

FOSSIL SQUID TENTACLE LIMPS pontas fósseis de tentáculos de lula

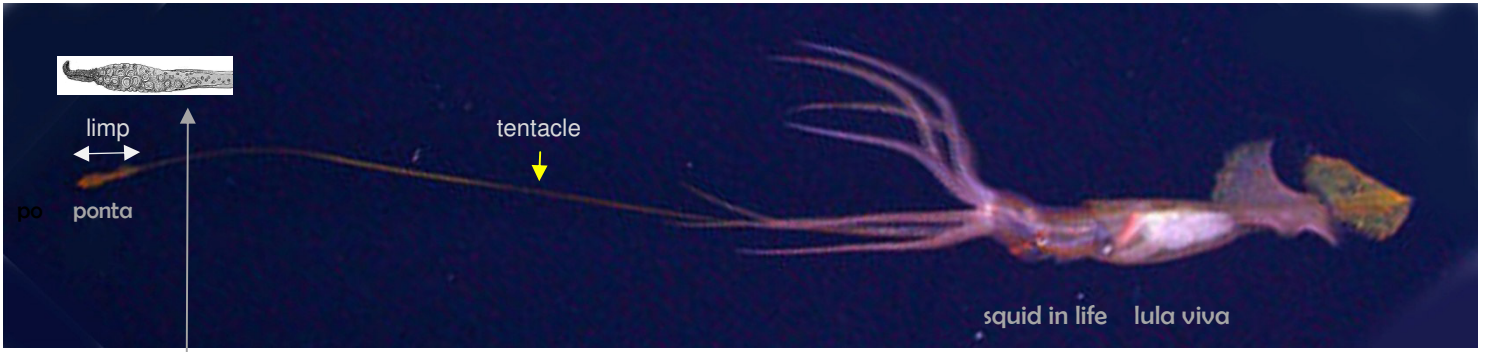
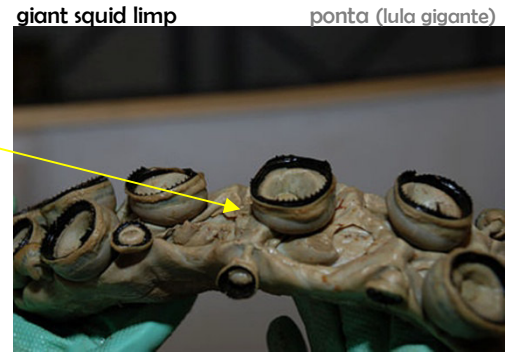
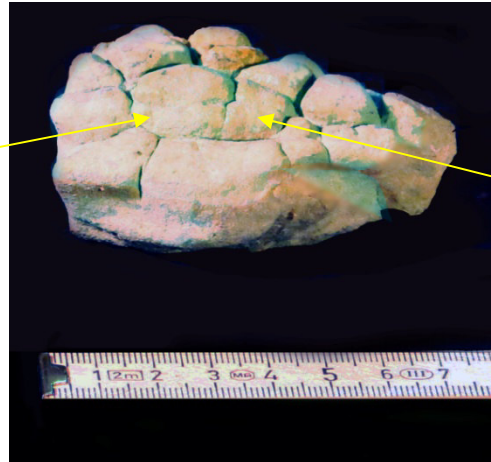
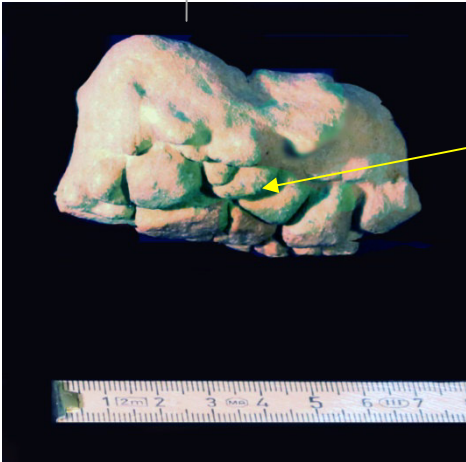


FIGURE 1 versus fossil limp ponta fóssil FIGURE 1 reversus



<http://rcfilms.dotster.com/arribas-abalo-squid-tip-7cm-VR.jpg>

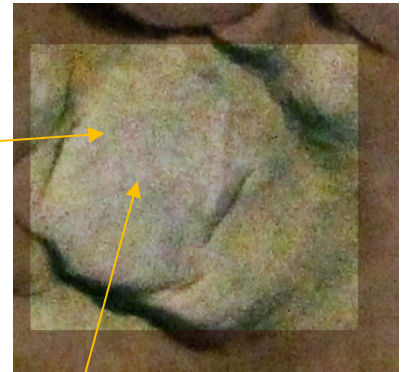
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FIGURE 2 versus

FIGURE 2 reversus



sucker detail



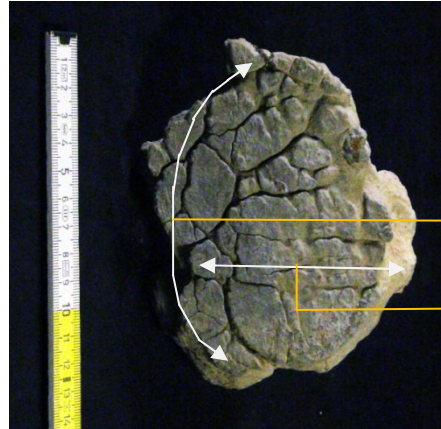
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<http://rcfilms.dotster.com/arribas-abalo-squid-tip-12cm-RV.jpg>

FIGURE 2 detail (eggs layer)



FIGURE 3 versus



THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SQUID

REF http://hermes.mbl.edu/publications/pub_archive/books/Brooks/

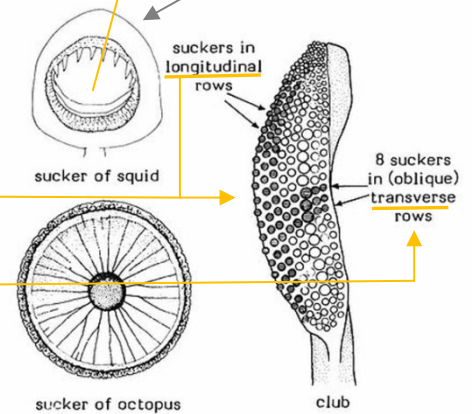


FIGURE 3 versus



<http://rcfilms.dotster.com/arribas-abalo-squid-tip-13cm-VR.jpg>

FIGURE 3 reversus



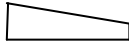
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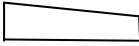
NOTE 1

Both sides of the fossil display correspondence of suckers, which were deformed under clay pressure. Its thickness is uniform and sizes between 4 and 5 cm.

Ambos os lados do fóssil mostram haver uma correspondência de ventosas, deformadas por pressão da argila. A sua espessura é uniforme, entre 4 e 5 cm.

NOTE 2

This is the profile of the figure:  Like the large majority of the fossils on this field, these tentacle limps suffered from vertical and lateral compression caused by the clay mud that buried them when they were still soft bodies. Being set on a flat surface, this is why they got linear shapes. Besides, the fragmentation of the existing fossilized matter, originated by dilatation and retraction of the soil under the effect of extreme thermal variation along time, would contribute to generate such shapes. Another fact that may be found on these fossils is the oviposition of minimal white eggs (some are black). These eggs show a gelatinous constitution and morphology, typical of squid's and octopus's. Maybe the substance on which they were laid was a good source of food for embryos.

É este o perfil da figura :  Como a maioria dos fósseis desta jazida, estas pontas de tentáculo sofreram compressão vertical e lateral causada pelas lamias de argila que os soterraram quando ainda eram corpos moles. Estando assentes numa superfície lisa, daí as formas lineares que adquiriram. Além disso, a fragmentação da matéria fossilizada aí existente, devido à dilatação e retração do solo causada por variações térmicas extremas, contribuiria para gerar essas formas. Outro facto que se constata em fósseis desta jazida é posturas de ovas brancas diminutas (algumas são pretas). Estas ovas têm constituição gelatinosa e a morfologia típica das de lulas ou polvos. A substância em que a postura foi feita seria porventura uma boa fonte de alimento para os embriões que nela se fixaram.

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<http://penichefossil.net>

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