

100 million years ago:

approx. 100 million years ago:

90 million:

approx. 90 million years ago, the supercontinent Pangea began to split, and the Atlantic Ocean began to form.

80 million years ago:

approx. 80 million years ago, the supercontinent Pangea continued to split, and the Atlantic Ocean continued to form.

approx. 80 million years ago, the supercontinent Pangea continued to split, and the Atlantic Ocean continued to form.

approx. 80 million years ago, the supercontinent Pangea continued to split, and the Atlantic Ocean continued to form.

70 million years ago:

approx. 70 million years ago, the supercontinent Pangea continued to split, and the Atlantic Ocean continued to form.

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2-3 billion—first multicellular life in the oceans, including some filamentous algae with nucleated cells (eukaryotic); more oxygen in the atmosphere, but all life still in the oceans.

600 million—Kentucky region covered by a shallow sea. (See Geologic Time Scale to the right.)

440-420 million—central Kentucky uplifted, and dry land existed, but no evidence of vascular land plants (present elsewhere in world at about 420 million years ago). Kentucky region located close to Equator and part of the continent of Laurentia.

410-380 million—earliest evidence of vascular land plants in Kentucky, of the genus *Archaeopteris*, a fernlike, early gymnosperm that Kentucky was underwater at this time, so these fossilized logs must have washed into the Kentucky region from nearby upland areas to the east). Kentucky was part of the continent of Euramerica at this time (after Laurentia colliding with Baltica).