Geology at Seven Stars

The strata exposed at Seven Stars were deposited during the Givetian Stage of the Middle Devonian Period, as the Acadian Highlands rose in the East. forming a tall mountain range that likely caused a rain-shadow effect. Only large storms could have made it over the mountains, and these coupled with snowmelt to produce seasonal floods. These floods eroded sediment that had weathered out of the highlands and sent them throughout the Catskill Delta complex until they were deposited in the Appalachian Basin, covering marine communities in what would later become the **Mahantango Formation. Based** on the fauna present in the site, Seven Stars was a transitional environment that supported both characteristically nearshore and off-shore species.

Top: This paleomap of the Pennsylvania region during the Devonian Period shows winds and the movement of water and sediment from the mountains. The pindrop marks the location of Seven Stars

Bottom: A cross section of the Seven Stars region, showing the buildup of sediment in the Catskill Clastic Wedge.

Appalachian Basin Querta completion Caskill Detta completion Acadian Highlands

SEVEN STARS FOSSIL GUIDE

235 Seven Stars Road Seven Stars, PA 17062



To learn more and find detailed descriptions for each species, visit bringingfossilstolife.infinityfreeapp.com



A DIVERSE ECOSYSTEM

Seven stars was once a shallow sea full of marine life. A large storm covered it in silicabased sediment from the east, fossilizing thousands of organisms preserved as internal molds, external molds, or recrystallized shells, most either carbonized or pyritized. These rocks were part of the Sherman Ridge member of the Mahantango Formation, part of the larger Hamilton Group.

There were at least

42 species at Seven Stars

