

Stop A2/2

SIEGSDORF MUSEUM (Lunch)

The museum of the small Bavarian town Siegsdorf (www.museum-siegsdorf.de) was founded in 1995 to document geological and paleontological features of southeastern Bavaria. Nowadays, the museum has about 50,000 visitors per year. The main trigger for the establishment of the museum was the finding of one of the best preserved mammoth skeletons in Central Europe in 1985. Together with the mammoth bones, the skeleton of a cave lion was found. These main attractions are now on display in the second floor of the museum together with other Pleistocene and Holocene items. On the first floor a fine selection of Lutetian fossils from the Adelholzen Formation is shown. Most of these specimens were collected during the construction of a new car park beside the Adelholzen mineral water plant (see Stop 4). Among the more spectacular pieces of this collection are shark vertebrae and a number of crabs (Fig. A2.11)



Figure A2.10 ▲
Shark vertebrae from the upper part of the Adelholzen beds (Lutetian)



Figure A2.11 ▲
Crab from the upper part of the Adelholzen beds (Lutetian)