

# STONE CITY AND COOK MOUNTAIN (MIDDLE EOCENE) SCAPHOPODS FROM SOUTHEAST TEXAS

Kenneth A. Hodgkinson<sup>1</sup>  
Houston, Texas 77001

## ABSTRACT

Middle Eocene exposures on the Brazos and Little Brazos Rivers yield numerous specimens of a wide variety of fossils, especially mollusks. Although this fauna has been known to paleontologists for many years, relatively few of the fossil groups have received a detailed analysis.

Eighteen species of scaphopods have been found in the Stone City and Cook Mountain (Claibornian stage) Formations of the Brazos River valley. These include eleven species of *Cadulus*, four *Dentalium*, and three of *Fustiaria*. Of these, ten species are new.

Apical fragments show that some scaphopods truncate their apexes by periodically discarding a significant portion of the test. By some mechanism or process, probably absorption, shell material is removed at some distance from the apex. The configuration of this shell removal is such that apical slits or grooves are already formed when truncation occurs. After truncation a pipe or sheath, which extends from the orifice of the truncated apex, may develop.

<sup>1</sup>Exxon Company, USA, Box 2180.