

CURVILIRATA

CONRAD 1843

TEREBRA (ACUS) CURVILIRATA, Conrad.

*Terebra curvilirata*, CONRAD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., I, p. 327, 1843.

This is an old species of Conrad's, which does not appear to have been figured. The shell is small, not exceeding 30 mm. in length, with rather swollen whorls constricted narrowly above, much as in *Pleurotoma* of the section *Cymatosyrinx*. The ribs are about 12 to the whorl and most prominent at the periphery; their posterior ends are constricted off near the suture without any distinct groove or incised line; they are strongly curved in front of the constriction; the surface has extremely faint, obsolete spiral sculpture, only visible with the aid of a lens; the pillar thin, simple, and twisted, rather short; the nucleus is conical, of four smooth whorls like a small, very much elevated *Calliostoma*, except that the whorls are rounded. A specimen 15 mm. long had ten whorls, exclusive of the nucleus, and a maximum diameter of 4.75 mm.

*Habitat*.—Miocene of St. Mary's River, Maryland. Types in Academy of Natural Sciences; specimens in U. S. National Museum (Nos. 106956, 106957).  
DALL 1895 Proc. U. S. Nat. Museum 1035 p. 37

*T. curvilirata*, C. Proceed. A. N. S. i. 327. Conrad 1843

TEREBRA (ACUS) CURVILIRATA Conrad.

Plate XL, Fig. 8.

- Terebra curvilirata* Conrad, 1843, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. i, p. 327.
- Terebra curvilirata* Conrad, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. xiv, p. 565.
- Terebra (Acus) curvilineata* Meek, 1864, Miocene Check List, Smith. Misc. Coll. (183), p. 18.
- Terebra curvilineata* Whitfield, 1894, Mon. xxiv, U. S. Geol. Survey, p. 113. (In part.)
- Terebra (Acus) curvilirata* Dall, 1895, Proc. U. S. Nat. Museum, vol. xviii (No. 1035), p. 37.
- Not *Terebra curvilirata* Heilprin.

*Description*.—"Subulate, whorls with a revolving impressed line below and near the suture; beneath this line the whorls are convex; ribs longitudinal, curved, acute, dislocated by the impressed line; revolving lines minute, crowded, obsolete; columella sinuous. Length one and a quarter inches.

"Differs from *Cerithium dislocatum*, Say, in wanting the distinct revolving lines, and the small dislocated portion of the ribs are not of a tubercular form; the aperture is longer and narrower." Conrad, 1843.

"The shell is small, not exceeding 30 mm. in length, with rather swollen whorls constricted narrowly above, much as in *Pleurotoma* of the section *Cymatosyrinx*. The ribs are about 12 to the whorl and most prominent at the periphery; their posterior ends are constricted off near the suture without any distinct groove or incised line; they are strongly curved in front of the constriction; the surface has extremely faint, obsolete spiral sculpture, only visible with the aid of a lens; the pillar thin, simple, and twisted, rather short; the nucleus is conical, of four smooth whorls like a small, very much elevated *Calliostoma*, except that the whorls are rounded. A specimen 15 mm. long had ten whorls, exclusive of the nucleus, and a maximum diameter of 4.75 mm." Dall, 1895.

Length, 27 mm.; diameter, 7 mm.

*Occurrence*.—ST. MARY'S FORMATION. St. Mary's River.

*Collections*.—Maryland Geological Survey, Johns Hopkins University, Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, U. S. National Museum, Wagner Free Institute of Science, Cornell University. *MAZINGA 1304/MI*

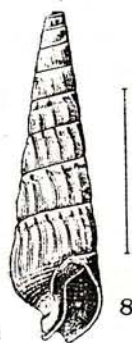


Fig. 8. TEREBRA (ACUS) CURVILIRATA Conrad ..... 141