
MIOCENE AND PLIOCENE ARTIODACTYLS
TEXAS GULF COASTAL PLAIN

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The University of Texas, 1966

University of Texas, Ph.D. thesis, June, 1966

Twenty-five species of fossil artiodactyls from a series of vertically successive mammalian assemblages in Miocene and Pliocene deposits of the Gulf Coastal Plain are described and their systematic positions discussed. Among the new forms recognized are two camel genera: *Australo-camelus*, the probable *Aepycamelus* ancestor, and *Nothotylopus*, a member of the *Protolabis-Pliauchenia* lineage. The camel-like genus, *Floridatragulus*, is placed in the Tylopoda as a new family. The Gulf Coast species of *Syntetoceratinae* are discussed and the phylogeny of the subfamily outlined. Evidence deriving from this study indicates that the Cold Spring and Lapara Creek faunas are of early Barstovian and Early Clarendonian age, respectively.