

Strioterebrum ? aelfis, new species

Plate 23, figure 14

The shell is small, long and slender, the broken type having about four whorls, the upper part of the spire missing. The upper half of each whorl has two rows of small nodes of which there are 14 or 15 on the last turn, the whole overrun by small incised lines forming small, even, spiral bands or ribbons of which there are about 15 over the surface of the last whorl. The columellar pillar is straight and plain. The short beak is encircled by a small keel.



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Length 9 mm. (imperfect, four whorls) diameter 2.3 mm. Holotype, USNM 643925.

The type is imperfect, lacking the upper half of the spire, but its sculpture is so unusual and distinctive, that the species should be easily recognized if found again. *S. roperi* Pilsbry of the Recent Panamic region is remotely similar but has its two rows of nodes at the top and base of each spire whorl. There is no well-defined subsutural band as in other species of the genus, unless the upper row of nodes be considered as such.

Angostura formation: Cueva de Angostura, Río Santiago.

OLSSON 1964 p 80

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 Length 9 mm. Cueva de Angostura, Río Santiago. Holotype, USNM
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