

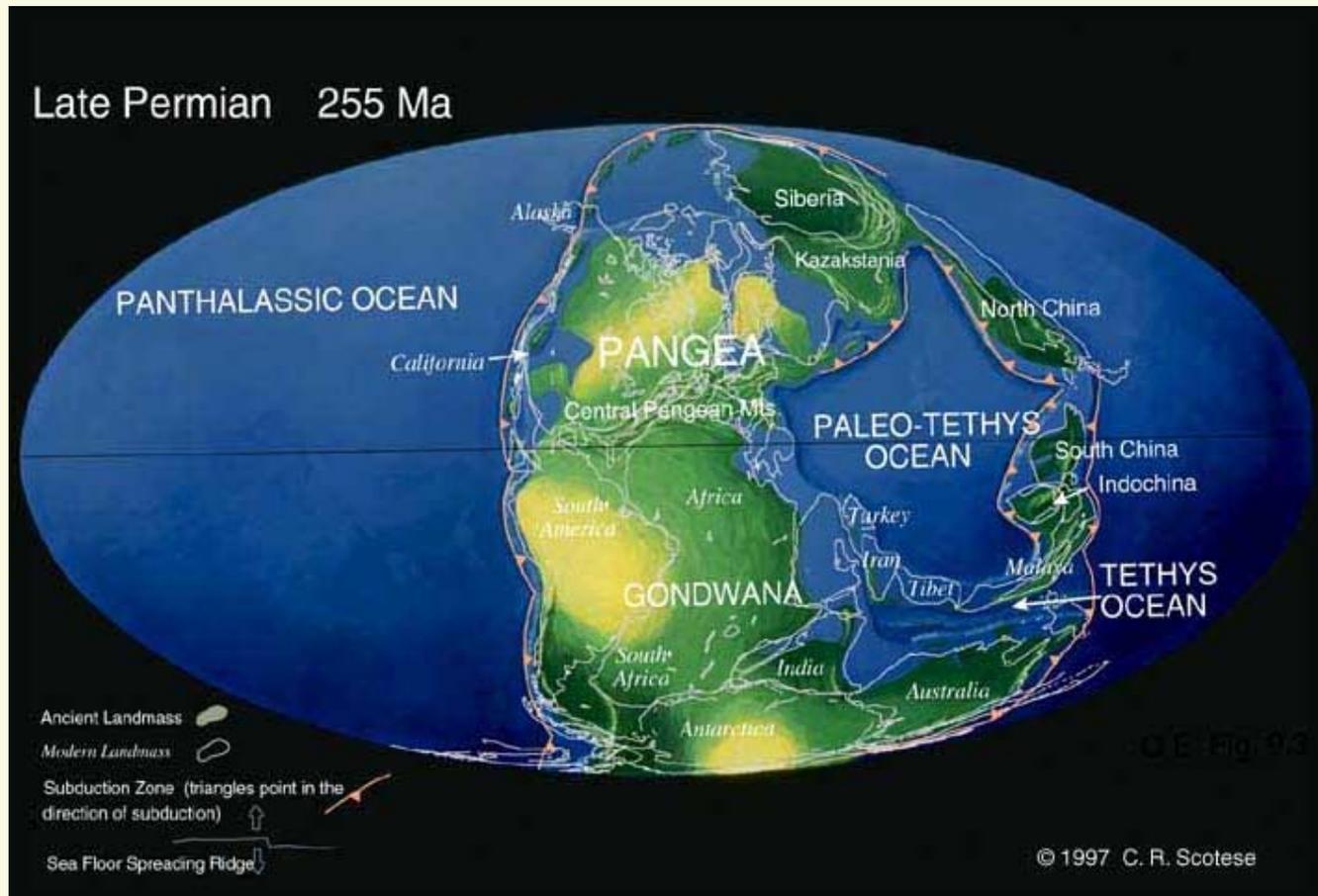
The image shows the cover of a spiral-bound notebook. The cover is a light beige or tan color with a subtle, textured pattern. On the left side, there is a silver metal spiral binding. The text is centered on the cover in a dark brown, serif font. The title is in all caps, and the volume information is in title case. The author's name and affiliation are in title case as well.

BREVE HISTORIA DE LA VIDA
EN LA TIERRA,
Vol. IIb: Fanerozoico:
Mesozoico y Cenozoico

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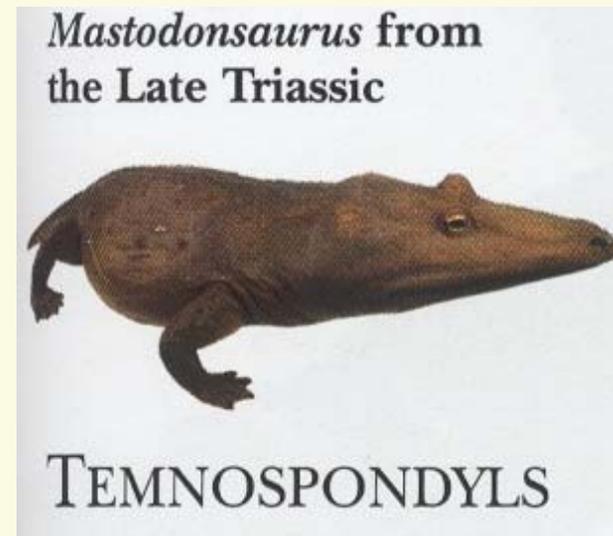
PALEOZOICO7MESOZOICO
EXTINCIÓN PERMO-TRIÁSICA 250 ma



El clima de Pangea fue cálido y seco: continentalidad

MESOZOICO
TRIÁSICO (250-203 ma)

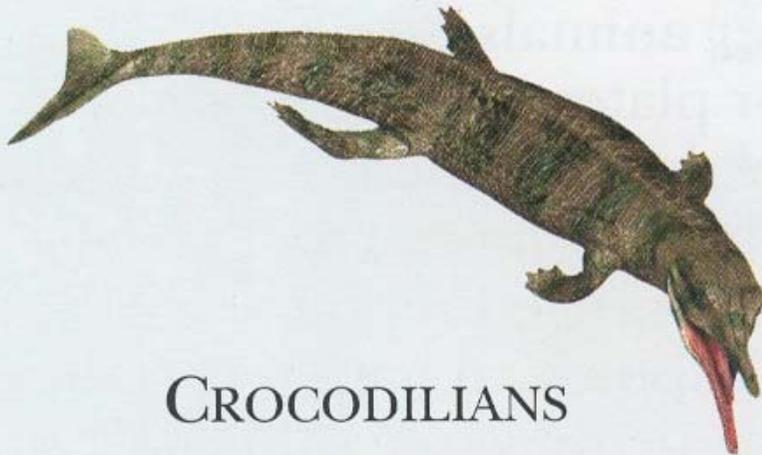
- corales modernos, amonites, tiburones
- GYMNOSPERMAS (Gynkgos) Y PTERIDOFITAS
- Terápodos son sustituidos por reptiles, que invaden todos los nichos: tierra, agua (ictiosaurios), aire (pterodáctilos)
- Primeros dinosaurios
- Primeros mamíferos



MESOZOICO

TRIÁSICO (250-203 ma)
regreso al medio acuático

Jurassic crocodile
Metriorhynchus



CROCODYLIANS

Ichthyosaurus from
the Mid Mesozoic



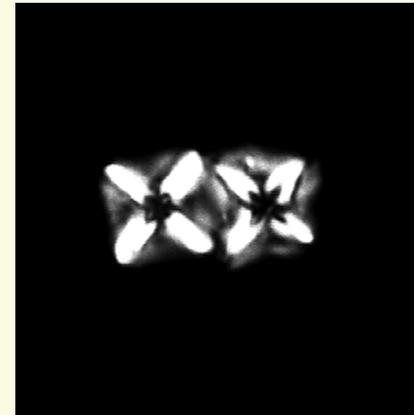
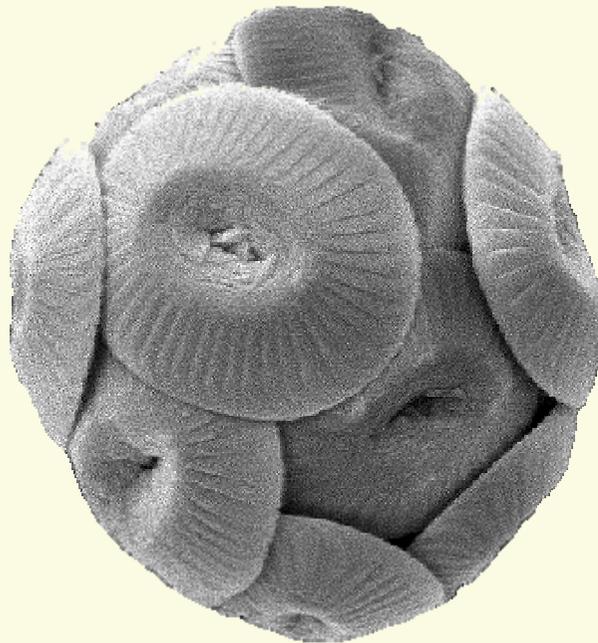
MARINE REPTILES

MESOZOICO
JURÁSICO - CRETÁCICO (203- 65 ma)

- diatomeas, nannoplancton calcáreo,
- corales modernos, rudistas, amonites, peces óseos
- GYMNOSPERMAS (Cycadas)
- ANGIOSPERMAS
- DINOSAURIOS: Saurischios y Ornithischios
- Reptiles: tortugas
- INSECTOS POLINIZADORES: mariposas y abejas
- MAMÍFEROS: Monotremas

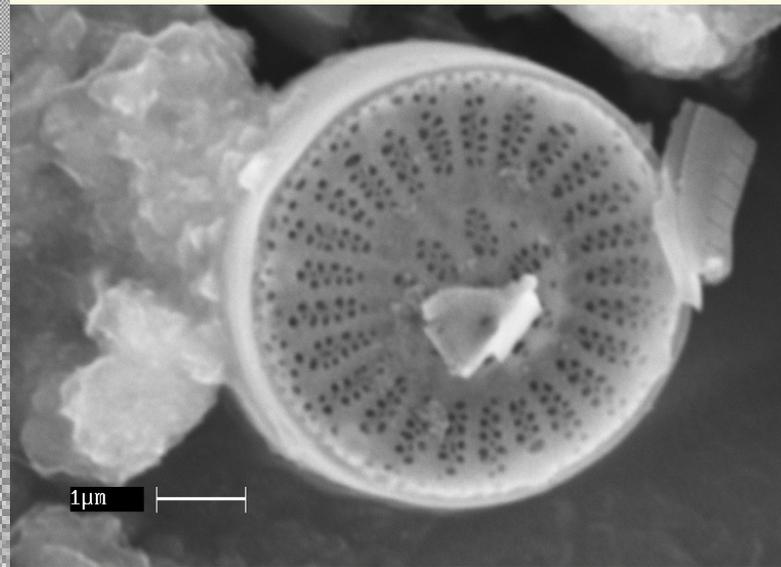
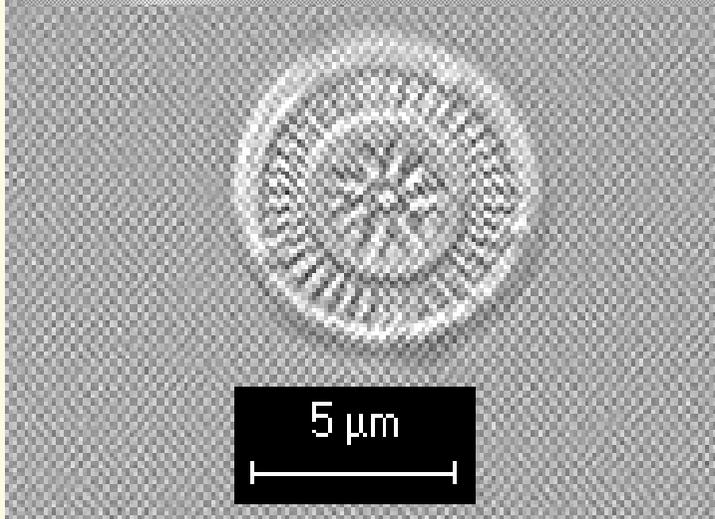
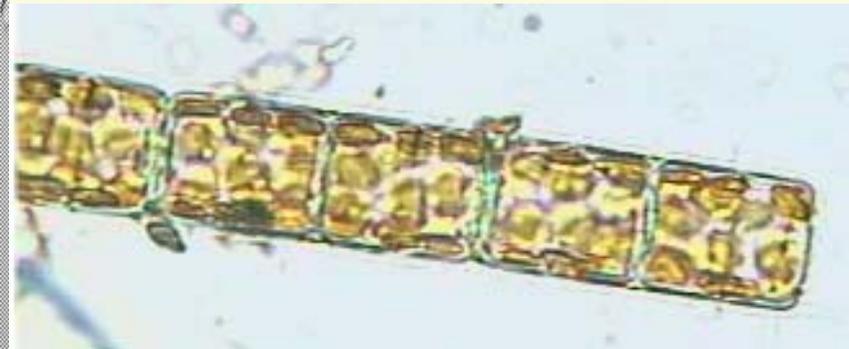
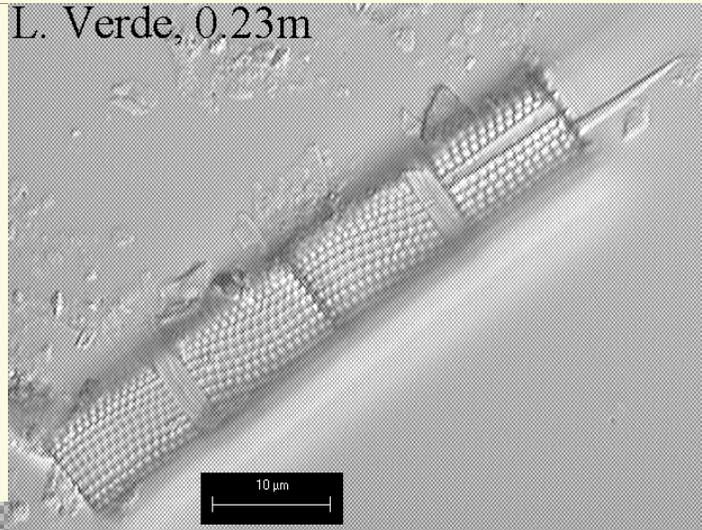
MESOZOICO
Nanno plancton calcáreo
TRIÁSICO/JURÁSICO

El **nanno plancton calcáreo (cocolitofóridos)** son los primeros organismos planctonicos cuyos esqueletos calcáreos, al ser depositados en los fondos oceánicos, extraen CaCO_3 del ciclo biogeoquímico



MESOZOICO
JURÁSICO - CRETÁCICO (203- 65 ma)
DIATOMEAS

L. Verde, 0.23m



MESOZOICO

Rudistas

Los **rudistas** son pelecípodos aberrantes con valvas diferentes, una mucho más grande que la otra, formadores de arrecifes durante el Jurásico y el Cretácico



MESOZOICO
JURÁSICO - CRETÁCICO (203- 65 ma)



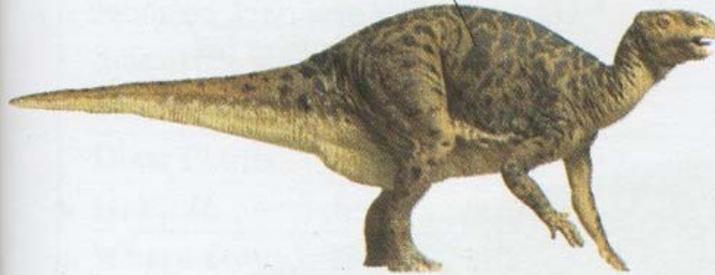
TELEOSTS



Angiospermas

MESOZOICO
JURÁSICO - CRETÁCICO (203- 65 ma)
DINOAURIOS: ORNISTISCHIOS

Iguanodon and other advanced ornithopods were large and may have walked on all fours.



Triceratops

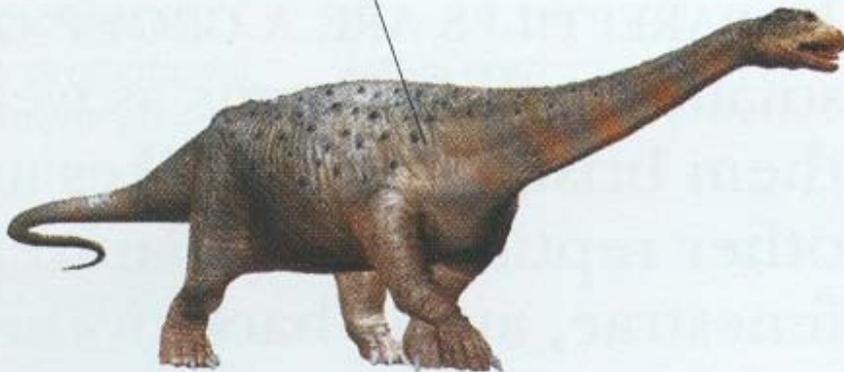


In stegosaurs such as Stegosaurus, the armor plates were arranged in two rows along the midline of the body.



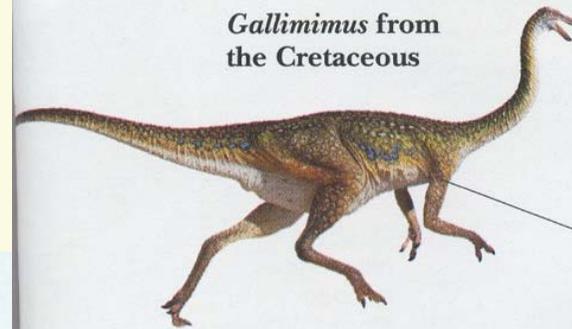
MESOZOICO
JURÁSICO - CRETÁCICO (203- 65 ma)
DINOAURIOS: SAURISCHIOS

Saltasaurus and other dinosaurs are ornithodirans.



ORNITHODIRANS

Gallimimus from the Cretaceous



Ornithomimosaur like Gallimimus were long-legged coelurosaurs with large eyes.

ORNITHOMIMOSAURS

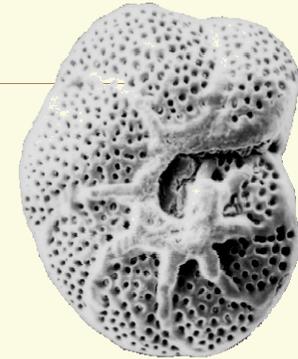


Maniraptorans such as this dromaeosaur were birdlike predators that had flexible hands and feet, and sharp claws.

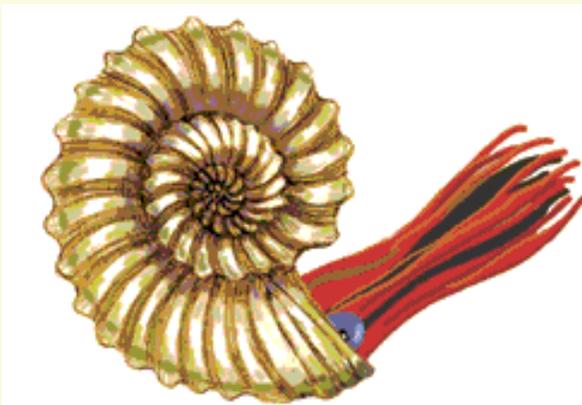
MESOZOICO

Fósiles índices estratigráficos

Foraminíferos planctónicos.- sus géneros y especies son indicativos de edad y/o provincialidad a partir del Jurásico/Terciario al Cenozoico



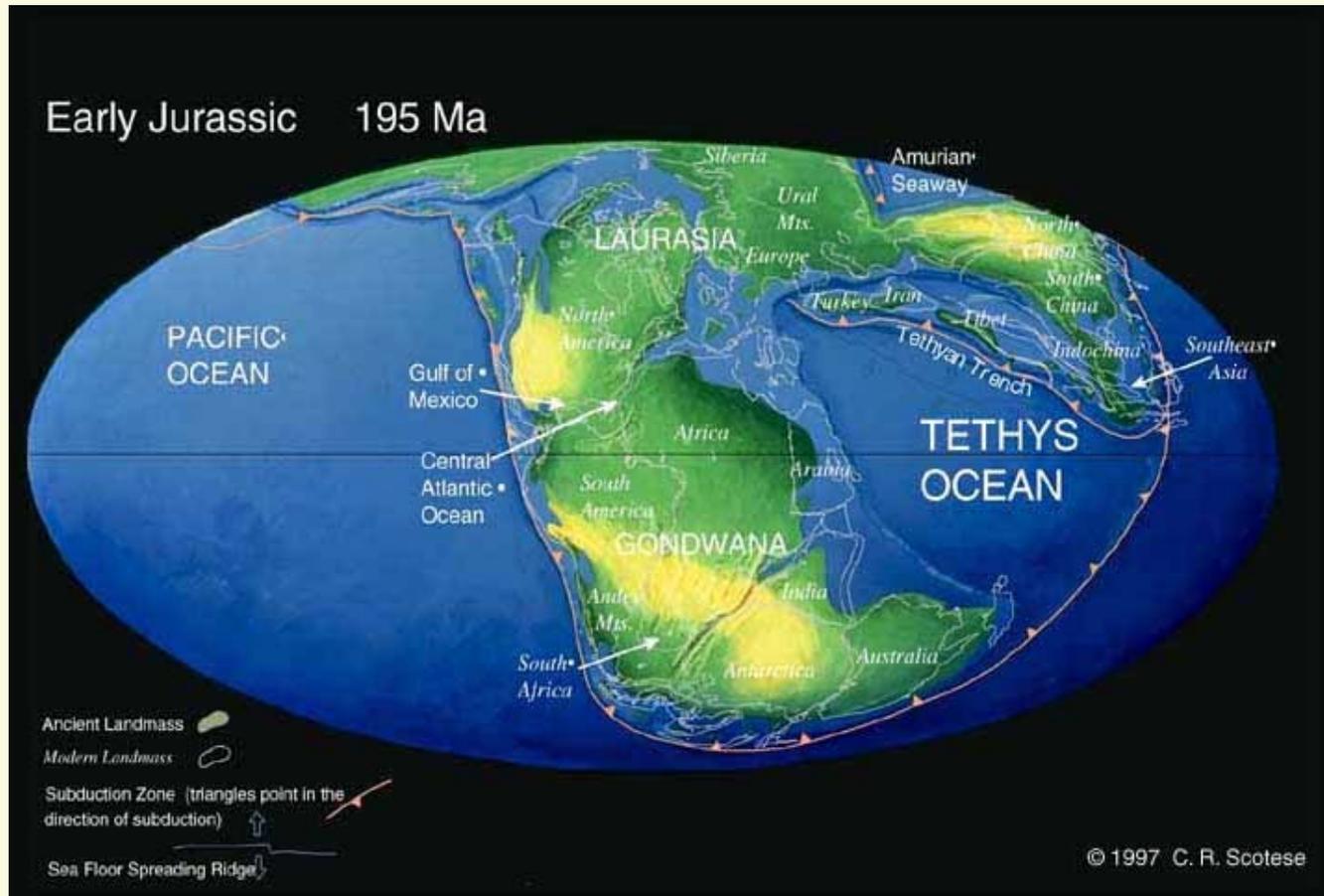
Amonites.- aunque aparecen desde el Paleozoico, son los mejores indicadores estratigráficos macroscópicos. Se extinguen al final del Terciario



MESOZOICO

JURÁSICO - CRETÁCICO (203- 65 ma)

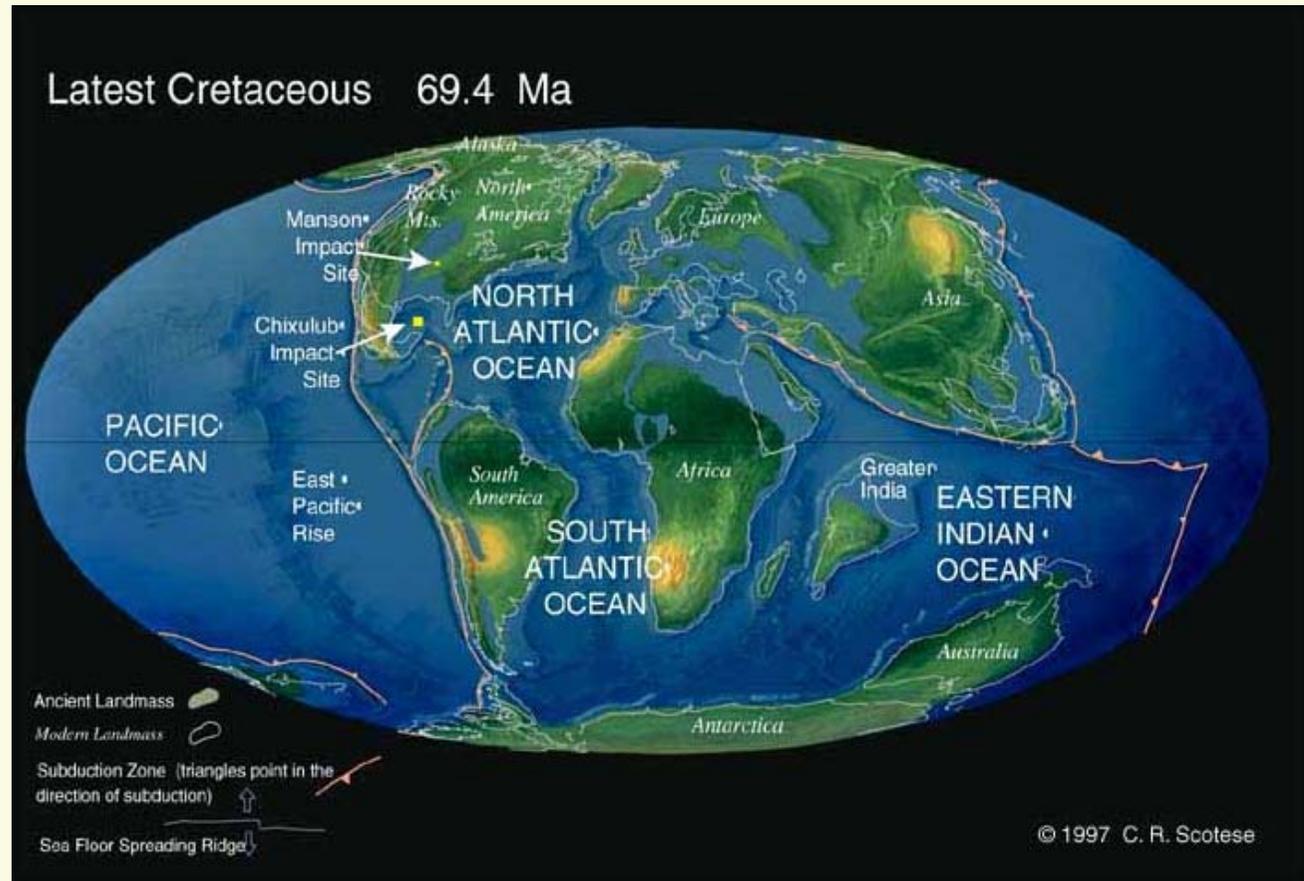
Clima cálido

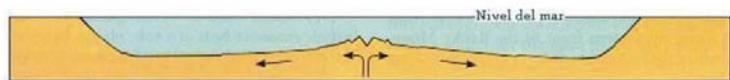


MESOZOICO

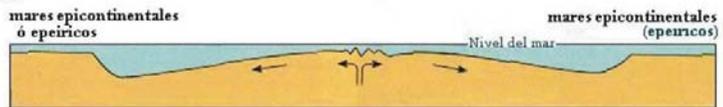
JURÁSICO - CRETÁCICO (203- 65 ma)

Extinción K/T





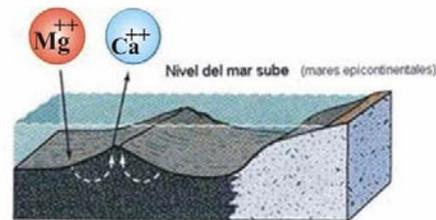
Crecimiento ó expansión (spreading) lenta



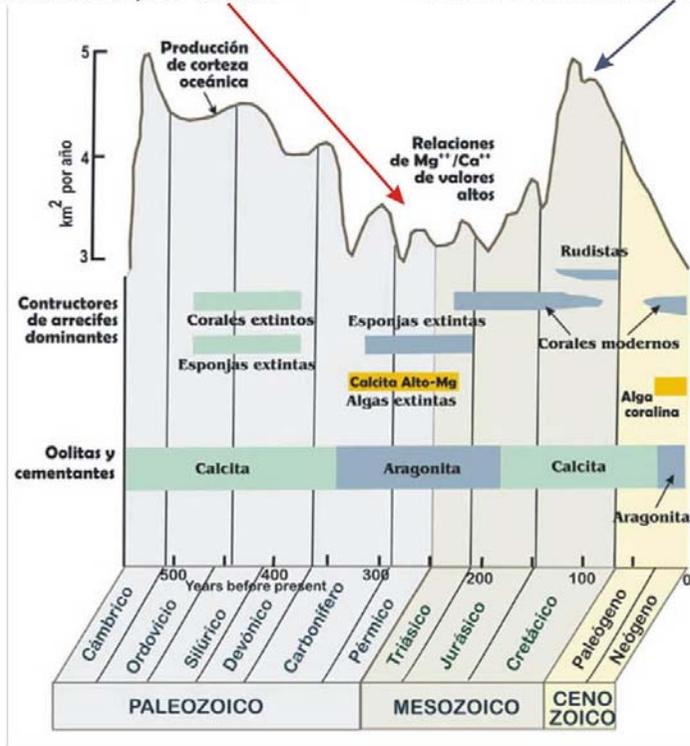
Crecimiento ó expansión (spreading) rápido



Dorsales Oceánicas de poco volúmen



Dorsales Oceánicas de gran volúmen



CENOZOICO
PALEOGENO (65 - 24 ma)
MAMIFEROS

- **ANGIOSPERMAS:** pastos
- **MAMÍFEROS PLACENTARIOS:**
roedores, murciélagos, primates, ballenas, carnívoros
- **AVES**
no voladoras, águilas, búhos
- **REPTILES:** víboras
- **Enfriamiento gradual,**
casquete polar Antártico ca. 50-40 ma

CENOZOICO
PALEOGENO (65 - 24 ma)
MAMIFEROS

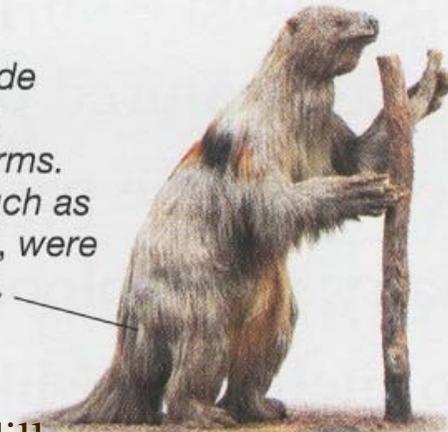


Monotremas ca. 100 ma

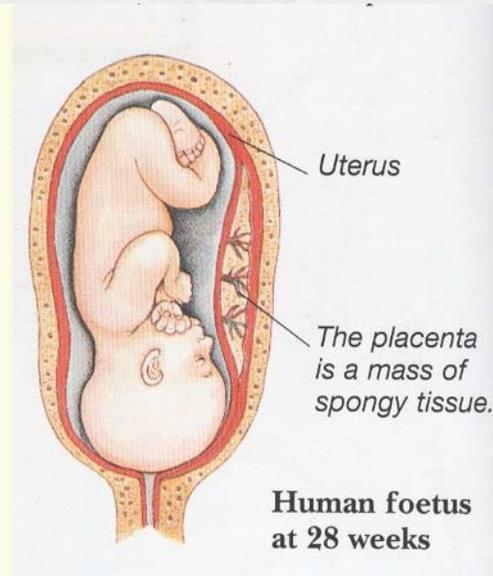
Marsupiales ca. 34 ma

Placentarios ca. 65 ma

Xenarthrans include climbing, digging, and swimming forms. Ground sloths, such as this Megatherium, were huge plant eaters.

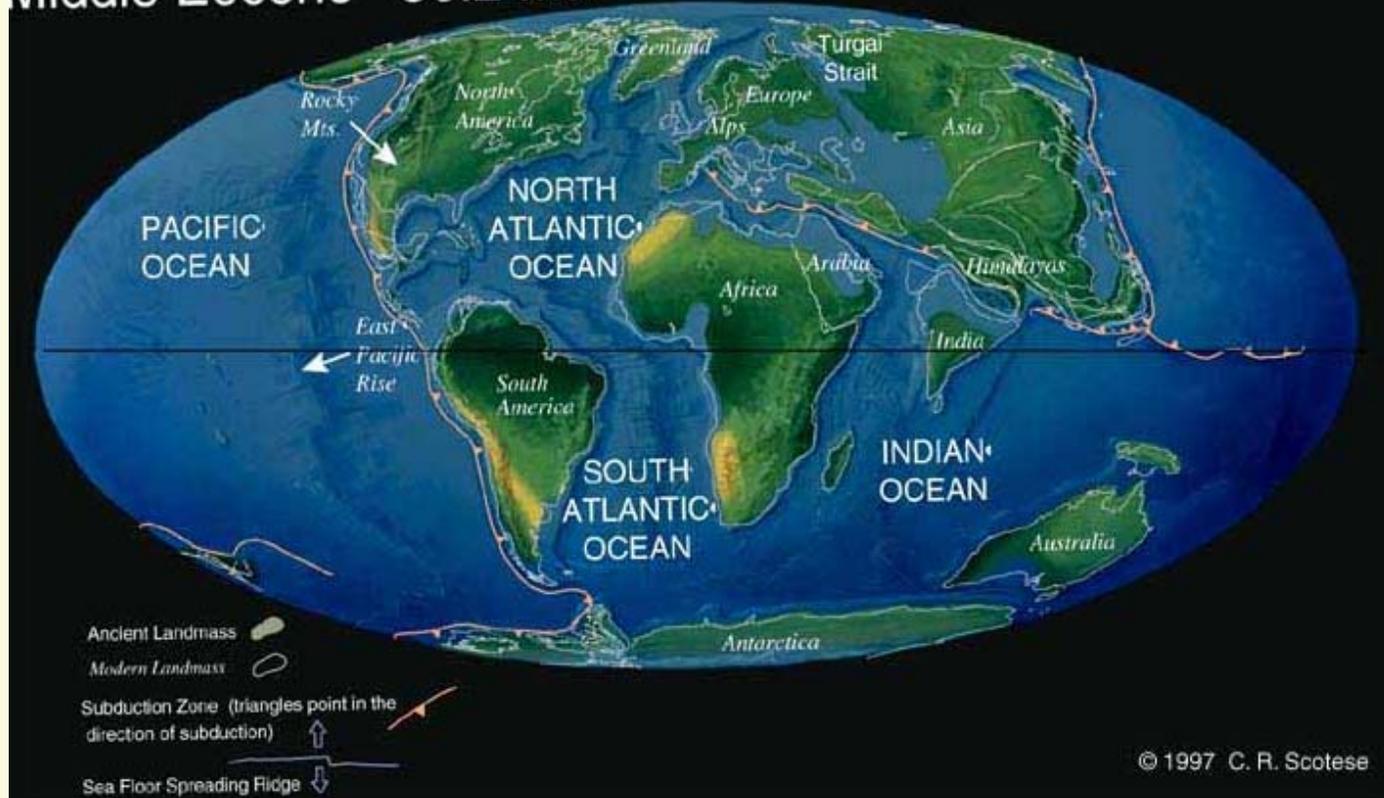


Perezosos y armadillos



CENOZOICO PALEOGENO (65 - 24 ma)

Middle Eocene 50.2 Ma



CENOZOICO

NEOGENO (24 - 0 ma): HOMINIDOS

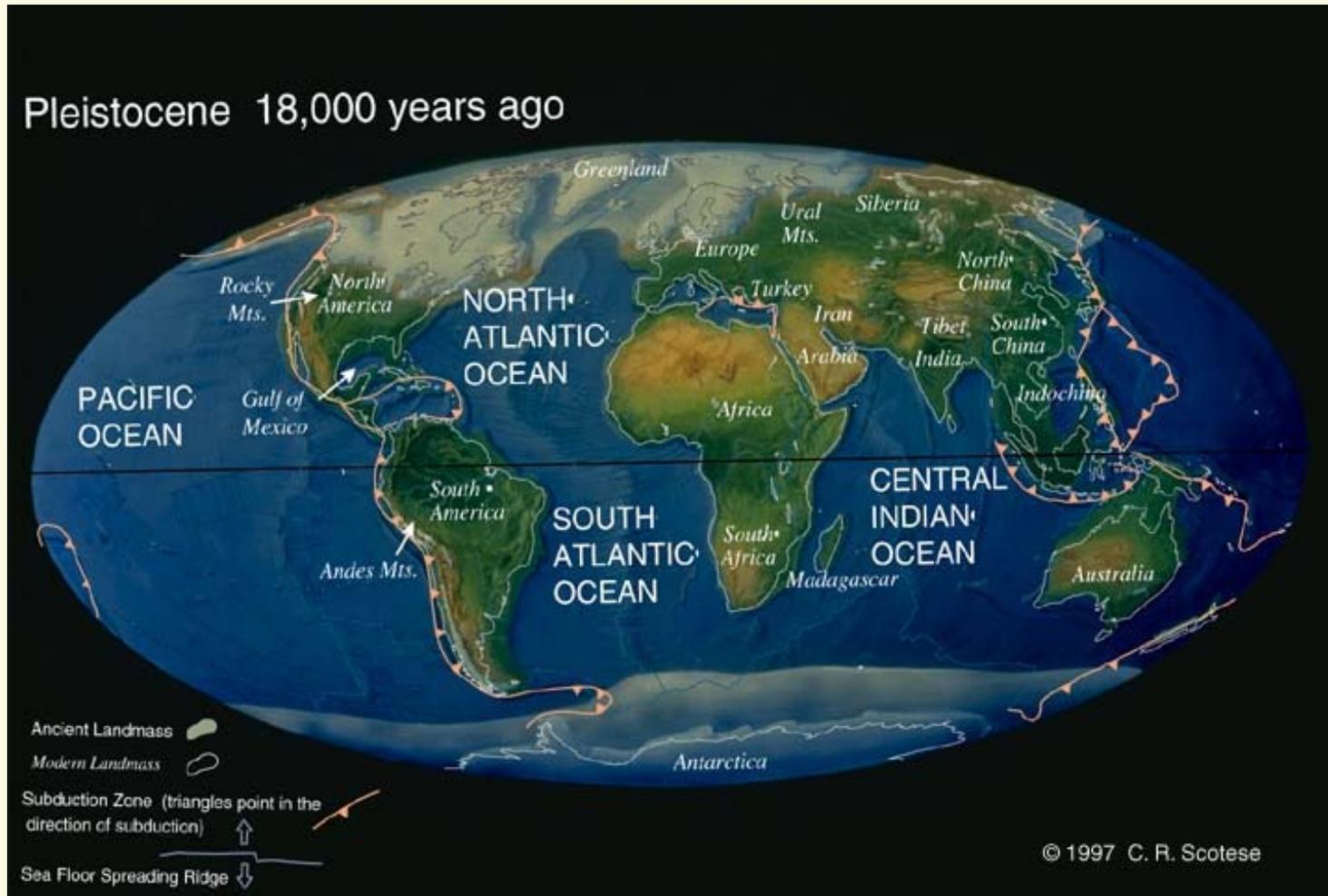
Mioceno (24 - 5.5) - Plioceno (5.5 - 1.75)

- CLIMA FRÍO - SECO: casquete Ártico ca. 3 ma
- 2.5 ma cierre Panamá y Glaciaciones rítmicas 41ka
- FAUNA ADAPTADA A PASTOS y PRADERAS:
caballos, elefantes, camellos
- DIENTES DE SABLE
- AVES: aves cantoras
- AUSTRALOPITHECINOS: ca. 7 ma
- *Paranthropus* ca. 4 - 2.3 ma
- *Homo* ca. 2.5 - 2 ma

CENOZOICO

NEOGENO (24 - 0 ma)

QUATERNARIO: PLEISTOCENO (1.75 ma 10 ka) HOLOCENO (<10ka)



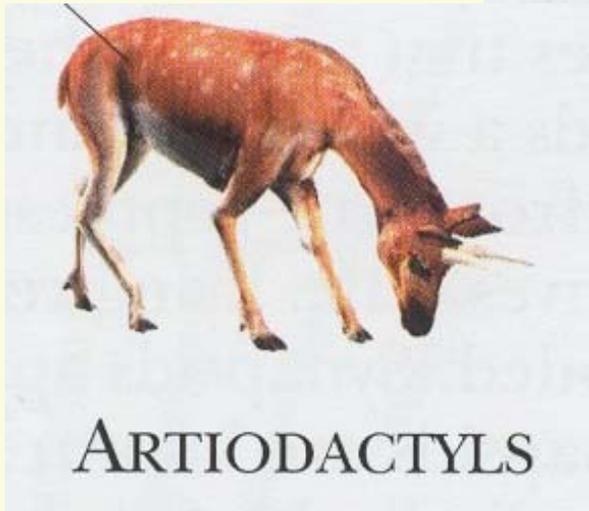
CENOZOICO
NEOGENO (24 - 0 ma)

QUATERNARIO: PLEISTOCENO (1.75 ma 10 ka) HOLOCENO (<10ka)

- GLACIACIONES ciclos 100,000 años
- MEGAFUNA
- *Homo erectus* ca. 1.6 ma
- *Homo sapiens* ca. 0.5 ma
- Neandertal ca. 100 ka
- Hombre moderno ca. 50 ka
- HOLOCENO: último interglaciar
extinción megafauna pleistocénica

CENOZOICO
NEOGENO (24 - 0 ma)

mammoth



ARTIODACTYLS