

## ENDNOTES

1. (a) National Park Service. 1980. Petrified forests of Yellowstone. US Department of the Interior, Washington, DC. Handbook 108, p 6-9; (b) Haines AL. 1977. The Yellowstone story. Colorado Association University Press, Vol. 1.
2. (a) Holmes WH. 1878. Report on the geology of the Yellowstone National Park. In: US Geological Survey Territories of Wyoming and Idaho (1883 edition). Twelfth annual report, Part 2, 57 p; (b) Holmes WH. 1879. Fossil forests of the volcanic Tertiary formations in Yellowstone National Park. US Geological and Geographical Survey of Territories Bulletin 2:127-132.
3. (a) Dorf E. 1960. Tertiary fossil forests of Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming. Billings Geological Society Guidebook, 11th Annual Field Conference, p 253-260; (b) Dorf E. 1964a. The petrified forests of Yellowstone National Park. *Scientific American* 210:106-112; (c) Dorf E. 1964b. The petrified forests of Yellowstone National Park. US Government Printing Office Publication 0-735-958; (d) Fritz WJ. 1980. Reinterpretation of the depositional environment of the Yellowstone "fossil forests." *Geology* 8:309-313.
4. (a) Fisk LH. 1976. The Gallatin "petrified forest": a review. Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology Special Publication 73; (b) The Tobacco Root Geological Society 1976 Field Conference Guidebook, p 53-72; (c) Mohlenbrock RH. 1989. Tom Miner Basin, Montana. *Natural History*, December, p 14-16. To my knowledge no significant research has been published on the Stratified Primitive Area despite its being a substantial area of petrified trees.
5. (a) Pierce WG. 1975. Principal features of the Heart Mountain Fault and the mechanism problem. Wyoming Geological Association Guidebook, 27th Annual Field Conference; (b) Prostka HJ. 1978. Heart Mountain Fault and Absaroka volcanism, Wyoming and Montana, U.S.A. In: Voight B, editor. *Rockslides and avalanches*, Vol. 1. NY: Elsevier Scientific Publishing Co.; (c) Malone DH. 1995. Very large debris-avalanche deposit within the Eocene volcanic succession of the northeastern Absaroka Range, Wyoming. *Geology* 23:661-664; (d) Beutner EC, Craven AE. 1996. Volcanic fluidization and the Heart Mountain detachment, Wyoming. *Geology* 24:595-598; (e) see Hauge TA. 1990. Kinematic model of a continuous Heart Mountain allochthon. *Geological Society of America Bulletin* 102:1174-1188 for a non-catastrophic explanation for the Heart Mountain Thrust that has not gained support in the scientific community. Volcanic beds involved in the Heart Mountain Thrust do contain petrified wood, but I am unaware of any clusters of upright petrified trees similar to those flanking Soda Butte Creek and Cache Creek that are adjacent to the breakaway point of the Heart Mountain Thrust.
6. (a) Pierce KL. 1979. History and dynamics of glaciation in Northern Yellowstone National Park area. US Geological Survey, No. 729-F; (b) Baker RG. 1986. Sagamonian(?) and Wisconsinan paleoenvironments in Yellowstone National Park. *Geological Society of America Bulletin* 97:717-736.
7. Iyer HM. 1974. Teleseismic studies indicate existence of deep magma chamber below Yellowstone National Park. *Earthquake Information Bulletin* March-April, p 3-7.
8. Dorf 1960 (see Note 3a).
9. The counting of levels is not an exact science, because some levels contain only a trace of organic matter. If no trees are visible on the level, a decision whether or not to include it in the total count has to be made. Also, because some levels split into two or more or merge with another, counts will vary slightly depending on which gully or ridge is followed for the total count.

10. Coffin HG. 1979. The organic levels of the Yellowstone Petrified Forests. *Origins* 6(2):71-82.
11. Knowlton FH. 1899. Fossil floras of Yellowstone National Park. *US Geological Survey Monographs* 32:651-791.
12. (a) Read CB. 1933. Fossil floras of Yellowstone National Park, Part I. Coniferous woods of Lamar River flora. *Carnegie Institute of Washington Publication* 416:1-19; (b) Fisk LH, Aguirre MR, Fritz WJ. 1978. Additional conifers from the Eocene Amethyst Mountain "fossil forest", Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming. *Geological Society of America Abstracts with Programs* 10(5):216; (c) DeBord PL. 1979. Palynology of the Gallatin Mountain "fossil forest" of Yellowstone National Park, Montana: preliminary report. *First Conference on Scientific Research in the National Parks*. US Department of the Interior, National Park Service Transactions Proceedings Series 5:159-164; (d) Chadwick A, Yamamoto 1983. A paleoecological analysis of the petrified trees in the Specimen Creek area of Yellowstone National Park, Montana, U.S.A. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology* 45:39-48. One of the oddities of the organic remains in Yellowstone is the numerous petrified leaves of deciduous trees but few petrified stumps of those deciduous trees, and many petrified stumps of coniferous trees but under-representation of needles from those trees.
13. Chadwick and Yamamoto 1983 (see Note 12d).
14. Coffin HG. 1976. Orientation of trees in the Yellowstone Petrified Forests. *Journal of Paleontology* 50:539-543.
15. Douglass AE. 1936. Climatic cycles and tree growth. *Carnegie Institute of Washington Publication* 289, Vol. 3.
16. (a) Arct MJ. 1979. Dendrochronology in the Yellowstone fossil forests. M.A. Thesis, Loma Linda University. 65 p; (b) Arct MJ. 1991. Dendroecology in the fossil forests of the Specimen Creek area, Yellowstone National Park. PhD Dissertation, Loma Linda University. 98 p.
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18. Coffin 1979, Fig. 7 (see Note 10). Along the Columbia River and in Central Oregon volcanic breccias and conglomerates containing standing trees on organic levels represent conditions closely similar to Yellowstone.
19. Coffin 1979 (see Note 10).
20. Coffin HG. 1983. *Origin by design*. Washington DC: Review and Herald Publishing Assn., p 144.
21. Knowlton 1899, p 757 (see Note 11).
22. DeBord 1979 (see Note 12).
23. Coffin 1983, Fig. 11.7 (see Note 20).
24. DeBord 1979 (see Note 12).
25. See the Acknowledgments section for appreciation expressed to Ivan Holmes and Clyde Webster, Jr.
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30. See Note 25.
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33. Dorf 1964a (see Note 3b).
34. Pierce WG. 1975. Principal features of the Heart Mountain Fault and the mechanism problem. *Wyoming Geological Association Guidebook*. 27th Field Conference.
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44. Ibid.