

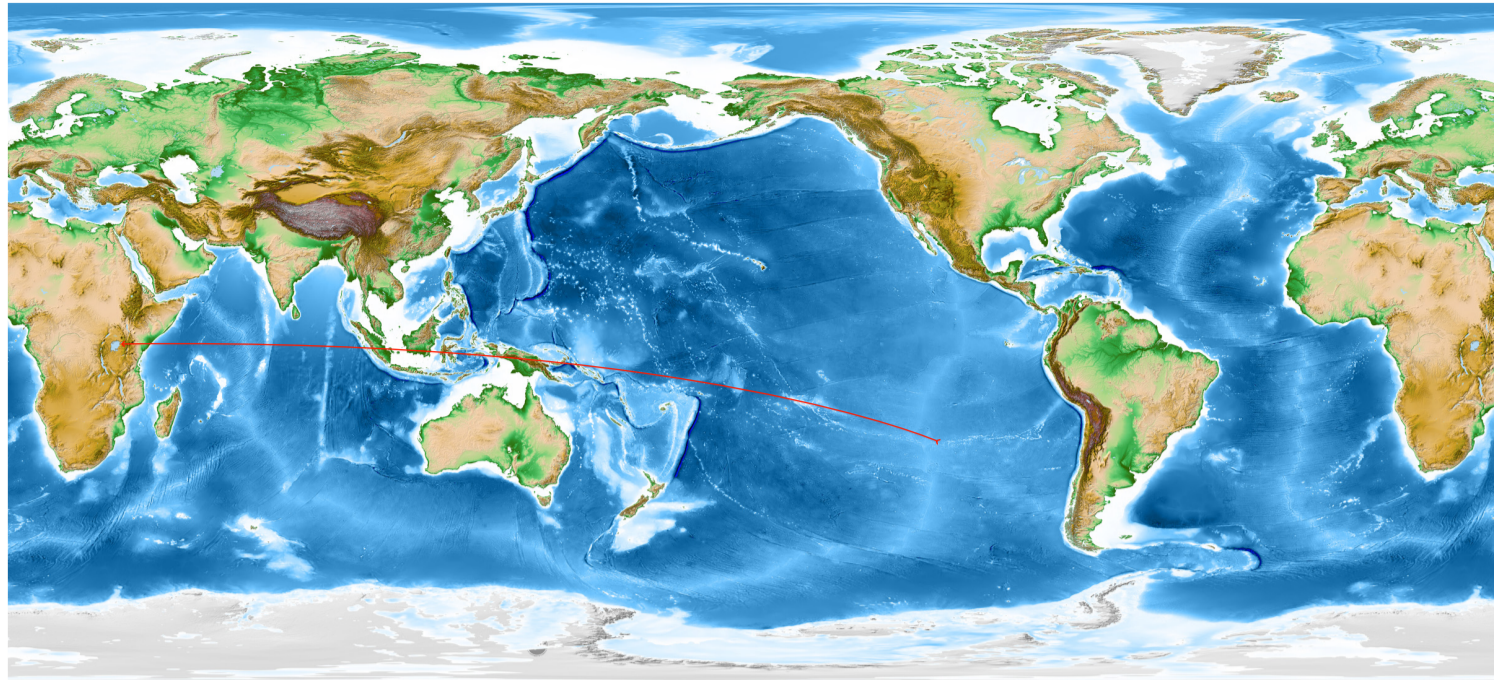
# 06 - Old Earth, New Earth.

Earth's old crust  
 New exposed crust

Most of the ancient oceans were pushed over to dry land or shallows, and almost all the deep ocean floor is recently built formations, around 10.000 years ago in the comet event.

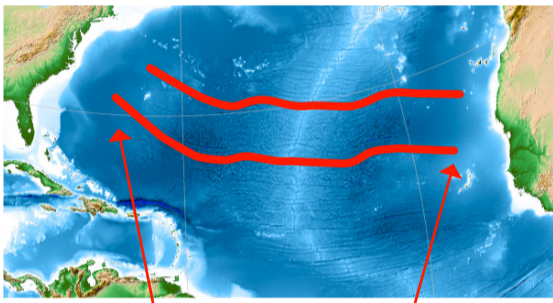
– New Earth's Crust is mainly the deep Oceans around 1.000 meters and over.

– Old Earth's crust is all the dry land mass, and in the oceans, at the shallows from around 1.000 meters deep or less, you find an Old Earth's crust that are sunk below the shore line.

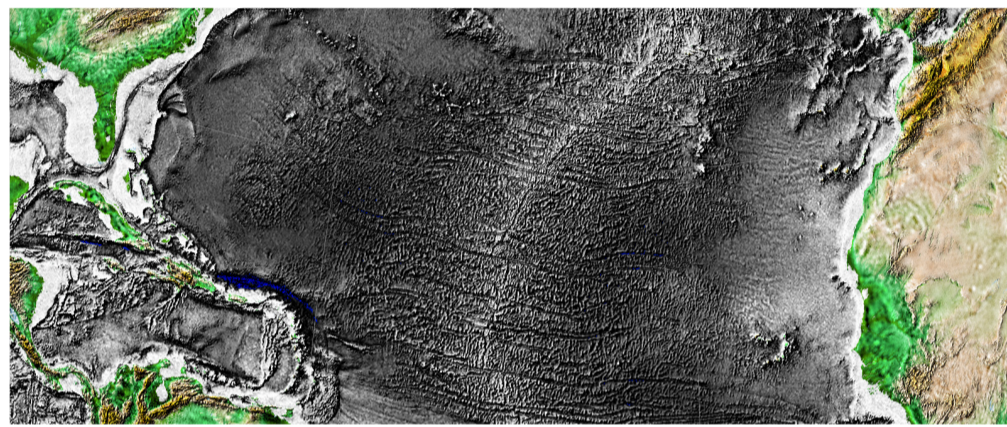


The Ocean ridges form lines in the ocean floor, drag marks from the continental drift, but it may vary depending on where was the opening, if was an ancient ocean floor opening, or an ancient continental crust opening, as you can see in the representation below.

## Ocean Floor Opening: North America and Africa.

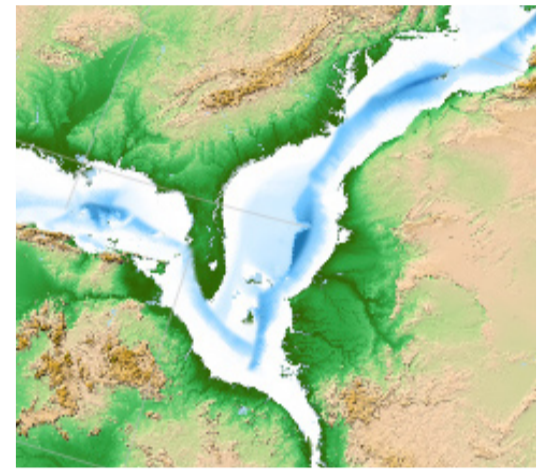


the lines start away from the continents, showing an ancient ocean floor breaking point.

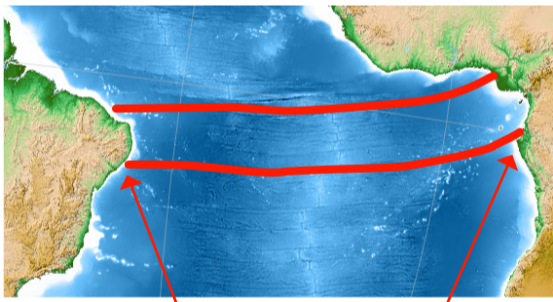


*A gravity overlay map on a bedrock and color topographic maps.*

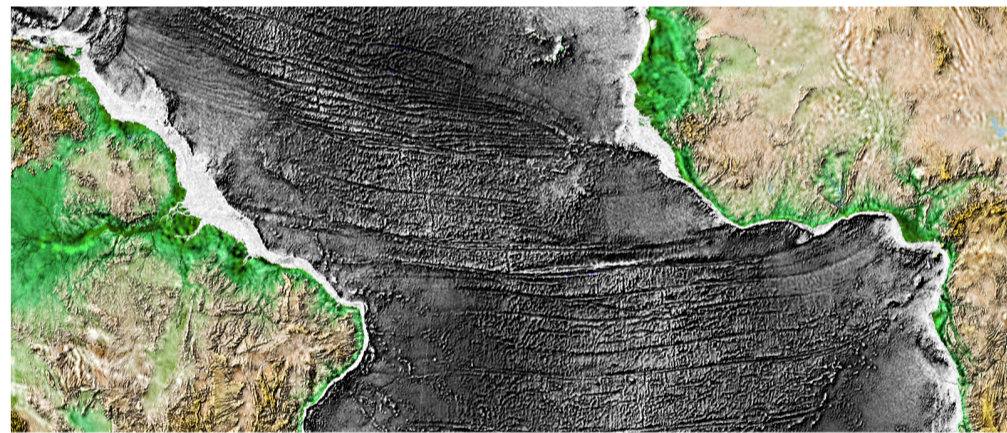
## Old Earth, Ocean floor connection.



## Continental Opening: South America and Africa.

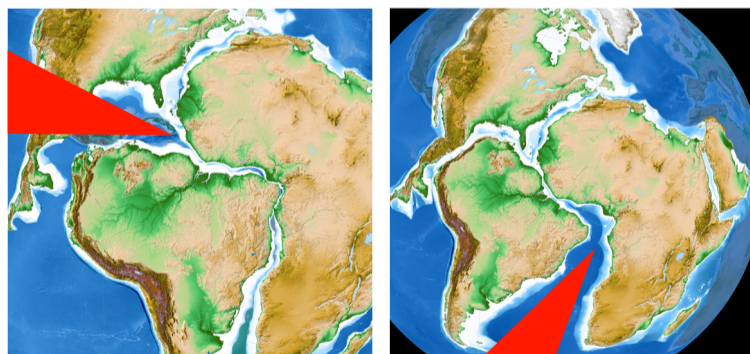
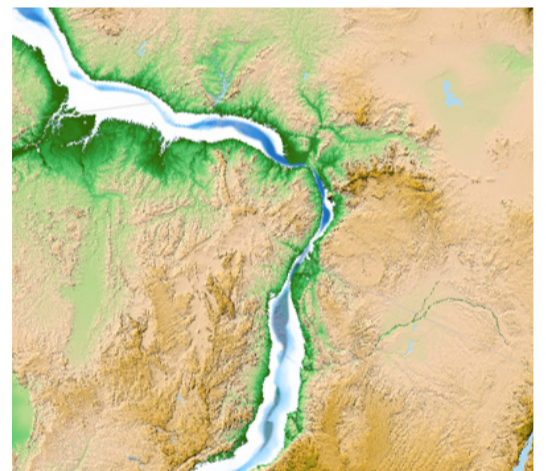


the lines go from one continent to the other showing an ancient continental crust break up.

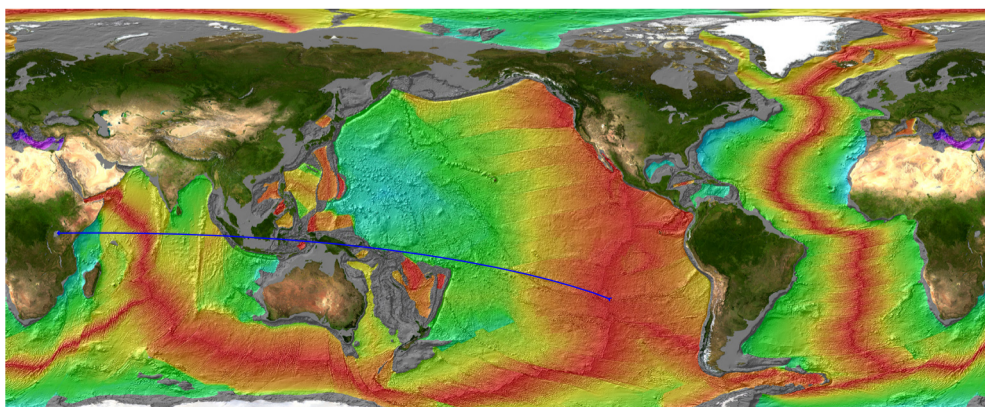
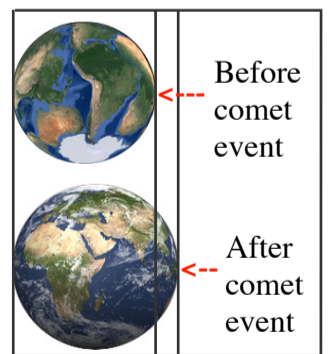


*full map available for download at the web site.*

## Old Earth, Continental connection.

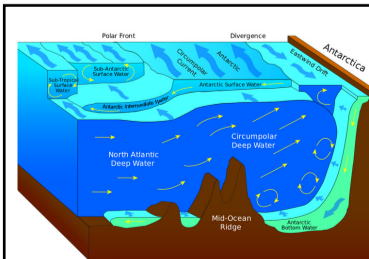


**Radius Increase:** If you follow the lines and try to match the continents contours, you only able to do for a short part at the time, like a short skirt effect, if you fit one side the other goes away, due the radius increase after the break up time. One way to adjust the fitting to a precision, is a controllable Earth size model, but one still need to consider the compressed land sites upon the event, like the west of the Americas and Tibetan Plato, and also the land mass taking by the touchdown point and fusion course of the event.



0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 280  
 New Exposed Earth's under layers, in a single event around 10.000 years ago.  
 Ancient Oceans, parts of the old crust, million years old.

←-- this Age of Oceanic Lithosphere map, we use to show our view of the ocean floor age, shorting down around 120.000.000 years of continental drifting, to a 10.000 years ago event that dislodge the crust, this single event surface many oceans and compress great parts of the crust.



Looking at the ridges on the ocean floor, keep in mind they are NOT shaped by the currents, almost all of them are standing against strong ocean currents. And they don't show much deterioration besides some coastal erosion, is impressive how parts that can be dated over 120.000.000 years old, have a consistent appearance with a part of the same line dated 20.000.000 years old, even in both sides of it's creation point.