

Paleontological Resources



A. Faqopsis B. Florissantia C. Asilus D. Trichophanes

The fossil beds are located in a scenic mountain valley in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado.

Late Eocene (34.07 Ma) Some of the world's largest known petrified trees One of the world's most speciose fossil sites ~1800 species of fossil plants, insects, and vertebrates

> Long history of exploration and research began in the 1870s with Hayden Survey paleontologists Scudder and Lesquereux.

First significant fossils were discovered by homesteader Charlotte Hill.

Attempts were made to saw the petrified "Big Stump" into pieces and ship it to the 1893 World's Fair, but the effort failed.

Tourism began with the arrival of the railroad in 1887.

Commercial petrified forests attracted tourists from 1920s-1969.

Establishment of the national monument in 1969 set new precedents for geoheritage in environmental law.

Managing Geoheritage Assets for Research, Conservation, and Education at Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument, Colorado: **A Textbook Example for North America**



Herbert W. Meyer National Park Service Florissant, Colorado USA

AND FRANKLAND

Florissant Fossil Beds

Geoheritage History



L. Lesquereux





TERTIARY INSEC NORTH AMERIC SAMUEL H. SCUDDER Scudder 1890

Florissant publications and collections at 17 museums have been surveyed to document taxonomic diversity.

Fossil sites have been inventoried and are continually monitored to assess changing conditions through time.

Photogrammetry creates 3-D images of fossil stumps.







Scudder's collection at Harvard

Assessment of Geoheritage Assets















Delaminating shale





Conservation



Paleontology collections

National Park Service (NPS) collection contains 12,000 specimens maintained to NPS museum standards.

New projects are being developed to conserve fragile delaminating "paper" shale and crumbling in situ petrified tree stumps.

New visitor center with exhibits opened in 2013.

New Geologic Trail

- Geologic trail map and guide
- Mobile apps describing geologic features

Topical information brochures

Geology curriculum for elementary school students

"Junior Paleontologist" program

Research



New knowledge provides information for interpretive and educational media.

Research excavations

- Interpretive trail exhibit panels

Scientific research is one of the monument's primary purposes.

Studies include paleoclimate and geochemistry.

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GEOLOGIC GUII







Education and Interpretation







Inspiration for local residents beginning with the first homesteaders

Career-building opportunities for scientists and student interns

Inspiration for tourists and school groups to learn about Earth history

Economic benefits for local communities

Benefit

Total Visits

Visitor Spendir

Jobs

Labor Income

Geopark designation has been considered at both UNESCO and national levels.

U.S. involvement in UNESCO is problematic.

Stronger support is needed from local communities who stand to benefit economically.

International Collaboration

Collaboration with other petrified forest sites in Peru and Thailand

Shared objectives in conservation and geoheritage



Human Impacts

	Quantity
	73,564
ng	\$ 4,301,000
	65
	\$ 2,354,000

Data from 2016

erb Meyer and others to learn about ways of caring fo important fossil sites and collections. Credit: Terri Cook

New Geoheritage Textbook

Florissant provides the single case study example of geoheritage for North America in a new textbook on geoheritage.

> MANAGING CONSERVATION, Research, AND ITERPRETATION OF EOHERITAGE ASSETS AT LORISSANT FOSSIL BEDS ATIONAL MONUMENT COLORADO, USA



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Geoheritage

Assessment, Protection, and Management



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