



**STARFISH** - *Pentasteria cotteswoldiae*

**Age:** c.160 million years

Starfish are related to sea urchins and sea lilies (crinoids) and are members of the Echinoderms.

**From:** Eyford, Gloucestershire

**Stratigraphy:** Middle Jurassic, Bathonian, Great Oolite Group, Stonesfield Slate

**TRACE FOSSIL** - *Nereites cambrensis*

**Age:** c.430 million years

This feeding trail in marine sediment was probably made by a gastropod (sea snail).

**From:** Lampeter, Dyfed, Wales

**Stratigraphy:** Silurian, Llandovery Series



**TRILOBITE** - *Ogygiocarella angustissima*

**Age:** c.450 million years

Trilobites are now extinct. Their closest modern relative is the king crab. They lived on or near the sea bed in warm water and could roll up, like a modern wood louse. It had jointed legs, antennae and, with insects and spiders, was an arthropod. Can you see its prominent eyes?

**From:** Builth Wells area, Powys, Wales

**Stratigraphy:** Upper Ordovician, Caradoc Series

# BOX ROCK CIRCUS

<http://www.boxrockcircus.org.uk>

- lower recreation ground - parking in Selwyn Hall car park

- access for the disabled - SN13 8NT

## Fossil Rubbings

*donated by the Curry Fund,*

*Geologists' Association*

*Metal casts funded by*

*Box Bingham Trust*



### GeoEd fossil rubbing set - <http://www.geoed.co.uk>

These fossil casts are all taken from real fossil specimens

#### Practical Hints for rubbing:

**paper** - cheapest copy paper gives good results as does wallpaper lining paper

**pencils / crayons** - hardness HB to 2B pencils are recommended or coloured, wax crayons.

Hold the paper firmly, or stick it down, rub lightly over the whole fossil area to establish the outline and major features, followed by more thorough rubbing to fill in the details.

#### AMMONITE - *Psiloceras johnstoni*

**Age:** c.190 million years

Ammonites are now extinct, their nearest modern relatives being nautilus, squid and octopus. They lived in the sea and were members of the cephalopod molluscs.

**From:** Doniford Bay, Somerset

**Stratigraphy:** Lower Jurassic, Lower Lias, Planorbis zone



**DINOSAUR FOOTPRINT-** *Megalosaur-type*

**Age:** c.150 million years

Small footprint from a carnivorous dinosaur. If you measure the length of the foot and then multiply the figure by four, you will know the hip height of the animal.

**From:** Thornborough Mill, near Buckingham

**Stratigraphy:** Upper Jurassic



**PTERODACTYL -** *Pterodactylus kochi*

**Age:** c.145 million years

This creature is in an upright 'skiing man' position. It has excellent bone preservation. The long 'hand' digit supporting the wing membrane is dramatically seen in this specimen. It is one of the Pterosaurs (flying reptiles).

**From:** Solnhofen Limestone, Bavaria, Germany

**Stratigraphy:** Upper Jurassic



**DRAGONFLY -** *Stenophlebia aequalis*

**Age:** c.140 million years

One of the many flying insects in the Jurassic skies.

**From:** Solnhofen Limestone, Bavaria, Germany

**Stratigraphy:** Upper Jurassic, Portlandian

**SEA LILY -** *Hapalocrinus elegans*

**Age:** c.145 million years

Sea lilies (crinoids) are related to sea urchins and star fish. They lived fixed to the sea bed by flexible 'stems' in shallow water.

It is a member of the Echinoderm family.

**From:** Hunsrück Shale, Bundenbach, Germany

**Stratigraphy:** Lower Devonian



**PTERODACTYL -** *Pterodactylus elegans*

**Age:** c.150 million years

This complete skeleton shows all the individual bones including the skull with teeth. It is one of the Pterosaurs (flying reptiles).

**From:** Solnhofen Limestone, Bavaria, Germany

**Stratigraphy:** Upper Jurassic



**SPADE FISH -** *Archaehippus asper*

**Age:** c.50 million years

Extinct member of the Spadefishes (*Ehippidae*), a family of coastal fish living in warm seas. You can see eggs in the body cavity of this female specimen.

**From:** Monte Bolca, Verona, Italy

**Stratigraphy:** Eocene, Palaeogene