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THE NATURE AND ASSESSMENT OF FIELDWORK IN GEOLOGY

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INTRODUCTION

In conversation, teachers of geology at all levels (CSE, O, A and University level) indicate that they regard the doing of fieldwork to be the basis of the study of the subject. Hence even at school, teachers are keen to take their students into the field despite the difficulties of finance, distance to outcrops, loss of holiday time, disruption of the school programme, the risk of incurring the odium of colleagues (some of whom regard all trips outside school as 'play'), and the need to enlist the services of another member of staff. Are they right in wanting to do fieldwork?

No formal abstract available for this paper.

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NOTES ON HUNSTANTON RED ROCK FOSSILS

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INTRODUCTION

Notes on the abundance of typical classes of fossil found in the Red Rock of Hunstanton. Discussed from a collectors view point, in this case the author.

Marine Reptiles: a few odd bones of these are seen in The Sedgwick Museum of Geology in the University of Cambridge, and are in the special show case containing a fine collection of Red Chalk Fossils, all from Hunstanton. However, it is very, very rare that any worthwhile reptile remains are to be seen, though indeterminate fragments are more common.

Finds of: fish (teeth and bones): are scarce compared to those in the White Chalk of Hunstanton cliffs. Gastropoda and Ammonites: are also scarce. Where as, Lamellibranchia (Bivalves) and small Belemnites are very common. After Belemnites the next commonest fossils are the Brachiopods, known as Terebratula dutempleana (d'Orbigny).

No formal abstract available for this paper. (Notes)

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