

Terebra (Strioterebrum) vertebralis new species

Plate 58, figs. 8, 8a.

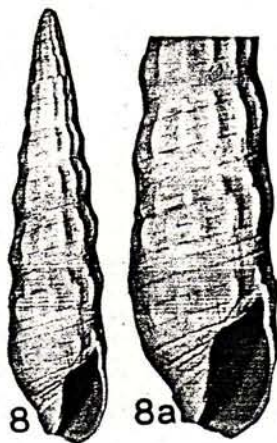
Shell small, relatively stout, the band bordering the anterior side of the suture rather prominently noded and with the central portion of each spire-whorl widely but not deeply contracted. On the body-whorl, a rather narrow zone on the periphery bears a series of small elongated axial nodes, and as the coil of the whorls follows this line, the nodes show on the posterior side of the suture and on the earlier turns merely as small points. The spiral sculpture is principally developed as wide and rather flat, smoothish bands, defined by small, incised spiral lines. On the sutural fasciole, there are two spiral bands, the central incised line not cutting into the axial nodes. The central contracted zone has three bands, two others are present on the noded peripheral bands; and four others on the base and basal sulcus. Aperture rather large, semiovate with a definite posterior sinus at the upper end. Base sloping, not contracted, the basal sulcus hardly defined. Pillar straight, with one hardly distinct fold.

Length 13.7 mm., diameter 3.1 mm. (Holotype ANSP 18883).

This species shares with *T. concava* the distinctive character of having the middle zone of the whorls contracted, and the restriction of the axial nodes to a central peripheral band, and to a sutural fasciolar band. It differs from *concava* by its shorter, less tapering form, wider but less prominently noded fasciolar belt, and by its more evenly sloping, non-contracted base.

St. Petersburg, holotype, ANSP 18883, paratype, ANSP 18884.

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Figs. 8, 8a. *Terebra (Strioterebrum) vertebralis* new species p. 169.
Holotype, length 13.7 mm. St. Petersburg, ANSP 18883; fig. 8a enlarged view of same specimen.