

*Terebra nelsoni* HANNA & ISRAELSKY, new name.*Myurella tuberosa* NELSON, Trans. Conn. Acad. Arts and Sciences, Vol. 2, pt. 1, 1870, p. 193, not fig'd.*Terebra tuberosa* (NELSON), SPIEKER, Paleontology of the Zorritos Formation, Johns Hopkins Univ. Studies in Geology, No. 3, 1922, p. 36, pl. 1, fig. 2. Zorritos Formation, Miocene.Not *Terebra tuberosa* HINDS, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1843, p. 152. H&I 1925 p 55*Terebra (Strioterebrum) nelsoni* Hanna and Israelsky*Myurella tuberosa* Nelson, 1870, Trans. Conn. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 193. (not *T. tuberosa* Hinds, 1843).*Terebra tuberosa* Spieker, 1922, Johns Hopkins University, Studies in Geology, No. 3, p. 36, pl. 1, fig. 2.*Terebra nelsoni* Hanna and Israelsky, 1925, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., 4th series, vol. 14, p. 55.

*Original description.*—Shell turreted, slender and acuminate; whorls eight to ten, depressed or slightly concave except the body whorl. Sutures indistinct. Cincture broad, elevated, with obtuse tubercles, not as wide as the spaces between them. Longitudinal ribs distinct. Whorls marked by from four to six nearly equal transverse ridges, which rise into strong tubercles over the ribs.

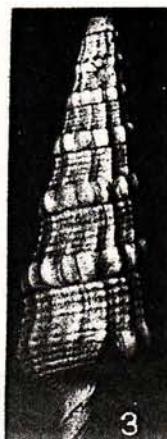
Body whorl large, over one-third the length of the shell, depressed above, convex below, rising in the middle into more or less of a shoulder. Shoulder marked by two or three concentric ridges, covered by tubercles much larger than those of the others. Base nearly destitute of tubercles, but with the concentric lines very distinct. Whole surface, on well preserved specimens, marked by fine, minute, longitudinal lines. Aperture elongated-oval; outer lip sharp; columella plicated; canal well reflexed, with the keel only moderately elevated. Only three specimens of this species were found all having the apex slightly broken. Seven whorls give the following measurement: length 25.2 millim.; breadth at shoulder 8.4 millim.; breadth at upper whorl 1.95 millim.—Nelson 1870.

*Remarks.*—A fragmentary specimen was found at Tucillal. The species may be recognized by its rather large, apical angle, strong sutural fasciole and even spiral sculpture.

*Locality and Geologic Occurrence.*—Tumbez formation, Que. Tucillal. OLS&CW 1932 p 149



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*Terebra (Strioterebrum) nelsoni* Hanna & Israelsky

Plate 1, figs. 2, 3.

*Myurella tuberosa* Nelson, 1870, Trans. Conn. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 193 (not *T. tuberosa* Hinds, 1843).*Terebra tuberosa* Spieker, 1922, Johns Hopkins University, Studies in Geology, no. 3, p. 36, pl. 1, fig. 2.*Terebra nelsoni* Hanna and Israelsky, 1925, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., Ser. 4, vol. 14, p. 55.*Terebra nelsoni* Olsson, 1932, Bulls. Amer. Paleontology, vol. 19, no. 68, p. 149.

The commonest *Terebra* at Punta Blanca is a species here identified with *T. nelsoni* Hanna and Israelsky, originally described as *T. tuberosa* Nelson from the Upper Miocene of northern Peru. Dr. C. O. Dunbar kindly loaned to us the holotype of *T. tuberosa* (Pl. 1, fig. 3), preserved in the Peabody Museum, Yale University. It is an immature shell of about 8 whorls, with the general form and sculpturing characteristic of our specimens from Punta Blanca. Some specimens seem to approach the *Terebra armillata sheppardi* but the species is generally larger, more slender, the fasciolar band is narrower, with more numerous riblets and stronger spirals. The columella is provided with 2 folds.

Length of figured specimen 61 mm.

*Occurrence.*—Canoa formation, Punta Blanca. PIL 1932 1941 14