1979 AGS Field Trip

Payson Field Trip - Historical Geology (GLG 102)*

The purpose of the Payson field trip is to explore and analyze Paleozoic rocks of the Payson area for interpretation of paleo-environments and geologic history.

Check the weather forecast. Payson is 5000' elevation with strong sun. Hats, sunglasses, sunscreen and lip balm are recommended. Closed-toed shoes with support and grip are required. Bring a sack lunch and enough water/hydration for the day. We will eat lunch outside, and we will be outside all day. Gloves may be handy.

Also bring a notebook and pen/pencil in a backpack. You may collect samples. We will provide sample bags. We will usually be within 1 mile of our vehicles. Some hikes might be rugged for the less outdoorsy.

Instructors will bring HCl, sifters, sample bags, field boards, and loupes.

Payson Field Trip Road Guide

9:00 - Depart north on Highway 87 from McDonald's in Payson

Stop 1 - Tapeats Sandstone contact. Pull off to the right ~5.2 mi from McDonald's.

10:00 AM - Depart

Stop 2, 6.2 miles north from McDonald's along Highway 87. This is an ancient Devonian reef is on the power-line hill to NE of the road. Park to the left. Go **SLOWLY**. Look for the cattle guard. The place we're looking for is here. We will eat lunch and then hike up to the site.

12:00 PM - Lunch

12:40 - Depart

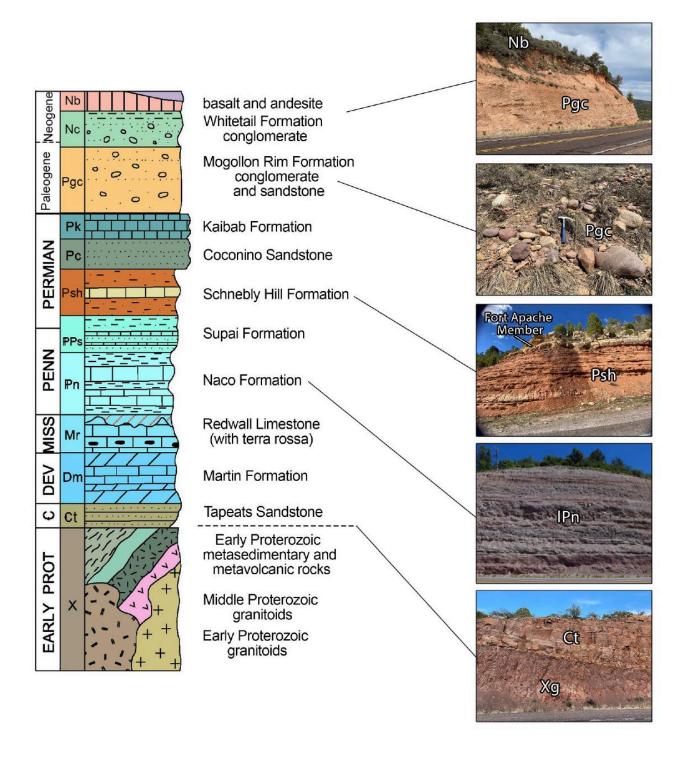
<u>Stop 3</u> - Paleo site. Pull off to the right. This is in the <u>Naco</u> formation which preserves fossils dating back to the Pennsylvanian including bivalve and gastropod molluscs, brachiopods, bryozoans, crinoids, cnidarians and sharks teeth. This stop is 14.9 miles east on highway 260 from the McDonald's. (<u>Hike Arizona</u>)

2:00 PM - Depart

<u>Stop 4</u> - <u>Mud cracks</u>. Take Zane Grey Highway / Fish Hatchery Road north from 260. This is a narrow road up to the site. Carpool to have the least number of vehicles.

3:30 - Head home.

Schematic Stratigraphy of Mogollon Escarpment



ger	Eon	Era	Period		Epoch	
Younger	Phanerozoic	Cenozoic	Quaternary		Holocene	Today 11.8 Ka
					Pleistocene	11.0 Na
			Neogene		Pliocene	
					Miocene	
			Paleogene		Oligocene	
					Eocene	← 66 Ma
					Paleocene	
		Mesozoic	Cretaceous		~	
			Jurassic		~	
			Triassic		~	 252 Ma
		Paleozoic	Permian		~	202 Wid
			Carboni- ferous	Pennsylvanian	~	
				Mississippian	~	
			Devonian		~	
			Silurian		~	
			Ordovician		~	
Older -			Cambrian		~	← 541 Ma
	Proterozoic	~	~		~	← 2.5 Ga
•	Archean	~	~		~	← 4.0 Ga
	Hadean	~		~	~	→ 4.54 Ga

Field Work - In the field we make observations. Take notes and photos. Collect discreet samples. Make marks on your maps.

Lithology – Descriptions and identifications of rock types

Rock Type and subtype

Rock mineralogy

Textures

Color, physical appearance

Stratigraphy - Rock Unit(s) Relationships

Formation names, units of rocks above and below

unconformities (type) and evidence

Absolute and time scale age

Paleontology – Fossils

Descriptions of physical appearance (morphology)

Symmetry and Phyla

Classification (as close and as specific as we can)

Habitat and paleo-environment

Depositional Environment – Interpretation and Evidence

Sedimentary Structures

Color

Fossils

Rock characteristics/sediment characteristics

Field Report

Purpose -

Course

By: Author (you)

For: Instructor, School, Date

Purpose of Field Work

Geographic Information

Location, Map, longitude latitude

Elevation

Geography of area

Life zone

Research

Rocks and general geologic history

Field Observations

Lithology

Stratigraphy

Paleontology

Depositional Environment

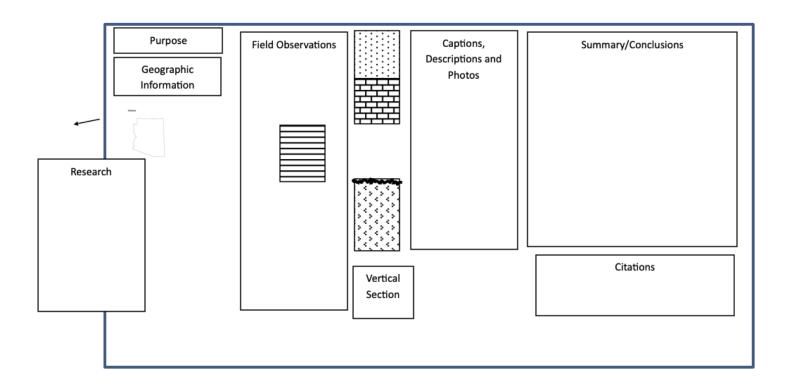
Vertical Section

Fill patterns

Captions and descriptions

Photos

Summary



Reading / Preparation References

Interactive Geologic Map of Arizona

Supai Group: 600-700 feet thick, 285 MYA Permian

The Geology of the Grand Canyon

Supai Group

Supai Group (Wikipedia)

Naco Formation: 310 MYA Pennsylvanian

https://prezi.com/rdckqxhnuo45/naco-formation-in-payson-arizona/http://www.savalli.us/BIO113/113downloads/FossillDGuide.pdf

Redwall Limestone: 400-650 feet thick, 335 MYA Mississippian

The Geology of the Grand Canyon

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geology_of_the_Grand_Canyon_area#Supai_Group

Martin Formation: 295' variable, 374-367 MYA Devonian limestone, coral reef ecosystem near shore, dolomitized (dolostone)

Dolostone / Dolomite

Supai Group

Tapeats Sandstone: 100-300 feet thick., 545 MYA Cambrian

Tapeats Sandstone

Tapeats Sandstone and the Great Unconformity | AZGS

Tapeats Sandstone - Wikipedia

The Geology of the Grand Canyonhttps://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geology_of_the_Grand_Canyon_area#Supai_Group

http://geology.swau.edu/faculty/tapeats.html

Dripping Springs Quartzite, member of the Apache Group (probably) 1,200,000 MYA

Geology at Tonto National Monument

UCMP Berkeley
Brachiopods
Bryozoan Fossil Record
The Paleozoic Era
Geologic time scale

*Based on Roy's original items.