

# Plate Tectonics

Joe Powers -- February 3, 2009

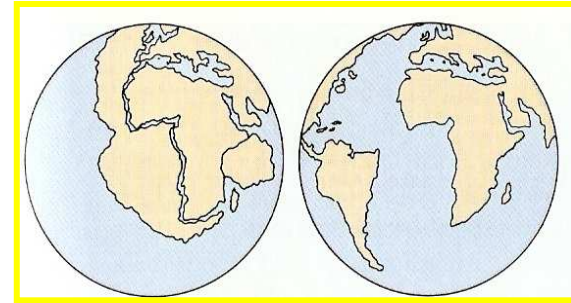
# What Do These Have in Common?

- Mt. St. Helens - 1980
- Indonesian Tsunami in 2004
- Rocky Mountains
- San Francisco Earthquake(s)
- Explosion of Krakatoa (biggest ever)
- Fossils of Tropical Plants in Antarctica

Answer: Plate Tectonics

# Plate Tectonics Overview

- Definition - the earth's crust is composed of rigid segments (plates) in constant (although considered slow in a human-scale time frame) motion (tectonics) relative to each other.
- Plate tectonics theory explains volcanism, earthquakes, and mountain formation
- Land & ocean floor moving and constantly being regenerated.
- History of the Idea



Snider-Pelligrini, 1858  
Noah's Flood



Wegner – 1915  
Brute Force Plow thru  
Oceans

## 1960's – Tectonics "Proof"

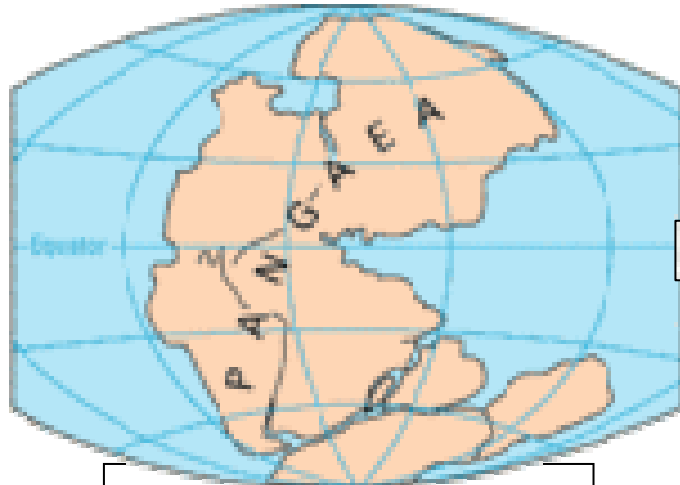
- Common Fossils
- Glaciation Data
- Magnetic Data – new!

Pictures from: Earth's Dynamic Systems, 6<sup>th</sup> ed., Hamblin, 1992

# Major Tectonic Plates



# Plate Tectonics-Movement

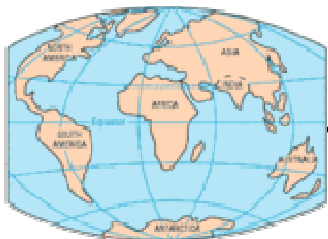


Permian – 225 mya\*  
Reptiles appeared

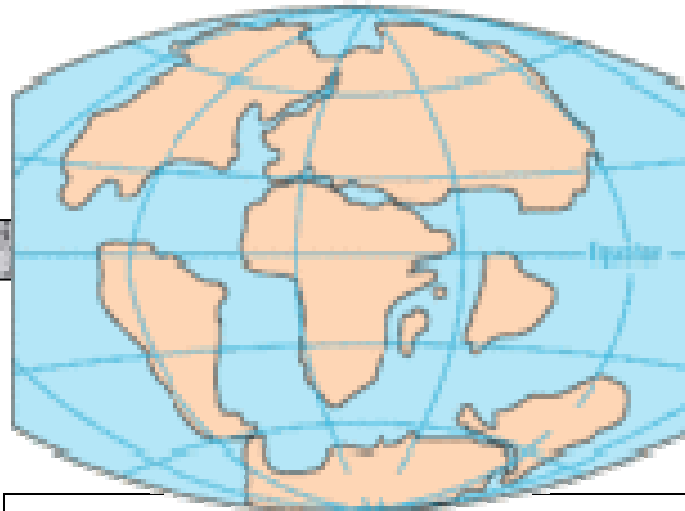


Triassic – 200 mya  
Dinosaurs appeared

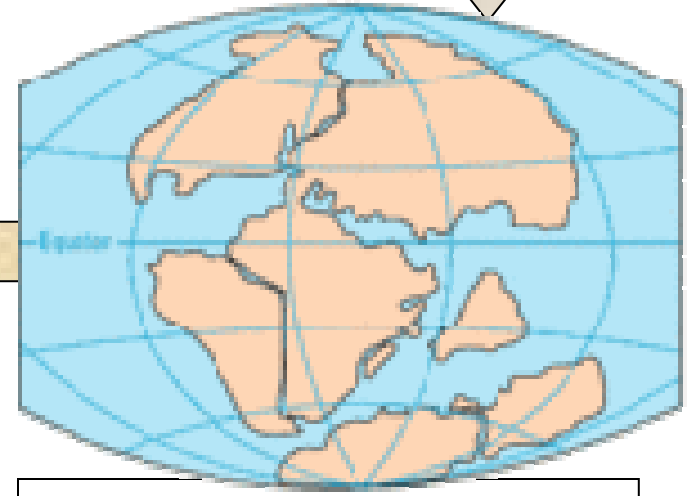
\* mya = million years ago



Present



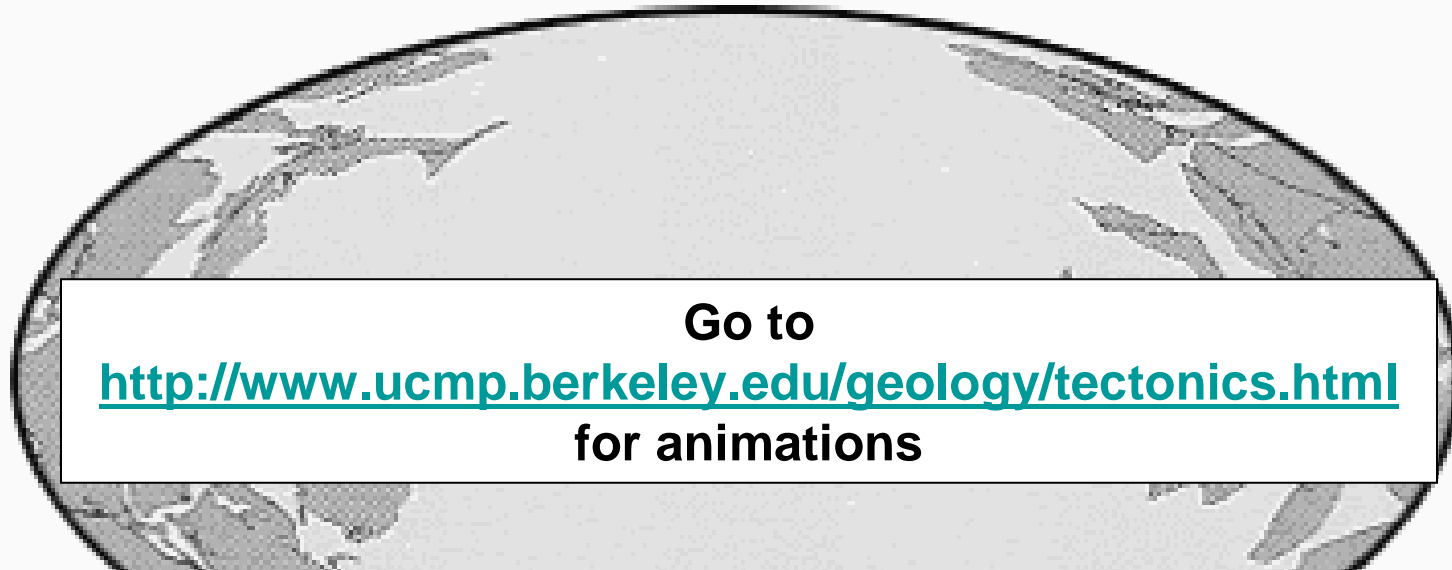
Cretaceous – 65 mya Alligators & Horses appeared



Jurassic – 135 mya  
Mammals & Birds appeared

Pictures from:  
<http://pubs.usgs.gov/gip/dynamic/historical.html>

# Plate Tectonics-Movement



When trying the animations, of course look for the break up of the super continents, but also look for:

- India rocketing north and crashing into Asia (fast movement – geologically fast)
- North and South America joining together – recent event (geologically recent)

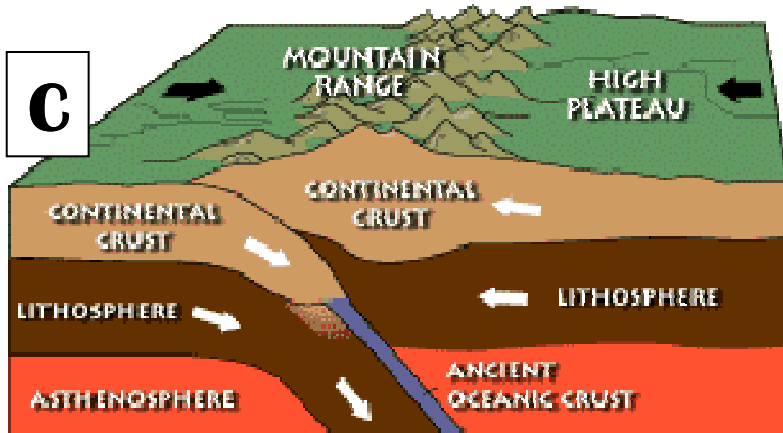
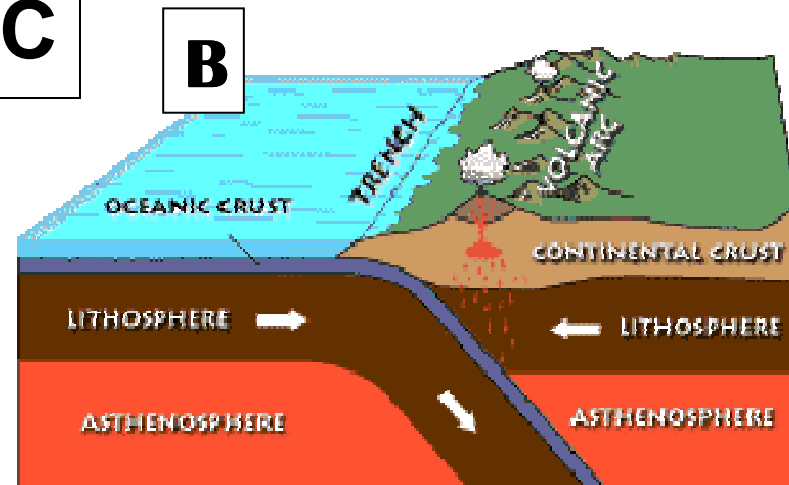
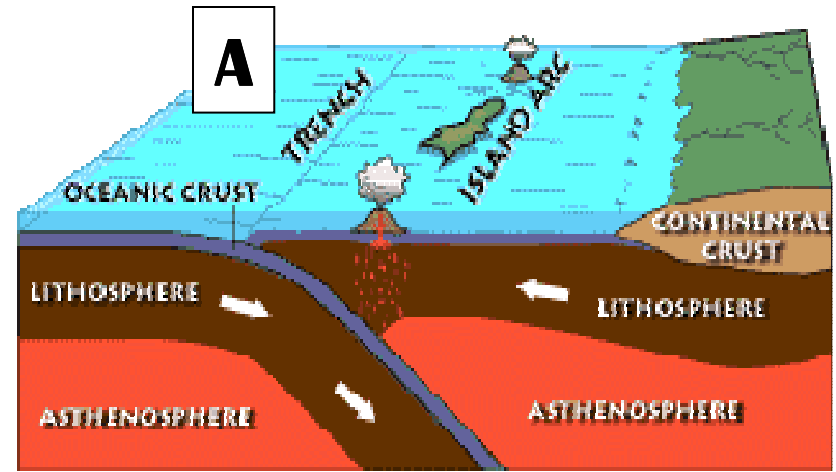
# Plate Boundaries (1 of 3)

## Where the Action Is

### Convergent Boundaries

Plates are crashing into each other; eg:

- Indonesia - **A**
- South America - **B**
- Himalayas (India doing the crashing) - **C**



Pictures from [http://geology.about.com/library/bl/blnutshell\\_convergence.htm](http://geology.about.com/library/bl/blnutshell_convergence.htm)

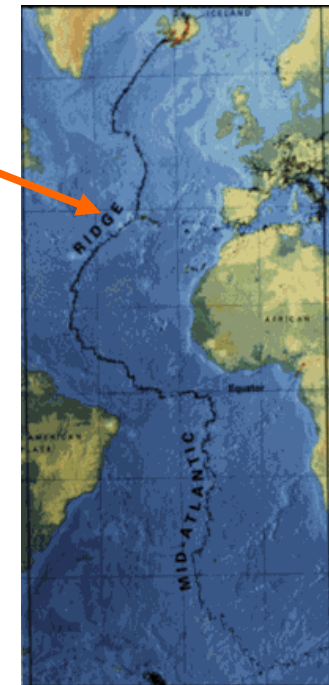
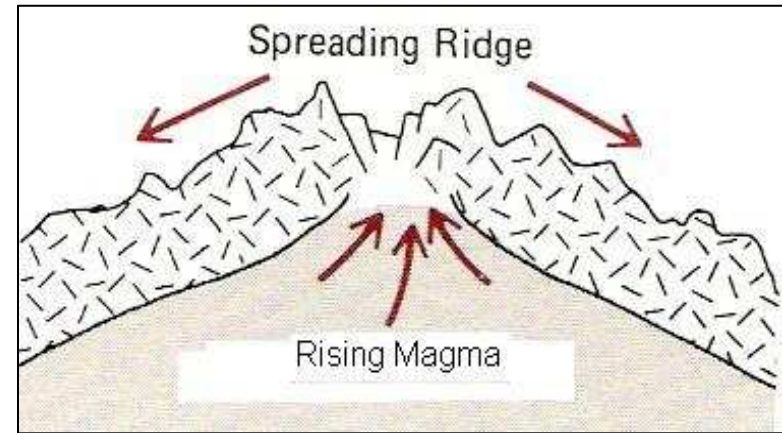
# Plate Boundaries (2 of 3)

## Where the Action Is

### Divergent Boundaries\*

Plates are pulling away from each other

- Mid-Atlantic Ridge
- Red Sea & Africa's Rift Valley
- Baja California



\* Divergent boundaries are found only at ocean-ocean or continent-continent boundaries.

Drawing from: Physical Geology, 2<sup>nd</sup> d., Hay & McAlester, 1985

Picture from: <http://pubs.usgs.gov/gip/dynamic/understanding.html>  
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# Plate Boundaries (3 of 3)

## Where the Action Is

### Transform Boundaries

Plates are sliding along each other\*

- Sea floor – most common around diverging boundaries
- Land - San Andreas Fault (picture at right)



\* Not quite so simple – transform faults can connect two plate boundaries, and ....

Picture from: [http://pubs.usgs.gov/gip/dynamic/San\\_Andreas.html](http://pubs.usgs.gov/gip/dynamic/San_Andreas.html)

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# So what does all this old & slow stuff mean today?

- Natural events
  - Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Tsunamis
  - Protection from these? (i.e. prediction, building codes, warning systems)
- Geology & Paleontology
  - Where to find geologic resources
  - Where you find rocks & fossils
- Where are we headed, tectonically speaking? (answer: to China, then to Africa??)