

Terebra (Laeviterebrum) spinula MacNeil n. sp.

Plate 23, figure 15 p 170

Description: Shell small, slender; protoconch consisting of 5 whorls, the first three rapidly expanded the last two subequal in size; aperture narrow, produced anteriorly to form a siphonal canal, outwardly gently curved in profile; columella weakly twisted, folds visible; parietal callus weak; siphonal face flattened or with a slight swelling in the middle, bounded above by a weak, raised thread, separated from the inflated portion of the body whorl by a moderately narrow, shallow depressed or slightly sloping area; suture weak, subtended by a weak suggestion of a subsutural band; sculpture consisting of weak axial ribs on the first postnuclear whorl, becoming obsolete on the third whorl of the type, sometimes persisting until the fourth whorl, smooth thereafter except for fine lines of growth.

Discussion: No species comparable to

spinula has been described from America. A small, undescribed *Hastula* from the Cercado Formation (middle Miocene) of Jamaica is almost identical in sculpture, but its aperture is typical of *Hastula* whereas *T. (L.) spinula* has a well developed canal.

Type: Holotype 498144 USNM from the Mint Spring Formation, USGS locality 3727 (Plate 23, figure 15).

Occurrence: Mint Spring Formation, USGS localities 3725, 3727, 12176, 13287, 14071.

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- 15 * Terebra (Laeviterebrum) spinula MacNeil n. sp.
 Holotype 498144 USNM (x6). Height 7.5 mm, width 1.6 mm; USGS locality 3727.