Fossil Formation and their Significance in North Carolina

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Abstract:

There are many different types of fossils, including trace fossils, silicified fossils, entire fossilizations, casts, molds, concretions, carbonisations, petrifaction, and replacements. An animal's remains can only be preserved if special conditions exist. The animal must usually have hard parts, be buried in a well-preserving medium, and encounter rapid burial after death. There are few precambrian fossils, but the most significant is probably the pteridinium. Paleozoic fossils in North Carolina are very rare. The Triassic period left behind its petrified and carbonized wood and the remains of many reptiles. Dinosaurs roamed the Carolinas during the Cretaceous period. Castle Hayne is famous for its fossils from the Eocene epoch. Many marine fossils of organisms from the Miocene and Pliocene have been found. The late Pleistocene is characterized by the ice age transition.