

**Strioterebrum guanabanum** Olsson

Plate 10, figures 1-1b

Terebra (Strioterebrum) guanabana Olsson, 1942, Bull. Amer. Paleont., vol. 27, No. 106, pp. 198, 199, pl. 24, fig. 4. Pliocene, Charco Azul, Burica Peninsula, Panama.

A medium or large *Strioterebrum* is common at Quebrada Camarones, but specimens are generally fragmentary. They agree well in shape and size with *S. guanabanum* Olsson from the Pliocene, Charco Azul of Panama, but a comparison of specimens has not been made. A deeply pitted groove borders the lower edge of the subsutural fasciole on the early spire whorls, the surface of which is sculptured with a neat regular pattern of low curved ribs and coarse spiral groovings. The fasciolar groove becomes obsolete on the middle section of the conch and the axials and spirals more irregular; on the final section of the conch, the fasciolar groove is absent while the general surface of the whorls becomes practically smooth. The columella has two folds, stronger within. A full-grown specimen measures about 80 mm. in length. USNM 643920.

Esmeraldas formation: Quebrada Camarones. OLSSON 1964 p. 78

- 1-1b. *Strioterebrum guanabanum* Olsson 78
 Fig. 1. Length 45.5 mm. Fig. 1a. Spire whorls, length 47.8 mm. Fig. 1b.
 Portion including the mature whorls, length 52.8 mm. Quebrada
 Camarones. USNM 643920.