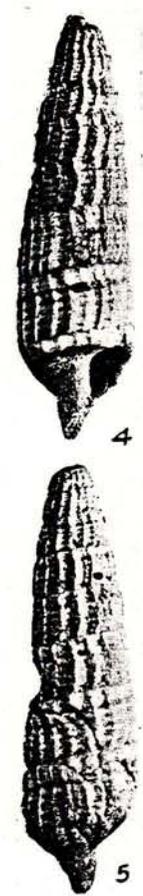


FOS

28. *Terebra gausapata* Brown & Pilsbry

Plate 22, figures 4, 5



Figs. 4, 5.

One specimen was found at Loc. 738 (U.C.). It is very well preserved as shown by the figure herewith. Its identity with the species described by Brown & Pilsbry²¹ is not doubted. Of that species there are four specimens from Gatun in the California Academy of Sciences and some of them do not differ appreciably from the one from Imperial County California. Brown & Pilsbry apparently had but a single specimen upon which to base their original description and therefore were unable to make any statement as to the variation or the relationship of the species. Attention is therefore called to the fact that the spiral striation which they mention as being present on the sutural band can scarcely be discerned in some specimens while in others it is very plain. The number of ribs on each whorl varies from 14 to 18 in specimens from Gatun and the one from southern California has 20. Spiral threads below the sutural band vary in number from three to five.

Some specimens of *T. pedroana* Dall have convex spires like *T. gausapata*, but they are rare and differ in sculpture. So far as a large series of the former show, the two species cannot be connected by a series of intergrades. The fossils seem close to the east coast Pliocene and recent species, *T. dislocata* (Say) than to the west coast form. *T. martini* English, from the Fernando Pliocene of California is a shell similar in size to *T. gausapata* but the vertical ribbing is much more pronounced in most specimens and the spiral lines are obsolete or nearly so.

Terebra gausapata Brown & Pilsbry. Pleisotype from Loc. 738 (U.C. Coll.); cast of same, No. 1810 (C.A.S. Coll.).

HANNA 1916 1458

Terebra gausapata n. sp. Pl. XXII, figs. 8, 9.

A small, slowly tapering species, with very slightly convex whorls and well-impressed, undulating suture. Sutural band limited by a deep, narrow sulcus and, like the rest of the whorl, sculptured with close, unequal, spiral threads. There are three threads upon the band, eight below it. There are fourteen high, rather narrow, longitudinal ribs on each whorl, the threads obsolete on their summits. The imperfect shell figured measures, length 9, diam. 2.8 mm., of 6½ whorls.

BROWN & PILSBRY 1911 - PLATE 22 - FIGS. 8, 9 - C.A.S. COLL. 1810

Terebra gausapata Brown and Pilsbry

Plate I, figures 8, 10

Terebra gausapata Brown and Pilsbry, April 1911, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. 63, p. 340, pl. 22, figs. 8, 9.

Terebra acuaria Toula, Dec. 1911, Jahrb. der K-K Geol. Reichanstalt, vol. 61, p. 19, pl. 2, fig. 19.

Terebra (Myurella) acuaria Cossm., 1913, Journ. de Conchyliologie, vol. 61, p. 12, pl. 1, figs. 19-24.

The *T. gausapata*, was described by Brown and Pilsbry, from young specimens, measuring only 19 mm in length. Later in the same year appeared Toula's *T. acuaria*, also based on young shells.

The important characters of this species, are its nearly straight ribs, deep sulcus, a sutural band with faint spirals and even sculpture. Figures 23 and 24 of Cossmann I believe represents *wolfgangi*. *T. wolfgangi* as will be noted from the accompanying figures is a much more slender species and usually with a smooth sutural band. The pillar carries two broad folds, which are better developed than in *wolfgangi* or *gatunensis*.

Length 33, breadth 8.5 mm.

Gatun Stage: Mt. Hope, C. Z.

Water Cay.

1322
 C. L. S. 1911



- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--|----|
| 8. | <i>Terebra gausapata</i> | Brown and Pilsbry, Mt. Hope, height 34 mm..... | 38 |
| 10. | <i>Terebra gausapata</i> | Brown and Pilsbry, Mt. Hope, height 29 mm..... | 38 |