

# COCKERELLITES



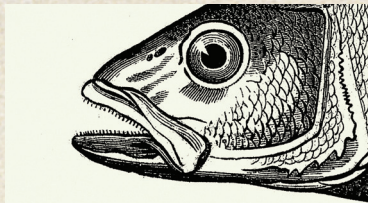


### ***Do I have living relatives today?***

There are over 35,000 species of fish living around the world today.

### ***Where did I live?***

Temperate streams, rivers and lakes



### ***Fun Fact***

Many fish have two sets of teeth, one set in front and a second set of gill teeth.

### ***What did I eat?***

It is likely that Cockerellites ate other fish, insects, snails and molluscs.

### ***Where can you find me?***

The Green River Formation in Wyoming is the only place these fossils are found.



### ***How long ago did I live?***

About 50 million years ago during the Eocene

### ***How big or small was I?***

5" to 8"

# DASTILBE





### ***Do I have living relatives today?***

While there are many fish species, there is only one living species of milkfish.

### ***Where did I live?***

Dastilbe species were found in both fresh water and marine environments.



### ***Fun Fact***

The forked tail reduces drag helping the fish to swim faster.

### ***What did I eat?***

It was likely omnivorous, eating algae, zooplankton, small crustaceans, fish eggs and small insects.

### ***Where can you find me?***

These small fossils are found in Brazil.



### ***How long ago did I live?***

140 million years ago during the Cretaceous

### ***How big or small was I?***

1" to 6"



# AEGER TIPULARIUS





### ***Do I have living relatives today?***

Today there are around 3,000 species of prawn.

### ***Where did I live?***

Some living prawns today live in fresh water, while others live in marine environments.



### ***Fun Fact***

These fossils were found in the same area where the first winged dinosaur fossil, Archaeopteryx, was found.

### ***What did I eat?***

It was probably an omnivore eating algae, zooplankton, and detritus.

### ***Where can you find me?***

The fossil beds of the Bavaria region of Germany



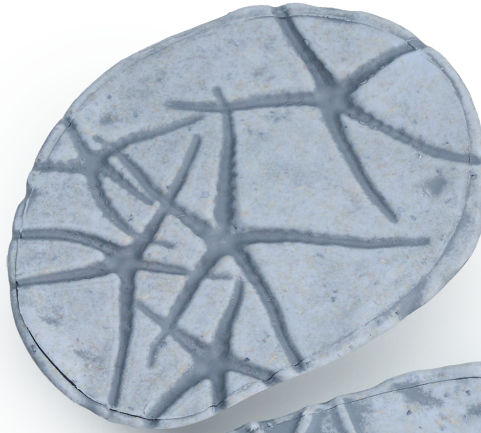
### ***How long ago did I live?***

About 150 million years ago during the late Jurassic

### ***How big or small was I?***

2" to 9"

# OPHIOPINNA



## ***Do I have living relatives today??***

There are over 2,000 species of brittle sea stars living today.

## ***Where did I live?***

Marine environments from the deep sea to the shallows made good homes for brittle sea stars.



## ***Fun Fact***

Brittle sea stars can regrow lost limbs, and if cut in half, both can grow into a new organism.

## ***What did I eat?***

Microscopic organisms and detritus and algae were likely food for the Ophiopinna.

## ***Where can you find me?***

Fossils come from the area of Drome, France.



## ***How long ago did I live?***

Middle Jurassic, about 70 million years ago

## ***How big or small was I?***

About 1/2" to 1"

# EURYPTERUS





### ***Do I have living relatives today?***

The sea scorpion does not look like a scorpion today, though both are Arthropods. There are 10 million species of arthropods living today, including crabs, insects, centipedes, worms, and many others.

### ***Where did I live?***

The sea scorpion lived primarily in marine environments, moving into the shallow water to molt and lay eggs.



### ***Fun Fact***

Eurypterus is the state fossil of New York. They do not have pincers like scorpions today, they had swimming paddles to help propel through the water.

### ***What did I eat?***

It is believed to have scavenged for detritus and hunted worms or young sea scorpions.

### ***Where can you find me?***

Many eurypterus fossils are found in fossil beds in New York and around the US, and in Europe and Asia.



### ***How long ago did I live?***

During the Silurian, around 40 million years ago

### ***How big or small was I?***

Most fossils range from 5" to 24", but some relatives grew to over 8".

# GOGIA EOCRINOID





## ***Do I have living relatives today?***

It is extinct with no relatives living today.

## ***Where did I live?***

Sea buds lived in shallow marine environments and were often attached to the sea floor by a stem.



## ***Fun Fact***

Blastoids bristly arms rarely fossilized. The body resembles a hickory nut in size and shape.

## ***What did I eat?***

Eocrinoids were filter feeders, using featherlike arms to pull small floating objects like plankton into their mouths.

## ***Where can you find me?***

Sea bud fossils are found in eastern and central US.



## ***How long ago did I live?***

Eocrinoids went extinct at the end of the Permian, around 250 million years ago.

## ***How big or small was I?***

The bulb was 1" to 2" and the bristly arms ranged around 5" to 6".



## GENIBATRACHUS



### ***Do I have living relatives today?***

Genibatrachus is extinct. It looked a lot like modern frogs. There are almost 8,000 species of frogs today.

### ***Where did I live?***

Frogs are amphibians and they like moist and wet places with fresh water or lots of rain.



### ***Fun Fact***

The name Genibatrachos comes from the River Gini and batrachos is greek for frog.

### ***What did I eat?***

Genibatrachus hunted insects, snails and other animals.

### ***Where can you find me?***

Many fossils are found in Inner Mongolia, China.



### ***How long ago did I live?***

It is extinct and lived in the early Cretaceous about 118 million years ago.

### ***How big or small was I?***

It was small, only around 2.5" long.

# MESOLIMULUS





## ***What did I eat?***

Mesolimulus likely ate algae, detritus, molluscs, small crustaceans, and other marine animals and debris.

## ***Where can you find me?***

England, Spain, Siberia, Morocco, and Germany host fossils of Mesolimulus.



## ***Do I have living relatives today?***

Mesolimulus is an extinct species of Horseshoe Crab. They are Arthropods and looked like modern horseshoe crabs.



## ***How long ago did I live?***

They lived until the late Cretaceous and died out around 60 million years ago.

## ***Where did I live?***

All horseshoe crabs live in marine environments.



## ***Fun Fact***

The blood of horseshoe crabs is blue and used for medical research.

## ***How big or small was I?***

The largest reached around 9".