

F SHEPPARDI
PILSBRY & OLSSON
1941
= ARMILLATA

Terebra (Strioterebrum) armillata sheppardi new subspecies

Plate 1, fig. 7.

Shell of moderate size, with numerous whorls, the taper of the spire being rather rapid; nucleus and early spire-whorls very small; on the later whorls the sculpture consists of spirals and riblets, and a strongly ribbed or noded sutural fasciolar band; the riblets are generally weak or absent from the zone adjacent to the sutural fasciole, strengthening below as they cross the periphery of the last whorl; the spirals are generally smoothish, irregular, flattened cords, feebly noded by the riblets and separated by narrow grooves. On whorls of the spire there are 3 such cords between sutural fasciole and the suture below. Base with the cords much smaller, about 6 below the periphery. Columella with 2 low folds.

Length 45 mm., diameter 11.8 mm. Type.

Length 53.5 mm., diameter 12 mm.

OLSSON
PILSBRY 1941 p. 13.

Terebra armillata Hinds is a fairly common species along the west coast of Ecuador and northern Peru. It differs from the fossil in being usually smaller, the zone adjacent to the sutural fasciole is more or less constricted and the riblets become strong, node-like as they cross the periphery of the whorl, and the spiral cords are far more numerous.

PILSBRY 1941 p. 14

Occurrence.—Canoa formation, Punta Blanca. Type A.N.S.P. 13631.

