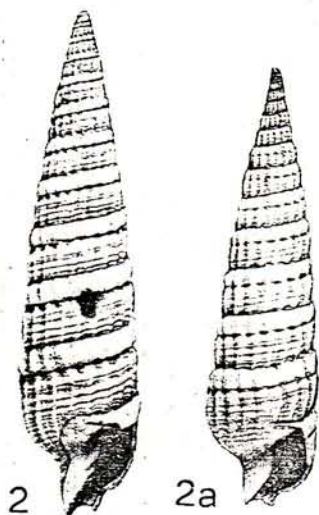


*Strioterebrum indocayapum*, new species

Plate 11, figures 2, 2a

The shell is small, average length about 22 mm, with a rapid tapered spire and composed of 13 or more whorls, the apical ones small and needle-like. The protoconch is a small, high, turbinate coil of three smooth whorls; it is followed by the nepionic whorls which are already strongly sculptured bearing a small, deeply inset, noded sutural fasciole and with axials and spirals below. On the mature whorls (penultimate and body), the subsutural fasciole is a coarsely noded band set off below by a deeply pitted groove, and about one-third of the width of the whorl between the sutures. The sculpture of the body whorl is composed of 18 or 19, strong straight to slightly curved axial riblets, which begin feebly on the base and continue upward to the fasciolar groove where they are much weakened but continued again as nodes on the fasciole. The partly disconnected ends of the axial riblets along the fasciolar groove may be a little enlarged by a spiral cord cutting across them so that they often appear as short sharp teeth set between deep pits. The spiral sculpture is mainly developed as threads in the axial interspaces and may be quite regular or variable in its strength, generally progressively weaker below. Columellar pillar with two plaits.



Length 21.2 mm., diameter 5.3 mm. Holotype, USNM 644124; length 18.7 mm., diameter 4.7 mm. Paratype, USNM 644129.

Angostura formation: Telembi, Río Cayapas.

OLSSON 1964 673

2, 2a. *Strioterebrum indocayapum*, new species ..... 79  
 Fig. 2. Length 21.2 mm. Holotype, USNM 644124. Fig. 2a. Length 18.7 mm. Paratype, USNM 644129. Telembi, Río Cayapas.