

Fossils from Monte Generoso

Ammonite

There exist a large number of species of ammonites. Ammonites are cephalopoda molluscs that lived 180 million years ago and were extinct at the end of the Cretaceous period.

Belemnite (*Belemnites bipatitus* Blainville)

Rostrum of a belemnite that constitutes the internal skeleton. The belemnites are molluscs similar to cuttlefish and the present day calamari, appeared during the course of the Mesozoic period and were extinguished towards the end of the Cretaceous period.

Brachiopod

180 million years ago. Section: note the asymmetry of the two half shells and the peduncle for fixing itself to the substrate.

Spirifer-type Brachiopods

Prevalent in the limestone of the Baraghetto and at the Monte Generoso's summit.

Crinoids

Section of a peduncle of a crinoid.

Group of invertebrates that lived on the sea floor of Mesozoic seas, 180 million years ago.

Foraminifera

There exist an infinite variety of types. The foraminifera are marine protozoa,



microscopic single cell organisms, most of which still live today on the sea floor.

Radiolarians

Radiolarians are marine protozoa that have elegant siliceous skeletons.

Every organism has a specific relationship with its environment.