

Figure 68. The base level of aggradation in relation to the submarine profile across a continental shelf. Vertical scale very greatly exaggerated. If this diagram were drawn to true scale to show the relations off the mid-Atlantic States, the entire profile of the shelf would lie within the line here marking sealevel.

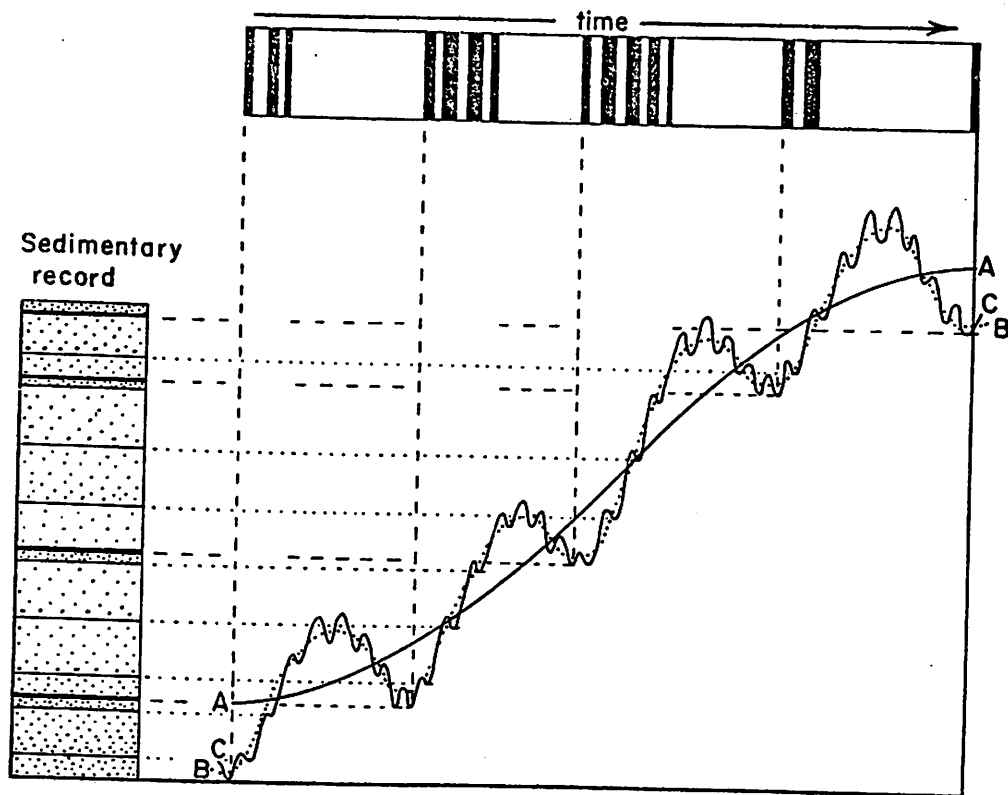


Figure 70. Diagram showing (left) the sedimentary record resulting from harmonic oscillations in the base level of aggradation and (top) the relative time value of deposition and breaks. After Barrell (1917).

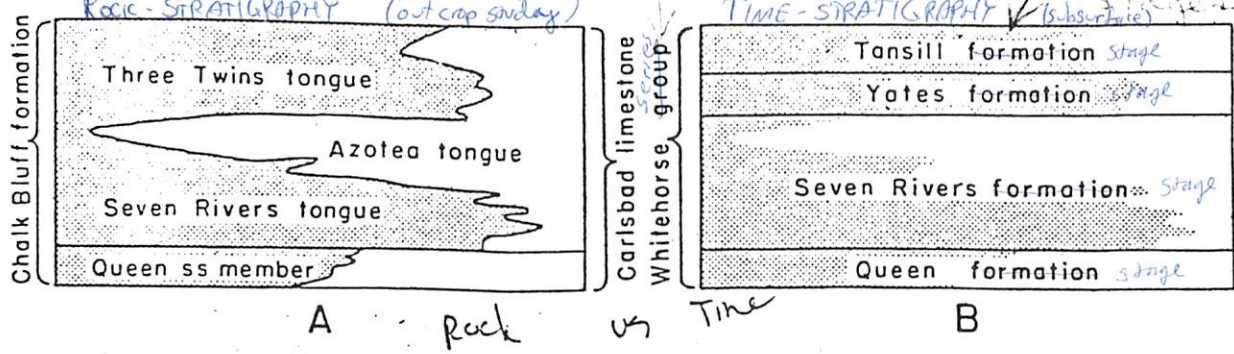


Figure 119. Alternate classifications of Guadalupian rocks in southeast New Mexico. From King (in Longwell, Chairman, 1949).

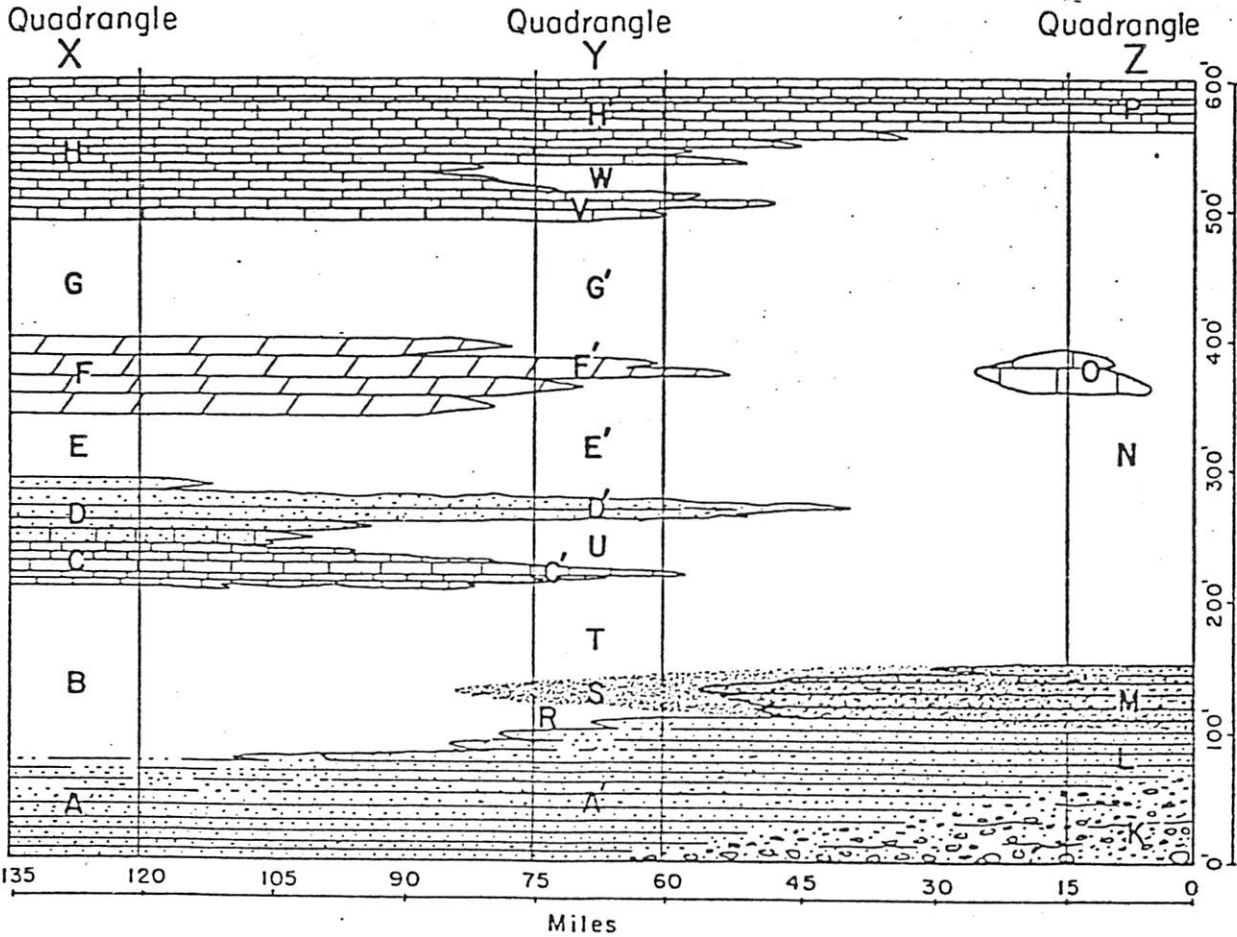


Figure 116. Hypothetical example of facies change to illustrate the range of problems facing a stratigrapher establishing formations in a limited area.

TABLE 18. CLASSIFICATION OF STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS PROPOSED BY SCHENCK AND MULLER (1941).

Geologic-Time Units	Time-Stratigraphic Units	Rock-Stratigraphic Units
Era Period Epoch Age	System Series Stage Zone	Group Formation Member, etc. Bed, etc.

they resumed; the first pro-
newly established America
Stratigraphic Nomenclature
was a proposal by its first cha-
to incorporate the scheme of
explicitly into the Stratigraphic
Commission on Stratigraphy
(1947).* The main business
since that time has been com-
matters in preparation for a
and a number of discussions
have been published in the
mission and elsewhere (see
Commission on Stratigraphy
1948, by Flint and Moore
Teichert, 1950; Woodring