



Synchronizing the Rock Clocks of Earth history

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The Geological Time Scale is calibrated by independent radio-isotopic and astronomical dating. These techniques yield discrepancies of $\sim 1.0\%$, limiting our ability to reconstruct Earth history. To overcome this fundamental problem, we compared astronomical and $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ ages of tephra in marine deposits in Morocco to astronomically calibrate the age of Fish Canyon sanidine (FCs), the most widely used standard in $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ geochronology. This calibration results in a much more precise and accurate older FCs age of $28.201 \pm 0.023 \text{ Ma}^1$ and reduces the $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ methods absolute uncertainty from ~ 1.5 to $\leq 0.15\%$. Our results also validate intercalibration of the $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ and U/Pb geochronometers, and afford significantly improved age resolution for Earth and planetary history.