TURRITELLA

These fossilized snails whose name means "little tower" are still embedded in the brown mud of the ancient sea floor. The high Silica content of the mud has caused the entire mass to turn into Agate, a very compact form of Quartz, which polishes very nicely. These fossils date from 40 to 60 million years ago, very early in the Age of Mammals.

TURRITELLA

These fossilized snails whose name means "little tower" are still embedded in the brown mud of the ancient sea floor. The high Silica content of the mud has caused the entire mass to turn into Agate, a very compact form of Quartz, which polishes very nicely. These fossils date from 40 to 60 million years ago, very early in the Age of Mammals.

TURRITELLA

These fossilized snails whose name means "little tower" are still embedded in the brown mud of the ancient sea floor. The high Silica content of the mud has caused the entire mass to turn into Agate, a very compact form of Quartz, which polishes very nicely. These fossils date from 40 to 60 million years ago, very early in the Age of Mammals.

TURRITELLA

These fossilized snails whose name means "little tower" are still embedded in the brown mud of the ancient sea floor. The high Silica content of the mud has caused the entire mass to turn into Agate, a very compact form of Quartz, which polishes very nicely. These fossils date from 40 to 60 million years ago, very early in the Age of Mammals.

TURRITELLA

These fossilized snails whose name means "little tower" are still embedded in the brown mud of the ancient sea floor. The high Silica content of the mud has caused the entire mass to turn into Agate, a very compact form of Quartz, which polishes very nicely. These fossils date from 40 to 60 million years ago, very early in the Age of Mammals.

TURRITELLA

These fossilized snails whose name means "little tower" are still embedded in the brown mud of the ancient sea floor. The high Silica content of the mud has caused the entire mass to turn into Agate, a very compact form of Quartz, which polishes very nicely. These fossils date from 40 to 60 million years ago, very early in the Age of Mammals.

TURRITELLA

These fossilized snails whose name means "little tower" are still embedded in the brown mud of the ancient sea floor. The high Silica content of the mud has caused the entire mass to turn into Agate, a very compact form of Quartz, which polishes very nicely. These fossils date from 40 to 60 million years ago, very early in the Age of Mammals.

TURRITELLA

These fossilized snails whose name means "little tower" are still embedded in the brown mud of the ancient sea floor. The high Silica content of the mud has caused the entire mass to turn into Agate, a very compact form of Quartz, which polishes very nicely. These fossils date from 40 to 60 million years ago, very early in the Age of Mammals.

TURRITELLA

These fossilized snails whose name means "little tower" are still embedded in the brown mud of the ancient sea floor. The high Silica content of the mud has caused the entire mass to turn into Agate, a very compact form of Quartz, which polishes very nicely. These fossils date from 40 to 60 million years ago, very early in the Age of Mammals.

TURRITELLA

These fossilized snails whose name means "little tower" are still embedded in the brown mud of the ancient sea floor. The high Silica content of the mud has caused the entire mass to turn into Agate, a very compact form of Quartz, which polishes very nicely. These fossils date from 40 to 60 million years ago, very early in the Age of Mammals.

TURRITELLA

These fossilized snails whose name means "little tower" are still embedded in the brown mud of the ancient sea floor. The high Silica content of the mud has caused the entire mass to turn into Agate, a very compact form of Quartz, which polishes very nicely. These fossils date from 40 to 60 million years ago, very early in the Age of Mammals.

TURRITELLA

These fossilized snails whose name means "little tower" are still embedded in the brown mud of the ancient sea floor. The high Silica content of the mud has caused the entire mass to turn into Agate, a very compact form of Quartz, which polishes very nicely. These fossils date from 40 to 60 million years ago, very early in the Age of Mammals.