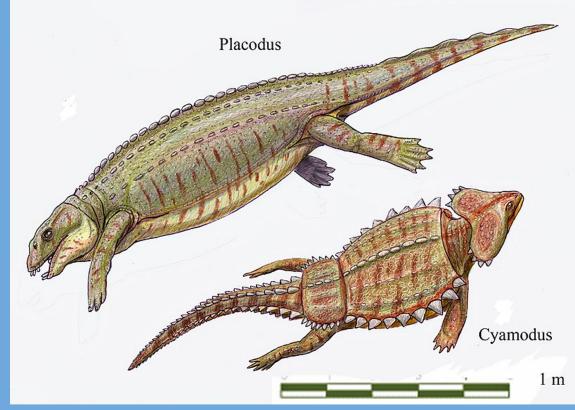
## **Mesozoic Marine Revolution**

## Cause of the Mesozoic Marine Revolution:

- Some predators' eating behavior changed to durophagous predation
- The organisms with shells developed defense strategies against durophagous predators.



This is Triassic Placodont, a type of durophagous predator



© Hans Hillewaert



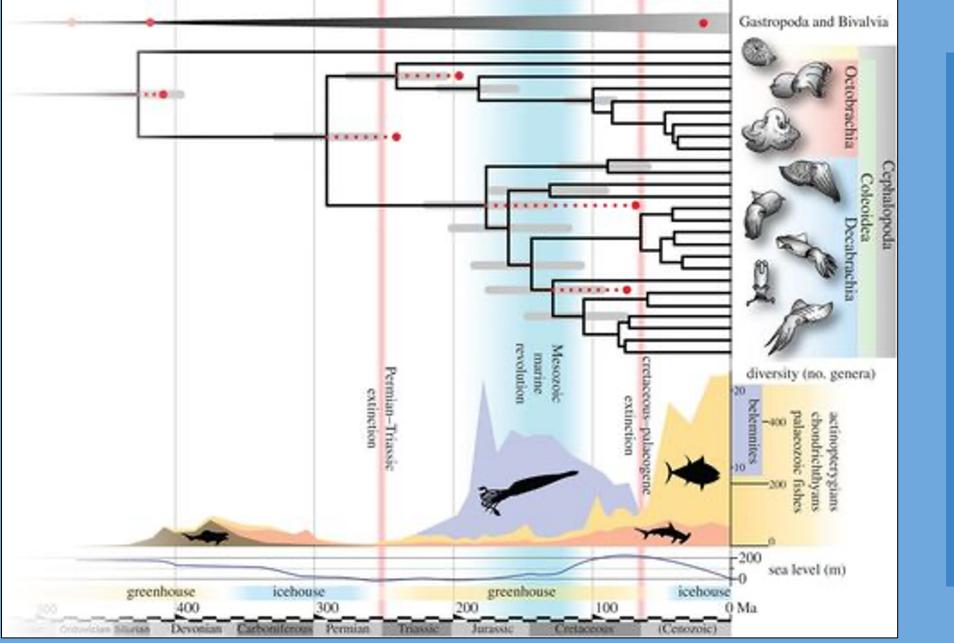
The picture on the left is a type of gastropods, they were heavily preyed upon.The picture on the right is a Bivalve fossil, they adapted to the transition pretty well.

Bryan Barnes / CC BY-SA (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0)

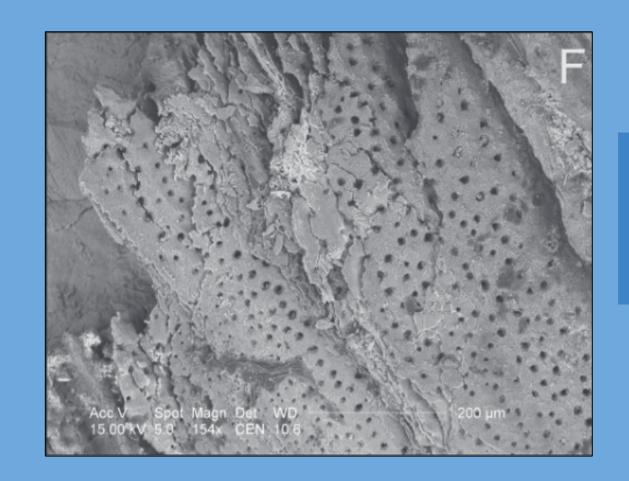
DiBgd / CC BY-SA (https://creativecommons.org/license

Annelida

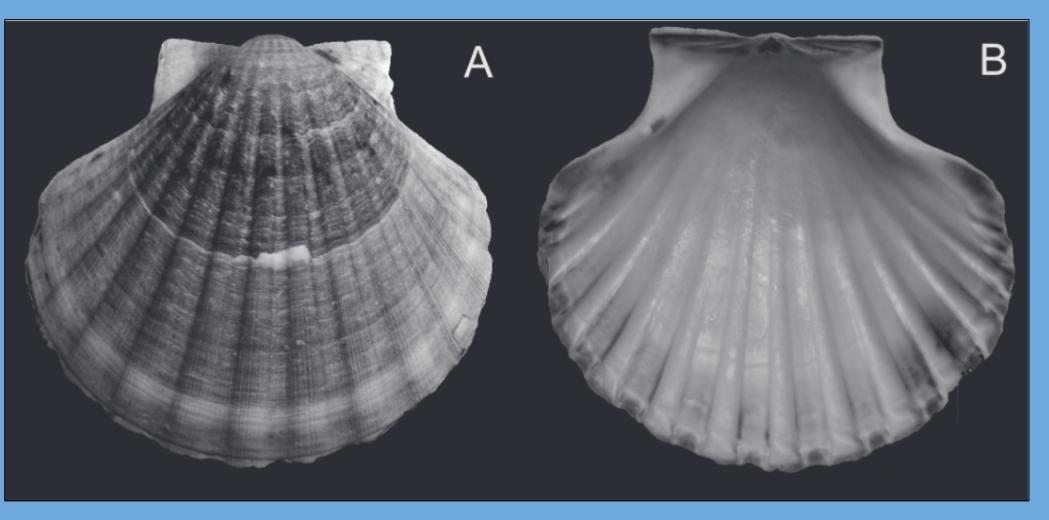
s/by-sa/4.0)



Shown to the left is a chronogram showing when certain cephalopod branches came to be and the rise of the diversification of cephalopods in the Mesozoic marine revolution.



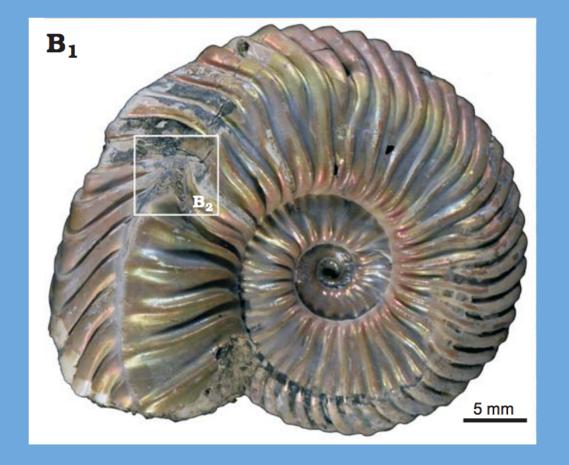
P. maximus porous structure



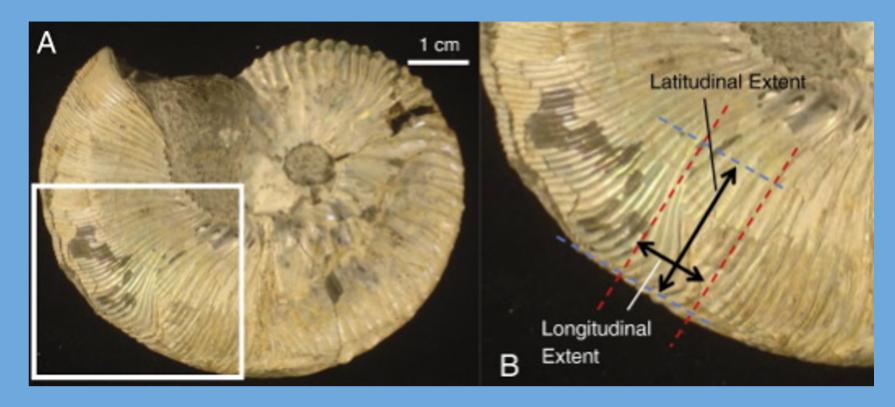
**B.** An image **of** *Pecten maximus*, a scallop highly developed microstructure <sub>1</sub>

P. maximus elaborate lamellar structure

A. An image of *Pecten maximus* porous microstructure which made it weigh less a prerequisite for swimming  $_1$ 



On the left shows the shells adaptive features like ribs across *Quenstedtoceras sp.* shell from the Jurassic period



**D.** An image of *Jeletzkytes dorfi* repair marks from predation. <sub>3</sub>

The repair marks of *J. dorfi* 

GEOL 204 The Fossil Record Spring 2020 Section 0105 Caylee Bergreen, Max Fitch, Kate Quiroga, & Claire Zhuang

**C.** Ornamental features of an ammonite. Ribs across the shell of *Late Callovian ammonite Quenstedtoceras sp.* (Hoffman, 2019)  $_2$