Sources of geologic information in the field

Geologists have traditionally obtained much of their information by examining and/or sampling bedrock in the outcrops, roadcuts, quarries, mines, and other exposures shown here. In addition, earth scientists use seismic surveys, aerial photographs, satellite images, time-series of GPS data, and many other kinds of information, and they study soils and sediments in addition to bedrock.

This is a block diagram, two sides of which are cross-sections.