Fossil types of the Renggeri Marl and of beaches of today

At a "fossil beach" no pyrite can occur because of oxygen in the air and no iron ions available. On the other hand how can pyrite come into a hollow spine?

In the following, rare to extreme rare findings, whether in the Renggeri marl or on beaches at Malaysia, Singapore and New Zealand are shown.



Examples of to-day



Book_T35.1-1 CH_LI scarburgense-Sz. MAL_Hi001 (Malaysia E coast / Kp.Hiburan) As a complete specimen to-day as well as a fossil are exceptional findings.



Book_T36.1-3 CH_Ll scarburgense-Sz. Findings like this are a bit more frequent, but still rare.



Book_T37.1-2 F_EtD praecordatum-Sz. Polydiadema superbum



SIN_ChP7 009 (Singapore / Changi beach Changi point car park 7)



SIN_ChP7 001 (Singapore / Changi beach, car park 7)

Sea urchins, though very fragile (specially against push) can be found from time to time as fossils or on beaches.





SIN_Cp7 125 (Singapore / Changi beach, car park 7)

Book_T34.1-2 F_Epe Renggeri marl Golmerula gordialis



Book_T31.2-6 D_Ku lamberti-Sz. Trochocyathus magnevillianus (?)



SIN_Cp7 109 (Singapore / Changi beach, car park 7)

Beach findings – usefull informations for fossils ?

Solitary corals, living on the floor, are rare, whether as fossils or to-day. Remarks see next picture below.



Book_T31.1-7 u. 8 F_EtD scarburgense -Sz. Eternoz/F



SIN_CP7 BEACH SINGAPORE



MAL_PP 023.1 MALAYSIA

As one assumes the Renggeri marl was a muddy substrate, the existence of a sessile coral for a long time was a mystery for me and my view for clams, living in the mud, was obviously blocked. Clams are filtering the water so the sea floor can not have been live threatening (lack of oxygen). Nevertheless fossils are most frequently preserved as