

Subgenus: **Paraterebra** WOODRING, 1928

WOODRING hat diese Untergattung für die rezente, caraibische *Terebra texana* DALL (Nautilus 12, S. 45; Proceed. U. S. Nat. Mus. 24, S. 502, Taf. XXIX, Fig. 8) aufgestellt. Das unten zu beschreibende Gehäuse stimmt mit ihr, soweit der Erhaltungszustand einen Vergleich gestattet, gut überein. Rezente Vertreter der Untergattung kommen in der caraibischen und panamischen Provinz, ferner auch im Indopazifik vor.

RUTSCH 1939 p. 108

Paraterebra Woodring, 1928, Carnegie Inst. Pub. no. 395: 135. Type species, *Terebra texana* Dall, 1898 = *T. taurina* (Lightfoot, 1786), recent, Western Atlantic. "Shell large, moderately slender; aperture relatively narrow; outer lip inflected forward at about a third of distance from suture to base of anterior canal; anterior canal long, bearing wide, deep notch; siphonal fasciole wide, striate, with keel; columella with parietal callus; sculpture of early whorls consisting of a sutural band, below which lies a narrower band, and of fine axial ribs curved forward; sculpture partly disappearing on later whorls."

BdC. 1967

Subgenus **PARATEREBRA**, new subgenus

Type.—*Terebra texana* Dall. Recent, Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. (p. 135)

Shell large, generally moderately slender. Aperture relatively narrow. Outer lip inflected forward at about a third of distance from suture to base of anterior canal. Anterior canal relatively long, producing a wide constricted area behind siphonal fasciole, bearing a wide deep notch. Siphonal fasciole correspondingly wide, limited by a high thread and bearing more or less prominent growth lamellae. Columella bearing a basal fold. Columella and parietal wall covered with thick layer of callus. Sculpture of early whorls consisting of a sutural band, below which lies a narrower band, and of fine axial ribs curved forward. Sculpture partly or completely disappearing on later whorls.

The relatively narrow aperture and long anterior canal, rather strongly inflected outer lip, and heavy callus separate *Paraterebra* from *Terebra* s. s. *Oxymeris* Dall (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, p. 951, 1903; substitute name for *Acus* ("Humph.") Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, p. 139, 1847, not *Acus* Edwards 1771; type, by original designation (Gray), *Terebra maculata* Lamarck, Recent, Indo-Pacific) has a wider and more flaring aperture, shorter anterior canal, no thick layer of callus, and its outer lip descends almost vertically from the suture and then bends backward and forward in a broad sweeping curve.

This subgenus embraces two groups of Caribbean Miocene Terebras, both of which should perhaps be named. One group, embracing *T. sulcifera* Sowerby, *T. isaacpetiti* Maury, and the Bowden species *T. lepta*, has moderately slender shells that partly lose their sculpture on the later whorls. These species are similar to *T. texana*, the type species, and to an undescribed species living on the Pacific coast of Panama. The type of *texana* is a worn beach shell found on Matagorda Island, Texas, after a storm. Another specimen was collected from a shell heap at Paranagua, Brazil. Dr. T. A. Link, of the Tropical Oil Company, recently collected and presented to the National Museum two smaller specimens from the Caribbean coast of Colombia near Cartagena. The Oriental *T. flammea* Lamarck has the same apertural features and the same plan of sculpture. The second group, consisting of *T. inaequalis* Sowerby, also known as *T. gabbi* Dall, and an undetermined Bowden species, has greatly inflated and smooth later whorls. This group is unrepresented at the present time in the Caribbean region, but is represented on the Pacific coast of Panama by *T. robusta* Hinds.

Another group of Terebras consists of very slender, strongly sculptured species that have a shorter canal and thinner callus. These species may have only one columellar fold, as in *T. haitensis* Dall, generally known as "*T. sulcifera* Sowerby," or two folds, as in *T. subsulcifera* Brown and Pilsbry. *T. floridana* Dall, living along the east coast of Florida, may be a modified representative of this group. Perhaps *Myurellina* Bartsch (Nautilus, vol. 37, No. 2, p. 63, 1923; type, by original designation, *Terebra ornata* Gray, Recent, Panama) is available for this group, though *T. ornata* is stouter and less strongly sculptured. It has two columellar folds.

WOODRING 1928 p. 135

Key to the Bowden species of *Paraterebra*
Shell slender, later whorls sculptured..... *T. (P.) lepta*
Shell stout, later whorls not sculptured..... *T. (P.) species*
WOODRING 1928 (AMARCA) p. 135