

Terebra (Strioterebrum) eleutheria, new species

(Plate 3, Figures 9 to 11)

(139)

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ELEUTHERIA

WOODRING 1928



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11

Shell small, moderately slender. Nucleus consisting of almost two stout whorls. Posterior columellar swelling narrower than in *bowdenensis*. Sutural band narrow, sculptured with heavy slightly retractive axial ribs. Remainder of whorl sculptured with strong spiral cords separated by wide interspaces and with slightly curved axial ribs that are beaded at intersection with spirals.

Length 13.8 mm.; diameter 3.5 mm. (holotype, apex broken).

This species, of which 11 specimens are in the Henderson collection, is much smaller than *bowdenensis* and the posterior swelling on the columella is narrower, though it is not a narrow, high fold. The sculpture is more reticulate than in *bowdenensis*, as the spiral cords are farther apart. The beads also are stronger and the sutural band is stronger on the early post-nuclear whorls. On some specimens the spiral cords are not so far apart as on the type specimen. A few specimens from the Gurabo formation (U. S. G. S. stations 8528, 8733) seem to represent this species.

T. eleutheria is very similar to the living West Indian and Floridian *T. limatula* Dall, though it has a less pronounced posterior swelling on the columella and the spiral threads on the base of the body whorl generally are more crowded. *T. midiensis* Olsson (Bull. Am. Paleontology, vol. 9, p. 211, pl. 4, fig. 7, 1922), found in the Gatun formation of Costa Rica, is larger and stouter, and has coarser sculpture and two strong columellar folds.

Other localities.—Gurabo formation (middle Miocene), Dominican Republic.

Type material.—Holotype (U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 369341).

FIGS. 9 to 11. *Terebra (Strioterebrum) eleutheria*, n. sp. (9) Holotype, $\times 2$; U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 369341; (10) apical whorls, $\times 10$; U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 369342; (11) strongly sculptured specimen, $\times 3$; U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 369343; page 139.