Abbey Wood Fossils

Abbey Wood is a geological locality situated in a park in south-east London.

It is famous, world-wide, for its fossil sharks' teeth and shells.

It was first mentioned in 1872 by William Whitaker of the British Geological Survey, who found sharks' teeth in the rabbit holes.



What is Abbey Wood?

The Abbey Wood Shell Bed is an ancient shell-bank, a mixture of sand, shells and round black flint pebbles.

It was laid down in a shallow tropical sea, close to the shore, about 54.5 million years ago.

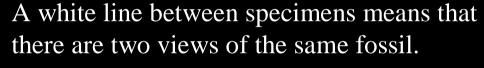
It contains a mixture of freshwater, estuarine and marine shells, as well as sharks' teeth, fish, crocodile, and turtle bones and rare mammal teeth.



How this works



Picture of real specimens imaged on a flat bed scanner.





Scale Bars - 5mm in Green - 1cm - in Orange.

Angel Shark Common (vernacular) name - in Yellow.

Squatina prima Scientific (Latin) name - in Green.

Teeth & vertebrae Part of animal - where not obvious - in Purple.



Reconstruction of the living animal.

Sharks' Teeth





Sand shark
Sylvestrilamia teretidens

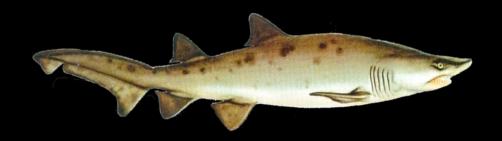
Sand shark
Striatolamia macrota



Shark Remains

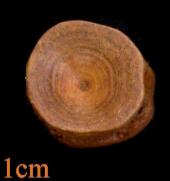


Sand shark
Gluekmanotodus heinzelini





Sand shark *Jaekelotodus robustus*

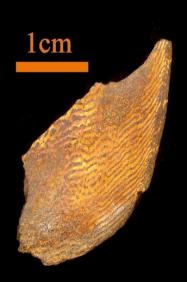


Shark vertebra

Shark and Rabbit Fish Teeth



Sand shark
Palaeohypotodus
rutoti



Rabbit fish or Chimaeroid

Amylodon eocaena

Lower plate



1cm

Rabbit fish or Chimaeroid

Elasmodus hunteri

Upper anterior plate



Ray Remains



Guitar fish

Hypolophodon sylvestris

Dermal denticles (top) & teeth

Angel Shark
Squatina prima
Teeth & vertebrae



Extinct wrasse

Phyllodus toliapicus

Upper palate

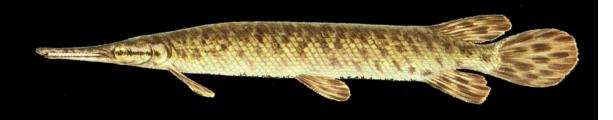




Gar pike

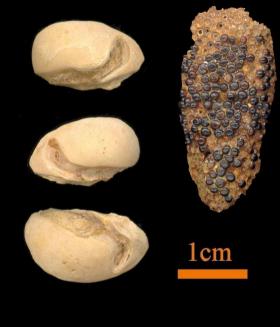
Lepisosteus suessionensis

Teeth, scale & vertebrae





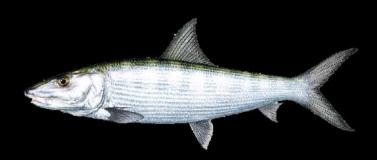
Acipenser toliapicus
Dermal scute

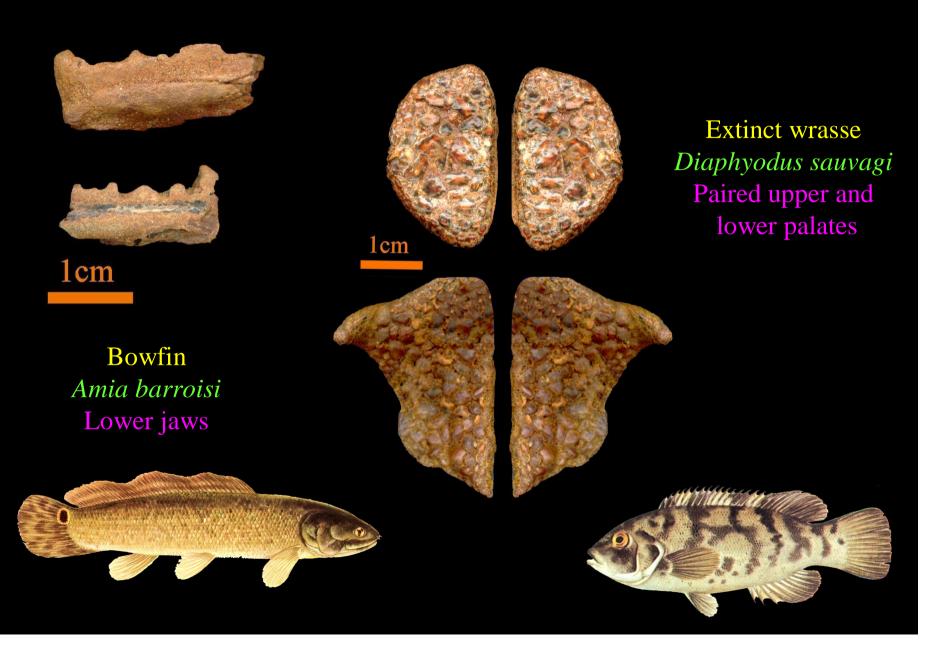


Lady fish

Albula eppsi
Otoliths (ear stones) & upper palate









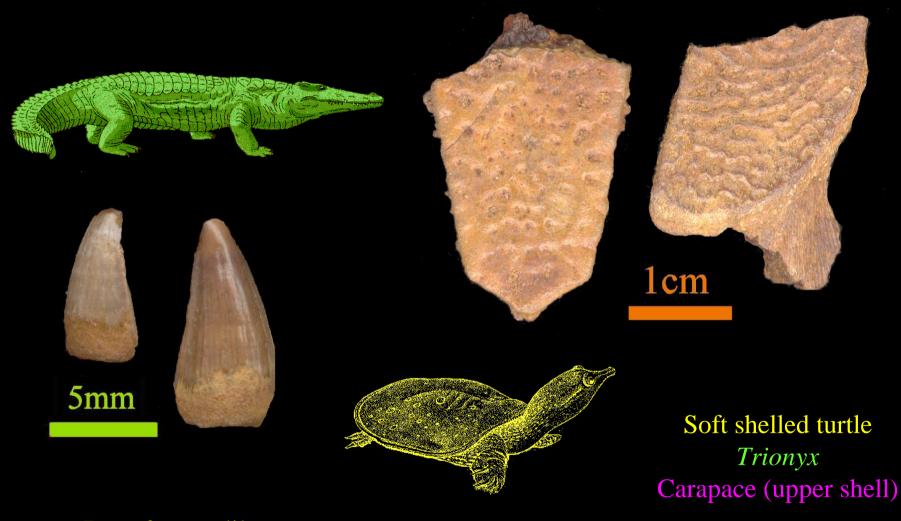
Barracuda
Pelamys palaeocenica
dentary (lower jaw) and
quadrate bone





Unidentified vertebrae

Reptile Remains



Dwarf crocodile Teeth

Mammal Remains



5mm

3rd molar tooth *Hyopsodus wardi*







Bivalve molluscs



Extinct Clam *Caestocorbula* sp.



Extinct Clam

Lentidium

arnouldii



Nut clam
Nucula gracilenta.



Oyster
Ostrea bellovacina



Extinct Clam
Tellinocyclas tellinoides



Marsh clam Corbicula cuneiformis var. forbesii

Bivalve molluscs



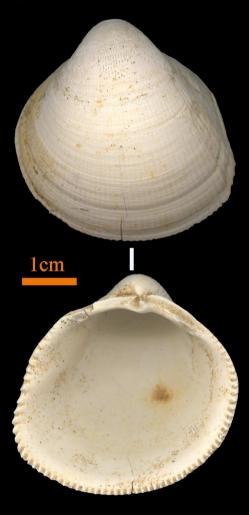
Bittersweet cockle
Glycymeris plumstediensis



Mussel Mylilus mitchelli

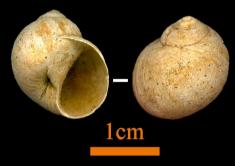


Ship worm *Teredo* sp.



Extinct cockle
Nemocardium
plumstedianum

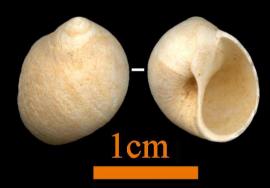
Gastropod molluscs



Moon snail Euspira glaucinoides



Banded pea shell *Theodoxus pisiformis*



Moon snail Euspira bassae



Banded nerite
Nerita semilugubris



Marsh creeper Brotia melanoides



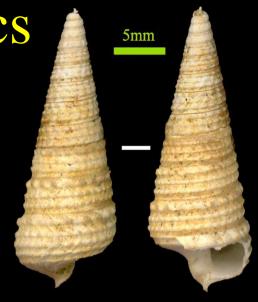
Freshwater snail Melanopsis antidiluviana



Auger shell Mirula plicatula



Clam sucker Odostomia sp.

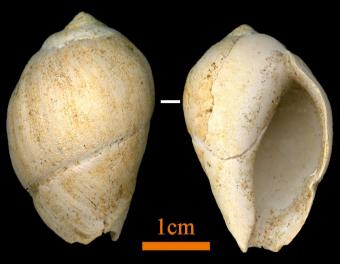


Marsh creeper Tympanotonus funatus



Freshwater snail Bayania triticea

Gastropod molluscs



Whelk
Eocantharus
cf. latus



Fissured false olive *Pseudoliva fissurata*



Whelk *Streptolathyrus* sp.

5mm



False limpet Sigapatella echinulata

Whelk Pseudoneptunea subnodosa

Trace Fossils



Holes in oyster shell *Entobia* sp.
Burrowing sponge



Predation borings

Oichnus paraboloides

Attributed to Euspira spp.

(below)





Mud pellet burrow

Ophiomorpha nodosa

Callianassid shrimp

