

TEREBRELLA, new subgenus

Genotype *Terebra mirula* de Gregorio (= *Terebra texagyra* Harris). Claibornian Eocene. Southern United States.

Shell medium-sized; slender; nucleus of three and a half or four smooth whorls; aperture ovate, elongate below; canal extended, twisted without a shortened notch; the columella is twisted but there is no distinct fold; sculpture discrepant in young and adult; the axial sculpture is well developed in the young and immature, becoming obsolete in the adult; the subsutural band is absent or with only a slight indication in the young while in the adult it is well developed.

This group is like *Hastula* in that the young is without a subsutural band and has axial ribbing. In *Hastula* the subsutural band does not develop in the adult and the axial ribbing of the young is persistent. *Hastula* has no canal. The anterior portion of the aperture has a deep notch while in *Terebrella* a canal exists.

*Terebrella* is like *Subula*<sup>001</sup> in that axial ribbing occurs in the young but does not persist in the adult stage. *Subula* has the subsutural band in the young as well as in the adult while in *Terebrella* it occurs only on the older shells.

The author agrees with Woodring<sup>002</sup> that "it is difficult to apply" the criterion which Bartsch used to divide the *Terebridae*, i. e. the presence of one or two folds. Many specimens have only a columellar swelling. In some cases as in *Terebrella* one doubts that a matter of personal opinion would justify stating that a fold exists, in the sense it is used in the other genera of the *Terebridae*. This uncertainty is in agreement with that expressed by Woodring. In all cases of *Terebra* as well as in other plicate forms the outer lip should be fractured or specimens with broken apertures examined in the columellar region. Many folds obscure on the outermost margin become pronounced inwardly.

Examining under the binoculars specimens of *Terebra texagyra* which have the aperture broken one sees a probable indication of the incipient stage of a columella fold.

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TEREBRELLA

PALMER 1937

T.S. MIRULA

= TEXAGYRA

*Terebrella* Palmer, 1937 *Terebridae*. Not *Terebrella* Maltzan, 1886 nor Andreae, 1887 see Palmer, 1942 = *Mirula* Palmer, 1942. *Mirula* overlooked by Wenz, 1943, p. 1486, *Terebrella* Palmer renamed *Terebrellina*  
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