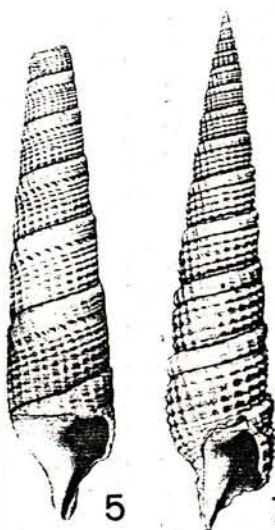


Strioterebrum telembiense, new species

179

Plate 10, figures 5, 7



The shell is large, slender, its side profile nearly straight, composed of 14 or more whorls, its sculpture coarse and harsh, formed by axials and spirals. The subsutural band is well developed, set-off by a line or groove below, sculptured with short, coarse, sharp-topped, axial nodes, their interspaces smooth and plain, or marked with indistinct or weak spiral threads. The surface below the fasciole is covered with strong spiral cords (about four on the spire whorls), set between narrow, lined interspaces, the spiral cords show mainly as rows of sharp nodes which rise like small peaks along the intersection points of the axials; a smaller, sharply noded spiral cord lies along the suture and emerges on the apertural face of the body whorl. The base of the body whorl is often fairly well defined by a change to smaller spiral cords. The columellar pillar is stout, straight, without a plait as seen in the aperture, but broken specimens show an internal, single plait at the end of the pillar.

Length 50.1 mm.; diameter 11.5 mm. Telembi, Río Cayapas. Holotype, 643925.

This species resembles *S. gatunense* (Toula) but is more slender, and the sculpture generally more regular and harsh.

Angostura formation: Cueva de Angostura, Río Santiago; Telembi, Río Cayapas.

OLSSON 1964 679

5. **Strioterebrum telembiense**, new species 79
A slightly worn specimen, length 41 mm. Telembi, Río Cayapas. Holotype, USNM 643925.
7. **Strioterebrum telembiense**, new species 79
Length 50.1 mm. Telembi, Río Cayapas. Holotype, USNM 643921.