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**KAYENTA FORMATION**

**MOENAVE FM**

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# Geologic Time Scale

Eon	Era	Period	Epoch		
<b>PHANEROZOIC</b>	<b>CENOZOIC</b>	<i>Quaternary</i>	Neogene	Holocene	↩ 0
				Pleistocene	↩ 1.8 Ma
		<b>TERTIARY</b>	Paleogene	Pliocene	
				Miocene	
				Oligocene	
				Eocene	
				Paleocene	↩ 66 Ma
	<b>MESOZOIC</b>	<b>Cretaceous</b>			
		<b>Jurassic</b>			
		<b>Triassic</b>			↩ 251 Ma
	<b>PALEOZOIC</b>	<b>Permian</b>			
		<i>Carboniferous</i>	Pennsylvanian		
			Mississippian		
		<b>Devonian</b>			
<b>Silurian</b>					
<b>Ordovician</b>					
<b>Cambrian</b>			↩ 542 Ma		
<b>PRECAMBRIAN</b>	<b>PROTEROZOIC</b>				
	<b>ARCHEAN</b>			↩ 2.5 Ga	
	<b>HADAEN</b>			↩ 4.0 Ga	
				↩ 4.6 Ga	

• **Figure 5.18 The Geologic Column and the Relative Geologic Time Scale**

(a) Geologists in Great Britain and mainland Europe defined the geologic systems at the locations shown. (b) A composite geologic column was constructed by placing the systems in their correct relative order, so the column is a relative geologic time scale. The absolute ages were added much later. Notice that the Cenozoic consists of the Tertiary and Quaternary periods, which was the terminology used then.

