

Paleozoik DEVON

DEVON

„ podjela:

- . donji (lokovij, pragij, emsij): 416 - 398 mil. god.
- . srednji (ajlef, žive): 398 - 385 mil. god.
- . gornji (fran, famen): 385 - 359 mil. god.

DEVON

„ važniji biološki događaji

- . "doba riba"
- . kralježnjaci prelaze na kopno
- . prve biljke sa sjemenom
- . pred konac devona - kratkotrajno izumiranje

DEVON

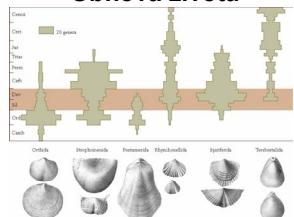
„važniji paleogeografski događaji

- . donji devon - završetak kaledonske orogeneze

- . gornji devon:

- „blaga kolizija Laurazije i Gondvane

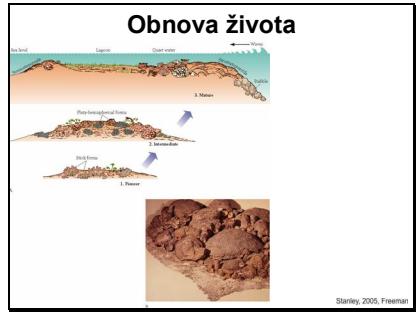
Obnova života



Obnova života

„napreduje razvoj koraljnih grebena

„ekološka sukcesija



Stanley, 2005, Freeman



**Devonski Veliki
barijerni greben
(Australija).**

Predgreben,
jezgra grebena,
zagreben.

Wicander & Monroe, 2004, Thomson

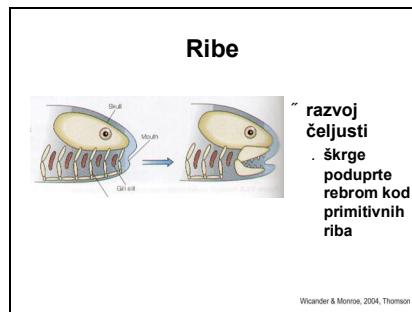
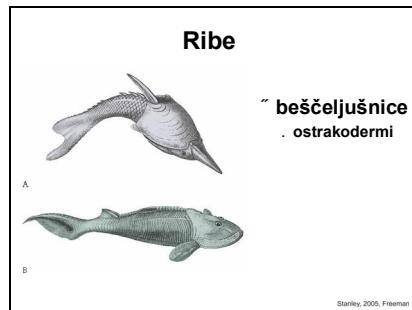
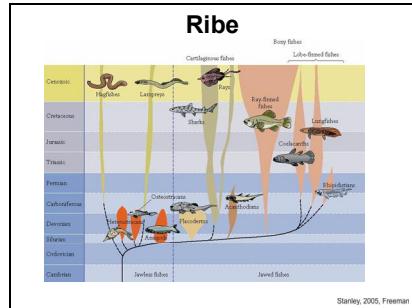


Obnova života

- ## “ razvoj plivača amoniti



Stanley, 2005, Freeman



Ribe



“ plakodermi
· vrlo velike ribe
· grabežljivci

“ *Dunkleosteus*

Stanley, 2005, Freeman

Ribe



“ *Cladoselache*
· mali morski
pas

Stanley, 2005, Freeman

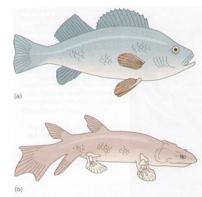
Ribe



“ morski psi
· pojavljivanje u
sr. devonu

“ zrakoperke -
actinopterygii
· *Cheirolepis*

Stanley, 2005, Freeman



Raspored kostiju kod a) zrakoperka, i b) resoperka - riba sa središnjom osi u parnim perajama. Kod b) se mišići pružaju u peraju što omogućava fleksibilnije kretanje.
Wicander & Monroe, 2004, Thomson



Ribe

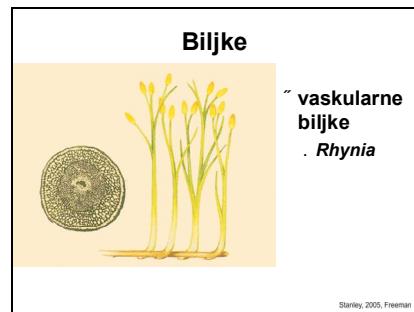
"resoperke -
ribe sa
središnjom
osi u
parnim
perajama
. dvodihalice
" *Coelacanth*

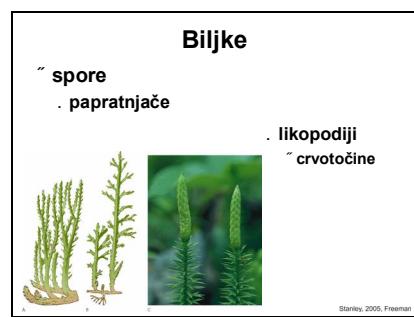
Stanley, 2005, Freeman

Latimeria – suvremeni krosopterigij (resoperka)



Stanley, 2005, Freeman







Biljke



„ tragovi korijenja

Stanley, 2005, Freeman

Biljke



stablo
Archaeopteris

Stanley, 2005, Freeman

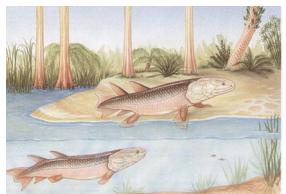
Biljke



„ razvoj sjemena
pri vrhovima grana

Stanley, 2005, Freeman

Životinje naseljavaju kopno



Eusthenopteron - krosopterigij, grupa za koju se smatra da je preteča vodozemaca. Dugo tijelo, parne peraje koje mogu koristiti za kretanje na kopnu.

Wcander & Monroe, 2004, Thomson

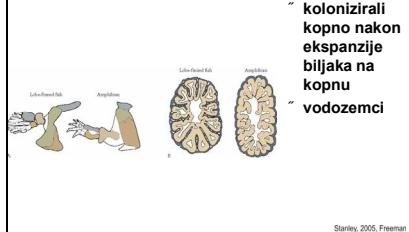
Životinje naseljavaju kopno



Gornjodevonski krajolik istočnog Grenlanda. Ichthyostega, vodozemac dug oko 1 m. Flora različita, uključuje različite niske i visoke vaskularne biljke, bez sjemena.

Wcander & Monroe, 2004, Thomson

Životinje naseljavaju kopno



Stanley, 2005, Freeman

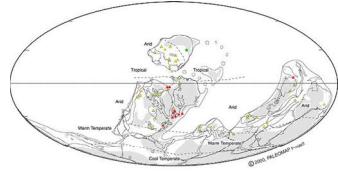
Životinje naseljavaju kopno



Ichthyostega
prijetaz između
vodozemaca i
riba

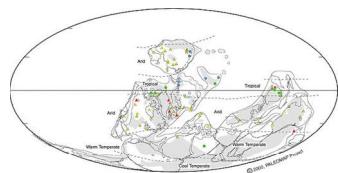
Stanley, 2005, Freeman

Klima

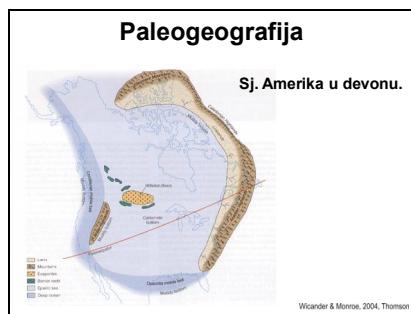
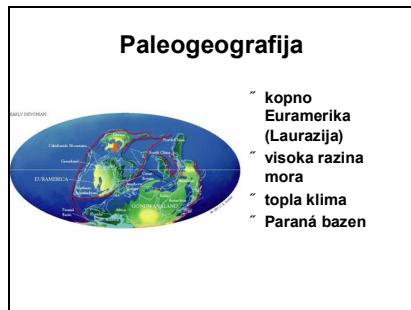
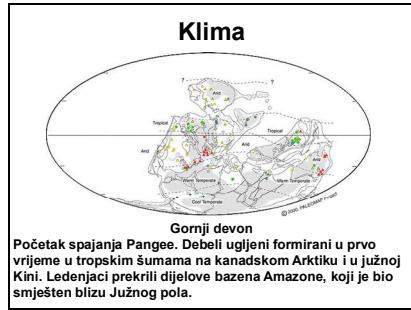


Donji devon
Općenito suhi uvjeti prevladavali u Sj. Americi, Sibiru, Kini i Australiji. Južna Amerika i Afrika prekrivene hladnim morem.

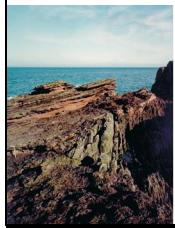
Klima



Srednji devon
Arktička Kanada u ekvatorijalnom pojasu. Početak akumulacije ugljena nakon razvoja vegetacije. Topla plitka mora pod nehom bez oblika prekila Sj. Ameriku, Sibir i Australiju.



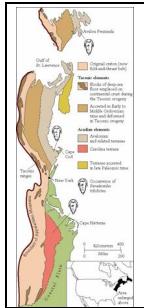
Kaledonska orogeneza



- “ poznata diskordancija - Old red sandstone
- “ ostatak na silurskim marinskim sedimentima

Stanley, 2005; Freeman

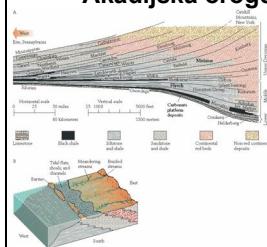
Akadijska orogeneza



- “ 2. faza razvoja izgradnje Apalača
- “ dvostruka kolizija
 - . Sjeverna Laurencija
 - . Južna Laurencija
- “ zatvaranje Iapetus oceana

Stanley, 2005; Freeman

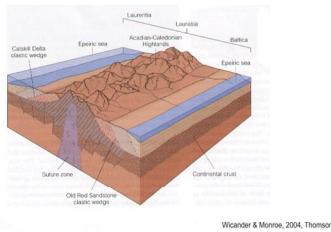
Akadijska orogeneza



- “ Catskill delta
 - . taloženje flisa
 - . molasa

Stanley, 2005; Freeman

Kaledonska-akadijska orogeneza



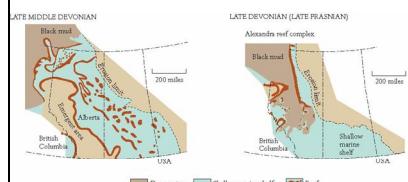
Wcander & Monroe, 2004, Thomson

Euramerika (Laurazija)



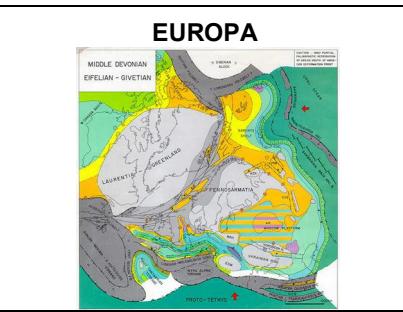
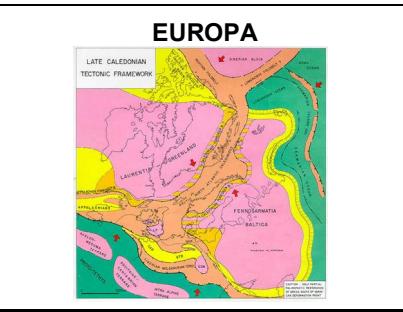
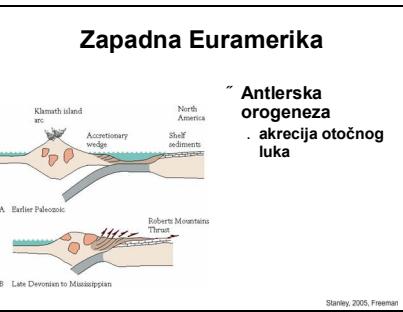
Stanley, 2005, Freeman

Zapadna Euramerika

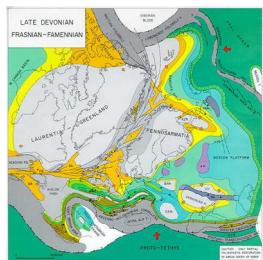


"kompleksi koraljnih gребена"

Stanley, 2005, Freeman



EUROPA



EUROPA

" Rajnsko škriljavo gorje

- . donji devon: konglomerati i šarene kopnene naslage, s prijelazom i sitnozrnaste klastite
- . srednji devon: vapnenačke naslage, škriljavci, zatim grebenski vapnenci
- . gornji devon: grebenski vapnenci s laporima, te sitnozrnasti klastiti u vrhu

EUROPA

" Karničke Alpe i Karavanke

- . vapnenački razvoj

" Medvednica i Trgovaška gora

- . vapnenci u klastitima

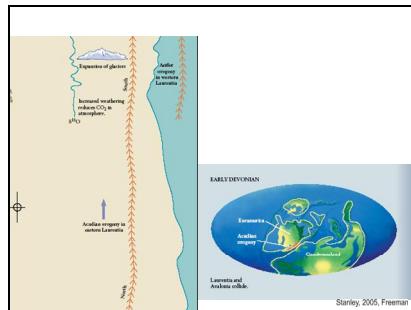
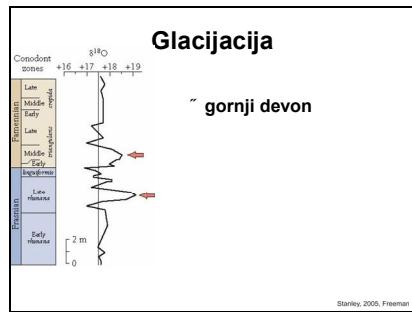
" Bosna

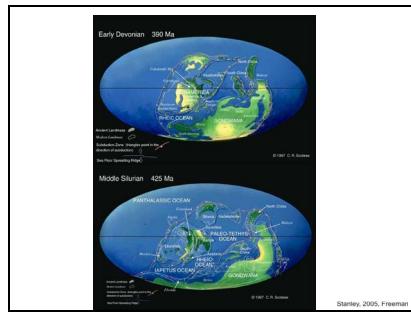
- . vapnenački i klastični razvoj

EUROPA

„Fenosarmacija (Baltika)
- kopnena sedimentacija

- „Velika Britanija
 - . velike mase terigenog materijala:
"Old red sandstone" - Kaledonsko kopno





Mineralne sirovine

- ugljen: Rusija, Sj. Amerika
- gips, sol, boksit: na mnogim mjestima u svijetu
- željezne rude: uz magmatizam (Rajnsko škriljavvo gorje)
- bakar, srebro, olovo, živa, uran: samo mjestimično

