Record Nr. UNINA9910785916303321 Autore **Knaust Dirk Titolo** Trace fossils as indicators of sedimentary environments [[electronic resource] /] / editors, Dirk Knaust [and] Richard G. Bromley Boston, : Elsevier Science, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-74037-0 0-444-53814-3 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (955 p.) Collana Developments in Sedimentology Developments in sedimentology;; 64 Altri autori (Persone) BromleyR. G (Richard Granville) Disciplina 560.43 Trace fossils Soggetti Sedimentology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front Cover: Developments in Sedimentology Volume 64 Trace Fossils as Indicators of Sedimentary Environments; Copyright; Dedication; Contents: Contributors: Preface: Chapter Reviewers:: References: Part I: History, Concepts, and Methods; Chapter 1: History, Concepts, and Methods; 1. Introduction; 2. The Ages of Ichnology; 3. From Paleolithic Times to Greco-Roman Antiquity: 4. The Age of Naturalists: 5. Seventeenth to Eighteenth Century: A Period of Transition; 6. The Age of Fucoids; 6.1. Emergence of the Paleobotanical Interpretation; 6.2. Zoophytes and other Popular Interpretations 6.3. An Independent Ichnological Center: North America 6.4. The Rise of Vertebrate Ichnology; 7. Period of Reaction; 7.1. Fucoids versus Traces; 7.2. The Period of Reaction: a Worldwide Phenomenon; 8. Development of the Modern Approach; 8.1. Decline of Ichnology; 8.2. The Senckenberg Marine Institute; 9. Modern Era; 9.1. The Ethological Revolution; 9.2. Early Modern Era: A New Impetus for the Study of Traces; 9.3. The Golden Age of North American Ichnology; 9.4. The Eastern Bloc During the Early Modern Era; 9.5. Global Ichnology; 10. Conclusions and Discussion 10.1. Evolution of the Interpretation of Trace Fossils10.2. Modern

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## Sommario/riassunto

Integration of ichnological information into sedimentological models, and vice versa, is one of the main means by which we can improve our understanding of ancient depositional environments. Mainly intended for sedimentologists, this book aims to make ichnological methods as part of facies interpretation more popular, providing an analytical review of the ichnology of all major depositional environments and the use of ichnology in biostratigraphic and sequence stratigraphic analysis. It starts with an introduction to the historical aspect of ichnology, introducing common concepts an