

Utah Fossil Locality Information

The following places are where fossil (clues) have been found in Utah:

Eastern Uintah County—fossils of Allosaurus (Utah State Fossil), Stegosaurus, Brachiosaurus, and Diplodocus indicating tropical climate; Dinosaur National Monument.

Emery County—Utah Raptor (relatively new discovery); Cleveland-Lloyd Quarry. There are also leaf fossils from the Cretaceous Period

Carbon County—massive coal deposits, a fossil fuel, indicating ancient swamps and tropical vegetation.

Western Millard County—Trilobites of many varieties in abundance near Antelope Springs indicating ancient shallow ocean during the Paleozoic Era.

Weber County—Ogden Canyon has fossils of plants, seashells (gastropods and brachiopods), and corals from the Mississippian and Devonian Periods.

Wayne County—Abundant oyster shells west of Caineville.

Washington, Kane, Grand, Garfield, and Emery Counties—These counties form a strip of land on which petrified wood is found. Ancient swamps with massive trees that may have been flooded and covered with silica-rich volcanic ash from an eruption that leveled the forests could account for these fossils.

Box Elder and Cache Counties—Trilobite, sea shell, and fish fossils.

Iron County—Oyster shell fossils from the Cretaceous Period.

Salt Lake County—Sea urchin fossils in Emigration Canyon. Other marine fossils.

San Juan County—Marine fossils near Chicken Corner Trail.

Sanpete and Wasatch Counties—A variety of marine fossils in the Green River Formation.

Sevier County—Plant fossils in the Cretaceous Period Black Hawk Formation.

Summit and Tooele Counties—Horn Coral.