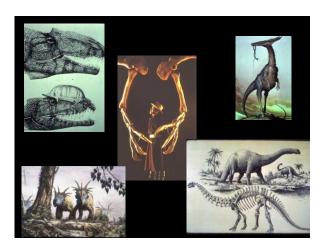
What Happened to the Dinosaurs?



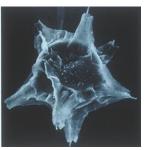




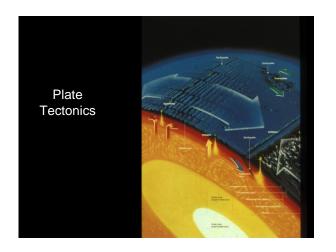




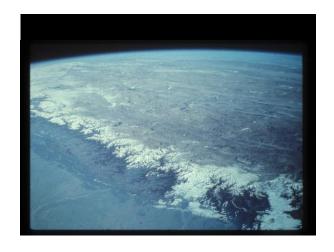






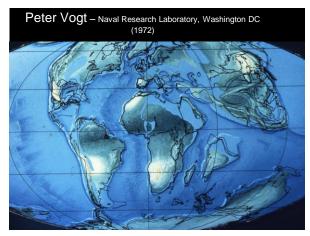


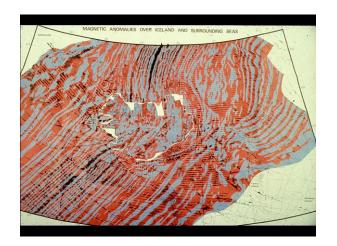




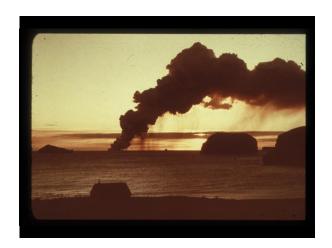








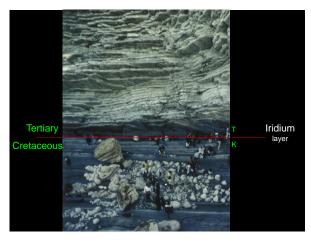




The Volcanic hypothesis asserts that:

- mass extinction occurred gradually, acting over 3.6 million years, between $68.5-64.9~{\rm Ma~}(65.01{\rm ms~}+\-30,000~{\rm yrs}$ is date for last dinosaur in Montana).
- atmosphere was gradually polluted by high level of dust, ash, and toxic gasses, including trillions of tons of sulfur and carbon dioxide dumped into atmosphere
- 480,000 cubic miles of lava flows piled up over large regions of the globe, chiefly India and the southern ocean floors In some places the flows reached 8000 feet thick
- Atmospheric, water pollution, acid rain degraded terrestrial environment
- deteriorating environmental conditions caused decline in population levels of many species globally
- winter temperatures progressively cooled; summers became hotter
 one by one, species died off until perhaps as many as half the world's species were gone





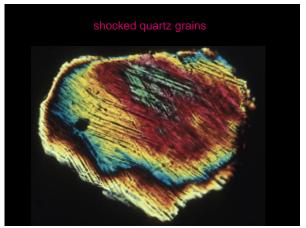






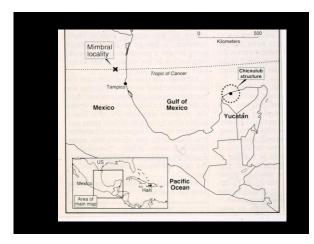








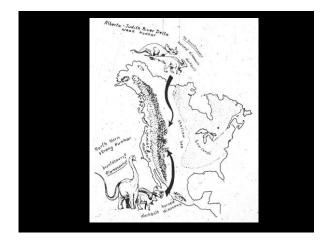


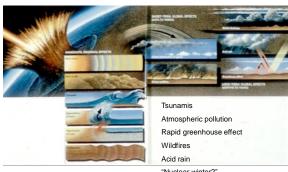


The Asteroid Hypothesis asserts that:

- mass extinction occurred instantaneously in a few days or a few years one generation, at 64.96 Ma +\- 26,000 years
 an asteroid of enormous proportions strikes the Earth at between 50,000 to 150,000 miles per hour

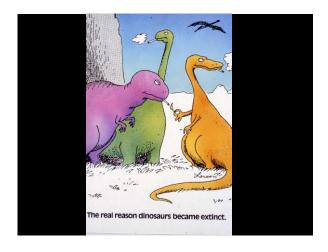
- the impact blast is more than 1 million times greater than the strongest earthquake ever recorded about 5000 cubic miles of debris is ejected from the crater, throwing a great dust cloud into the atmosphere
- atmosphere was instantly polluted by high level of dust, ash, and toxic gasses, including trillions of tons of sulfur and carbon dioxide dumped into atmosphere
- huge tidal waves scour across the continental margins
- wildfires incinerate the more inland regions
- atmosphere becomes so choked with debris and smoke that no sunlight penetrates to the ground
- plants died, herbivores starved, and so did the carnivores











Is either or some combination of both of these hypotheses true? There are three important criteria in testing the hypotheses:

- 1) Is there any geological evidence for the proposed mechanism?
- 2) How did the effects of that particular mechanism affect the organisms that died, and why did the survivors survive?
- 3) How well does the time-line for the proposed mechanism match the evidence in the rock and fossil record?

