

Fossil Locations and Data for the Taylor Mountains, and Parts of the Bethel, Goodnews, and Dillingham Quadrangles, Southwestern Alaska

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Conversion Factors and Datums

Conversion Factors

Multiply	By	To obtain
	Length	
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer (km)

Datums

Horizontal coordinate information is referenced to the North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

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Abstract

Information about fossils collected by U.S. Geological Survey, State of Alaska, academic, and industry geologists that have been reported in literature or archived in reports from the former U.S. Geological Survey Branch of Paleontology and Stratigraphy are compiled on a plate and table in this report to provide comprehensive paleontologic age data for the Taylor Mountains quadrangle area in southwestern Alaska. The reports used to compile the table in this report were submitted by recognized paleontologic experts. Some of the information is derived from reports that date back almost 100 years. Many of the data are available in more detail in the Alaska Paleontological Database (<http://www.alaskafossil.org/>). The 287 entries in this table are shown on the accompanying plate, on which symbols representing the entries are color-coded by geologic age. This report represents the most comprehensive and most recently updated compilation of paleontologic data for this area.

Introduction

This fossil table (table 1) and map (plate 1) include all locations of megafossils and microfossils collected by geologists since the 1930s (Mertie, 1938). Information compiled for this report is from published geologic journal articles, the Alaska Paleontologic Database (<http://www.alaskafossil.org/>), and unpublished fossil reports at the U.S. Geological Survey, for the Taylor Mountains and northern

Tikchik Lakes map area. The archived reports are unpublished, although many of these reports have been quoted in detail in the Alaska Paleontological Database (<http://www.alaskafossil.org/>). In some cases, the data for a particular table entry are not complete; localities that yielded visible but unidentifiable fossil debris are listed because they represent potential sites for future fossil collections. Reports of nondiagnostic or poorly preserved fossils are included because additional fossils may be present at the locality and future collectors might recover more diagnostic and better-preserved specimens. Limestone samples that were collected for possible microfossils such as conodonts but did not yield fossils are not included. Fossil locations have been checked against original field maps, and if there are discrepancies in coordinate information, locations on this map should be considered as corrections of the location information in the Alaska Paleontologic Database (<http://www.alaskafossil.org/>). Plate 1 includes fossil localities that overlap two related and coordinated geologic maps that are in preparation for the Tikchik Lakes area, at a scale of 1:63,360 (Karl and others, unpub. data, 2011), and for the Taylor Mountains quadrangle, at a scale of 1:250,000 (Miller and others, unpub. data, 2011).

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