

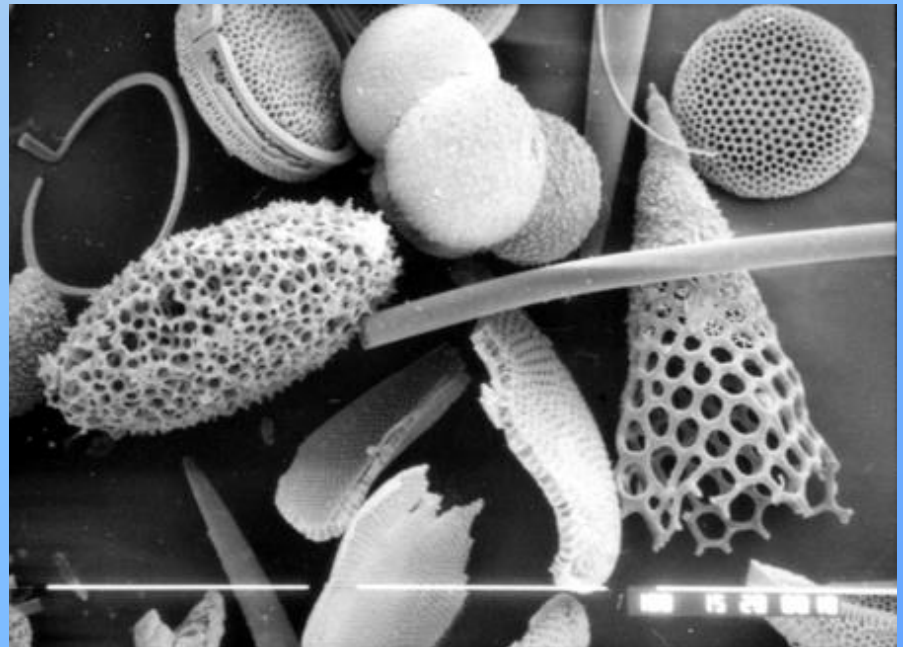
Introduzione ai MICROFOSSILI

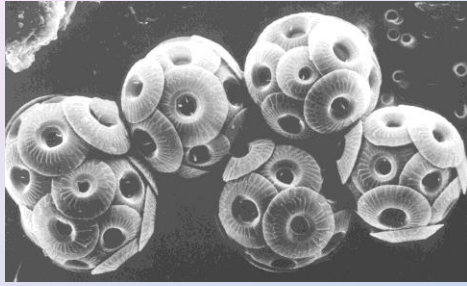
MICROPALÉONTOLOGIA

La micropaleontologia si occupa dello studio dei microfossili.

Tale studio viene condotto per mezzo di un microscopio

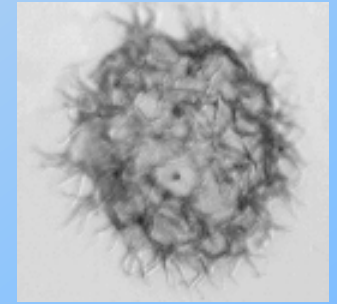
Quali sono gli organismi
di cui si occupa la
micropaleontologia??



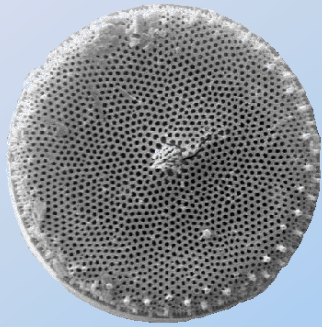


coccolitoforidi

**ORGANISMI DI
PICCOLE DIMENSIONI**



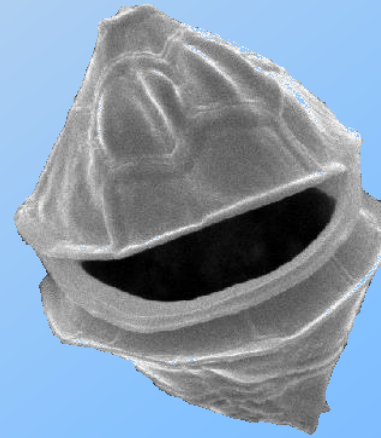
acritarchi



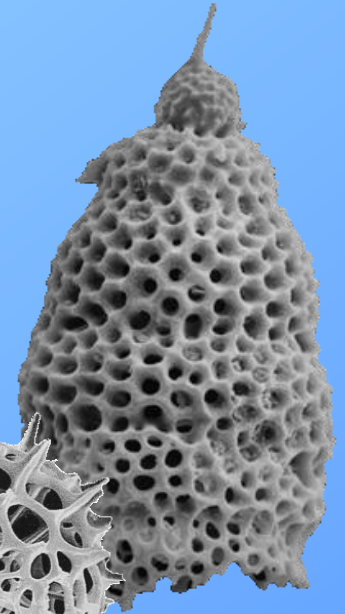
diatomee



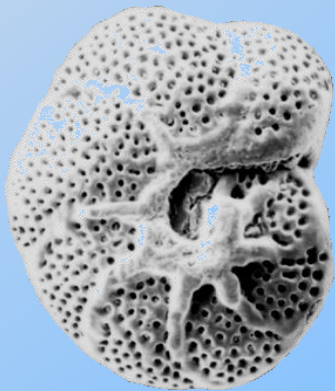
chitinozoi



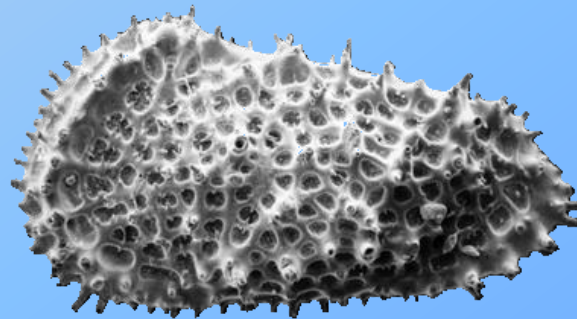
dinocisti



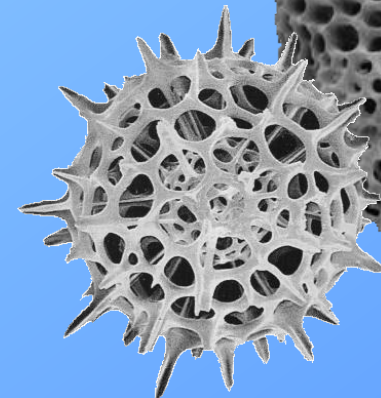
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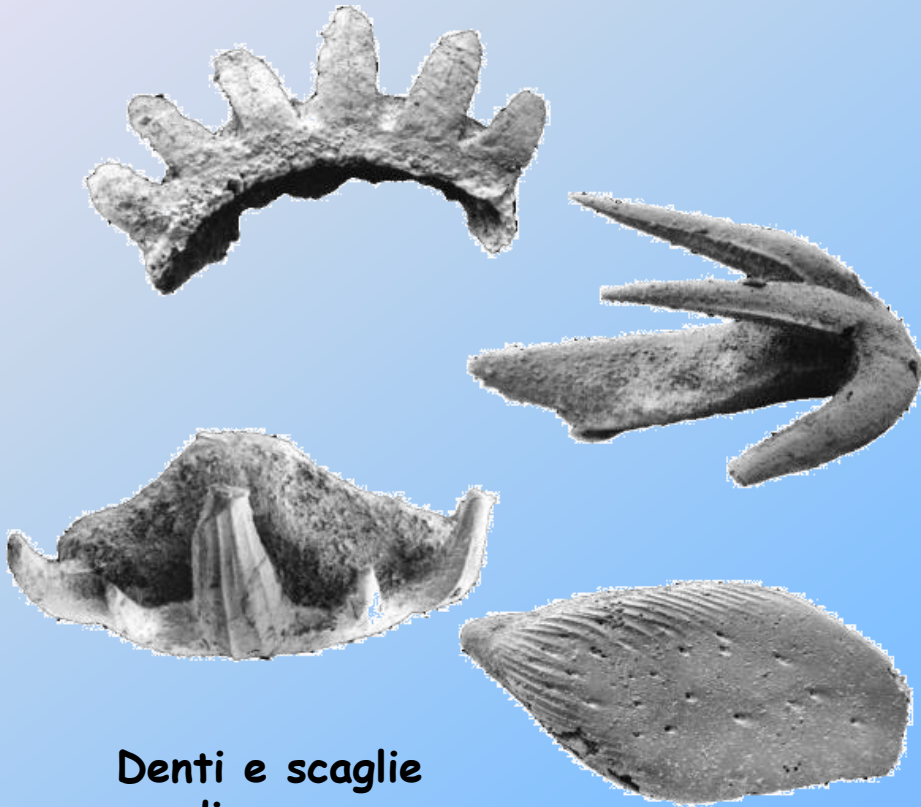
foraminiferi



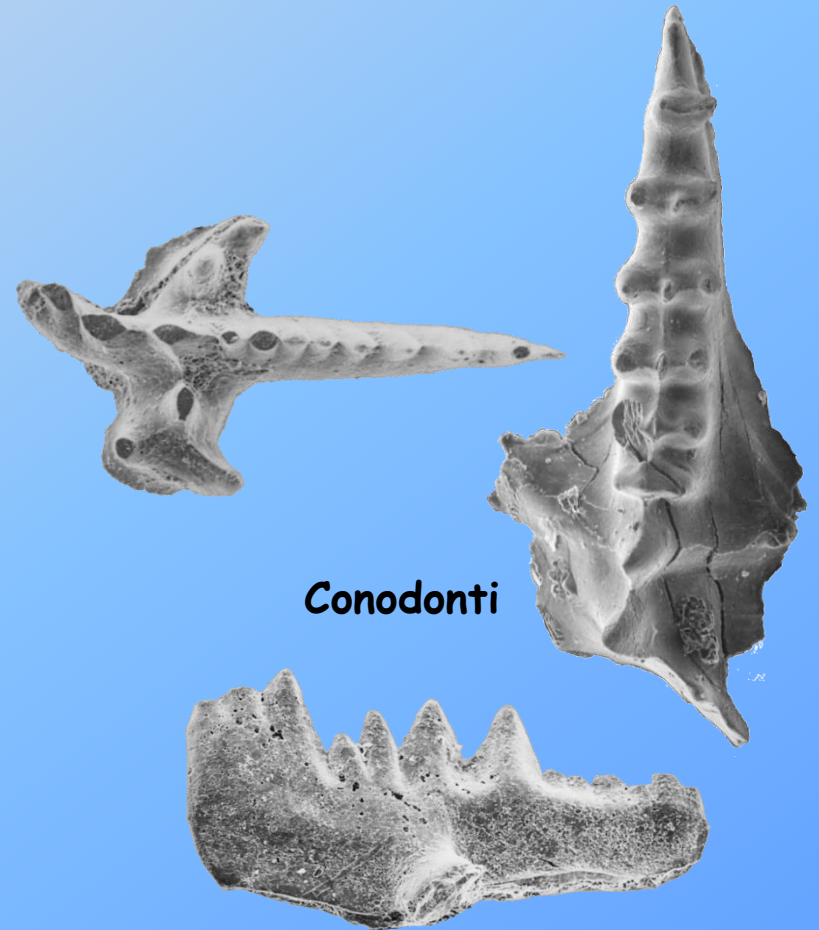
ostracodi



PARTI PICCOLE DI
ORGANISMI PIU' GRANDI

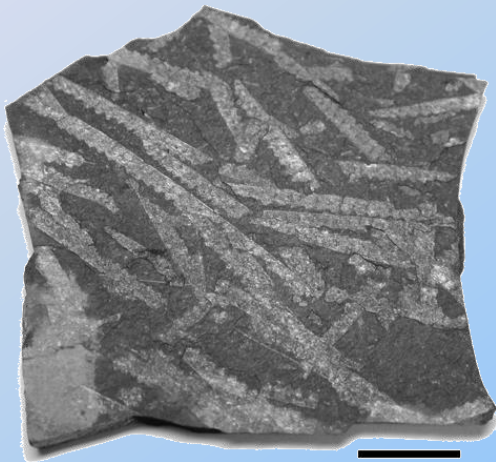


Denti e scaglie
di pesce

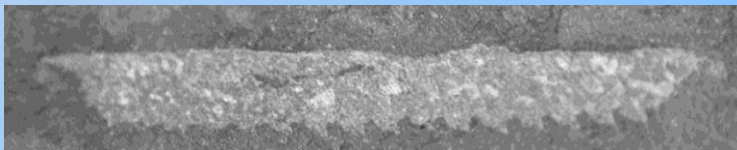


Conodonti

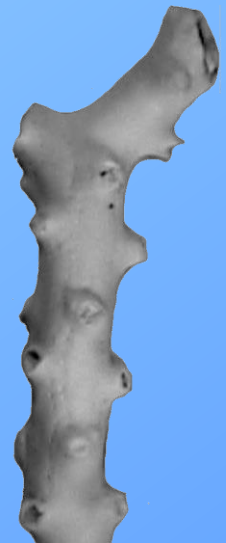
COLONIE PIU' O MENO GRANDI,
FORMATE DA ORGANISMI PICCOLI



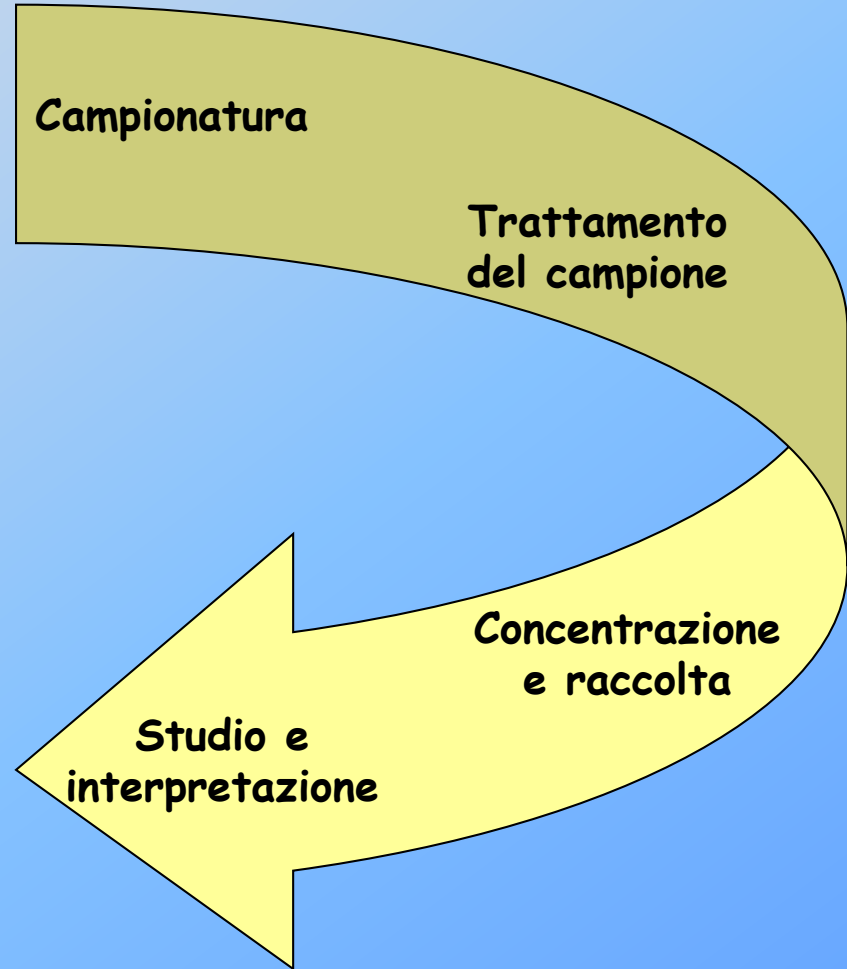
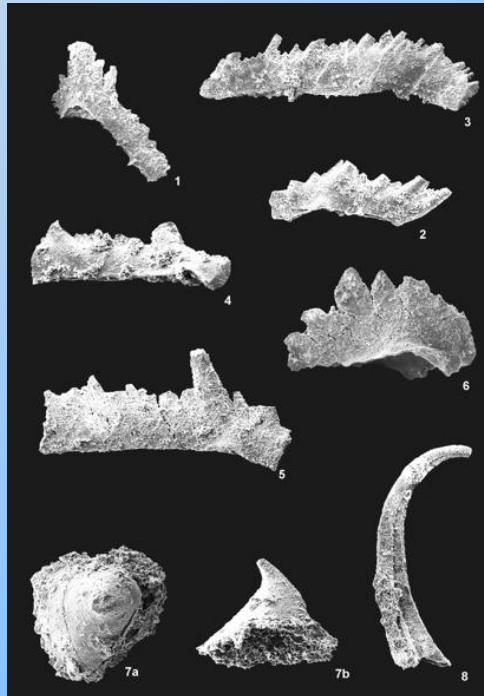
Graptoliti



Briozoi



TECNICHE DI PREPARAZIONE



Tecniche di preparazione

I microfossili sono contenuti in rocce o sedimenti. Per poterli studiare è necessario estrarli con tecniche diverse secondo la loro composizione e quella delle rocce ospitanti.

Si possono distinguere:

METODI MECCANICI (Polverizzazione)

Rocce sciolte o non troppo coerenti

METODI CHIMICI (es. Soda, Acqua Ossigenata)

- Microfossili calcarei

ATTACCHI ACIDI

- Microfossili non calcarei



SETACCIATURA

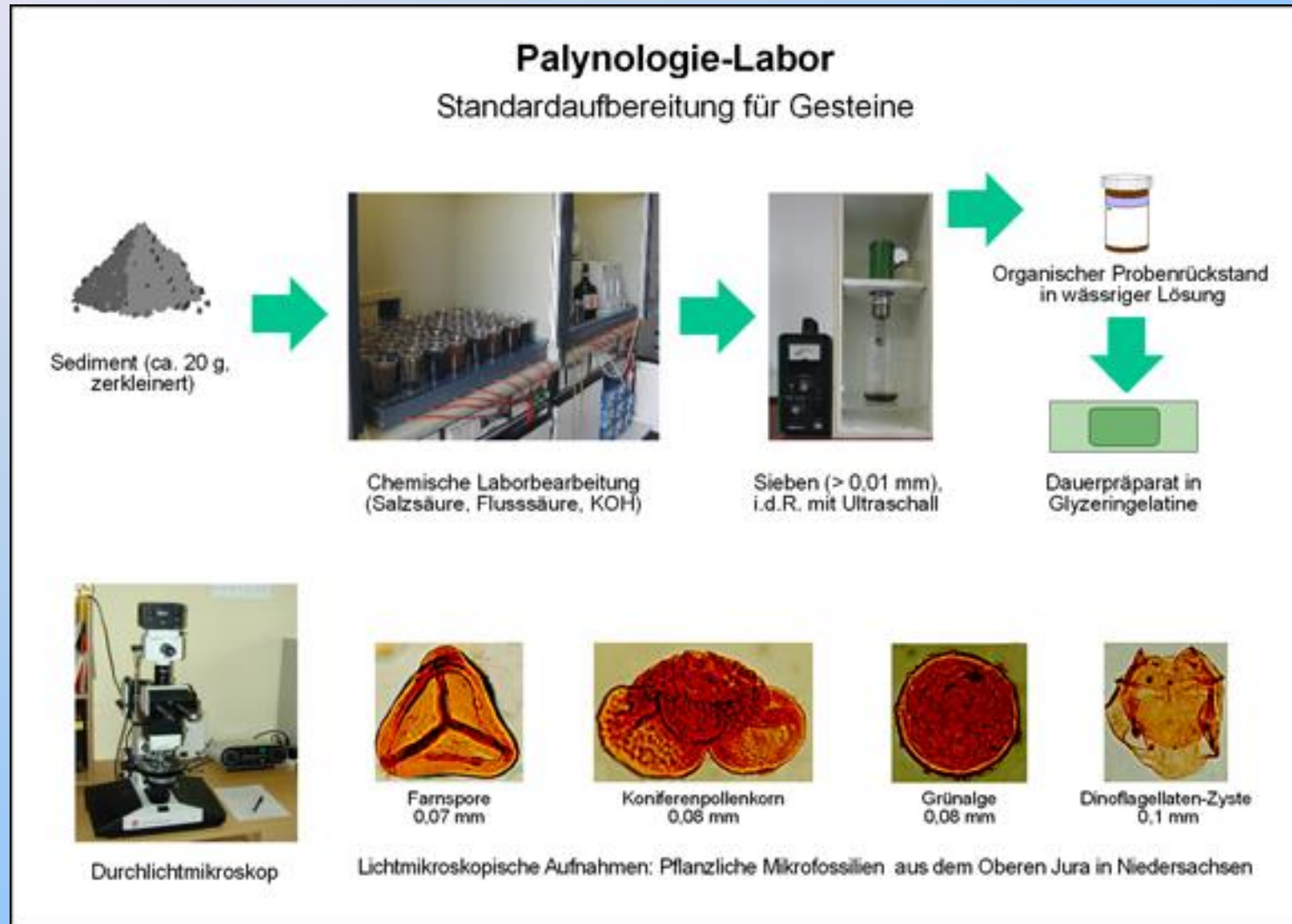
Preparazioni per microfossili calcarei

METODI CHIMICI



Preparazioni per palinologia

ATTACCO ACIDO



Preparazioni per microfossili non calcarei

ATTACCO ACIDO

