

Terebra (Strioterebrum) cuenca new species

Plate I, fig. 11.

Shell of medium size, robust, acuminate; whorls numerous, about 13 preserved on the holotype (apex missing), taper uniform; sutural band about one-third of the width of the spire-whorls, defined below by a deep, narrow groove, at least equal to the suture in depth; sculpture of spirals and riblets, the former weak or smoothish in appearance; the riblets are strongest on the earlier spire-whorls where they extend from the lower suture across the face of the whorl and sutural fasciole to the upper suture, forming a series of little, arcuate, wave-like folds; they are slightly constricted by the lower groove of the sutural fasciole and leave a series of deep, puncture-like indentations in the intercostal depressions; on the later whorls the riblets increase greatly in number, become crowded and occasionally irregular, there being about 28 or 29 on the last turn; these ribs begin in the siphonal fasciole and extend upward in a sinuous fashion to the sutural fasciole above; the spirals are smoothish, irregular bands, few in number on the early spire-whorls, more numerous and stronger on the later turns; pillar humped, smooth, no folds; beak and anterior canal twisted.

Length 41 mm., diameter 9.5 mm.

^{ec. 35.}
Pilsbry 1941 p. 15

The main distinguishing characters of this species are its dissimilar sculpture of the earlier and later whorls as well as the punctate feature of the groove bordering the sutural fasciole on the earlier whorls.

Occurrence.—Jama formation, Punta Venada. Type A.N.S.P. 13633.

