

Geology of the Limestone Barrens

N X R W D G C D X R C U C V T S B E
F Z E N G V A C R H E J Z E L B T F
B K T X E S D E Z N N G T A F A O G
X Z Y H J W R U O P F I K G N G H G
G E G F R O S T P O L Y G O N S D L
H S B O S A S I C O P V B I E M C I
P K E I V E V H B T B R T A K A E Q
Y P O P M N D M R Y A R C C B T D T
Q N A I I M O I I C O A A M H V J H
C V L G G R L I M S V T U D J B D Z
G G J H H O T U T E S P S M R T S P
C D T T B F I S A A N L L A Z O N Y
A I X I A C O M E G N T J V H D Z O
Z Z T Z L R G S Y N E O A K Z X C Q
S E S A F P G T S M O E B R F D R Y
H S C P J R B K R I U T V R Y X Z P
J W O T N P B O S Q L J S N A G V P
U Z N E H Z E J N V A Z N T D C H R



A thrombolite



Frost polygons

Find the following terms (the words in **bold**)

Calcium carbonate - A chemical in limestone; the main component of shells of marine organisms.

Carbonation - A chemical process in which carbonic acid dissolves limestone.

Erosion - The mechanical process of wearing or grinding something down.

Fossil - The preserved remains or traces of ancient life. Fossils are abundant on the limestone barrens.

Frost polygons - Circles of sorted gravel formed due to frost sorting.

Frost sorting - The differential movement of soil particles of different sizes as a result of the freezing and thawing of water in limestone gravel.

Limestone - A sedimentary rock consisting mainly of calcium that was deposited by the remains of marine animals.

Sea cave - A type of cave formed primarily by the erosion of rock due to the wave action of the sea.

Sedimentary - Rock formed by the deposition and compression of sediments, layer by layer.

Stone stripes - Stripes of sorted rock that form due to frost sorting.

Thrombolite - Ancient clotted growth structures formed of millions of tiny algae and bacteria. These large “living rock” formations occur in the Flower’s Cove area.

Trilobite - Fossils of these extinct arthropods can be found in the barrens.



Trilobite fossil at Burnt Cape