



57. TEREBRA SULCIFERA, Sow. G. J. vol. vi. p. 47. (Pl. XXIX. fig. 8.)
T. bipartita, Sow.
T. inæqualis, Sow.
Gabb considers *T. sulcifera* to be identical with *T. robusta*, Hinds. After an examination of the numerous specimens in the Society's collection; I can establish no constant differences between the individuals described under the three above-quoted names by Sowerby.
T. flammea is included by error in our list of West-Indian Miocene fossils. GUPPY 1876 HARRIS' REPRINT 1921

TEREBRA SULCIFERA Sow. Journ. Geol. Soc. 1850 P. 47.
Guppy Journ. Geol. Soc., 1876 Page 525 Pl. xxix Fig. 8.
T. bipartita Sow. and *inæqualis* Sow. are synonyms.
GUPPY 1867 - HARRIS' REPRINT 1921

- Terebra sulcifera** Sowerby ~~p. 334~~ Pl. 32, Fig. 3
- Terebra sulcifera* Sowerby, 1849, Quart. Jour. Geol. Soc. London, vol. 5, p. 47.
- Terebra sulcifera* Guppy, 1867, Proc. Sci. Assoc. Trinidad, pt. 3, p. 158; Harris' Reprint, 1921, Bull. Amer. Paleont., No. 35, p. 37.
- Terebra robusta* Gabb, 1873, *pro parte*, Trans Amer. Philos. Soc., vol. 15, p. 224.
- Not *Terebra robusta* Hinds, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 149.
- Terebra sulcifera* Guppy, 1874, Geol. Mag., London, p. 439.
- Terebra sulcifera* Guppy, 1876, *pro parte* Quart. Jour. Geol. Soc., London, vol. 32, p. 525, pl. 29, fig. 8.
- Terebra sulcifera* Guppy, 1910, Agr. Soc. Trinidad and Tobago, Paper No. 454, pp. 4, 8; Harris' Reprint, 1921, Bull. Amer. Paleont., No. 35, pp. 161, 164.
- Terebra sulcifera* Maury, 1917, Bull. Amer. Paleont., No. 29, p. 22, pl. 3, figs. 12, 13.

Typical, Dominican, specimens of *T. sulcifera* Sowerby, have the earlier whorls with two upper bands, both obliquely striated, and the second about half the width of the first, followed by a vertically striated area. On the later whorls the banding becomes obsolete. The columella is uniplicate.

The Springvale specimens have the second band very narrow, hardly more than a heavy, raised cord, and the lower area correspondingly wider. The columella, as far as can be seen, appears to have a single plication. A fragment of four lower whorls measures 55 x 18 mm.

It is rather curious that specimens of *T. sulcifera* from the Chipolan Miocene of Florida should, like these from Trinidad, have the second band on each volution narrower than is typical.

A specimen from near Brasso has the division between the two upper bands ill-defined; it measures 40 x 15 mm. and includes 6 whorls.

This species is also in the Bowden beds, Jamaica.

Localities.—Springvale; Brasso Venada Ravine.

Horizons.—Springvale Miocene; Manzanilla Miocene.



Terebra sulcifera Sowerby. Brasso Venada Ravine. 182

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Terebra sulcifera Sowerby

Plate 3, Figure 12

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Terebra sulcifera Sowerby, Quart. Jour. Geol. Soc. London, vol. 6, p. 47, 1849.

Terebra robusta Gabb (in part), Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc., vol. 15, p. 224, 1873. Not *T. robusta* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 149, 1843.

Terebra sulcifera Guppy (in part), Quart. Jour. Geol. Soc., vol. 32, p. 525, pl. 29, fig. 8. 1876.

Heneken collected three *Terebras* in Santo Domingo, which Sowerby named *sulfifera*, *inaequalis* and *bipartita*, from their striking characteristic sculpture.

When Guppy, in 1876, examined the types he found he could establish no constant differences between them and placed the last two species in the synonymy of the first. The extreme forms are, however, very different in aspect.

T. sulcifera has the early whorls deeply sculptured, but with age the sculpture is lost and the whorls increase rapidly in diameter. Both these characteristics are more remarkably developed in the related species, *T. Gabbi* Dall.

The ornamentation of the earlier whorls of *T. sulcifera* consists of two thickened, sub-sutural bands, the second (anterior) being about half the width of the first, and both bands being crossed obliquely by very fine riblets. The two bands occupy about two-thirds of the whorl. The remaining third appears sunken and is crossed by very fine vertical riblets. After ten or more volutions this sculpture becomes progressively weaker, the two thickened bands first losing their riblets. The three sets of riblets are at first discontinuous, but later become continuous. A fragment including nine whorls measures 65 by 15 mm.

Specimens of *T. sulcifera* from Bailey's Ferry, Florida, have the early whorls exactly like those of the Dominican shells, but the second band in the later whorls tends to be slightly narrower.

The species is also reported by Guppy and Dall from the Bowden beds, Jamaica. Our specimens were collected by Gabb in Santo Domingo.

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12. *Terebra sulcifera* Sowerby..... 22
 13. *Terebra sulcifera* Sowerby, Chipolan..... 22