

Strioterebrum oresignum, new species 678

Plate 10, figures 6-6b

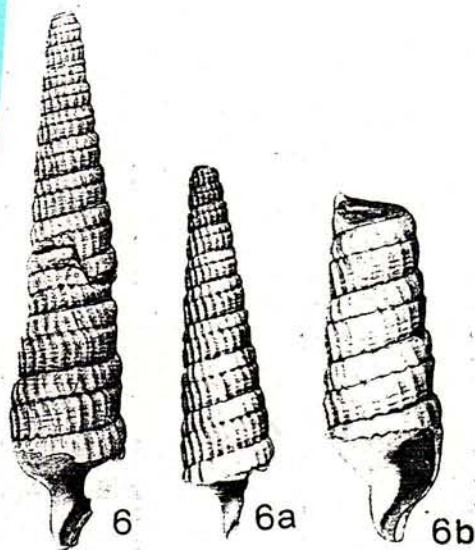
The shell of medium size, moderately solid, slender with a gradual taper throughout. The most perfect available shell (lacks the tip of the spire) has a length of 50 mm., composed of 12 whorls, but fragments indicate that the species attained a length of at least 80 mm. The substural fasciole is large and wide (about 1/3.5 that of the width of whorl between the sutures) defined below by a wavy line or a deeply pitted groove, its surface sculptured with coarse axials which on the early whorls of the spire from high, rounded nodes, smooth or marked by lines of growth and occasionally by faint spirals. Surface below the substural fasciole is sculptured by strong axial riblets crossed by spirals. Generally the spiral cord bordering the fasciolar groove is larger than those below which accentuated by the enlarged ends of the axial riblets form a shouldered or coronated band. On the type specimen, there are 10 small weak spiral cords on the body whorl and its base. The columellar pillar is straight, smooth, plain.

Length 50 mm., diameter 10.7 mm. 12 whorls. Holotype, USNM 643923; length 35.9 mm., diameter 9 mm. Paratype, USNM 643922; length 35.9 mm., diameter 12 mm. Paratype.

Angostura formation: Cueva de Angostura, Río Santiago.

OLSSON 1964

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6-6b. *Strioterebrum oresignum*, new species 78
 Fig. 6. Length 50 mm. Holotype, USNM 643923. Fig. 6a. Length 35.9 mm. Fig. 6b. Length 35.9 mm. Paratypes, USNM 643922.