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NOTICES OF NEW EASTERN PACIFIC MOLLUSCA.—II.

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The present paper is a continuation of that forming No. 14 of these Leaflets. The impending publication of a comprehensive review of the Panamic molluscan fauna by Dr. A. Myra Keen is demanding validation of such of the present author's MS names as will be of service in that connection. All of the new names here proposed refer to gastropods. Figures of most of the species have been or are being prepared and many of them will appear in the above-mentioned book, as well as in later papers by the present author. Where material is sufficient paratypes will be shared with other collections, particularly those of the United States National Museum and the San Diego Museum of Natural History, two institutions which under their present direction I have found outstandingly and generously helpful to the efforts of a comparatively isolated student like myself. It is a small return to make.

1. *Tiphycerma preposterum* new genus and species

Diagnosis: Shell minute, few-whorled, asymmetrically pyramidal, flattened dorso-ventrally, spire bent to right. First whorl, after the (lost) nucleus, bulbous, sculptured with about 20 low axial costae; subsequent whorls weakly convex, sculptureless except for a microscopic subretiform surface granulation; suture distinct, filled in with an appressed band of semi-translucent material through which a secondary false suture is visible. Aperture large, pyriform, slightly effuse or sub-canaliculate below; outer lip thick, simple; inner lip narrowly and thickly calloused, completing the peritreme. Color white. Alt. of holotype 3.14, max. diam. 1.50, dorso-ventral diam. 0.98, alt. aperture 1.31 mm.

Holotype: No. 17,383 Berry Collection.

Type-Locality: Reef at west end of Puerto Peñasco bight, Sonora, Mexico; S. S. Berry, 12 May 1952.

aperture ovate-pyriform, narrow except for a low entering lobe well produced below the suture, curved, thinly calloused. Color yellowish to a deeper red above, the lighter tone; a narrow band and just above the suture, and on the base of the body-whorl, alt. aperture 32.5 mm.

Isla de la Guarda, Baja California

is the nearest to *K. funiculata* and *K. princeps* Berry, but the shape of the sharply turreted body-whorl, and the conspicuous nodules which has been taken at these localities.

Genus and species

Aperture, its larval portion composed of 13 whorls, the last subangulate; the suture above which is the high, produced from the suture by a narrow shoulder ornamented with nodules which increase to about 10 above by their intersection with the suture. The latter on the body-whorl ascend the spire, the two above the suture, terminating above in a gutter-like spur, and below the suture; outer lip strong, weakly produced rather angular anal sulcus subtending the spout produced, narrow; columella nearly straight-Tawny, the nodules a

conspicuous white; interior brilliantly porcellaneous white to grayish. Alt. of holotype 39.2, max. diam. 12.0, alt. aperture 18.6 mm.

Holotype: No. 17,500 Berry Collection.

Type-Locality: Off Isla Angel de la Guarda, Baja California; taken by an unknown collector in about 400 ft. of water.

Commentary: This unusually beautiful turrid is remarkable for its clean-cut sculpture and outline, the strange spout-like elaboration of the posterior apertural callus, the wide and steep anal fasciole, and the beautiful coloring. Its systematic position is probably in the vicinity of *Crassispira*. The beaded band ascending the spire has inspired both the specific and generic names.

9. *Terebra (Strioterebrum) fitchi* new species

Diagnosis: Shell of medium size, slender, the slopes nearly straight. Whorls about 13; following the larval coil of about 1½ smooth convex whorls, there gradually develops a wide and heavily nodose subsutural band, the originally about 6 narrow axial ribs meanwhile becoming more nodose at their upper edges and weaker below until only an occasional low riblet is left on the later whorls; spiral sculpture comprising 6 to 8 wavy, minutely pitted, incised lines between the sutural fasciole and the suture below, which continue down over the base of the body-whorl to a total number of 16 to 18; general surface also microscopically striulate; growth lines numerous, sharp, irregular. Aperture elongate, passing below into the short, widely open, recurved canal; outer lip thin, gently sinuous, moderately produced below, the stromboid notch hardly indicated; columella at first straight, then twisted to left, with a single weak deeply entering plication. Siphonal fasciole rough, its delimiting ridge acute, evanescent as it enters the aperture. Periostracum satiny, an intense reddish black in color, with a pale siphonal ridge and an indistinctly bounded light grayish line subtending the suture; interior of aperture deep reddish, without a peripheral band. Alt. of holotype 34.3, max. diam. 7.9, alt. aperture 9.3 mm.

Holotype: To be deposited in the type-collection of the Department of Paleontology, Stanford University.

Type-Locality: Bahia Santa Maria, Isla Magdalena, Baja California; taken at lagoon entrance by John E. Fitch, 6 Apr. 1955.