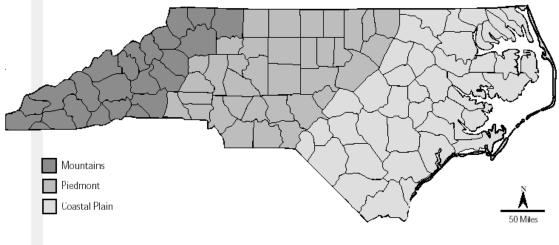
NC Geology

Regions of NC

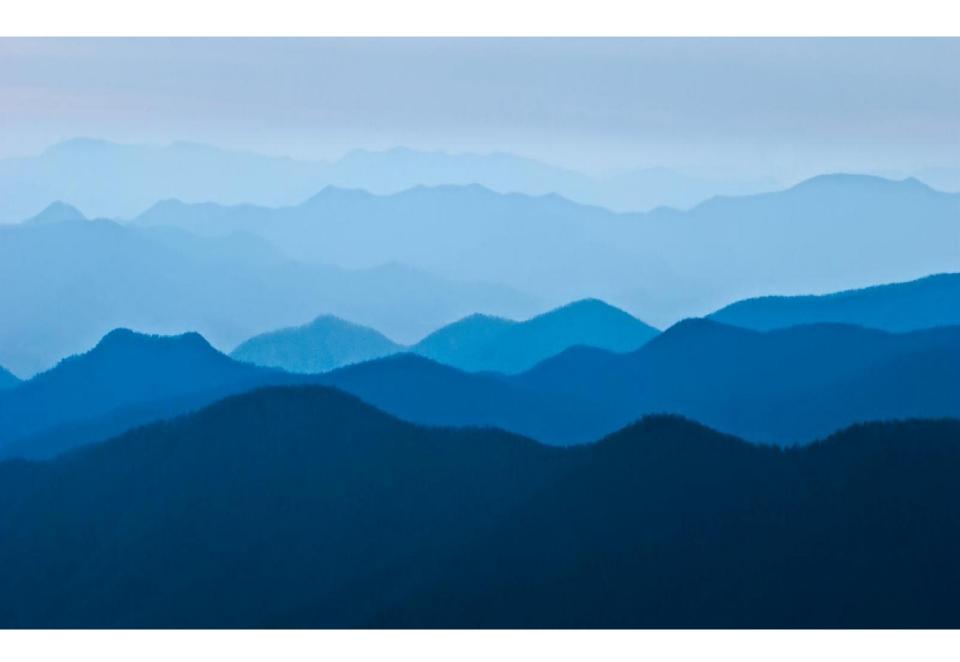
North Carolina can be subdivided into specific regions.

- Mountains
- Piedmont
- Coastal Plain



Mountains

- The mountains of NC are known as the Blue Ridge Mountains, part of the Appalachian Mts
- Known for their blue hue
- Created from the collision of North America into Europe
 - Started growing around 400 mya (Paleozoic Era)
 - Stopped growing around 270 mya



Piedmont

- Piedmont- Italian word for "foot of the mountain"
- Area less steep than the mountains but steeper than the coastal plain.
- Created by weathering and erosion of mountains



Fall Zone

- The fall zone is the boundary between these two different types of bedrock.
- Piedmont and Coastal plains contain different types of bedrock.
 - Piedmont is Metamorphic
 - Coastal Plain is Sedimentary



Coastal Plain

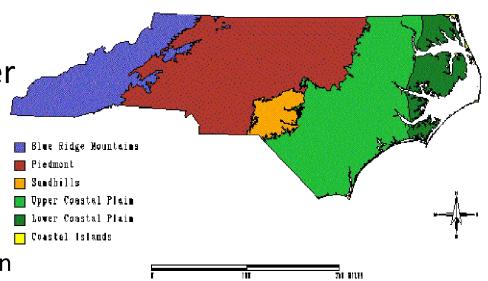
 Flatter than the piedmont. Divided between inner and outer coastal plain regions

> Inner Coastal plain is steeper and dryer than the outer coastal plain

> > Contains Sandhills Region

Outer coastal plain contains swamps and outer banks

 Created from weathering by tides over time



NC Geologic Timeline

- 1.7 BYA NC land forms
- 444 MYA NC and Europe begin to collide
- 320 MYA Pangaea forms with NC in heart
- 250 MYA Pangaea breaks, Mountains start to weather
- 145 MYA Oceans recede, Coastal plain visible
- 145 Mya present: ocean advances and recedes multiple times

