

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
WASHINGTON

October 12, 1931.

Dr. H. B. Stenzel,  
Agricultural and Mechanical College,  
College Station, Texas.

Dear Doctor Stenzel:

In trying to piece together a geologic map of the State of Texas I find that the Weches south of the Colorado on at least one of the commercial maps has been traced into a series of beds which in south Texas have been mapped not as Mount Selman but as Cook Mountain. Either the Weches loses its identity a short distance south of the Colorado and a higher bed has been confused with it, or the fossiliferous beds in the vicinity of Jourdanton and Christine in Atascosa County, and possibly those near Loma Vista in Zavala County, are of Mount Selman and not of Cook Mountain age. You probably have as extensive collections from near Jourdanton as those in the National Museum. I have not found any species in the Jourdanton collection here that suggested an age lower than Cook Mountain, but I have done very little work on the Mount Selman faunas. I shall be very grateful if you will look at the Jourdanton fauna and let me know if you see in it any species that suggest to you an age lower than Cook Mountain.

I have done very little work on the Claiborne south of the Colorado, but I know that the formations lose much of the distinctive character which they exhibit in northeastern Texas. My own feeling is that it would be best to drop most of the subdivisions south of the Brazos, retaining for the Claiborne section only the Bigford, the undifferentiated Mount Selman, the Cook Mountain, and the Yegua.

Very truly yours,



Julia Gardner,  
Geologist.