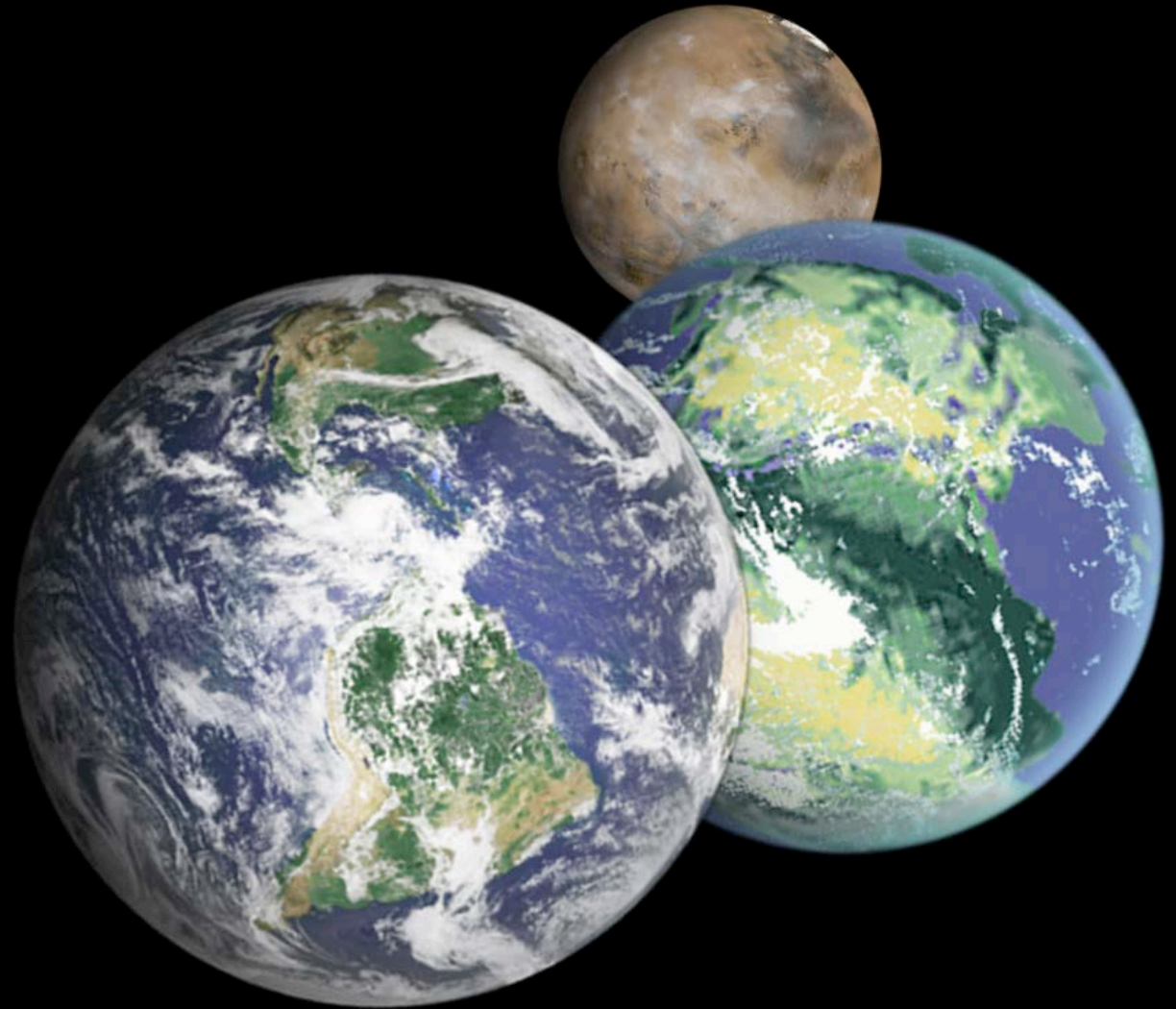


The Geological Orrery: Using Earth's Geological Record to Map the Chaotic Evolution of the Solar System

Paul E. Olsen &
Dennis V. Kent
April, 29, 2015
in honor of
Jacques Laskar



The $g_4 - g_3 : s_4 - s_3$ (Mars – Earth) Resonance

One could even dream that if the succession of the transitions from the 1:2 to the 1:1 resonance were found and dated over an interval of 200 Ma that this could be the ultimate test for the gravitational model.

J. Laskar, 1999

- 1) What is the Geological Orrery?
- 2) Astronomical solutions chaotic.
Geological record allows tests of
astronomical solutions (NBCP – CPCP)
- 3) Need obliquity from high latitudes
- 4) The Geological Orrery Program

1) What is the Geological Orrery?

2) Astronomical solutions chaotic.
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astronomical solutions (NBCP – CPCP)

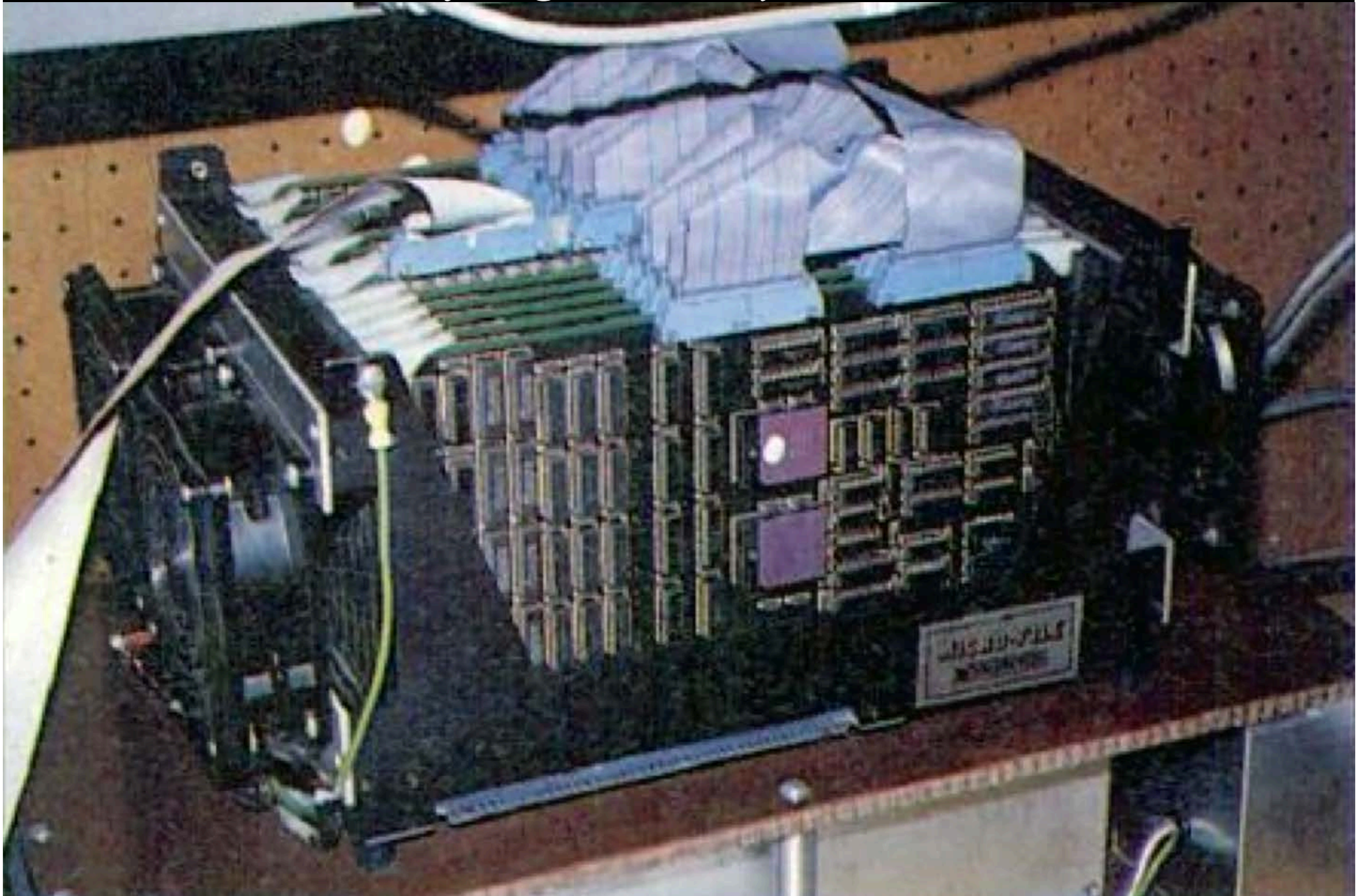
3) Need obliquity from high latitudes

4) The Geological Orrery Program

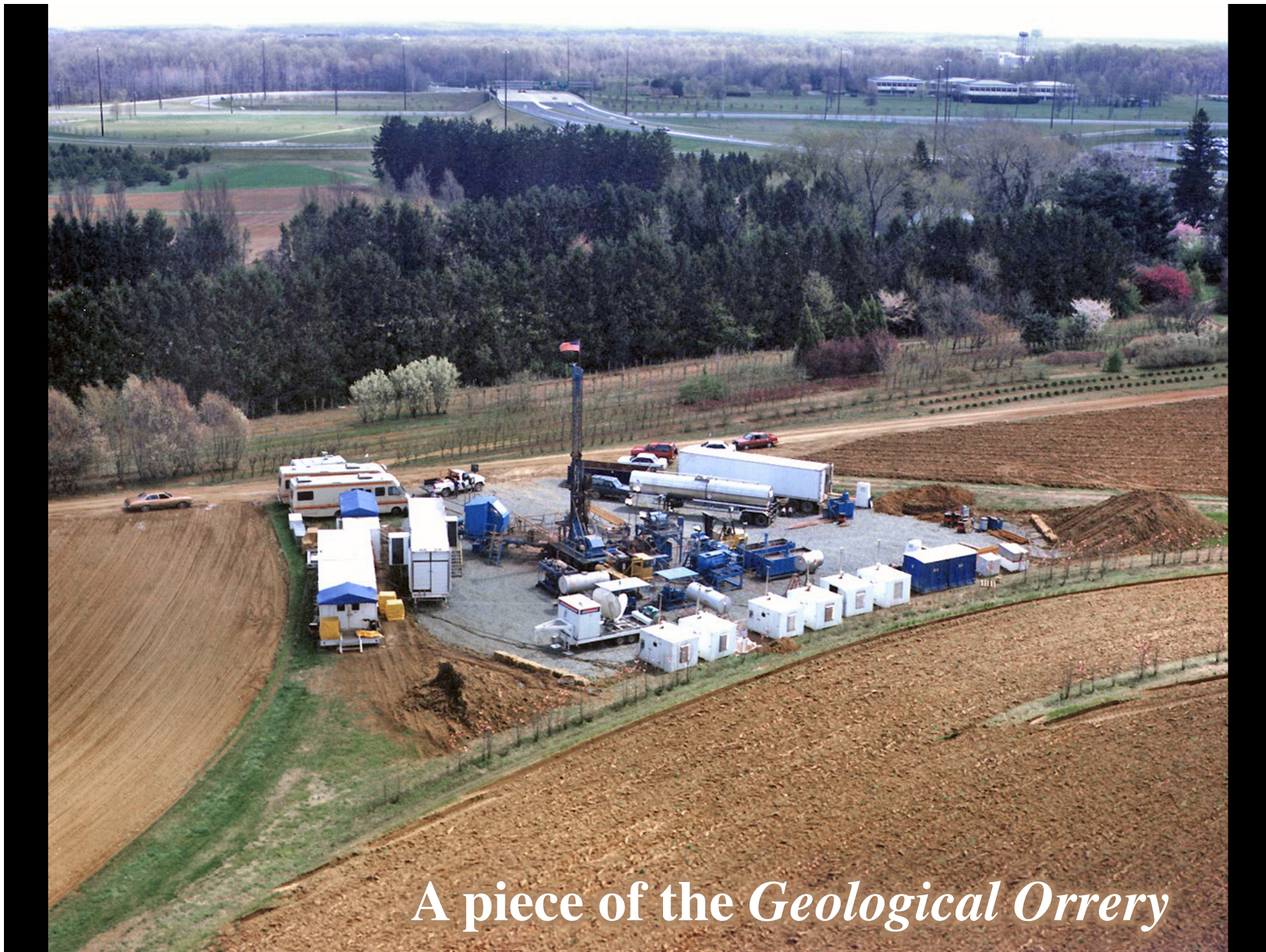
An 18th century *Orrery*



The late 20th century *Digital Orrery*



Applegate et al. (1985); Sussman & Wisdom (1988, 1992)



A piece of the *Geological Orrery*

1) What is the Geological Orrery?

2) Astronomical solutions chaotic.
Geological record allows tests of
astronomical solutions (NBCP – CPCP)

3) Need obliquity from high latitudes

4) The Geological Orrery Program

What we would like

- Continuous record through deep time over hundreds of millions of years
- Resolvable orbital parameters at appropriate time scales, including precession and obliquity modulators (g_4 - g_3 and s_4 - s_3) from low *and* high latitudes.
- So that both the drift in secular frequencies and the major transitions in resonances can be recognized

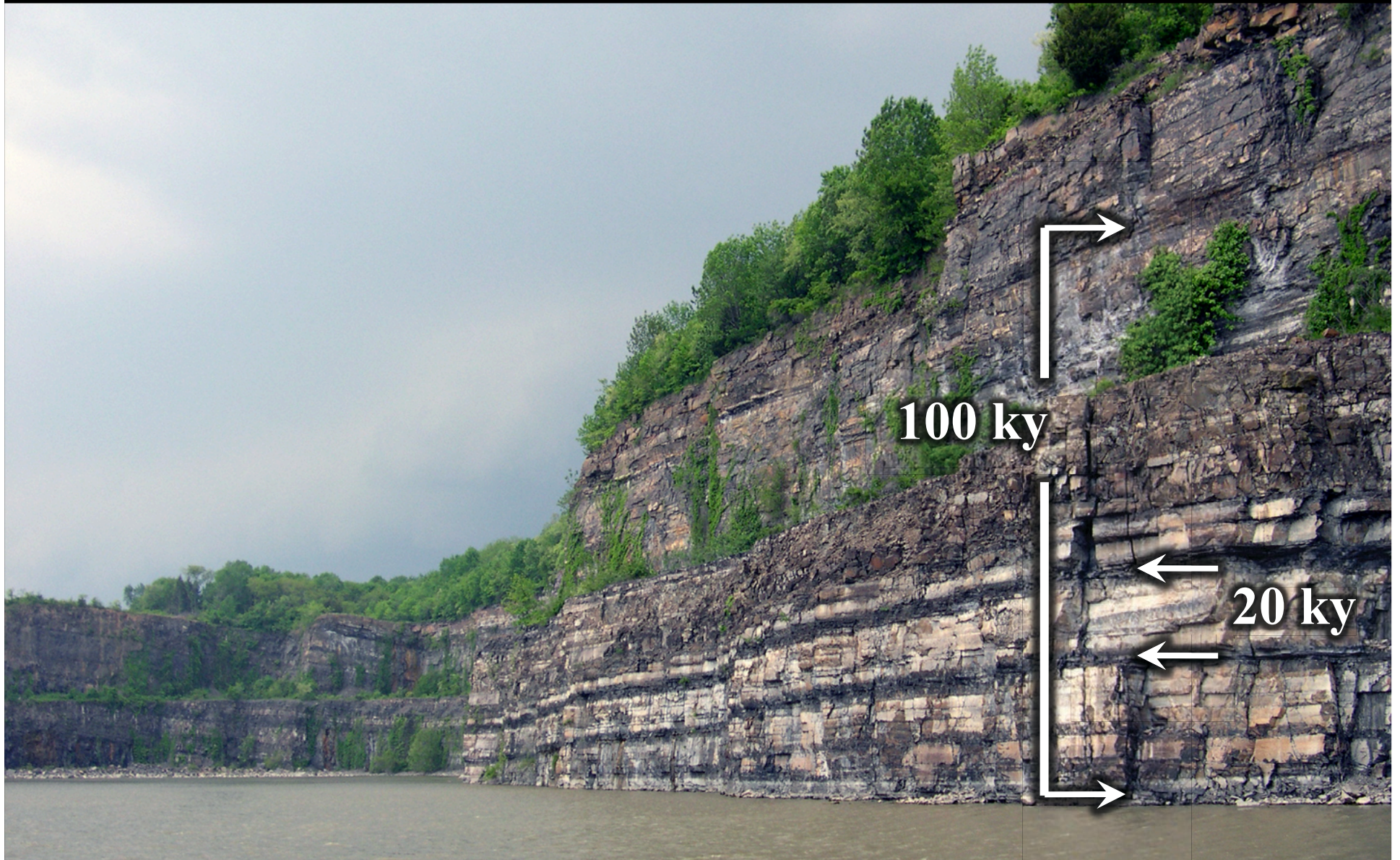
Example:

From the Newark Basin Coring Project (NBCP)
to the Colorado Plateau Coring Project (CPCP)

Newark Basin Coring Project (NBCP)



5° N: Lacustrine Cycles, Newark Basin



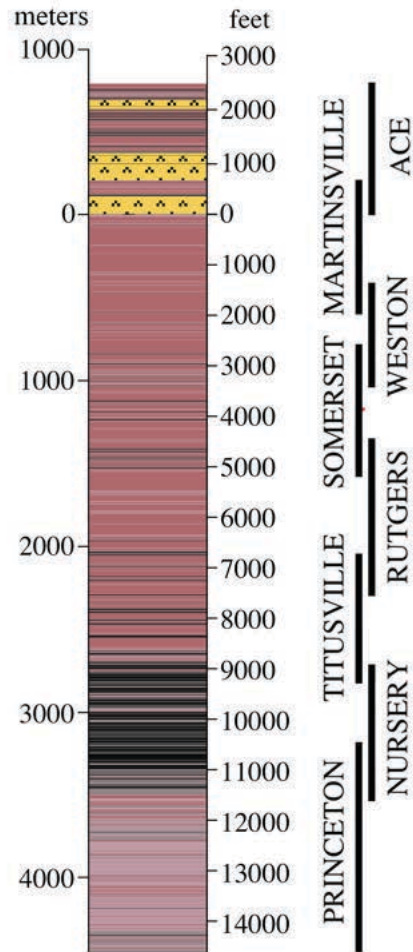
Late Triassic, Lockatong Formation, Eureka, PA



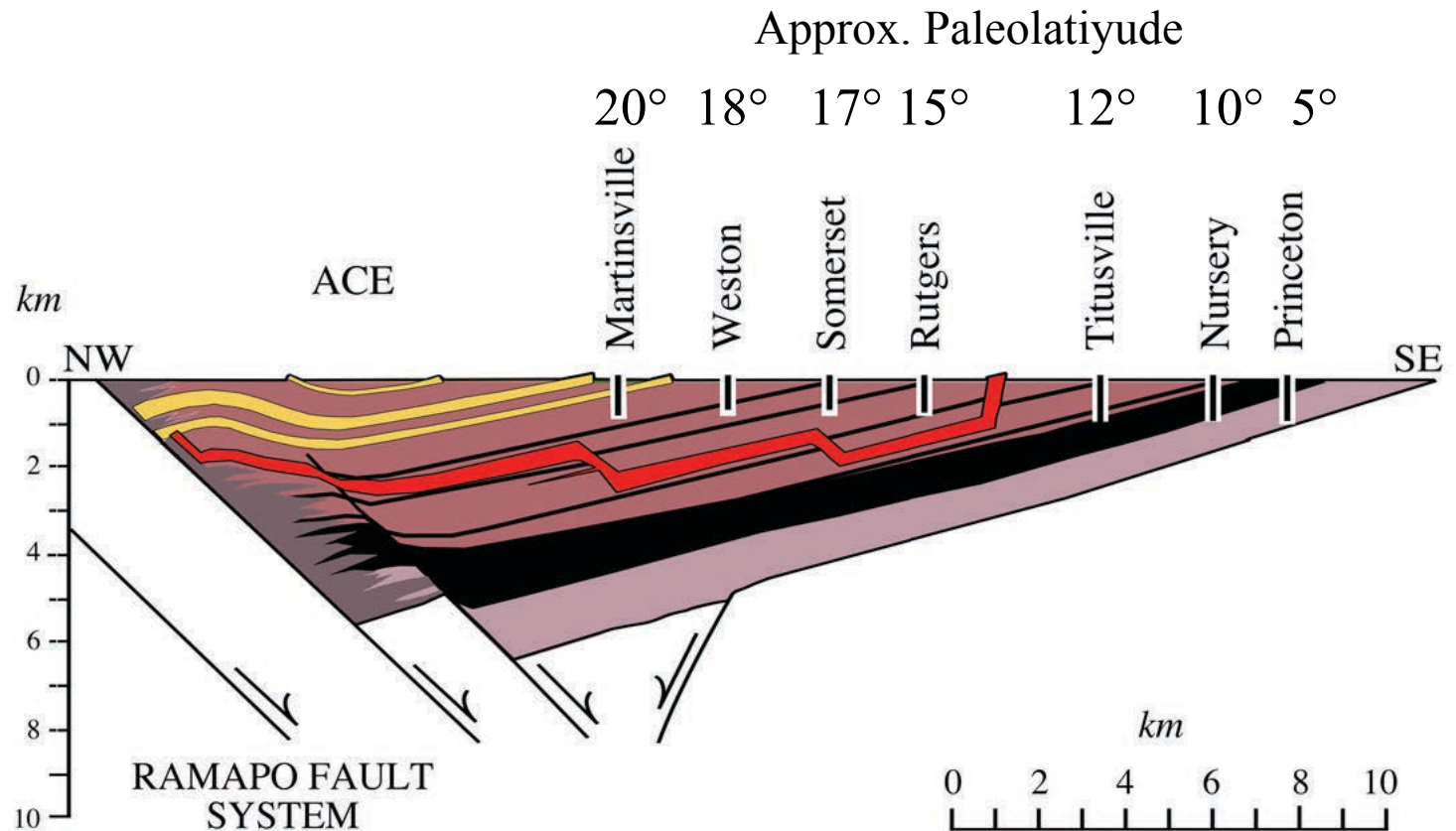
20 ky

Newark Basin Coring Project (NBCP)

Newark Basin Cores



Newark Basin Offset Coring Transect



1989 - 1994

“Depth Rank” Proxy of Lake Depth

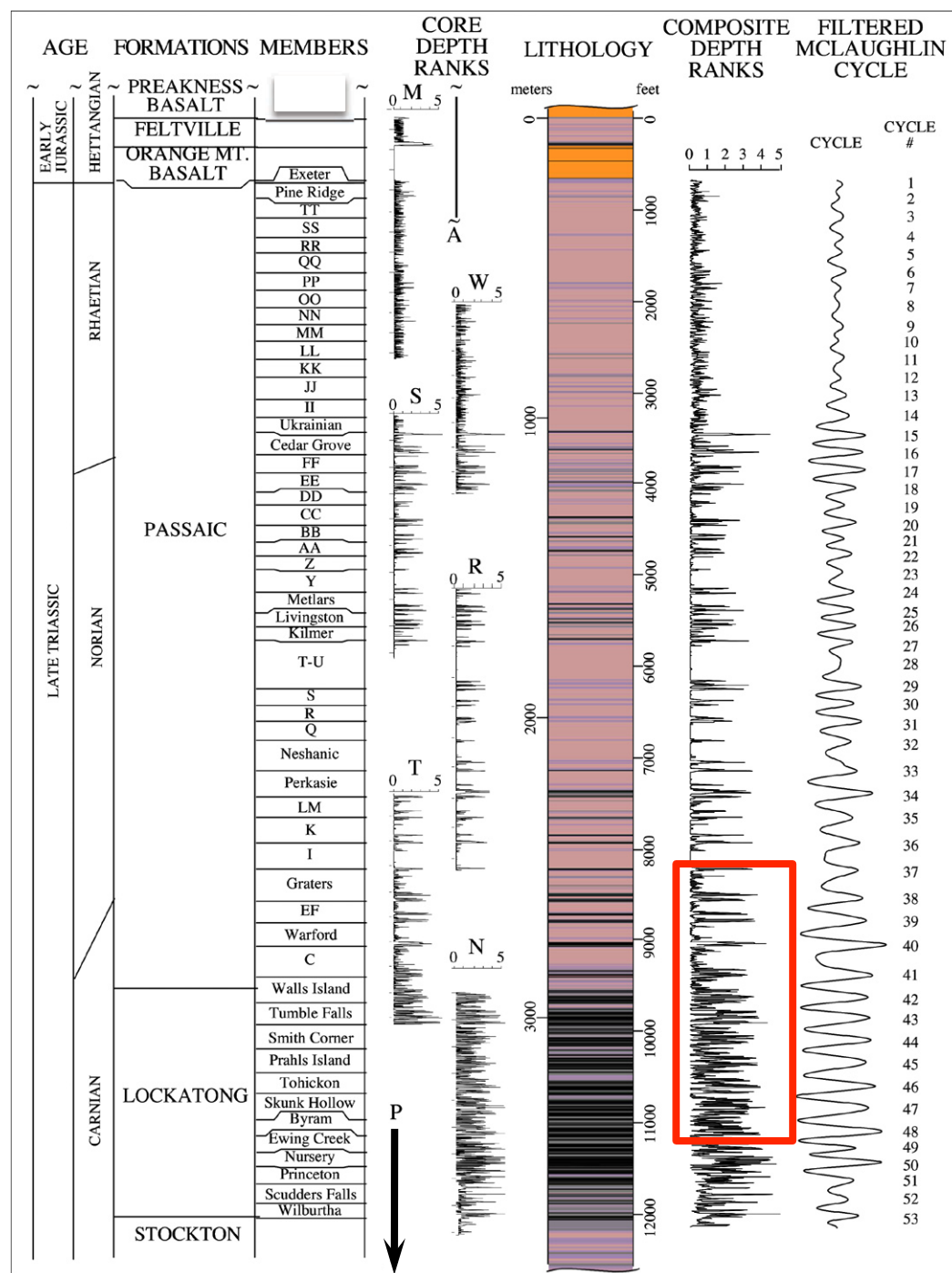
0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 4 5



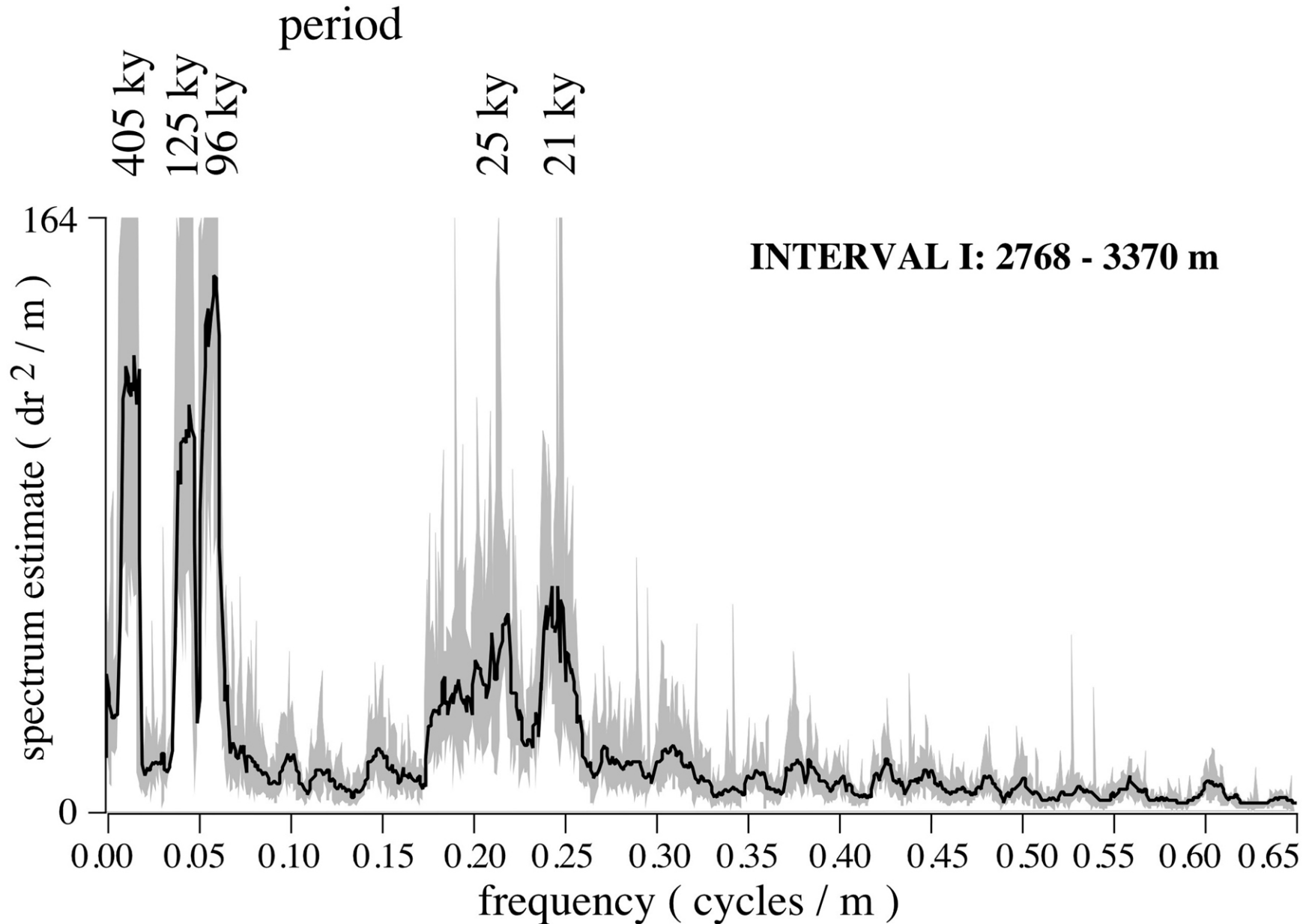
Dry Lake

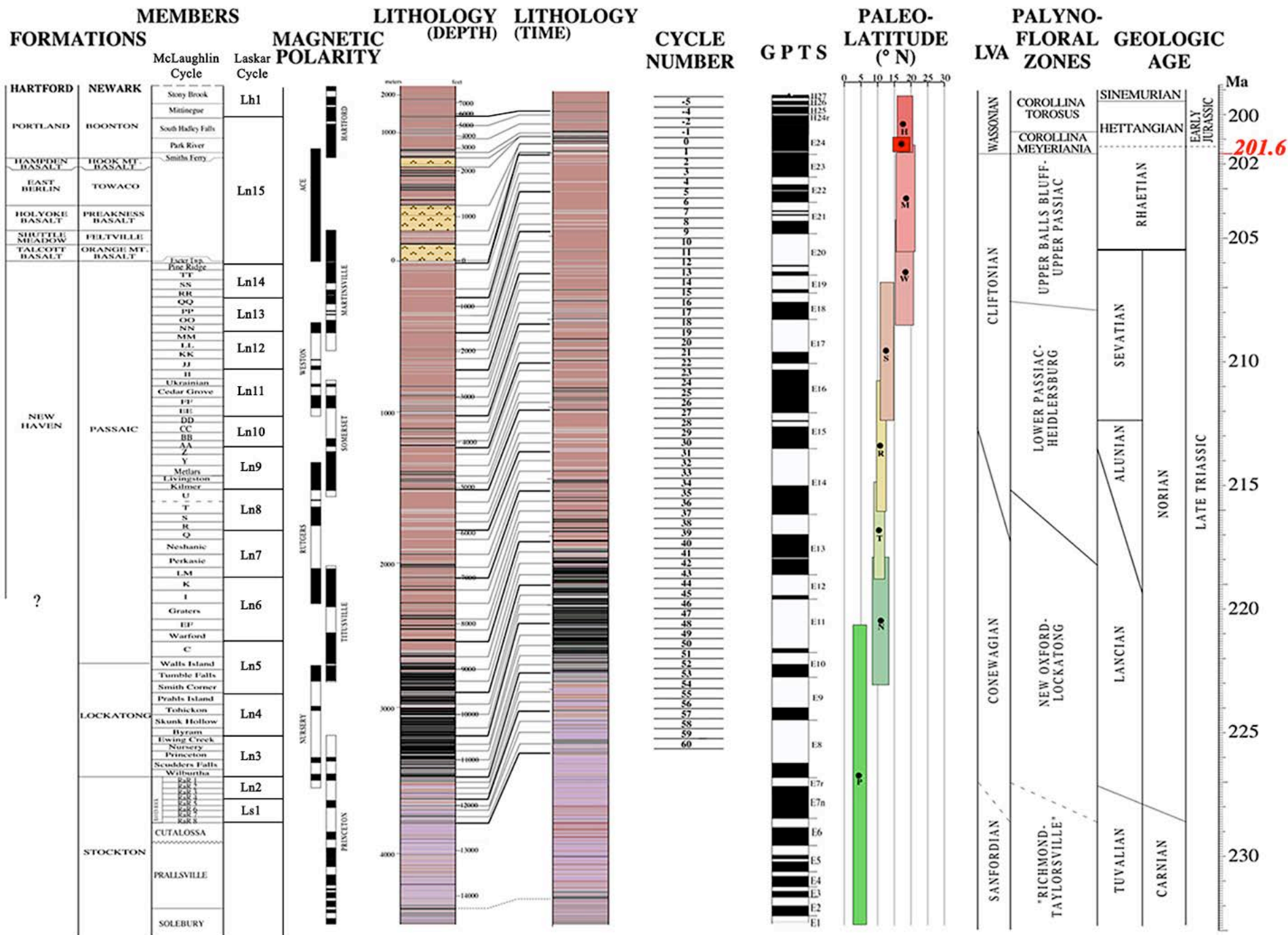
Deep Lake

Examples of Facies in Cores

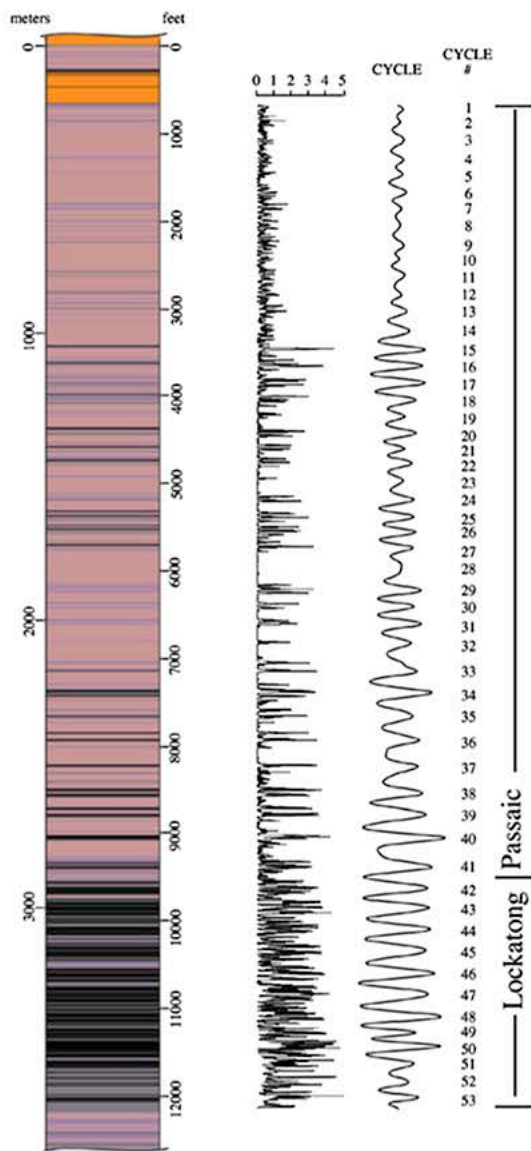


MTM Power Spectrum of Depth Ranks

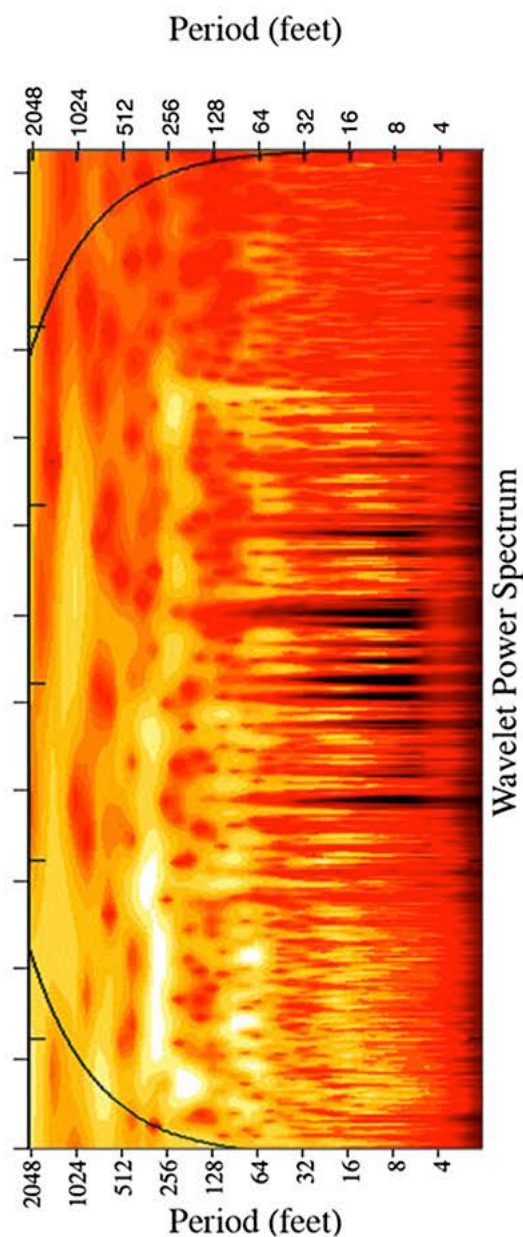




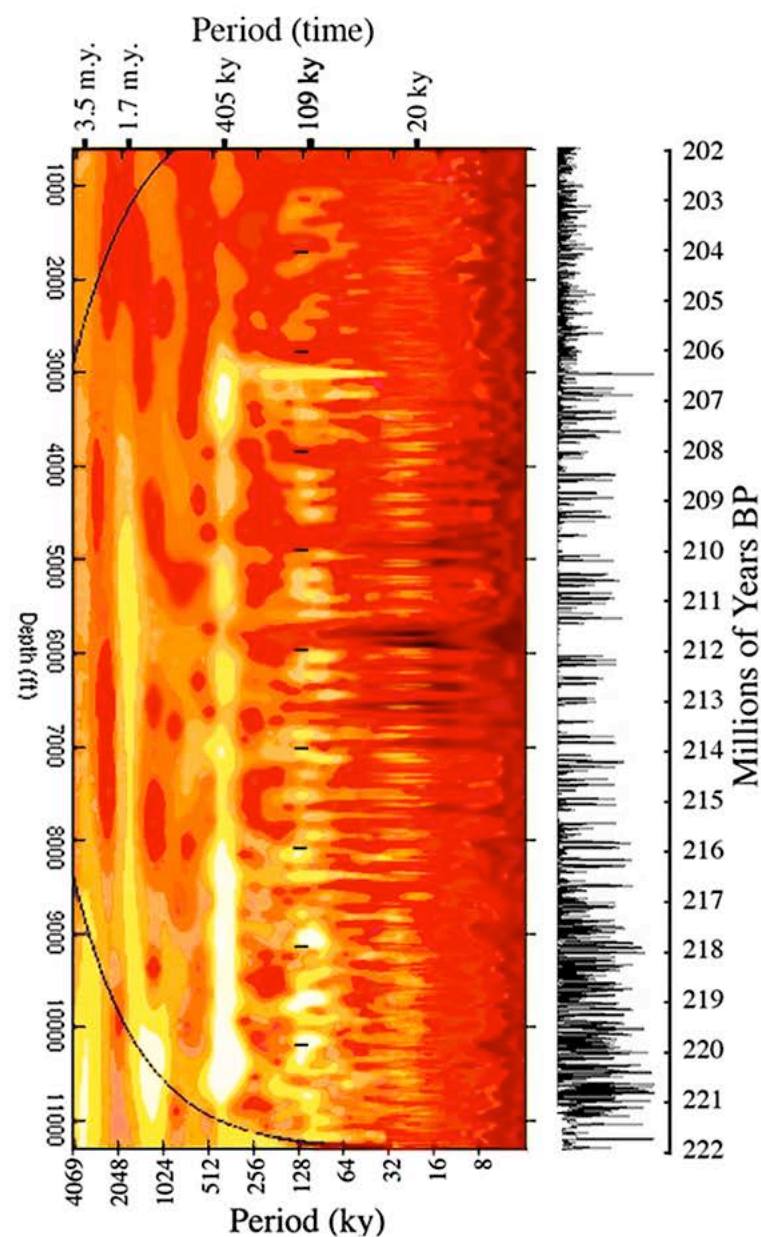
Rock Section Newark Basin



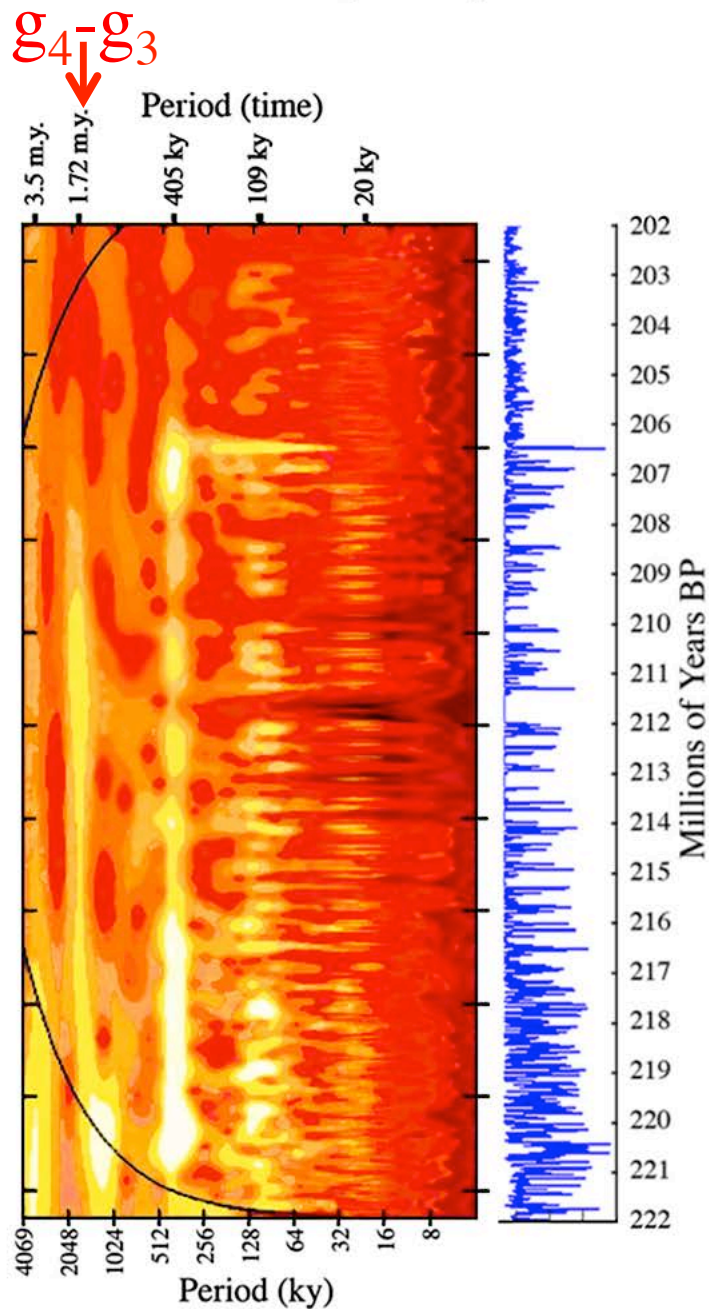
Wavelet Spectrum Late Triassic (Depth)



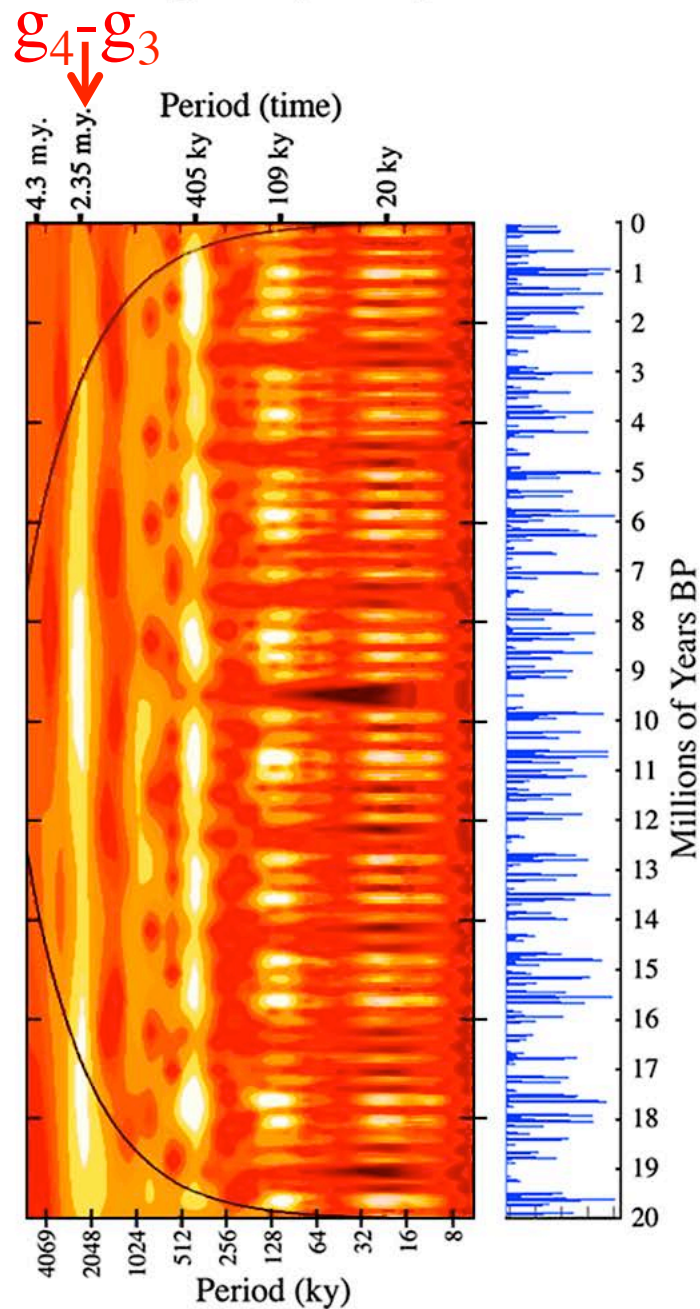
Wavelet Spectrum Late Triassic (Time)



Wavelet Spectrum Late Triassic (Time)



Wavelet Spectrum Neogene (Time)



How reproducible

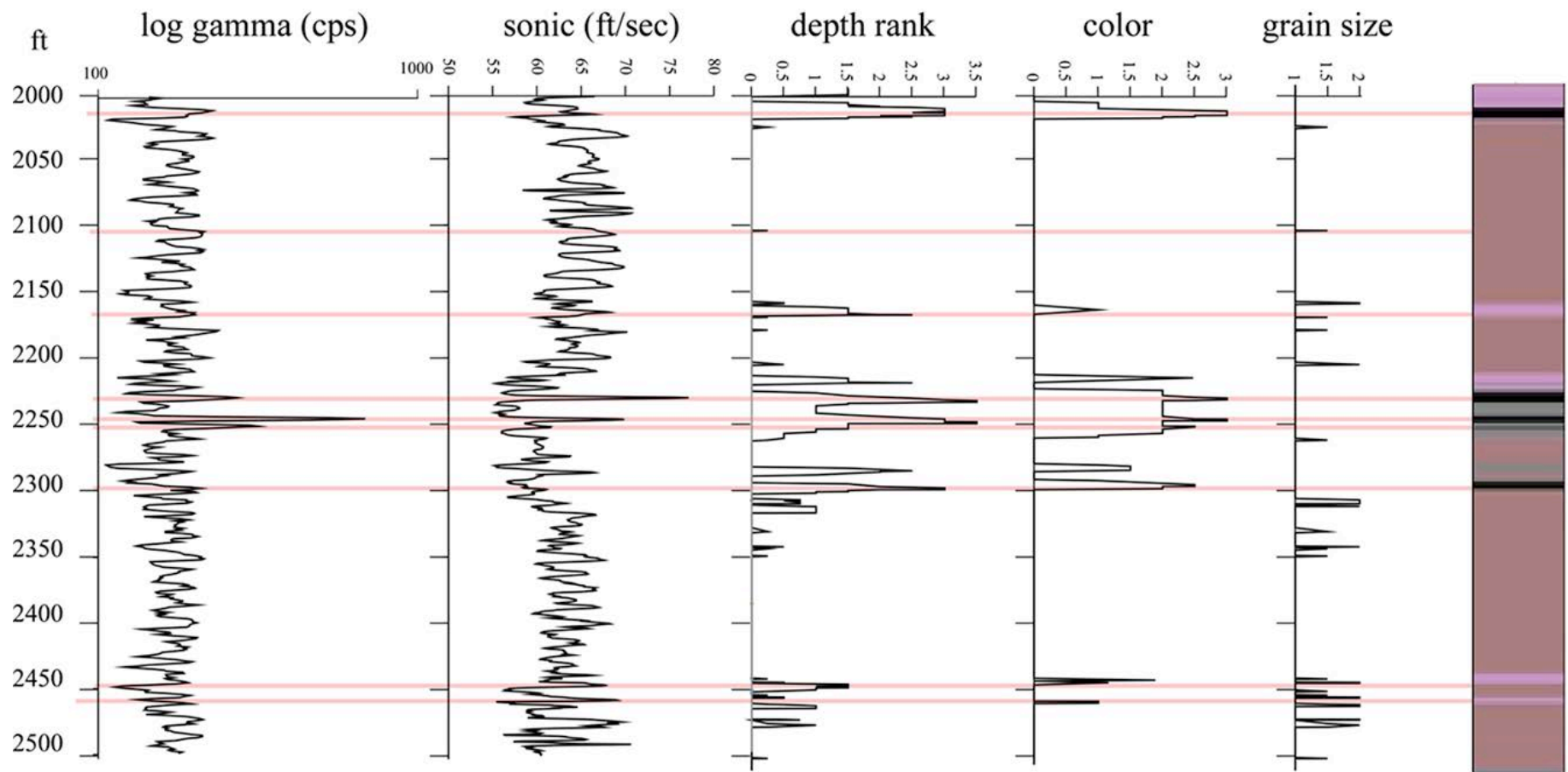
Signal in different proxies

Completeness

Astrochronology

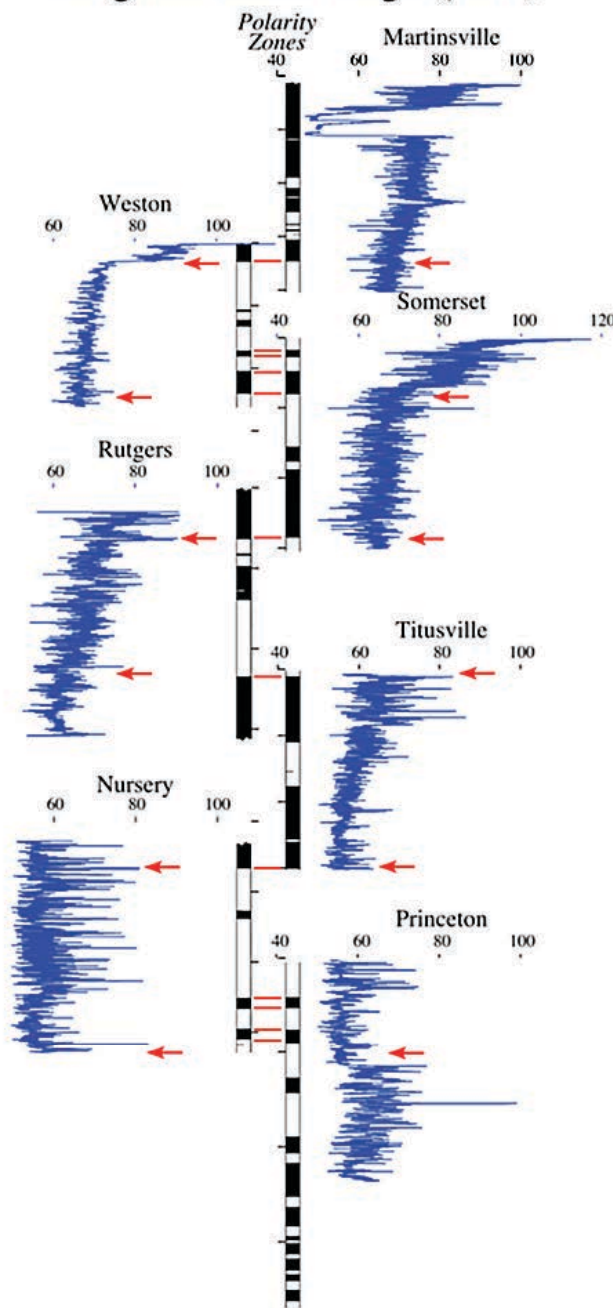
Mars-Earth, g_4 - g_3 signal

Down hole Logs and Core Properties

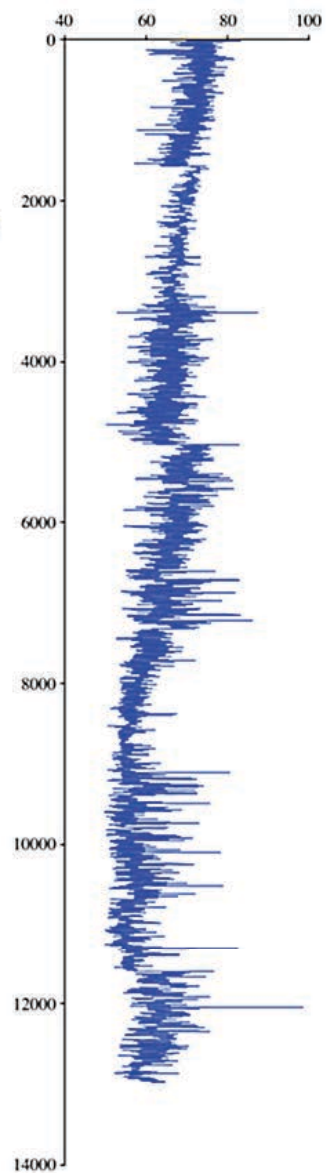


NEWARK BASIN COMPOSITE SONIC LOGS

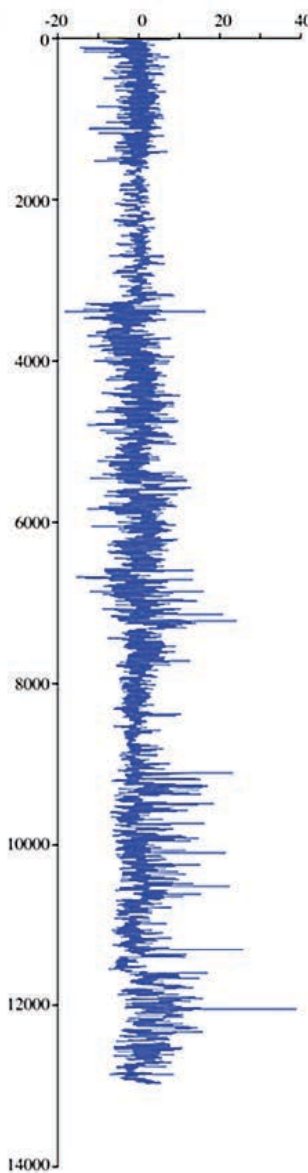
Original Sonic Logs ($\mu\text{s}/\text{ft}$)

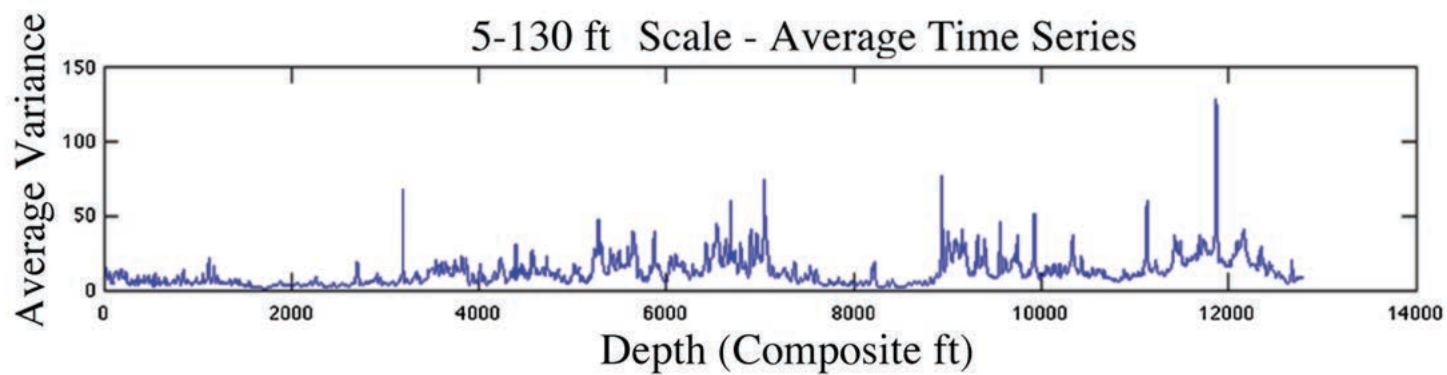
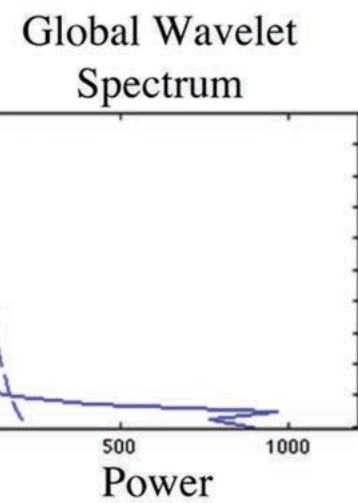
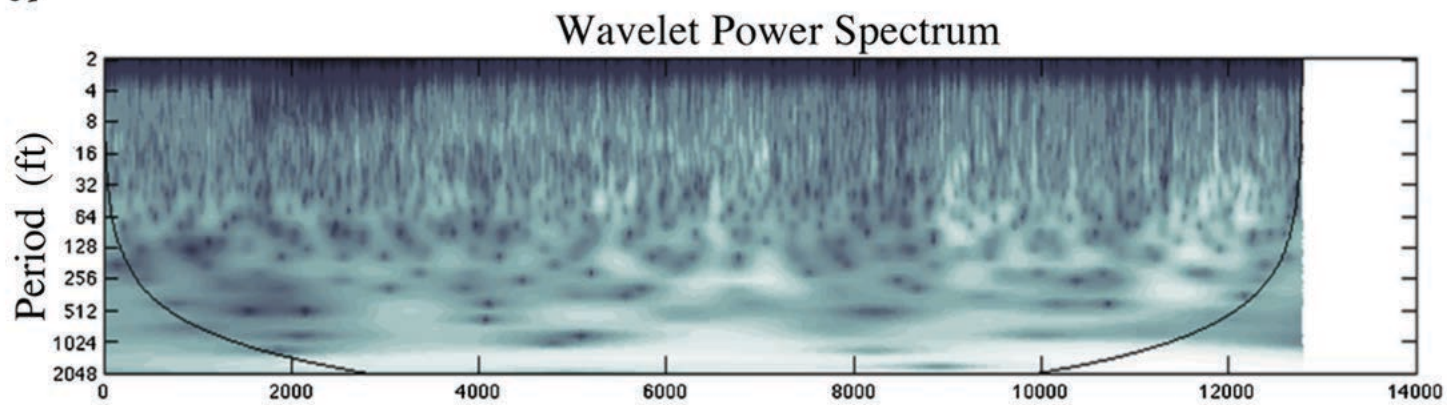
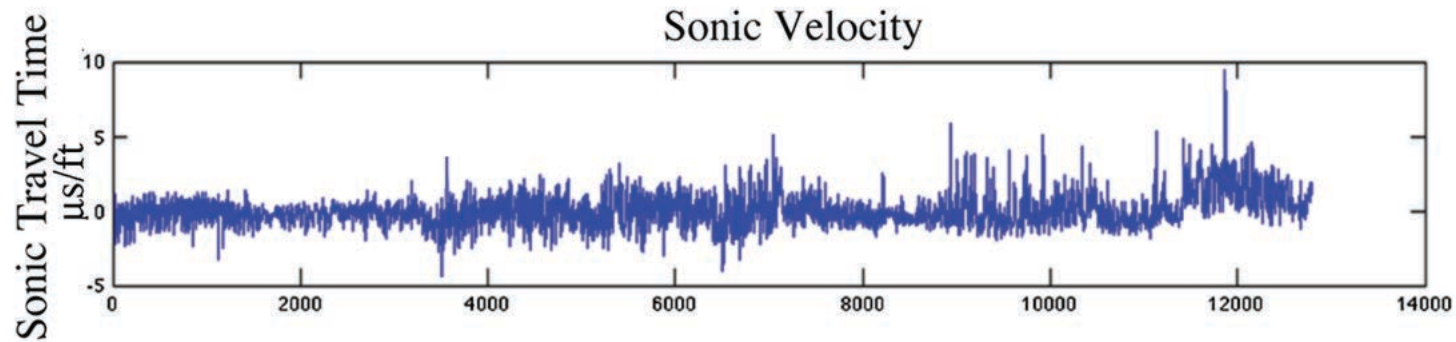


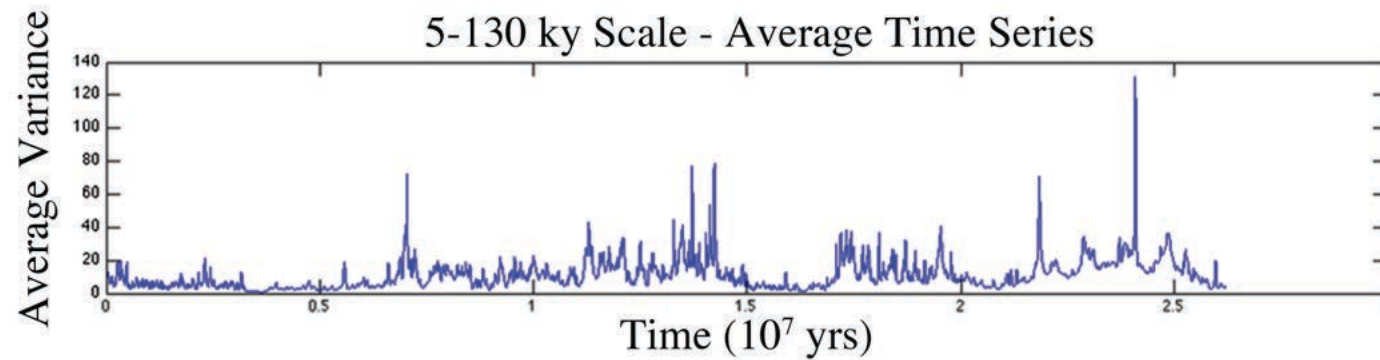
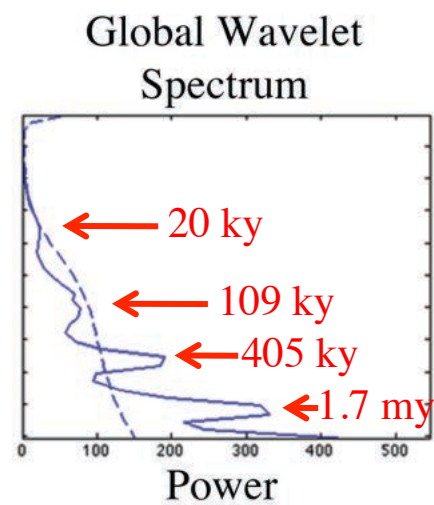
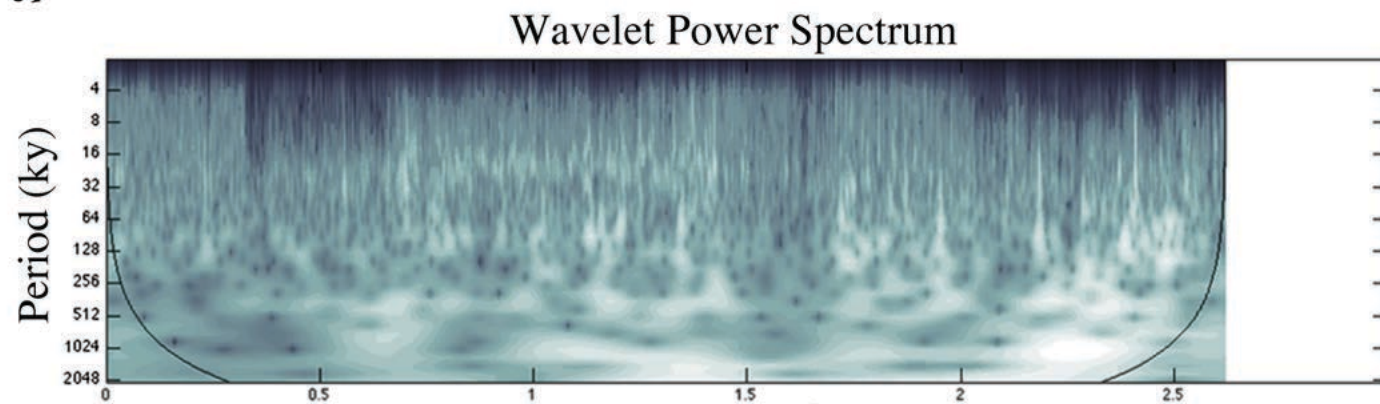
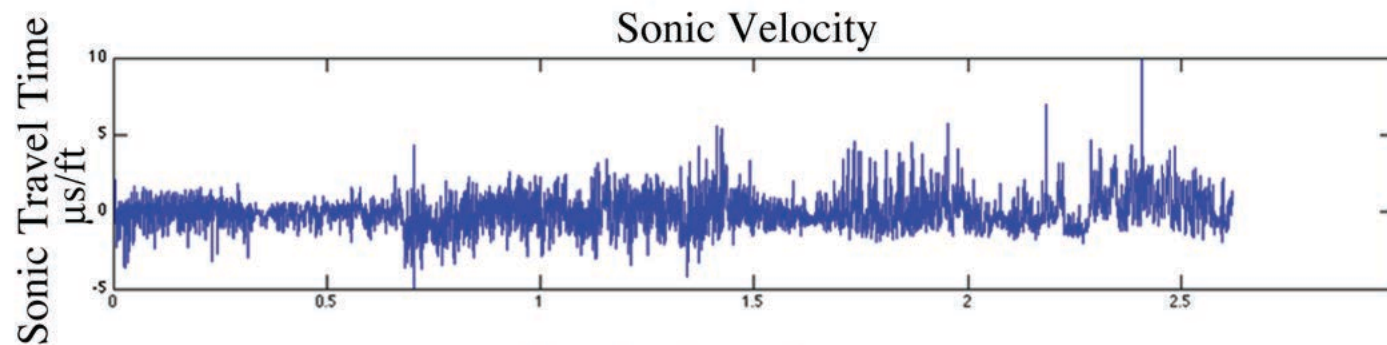
Patched
Not Detrended
($\mu\text{s} / \text{ft}$)



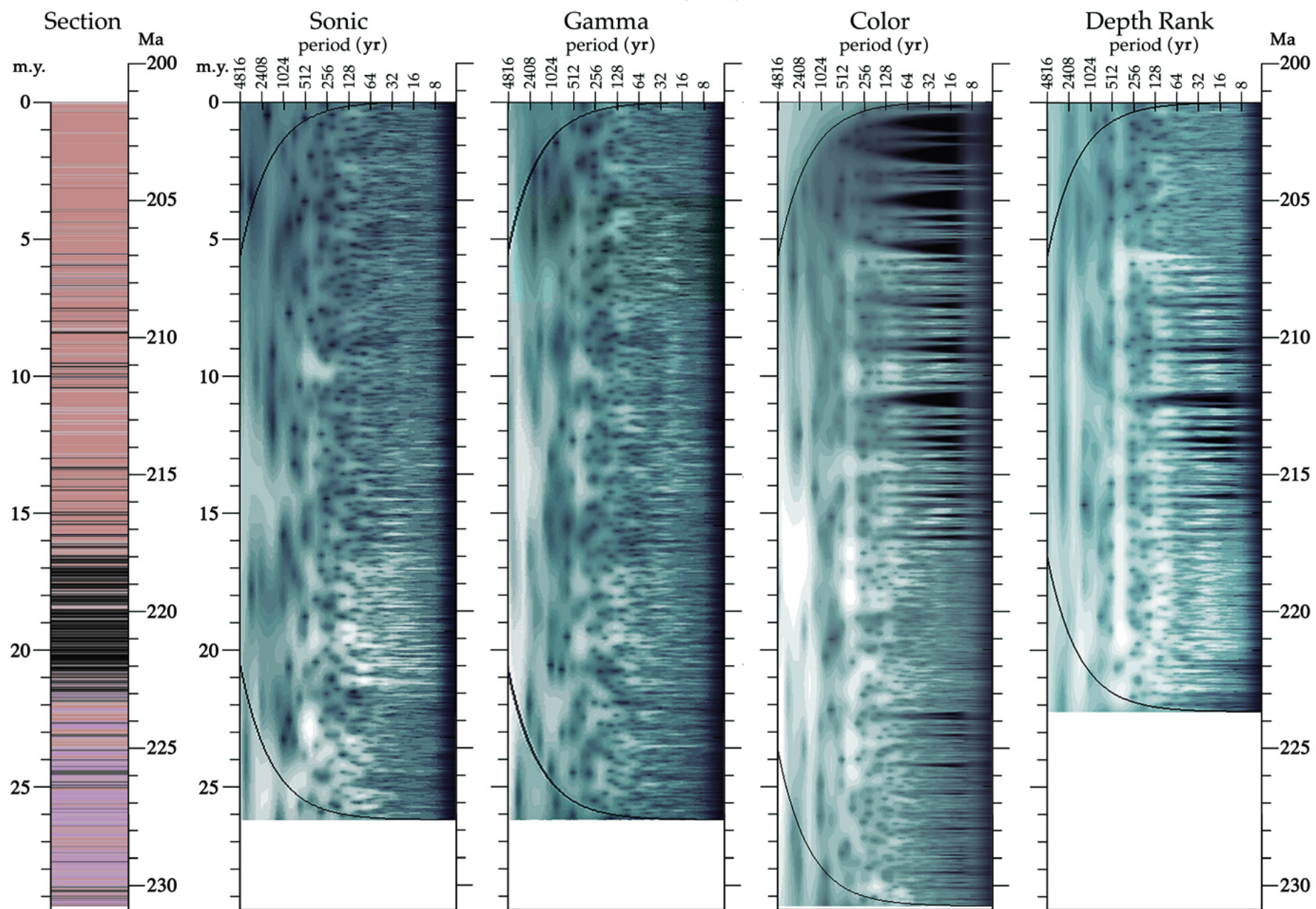
Patched &
Detrended
($\mu\text{s} / \text{ft}$)







Tuned to 405 ky Cycle



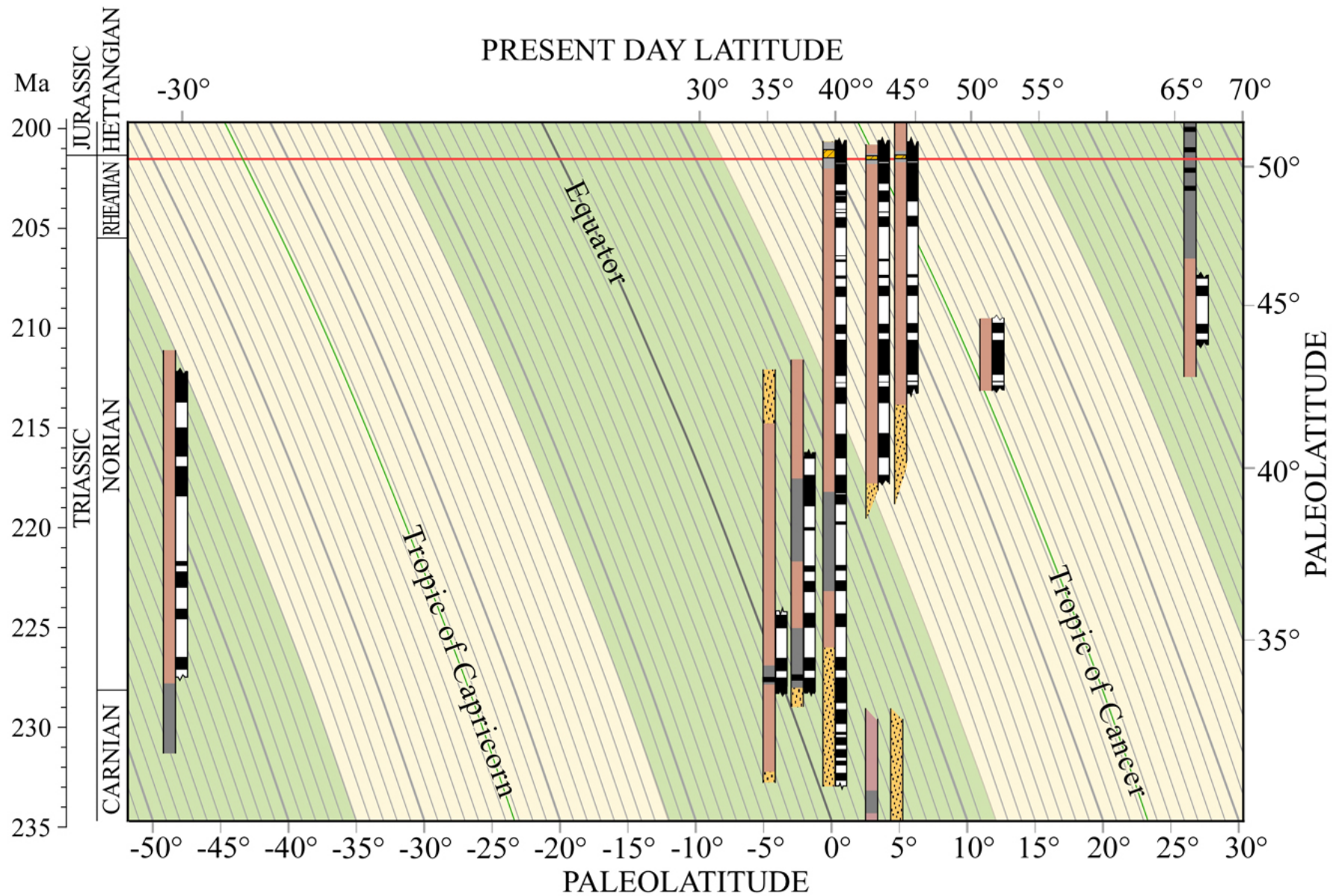
How reproducible

Signal in different proxies

Completeness

Astrochronology

Mars-Earth, g_4 - g_3 signal



- Mostly red lacustrine strata Mostly gray & black lacustrine strata Coals & black lacustrine strata
- Mostly red fluvial strata CAMP basalt flows & lacustrine strata

How reproducible

Signal in different proxies

Completeness

Astrochronology

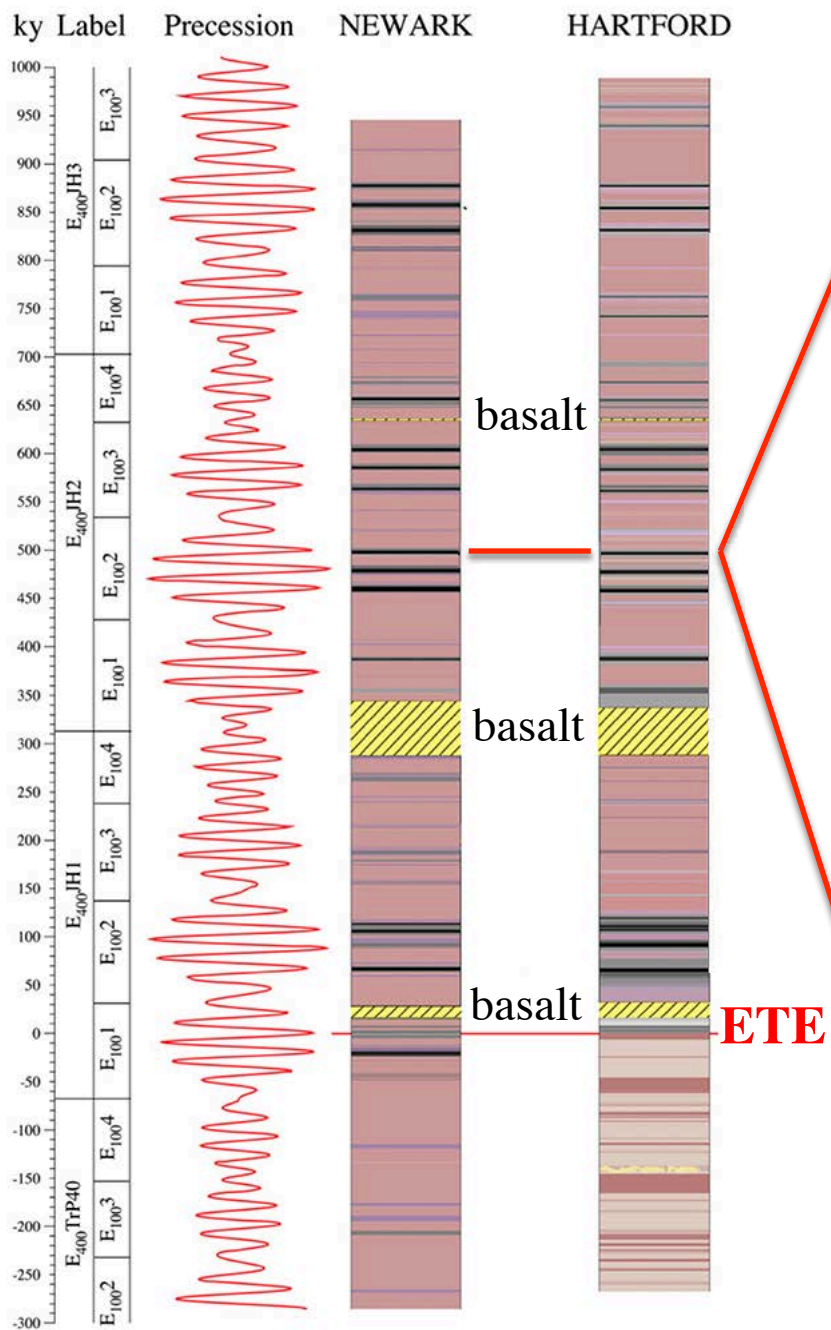
Mars-Earth, g_4 - g_3 signal

21° Paleolatitude, Hartford Basin

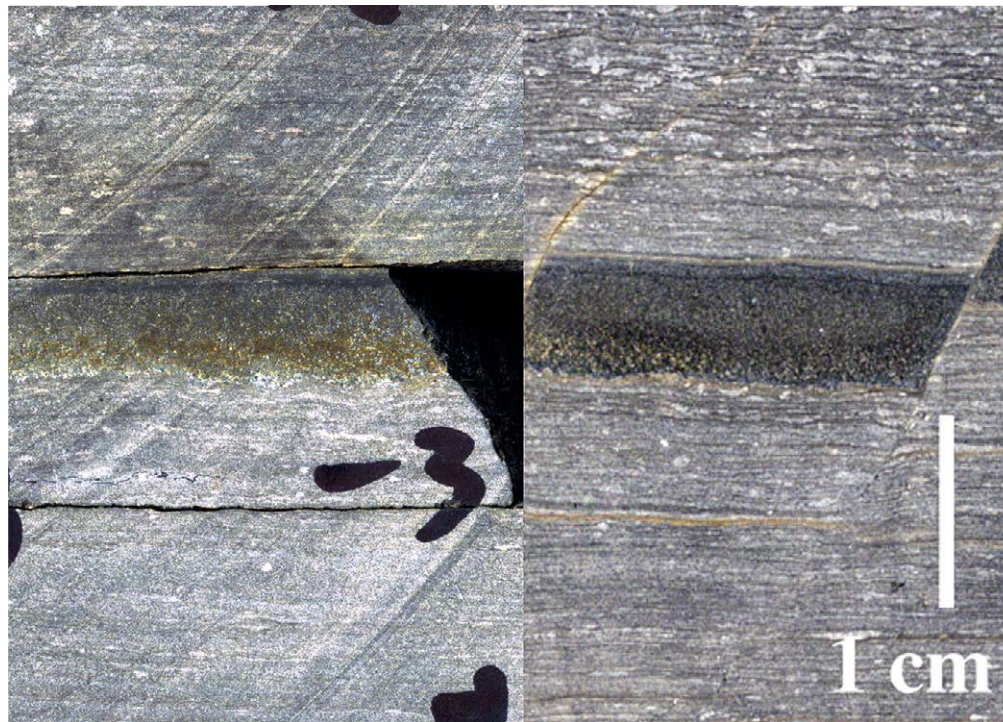


East Berlin Formation

20°-21° N: Newark and Hartford Basins, Eastern US



← 200 km →



Towaco Fm. C-128 Core
Newark Basin

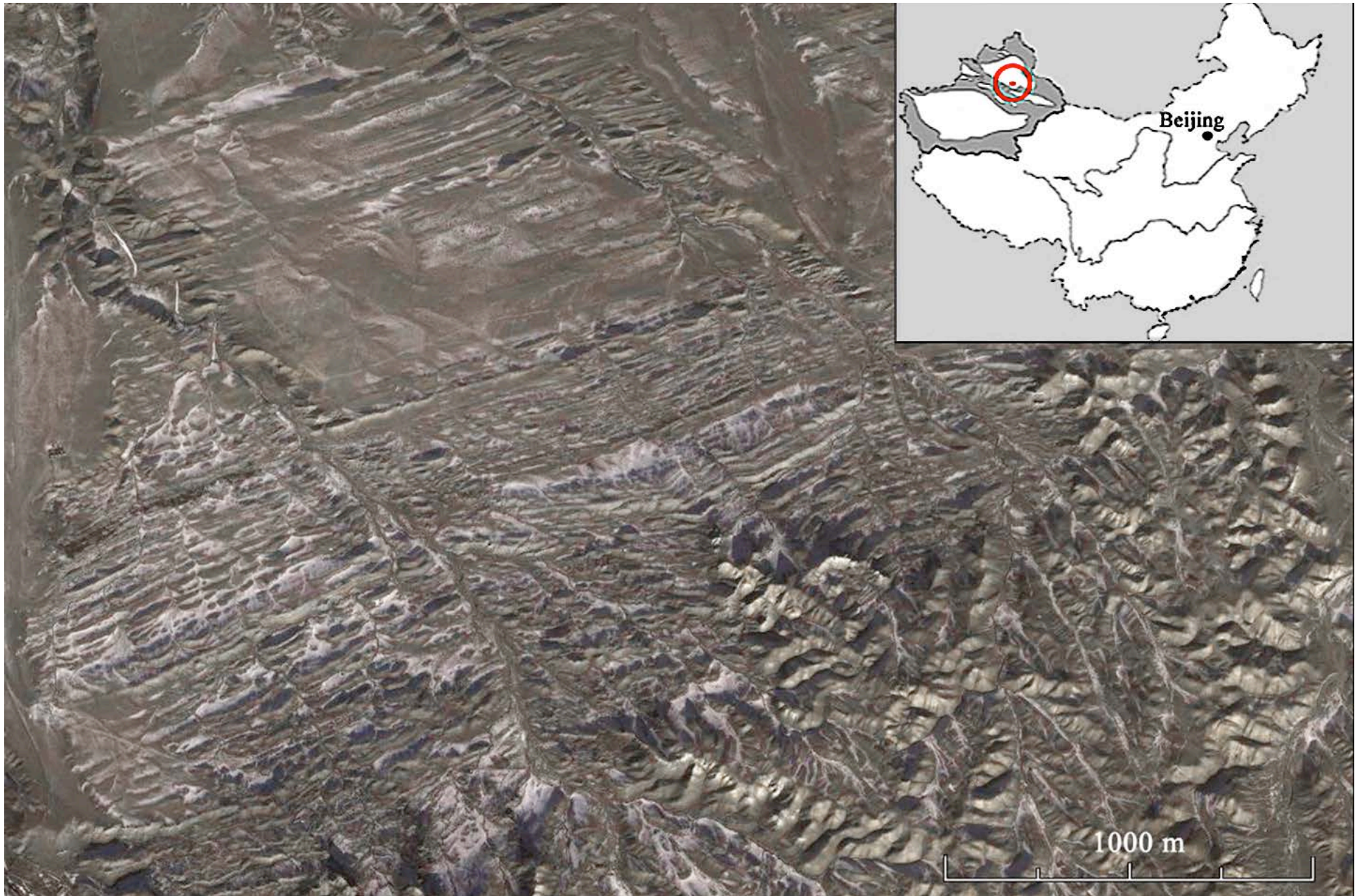
East Berlin Fm., Stevens
Hartford Basin

NBCP, Bristol Channel, & Junggar



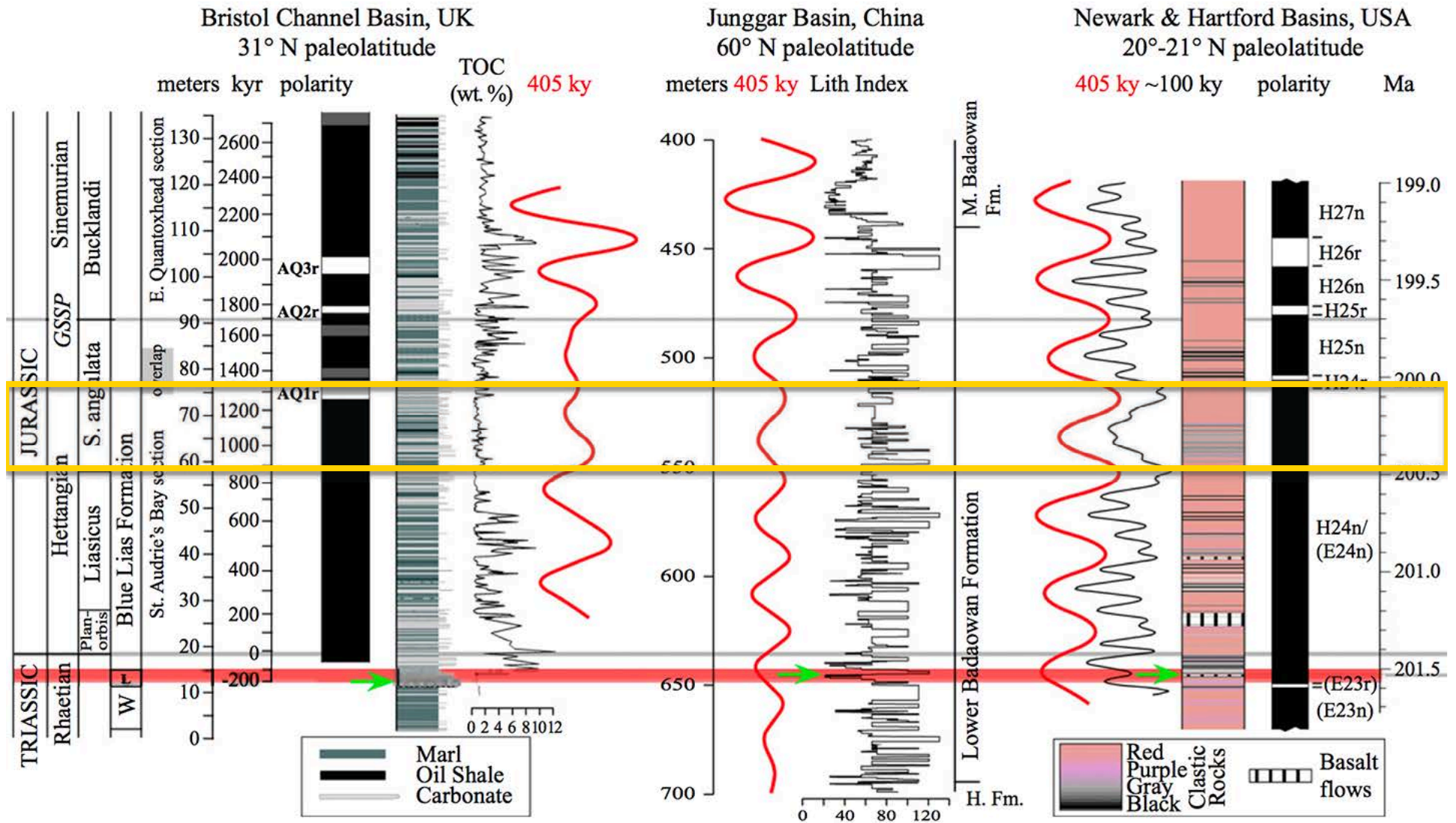


31° N: Late Triassic-Early Jurassic Marine Blue Lias Fm.,
Bristol Channel, St. Audrie's Bay, Somerset, England



60° N: Triassic-Jurassic Badaowan and Haojiagou Formations,
Junggar Basin, Ürümqi, Western China

Match of Independent Astrochronologies



How reproducible

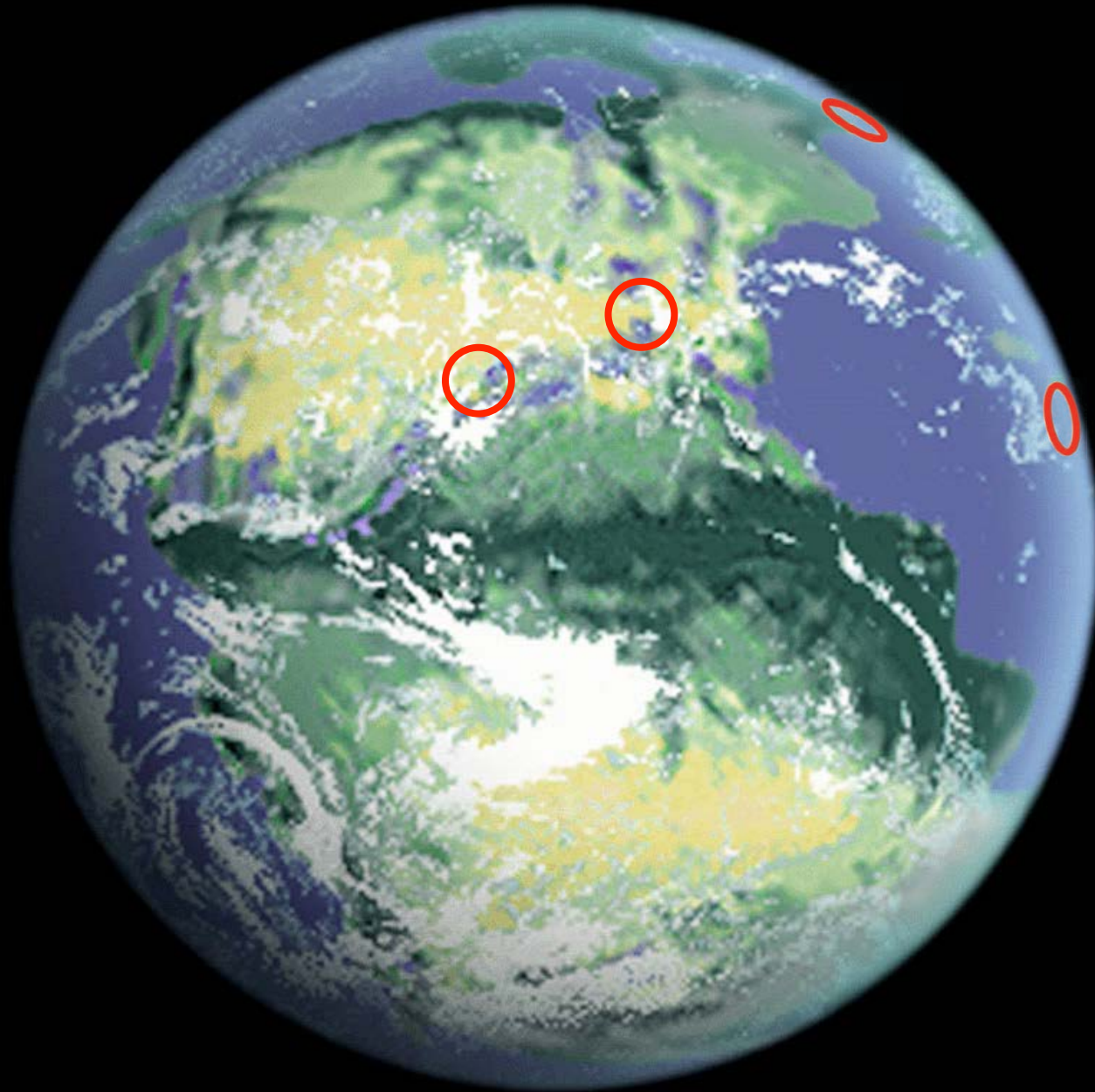
Signal in different proxies

Completeness

Astrochronology

Mars-Earth, g_4 - g_3

NBCP, Bristol Channel, Junggar, & Panthalassa



Equatorial Pelagic Radiolarian Ribbon Chert, Inuyama, Japan

~1.7 m.y. \longleftrightarrow
405 ky \longleftrightarrow
 \longleftrightarrow ~100 ky



Courtesy Masayuki Ikeda

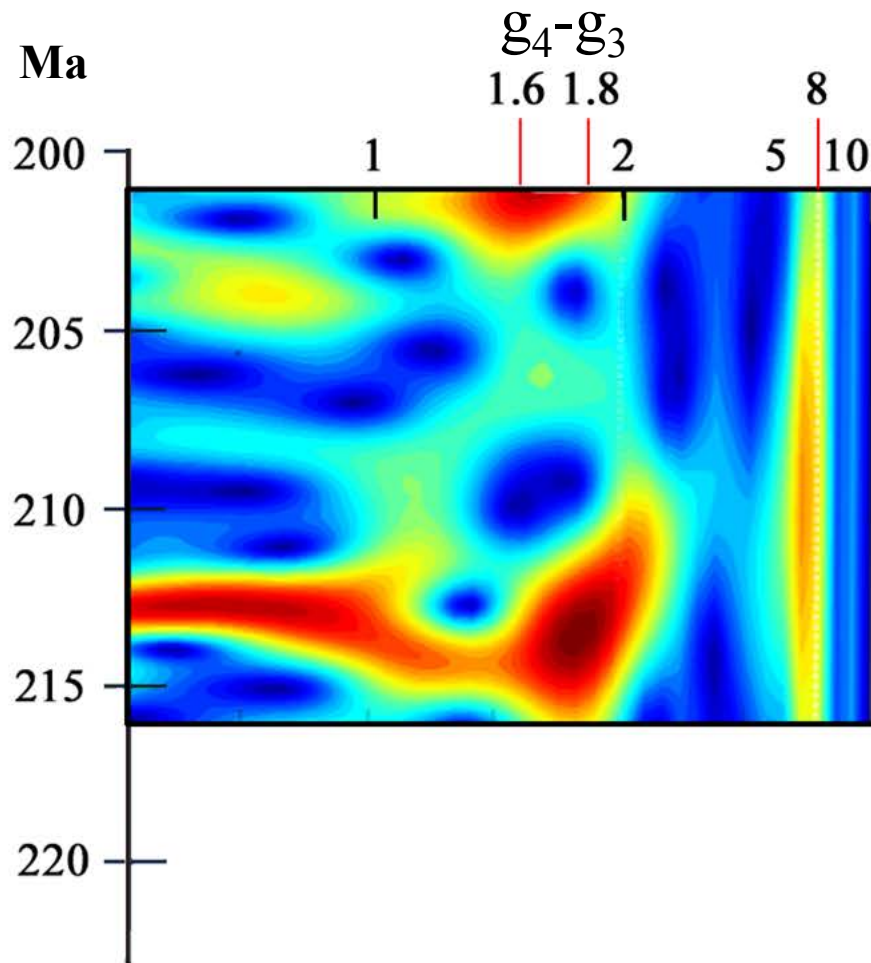
Testing Eccentricity Modulators

Marine Pelagic Panthalassa (Japan)

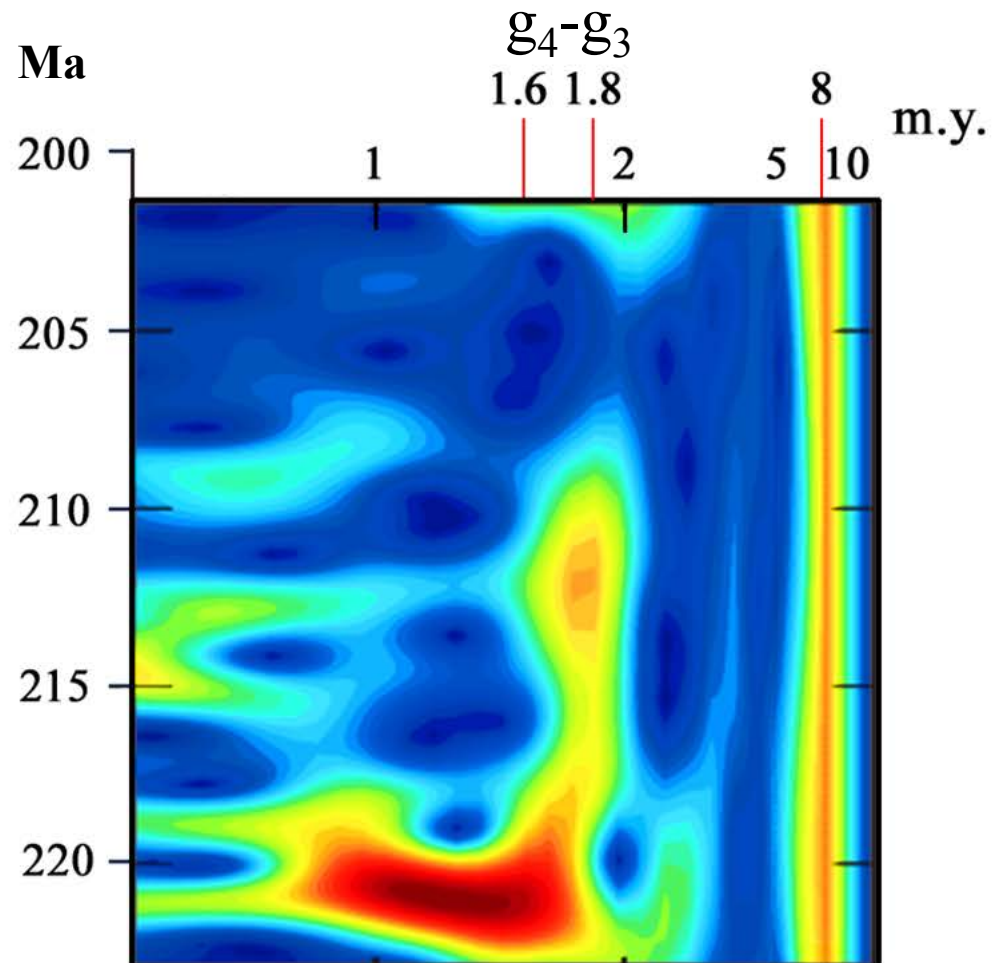
~1.5 cm / 20 ky

Lacustrine Rift (USA)

~4.5 m / 20 ky



Ikeda & Tada, 2013



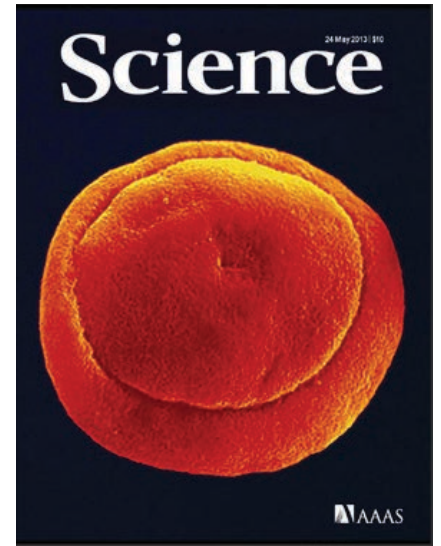
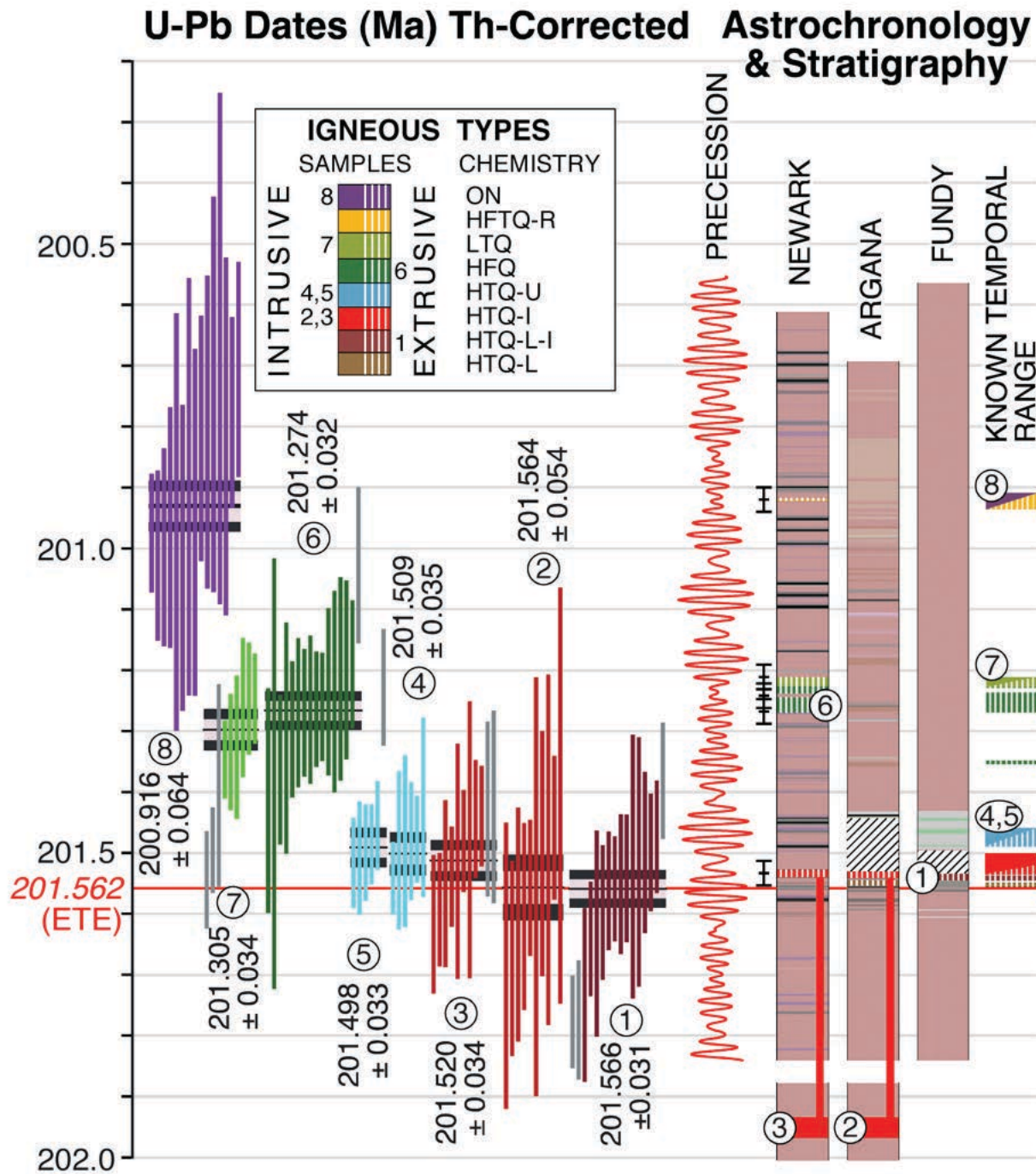
Ikeda (pers. com.)

S-Transform Spectra

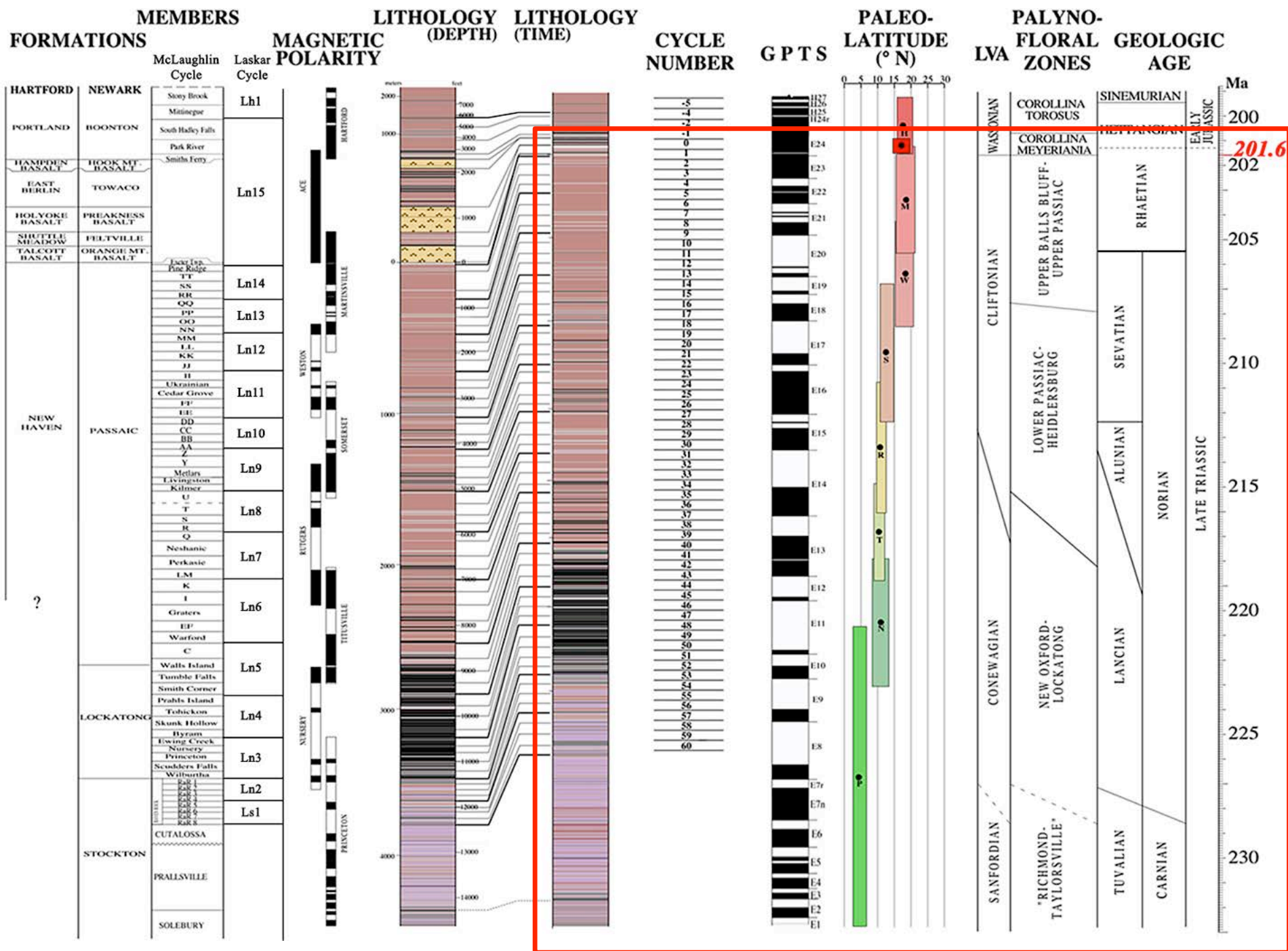
How accurate?

Time on small scale

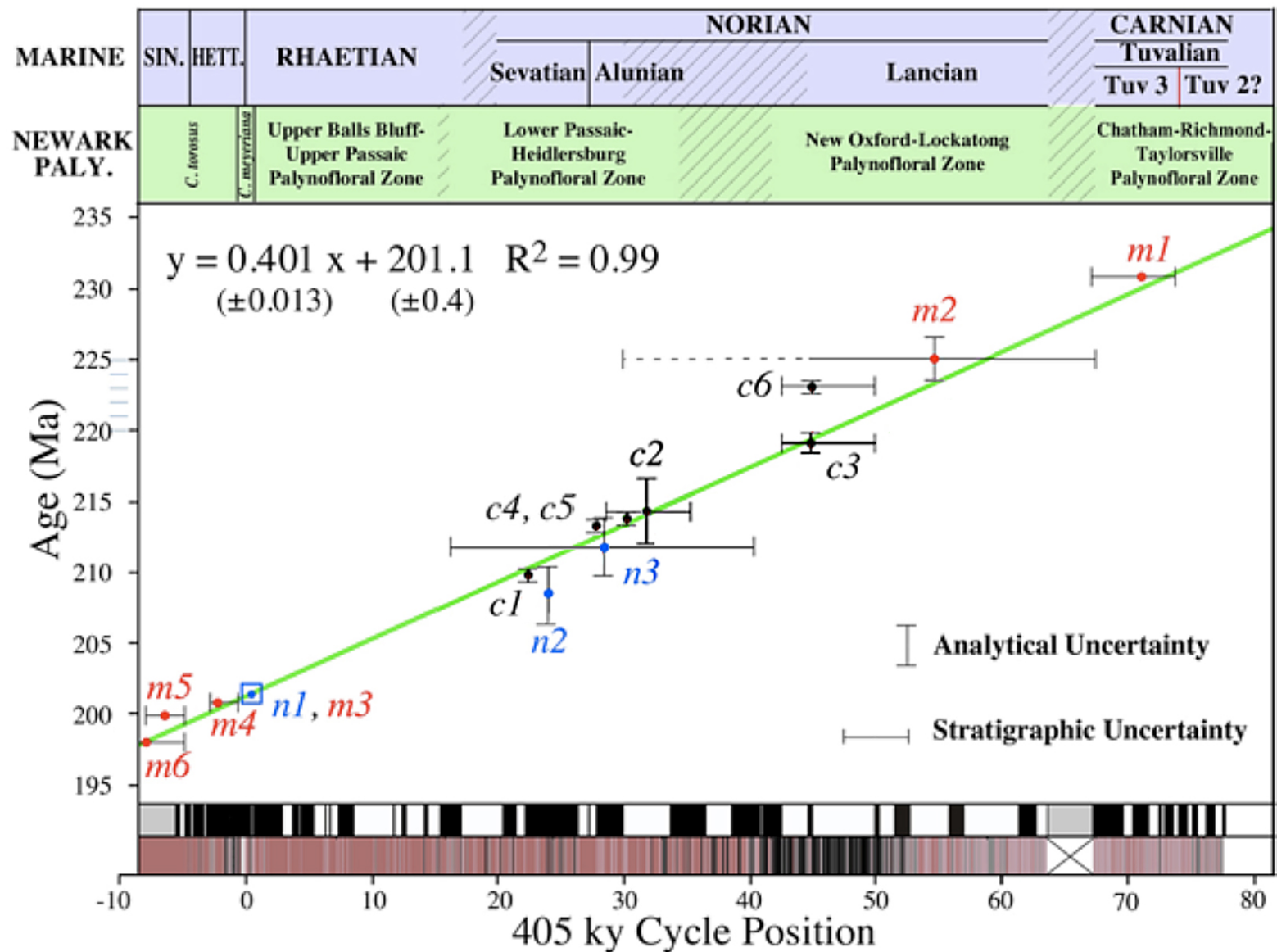
On large Scale (the CPCP)



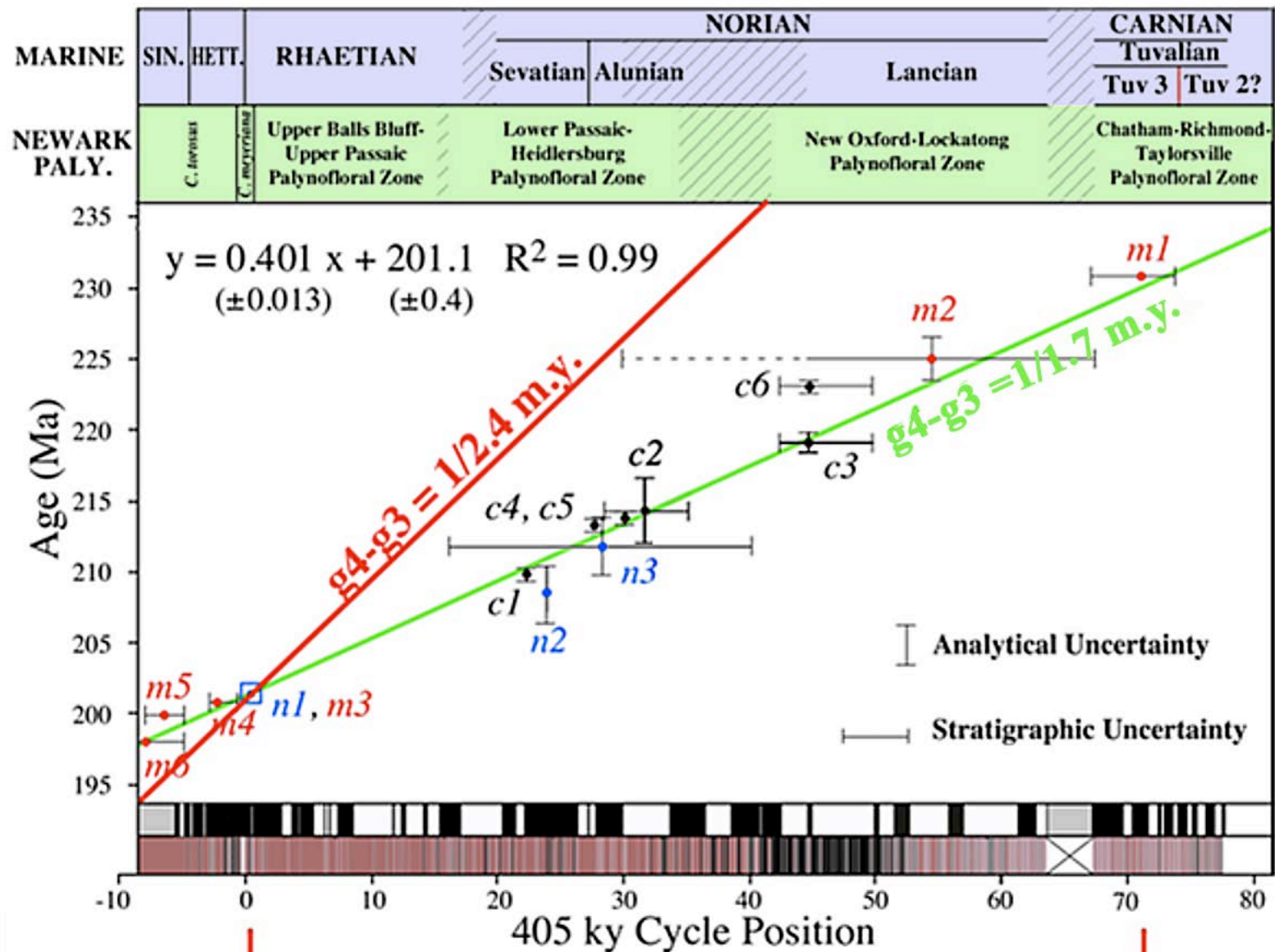
Blackburn et al., 2013



Cycles vs. Ages



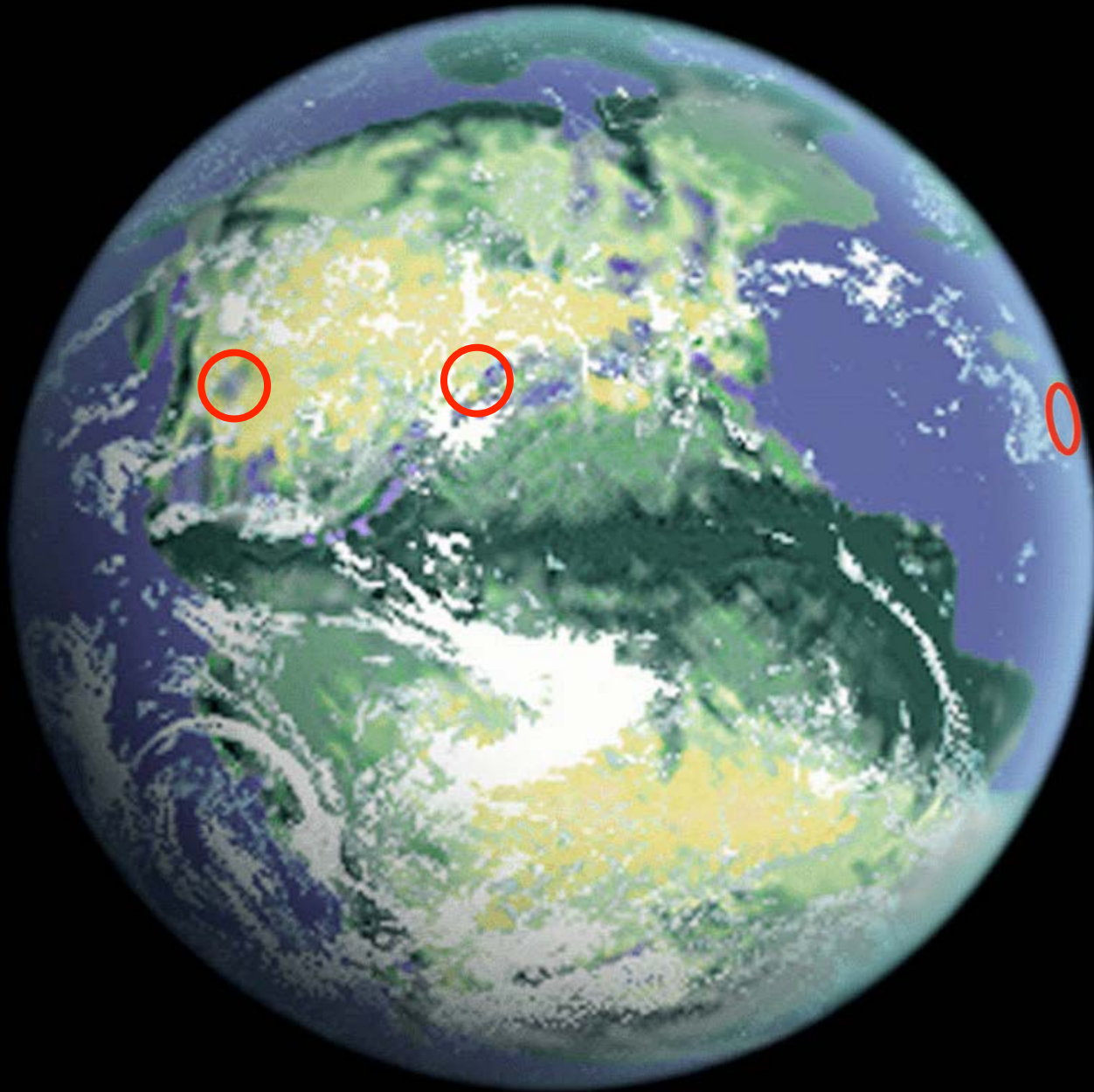
Cycles vs. Ages



$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ age = 201.6 Ma

$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ age = 230.9 Ma
 2.4 m.y. cycle age = 241.2 Ma

NBCP & CPCP (Colorado Plateau Coring Project)



CPCP : Phase I, Petrified Forest Core

$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$
 $209.926 \pm 0.072 \text{ Ma}$
Black Forest Bed



Chinde Point, Petrified Forest National Park

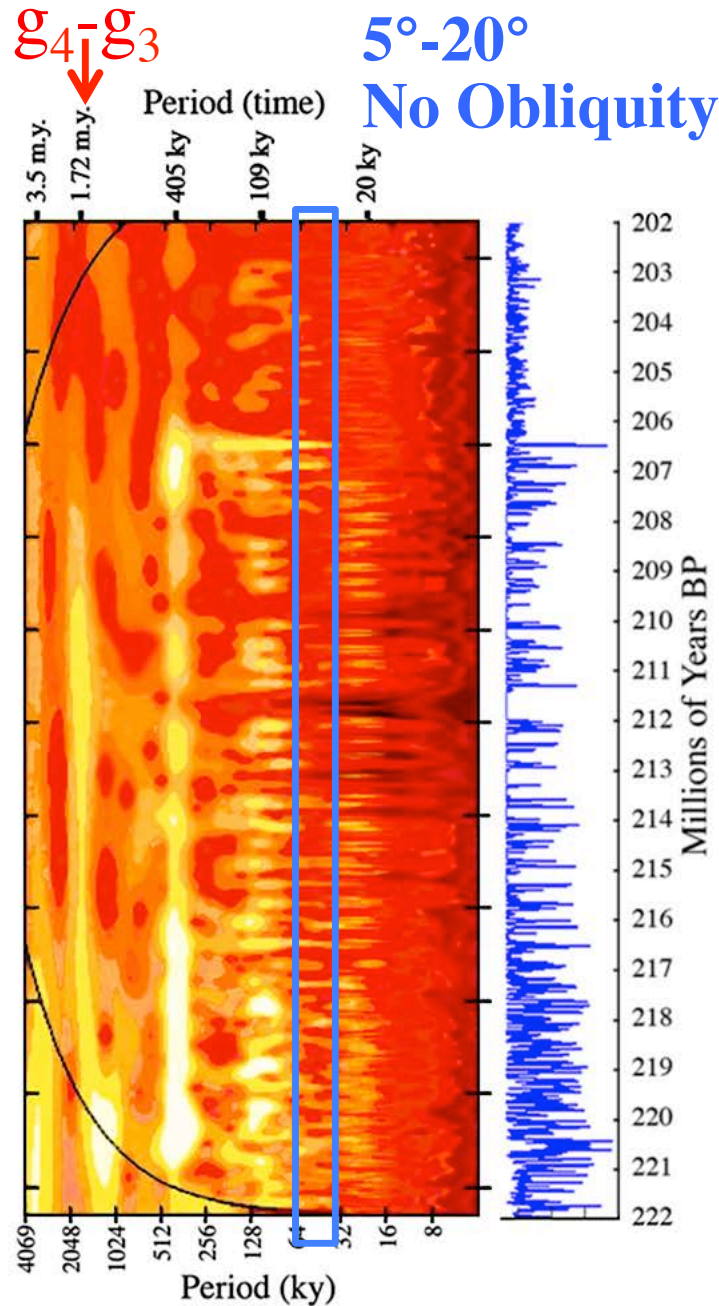
CPCP : Phase I, Petrified Forest Core



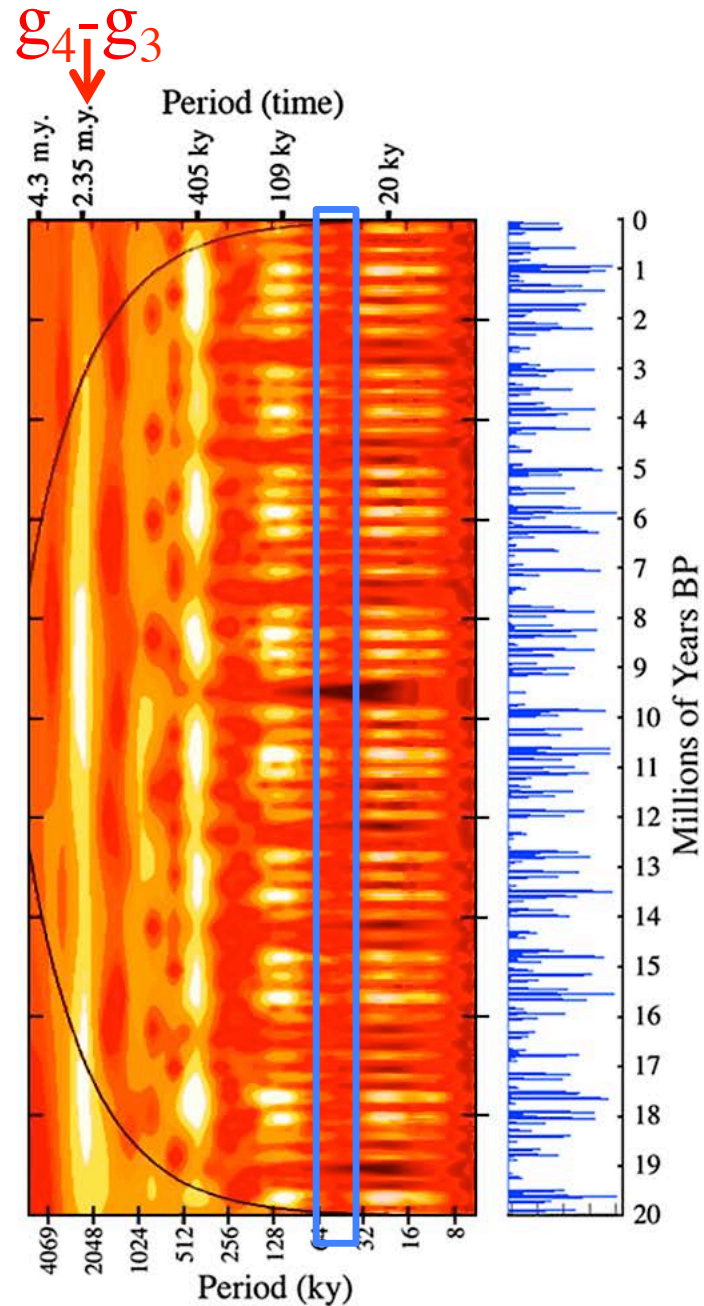
November 2013

- 1) Problem: Astronomical solutions chaotic.
Geological record allows tests of astronomical solutions
- 2) Showing that it is possible to get meaningful results from deep time (NBCP – CPCP)
- 3) Recovering obliquity from high latitudes
- 4) The Geological Orrery Program

Wavelet Spectrum Late Triassic (Time)



Wavelet Spectrum Neogene (Time)

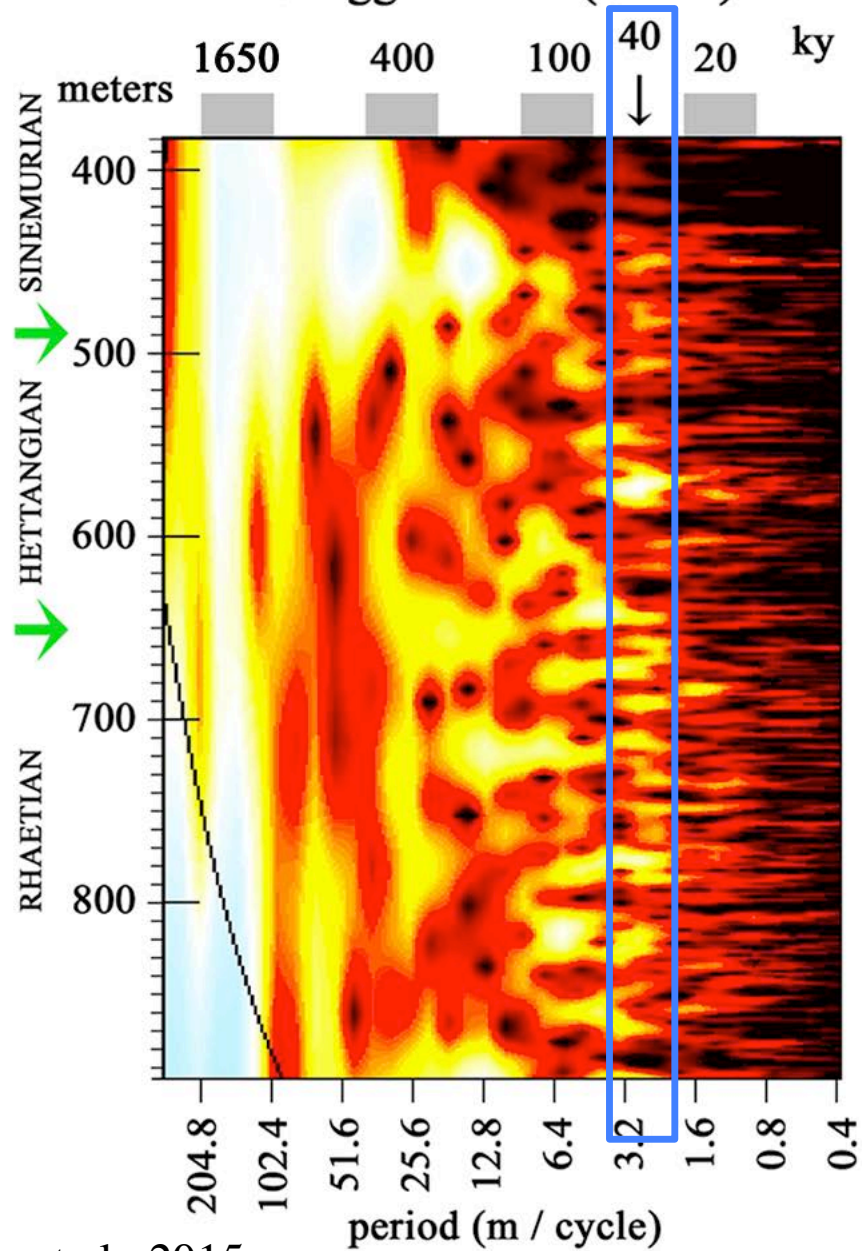


Junggar Basin, Triassic- Jurassic: 60° N

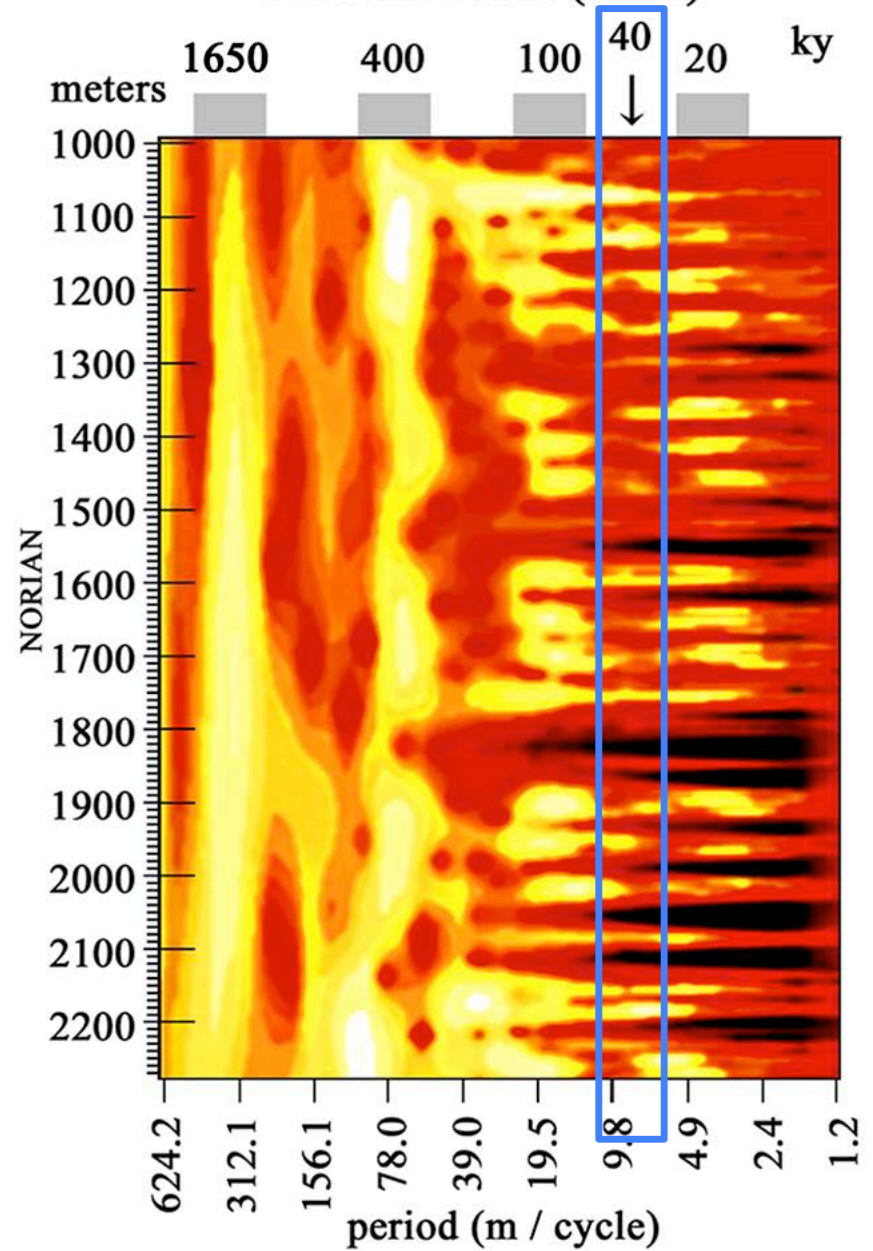


Badaowan Formation, Haojiagou Valley

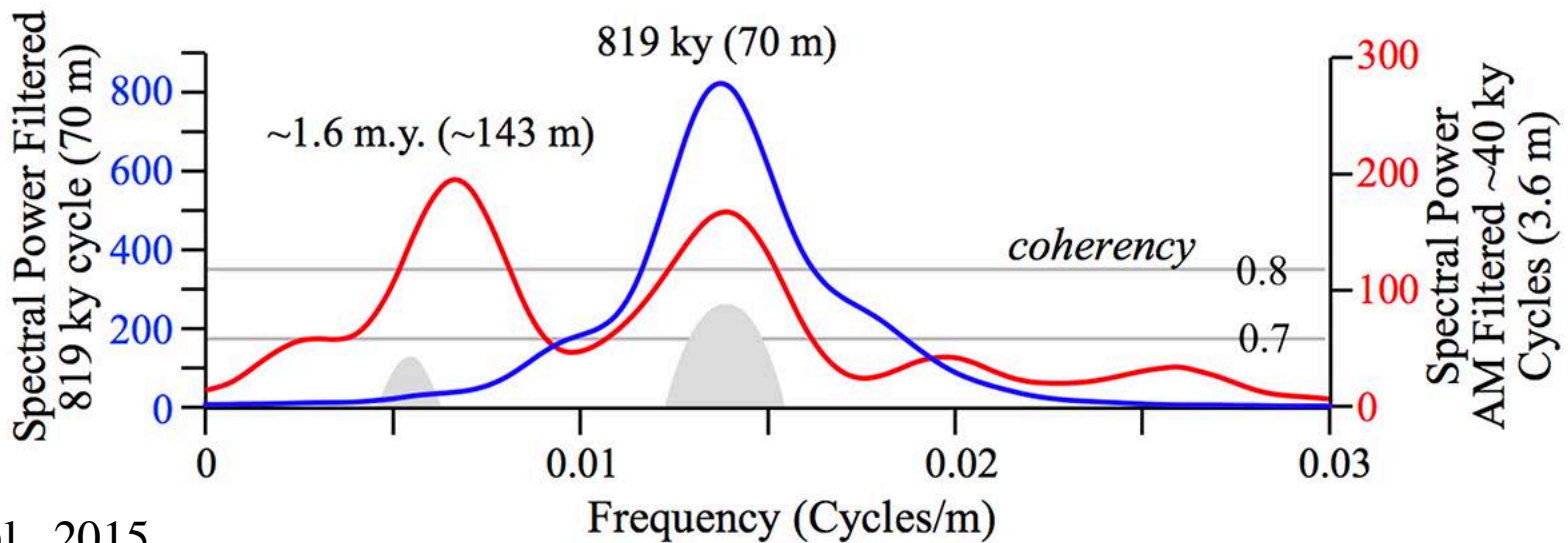
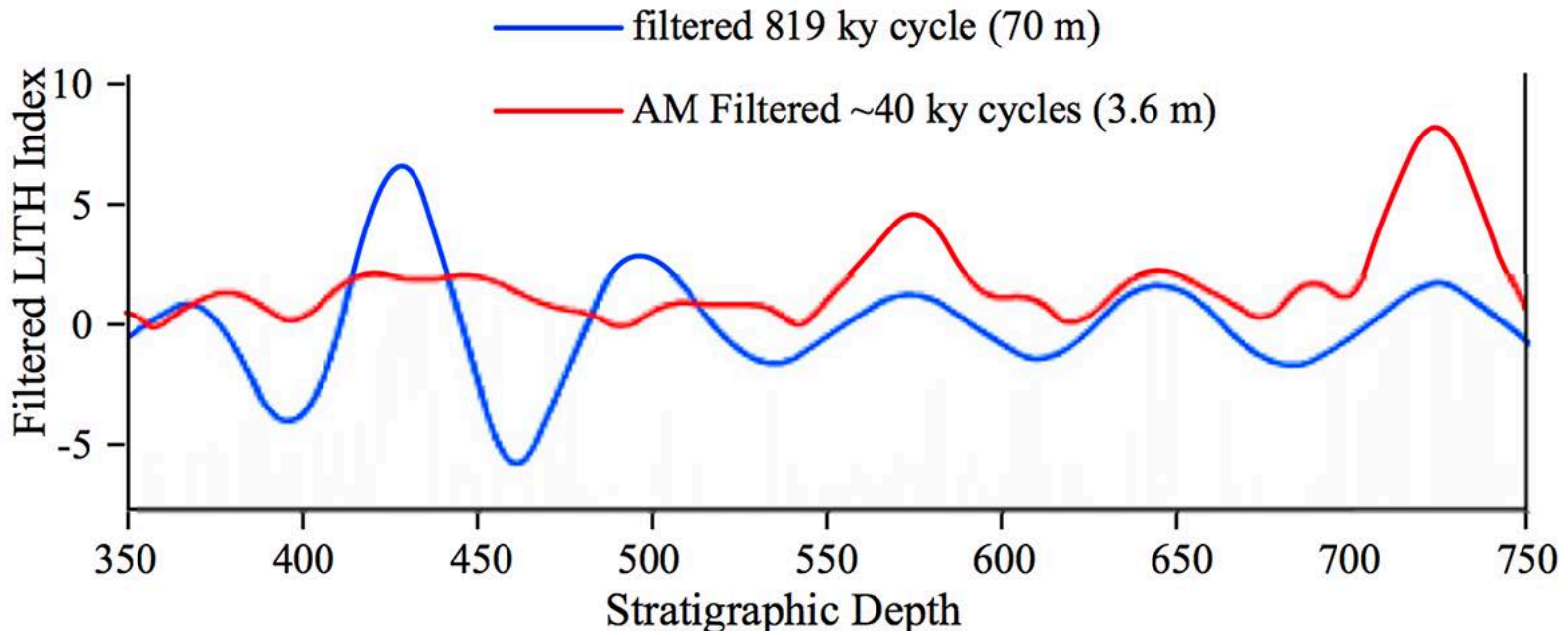
Triassic-Jurassic (60° N)
Junggar Basin (China)



Triassic (13° N)
Newark Basin (USA)



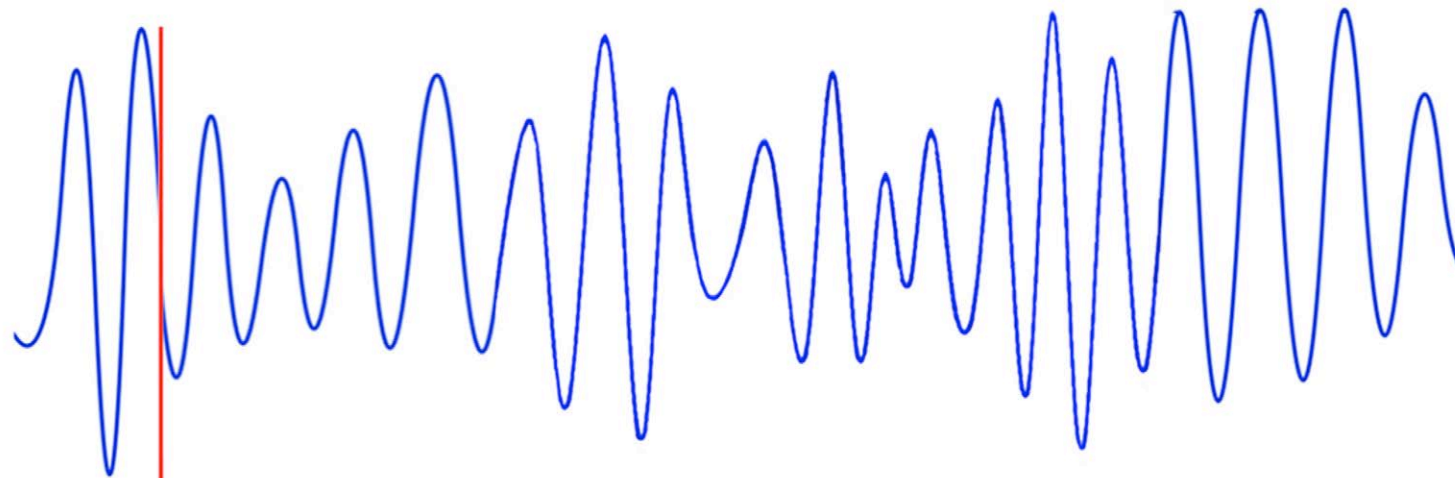
$$S_4 - S_3?$$



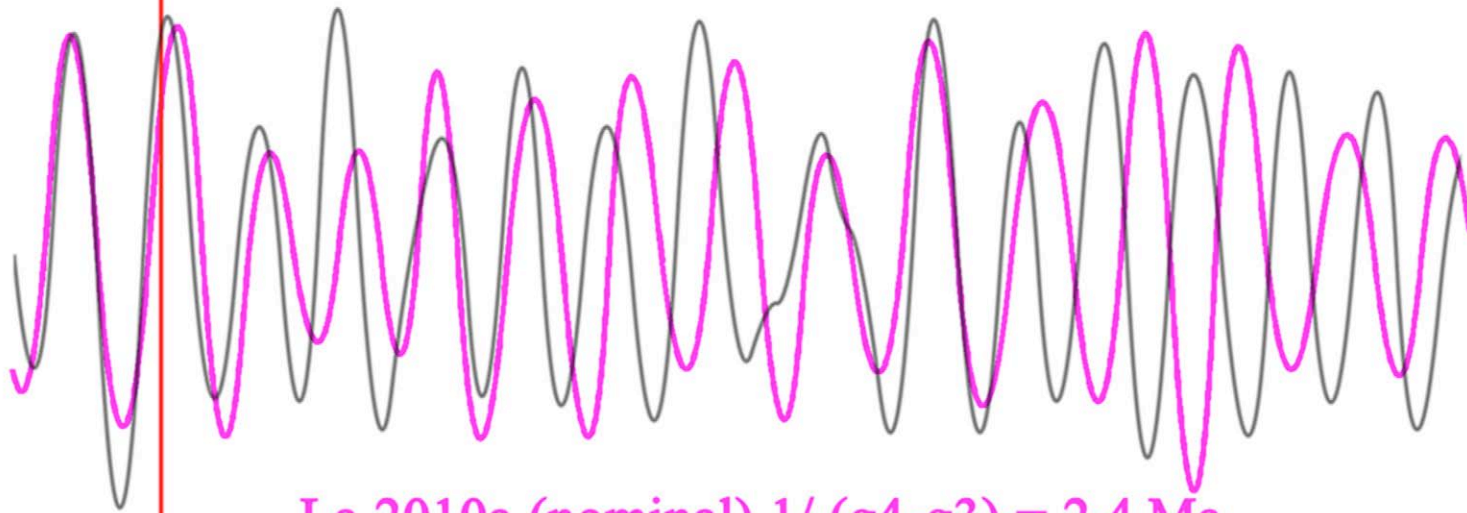
- 1) Problem: Astronomical solutions chaotic.
Geological record allows tests of astronomical solutions
- 2) Showing that it is possible to get meaningful results from deep time (NBCP – CPCP)
- 3) Recovering obliquity from high latitudes
- 4) The Geological Orrery Program

Newark & Hartford basins $1 / (g_4 - g_3) = 1.7 \text{ Ma}$

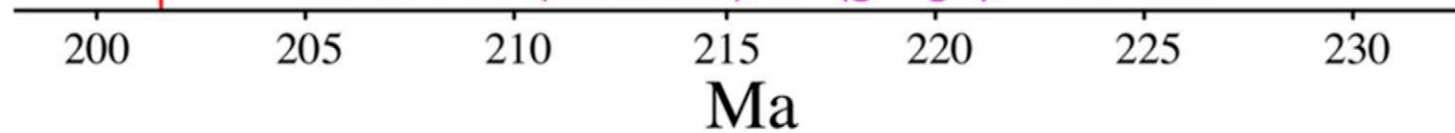
Jurassic Triassic



La 2004 (nominal) $1 / (g_4 - g_3) = 2.3 \text{ Ma}$



La 2010a (nominal) $1 / (g_4 - g_3) = 2.4 \text{ Ma}$



NBCP & Greenland (low latitude – high latitude pair)
Plus CPCP II
for U-Pb

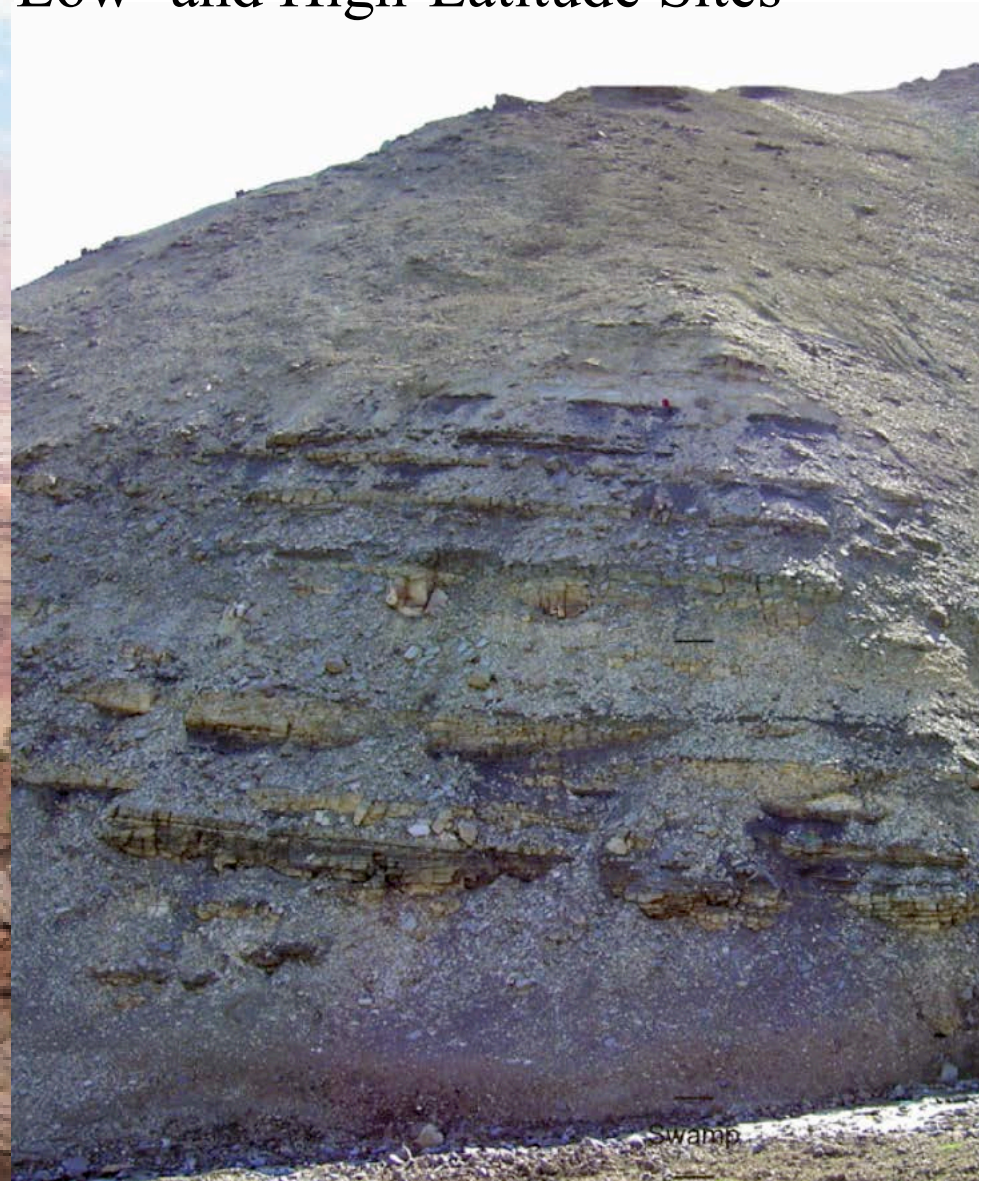


Proof
of Concept

Recovering Triassic-Jurassic Eccentricity (g4-g3) and Obliquity (s4-s3) With Paired Triassic-Jurassic Low- and High-Latitude Sites



5°- 25° N: Phase II CPCP
Chinle – Kayenta Fms



40°- 60° N: Jamesonland,
East Greenland

Middle Jurassic Tiaojishan Fm., Inner Mongolia



State of the High-Resolution Astrogeochronological Time Scale

201.6

Newark Data
(tuned and filtered)

$$(s_4 - s_3) - 2(g_4 - g_3) = 0$$

$$(s_4 - s_3) - 2(g_4 - g_3) = 0?$$

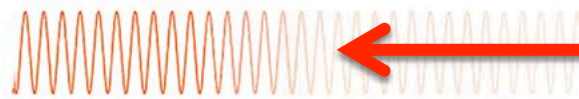
?????????

?????????

← astronomical
calibration →

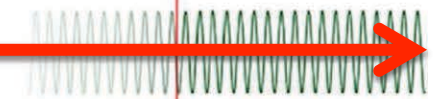
seafloor spreading

← astronomical
calibration →

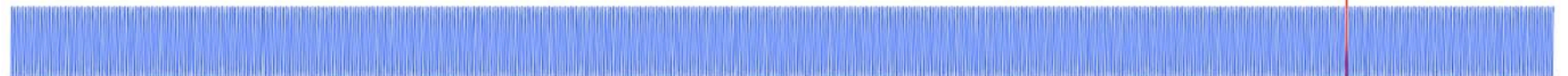


$$1 / (g_4 - g_3) = 2.4 \text{ m.y.}$$

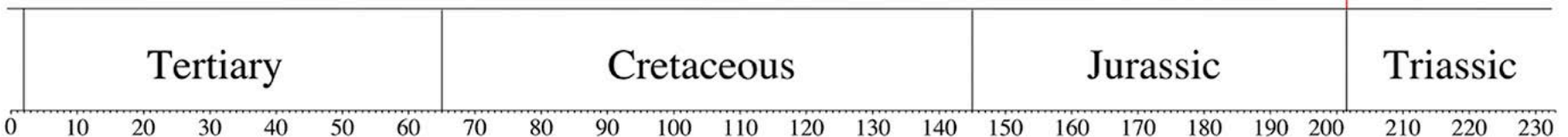
Geological Orrery



$$1 / (g_4 - g_3) = 1.7 \text{ m.y.}$$



$$1 / (g_2 - g_5) = 405 \text{ ky}$$



The *Geological Orrery* will give us

- Continuous record through deep time over hundreds of millions of years
- Resolvable orbital parameters at appropriate time scales, including precession and obliquity modulators (g_4 - g_3 and s_4 - s_3) from low *and* high latitudes.
- So that both the drift in secular frequencies and the major transitions in resonances can be recognized



*Happy Birthday
(+1 day) Jacques!*