

TEREBRA, Adanson.

Subgenus *SUBULA*, Schumacker.

T. SIMPLEX, Conrad. Pl. 5, fig. 5.

Description. Subulate; volutions 10 to 12, sides nearly straight, slightly depressed above the middle; on the whorls towards the apex this depression is more like an impressed line near the suture; lines of growth distinct and curved; body whorl rather abruptly rounded at base.

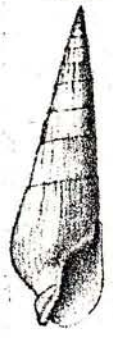
Terebra simplex, Conrad, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci., vol. vi, p. 226, pl. 9, fig. 22.

Locality.—St. Mary's River, Md.

This species most nearly resembles *Terebra fatula* of the recent forms, a West Indian shell. The subgenus *Subula* is not found among living shells on the Atlantic coast of North America.

CONRAD 1868 Jof Conch. p. 62

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Terebra simplex. Plate ix. fig. 22.

Shell elongate conical, smooth, with plain undivided whorls; sides straight; the lines of growth are very distinct, and the large whorl slopes abruptly towards the base; the aperture is rather large.

This species is quite numerous.

Cabinet of the Academy. CONRAD 1830. p. 226

22. *Terebra simplex*.



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TEREBRA (HASTULA) SIMPLEX Conrad.

Plate XL, Fig. 10.

- Terebra simplex* Conrad, 1830, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vi, 1st ser., p. 226, pl. ix, fig. 22.
- Terebra simplex* Conrad, 1842, Proc. Nat. Inst., Bull. II, pp. 185, 187.
- Terebra simplex* Conrad, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. xiv, p. 565.
- Terebra (Acus) simplex* Meek, 1864, Miocene Check List, Smith. Misc. Coll. (183), p. 18.
- Terebra (Subula) simplex* Conrad, 1868, Amer. Jour. Conch., vol. iv, p. 68, pl. v, fig. 5.
- Terebra simplex* Harris, 1893, Amer. Jour. Sci., ser. iii, vol. xiv, p. 28.
- Terebra simplex* Dall, 1895, Proc. U. S. Nat. Museum, vol. xviii [No. 1035], p. 34.

T. simplex, C. Journ. A. N. S. vii. 226, 9, 22. CONRAD 1862

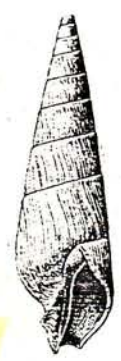
Description.—"Shell elongate conical, smooth, with plain undivided whorls; sides straight; the lines of growth are very distinct, and the large whorl slopes abruptly towards the base; the aperture is rather large." Conrad, 1830.

"Subulate; volutions 10 to 12, sides nearly straight, slightly depressed above the middle; on the whorls toward the apex this depression is more like an impressed line near the suture; lines of growth distinct and curved; body whorl rather abruptly rounded at base." Conrad, 1868.

Length, 45 mm.; diameter, 12 mm.

Occurrence.—ST. MARY'S FORMATION. St. Mary's River, Cove Point, Langley's Bluff.

Collections.—Maryland Geological Survey, Johns Hopkins University, Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, U. S. National Museum, Wagner Free Institute of Science, Cornell University.



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Fig. 10. TEREBRA (HASTULA) SIMPLEX Conrad. 143
10. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.

MARTIN 6-C 1904 p. 143