

I. Introduction to the Course**II What is Palaeontology and why study it?**

- A. Biostratigraphy
- B. Evolutionary Biology
- C. Paleoecology
- D. Paleogeography
- E. Coolness Factor

II. Types of Fossilization

- A. Unaltered Remains
- B. Casts
 - 1. Recrystallization
 - 2. Replacement
- C. Moulds
- D. Carbonization
- E. Permineralization

III. Hard Parts

- A. Types of Hard Parts
 - 1. shell
 - 2. skeleton (exo & endo)
 - 3. test
 - 4. others
- B. Mineralogy of Hard Parts
 - 1. Aragonite
 - 2. Lo-Mg & Hi Mg Calcite
 - 3. Silica
 - 4. Phosphate

III. Taphonomy- the study of how organisms become fossilized.

	Aragonite	Low-Mg calcite	High-Mg calcite	Arag-calcite	silica	Phosphate
Bivalves	X	X		X		~
Gastro-pods	X			X		
Pteropods	X					
Cephalopods	X		~			
Brachiopods		X	~			X
Scleractnians	X					
Rugose		X	X			
Tabulate						
Sponges	X	X	X		X	
Bryozoans	X		X	X		
Echinoderms			X			
Vertebrates	X	X	X			X
Forams benthic	~		X			X
Forams planktic		X				
Algae	X	X	X			