

Trail of Time Walking Guide

Grand Canyon National Park
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Find these markers and find these views along the 2 km (1.2 mile) timeline trail. Each one represents a key time in this region's geologic history.

Yavapai Observation Station and the Park geology brochure have additional information about all the Grand Canyon rock layers.

Canyon Carving

last 6 million years



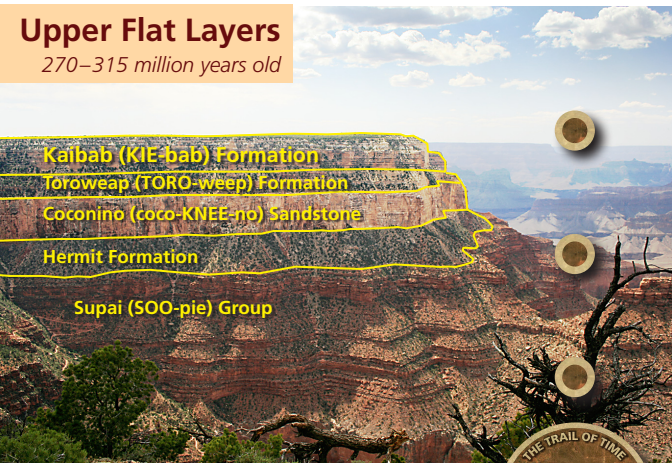
Colorado River

Find the **Colorado River** deep in the canyon. This mighty river has carved the Grand Canyon in “only” the last six million years.



Upper Flat Layers

270–315 million years old



Kaibab (KIE-bab) Formation

Toroweap (TORO-weep) Formation

Coconino (coco-KNEE-no) Sandstone

Hermit Formation

Supai (SOO-pie) Group

You are standing on the top rock layer, called the **Kaibab Formation**. It was deposited 270 million years ago in a shallow sea. From this point you can see lower (older) layers too.



The Trail of Time is a joint project of Grand Canyon National Park, the University of New Mexico, and the National Science Foundation

Trail of Time Walking Guide

Grand Canyon National Park
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Lowest Flat Layer

525 million years old

younger layers above

older layers below

Tapeats (ta-PEETS)
Sandstone

Your best view of the **Tapeats Sandstone** is from marker 590. But it is actually 525 million years old. It is the oldest of the *horizontal* rock layers, but not the oldest rock in the canyon.



Supergroup

742–1,255 million years old

Hakatai
(HACK-a-tie)
Shale

Find the bright orange Hakatai Shale. It belongs to the **Grand Canyon Supergroup**. These layers were tilted and partly eroded before the flat layers were deposited on top.



Oldest Rocks

1,660–1,840 million years old

Basement Rocks

Find the dark **Basement Rocks** deep in the canyon. They are among the oldest rocks in the Southwest: 1,660 to 1,840 million (1.66 to 1.84 billion) years old.

