

ABDITIVA

HARRIS &
HARRIS & PALMER 1947



"Terebra" *abditiva*, n. sp.

Plate 62, fig. 5

Shell medium; nucleus unknown; adult consists of more than 10 whorls; sides of whorls straight, only slightly emarginated at the suture; canal short, slightly twisted; no columellar fold; surface covered with numerous longitudinal ribs which are about equally developed over the whole length of the shell. The only indication of a subsutural band is the swelling below the suture and a suggestion of a constricted line on the older whorls.

The form is known only by two specimens hence the amount of variation is in doubt. There is a great deal of variation in the presence or absence of the subsutural band in the Terebridae, for that reason it is debatable how much value should be placed on the obscurity of such a band on these specimens.

The species has been separated from the common Jackson form, *T. jacksonensis*, because of the persistence of the longitudinal folds on these specimens. In *T. jacksonensis*, the longitudinal ribs die out more commonly with increased age. The specimens of *T. abditiva* are not large for the Terebridae but they are large for Jacksonian species of the family.

Dimensions.—Height, 23.5 mm.; greatest diameter, 4.5 mm. (holotype).

Holotype.—No. 4799, Paleontological Research Institution.

Occurrence.—Moodys Branch marl, locality 10.

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5. "Terebra" *abditiva*, n. sp.

Holotype. Height, 23.5 mm.; greatest diameter, 4.5 mm.

loc. 10, Montgomery, La.; No. 4799, Pal. Res. Inst.

"Terebra" *abditiva* Palmer

Terebridae

"Terebra" *abditiva* Palmer in Harris and Palmer, 1947, p. 446, pl. 62, fig. 5; Brann and Kent, 1960, p. 847

Range.—Upper Eocene, Moodys Branch fm. (type), lower Jackson

gr.

Locality.—LA.: Grant Par., Montgomery Ldg., Red R. (type)

Type.—Holotype, No. 4799 PRI PALMER & BRANN 1946 B. AM. PAL. VOL 30 (117) p 446