediacaran	542 <b>—</b> 600				
		Neo- proterozoic	Cryogenian	850	<u>(1)</u>			
			Tonian	1000	$\widetilde{\mathbb{A}}$			
	Proterozoic	Meso-	Stenian	1200	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $			
	roz	proterozoic	Ectasian	1400	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$			
_	ote		Calymmian	1600	$\widetilde{\Box}$			
<u></u>	P		Statherian	1800	(1)			
cambrian		Paleo-	Orosirian	2050	$\bigcirc$			
Ε		proterozoic	Rhyacian	2300	(F)			
a			Siderian	2500	(1)			
Pre		Neoarchean		2800	(1)			
	ean	Mesoarchean						
	Archean	Paleoarchean		3200	①			
				3600	①			
$\sim$	$\bigcup$	Eoarchean	Lower limit is not defined					
Subdivisions of the global geologic record are								

formally defined by their lower boundary. Each unit of the Phanerozoic interval (~542 Ma to Present) and the base of the Ediacaran is defined by a Globa Standard Section and Point (GSSP) at its base, whereas the Precambrian Interval is formally subdivided by absolute age, Global Standard Stratigraphic Age (GSSA).

This chart gives an overview of the international chronostratigraphic units, their rank, their names and formal status. These units are approved by the International Commission on Stratigraphy (ICS) and ratified by the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS).

The Guidelines of the ICS (Remane et al., 1996, Episodes, 19: 77-81) regulate the selection and

definition of the international units of geologic time. Many GSSP's actually have a 'golden' spike ( 🌽 ) and Stage and/or System name plaque mounted at the boundary level in the boundary stratotype section, whereas a GSSA is an abstract age without reference to a specific level in a rock section on Earth. Descriptions of each GSSP and GSSA are summarized in Episodes, 25: 204-208 (2002) and posted on the ICS website (www.stratigraphy.org).

Some stages within the Ordovician and Cambrian will be formally named upon international agreement on their GSSP limits. Most intra-stage boundaries (e.g., Middle and Upper Aptian) are not formally defined. Numerical ages of the unit boundaries in the Phanerozoic are subject to revision. Colors are according to the Commission for the Geological Map of the World (www.cgmw.org). The listed numerical ages are from 'A Geologic Time Scale 2004', by Gradstein, Ogg, Smith, et al. (2004; Cambridge University Press).

This chart was drafted and printed with funding generously provided for the GTS Project 2004 by ExxonMobil, Statoil Norway, ChevronTexaco and BP. The chart was produced by Gabi Ogg.





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			100								
Eonothem	Erathem Era	System Period	Series Epoch	Stage Age	Age Ma	GSSP					
			Holocene		6 6						
				Upper							
			Pleistocene	Middle	0.128						
				Lower	0.781	A					
		1754		Gelasian	1.806 2.588	A					
		ne	Pliocene	Piacenzian	3.600	<u>^</u>					
		Neogene		Zanclean	5.332	00000					
		Nec		Messinian	LEAST RESIDENCE	4					
	o	_		Tortonian	7.246 11.608	4					
	i c		Missons	Serravallian		0					
	Z		Miocene	Langhian	13.65						
	n o			Burdigalian	15.97 20.43						
0	Cenozoic			Aquitanian	23.03	<i>&gt;</i>					
Phanerozoic	0		Oligocene	Chattian	28.4 ±0.1						
Z		Paleogene	Oligocerie	Rupelian	33.9 ±0.1	A					
0			Paleogene		Priabonian	37.2 ±0.1					
e L				Paleogen	Paleogen	Eocene	Bartonian	40.4 ±0.2			
a						Paleog	Paleoge	Locelle	Lutetian	48.6 ±0.2	1000
٦ ا								Pale		Ypresian	55.8 ±0.2
_							Thanetian	58.7 ±0.2			
			Paleocene	Selandian	61.7 ±0.2						
				Danian	65.5 ±0.3	8					
				Maastrichtian	70.6 ±0.6	A					
				Campanian	83.5 ±0.7						
			Upper	Santonian	85.8 ±0.7						
	jс		Орреі	Coniacian	89.3 ±1.0						
	o i	snc		Turonian	93.5 ±0.8	<b>A</b>					
	ZC	Sec		Cenomanian	99.6 ±0.9	8					
	S	Cretaceo		Albian	112.0 ±1.0						
	Mesoz	ပ်		Aptian	125.0 ±1.0						
	_		Lower	Barremian	130.0 ±1.5						
			LOVE	Hauterivian	136.4 ±2.0						
				Valanginian	140.2 ±3.0						
					Berriasian	145.5 ±4.0					

	International Commission										
onothem	Erathem Era	System	Ociro	Epoch	Stage Age	Age Ma	GSSP				
			<b>t</b> u	GI	Tithonian  Oxfordian	145.5 ±4.0 50 3 ±4 155.0 ±4.0	Vla	A			
	eso zoic	Jurassic		Middle    Callovian		161.2 ±4.0 164.7 ±4.0 167.7 ±3.5 171.6 ±3.0 175.6 ±2.0 183.0 ±1.5 196.5 ±1.0	88 88				
Phanerozoic	Σ	Triassic	Mi	oper	Hettangian Rhaetian Norian Carnian Ladinian Anisian Olenekian	199.6 ±0.6 203.6 ±1.5 216.5 ±2.0 228.0 ±2.0 237.0 ±2.0 245.0 ±1.5 249.7 ±0.7					
Pha			Lop	ingian	Induan Changhsingian Wuchiapingian	251.0 ±0.4 253.8 ±0.7	<b>A</b>				
		Permian	Guad	lalupian	Capitanian Wordian Roadian	260.4 ±0.7 265.8 ±0.7 268.0 ±0.7	1444				
	o zoic	Pe	200	uralian	Kungurian Artinskian Sakmarian	270.6 ±0.7 275.6 ±0.7 284.4 ±0.7 294.6 ±0.8					
	Pale	sno	nn- ınian	Upper	Asselian Gzhelian Kasimovian	299.0 ±0.8 303.9 ±0.9	A	(			
		Carboniferous	Penn- sylvanian	Middle Lower	Moscovian Bashkirian	306.5 ±1.0 311.7 ±1.1 318.1 ±1.3	A	3			
		Carb	Missis- sippian	Upper Middle Lower	Serpukhovian Visean Tournaisian	326.4 ±1.6 345.3 ±2.1	<b>A</b>	t (			

Eonothem Eon	Erathem Era	System Period	Series Epoch	Stage Age	Age Ma	GSSP
7	n	n	um	Famennian Frasnian	359.2 ±2.5 374.5 ±2.6	<b>A</b>
	Devonian		Middle	Givetian Eifelian	385.3 ±2.6 391.8 ±2.7	100
		Dev	Lower	Emsian Pragian	397.5 ±2.7 407.0 ±2.8 411.2 ±2.8	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
			Pridoli	Lochkovian	416.0 ±2.8 418.7 ±2.7	8
		UE	Ludlow	Ludfordian	421.3 ±2.6 422.9 ±2.5	8
oic	Menlock  Tlandovery  The Control of Control		Wenlock	Homerian Sheinwoodian	426.2 ±2.4 428.2 ±2.3	8
sroz			Llandovery	Telychian Aeronian	436.0 ±1.9 439.0 ±1.8	88
hane	Pale		Upper	Rhuddanian Hirnantian	443.7 ±1.5 445.6 ±1.6	
Ь		vician	Оррен	Darriwilian	455.8 ±1.6 460.9 ±1.6	A .
		Ordo	Middle	Danivilari	468.1 ±1.6 471.8 ±1.6	~
			Lower	Tremadocian	478.6 ±1.7 488.3 ±1.7	8
	ian		Furongian	Paibian	501.0 ±2.0	A
		Sambriar	Middle		513.0 ±2.0	
		O	Lower		542.0 ±1.0	<i></i> ≯

	Eonothem Eon	Erathem Era	System Period	Age Ma	GSSP				
		Nee	Ediacaran	600					
		Neo- proterozoic	Cryogenian	850	<b>(F)</b>				
	10.00	*	Tonian	1000	1				
	oic		Stenian	1200	(F)				
	roz	Meso- proterozoic	Ectasian	1400	<b>①</b>				
_	Proterozoic		Calymmian	1600					
a	Pro		Statherian	1800	(F)				
Precambrian		Paleo-	Orosirian	2050					
		proterozoic	Rhyacian	2300	<b>①</b>				
a			Siderian	2500	(F)				
rec		Neoarchean		2800	(1) (1)				
	ean	Mesoarchean		3200	<b>①</b>				
	Archean	Paleoarchean							
$\sim$	$\bigcup$	Eoarchean	Lower limit is not defined	3600	<b>①</b>				
Subdivisions of the global geologic record are									

Subdivisions of the global geologic record are formally defined by their lower boundary. Each unit of the Phanerozoic interval (~542 Ma to Present) and the base of the Ediacaran is defined by a Globa Standard Section and Point (GSSP) at its base, whereas the Precambrian Interval is formally subdivided by absolute age, Global Standard Stratigraphic Age (GSSA).

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System Period

Ediacaran

Cryogenian

Tonian

Stenian

Ectasian

Calymmian

Statherian

Orosirian

Rhyacian

Neo-

proterozoic

Meso-

proterozoic

Paleo-

proterozoic

GSSP

(1)

(Ī)

1

600

1000

1200

1400

1600

1800

2050

2300

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	ICS International (											nal Con	nmis					
Eorlothern Eon	Erathem Era	System Period	Series Epoch	Stage Age	Age Ma	GSSP		Eonothem Eon	Erathem Era	System Period	S doing	Epoch	Stage Age	w Age Ma 44.0	GSSP			
			Holocene		0.0115								Tithonian	150.8 ±4.0				
				Upper							Up	per	Kimmeridgian	155.0 ±4.0				
			Pleistocene	Middle	0.126								Oxfordian	161.2 ±4.0				
				Lower	0.781	A							Callovian	164.7 ±4.0				
		1755		Gelasian	0.000	1.806	2.588	91000000000	A				sic	N/I	iddle	Bathonian	167.7 ±3.5	
		ne	Pliocene	Piacenzian	3.600	A				Jurassic	IVII	adie	Bajocian	171.6 ±3.0	~			
		Neogene		Zanclean	5.332	888			ပ	Jul			Aalenian	175.6 ±2.0	8			
		Ne		Messinian	7.246	A			o i				Toarcian	183.0 ±1.5				
	ပ		Miocene	Tortonian	11.608	A		<b>Z</b>		10	ower	Pliensbachian	189.6 ±1.5	1				
	i o			Serravallian	13.65	0			s o			JWC1	Sinemurian	196.5 ±1.0	<b>&gt;</b>			
	Ν		Milocerie	Langhian	##1###################################	5.97		е				Hettangian	199.6 ±0.6	0				
	n o			Burdigalian	20.43				Σ				Rhaetian	203.6 ±1.5				
O	Ce			Aquitanian		A		ပ			Up	pper	Norian	216.5 ±2.0				
oic	0		Oligocene	Chattian	28.4 ±0.1			o i		sic			Carnian	228.0 ±2.0				
Ν			Oligodolio	Rupelian	33.9 ±0.1	A		Ν		riassic	Mi	ddle	Ladinian	237.0 ±2.0				
гo		Φ		Priabonian	37.2 ±0.1	50000		_	гo		ř	1411	duic	Anisian	245.0 ±1.5			
n e		Jen	Eocene	Bartonian	40.4 ±0.2			n e			10	ower	Olenekian	249.7 ±0.7				
a		၁၀	Locolio	Lutetian	48.6 ±0.2	3 ±0.2	Phar	9	25	10 Lopingian		Nn an	25					
Ph		Paleogene		Ypresian	55.8 ±0.2			4					253.8 ±0.7					
		_		Thanetian	58.7 ±0.2							9	Wuchiapingian	260.4 ±0.7	A			
			Paleocene	Selandian	61.7 ±0.2								Capitanian	265.8 ±0.7	A			
				Danian	65.5 ±0.3	A				Permian	Guad	lalupian	Wordian	268.0 ±0.7				
				Maastrichtian	70.6 ±0.6	A				srm.			Roadian	270.6 ±0.7	2			
				Campanian	83.5 ±0.7				ic	Pe			Kungurian	275.6 ±0.7				
			Upper	Santonian	85.8 ±0.7				0		Cis	uralian	Artinskian	284.4 ±0.7				
	ပ			Coniacian	89.3 ±1.0				2 O		0.00		Sakmarian	294.6 ±0.8				
	o i	snc		Turonian	93.5 ±0.8	A			e)				Asselian	299.0 ±0.8	1			
	Z C	Cenoma Albia Aptia Barrem	Cenomanian	99.6 ±0.9	A			а		_	Upper	Gzhelian	303.9 ±0.9					
	S			Albian	112.0 ±1.0				Р	snc	ania		Kasimovian	306.5 ±1.0				
	N e			Aptian	125.0 ±1.0					fer	Penn- sylvanian	Middle	Moscovian	311.7 ±1.1				
	_		Lower	Rarremian	130.0 ±1.5					oni	1000	Lower	Bashkirian	318.1 ±1.3	A			
				Hauterivian	136.4 ±2.0					Carboniferous issis- Penn-sylvaniar	Upper	Serpukhovian	318.1±1.3					
				Valanginian	140.2 ±3.0					Car	Cark Missis- sippian	Middle	Visean	326.4 ±1.6 345.3 ±2.1				
					145.5 ±4.0						2 0	Lower	Tournaisian	359.2 ±2.5	A			

	_		_					
	Eonothem Eon	Erathem Era	System Period	Series Epoch	Stage Age	Age Ma	GSSP	
				Linnar	Famennian	359.2 ±2.5 374.5 ±2.6	<i>&gt;</i>	
			19400	Upper	Frasnian	385.3 ±2.6	<i>&gt;</i>	
			ian	Middle	Givetian	391.8 ±2.7	<b>A</b>	
			lo/	Middle	Eifelian		<b>&gt;</b>	
			Devonian		Emsian	397.5 ±2.7 407.0 ±2.8	<b>A</b>	
				Lower	Pragian	411.2 ±2.8	<u>^</u>	
					Lochkovian	416.0 ±2.8	4444444444444	
				Pridoli		418.7 ±2.7	A	
				Ludlow	Ludfordian	421.3 ±2.6	<i>&gt;</i>	3
			_	Ludiow	Gorstian	422.9 ±2.5	<i>&gt;</i>	
	0		Silurian	Wenlock	Homerian	426.2 ±2.4	<i>&gt;</i>	
	<u>-</u>	ic		VVCIIIOCK	Sheinwoodian	428.2 ±2.3	A	
	erozoic	0	0,		Telychian	436.0 ±1.9	<i>&gt;</i>	
	0	Z 0		Llandovery	Aeronian	439.0 ±1.8	A	
	e	6			Rhuddanian	443 7 1.5		
H	_J	9	r	miai	lirna tien	45 6 1 6	nc	ti
-	РЬ	4	_	Upper	فساليا	455.8 ±1.6		
			jar	Lof	the	46(9.16	2	h
1		Ц	ò	Middle	Sarrivulian	468.1 ±1.6		
4		Ŧ	2	hite		471.8 ±1.6		for of
L	Ш	Ш		Lower		478.6 ±1.7	<i></i>	an Sta
					Tremadocian	488.3 ±1.7	A	wh
				Furongian	240 0 0			su Sti
			lan	- Grongian	Paibian	501.0 ±2.0		ch
			pri	Middle				an
			an			513.0 ±2.0		Int rat
			0	Lower				rat S
		5	4	<b>7</b> A	Ma	5/ ±1.0	<i>&gt;&gt;</i>	Ep
	finition		the em n	ime nutional u name plaque m	nus of geologic nounted at the	c time Mar	ny GSSI evel in t	P's act
	7.	,				, , ,	12	

(t) Siderian (I) 2500 Neoarchean 2800 Mesoarchean 3200 Paleoarchean 3600 ormally defined by their lower boundary. Each unit f the Phanerozoic interval (~542 Ma to Present) nd the base of the Ediacaran is defined by a Globa tandard Section and Point (GSSP) at its base, hereas the Precambrian Interval is formally ubdivided by absolute age, Global Standard tratigraphic Age (GSSA). This chart gives an overview of the international

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This chart was drafted and printed with funding generously provided for the GTS Project 2004 by ExxonMobil, Statoil Norway, ChevronTexaco and BP. The chart was produced by Gabi Ogg.





n on Stratigraphy

ICS International Commis												sior				
Eonothem Eon	Erathem Era	System Period	Series Epoch	Stage Age	Age Ma	GSSP		Eonothem Eon	Erathem Era	System	Gorio	Epoch	Stage Age	Age Ma	GSSP	
			Holocene		05-055500000000000000000000000000000000		1						Tithonian	·145.5 ±4.0		
				Upper	0.0115						Ur	per	Kimmeridgian	150.8 ±4.0		
			Pleistocene	Middle	0.126								Oxfordian	155.0 ±4.0		
			. 10101000110	Lower	0.781	^							Callovian	161.2 ±4.0		
			•	Gelasian	1.806	~				್ತ			Bathonian	164.7 ±4.0		
		e	Pliocene	Piacenzian	2.588	8				SSE	Mi	ddle	Bajocian	167.7 ±3.5		
		Neogene	1 HOOCHC	Zanclean	3.600	8				Jurassic			Aalenian	171.6 ±3.0	<b>A</b>	
		eoí		Messinian	5.332	8			ic	7			Toarcian	175.6 ±2.0		
		Z		Tortonian	7.246				0 Z				Pliensbachian	183.0 ±1.5	6 ±1.5	
	ic			Serravallian	11.608				0		Lo	ower	Sinemurian	189.6 ±1.5		
	0 Z		Miocene	Langhian	13.65				e s					196.5 ±1.0		
	0				15.97				Ž				Hettangian Rhaetian	199.6 ±0.6		
	e n			Burdigalian	20.43	_					Lle			203.6 ±1.5		
ပ	o i c			Aquitanian	23.03			ပ		0	υķ	oper	Norian	216.5 ±2.0		
0			Oligocene	Chattian	28.4 ±0.1			o i		ssic			Carnian	228.0 ±2.0		
N				Rupelian	33.9 ±0.1	<i></i> ►		0 Z		<b>Friassic</b>	Mi	iddle	Ladinian	237.0 ±2.0		
ero		ne		Priabonian	37.2 ±0.1			er		_			Anisian	245.0 ±1.5		
⊏		Paleogene	Eocene	Bartonian	40.4 ±0.2		ап	15555		Lower		Olenekian	249.7 ±0.7			
ha		eo		Lutetian	48.6 ±0.2	18.6 ±0.2 Changhsingian 25				Vitabilian Sec.			251.0 ±0.4			
P		Pal		Ypresian	55.8 ±0.2			253.8 ±0.7	-							
		The second second		Thanetian	58.7 ±0.2				П	1	03	32	We have a	2( 12 ± 7	30	
			Paleocene	Selandian	61.7 ±0.2					_			Capitanian	265.8 ±0.7		
		6	5.6	Pnian			li	T	<b>T</b> :	Š	Guad	alupian	Wordian	<b>287</b> 0.	A	S
		U	<b>J.</b> U	Mas r of an	70.6 ±0.6	<i></i> ►	1	ш	T.	eri		Щ	Rossial	270.6 ±0.7	A	
				Campanian	83.5 ±0.7				၁	ď			Kungurian	275.6 ±0.7		
			Upper	Santonian	85.8 ±0.7			크			Cis	ralian	Artinskian	275.6 ±0.7 284.4 ±0.7		
	ပ		орро.	Coniacian	89.3 ±1.0				0 Z		0,00	ar anarr	Sakmarian	294.6 ±0.8		
	o i	sno		Turonian	93.5 ±0.8	2			е				Asselian	299.0 ±0.8	A	
	N	e		Cenomanian	99.6 ±0.9	^			al		_	Upper	Gzhelian	303.9 ±0.9	-	
	s o	sta		Albian	112.0 ±1.0				Д	Sn	niar	Opper	Kasimovian	200000000000000000000000000000000000000		de
	е	Cretaceous		Aptian						ero	Penn- sylvanian	Middle	Moscovian	306.5 ±1.0 311.7 ±1.1		an ab
	×			Rarremian	125.0 ±1.0					nif	o,	Lower	Bashkirian	A THE CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF	A	are
			Lower	Hauterivian	130.0 ±1.5					rbo	. c	Upper	Serpukhovian	318.1 ±1.3	-	GS
				Valanginian	136.4 ±2.0					Sarboniferous	Missis- sippian	Middle	Visean	326.4 ±1.6		the
				Darriagion	140.2 ±3.0 145.5 ±4.0						S ig	Lower	Tournaisian	345.3 ±2.1 359.2 ±2.5	1	Ge Gr
his cl			right protected; no	reproduction or o	uotation of a					_						Th No

sior	on on Stratigraphy										
	Eonothem Eon	Erathem Era	System Period	Series Epoch	Stage Age	Age Ma	GSSP				
				Upper	Famennian Frasnian	359.2 ±2.5 374.5 ±2.6	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~				
			Devonian	Middle	Givetian	385.3 ±2.6 391.8 ±2.7	8				
			0/9		Eifelian	397.5 ±2.7					
			De		Emsian	407.0 ±2.8					
				Lower	Pragian	411.2 ±2.8	A				
					Lochkovian	416.0 ±2.8					
				Pridoli	1 16 11	418.7 ±2.7					
				Ludlow	Ludfordian	421.3 ±2.6					
			пĸ		Gorstian	422.9 ±2.5					
	la light		Silurian	Wenlock	Homerian	426.2 ±2.4					
	Phanerozoic Paleo zoic	i_	Sil		Sheinwoodian	428.2 ±2.3					
		2 o		Unadavana	Telychian	436.0 ±1.9					
	- L	0		Llandovery	Aeronian	439.0 ±1.8					
	n	<u>е</u>	ע		Rhuddanian	443.7 ±1.5					
	٦a	Ра		110000	Hirnantian	445.6 ±1.6					
	Ы	ш	an	Upper		455.8 ±1.6					
			/ici		Danisilias	460.9 ±1.6					
		Ŋ	ор	Middle	Darriwilian	468.1 ±1.6					
		<b>/</b> {	3			471.8 ±1.6	8 88				
	И	П		Lower	Tramadarias	478.6 ±1.7	>				
S	₹i	$\Pi$		1	Tremadocian	488.3 ±1.7					
			ш	Furongian	Paibian		4				
			oria	Middle		501.0 ±2.0	0				
			Sam	Middle		513.0 ±2.0					
			Ö	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY		313.0 IZ.U					
				Lower		542.0 ±1.0	A				
de	definition of the international units of geologic time. Many GSS										

Subdivisions of the global geologic record are formally defined by their lower boundary. Each unit of the Phanerozoic interval (~542 Ma to Present) and the base of the Ediacaran is defined by a Globa Standard Section and Point (GSSP) at its base, whereas the Precambrian Interval is formally subdivided by absolute age, Global Standard Stratigraphic Age (GSSA).

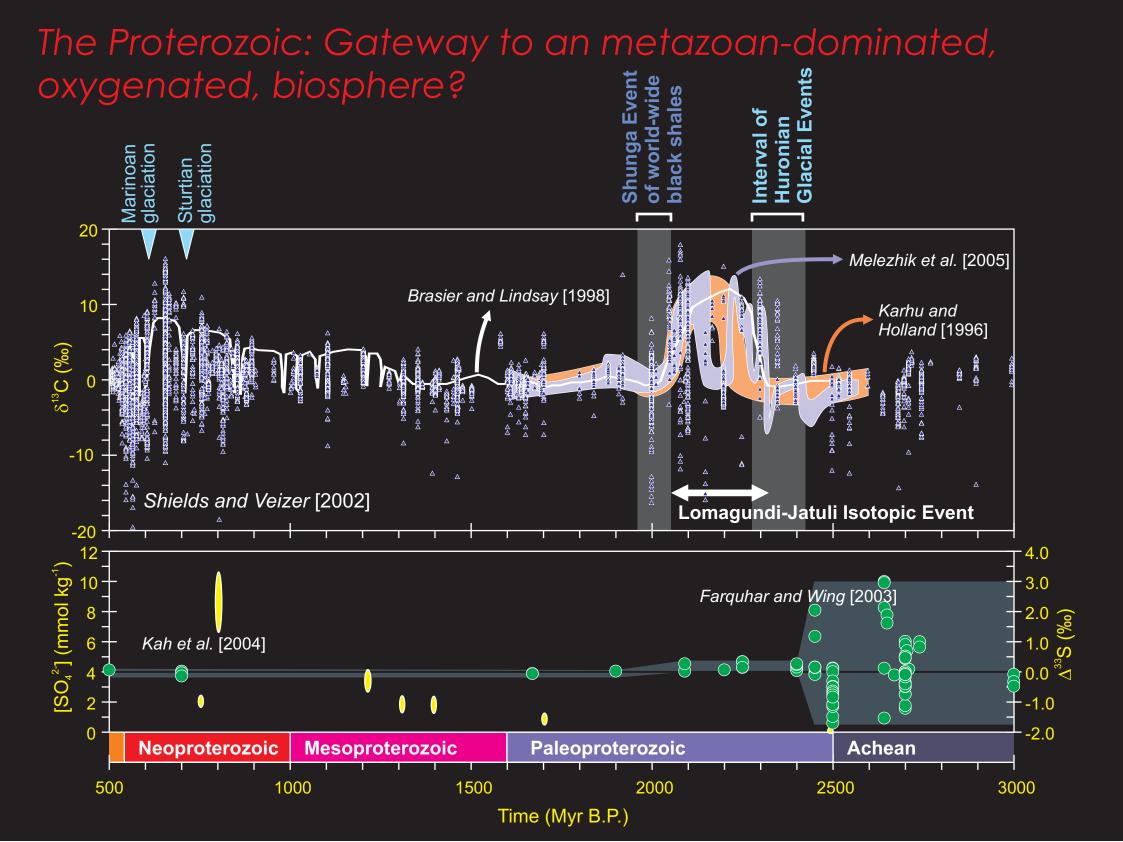
This chart gives an overview of the international chronostratigraphic units, their rank, their names and formal status. These units are approved by the International Commission on Stratigraphy (ICS) and ratified by the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS).

The Guidelines of the ICS (Remane et al., 1996, Episodes, 19: 77-81) regulate the selection and

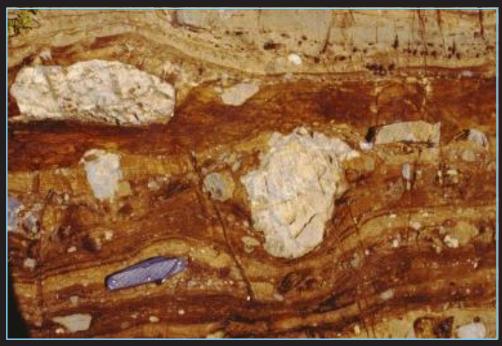
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# Evidence for glaciation

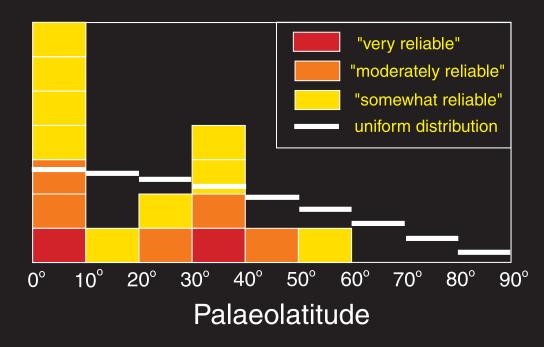


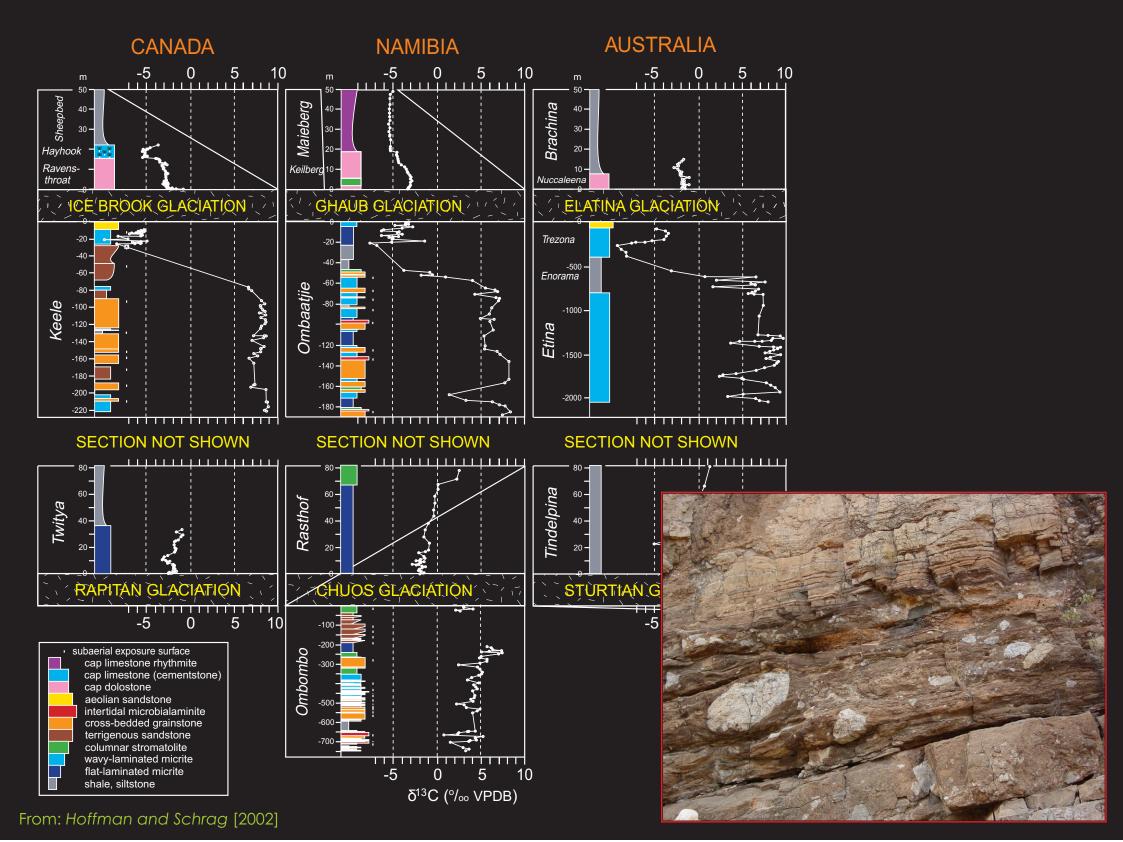
From: Hoffman and Schrag [2002]

From: Fairchild and Kennedy [2007]

# >741

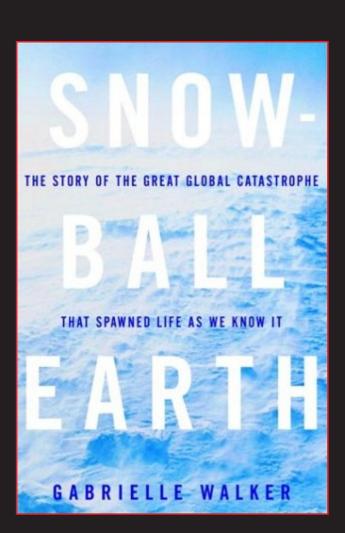
### Evidence for glaciation



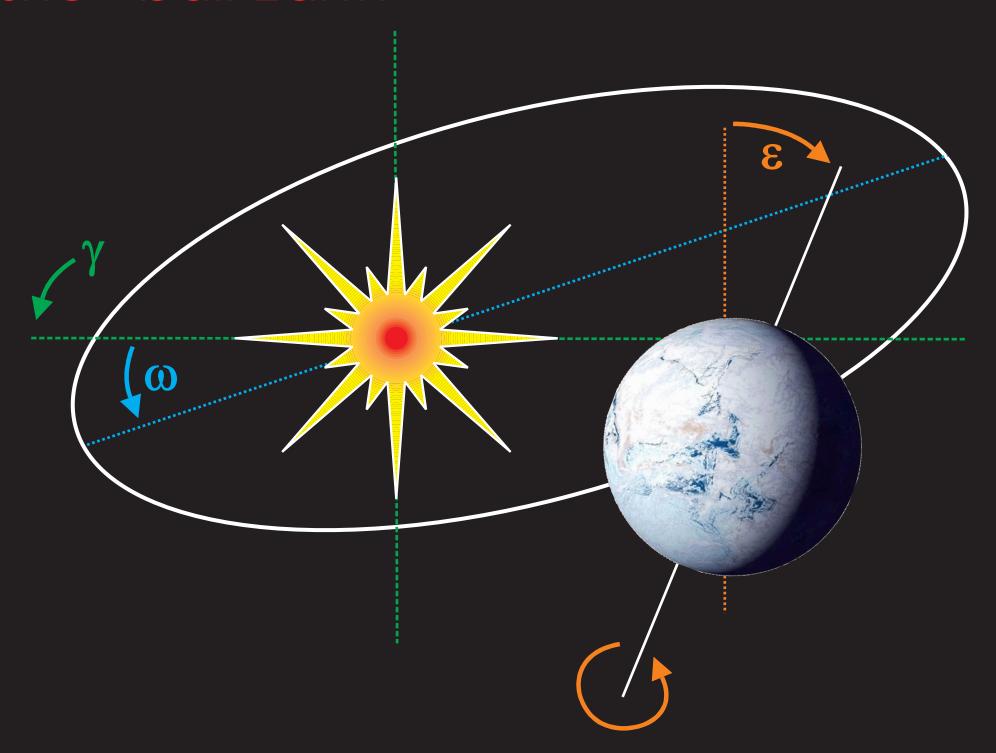


# 'snowball Earth'

Hoffman et al. [1998] (Science 281)

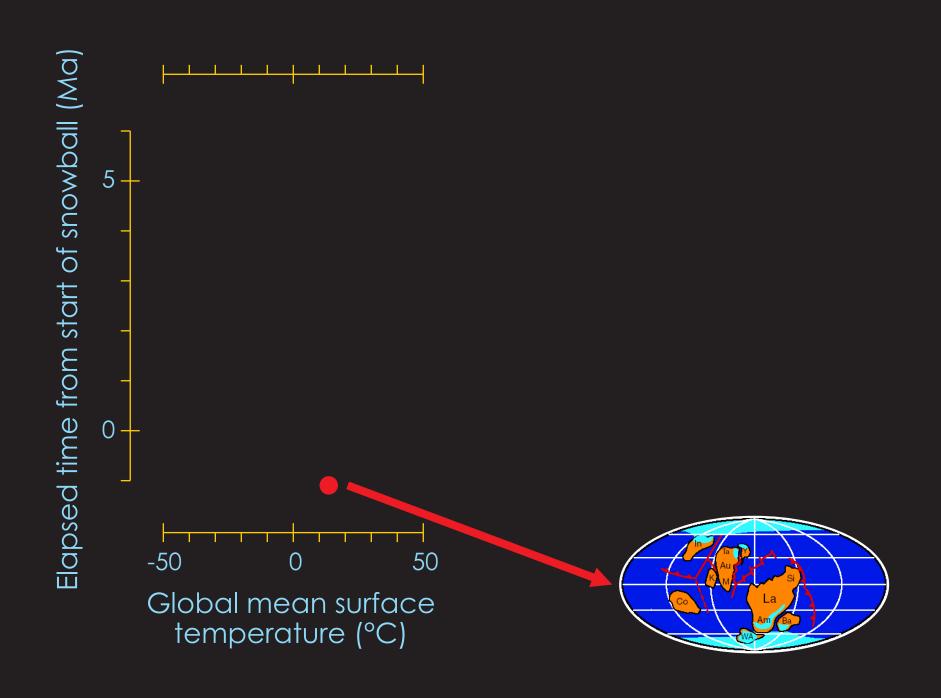


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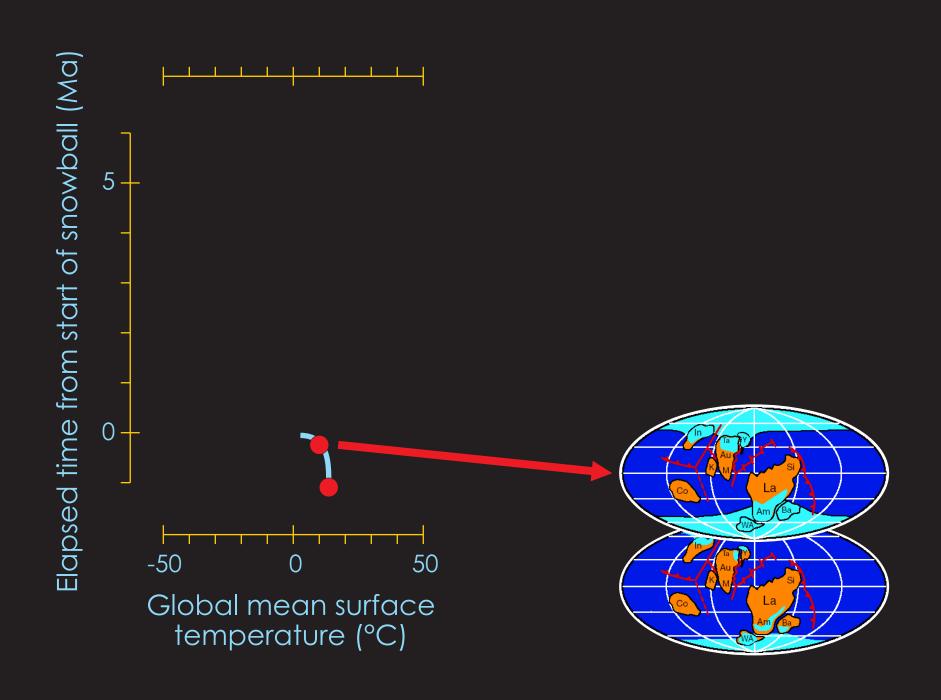


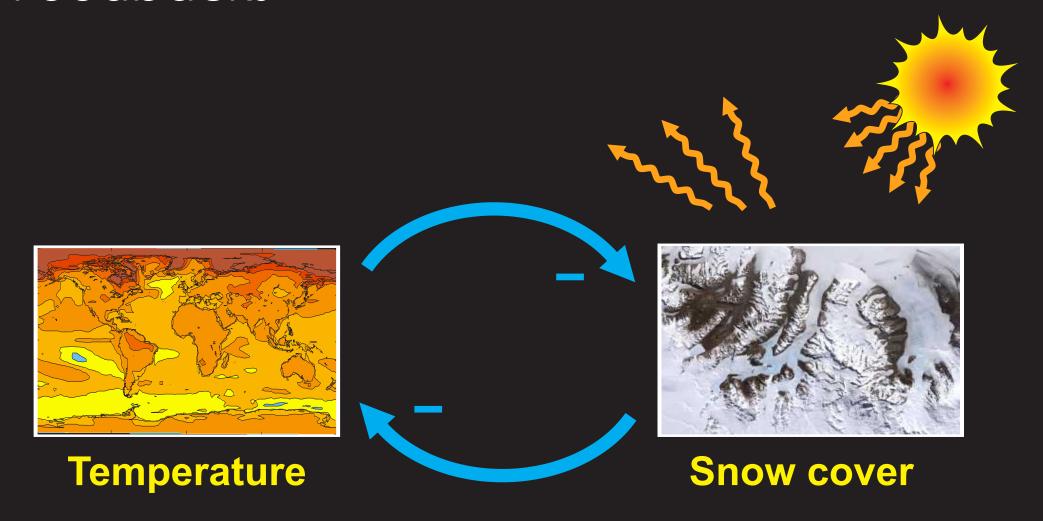
### The snowball Earth hypothesis

[Hoffman and Schrag, 2002] (Terra Nova **14**, 129-155)

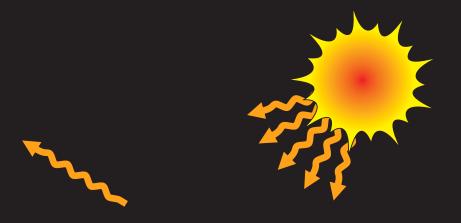


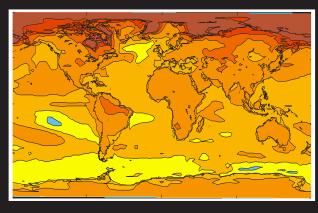
### The snowball Earth hypothesis





positive "ice-albedo" feedback



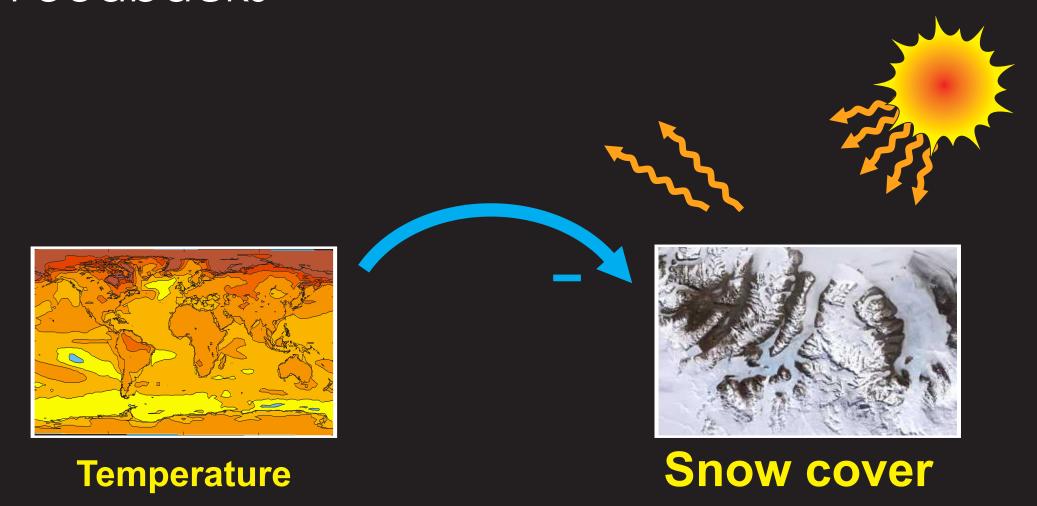


**Temperature** 



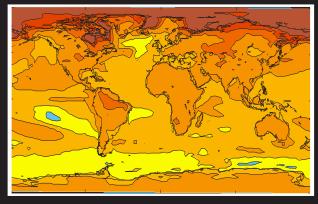
**Snow cover** 

= -1/2°C



TOTAL CHANGE = -1/2°C



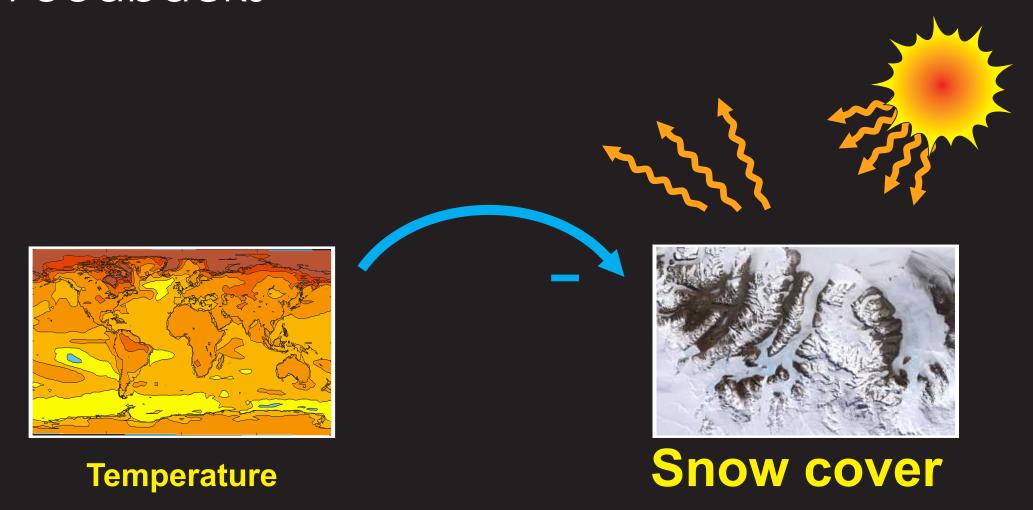




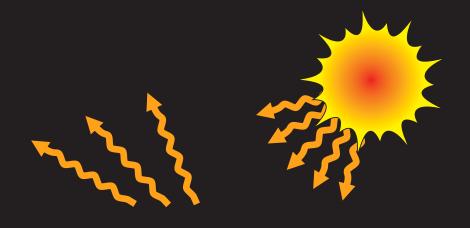


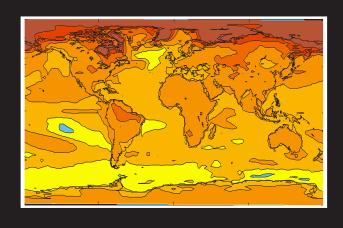
**Snow cover** 

TOTAL CHANGE = -1/2°C - 1/4°C



TOTAL CHANGE = -1/2°C - 1/4°C





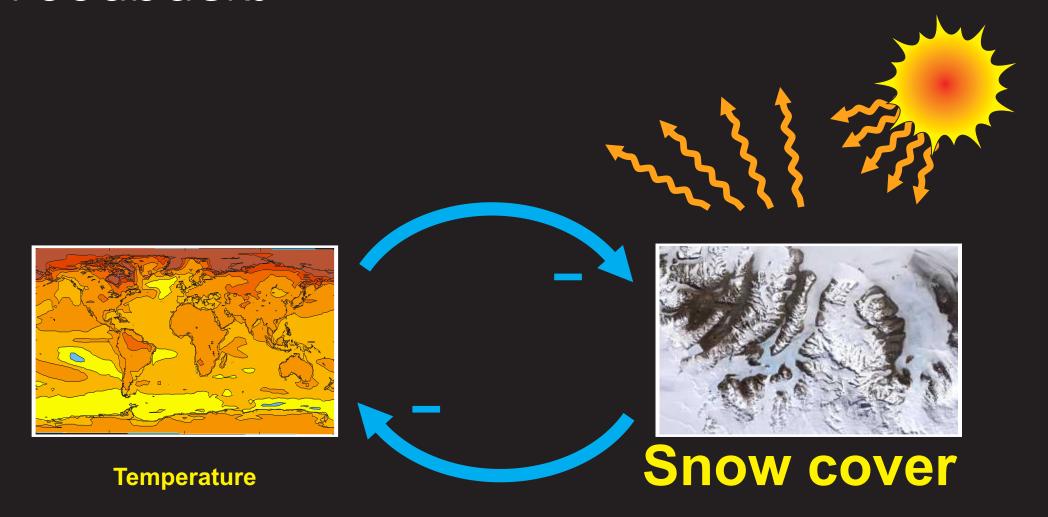






**Snow cover** 

TOTAL CHANGE = -1/2°C - 1/4°C - 1/8°C



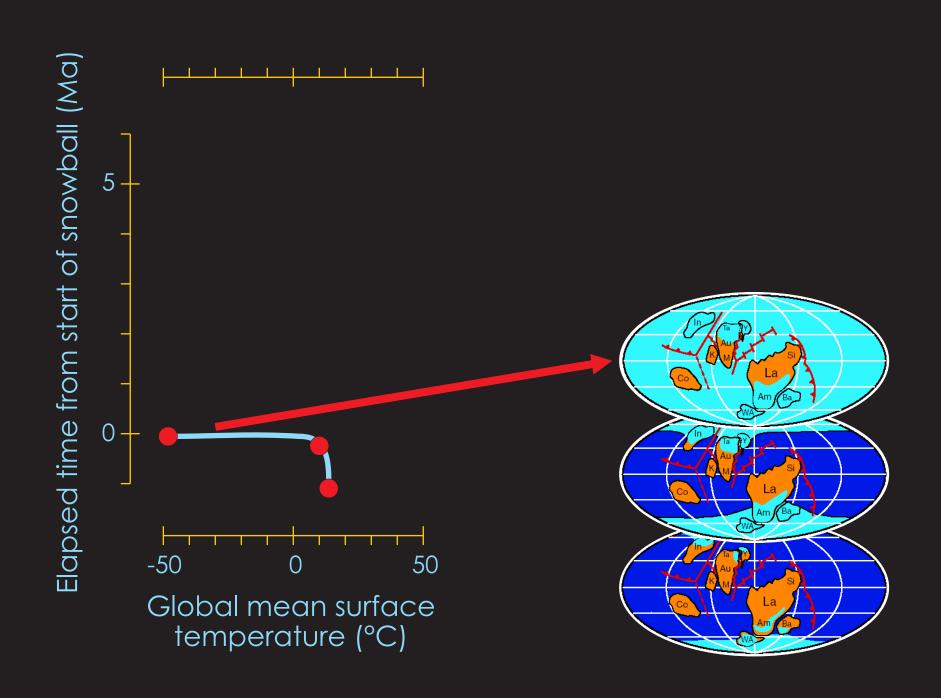
TOTAL CHANGE = -1/2°C - 1/4°C - 1/8°C - 1/16° - ....

# 'Feedbacks' ('runaway')

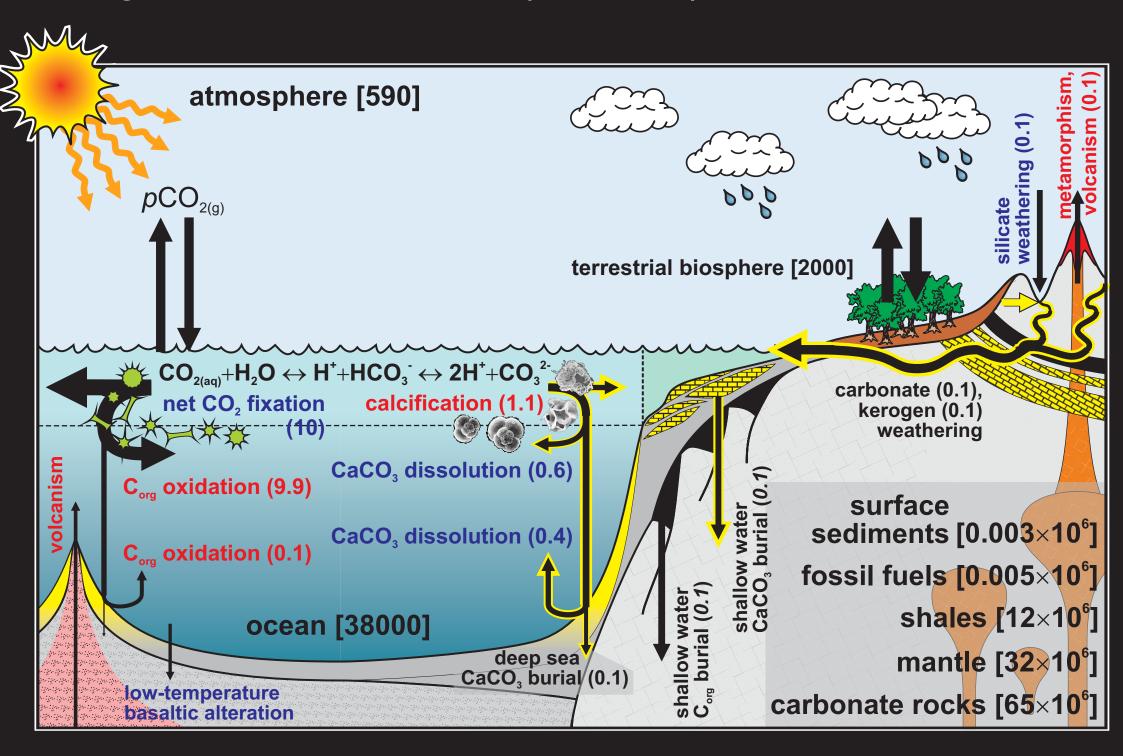


TOTAL CHANGE = -1°C - 2°C - 4°C - 8°C - ....

### The snowball Earth hypothesis



### The global carbon cycle (modern)



### Long-term controls on atmospheric pCO<sub>2</sub>

Terrestrial weathering can be (approximately equally) divided into carbonate (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) and calcium-silicate ('CaSiO<sub>3</sub>') weathering:

$$(1) \quad 2CO2(aq) + H2O + CaSiO3 \rightarrow Ca2+ + 2HCO3 + SiO2$$

(2) 
$$CO_{2(aq)} + H_2O + CaCO_3 \rightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3$$

Ultimately, the (alkalinity: Ca<sup>2+</sup>) weathering products must be removed through carbonate precipitation and burial in marine sediments:

(3) 
$$Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^{-} \rightarrow CO_{2(aq)} + H_2O + CaCO_3^{-}$$

It can be seen that in (2) + (3), that the  $CO_2$  removed (from the atmosphere) during weathering, is returned upon carbonate precipitation (and burial). In (1) + (3) (silicate weathering)  $CO_2$  is permanently removed to the geological reservoir. This  $CO_2$  must be balanced by mantle (/volcanic) out-gassing on the very long term.

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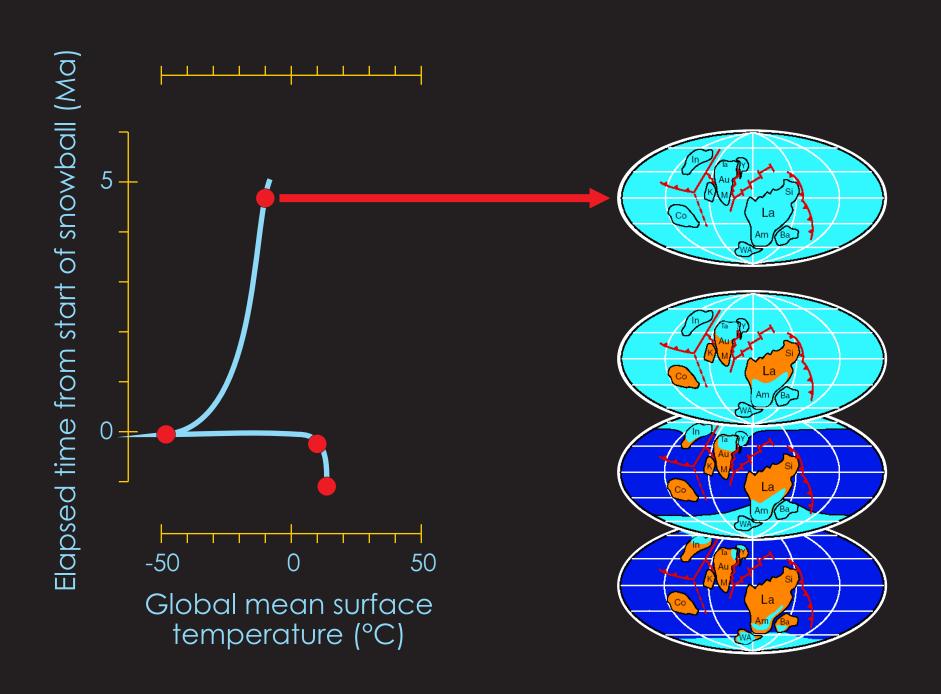
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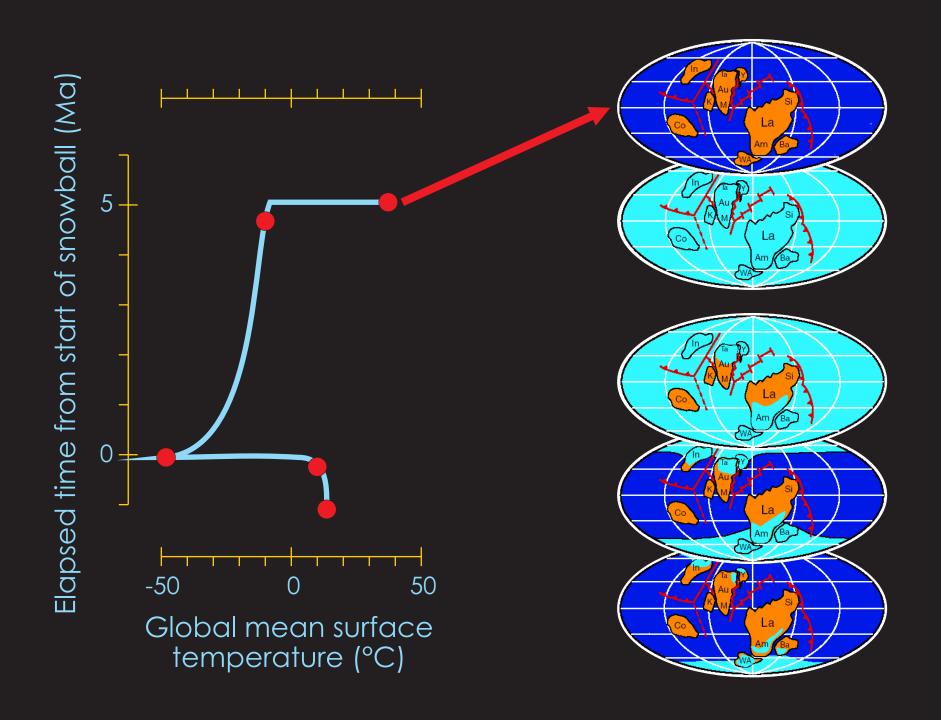
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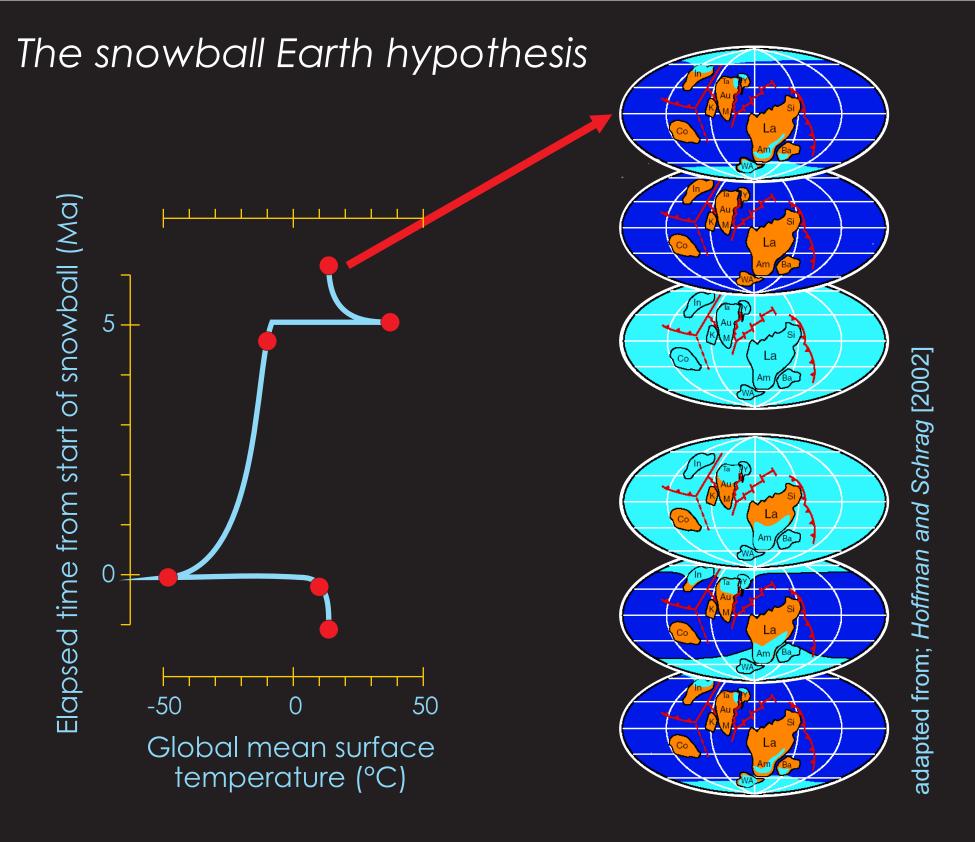
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### The snowball Earth hypothesis



### The snowball Earth hypothesis





## Alternative explanations for the glacial observations

