

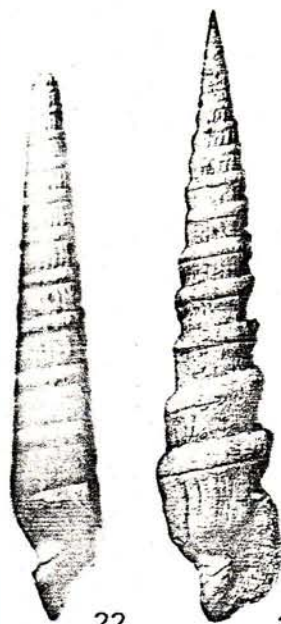
Terebra (Terebellina) divisura clearyensis
MacNeil n. subsp.

Plate 23, figures 22-23

Discussion: This is the Mint Spring analog of *T. divisura*. It is distinguished from the typical form by its weaker and slenderer axials which are generally more numerous and always become obsolete on the later whorls of adults. *Terebra (Terebellina) divisura clearyensis* has a higher spire so that the distance between the subsutural band and the suture below is relatively greater. The columella is somewhat longer, making the attitude of the fasciole somewhat more vertically inclined. Typical *T. divisura* is somewhat more inflated and has a more rapidly expanding spire in the juvenile stages. Both the suture and the spiral groove of the Mint Spring subspecies are less incised and the subsutural band is less in relief giving the spire a less stepped appearance.

Type: Holotype 498151 USNM from the Mint Spring Formation, USGS locality 14071 (Plate 23, figure 22).

Occurrence: Mint Spring Formation, USGS localities 3723, 3726, 3727, 6447, 6452, 6647, 7671, 13287, 14071, 14162, 14849, MGS locality 99; ?Red Bluff Formation, locality 2631. *MacNeil 1984 1167*



22-23 X

22. *Terebra (Terebellina) divisura clearyensis* MacNeil n. subsp.
22. Holotype 498151 USNM (x1.5). Height 48.1 mm, width 9.3 mm; USGS locality 14071a.
23. Figured specimen 498149 USNM (x1.5). Height 54.5 mm, width (flattened in plane of view and incomplete on opposite side) 10.6 mm; USGS locality 14162.