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KEY=EVENTS - JORDAN SIMPSON

GLOBAL EVENTS AND EVENT STRATIGRAPHY IN THE PHANEROZOIC

RESULTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY COOPERATION IN THE IGCP-PROJECT 216 "GLOBAL BIOLOGICAL EVENTS IN EARTH HISTORY"

Springer Science & Business Media The existence of rapid and even catastrophic turnovers within the Phanerozoic ecosystems has been discussed controversially for more than 170 years. Since 1980 this discussion has become even more intensive after the hypothesis of Alvarez, explaining the end-Cretaceous mass extinction as the result of a huge asteroid impact on the Earth. This theory stimulated several thousand papers and is still controversial. The international research programme on "Global Biological Events in Earth History" attempts to bring the discussion back to the facts by using multidisciplinary investigations of the major Phanerozoic events. The results of an international group of experts are presented giving a wealth of information and a thorough discussion of the causes of the various global events.

PHANEROZOIC GLOBAL BIO-EVENTS AND EVENT STRATIGRAPHY, GÖTTINGEN, FEBRUARY 16-19, 1992

ABSTRACT VOLUME

PHANEROZOIC GLOBAL BIO-EVENTS AND EVENT STRATIGRAPHY

GÖTTINGEN, FEBRUARY 16-19,1992 ; V. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BIO-EVENTS ; FINAL MEETING OF THE IGCP PROJECT 216 "GLOBAL BIOLOGICAL EVENTS IN EARTH HISTORY" ; ABSTRACT VOLUME

CATASTROPHIC EVENTS AND MASS EXTINCTIONS

IMPACTS AND BEYOND

Geological Society of America

THE GREAT ORDOVICIAN BIODIVERSIFICATION EVENT

Columbia University Press Two of the greatest evolutionary events in the history of life on Earth occurred during Early Paleozoic time. The first was the Cambrian explosion of skeletonized marine animals about 540 million years ago. The second was the "Great Ordovician Biodiversification Event," which is the focus of this book. During the 46-million-year Ordovician Period (489-443 m.y.), a bewildering array of adaptive radiations of "Paleozoic- and Modern-type" biotas appeared in marine habitats, the first animals (arthropods) walked on land, and the first non-vascular bryophyte-like plants (based on their cryptospore record) colonized terrestrial areas with damp environments. This book represents a compilation by a large team of Ordovician specialists from around the world, who have enthusiastically cooperated to produce this first globally orientated, internationally sponsored IGCP (International Geological Correlation Program) project on Ordovician biotas. The major part is an assembly of genus- and species-level diversity data for the many Ordovician fossil groups. The book also presents an evaluation of how each group diversified through Ordovician time, with assessments of patterns of change and rates of origination and extinction. As such, it will become the standard work and data source for biotic studies on the Ordovician Period.

DEVONIAN EVENTS AND CORRELATIONS

Geological Society of London The Devonian was a peculiar period, characterized by simplified plate tectonic configurations, climatic overheating and widely flooded continents. The bloom of fishes and ammonoids, extensive reef complexes, and the conquest of land indicate major biosphere innovations, punctuated by many global events, including two of the biggest mass extinctions. The Devonian was the first system for which subdivisions were formally defined. This was achieved by significant advances in pelagic biostratigraphy. The chronostratigraphic framework and interdisciplinary techniques allow us to correlate intervals or sudden events across facies boundaries, in order to reconstruct the sedimentary and evolutionary history of the system with highest precision. This volume honors the lifetime stratigraphic achievements of Michael Robert House (1930-2002). Based on case studies from Europe, North Africa and North America, it shows how the combination of biostratigraphy, chemostratigraphy, magnetostratigraphy, sequence stratigraphy and event stratigraphy can contribute to a much deeper understanding of both regional and global environmental change.

UNDERSTANDING LATE DEVONIAN AND PERMIAN-TRIASSIC BIOTIC AND CLIMATIC EVENTS

Elsevier The Late Devonian and Permian-Triassic intervals are among the most dynamic episodes of Earth history, marked by large secular changes in continental ecosystems, dramatic fluctuations in ocean oxygenation, major phases of biotic turnover, volcanism, bolide impact events, and rapid fluctuations in stable isotope systems and sea level. This volume highlights contributions from a broad range of geological sub-disciplines currently striving to understand these critical intervals of geologically rapid, global-scale changes. * Provides updated, current models for the mid-Late Devonian and Permian-Triassic mass extinction episodes * Highlights several new analytical approaches for developing quantitative datasets * Takes an integrated approach presenting datasets from a broad range of sub-disciplines

BIOTIC RECOVERY FROM MASS EXTINCTION EVENTS

Geological Society of London Containing papers by leading authorities on several of the major extinction events of the geological record, this volume brings together new data on a wide range of floral and faunal groups. Several of the papers describe the recovery and recolonization processes following the extinction events while others discuss the problems of survivor taxa, disaster taxa and progenitor species. The examples chosen come from geological successions in North America, South America, Europe, Asia and the Indian subcontinent. The text is aimed at

palaeontologists, palaeobiologists, sedimentary geologists and all those involved in the debate over the cause and nature of extinction events.

DEEP-TIME PERSPECTIVES ON CLIMATE CHANGE

MARRYING THE SIGNAL FROM COMPUTER MODELS AND BIOLOGICAL PROXIES

Geological Society of London

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ESTONIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, GEOLOGY

DEVONIAN CLIMATE, SEA LEVEL AND EVOLUTIONARY EVENTS

Geological Society of London The geological and palaeontological records of climate change and evolutionary events reflect Earth's widely fluctuating climate systems. Past climates hold the clues to understanding future developments. In this context, research on linked climate, biodiversity and sea-level fluctuations of the Devonian contributes to the general knowledge of deep-time climate dynamics. A fruitful co-operation between the International Geoscience Programme IGCP 596 and the International Subcommission on Devonian Stratigraphy (SDS) addressed the complex succession of climate-linked Devonian global events of varying magnitude. The primary goal of IGCP 596 was to assess mid-Palaeozoic climate changes and their impact on marine and terrestrial biodiversity using an interdisciplinary approach. The focus of SDS includes a revision of the eustatic sea-level curve and the integration of refined chrono- and biostratigraphy with modern chemo-, magneto-, cyclo-, event- and sequence stratigraphy. This enabled the much improved dating and correlation of abiotic perturbations, evolutionary changes, organism and ecosystem ranges. Results by 37 authors are presented in 14 chapters, which cover the entire Devonian.

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

AN EARTH SYSTEM APPROACH

CRC Press Here is a comprehensive introductory discussion of Earth, energy, and the environment in an integrated manner that will lead to an appreciation of our complex planet. The book looks at Earth from the perspective of a livable planet and elaborates on the surface and subsurface processes and the various energy cycles where energy is

transformed and stored in the planet's various spheres. The chapters discuss the interactions between the different parts of Earth—how energy is exchanged between the atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere, and geosphere, and how they impact the environment in which we live.

MASS EXTINCTION

Springer Science & Business Media The present book combines three main aspects: five major mass extinctions; contributions on some other minor extinctions; and more importantly contributions on the current mass extinction. All three aspects are introduced through interesting studies of mass extinctions in diverse organisms ranging from small invertebrates to mammals and take account of the most accepted subjects discussing mass extinctions in insects, mammals, fishes, ostracods and molluscs.

TRACE FOSSILS

CONCEPTS, PROBLEMS, PROSPECTS

Elsevier This book serves as an up-to-date introduction, as well as overview to modern trace fossil research and covers nearly all of the essential aspects of modern ichnology. Divided into three sections, Trace Fossils covers the historical background and concepts of ichnology, on-going research problems, and indications about the possible future growth of the discipline and potential connections to other fields. This work is intended for a broad audience of geological and biological scientists. Workers new to the field could get a sense of the main concepts of ichnology and a clear idea of how trace fossil research is conducted. Scientists in related disciplines could find potential uses for trace fossils in their fields. And, established workers could use the book to check on the progress of their particular brand of ichnology. By design, there is something here for novice and veteran, insider and outsider, and for the biologically-oriented workers and for the sedimentary geologists. * Presents a review of the state of ichnology at the beginning of the 21st Century * Summarizes the basic concepts and methods of modern trace fossil research * Discusses crucial background information about the history of trace fossil research, the main concepts of ichnology, examples of current problems and future directions, and the potential connections to other disciplines within both biology and geology

THE GEOLOGIC TIME SCALE 2012 2-VOLUME SET

Elsevier The Geologic Time Scale 2012, winner of a 2012 PROSE Award Honorable Mention for Best Multi-volume Reference in Science from the Association of American Publishers, is the framework for deciphering the history of our planet Earth. The authors have been at the forefront of chronostratigraphic research and initiatives to create an international geologic time scale for many years, and the charts in this book present the most up-to-date, international standard, as ratified by the International Commission on Stratigraphy and the International Union of Geological Sciences. This 2012 geologic time scale is an enhanced, improved and expanded version of the GTS2004, including chapters on planetary scales, the Cryogenian-Ediacaran periods/systems, a prehistory scale of human development, a survey of sequence stratigraphy, and an extensive compilation of stable-isotope chemostratigraphy. This book is an essential reference for all geoscientists, including researchers, students, and petroleum and mining professionals. The presentation is non-technical and illustrated with numerous colour charts, maps and photographs. The book also includes a detachable wall chart of the complete time scale for use as a handy reference in the office, laboratory or field. The most detailed international geologic time scale available that contextualizes information in one single reference for quick desktop access. Gives insights in the construction, strengths, and limitations of the geological time scale that greatly enhances its function and its utility. Aids understanding by combining with the mathematical and statistical methods to scaled composites of global succession of events. Meets the needs of a range of users at various points in the workflow (researchers extracting linear time from rock records, students recognizing the geologic stage by their content).

LARGE IGNEOUS PROVINCES

A DRIVER OF GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND BIOTIC CHANGES

John Wiley & Sons This book is Open Access. A digital copy can be downloaded for free from Wiley Online Library. Exploring the links between Large Igneous Provinces and dramatic environmental impact An emerging consensus suggests that Large Igneous Provinces (LIPs) and Silicic LIPs (SLIPs) are a significant driver of dramatic global environmental and biological changes, including mass extinctions. Environmental changes caused by LIPs and SLIPs include rapid global warming, global cooling ('Snowball Earth'), oceanic anoxia events, mercury poisoning, atmospheric and oceanic acidification, and sea level changes. Continued research to characterize the effects of these extremely

large and typically short duration igneous events on atmospheric and oceanic chemistry through Earth history can provide lessons for understanding and mitigating modern climate change. **Large Igneous Provinces: A Driver of Global Environmental and Biotic Changes** describes the interactions between the effects of LIPs and other drivers of climatic change, the limits of the LIP effect, and the atmospheric and oceanic consequences of LIPs in significant environmental events. Volume highlights include: Temporal record of large igneous provinces (LIPs) Environmental impacts of LIP emplacement Precambrian, Proterozoic, and Phanerozoic case histories Links between geochemical proxies and the LIP record Alternative causes for environmental change Key parameters related to LIPs and SLIPs for use in environmental change modelling Role of LIPs in Permo-Triassic, Triassic-Jurassic, and other mass extinction events **The American Geophysical Union promotes discovery in Earth and space science for the benefit of humanity. Its publications disseminate scientific knowledge and provide resources for researchers, students, and professionals.**

SHELF-TO-BASIN EVENT STRATIGRAPHY, CONODONT PALEOECOLOGY, AND GEOLOGIC HISTORY ACROSS THE FRASNIAN-FAMENNIAN (F-F, MID-LATE DEVONIAN) BOUNDARY MASS EXTINCTION, CENTRAL GREAT BASIN, WESTERN U.S.

PALAEOZOIC CLIMATE CYCLES

THEIR EVOLUTIONARY AND SEDIMENTOLOGICAL IMPACT

Geological Society of London This volume presents results of a variety of case studies documenting the Late Palaeozoic climate changes and cyclicity of deposition. The collected papers cover many aspects related to palaeoenvironmental analysis with sedimentological, stratigraphic, palaeobiological, geochemical, and palaeomagnetic studies of the fossil record around the Late Palaeozoic Ice Age and soon after. They span a stratigraphic interval from Carboniferous to Permian-Triassic transition around the world. This book comprising results for a range of disciplines, is a valuable source for not only researchers who are actively working on specific aspects of the Late Palaeozoic and looking for an up-to-date reference on this inhospitable time in the Earth's history. It is also of interest to climate modellers and the wider scientific community with an interest in the latest research on the decline of the Palaeozoic World.

MOSCOW UNIVERSITY GEOLOGY BULLETIN

EARTH AND LIFE

GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY, EXTINCTION INTERVALS AND BIOGEOGRAPHIC PERTURBATIONS THROUGH TIME

Springer Science & Business Media This volume focuses on the broad pattern of increasing biodiversity through time, and recurrent events of minor and major ecosphere reorganization. Intense scrutiny is devoted to the pattern of physical (including isotopic), sedimentary and biotic circumstances through the time intervals during which life crises occurred. These events affected terrestrial, lacustrine and estuarine ecosystems, locally and globally, but have affected continental shelf ecosystems and even deep ocean ecosystems. The pattern of these events is the backdrop against which modelling the pattern of future environmental change needs to be evaluated.

NEW VIEWS ON AN OLD PLANET

Cambridge University Press In this 1994 revised edition of his award-winning book on the Earth's history, Professor van Andel updates and expands his earlier text, drawing on a wealth of new knowledge that has become available in the last decade. This book examines the major changes in the Earth's history - the evolution of the solid Earth, the changing oceans and atmospheres and the progression of life - to render a historical account of the Earth's evolution. Much knowledge was gained in the previous decade, and while little material has been deleted, this new edition has grown to cover the key topics, including a chapter on how we can improve our grasp on geological time. Mindful of the current interest in global change, new sections describe the green-house effect and address its possible future ramifications. In prose that is both concise and compelling, *New Views on an Old Planet: A History of Global Change* makes Earth history appealing to the general reader. It will serve as an excellent text for introductory courses in the earth and environmental sciences.

STRATIGRAPHY

A MODERN SYNTHESIS

Springer Nature The updated textbook is intended to serve as an advanced and detailed treatment of the evolution of the subject of stratigraphy from its disparate beginnings as separate studies of sedimentology, lithostratigraphy, chronostratigraphy, etc., into a modern integrated discipline in which all components are necessary. There is a

historical introduction, which now includes information about the timeline of the evolution of the components of modern stratigraphy. The elements of the various components (facies analysis, sequence stratigraphy, mapping methods, chronostratigraphic methods, etc.) are outlined, and a chapter discussing the modern synthesis is included near the end of the book, which closes with a discussion of future research trends in the study of time as preserved in the stratigraphic record.

CYCLES AND EVENTS IN STRATIGRAPHY

Springer Verlag

A GEOLOGIC TIME SCALE 1989

Cambridge University Press This is a concentrated review of the time scales used in geology in order to date stratigraphic sequences and to define geological epochs. The text presents, discusses and evaluates the state of chronostratigraphic, chronometric and other scales. The book is the planned successor to A Geologic Timescale by Harland et al (CUP, 1982). It adopts the same style and employs similar methods, but it has been entirely reworked. The work develops and assesses a new calibration of the geologic timescale employing a new data base that will provide a source of reference destined to serve for some years. The new scale will provide an invaluable reference work for all serious geologists, both students and professionals.

GEOLOGIC TIME SCALE 2020

Elsevier Geologic Time Scale 2020 (2 volume set) contains contributions from 80+ leading scientists who present syntheses in an easy-to-understand format that includes numerous color charts, maps and photographs. In addition to detailed overviews of chronostratigraphy, evolution, geochemistry, sequence stratigraphy and planetary geology, the GTS2020 volumes have separate chapters on each geologic period with compilations of the history of divisions, the current GSSPs (global boundary stratotypes), detailed bio-geochem-sequence correlation charts, and derivation of the age models. The authors are on the forefront of chronostratigraphic research and initiatives surrounding the creation of an international geologic time scale. The included charts display the most up-to-date, international standard as ratified by the International Commission on Stratigraphy and the International Union of Geological Sciences. As the framework for deciphering the history of our planet Earth, this book is essential for practicing Earth Scientists and

academics. • Completely updated geologic time scale • Provides the most detailed integrated geologic time scale available that compiles and synthesizes information in one reference • Gives insights on the construction, strengths and limitations of the geological time scale that greatly enhances its function and its utility

EVENT MARKERS IN EARTH HISTORY

PROGRAM AND ABSTRACTS ; A JOINT MEETING OF IGCP PROJECTS 216: GLOBAL BIOLOGICAL EVENTS IN EARTH HISTORY, IGCP PROJECT 293: GEOCHEMICAL EVENT MARKERS IN THE PHANEROZOIC, IGCP PROJECT 303: PRECAMBRIAN, CAMBRIAN EVENT STRATIGRAPHY ; CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA, AUGUST 28 TO 30, 1991

PALEONTOLOGICAL EVENTS

STRATIGRAPHIC, ECOLOGICAL, AND EVOLUTIONARY IMPLICATIONS

Columbia University Press A recent renaissance in the field of "event" stratigraphy has promoted a much more thorough examination of the geologic record of particular fossil-bearing strata. This reference work compiles the findings of leading researchers on fossil beds, epiboles and global bioevents, mapping out a definitive temporal and regional classification of event horizons. Based primarily on research with Lower and Middle Paleozoic rocks of eastern North America, 'this volume significantly links these events to relatively short-term phenomena, including storms and climate-forcing cycles. An invaluable resource for specialists and students in the fields of paleontology, paleoecology, stratigraphy, and sedimentology, Paleontological Events helps to clarify the biological and taphonomic significance of these horizons.

PETROLEUM ABSTRACTS. LITERATURE AND PATENTS

STRATIGRAPHY: A MODERN SYNTHESIS

Springer A Comprehensive review of modern stratigraphic methods. The stratigraphic record is the major repository of information about the geological history of Earth, a record stretching back for nearly 4 billion years. Stratigraphic studies fill out our planet's plate-tectonic history with the details of paleogeography, past climates, and the record of evolution, and stratigraphy is at the heart of the effort to find and exploit fossil fuel resources. Modern stratigraphic

methods are now able to provide insights into past geological events and processes on time scales with unprecedented accuracy and precision, and have added much to our understanding of global tectonic and climatic processes. It has taken 200 years and a modern revolution to bring all the necessary developments together to create the modern, dynamic science that this book sets out to describe. Stratigraphy now consists of a suite of integrated concepts and methods, several of which have considerable predictive and interpretive power. The new, integrated, dynamic science that Stratigraphy has become is now inseparable from what were its component parts, including sedimentology, chronostratigraphy, and the broader aspects of basin analysis.

THE GEOLOGY OF STRATIGRAPHIC SEQUENCES

Springer Science & Business Media This book provides a unique survey of the worldwide database of sequence stratigraphy, reviews the methods for describing sequences and assessing causes of sequence generation, and provides an in-depth analysis of the mechanisms of sequence development. The book reviews the present status of global cycle correlation and the hypothesis of global eustasy, and examines the applications of sequence stratigraphy to studies in practical petroleum geology. Students, lecturers, researchers, and practitioners are provided with a critical, but balanced, appraisal of modern concepts in this rapidly developing and controversial area. Ideas and concepts originating from a wide range of individuals and "schools" of thought are discussed and evaluated. A very extensive bibliography is included.

CARBON ISOTOPE STRATIGRAPHY

Academic Press Carbon Isotope Stratigraphy, Volume Five in the Advances in Sequence Stratigraphy series, covers research in stratigraphic disciplines, including the most recent developments in the geosciences. This fully commissioned review publication aims to foster and convey progress in stratigraphy with its inclusion of a variety of topics, including Carbon isotope stratigraphy - principles and applications, Interpreting Phanerozoic $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ patterns as periodic glacio-eustatic sequences, Stable carbon isotopes in archaeological plant remains, Review of the Upper Ediacaran-Lower Cambrian Detrital Series in Central and North Iberia: NE Africa as possible Source Area, Calibrating $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ chemostratigraphic correlations across Cambrian strata of SW, and much more. Contains contributions from leading authorities in the field Informs and updates on all the latest developments in the field Aims to foster and convey progress in stratigraphy, including geochronology, magnetostratigraphy, lithostratigraphy, event-stratigraphy,

and more

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND INDEX OF GEOLOGY

THE STRATIGRAPHIC RECORD OF GUBBIO

INTEGRATED STRATIGRAPHY OF THE LATE CRETACEOUS-PALEOGENE UMBRIA-MARCHE PELAGIC BASIN

Geological Society of America Since the beginning of the last century, the lower Jurassic to mid-Miocene pelagic succession exposed along the valleys of the Umbria and Marche Apennines of Italy represented a fertile playground for generations of earth scientists. This GSA Special Paper provides a reappraisal of the geological and integrated stratigraphic research, which was carried out by scores of earth scientists in the gorges around the medieval city of Gubbio over the past fifty years. Following review chapters about pioneering sedimentologic, biostratigraphic, and magnetostratigraphic studies of the Gubbio sections, a series of papers presents new, original data addressing different stratigraphical, paleoenvironmental, and structural geological aspects of particular Cretaceous to Paleogene intervals, including the still much-debated K-Pg Boundary Event in the worldwide famous site of the Bottaccione Gorge, where the Alvarez theory of global mass extinction caused by a catastrophic extraterrestrial impact was born in 1980.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF GEOLOGY

Academic Press Encyclopedia of Geology, Second Edition presents in six volumes state-of-the-art reviews on the various aspects of geologic research, all of which have moved on considerably since the writing of the first edition. New areas of discussion include extinctions, origins of life, plate tectonics and its influence on faunal provinces, new types of mineral and hydrocarbon deposits, new methods of dating rocks, and geological processes. Users will find this to be a fundamental resource for teachers and students of geology, as well as researchers and non-geology professionals seeking up-to-date reviews of geologic research. Provides a comprehensive and accessible one-stop shop for information on the subject of geology, explaining methodologies and technical jargon used in the field Highlights connections between geology and other physical and biological sciences, tackling research problems that span multiple fields Fills a critical gap of information in a field that has seen significant progress in past years Presents an ideal reference for a wide range of scientists in earth and environmental areas of study

THE CRETACEOUS-TERTIARY EVENT AND OTHER CATASTROPHES IN EARTH HISTORY

Geological Society of America "This volume attempts to explore and clarify the relationship among the geological records, the extinctions, and the causes of catastrophes for life in Earth's history. Most of the papers address the geological record and the extinctions across the Cretaceous-Tertiary boundary, and the buried Chicxulub structure that is now consensually deemed to be of impact origin and to be intimately related to that boundary." (GSA website).

LATE DEVONIAN-EARLY CARBONIFEROUS FORAMINIFERAL FAUNA

ZONATIONS, EVOLUTIONARY EVENTS, PALEOBIOGEOGRAPHY AND TECTONIC IMPLICATIONS

GLOBAL BIO-EVENTS

A CRITICAL APPROACH : PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL MEETING OF THE IGCP PROJECT 216: "GLOBAL BIOLOGICAL EVENTS IN EARTH HISTORY"

Springer Verlag

HIGH-RESOLUTION APPROACHES IN STRATIGRAPHIC PALEONTOLOGY

Springer Science & Business Media This volume delves into a spectrum of theoretical as well as applied aspects of high-resolution stratigraphic approaches in paleontology. It explores how increasingly detailed knowledge of the fossil record can enhance our understanding of the evolution of life on Earth and also allows geoscientists to address a broad range of important evolutionary and environmental questions in this arena. A 'zipped' version of the program CONOP9 2007 along with read-me files, sample files, and other documentation are available via a web site (see below). An earlier version of CONOP9 was initially supplied with 'High-Resolution Approaches in Stratigraphic Paleontology' (PJ Harries, editor) and described in Chapter 13 of that volume. This is an updated version of the program, and the documentation supplied with this version supersedes the information supplied in that chapter. To view the CONOP9 Programs, click on the link CONOP9 Programs on the right side of this page under Related links.

JOURNAL OF THE CZECH GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

PRECAMBRIAN SEDIMENTARY ENVIRONMENTS

A MODERN APPROACH TO ANCIENT DEPOSITIONAL SYSTEMS

John Wiley & Sons The motivation for this volume came from the idea that the Precambrian is the key, both to the present, and to the understanding of the Earth as a whole. The Precambrian constitutes about 85% of Earth's history, and of that, about 3.75 billion years of Precambrian time, represented by rocks, are accessible to geoscientists. Ancient atmospheric and environmental conditions can be traced back to the time when the Earth was only about 250 million years old. Precambrian rocks supply almost 75% of important mineral resources such as Fe, Mn, Au, Pt and Cr. Many of these elements are associated with sedimentary rocks and some important hydrocarbon, coal and graphite deposits are also hosted by Precambrian rocks. This volume is aimed at geoscientists interested in Precambrian sedimentary rocks and at students of Earth history. It contains review articles discussing Precambrian conditions and case studies from Precambrian shields and successions of North and South America, Australia, Africa, Europe, Asia and India. The introductory papers, written by experts on Precambrian environments, treat comprehensively the application of actualism to the Precambrian, the evolution and influence of life on the sedimentary rock record, the genesis of Banded Iron Formations, the Precambrian sulphur cycle and the significance of Precambrian chemical carbonate precipitates. The case studies include depositional settings and processes in Archean terranes, in Paleoproterozoic sequences, with some emphasis on the lack of vegetation and weathering, and in late Proterozoic sequences, with some emphasis on glacial deposits. The contributions demonstrate that Precambrian sedimentary deposits are commonly similar to their Phanerozoic counterparts in terms of composition, sedimentary processes, and depositional setting, but may differ significantly as a result of lack of vegetation, climatic and biological constraints, composition and circulation of seawater, and the secular involvement of continental crust. Contains review articles discussing Precambrian conditions and case studies from Precambrian shields and successions of North and South America, Australia, Africa, Europe, Asia and India. The introductory papers, written by experts on Precambrian environments, treat comprehensively the application of actualism to the Precambrian, the evolution and influence of life on the sedimentary rock record, the genesis of Banded Iron Formations, the Precambrian sulphur cycle and the significance of Precambrian chemical carbonate precipitates. Detailed case studies include depositional settings and processes in Archean terranes, in

Paleoproterozoic sequences, with some emphasis on the lack of vegetation and weathering, and in late Proterozoic sequences, with some emphasis on glacial deposits. Written for geoscientists interested in Precambrian sedimentary rocks and students of Earth history. If you are a member of the International Association of Sedimentologists (IAS), for purchasing details, please see: <http://www.iasnet.org/publications/details.asp?code=SP33>