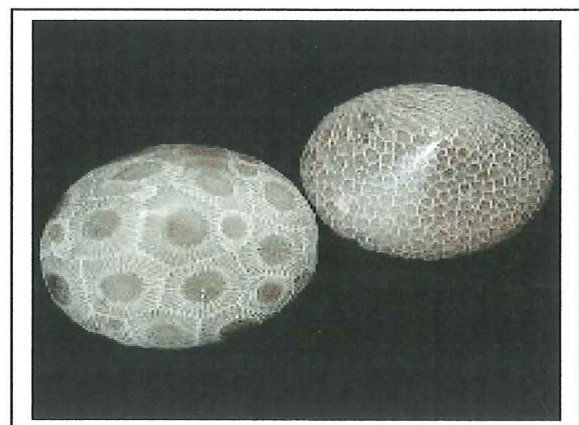


Geologic Time Line Conversion Table

	Period	Measurement Start	Measurement End
CENOZOIC ERA PRESENT – 65 mya	Quaternary	0 cm (present)	.2 cm
	Tertiary	.2 cm	6.5 cm
MESOZOIC ERA 65 mya – 245 mya	Cretaceous	6.5 cm	14.6 cm
	Jurassic	14.6 cm	20.8 cm
	Triassic	20.8 cm	24.5 cm
	Permian	24.5 cm	29.0 cm
PALEOZOIC ERA 245 mya – 545 mya	Pennsylvanian	29.0 cm	32.2 cm
	Mississippian	32.2 cm	36.2 cm
	Devonian	36.2 cm	40.8 cm
	Silurian	40.8 cm	43.9 cm
	Ordovician	43.9 cm	51.0 cm
	Cambrian	51.0 cm	54.5 cm
	Proterozoic	54.5 cm	250 cm
PRECAMBRIAN ERA 545 mya – 4600 mya (4.6 bya)	Archean	250 cm	460 cm



Michigan's State Fossil: Petoskey stone hunting along the beaches of Lake Michigan is very popular in this area.



Named after an Ottawa Indian Chief, Chief Pet-O-Sega. A fossilised (calcite) coral from Devonian (350my ago) - Hexagonaria Percarinata. Designated state stone in 1965.

- Borrowed from Mike Nuttall

CENOZOIC ERA

QUATERNARY PERIOD: 2 million years ago to present

More mammals develop, including the now extinct Saber-Toothed Tiger and the Mastodon. Modern man appears.

TERTIARY PERIOD: 65-2 million years ago

Mammals develop such as camels, bears, cats, monkeys, rodents, dogs. Grasses, fruit develop like what we have today.

MESOZOIC ERA

CRETACEOUS PERIOD: 136-65 million years ago

Dinosaurs disappear and first deciduous trees appear in the fossil record.

JURASSIC PERIOD: 190-136 million years ago

The giant dinosaurs developed, as well as abundant plant life. In the seas, the mollusks: including the shelled squids (ammonites) were joined by the crustaceans, lobster and shrimp.

TRIASSIC PERIOD: 225-190 million years ago

The beginning of the dinosaurs, plant eaters, meat eaters, flying reptiles, and crocodiles.

PALEOZOIC ERA

PERMIAN PERIOD: 280-225 million years ago

Reptiles become abundant. Trees similar to the pine develop and Trilobites go extinct in the seas.

CARBONIFEROUS PERIOD (Pennsylvanian & Mississippian): 345-280 million years ago

Ferns are plentiful and the first reptiles evolve from the amphibians. Spiders, millipedes and centipedes, cockroaches and scorpions appear. These are the first animals to live exclusively on dry land. :

DEVONIAN PERIOD: 395-345 million years ago

Fish evolve into more complex animals and sharks and amphibians multiply.

SILURIAN PERIOD: 440-395 million years ago

The first true plants appear. Crinoids (sea star echinoderms) are abundant, and eurypterids (horseshoe crabs).

ORDOVICIAN PERIOD: 500-440 million years ago

Primitive fish - the first vertebrates begin to appear.

CAMBRIAN PERIOD: 600-500 million years ago

The Algae, and invertebrates similar to jellyfish and worms are abundant. The first shelled animals (brachiopods) begin to appear and early arthropod predators, the trilobites (now extinct) as well. All of the major body plans of animals appear.

PRECAMBRIAN ERA

PROTEROZOIC PERIOD (2500 to 543 mya)

First abundant fossils of living organisms, mostly bacteria and archaeans

ARCHAEN PERIOD (3800 to 2500 mya)

First life appeared on Earth – bacteria (archaebacteria)