

SMITHSONIAN MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS  
VOLUME 98, NUMBER 10

MOLLUSKS COLLECTED ON THE  
PRESIDENTIAL CRUISE OF  
1938

(WITH FIVE PLATES)

BY

PAUL BARTSCH

Curator, Division of Mollusks,  
U. S. National Museum

AND

HARALD ALFRED REHDER

Assistant Curator, Division of Mollusks,  
U. S. National Museum



(PUBLICATION 3535)

CITY OF WASHINGTON  
PUBLISHED BY THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
JUNE 13, 1939

MOLLUSKS COLLECTED ON THE PRESIDENTIAL  
CRUISE OF 1938

By PAUL BARTSCH

*Curator, Division of Mollusks, U. S. National Museum*

AND

HARALD ALFRED REHDER

*Assistant Curator, Division of Mollusks, U. S. National Museum*

(WITH FIVE PLATES)

During President Franklin D. Roosevelt's cruise in the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans in 1938, on board the U.S.S. *Houston*, Dr. Waldo L. Schmitt, Curator of the Division of Marine Invertebrates of the United States National Museum, served as Naturalist. Among other things he made collections of mollusks in many rarely visited places, which resulted in the discovery of a new subgenus and a number of new species and subspecies, which are here described.

We also give a list of all the species collected, believing this to be of especial interest, since little is known of the marine fauna of the places in which they were obtained.

A particularly interesting fact presented by these collections is the Indo-Pacific relationship of the marine mollusks of Clipperton Island, which suggests a drift fauna.

**TEREBRA (SUBULA) ROOSEVELTI, n. sp.**

Plate 1, fig. 6

Shell of medium size, elongate-turritid; ground color yellowish on the early whorls, gradually passing into brilliant dark orange on the middle turns, again paling on the last whorl. The last 5 whorls have the part posterior to the groove marked by areas of blackish chestnut brown, which are of varying length; a little distance anterior to the groove a line of dots of the same color of varying size and spacing is present. The last whorl also has three rather broad, somewhat interrupted zones of pale brown separated by narrow paler lines; both of these elements are of about equal width, the darker bands being about two and one-half times as wide as the light-lines. The first of these pale brown bands is immediately above the periphery, the second is

immediately above the basal angle, and the last is on the anterior half of the base. The outside of the columella is of the same color as the base; its inside, as well as the inside of the aperture, is yellowish, the outer lip showing the darker bands, described for the exterior, within. Nuclear whorls decollated. The postnuclear whorls are encircled by a deeply impressed groove at about two-fifths of the distance between their summit and the periphery anterior to the summit. They are crossed by low broad axial ribs, which in turn, as well as the intercostal spaces, are marked by fine incremental lines. Of these ribs 33 are present on the last whorl. The spiral sculpture is reduced to microscopic striations. The suture appears as deeply impressed as the groove anterior to it. Periphery well rounded. Base short, well rounded, marked by the continuations of the axial ribs and fine incremental lines, which extend to the columella. Columella short, thick, with a strong oblique fold which is separated from the base by a decided groove. Anteriorly to the fold the columella is somewhat twisted and marked by strong incremental lines. On the inside the columella shows a second low rounded fold bordering its anterior termination. Aperture auriculate, decidedly channeled anteriorly, the outer lip thin, somewhat contracted above the groove posteriorly.

The type, U.S.N.M. no. 472534, has 12.5 whorls remaining and measures: Length, 43.2 mm.; greater diameter, 14.1 mm.; lesser diameter, 14.0 mm. It was dredged on Socorro Island, Mexico, in 7-8 fathoms on sandy bottom, off the landing beach toward the rocky point forming the east side of the cove.

*APLYSIA CEDROSENSIS*, n. sp.

Plate 4, figs. 8-10; plate 5

Animal large, stout, rather broad and high. The color (in alcohol) is arranged as follows: The head, the foot, the sides of the body, and the exterior of the pleuropodia (or lateral lobes) are black; the dorsal area is gray from the rhinophores to the posterior edge of the mantle, except for a black area extending posteriorly from between the rhinophores for an inch and a half and becoming narrower, and a narrow irregular black patch extending along the middorsal line anterior to and over the mantle; the interior of the pleuropodia are irregularly maculated with black, as is the area about the mouth and buccal appendages. The skin is strongly wrinkled, especially the sole of the foot, the head regions, and the exterior of the pleuropodia. The head bears rather broad, folded buccal appendages. The rhinophores or tentacles are elongately conic and noticeably slit. The foot is broad

and strong  
both ends.  
from units  
and mantle  
pletely and  
mantle as  
crest slight  
slightly cre  
of the ant  
anteriorly  
large thin  
shallow sin  
flexed. A  
surface.

The typ  
width 10  
specimen s  
measures:  
east side o  
normal di

This spe  
bigly in hi  
great in ex  
and tentac  
Narrow and  
united. Th

Still an  
mant part  
case in th  
between th  
color sche  
brown wi  
rather bro  
long ribs  
brown the  
distinct b  
brown wi  
lower sut