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A NEW SPECIES OF CERATODUS FROM THE  
UPPER TRIASSIC OF WESTERN TEXAS

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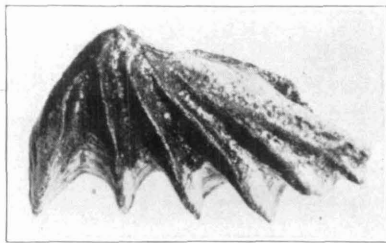
In the summer of 1920 the author collected a very perfect tooth of the Dipnoan genus *Ceratodus* from the Dockum (Rhaetic) beds of Crosby County, Texas. This is Number 7324 of the University of Michigan Geological collection.

An examination of the literature shows that this genus has not been previously reported from the Triassic of North America. The tooth is a palatal from the right side and is still attached to its bony base. The outline is triangular with the angle much elevated. There are five denticles with a rudimentary sixth. The denticles are thin, sharply angular and without crenulations even on the anterior edges. The denticles are separated by deep grooves which form deep indentations at the distal edge. The three median denticles extend to the apex of the angle, the first and fifth nearly as far; the imperfect sixth denticle joins the fifth at about its median

point. The tooth is of medium thickness and is built up of superimposed laminae. The surface is marked by numerous minute pits which can be seen (when the surface is dampened) to be the terminations of vertical canals. The bottom of the grooves is marked by irregular depressions into which the canals open as upon the rest of the surface.

Remains of fish are very scarce in the Dockum beds. With the exception of a few small conical teeth which may belong to fish, this is the only one found in a collection of several hundred teeth. It is especially interesting in its suggestion of the occurrence of palustral areas in an otherwise arid or semi-arid region; this suggestion is strengthened by the discovery of a bed of *Unios* of as yet undetermined species, by the abundance of plant remains in an advanced state of decomposition and by the occurrence of gypsum in restricted areas. By far the larger number of remains found in these beds are of *Phytosaurians* and large *Stegocephalians*.

For this new species of *Ceratodus* I would suggest the name *C. dorotheae* in recognition of the work of Miss Dorothy Doughty of Post City, Texas, an enthusiastic and intelligent collector.



Right palatal tooth of *Ceratodus dorotheae*  $\times 6$



