



237c

237c, Holotype of *Myurella duplicatoides* Bartsch, National Museum Natural History, Washington No. USNM-348285; 55.1 mm.

BART 27

**MYURELLA (MYURELLISCA) DUPLICATOIDES** new species.

= *Terebra duplicata* of authors in part.

Shell moderately large, chestnut brown, with a light peripheral zone and a light acute basal fasciole. Nuclear whorls decollated in all our specimens. Postnuclear whorls flattened, narrowly shouldered at the summit, marked by rather strong, very regular axial ribs, of which twelve occur upon the third, fourteen upon the fourth to sixth, sixteen upon the seventh to ninth, eighteen upon the tenth to twelfth, twenty upon the thirteenth, twenty-two upon the fourteenth, twenty-four upon the fifteenth to seventeenth, twenty-six upon the eighteenth and twenty-eight upon the last whorl. The whorls are cut by a deep sulcus about one-third of the distance between the summit and suture, anterior to the summit which not only divides the ribs at this point, but also cuts into the substance of the shell in the intercostal spaces, and forms a false suture. Periphery of the last whorl rounded. Base short, rounded, marked by the continuations of the axial ribs, which extend to the strong, acute and slightly reflected basal fasciole. The portion anterior to the basal fasciole is marked by strong lines of growth. Aperture elongate ovate, decidedly channeled anteriorly; posterior angle acute; outer lip thin; inner lip forming a slight callus, which is appressed to the columella and extends on the parietal wall. In a sectioned specimen the columella is found to have a strong anterior fold and a little less strong posterior fold.

The type, Cat. No. 348285, U. S. N. M., comes from Ceylon. It has lost the nucleus and probably the first postnuclear whorls. The eighteen whorls remaining measure: length, 55.3 mm.; diameter, 10.8 mm.

This is the dark-colored *Terebra duplicata* of authors subsequent to Linne. The parallelism in external sculpture of this and *Terebra duplicata* Linne has caused it to be misidentified in the past. On sectioning it is found that all the dark-colored forms have the biplicate columella, while *duplicata* has only a single fold.