

Sponges

Sponges are primitive aquatic animals that pump water through their porous skeletons to filter out food particles.

They don't have muscles, nerves or internal organs.



Things to look out for:

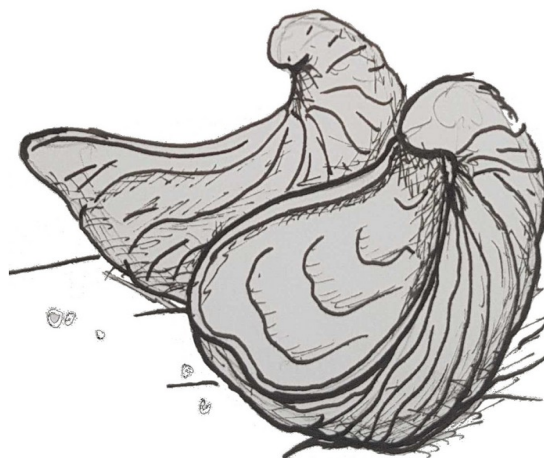
- tiny holes
- round or branching
- often as voids



Gryphaea

Extinct species of oyster. Bivalve molluscs are invertebrates that have an external, two-part hinged shell that protects their soft-body.

Gryphaea is commonly referred to in English folklore as the 'devil's toenail' due to its resemblance to the devil's 'cloven hoof'.



Things to look out for:

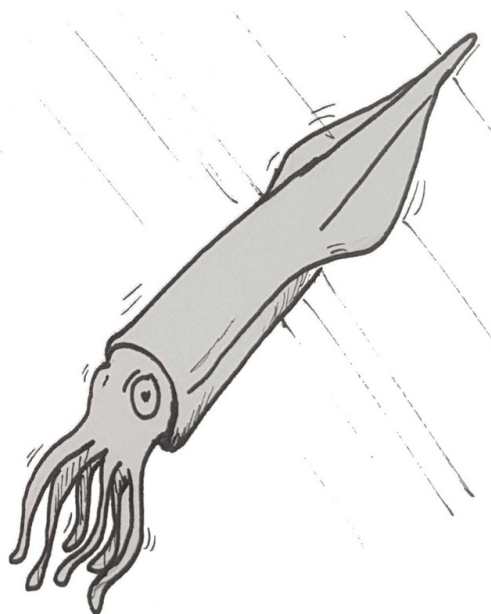
- flaky layers
- curved, thick ends



Belemnites

Belemnites are extinct marine animals. They are cephalopods and closely related to today's squid and cuttlefish.

They had a squid-like body but, unlike modern squid, they had a hard internal skeleton. It is this hard part that becomes fossilized.



Things to look out for:

- bullet-shapes
- radial lines on the cross section
- cone-shaped hole in the center



Echinoids

These sea urchins are still alive today and are related to starfish. They have long spines attached to their bodies.

The spines do not survive well, but their bodies do and are very distinctive

Things to look out for:

- regular rows of holes, often in pairs
- 5 fold symmetry

