

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 12, 1934

Professor H. B. Stenzel,
Bureau of Economic Geology,
University of Texas,
Austin, Texas.

My dear Professor Stenzel:

On April 8, 1931, I received a letter from you in regard to the occurrence of bones of Zeuglodon on the ranch of John Navratil, 5 miles east of Caldwell, Burleson County, Texas. At that time you reported that you had recently visited the locality and concluded that the beds belonged to the basal part of the Yegua formation. At that time I neglected to ask you in my letter of April 13, in regard to the composition of the stratum from which Dr. Francis obtained the bones. The bones were coated by a thin layer of gypsum, but the cavities between the bones, the neural canals, and the matrix on which they lay was composed chiefly of limonite, with scattered crystals of gypsum. Do you recall whether these bones were removed from a stratum of limonite, or was the limonite restricted to a pocket around the bones? If the latter is the case, what is the nature of the stratum in which these remains were found?

Ball (Bull. Agric. & Mech. College Texas, ser. 4, vol. 2, no. 5, p. 110. ~~May~~ 1, 1931) refers this bed to the Cook Mountain, but I presume that his manuscript was in page proof before you returned from the trip.

Any information that you can furnish will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Remington Kellogg
Remington Kellogg
Division of Mammals