A section-based approach to quantifying the geologic record

Shanan E. Peters, Department of Geology & Geophysics, University of Wisconsin-Madison

The spatio-temporal architecture of the rock record both chronicles and controls a wide range of earth and life processes. Using gap-bound packages as fundamental units for quantitative analysis, we are providing new levels of detail on the distribution of rocks in time and space. These data are being used to test a wide range of hypotheses in the earth and life sciences. For example, we have shown that differential rates of expansion and contraction among two important types of sedimentary environments, carbonates and siliciclastics, predict extinction selectivity in the biosphere.

Key aspects of the current database include:

- temporal ranges, thicknesses, unit names, and rock types for 30,544 gap-bound rock packages at 1,282 geographic locations in North America, the deep ocean basins and New Zealand

- developed web-based data entry and retrieval forms for sharing of data; graphical web interface for research and education in active development