

Biostratigraphic research on Jurassic-Cretaceous ammonites (István Fózy, Ottilia Szives)

Ammonites were extinct cephalopods, widespread in the oceans of Palaeozoic and Mesozoic era. They swam with the help of their special buoyant system based on their chambered outer shell and syphonal tube. Ammonites had extremely quick evolutionary rate in a geological point of view, which make them one of the most important biostratigraphic fossil groups of Mesozoic times.

An essential field of the Hungarian palaeontology is the ammonite research, that is based on fossils collected mostly from the Dunántúl Mountains and the Mecsek-Villány region. Besides Hungarian materials, e Mexican, Cuban, Argentinean and Chilean ammonite fossils are also investigated in the museum



Ammonites just from the field (Chile, Aysén region)



Fossil hunting in the Andes (Chile, Aysén region)



Artificial trench in the Bakony Mts



Fixing the pieces of a Jurassic ammonite



Jurassic ammonite (*Haploceras*) from Lókút, Bakony Mts



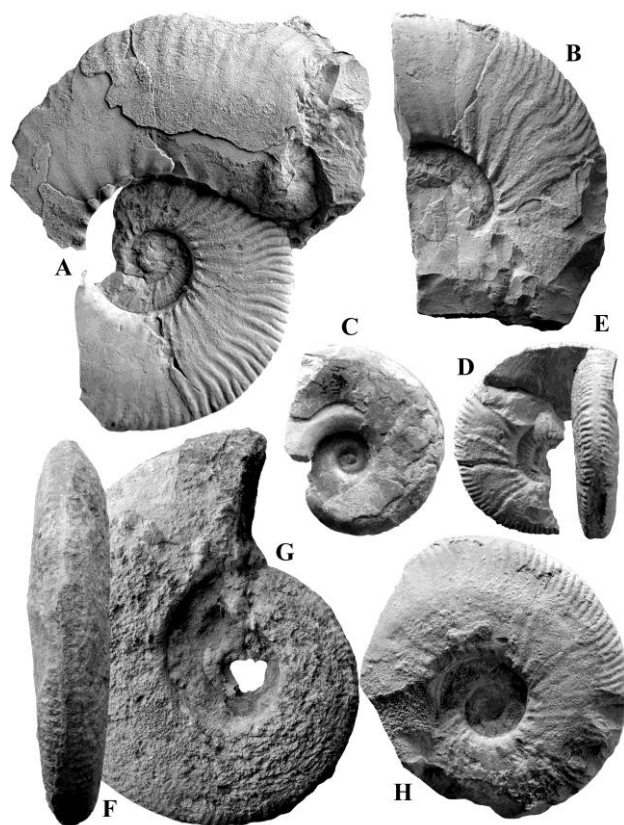
Searching for Cretaceous ammonites at Bersek Hill (Gerecse Mts)



Cleaned ammonite specimens in the museum



The outcrop of Hárskút, Bakony Mts, famous for its Cretaceous ammonites



A plate of ammonite photos ready to be published