

*Terebra inaequalis* Guppy (part, not Sowerby), 1866, Quart. Jour. Geol. Soc. London, vol. 22, p. 290. Guppy, 1874, Geol. Mag., decade 2, vol. 1, p. 439 (list).

Shell medium-sized, moderately stout, whorls flat. Nucleus consisting of one and a half to two slender whorls. Outer lip curved forward below sutural band. Anterior canal relatively short, broad, bearing a shallow notch. Siphonal fasciole bounded by a prominent thread. Columella bearing a narrow basal fold, not clearly visible at the aperture, and a very slight posterior swelling. Parietal callus very thin. Sutural band very wide, occupying half of whorls of spire, set off from rest of whorl by a deep narrow groove that is more prominent than suture. Axial ribs very heavy and wide, protractive on spire, separated by V-shaped interspaces in which two to four obscure spiral grooves can be seen.

Length 22 mm.; diameter 6.1 mm. (holotype).

For a *Strioterebrum* this is a very distinctive species and perhaps deserves a section name. The whorls are unusually flat and the sutural band and ribs are unusually wide. The wide sutural band and heavy axials suggest the genus *Diplomeriza* Dall (Nautilus, vol. 33, p. 32, 1919, = *Duplicaria* Dall, Nautilus, vol. 21, pp. 124-125, 1908; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard College, vol. 43, pp. 248, 250, 1908, not *Duplicaria* Rafinesque, 1833; type by original designation, *Terebra duplicata* Lamarck, Recent, east coast of Africa), which has a straighter outer lip, less constricted and wider anterior canal, different siphonal fasciole and callus, and no spiral grooves on the flanks of the ribs below the sutural band. Despite its sculpture *monida* seems to be a *Strioterebrum*, though it has a shorter anterior canal and stronger thread at the siphonal fasciole than the type species. It is represented by 18 specimens in the Duerden collection.

No American Tertiary or living species remotely resembling this species has yet been described. A specimen from the middle part of the Gatun formation west of the spillway of Lake Gatun in the Panama Canal Zone (U. S. G. S. station 8382) seems to represent the same species. Three specimens from the Cercado formation on Rio Cana (U. S. G. S. station 8534) are more slender and perhaps represent a different subspecies. A stouter species having more numerous axial ribs is represented by one specimen from the middle or upper Miocene beds at Limon, Costa Rica (U. S. G. S. station 8343). Thus it is possible to trace this phylum of peculiar Terebras through two or three Miocene states and in the later stages the shells are stouter than in the preceding stage.

*Other localities.*—Gatun formation (middle Miocene), Panama Canal Zone.

*Type material.*—Holotype (U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 369347).

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FIG. 17. *Terebra (Strioterebrum) monida*, n. sp. Holotype,  $\times 2$ ; U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 369347; page 141.

