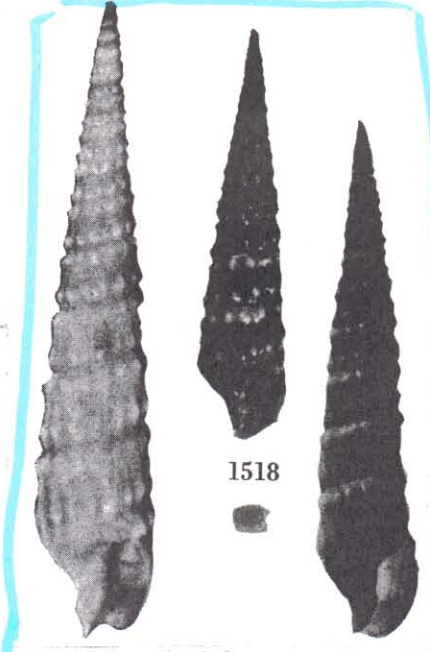
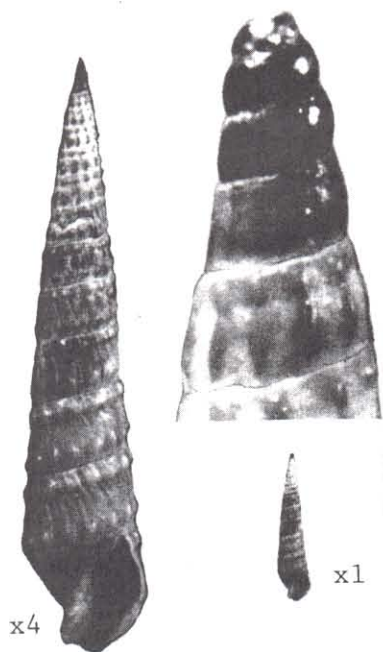


A DAIRENSIS
 CAMPBELL 1964.
 = ROPERI (160)



SEE ALSO FOR
 COMPARISON:
 - CAMPBELL 1964 AT
 - ROPERI
 - CRACILENTA
 - TUBERCULOSA

FIG. 160d, *Terebra roperi* Pilsbry & Lowe.
 Holotype of *T. adairensis* Campbell,
 California Academy Sciences No.
 12539; 29.3 mm. BRAT 87

Shiny; bluish gray to tan; to approx. 30 mm. Offshore in quite shallow water. Do not confuse with *T. roperi*. (ANSP 151752)

Terebra adairensis Campbell
 WEST MEXICO SK.

1518. *Terebra adairensis* Campbell, 1964. The slender, noded shell resembles *T. roperi* but is more solid, somewhat larger, and is bluish gray or tan rather than brown, with the nodes on the periphery of the body whorl not so sharp. The aperture is elongate and the columella without plications. Length, 29.5 mm; diameter, 5.7 mm. Santa Maria Bay, Baja California, to Sinaloa, Mexico, 7 to 24 m. MKP 670

Terebra (Strioterebrum) adairensis CAMPBELL, spec. nov.
 (Plate 17, figures 3 to 5) p 133

Shell medium in size, of a uniform light tan color; though beginning with the protoconch of 3½ to 4 black glassy whorls, the ensuing whorls are darker tan lightening anteriorly; early sculpture consists of a subsutural band with prominent tubercles and arched axial ribs; the ribs soon develop into a row of tubercles which, on the later whorls of the shell, are located just above the suture; on the last whorl, these tubercles lengthen to become axial ribs with residual tubercles; the shell has a narrow incised subsutural groove and whorls that are generally flat; it is covered by microscopic spiral striulae with nine to eleven raised spiral cords that intercept the axial sculpture to produce small nodes; there are eight to nine additional cords on the base; siphonal fasciole concave, anterior canal recurved, columella without plicae, aperture elongate.

Holotype: California Academy of Sciences, Department of Geology, Type Collection No. 12539

Paratypes: Two paratypes, collected with the holotype, are in the collection of Dorothy Brown, Los Angeles; two additional paratypes are in the collection of Mark Rogers, Loma Linda, California. See Table 1.

Type Locality: Bahía de Adair, approximately 15 miles north of Puerto Peñasco, Sonora, México (31° 24' North Latitude; 113° 43' West Longitude).

Range: Three specimens from San Luis Gonzaga Bay extend the range of this species to the eastern shore of Baja California, México, though it still appears to be limited to the northern portion of the Gulf of California.

Terebra adairensis belongs to a group of related species which includes *T. tuberculosa* HINDS, 1844 (Plate 17, figures 6 and 7), *T. cracilenta* LI, 1930 (Plate 17, figures 8 and 9), and *T. roperi* PILSBRY & LOWE, 1932 (Plate 17, figures 1 and 2). These species have in common one or more rows of tubercles sculpturing the whorls below the subsutural band. The most elaborately ornamented is *T. cracilenta* which may have up to nine primary and secondary rows of tubercles on the body whorl. *Terebra tuberculosa* is similar to *T. cracilenta* but has fewer rows and the tubercles are further apart.

With the exception of *Terebra cracilenta* the protoconchs of all are quite similar, consisting of 3½ to 4 whorls. That of *T. cracilenta* is more inflated and has traces of axial ribs on the last 1½ whorls as seen through a microscope. The early sculpture of *T. roperi* shows a narrow subsutural band of nodes which lacks a well-defined subsutural groove and prominent axial ribs which end peripherally in tubercles. In contrast, *T. adairensis* has a greater apical angle and wide subsutural bands set off by subsutural grooves. The axial ribs are low with the peripheral tubercles less prominent. The axial ribs of *T. tuberculosa* are sharply protruding and only later do they develop into two rows of tubercles, the peripheral row appearing first. *Terebra cracilenta* displays similar axial ribs, but very early there appears a small row of nodes two-thirds the way down the axial ribs; within three or four more whorls a row of nodes develops below and two or more rows above this initial row thus allowing for quick identification of this species. CAMPBELL 1964 VELL. VOL. 6 (3): 133-134

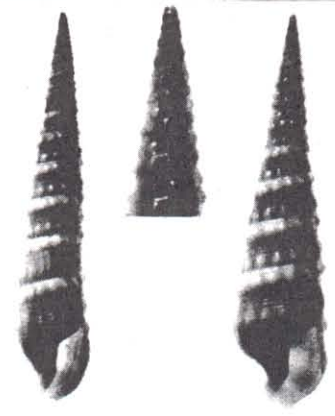


Figure 3: *Terebra adairensis* CAMPBELL, spec. nov.
 Holotype, CAS No. 12539. (x 1½)
 Figure 4: *Terebra adairensis*. Paratype 2 (ex Brown Collection)
 Protoconch. (x 5)
 Figure 5: Same shell as in previous figure (x 2½)



FOR LOCATION
 OF TYPES
 SEE TABLE 3
 IN VELLERA
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