

Vertebrate Paleontology

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Paleontology is a science dealing with the life of past geological periods and sometimes including the start of the Holocene Epoch roughly 11,700 years before present. The major purpose of paleontology is to reconstruct the evolution of life on Earth, based on fossilized remains and traces of prehistoric animals and plants.

Paleontologists digging for fossils:



Vertebrate Paleontology concentrates on fossils of vertebrates, from the earliest fish to the immediate ancestors of modern mammals.



Most impressive objects of this subdivision study are giant reptiles (Dinosaurs, Mosasaurs, and Pterosaurs).

