

Tippecanoe Sequence = Middle Ordovician – Late Silurian

1. What is the difference between Ordovician fossils and Cambrian fossils?
Cambrian =

Ordovician =

2. Why did stromatolites decline during Ordovician time?

3. What kind of reef communities developed in the Ordovician?

4. What major continental movements took place late in the Ordovician?

5. Why did sea level drop suddenly near the end of the Ordovician?

6. How long was the ice age?

7. What orogeny occurred in eastern North America and what did it consist of?

8. What kind of margin was eastern North America? Western North America?

9. What is a clastic wedge?

Where is the Queenstown clastic wedge and what is it made of?

10. What sedimentary rock is at the base of the Tippecanoe Sequence in the central U.S.? and

why is it the way it is?

11. What is an eurypterid?

12. What is the evidence that part of the Atlantic coastal states was once part of another continent that included Europe?

13. What kinds of ores occur in the Clinton group near Birmingham, Alabama and what economic influence did it have?

14. What other types of ore are typical of the Ordovician and Silurian rocks?

15. What types of environments and deposits occurred in the Silurian of the Michigan Basin?

16. What are ophiolites? And What environments do they indicate?

17. What are flysch deposits?

18. What are molasse deposits and where do they occur?

19. What is the plate tectonic history of the eastern U.S. and what is the evidence for it?

20. Are there any Tippecanoe sedimentary rocks in Arizona?