

General Stratigraphic Scale of the Phanerozoic from the Position of the Distratony Principle

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New regularity of periodicity in sedimentation, development of the Earth and the organic world are established. Each period (cycle) consists only of two periods (cycles) of lower order. This peculiarity of cycles structure is called the principle of distratony.

In the Phanerozoic there are Wilson's cycles, that are Lower Paleozoic, Upper Paleozoic, Mesozoic and Coenozoic. As is known one Wilson's cycle corresponds to the era or the anomalistic galactic year of 176 mln. years duration. According to palaeontologic, facies and tectonic data on the first level each complete Wilson's cycle (Lower and Upper Paleozoic, Mesozoic) is divided into two subdivisions (suberas) of equal duration.

In the Lower Paleozoic (Cambrian, Ordovician, Silurian) the most expressive boundary is situated in the middle Ordovician, the most considerable changing of Trilobita, Brachiopoda, Graptolithina occurs there. In the Upper Paleozoic (Devonian, Carboniferous, Permian) the boundary of such characteristics corresponds to the level between the Mississippian and Pennsylvanian. In all continents coal-bearing formations are widely distributed above this boundary. Its high expressiveness is emphasized by significant changing in the composition of Plants and Zoa. In the Mesozoic Jurassic-Cretaceous surface may be accepted as the boundary of the same importance. All organic groups are essentially changed on this level.

At the following level each subera selected above is divided into two periods, the latter – into two epochs, the latter – into two subepochs and the latter – into two stages.

The suggested variant of the general stratigraphic scale (geological time scale) shows more adequate the global regularity of the Earth and the organic world development.