

Table 1.--Paleontologic data. Lost Creek area, Sweetwater County, Wyoming

PLEASE REPLACE IN POCKET
IN BACK OF BOOKS VOLUME

Identification of fossils by U. S. Geological Survey: fish remains

by D.H. Dunkle, algae by Richard Rezak, Mollusks by J.B. Reeside, Jr.,

ostracods by I.G. Sohn.

Fossil locality number (shown on plate 2)	Stratigraphic section number	Stratigraphic position ^{1/}	Fossils (all reported to be Eocene in age)	Specimen number
FL-1 ^{2/}	8	In the uppermost lenticular extension of the Tipton tongue of the Green River formation. It is in brown shale 27 feet below the top of an incomplete section totalling 70.2 feet in exposed thickness. This upper extension of the Tipton tongue is stratigraphically about 150 ⁺ feet above a lower extension of the tongue.	<u>Mioclosus</u> cf. <u>beani</u> (pl. 22) ^{3/} <u>Phareodus</u> sp.? ^{3/} Matted mass of smooth ostracod valves, all flattened; not the same species as that present in collection by G.N. Pipiringas from Tipton tongue 5 miles northeast of Tipton, but difference in species probably due to difference in ecology.	DS-F-1, DS-F-2, DS-F-3, DS-F-6, DS-F-4
FL-2	11	In a well-cemented sandstone bed 32.3 feet below the top of the Morrow Creek member of the Green River formation. This section of the Morrow Creek member is 238.8 feet thick.	<u>Unio shoshonensis</u> White <u>Goniobasis nodulifera</u> Meek	DS-F-7 and DS-F-8
FL-3	---	In the lower part of the Bridger formation. (No stratigraphic section was measured at this fossil locality)	<u>Australorbis spectabilis</u> (Meek)	DS-F-9
FL-4	---	Coquina layer in brown shale in an extension of the Tipton tongue of the Green River formation. This extension of the tongue is about 150 ⁺ feet stratigraphically below the uppermost lenticular extension of the tongue (see FL-1).	Ostracods--very close in shape and size to <u>Cyprois</u> cf. <u>C. marginata</u> (Strauss) as identified by Swain (1949, p. 177, pl. 32, fig. 14) from the Flagstaff member of the Wasatch formation, 1 mile west of Ephraim, Utah.	DS-F-10 and DS-F-11
FL-5	11	In a limestone bed which is the uppermost bed of the Morrow Creek member of the Green River formation. The limestone bed contains algal structures.	<u>Chlorellopsis coloniata</u> Reis, with thick covering layers of <u>Rivularia</u> -like mats.	DS-F-12
FL-6	---	In a limestone bed which is the uppermost bed of the Morrow Creek member of the Green River formation. The limestone bed contains algal structures and is at the same stratigraphic horizon as the bed containing fossil locality number 5.	<u>Chlorellopsis coloniata</u> Reis, with covering layers of <u>Rivularia</u> -like mats.	DS-F-13
FL-7	---	In a 1-foot bed of pale green-yellow, calcareous claystone in the Bridger formation. Although no stratigraphic section was measured at this locality, the equivalent claystone bed is cited in stratigraphic section 12, 197 feet above the base of the Bridger formation.	Laminated algal structures suggestive of the form-genus <u>Collenia</u> .	DS-F-14

^{1/} None of the fossils collected for this report is diagnostic for specific locations in the stratigraphic column, except that they all are reported to be Eocene in age. The stratigraphic positions cited in this table represent the positions within the various Eocene units as mapped by the authors of this report.

^{2/} Location also shown on section A-B of plate 10.

^{3/} Reported by Dunkle as Green River.