

Information About and Pictures of Mt. St. Helens and Dry Falls

The **7 Wonders** are seven kinds of geological features resulting from the eruptive activity of the '80's and displayed at the Mount St. Helens (MSH) Creation Information Center. Because they formed rapidly, they challenge evolutionary thought, which routinely assigns long ages to such formations.



- **1. Four Minutes**

For 150 years geological evolution minimized the role of catastrophic events. Yet in minutes the eruption of Mount St. Helens produced the work of a million years of gradual change. [Read More](#)

- **2. Five Months**



The evolutionary explanation is that a creek slowly forms a canyon over vast ages. Here we know that the canyons were formed quickly; then a stream began to run through them. [Read More](#)

- **3. Five Days**



The standard explanation for badlands is that water, over the centuries, washes away the loose materials. This remarkable process produced badlands features in just 5 days. [Read More](#)

- **4. Three Hours**



An explosive eruption on June 12, 1980 produced 25' of stratification. Successive layers are traditionally thought to require long periods of time to form; yet at least 200 layers accumulated between the hours of 9 and 12. [Read More](#)

- **5. Nine Hours**



On March 19, 1982, an all-day eruption created an enormous mudflow event. The mudflows placed 25' of sediment on the valley floor and carved an integrated system of drainages. [Read More](#)

- **6. Ten Years**



A million trees washed into Spirit Lake after the main eruption, and many of them sank to the bottom in an upright position. Geologists now realize that a similar phenomenon occurred at Yellowstone National Park. [Read More](#)

- **7. Life Erupts**



Recovery is happening rapidly, through plants and organisms that survived and those that are colonizing. Some are preparing the way for others... [Read More](#)

DRY FALLS

