

Sedimentary Geology

- Study of sedimentary rocks
- Direct record of what happened on our planet's surface
- Life, climate, landscapes, etc.



Adrienne Stroup/Field Museum via Discovery Magazine

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The "Icey Continent" **AAD Map of Antarctica** Atlas of the World 8th Ed. physical map of ocean floor around Antarctica.

Map by National Geographic

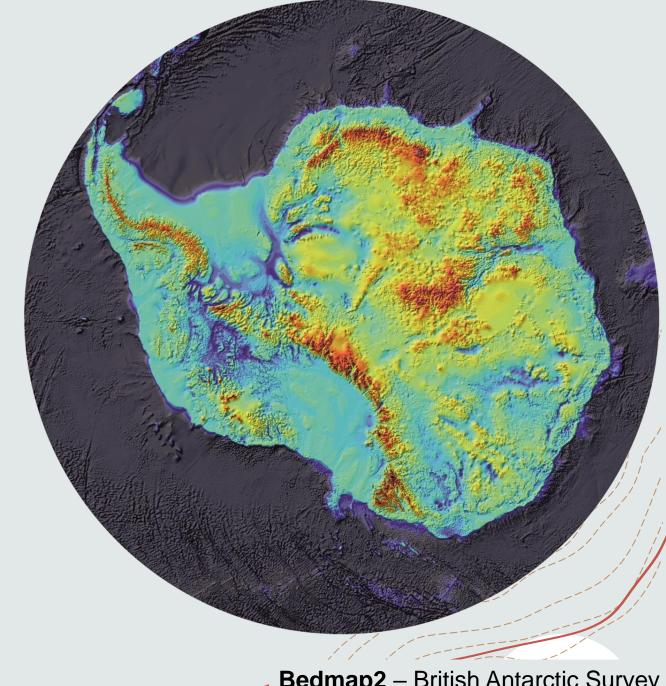
BAS

The Sub-glacial Continent

Mountain ranges the height of the Rockies!

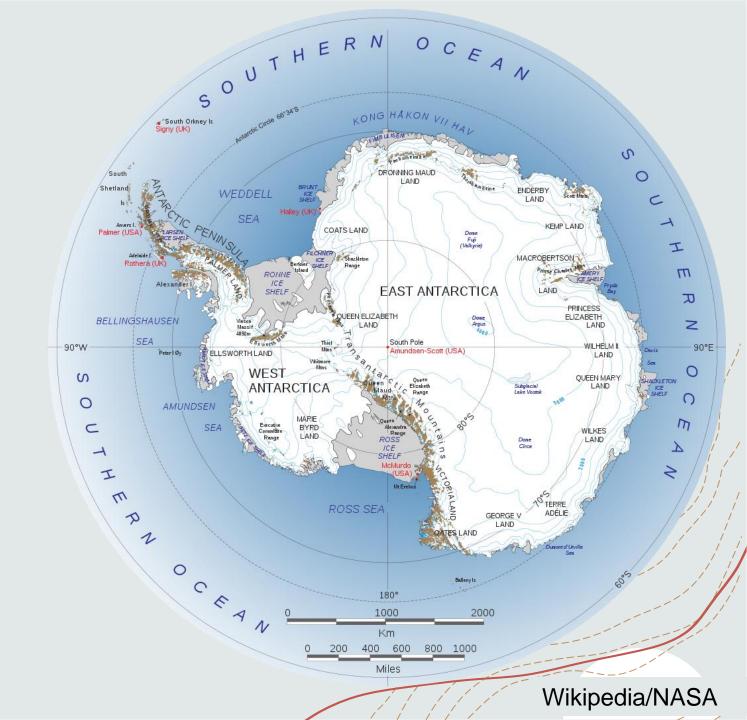
+ Valleys below sea level!

+ Everything in between!



Bedmap2 – British Antarctic Survey

3% of Antarctica consists of rock protruding above the ice sheets



Transantarctic Mountains

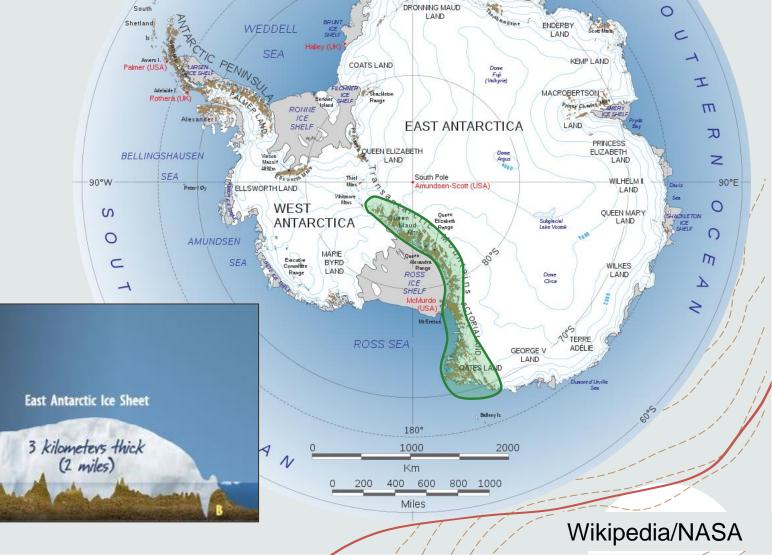
- Major mountain range that protrudes above the ice
- Location of most of our research

Cross Section of Antarctica's Ice Sheets

Ross Ice Shelf

West Antarctic Ice Sheet

2 kilometers thick

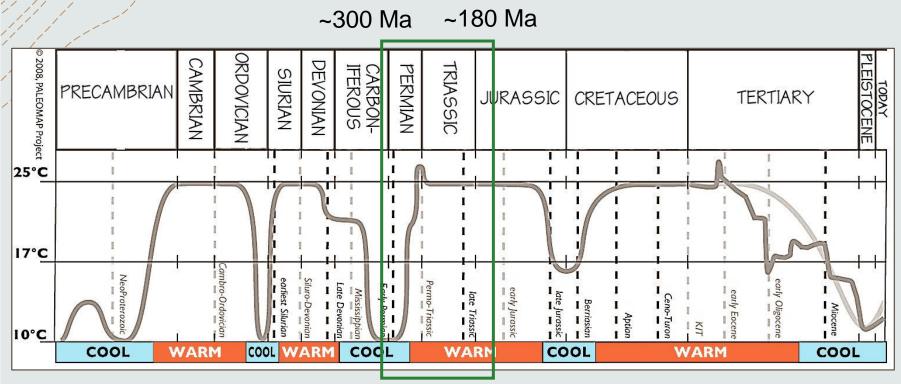


OCEAN

SOUTHERN

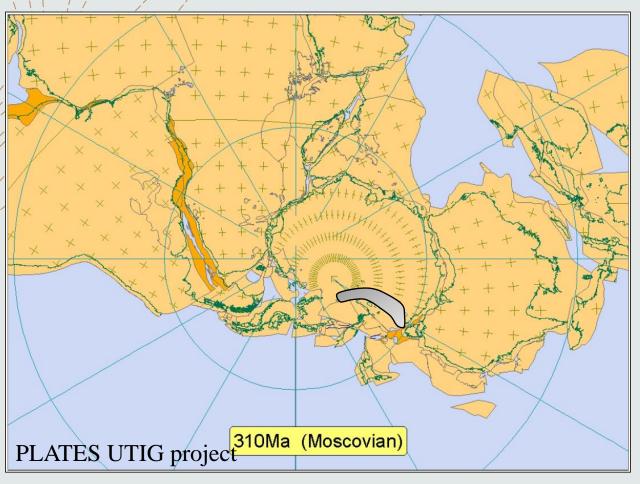
"South Orkney Is Signy (UK)

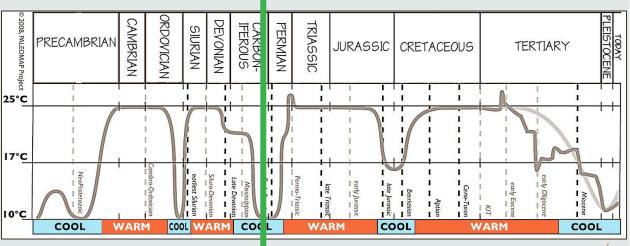
Geologic-Scale Climate Change



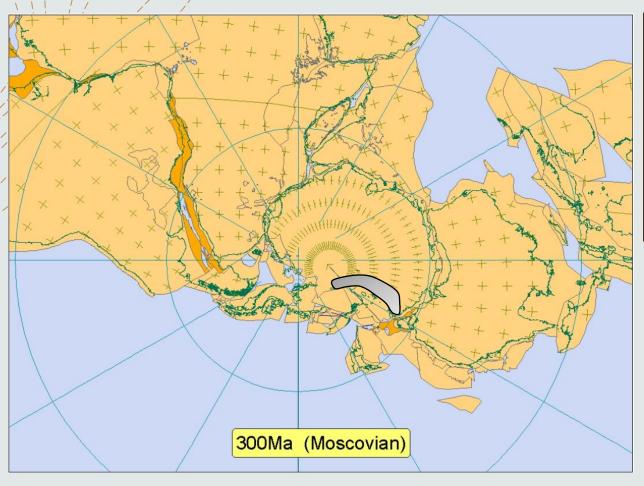


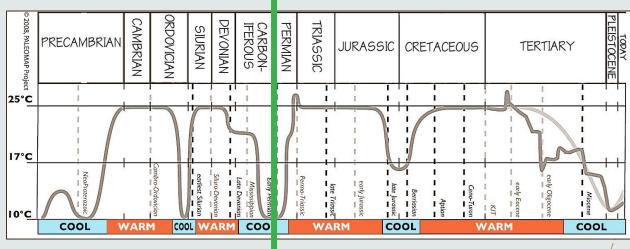






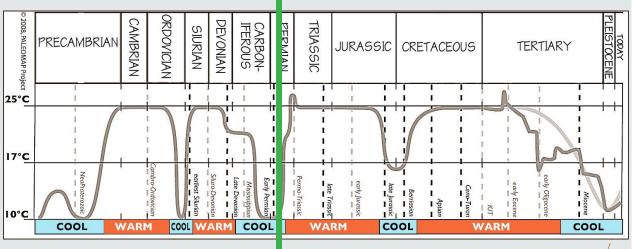
Carboniferous





Carboniferous-Permian Boundary

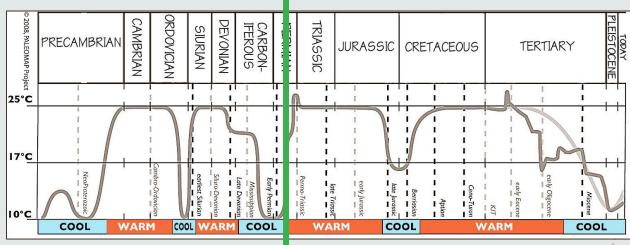




Permian

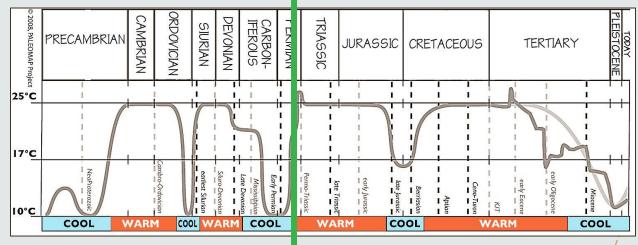
Kevin Rawlings/Can Geo Photo Club





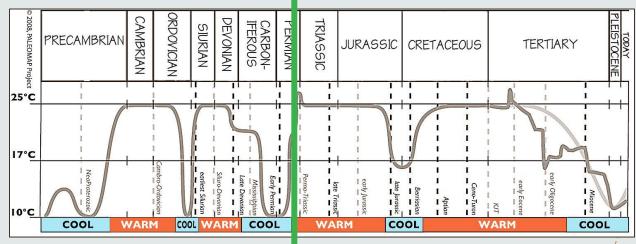
Permian



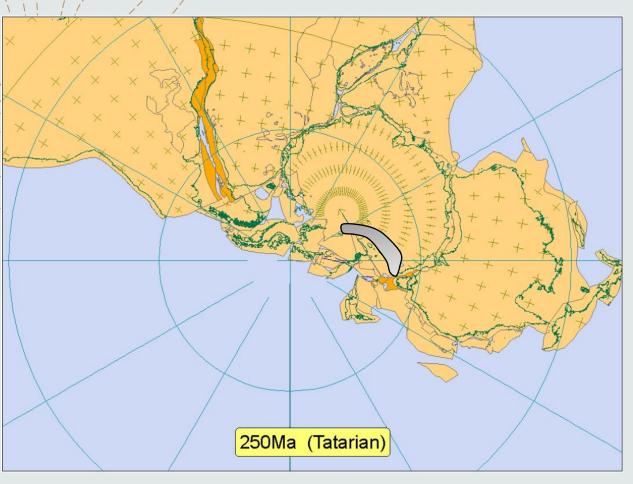


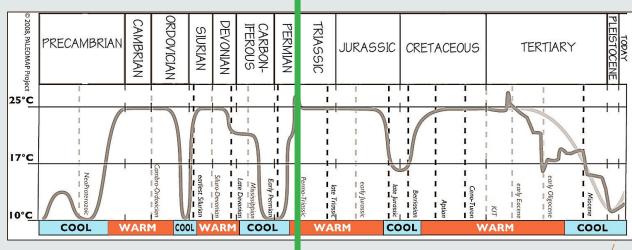
Permian





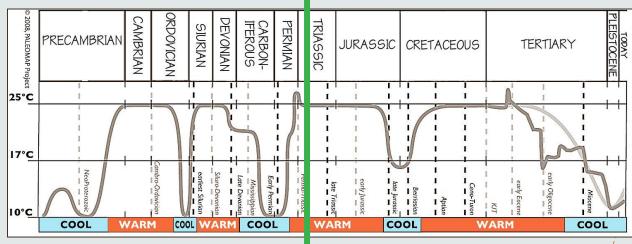
Permian



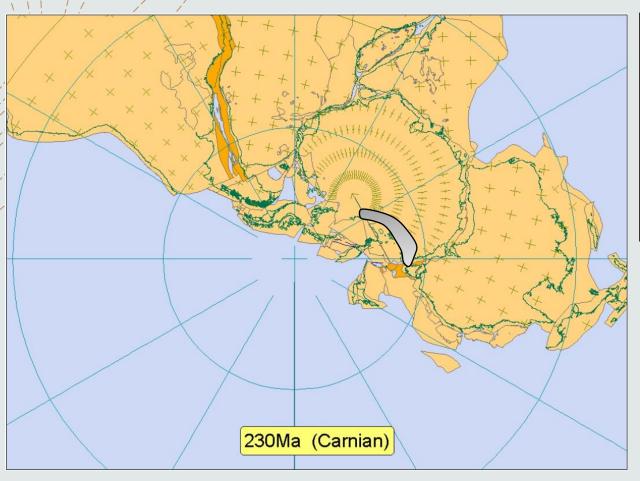


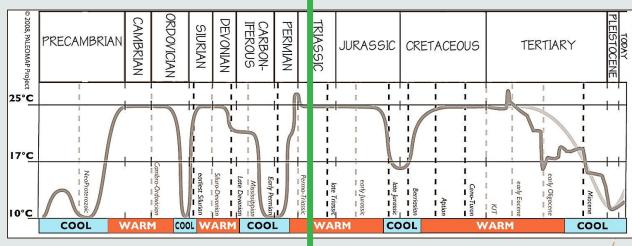
Permian-Triassic Boundary





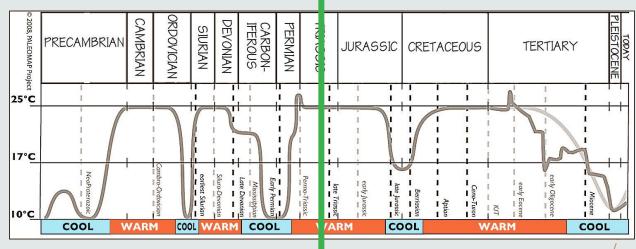
Triassic





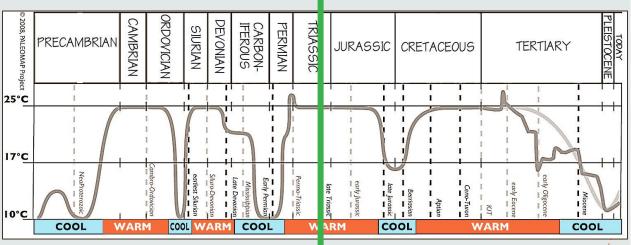
Triassic





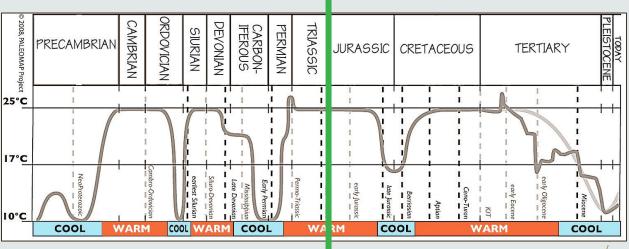
Triassic





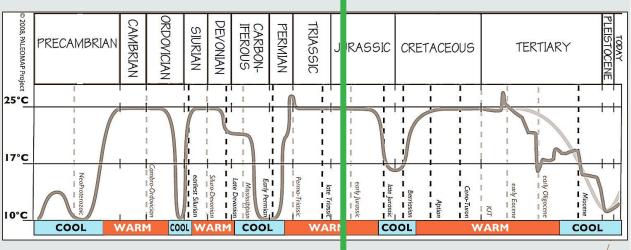
Triassic



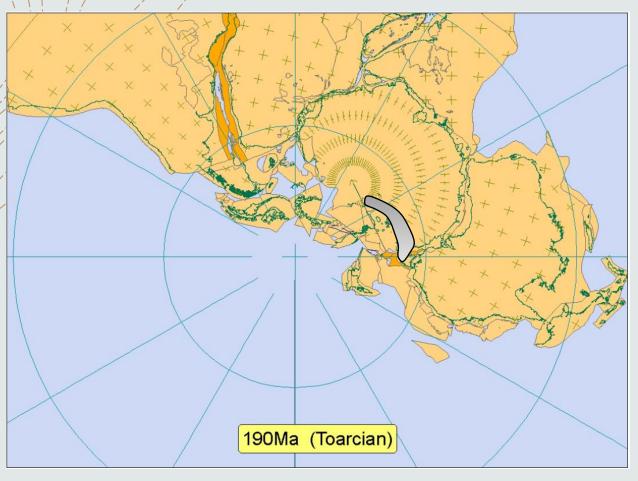


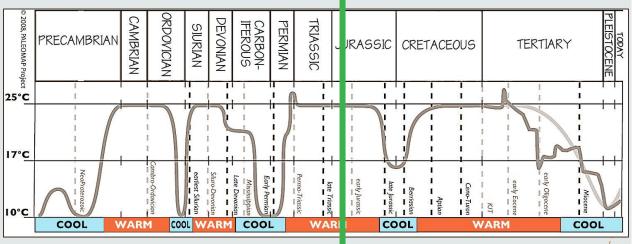
Triassic-Jurassic Boundary





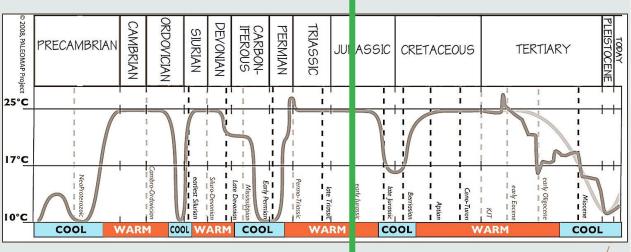
Jurassic





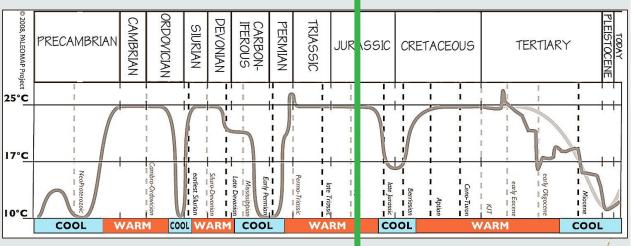
Jurassic



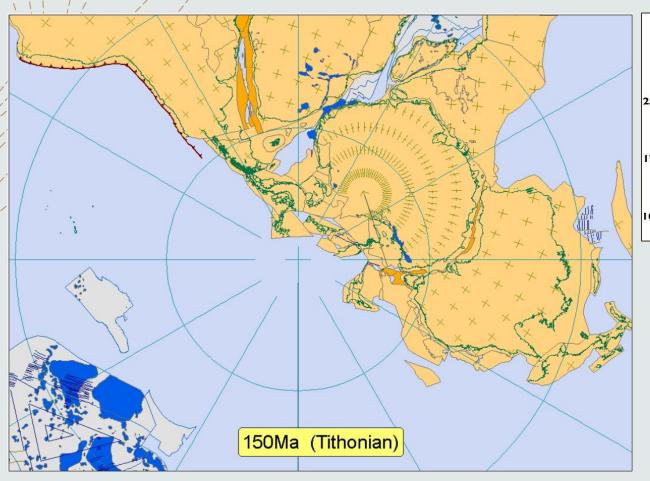


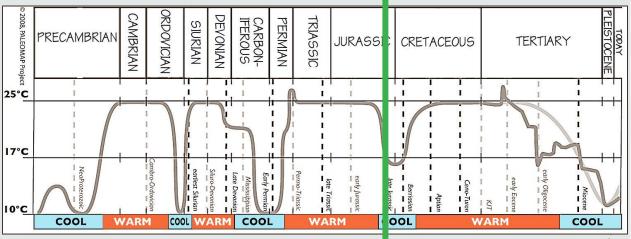
Jurassic



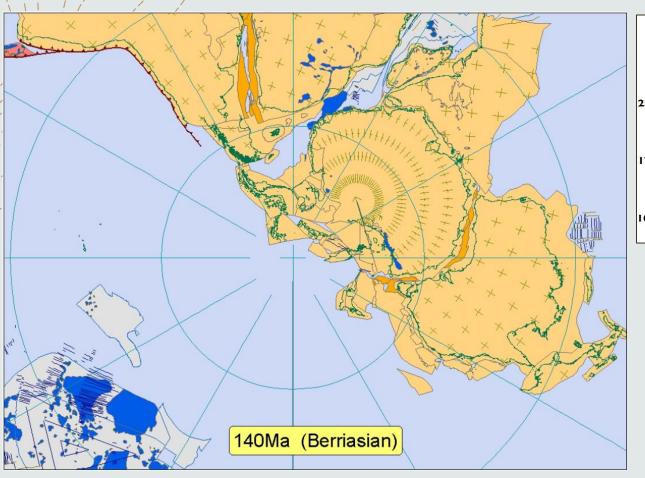


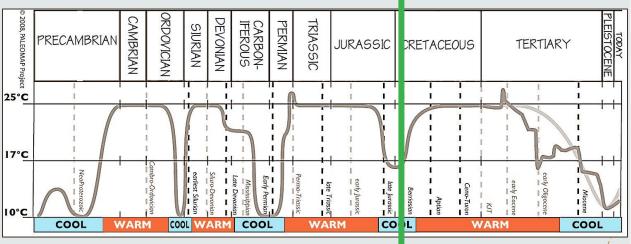
Jurassic

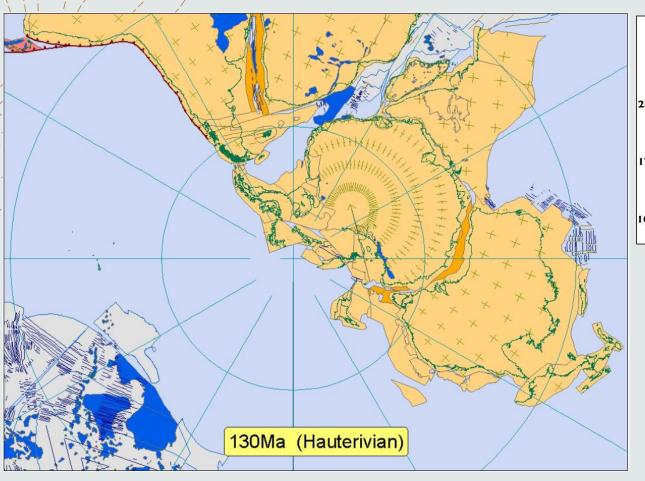


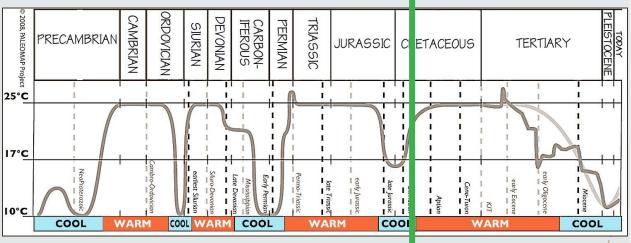


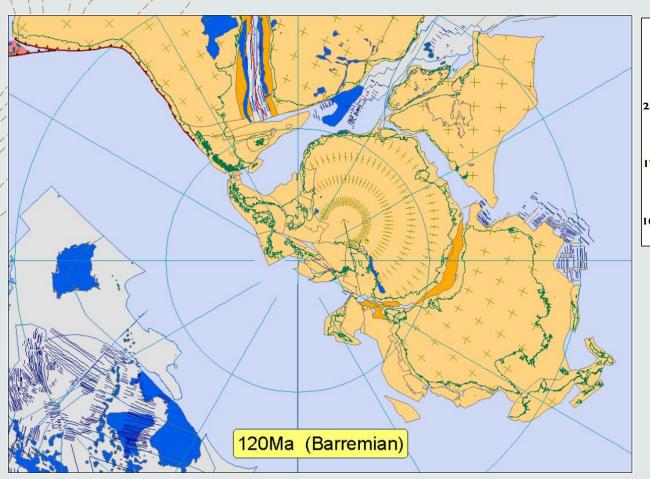
Jurassic

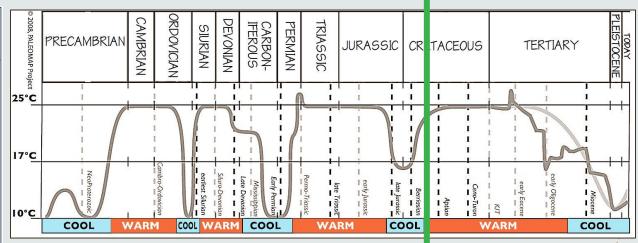


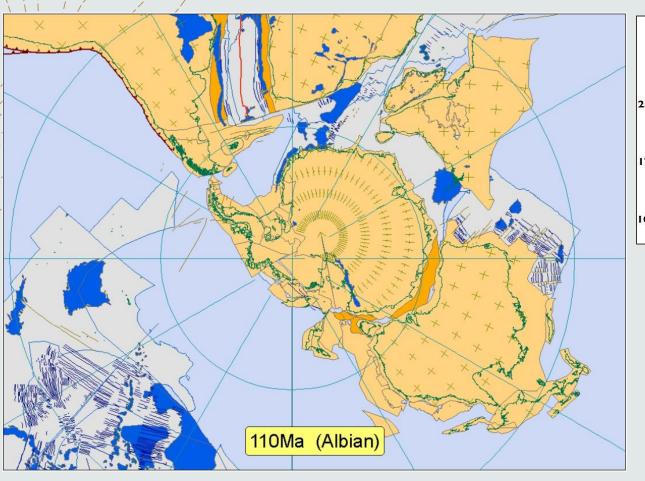


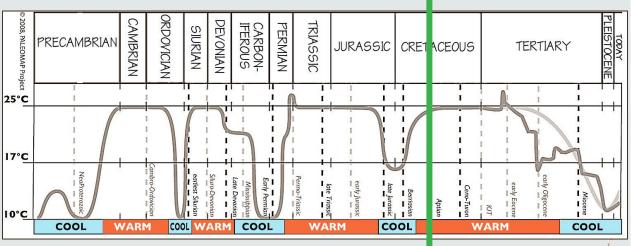


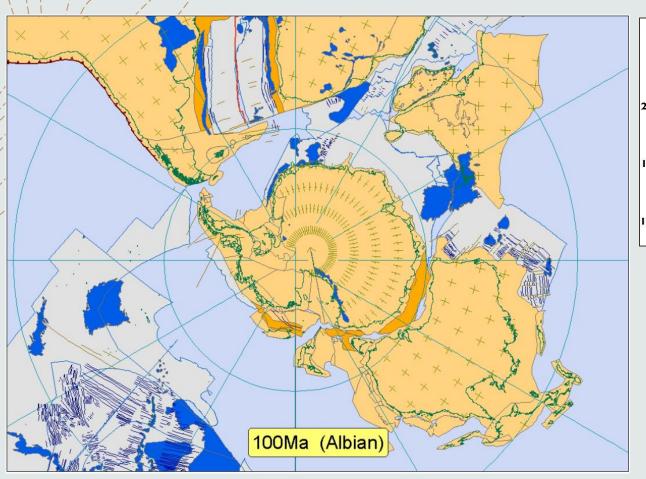


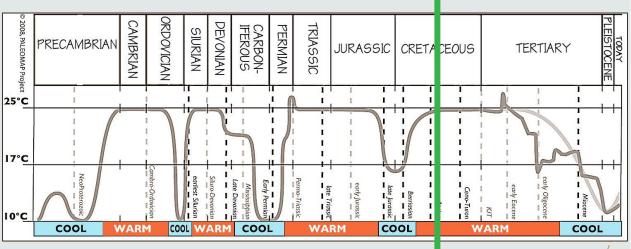




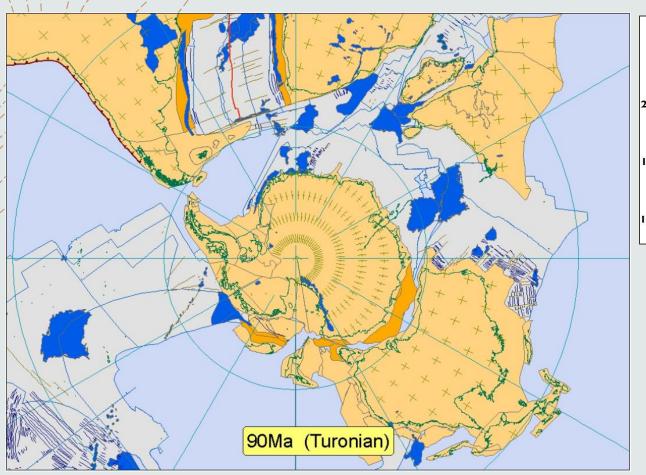


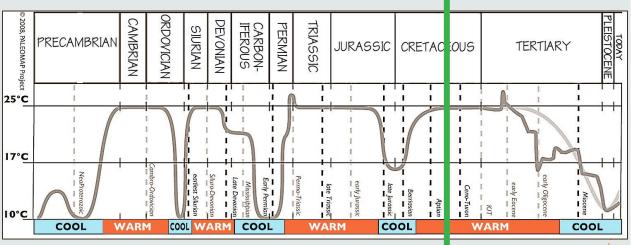


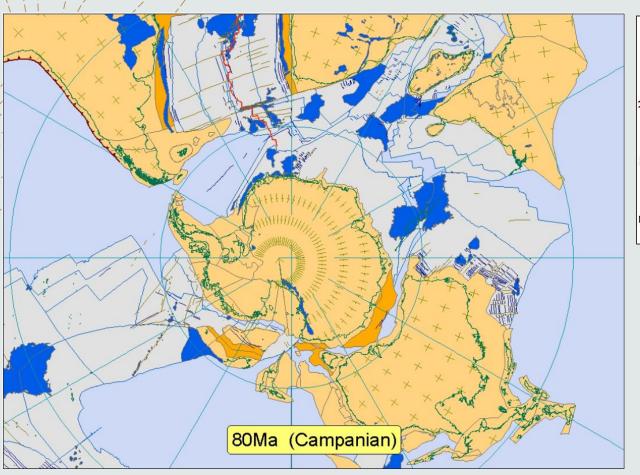


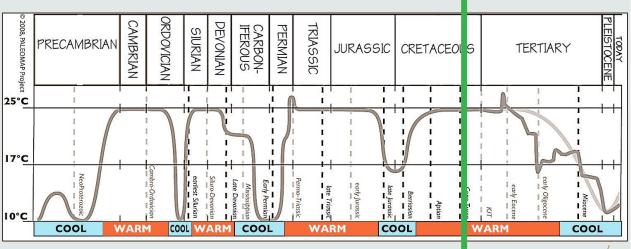


Cretaceous

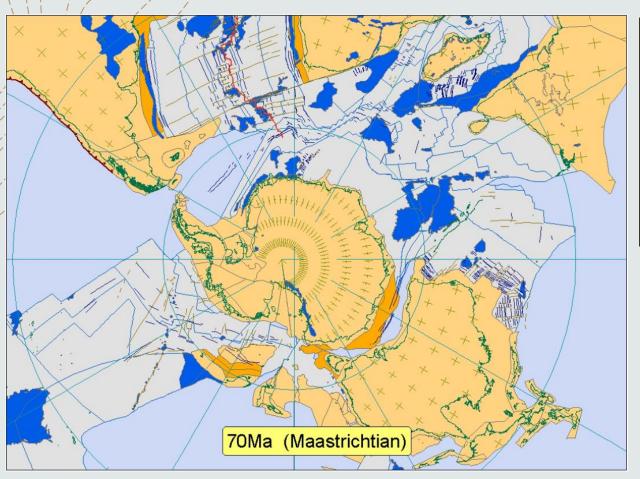


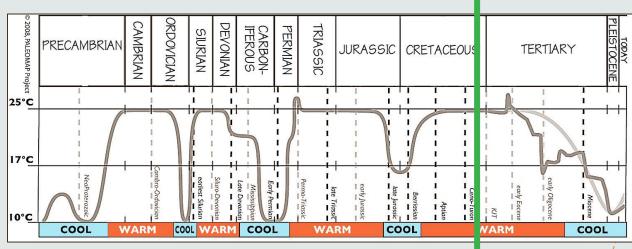




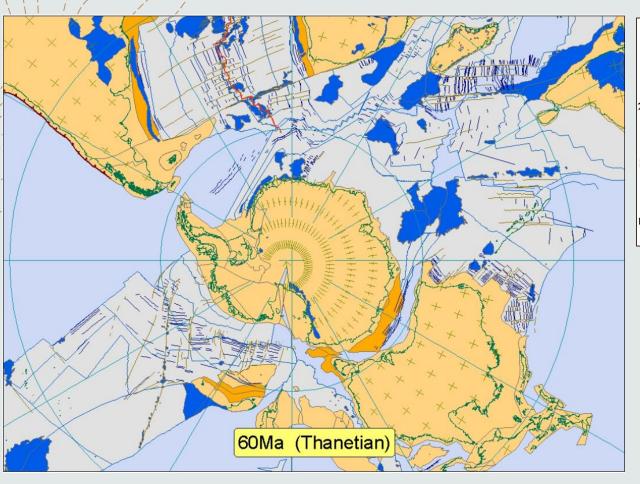


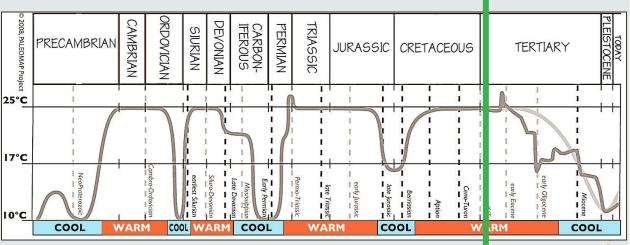
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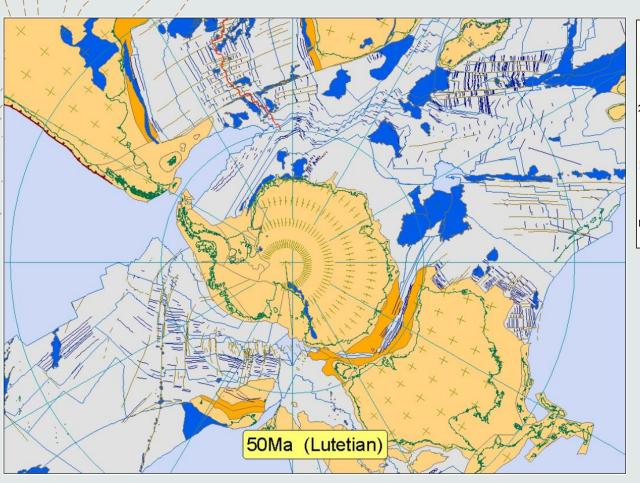


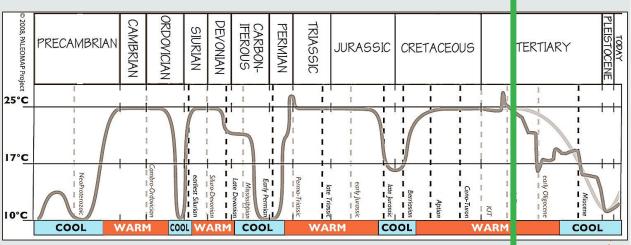
Cretaceous



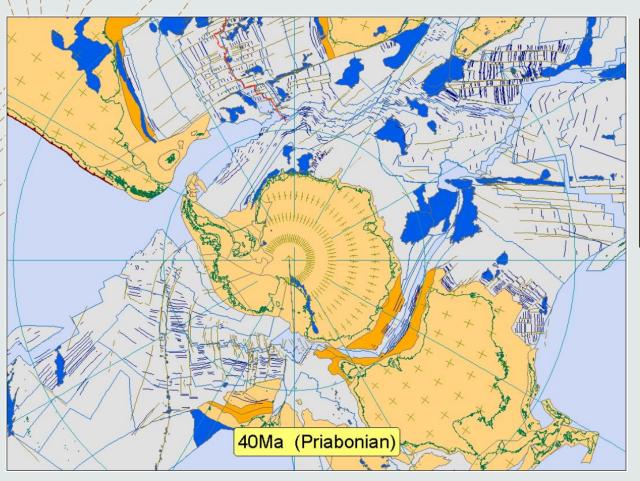


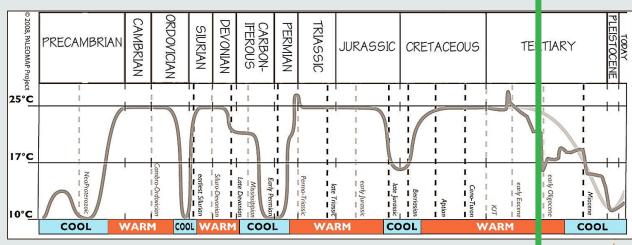
Paleocene



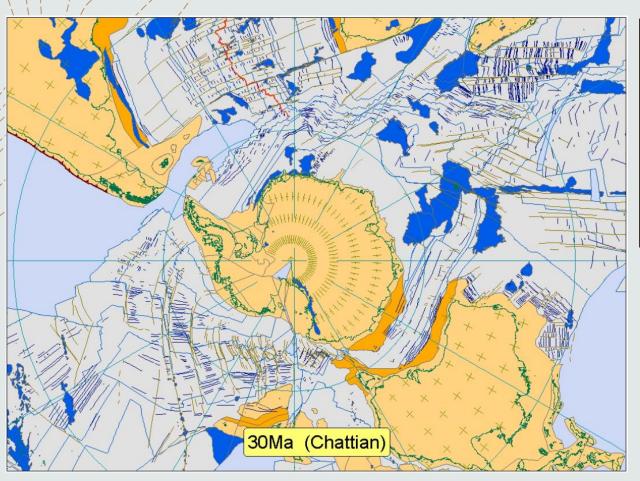


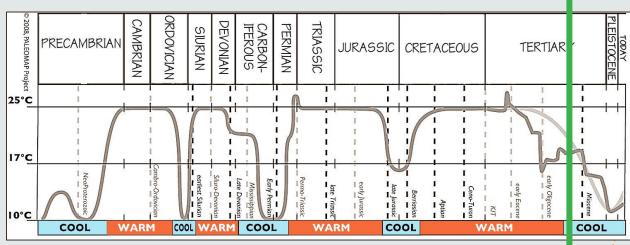
Eocene



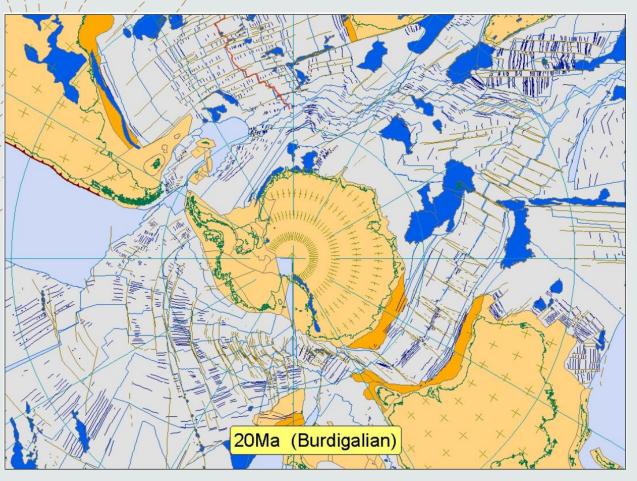


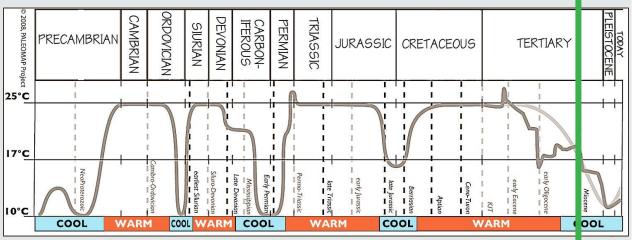
Eocene



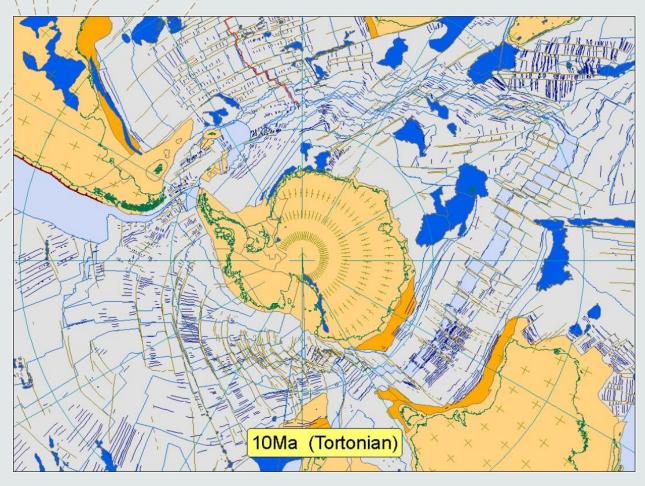


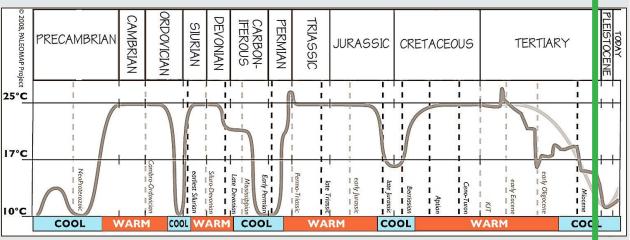
Ogliocene



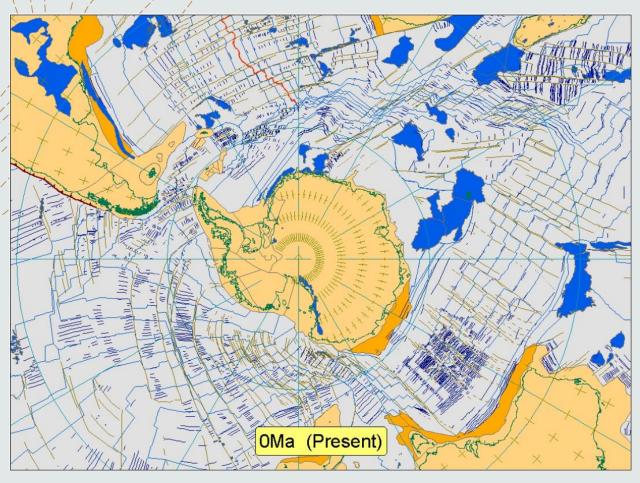


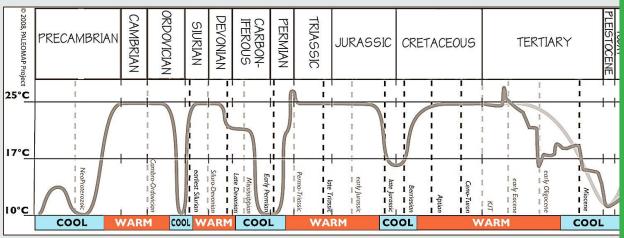
Miocene





Miocene





Holocene

Take-Aways

- Transantarctic Mountains were located in the South Polar Circle, but we not glaciated for most of the last 300 million years
- Sedimentary rocks in the Transantarctic Mountains record dramatic changes in the Earth's climate over ~120 Ma
- These changes were primarily driven by global climate fluctuations
- How did these fluctuations influence the evolution of life?



