

THE MAKING OF TEXAS

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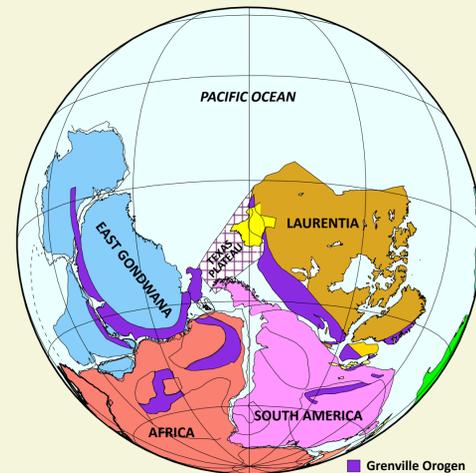


RODINIA SUPERCONTINENT



EARLY NEOPROTEROZOIC, 1000-750 million years
 Earliest development of macroscopic life

PANNOTIA SUPERCONTINENT



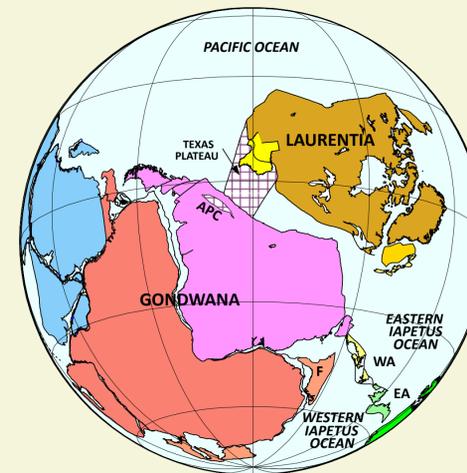
END PRECAMBRIAN, 545 million years
 Cambrian "explosion" of macroscopic life

ISOLATED AND EQUATORIAL NORTH AMERICA, POLAR GONDWANA



Cambrian, 520 million years
 Radiation of invertebrates

ARTEJIA SUPERCONTINENT



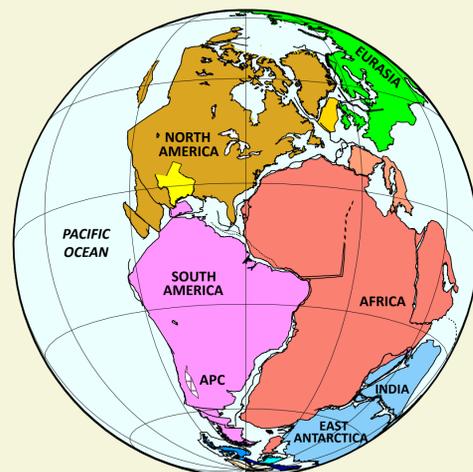
Mid-Ordovician, 465 million years
 Biologic extinction event

LAURUSSIA SUPERCONTINENT



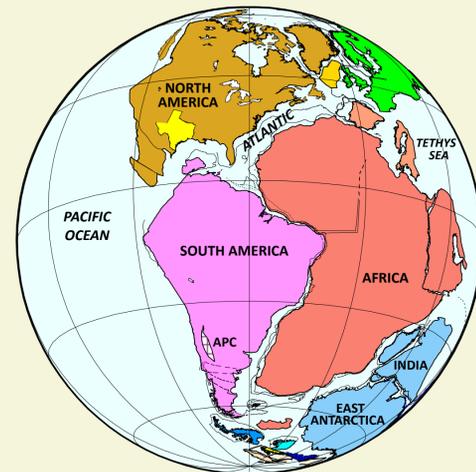
Silurian-Devonian, 400 million years
 First land animals and flowering plants

PANGEA SUPERCONTINENT



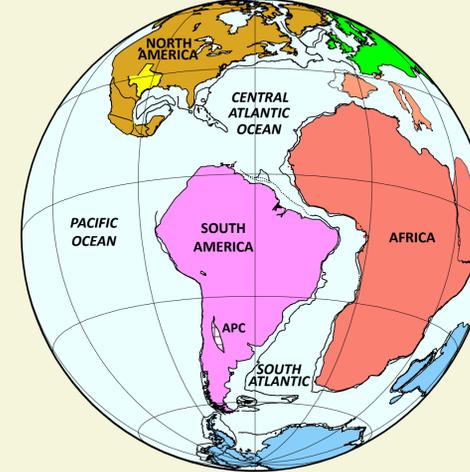
Triassic, 200 million years
 Earliest dinosaurs

CENTRAL ATLANTIC OCEAN BASIN AND GULF OF MEXICO OPEN



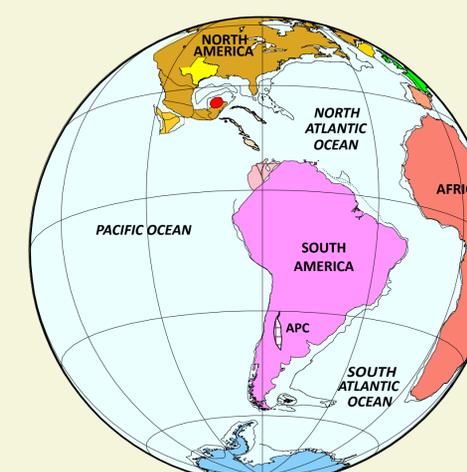
Mid-Jurassic, 165 million years
 "Jurassic Park"

SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN OPENS



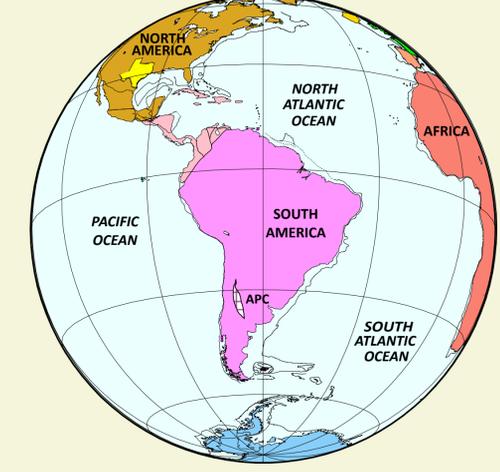
Mid-Cretaceous, 100 million years
 Dinosaur groups isolated

METEOR IMPACT AT CHICXULUB, YUCATAN



Cretaceous-Tertiary Boundary, 65 million years
 Extinction of dinosaurs

UT LONGHORN'S WORLD



Present day
 Hominids

The general plate configurations shown for 200 million years ago to the present day are widely accepted by the academic community being based on ocean floor geophysical data. Older plate configurations are hypothetical and controversial. They are based on geologic and paleomagnetic data.

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