

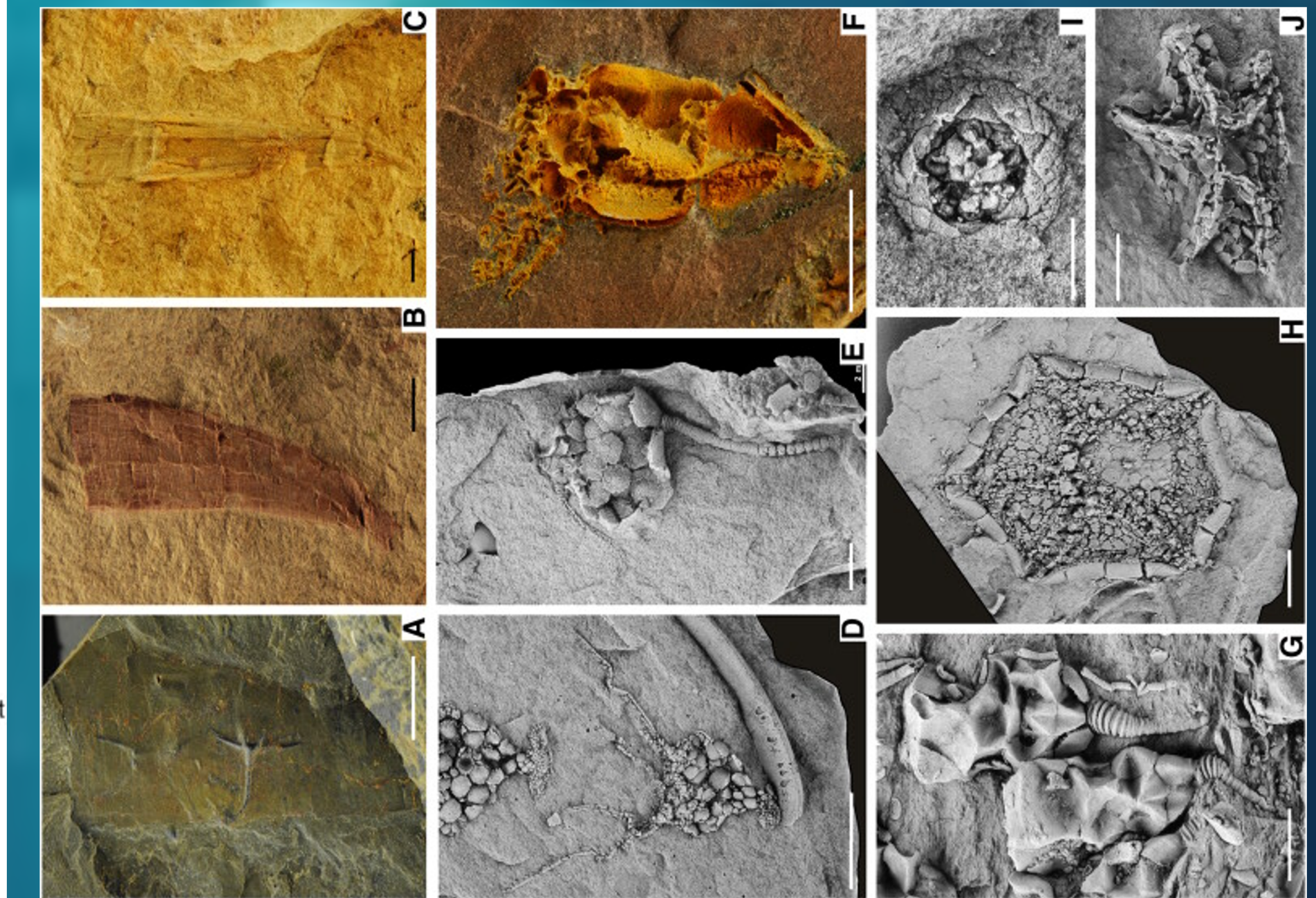
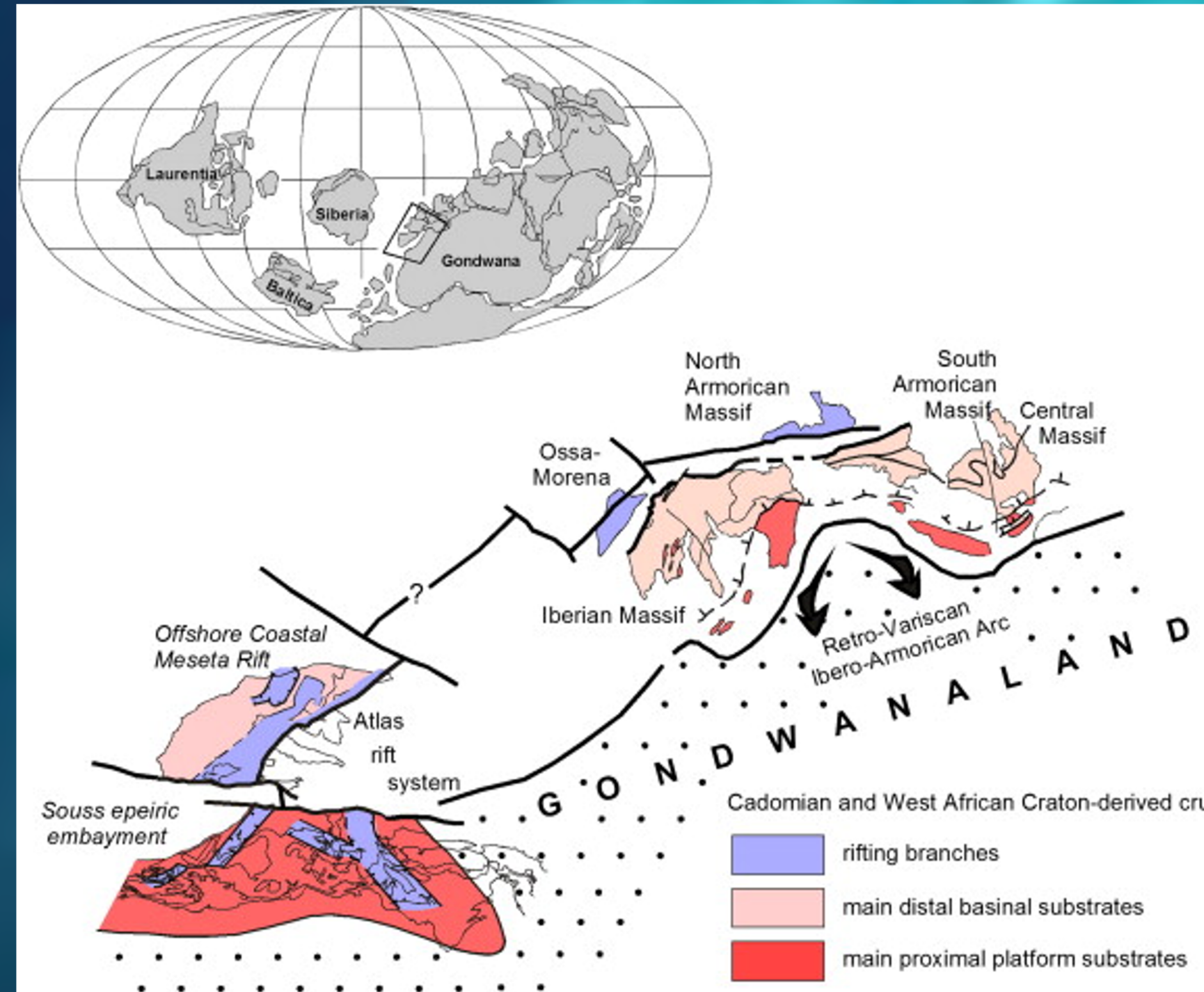
Cambrian Substrate Revolution/Agronomic Revolution

The Cambrian Substrate Revolution was an increase in grazing and burrowing during the early part of the Cambrian. This primarily took place in the marine realm, as terrestrial life didn't exist yet.

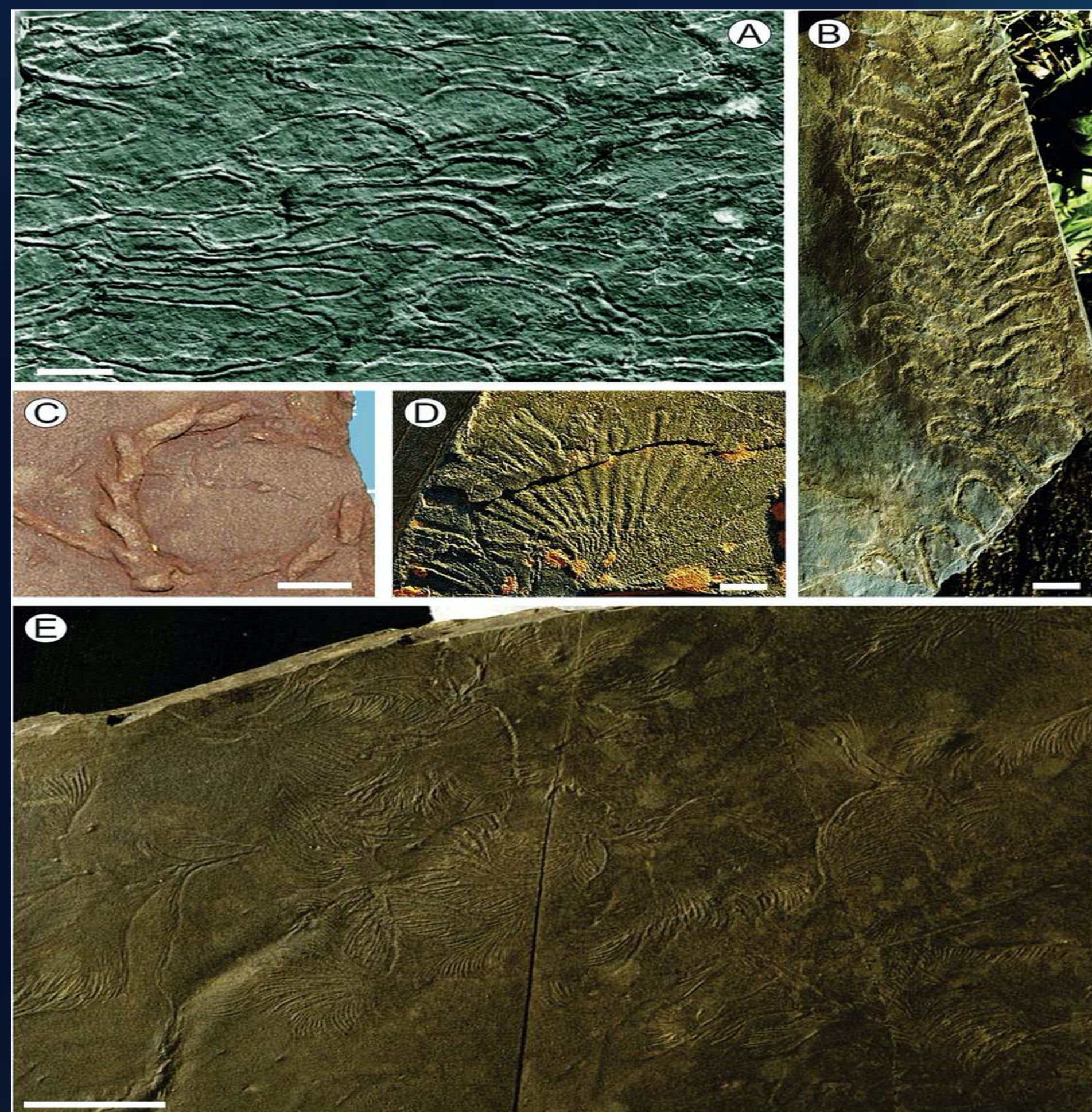
A



Picture of trace fossils of the burrows made by organisms from this time period



C

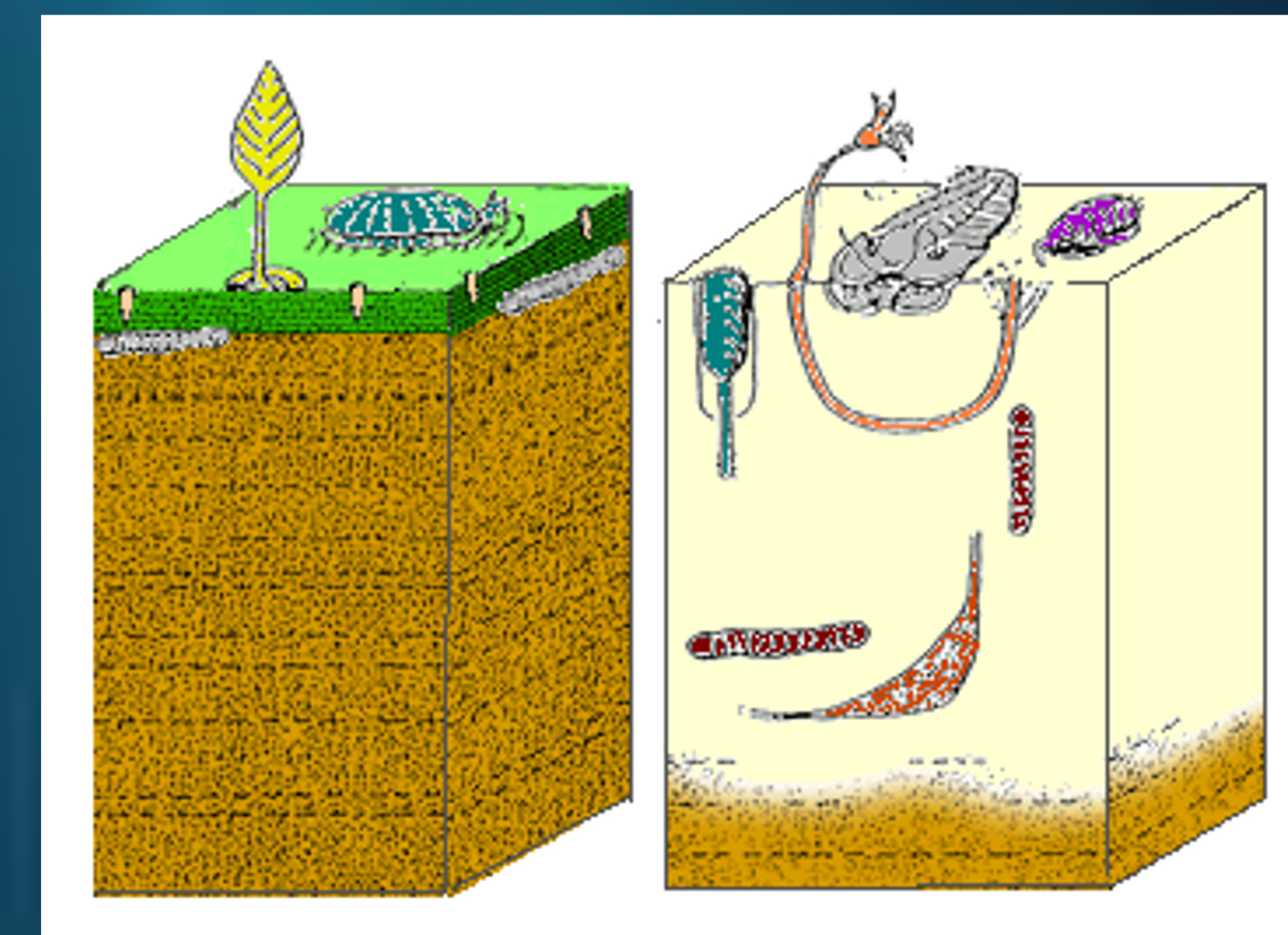


This image shows trace fossils of burrows that organisms made during this time period.

Tectonic and Climatic changes may have been drivers of this revolution under the sea. Changes in the water may have caused organisms to find safety within the sediment. Two areas where grazing and burrowing appear during this time period are Western Gondwana and the Western Mediterranean regions.

Benthic metazoans adapted during the Cambrian explosion which allowed them to burrow vertically into matgrounds. Bioturbation depth and intensity increased, which disrupted the layered structure of the microbial mats. With this, the content of the seafloor had increased amounts of oxygen and water in its sediment.

B



This image shows animation of microbial mats along the seafloor and burrowing into the seafloor from before and after the revolution.