

TEREBRA (STRIOTEREBRA) BRASSOËNSIS, new species

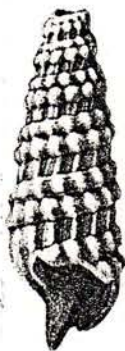
Plate 1, fig. 5.

Shell small, stout, tip broken off, only five whorls remaining; most prominent feature of sculpture consists of two subsutural bands of equal width, separated by a narrow sulcus, nodulus on the earlier whorls and ridged on later where overrun by stronger axials, both bands occupying more than one-half the area between the sutures. Axial sculpture consists of moderately strong, narrow riblets continuous with the nodules and extending from suture to suture, retractive over the nodules and protractive forward, and also of finer riblets between the stronger ones. Spiral sculpture consists of many narrow bands separated by a narrower sulcus; base similarly sculptured to spire, ornamentation extending to keel of siphonal fasciole. Anterior canal twisted; outer lip partly broken away; inner lip covered with callus; columella smooth with only a slight trace of biplication, the anterior fold well developed; the anterior keel of siphonal fasciole moderately developed.

Dimensions: Type (U. S. Nat. Mus. Cat. No. 352623) measures: Altitude 6.2 mm.; maximum diameter 2.4 mm.

The sculpture of the new species resembles that of *Terebra sulcifera* Sowerby. The second subsutural band is weaker in Sowerby's species, but the biplication on the columella is much more strongly developed.

Occurrence.—Middle or lower Miocene: Flood-wash, 1 mile south of Brasso, Trinidad, British West Indies.



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5. *Terebra* (*Strioterebra*) *brassoënsis*, new species; type; alt. 6.2; page 10.