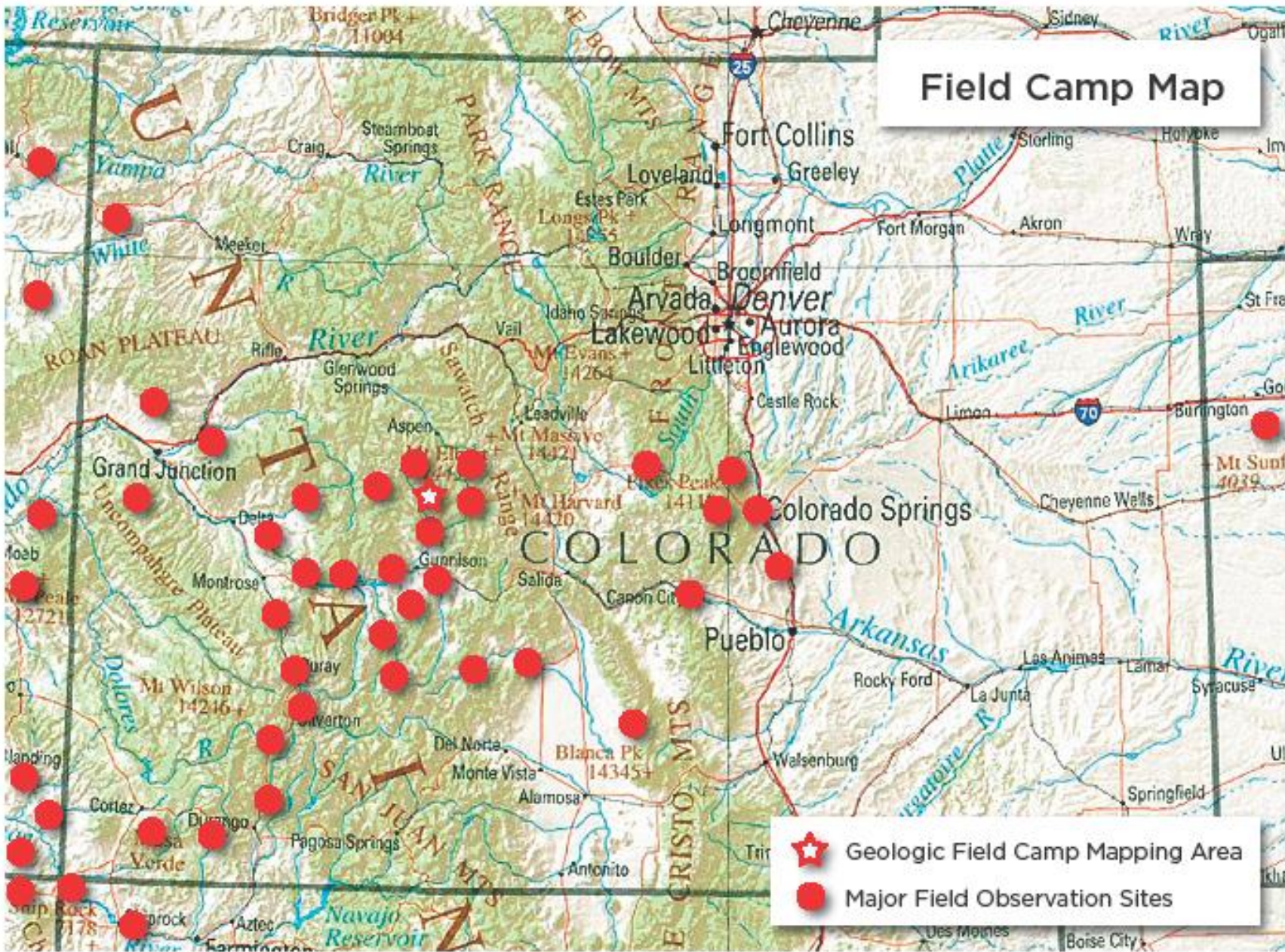




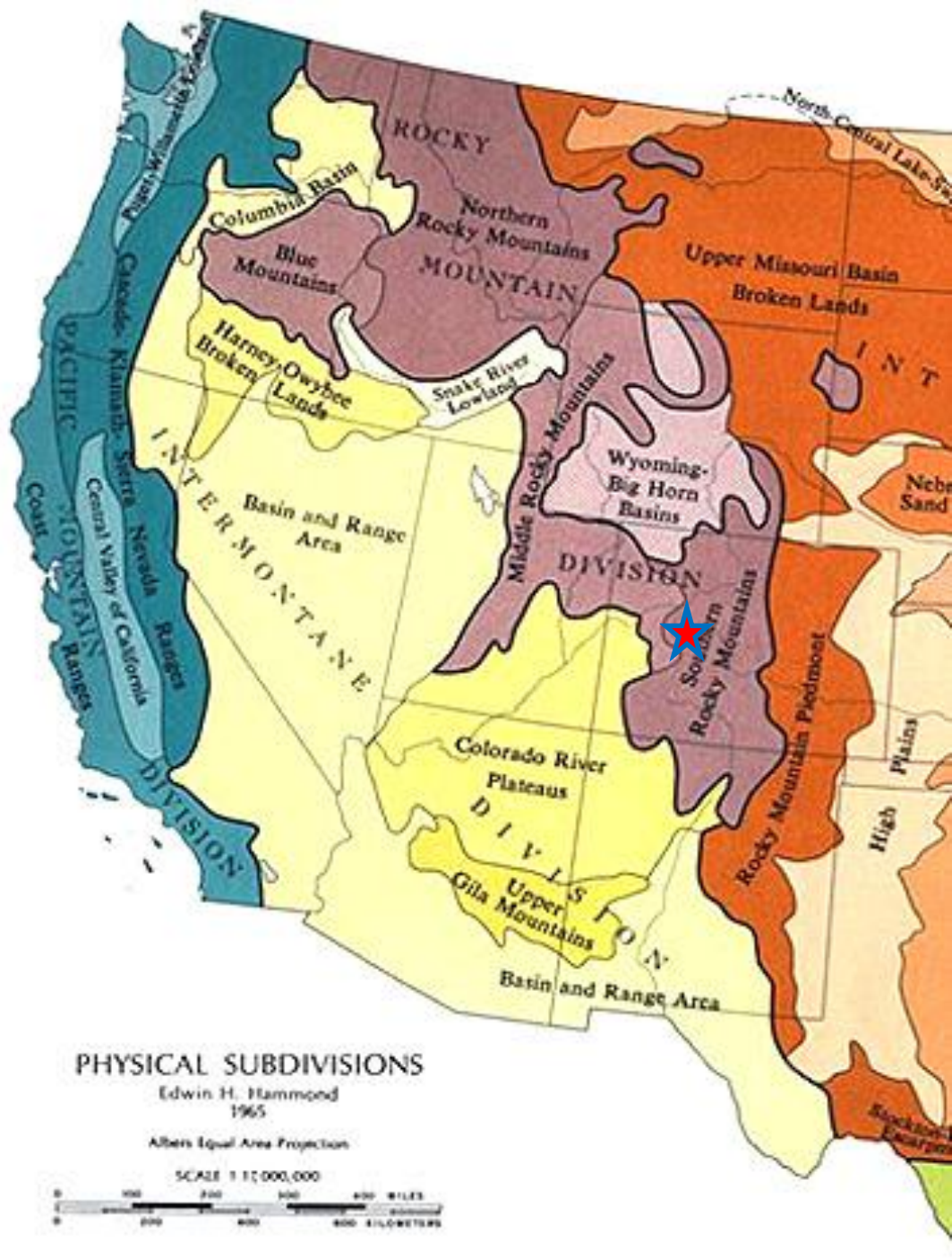


University of Kentucky Summer
Geology Field Camp
1948-Present

Field Camp Map



-  Geologic Field Camp Mapping Area
-  Major Field Observation Sites



PHYSICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Edwin H. Hammond
1965

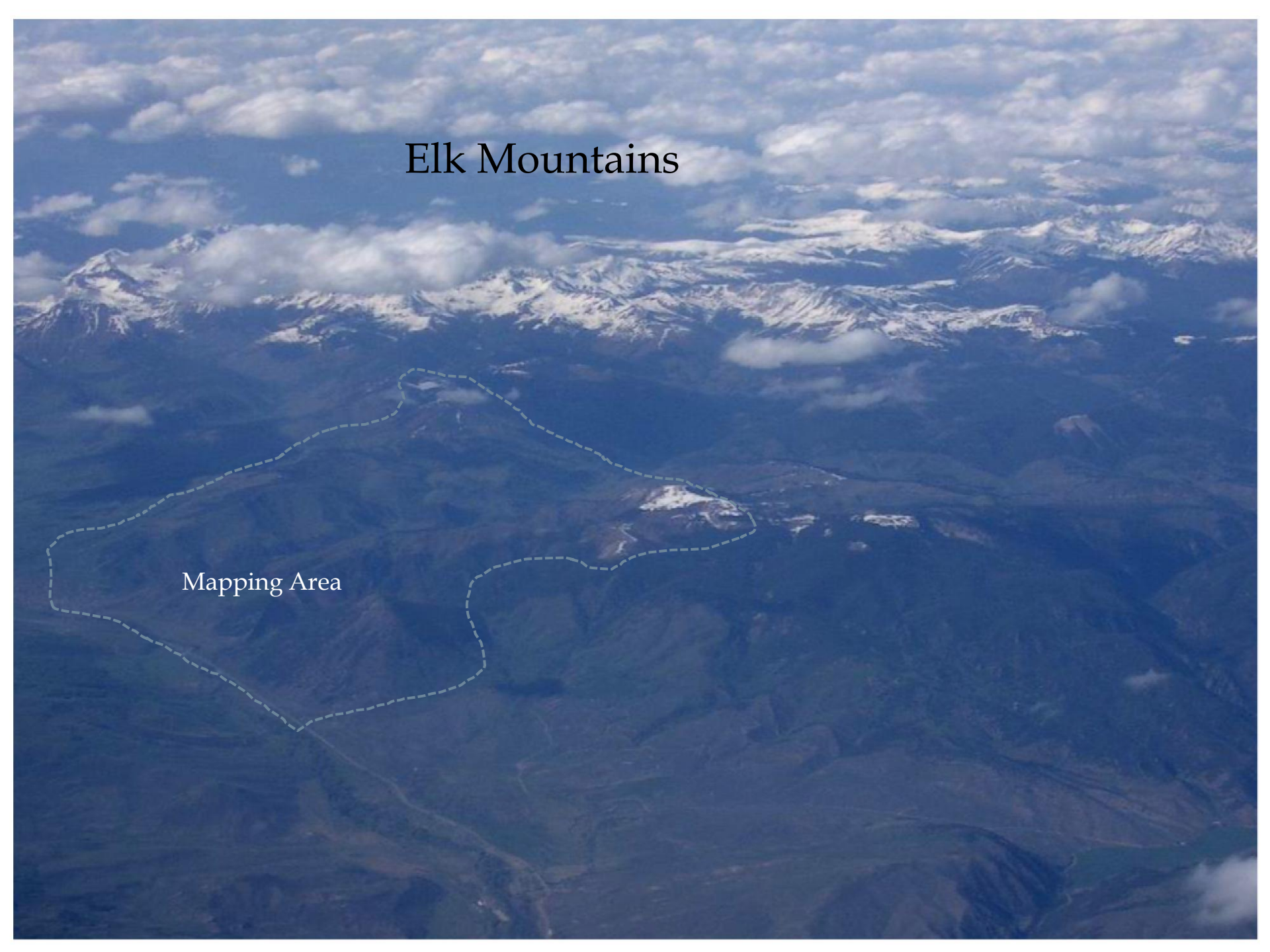
Albers Equal Area Projection

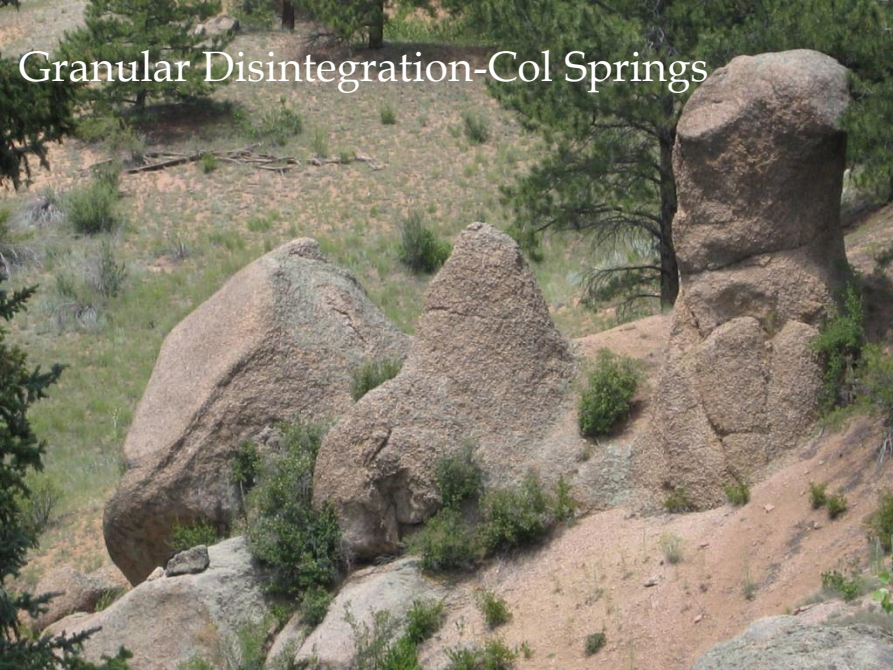
SCALE 1:10,000,000



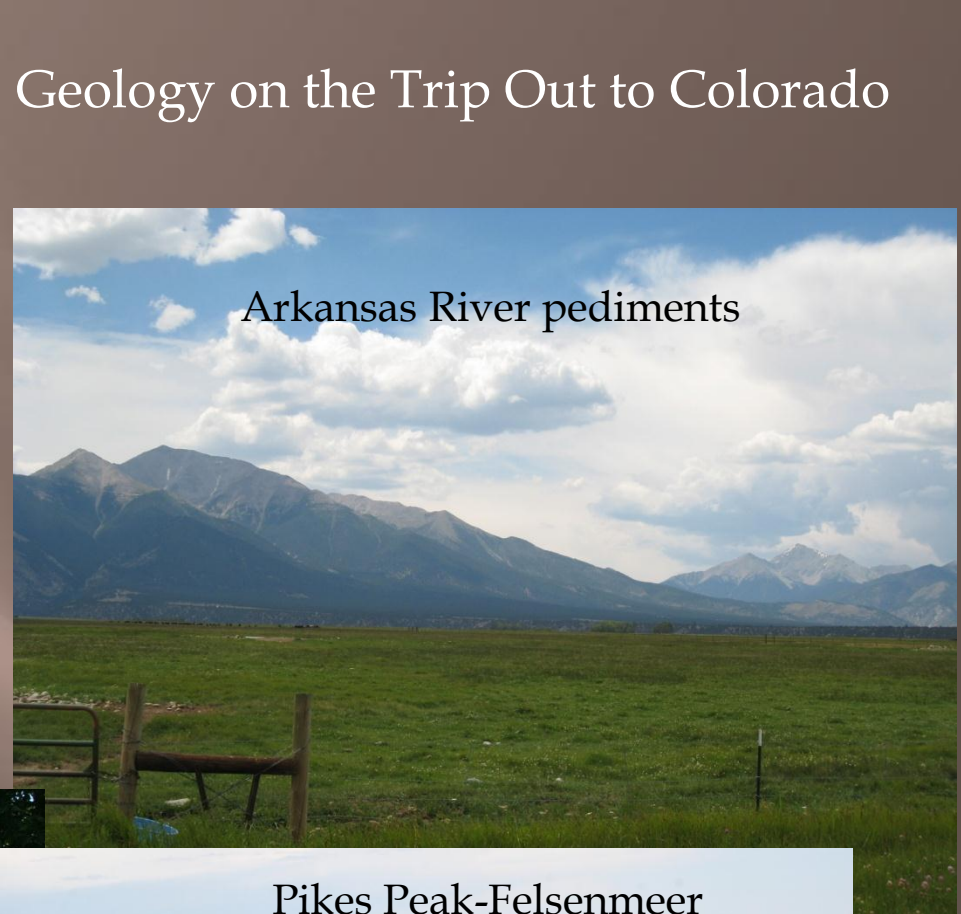
Elk Mountains

Mapping Area





Granular Disintegration-Col Springs



Arkansas River pediments



Pedestal Rocks -Kansas



Pikes Peak-Felsenmeer



Measuring Sections

Jacob Staffing





Tape and Compass

Hand Leveling





Backpacking

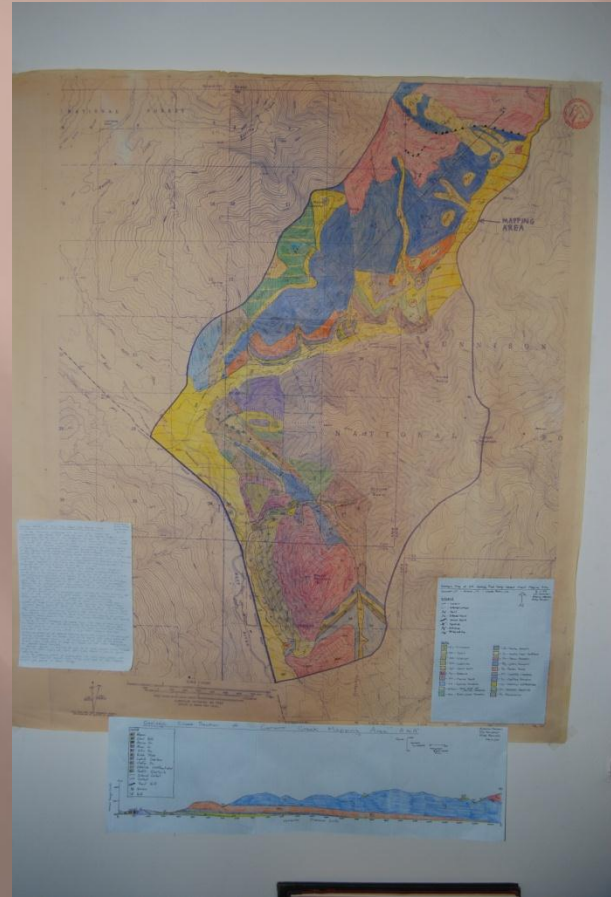


Mapping



Strikes and Dips





Explaining the Big map

Black Canyon of the Gunnison

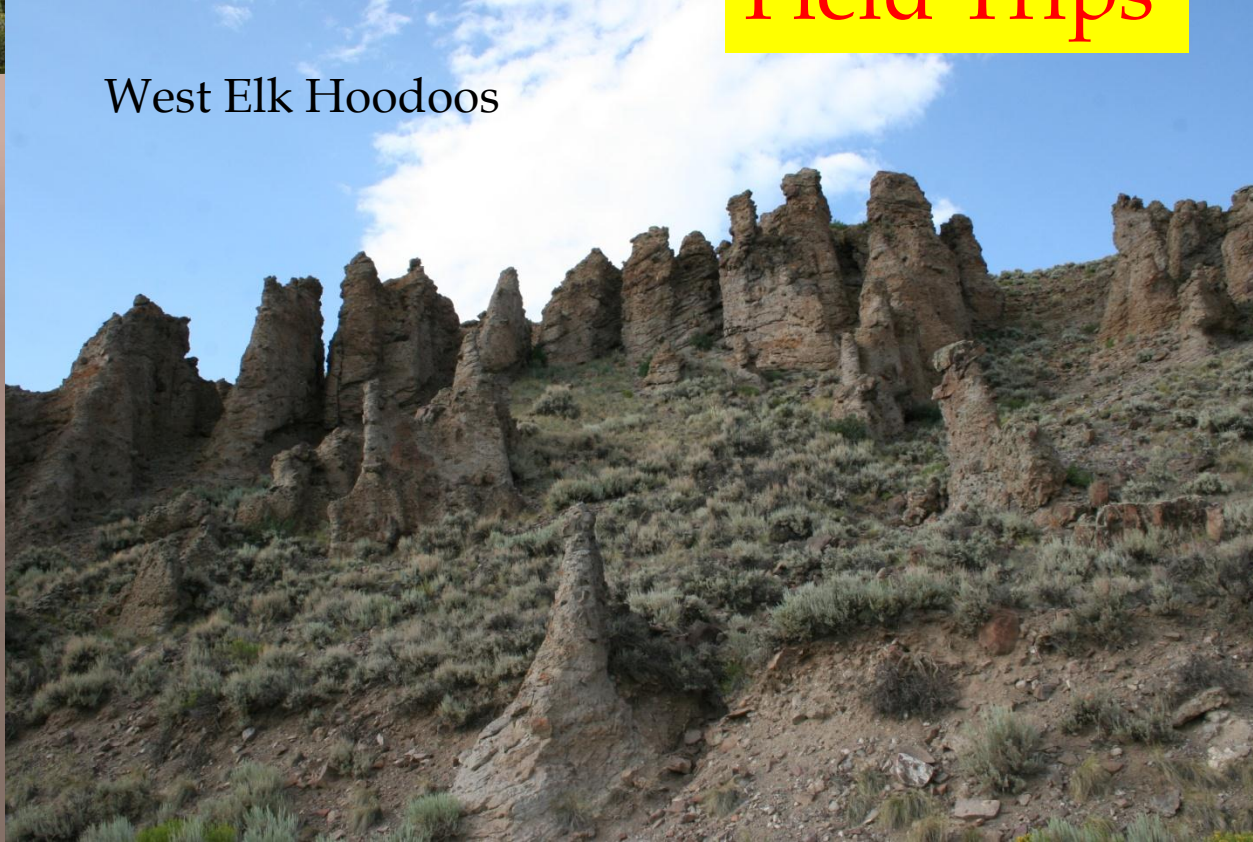


Great Sand Dunes Nat'l. Park



Field Trips

West Elk Hoodoos

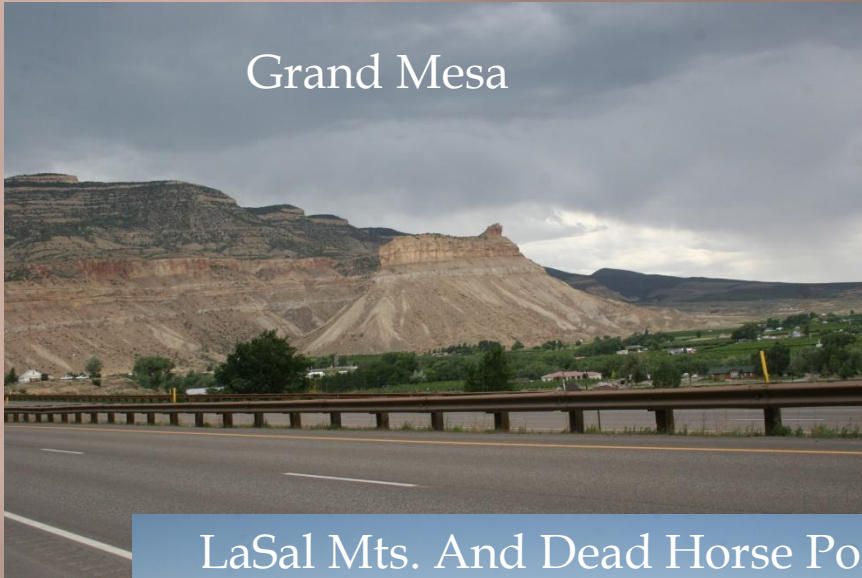


Emerald Lake



National Park Trip

Grand Mesa



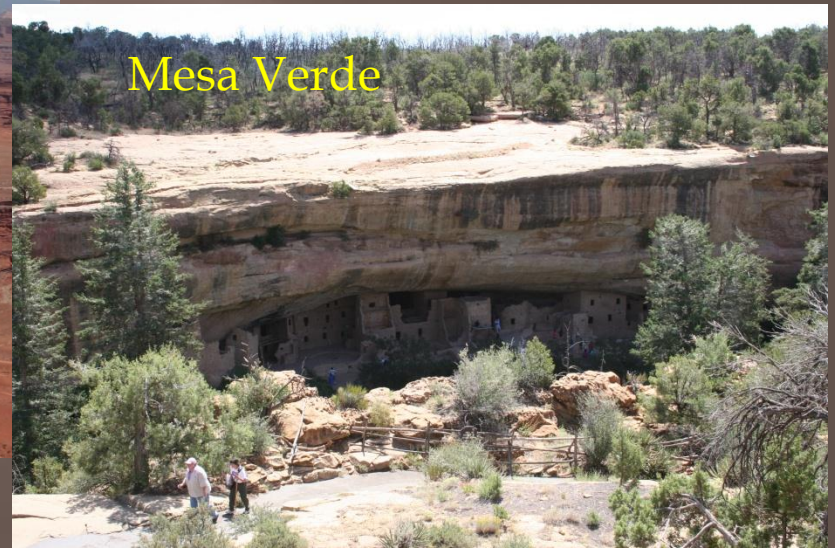
Arches National Park



LaSal Mts. And Dead Horse Point



Mesa Verde



Navajo Reservation



Four Corners



Red Mt.



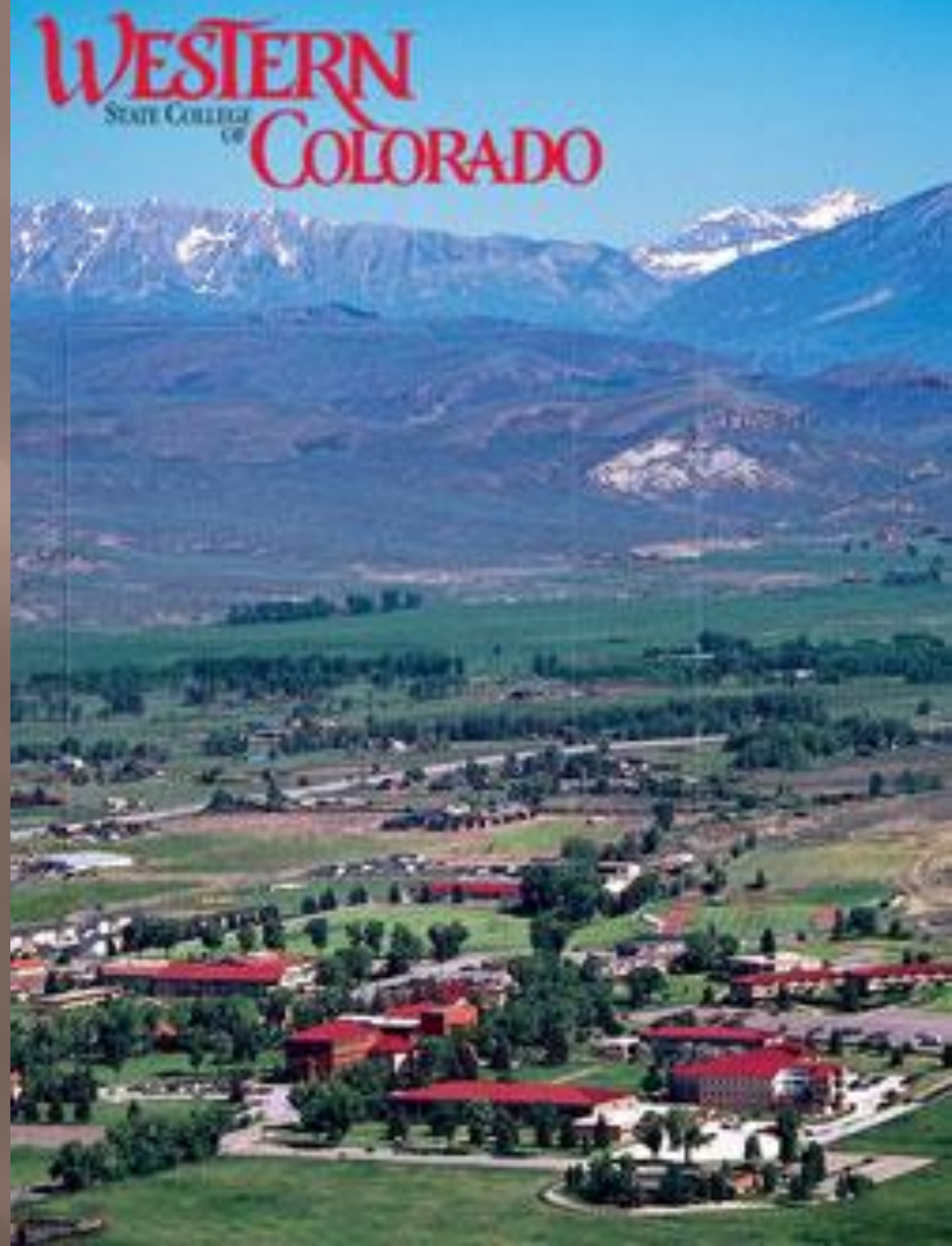
Ship Rock



Ship Rock



Where we will live



GEOLOGY FIELD CAMP

What is Geology Field Camp?

Field camp is a geologic tradition that applies classroom and laboratory training to solving geologic problems in the field. U.K.'s Geologic Field Camp has been operating since 1948 in the Elk Mountains of west-central Colorado.

Why do we go to Colorado?

To give students experience in other geologic and geographic settings. Colorado and nearby areas have a much greater diversity of rocks, rock ages, and geologic features than does Kentucky. Because of the relatively dry climate, various rock types and features are better exposed.

What are the major means of learning?

Students learn through imitation of experienced field geologists, collaborative learning with peers, independent experience, show and tell, and Socratic Method.

What are the learning objectives for Geology Field Camp?

Geological Skills

- Reinforcing undergraduate learning
- Experiencing varied geologic and geographic settings
- Learning appropriate field techniques
- Learning how to use appropriate field equipment
- Developing observational skills
- How to collect and present geologic data
- Experience in local and regional synthesis

Job Skills

- Working independently
- Working as a team
- Geologic problem solving
- Oral communication
- Written communication
- Graphic communication
- Creative thinking
- Planning and organizational effectiveness