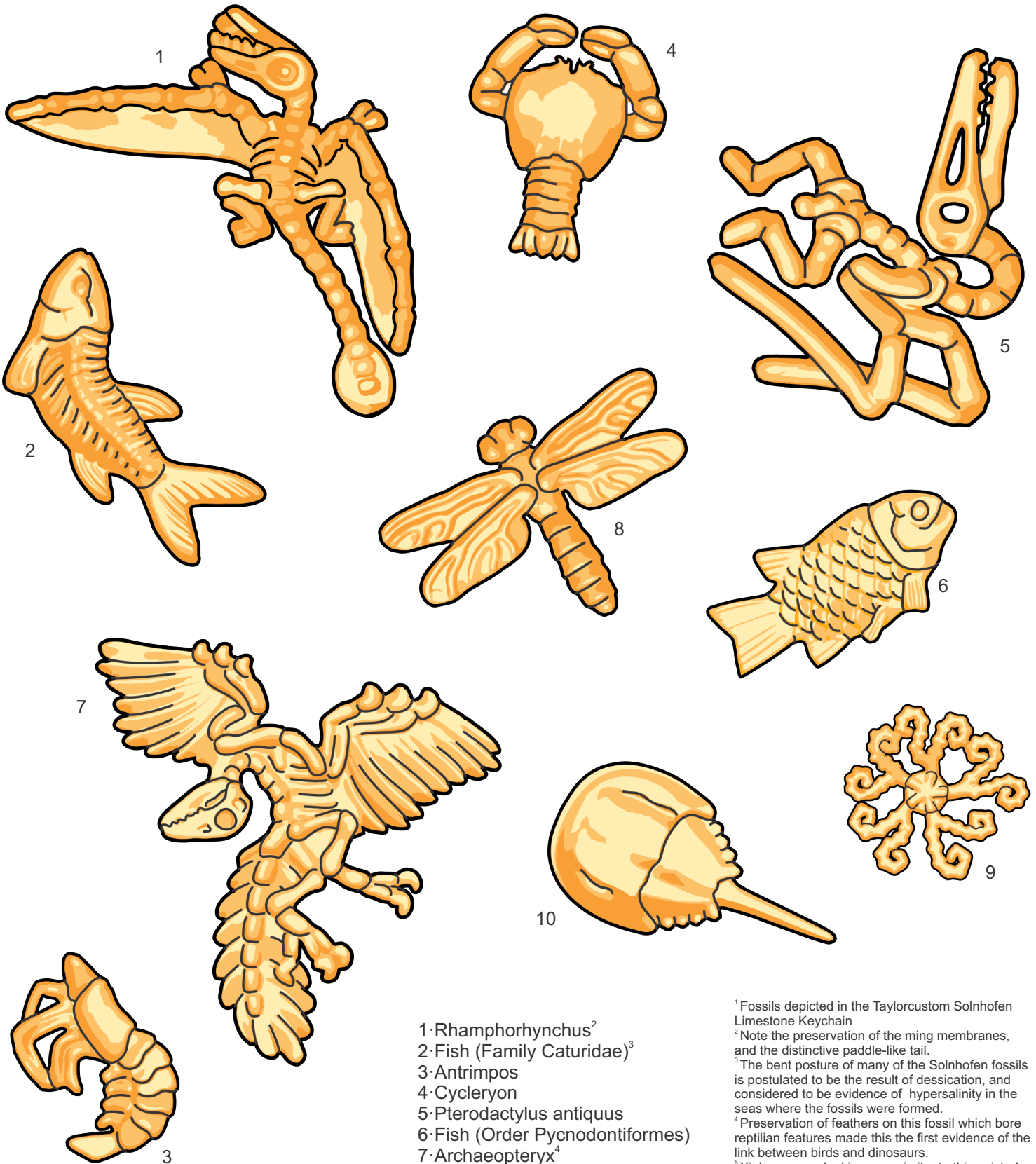


# Fossils of the Solnhofen Limestone<sup>1</sup>

(~150 Million Years BP)



- 1-Rhamphorhynchus<sup>2</sup>
- 2-Fish (Family Caturidae)<sup>3</sup>
- 3-Antrimpos
- 4-Cycleryon
- 5-Pterodactylus antiquus
- 6-Fish (Order Pycnodontiformes)
- 7-Archaeopteryx<sup>4</sup>
- 8-Protolindenia
- 9-Saccocoma
- 10-Mesolimulus (Order Xiphosura)<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Fossils depicted in the Taylorcustom Solnhofen Limestone Keychain  
<sup>2</sup>Note the preservation of the wing membranes, and the distinctive paddle-like tail.  
<sup>3</sup>The bent posture of many of the Solnhofen fossils is postulated to be the result of desiccation, and considered to be evidence of hypersalinity in the seas where the fossils were formed.  
<sup>4</sup>Preservation of feathers on this fossil which bore reptilian features made this the first evidence of the link between birds and dinosaurs.  
<sup>5</sup>Xiphosaurus looking very similar to this existed for hundreds of Millions of years before the Solnhofen Limestone was created, and still live today, making the Xiphosura (Horseshoe Crabs) one of Earth's oldest "living fossils".