

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910962494503321 |
| Autore | Nichols Douglas J. |
| Titolo | Plants and the K-T boundary // Douglas J. Nichols and Kirk R. Johnson |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2008 |
| ISBN | 1-107-17483-X 1-281-38357-0 9786611383572 0-511-39779-8 0-511-39702-X 0-511-39959-6 0-511-39629-5 0-511-53553-8 0-511-39856-5 |
| Edizione | [1st ed.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (x, 280 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) |
| Classificazione | 38.21 |
| Disciplina | 561/.117 |
| Soggetti | Cretaceous-Paleogene boundary Paleontology - Cretaceous Paleontology - Paleocene Paleobotany - Cretaceous Paleobotany - Paleocene |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Background -- Introduction -- Resolution of the K-T boundary -- Using fossil plants to study the K-T boundary -- Brief history of K-T boundary paleobotany and palynology -- Overview of latest Cretaceous and early paleocene vegetation -- Regional case studies -- Williston Basin -- the most complete K-T section known -- Other North American records -- Eurasia -- The remnants of Gondwana -- Interpretations -- Assessment of the K-T boundary event -- Evaluation of scenarios for the K-T boundary event -- Floral effects of the K-T boundary event. |
| Sommario/riassunto | In this text, two of the world's leading experts in palynology and paleobotany provide a comprehensive account of the fate of land plants |

during the 'great extinction' about 65 million years ago. They describe how the time boundary between the Cretaceous and Paleogene Periods (the K–T boundary) is recognised in the geological record, and how fossil plants can be used to understand global events of that time. There are case studies from over 100 localities around the world, including North America, China, Russia and New Zealand. The book concludes with an evaluation of possible causes of the K–T boundary event and its effects on floras of the past and present. This book is written for researchers and students in paleontology, botany, geology and Earth history, and everyone who has been following the course of the extinction debate and the K–T boundary paradigm shift.
