TRIGONOSTOMA (VENTRILIA)

Genus TRIGONOSTOMA Blainville, 1827

Type, by monotypy, Delphinula trigonostoma Lamarck, 1822 (=Trigona pellucida Perry, 1811). Recent, Indo-Pacific.

Subgenus VENTRILIA Jousseaume, 1887
Ventrilia JOUSSEAUME, 1887, Le Naturaliste, ser. 2, v. 1, fasc. 16, p. 194. Type, by monotypy, Ventrilia ventrilia Jousseaume, 1887 (=Cancelaria tenera Philippi, 1848). Recent, tropical Western Atlantic.

TRIGONOSTOMA (VENTRILIA)

Type locality: TU locality 1000, borrow pit at east end of 17th Street, 3.2 miles east of Tuttle Road, about 8 miles east of U. S. Highway 301 in Sarasota, Sarasota County, Florida. Pinecrest Beds, Pliocene.

Occurrence: Known only from the type locality.

Figured Specimen: USNM 220085 (holotype).

Discussion: The characteristic broad, strap-like, noded spiral ribs distinguish this new species from all others of the genus occurring at the same locality (TU 1000). Other members of the genus such as T. druidi Olsson and Petit, T. betsiae Olsson and Petit, T. tenerum Philippi, and T. perspectiva alumenstis Mansfield, appear at this locality and in other faunas of comparable age; however, as best as can be determined at this time, T. senarium is restricted to the borrow pits at Sarasota, Florida. Only T. betsiae bears a slight resemblance to the new species, but the primary spiral cords on T. betsiae do not attain the massive appearance and are not as coarsely noded as those of T. senarium. In profile the interspaces of T. betsiae are rounded, those of T. senarium are flat, thus making possible an immediate separation of the two species.

The only known Trigonostoma with similar sculpture is T. ecuadoriana Pilsbry and Olsson, 1941, from the Canoa Formation (Pliocene) of western Ecuador. This South American species has fourteen primary cords on the body whorl as contrasted to the six of T. senarium, and the early whorls of the two species are totally different.

The name senarium, a derivative of the Latin "senarius" meaning "of six", was selected to designate the six strong, broad spiral ribs, the main diagnostic characteristic of the species.

LITERATURE CITED


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