

**Informationen zur Umwelt und für Naturreisende auf Kreta:**
Information about the Environment and for travellers in Crete:**Fossils from the Perm of Crete****Tetrapods step signet (?) and *Bellerophon* (Gastropod)**

[Result of a prospecting in the Talea Ori (Northwest Crete), Perm-Triassic-border]

In May 2010 (03.05.) members of the NLUK e.V. conducted a prospecting in the Talea Ori (Crete). It should be a basis for a planned research and collection travel to Crete, which has been planned for November 2010 (in cooperation with the SMNK [State Museum of Natural History Karlsruhe] and the NHMC [Natural History Museum Crete] of Iraklion. Thereby two fossil finds were made, which are present below with image and short description:

According to KÖNIG & KUSS (1980), the excursion participants visited an approximately 4 miles long and approximately 2 miles wide coastal strip in the Talea Ori, here in the region of *Fodele* and *Bali* (North Crete, west of *Rethymno*), concerning the Fodele-formation (Middle- and Upper Permian) and Sisses-formation (lower Triassic [Permian-Triassic boundary], Induan). Doing so it was noticed that the stratigraphic information described in the literature (despite changing infrastructure) is still to find, also the specified find opportunities for fossils remain. From a variety of finds are two special fossils to be highlighted; find spot coordination: N 35.281 70°, E 25.328 15°, Altitude 267 m.

Tetrapods step seal (footprint ?)

The below shown step seal (14.5 cm) is yet to see with a question mark, although much suggests it. A "Sedimentary structure" is almost exclude because many valuation factors, since it is also not a marine sedimentation. Unfortunately (due to time constraints) we could not look for more "tracks".



Information about Tetrapods tracks of continental sedimentations in the Perm in the literature can be found in many publications; for example: H. HAUBOLD (2000): Tetrapods tracks from the Perm – State of knowledge and Progress 2000. – Hallesches Jahrb. Geowiss., **B 22**; 1 – 16; Halle (Saale). Web link: [<http://www.geologie.uni-halle.de/igw/allgeo/staff/Haubold/Haubold2000.pdf>]

***Bellerophontids* (Gastropoda)**

The following images show the found ***Bellerophontids*** -stone core (collection *N. Schiller*, Muehlheim), that most likely also belongs to the Permian; the figure below left shows a *Bellerophontids* mollusc from Perm from South Tyrol in the Val Gardena Museum.



The "Bellerophontids" are an important group of extinct Palaeozoic mollusc whose fossils of the Palaeozoic were also found in Central Europe. This genus of molluscs is named after the mythical Greek hero Bellerophon ¹⁾. Known since the Cambrian, the most species were found from the period between Middle Ordovician and end of the Silurian age. Bellerophontids is probably extinct in the early Triassic. Types that get across the border between Palaeozoic and Mesozoic can be used for the study of the widespread deaths at the end of the Permian.

¹⁾ Info about the Greek here Bellerophon can be found at: [<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bellerophon>]

Further information about Bellerophontids can be found at:

[<http://www.palaeos.com/Invertebrates/Molluscs/Gastropoda/Tergomya/Bellerophontiforms.html>].