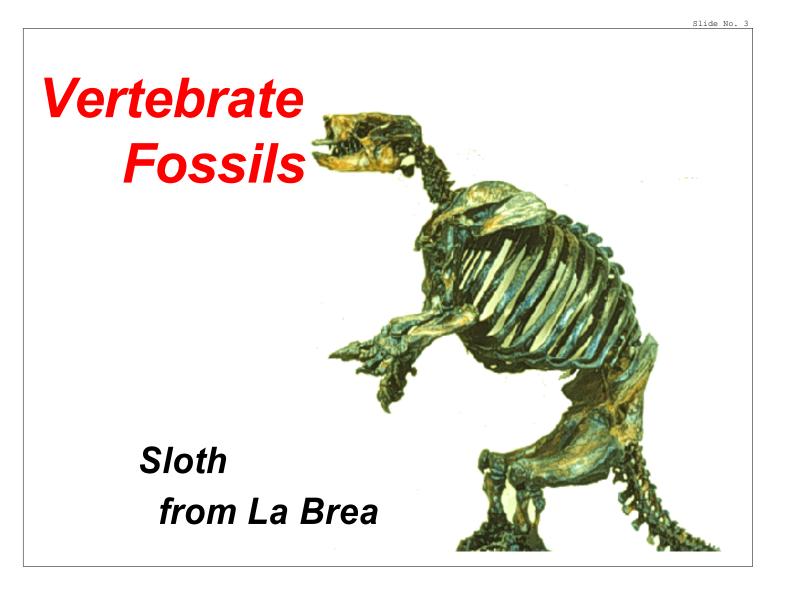


### Microfossils Radiolarians



## Macrofossils Mollusca



## **Trace Fossils**



footprints coprolites

### *imprints borings burrows*



dinosaur "dung"

Slide No

# How most fossils become

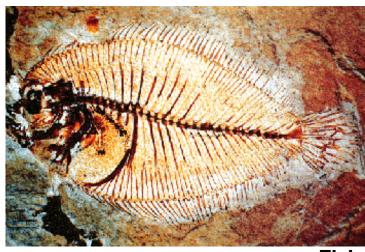
#### Preservation of part of an organism

- 1. hard part (carbonate, siliceous, bone)
- 2. rapid burial (fine grained sediments)
- 3. preservation factor (chemical and physical)

**Preservation of organisms activity** 

- 1. mold and cast
- 2. burial and than replacement

#### **Types of preservation**



Fish



Fly in Amber



#### With alteration

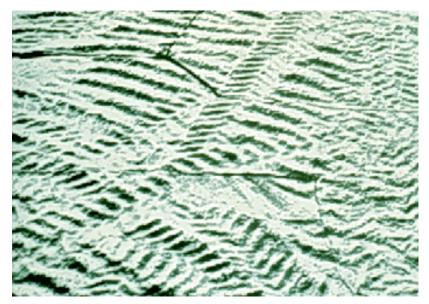
Carbonization Permineralization Recrystalization Replacement

#### Without alteration

Frozen Mummification Original shell or bone

Slide No.

# Data Derived from Fossils Direct Evidence Indirect Evidence





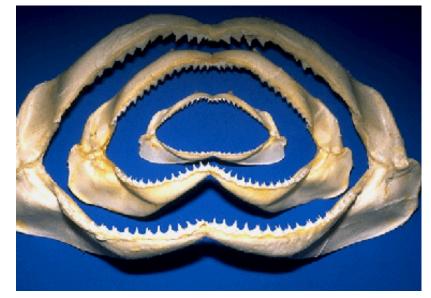
**Dinosaur Nest** 

Tracks

# Clues about the organism

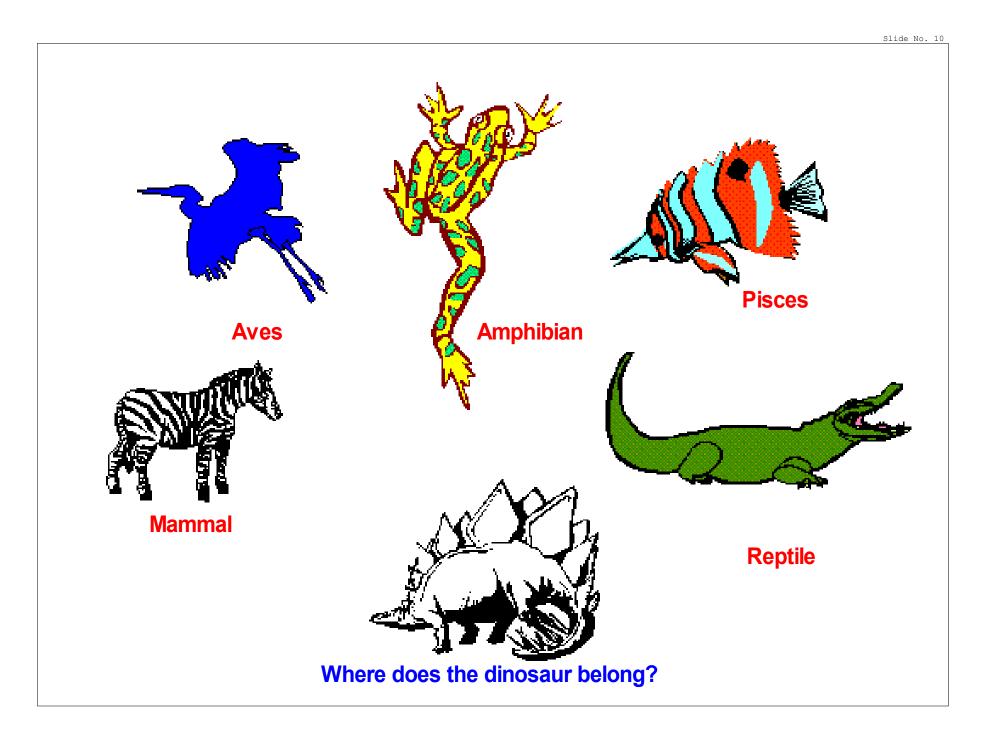


# Shark teeth size

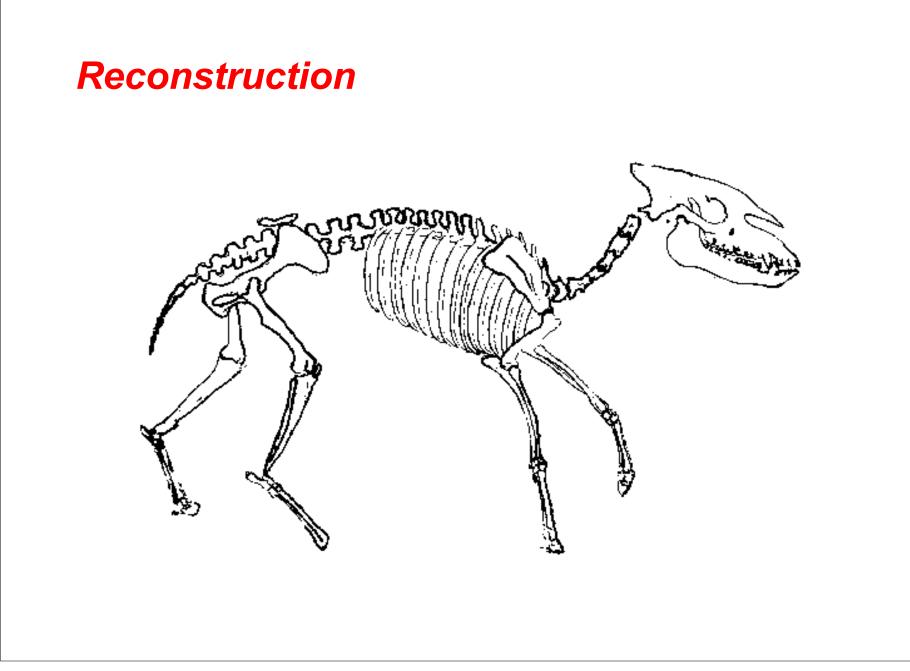


# What information cannot be derived?

Slide No. 9







#### **DEATH CONDITIONS**

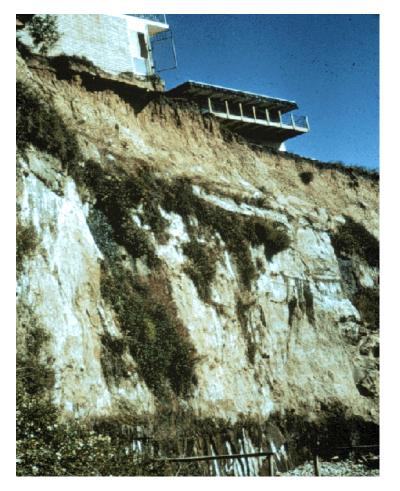




#### Slide No. 13

# Environmental evidence





## Capitola, California storm layers verus living conditions

