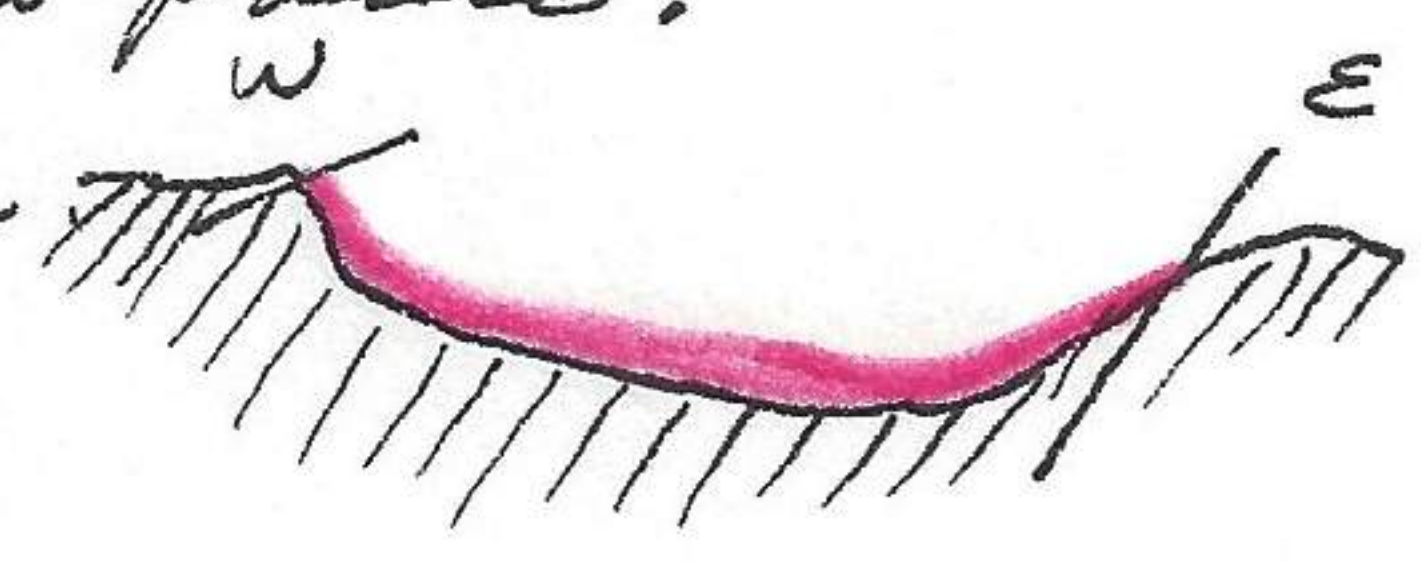


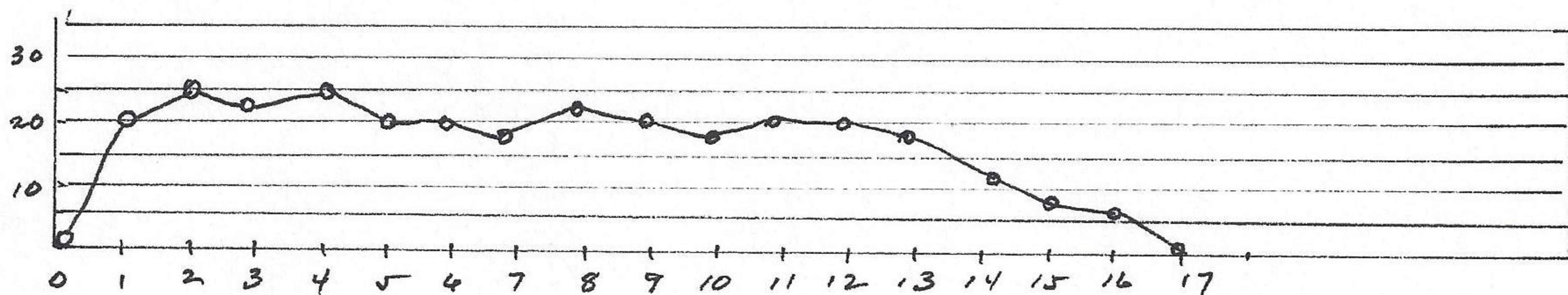
Drove to N end bay where road is cut thru formations and then walk S to good exposure of all beds. Photo 780726-2 of close-up of fossil Gryphea. Practically all same species and of different size and covering ground as in photo.

Photo 780726-3 of the formation with Gryphea from light colored outcrops on top of swale to left, <sup>(W)</sup> to about 1/2 way up slope on right or E side of swale. Made transect from W to E, dividing the formation into 17 equally spaced stations W to E and from each station counted the Gryphea in 1 sq. foot of surface. Results are as follows (test to see if the fossils varied in numbers within the formation).



Sta.	Number Gryphea	10	18
0	1 ← number Gryphea	10	18
1	20 ← / foot sq. plat.	11	20
2	25	12	20
3	23	13	18
4	25	14	12
5	20	15	8
6	20	16	6
7	18	17	0
8	23		
9	20		

There appears to be a definite distribution, slackening off at lower level of formation to 0 and same for upper level but here more abrupt, otherwise about same distribution.



In one of the best areas not along transect there were 56 Gryphea in 1 sq. foot. Photo 780726-4 same area <sup>as</sup> above showing Triassic beds below. Photo 780726-5 same as above. The Big Horn lake and canyon runs thru distant ridge to right (E) of mountain (place of vantage point where some photos were taken. Left camp at 1:25 P.M. to drive to top of Big Horn Range to check medicine wheel, an Indian structure that is like a wagon wheel outlined by rocks. At 019.0 road crosses bed supporting the Gryphea. Mileage at main road leading to E to Big Horns at 029.2. 063.8 medicine wheel. Last 1/2 mile in snow so Mary hiked on. Annette and I remained at car, <sup>9200ft</sup> and watched marmots and chipmunks. Left and returned same way. Lowest snow 8900ft at 066.2.