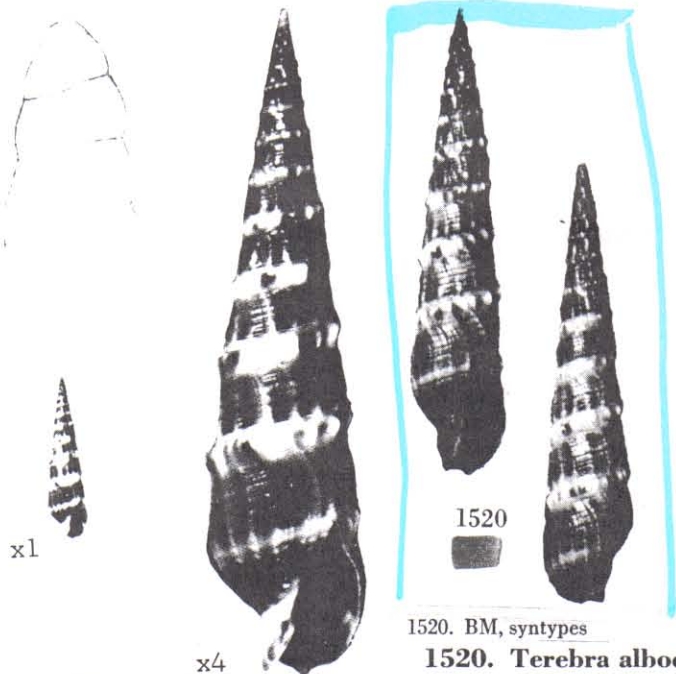


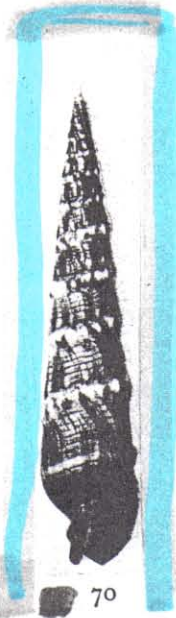
ALBOCINCTA (11)
 CARPENTER.
 (1857) (156)
 = ARMILLATA



10. *albocincta*, *Terebra* (*Myurella*) - CARPENTER, 1857. see KEEN, 1968, The Veliger 10: 428, plt. 58, fig. 70. = *Terebra variegata* GRAY, 1834. CG9

103. **TREBBA ALBOCINCTA**, Carpenter.
Terebra albocincta, Carpenter, Cat. Mazatl. Moll. p. 384. no. 450.
 Hab. Mazatlan. D 254 1859 p 295

1520. *Terebra albocincta* Carpenter, 1857. The dark brown shell has a white subsutural band spotted with brown and a white line at the periphery. The axial ribs often overhang the suture. Separable from *T. variegata* by the longer protoconch, of three and a half whorls, the weaker spiral sculpture, fewer axial ribs, and less strong plications of the columella. The aperture is moderately elongate, and the columella has two plications. Length, 46 mm; diameter, 10 mm. Mazatlán, Mexico (type locality), to Guatemala, in 3 to 46 m. P.K. p 67e



210. *Terebra* (*Myurella*) *albocincta*, p. 384 = *Terebra variegata* GRAY, 1834 (Plate 58, Figure 70)

Tablets 1828 - 1835, 23 syntypes (tablet 1828 photographed). [41 mm].

A note on the back of the mount, by G. K. Robson says, "Designated type by me for Dr. Bartsch, 25/5/23," but neither Robson nor Bartsch published a lectotype selection. CAMPBELL (1964, p. 137) has concluded, on the basis of supposed paratype and of topotype material, that this form is not separable from the widely distributed *Terebra variegata*. The type lot supports his judgment; Carpenter, however, felt that *T. armillata* HINDS was closer. P.K. p 68 vcl

Figure 70: *Terebra albocincta*. Longest of 5 syntypes on tablet 1828. Length, 42 mm (x 1.5).

Dark brown; white subsutural band bears few dark spots; peripheral band narrow; to 46 mm. Intertidal zone and offshore. Compare with *T. variegata*.

WEST MEXICO-GUATEMALA
Terebra albocincta Carpenter

Albocincta (*Myurella*), Carpt. Cat. Maz. Moll., p. 384, No. 450. = *Terebra variegata*, Gray. 14

TRIMON 1865

955* *Terebra albocincta* (CARPENTER, 1857). Uncommon (9), sand bar next to Willard Island (coll. DuShane December 1964, Puertecitos) (D, H, K, S). DUSHANE 1967 p 244

103. *T. albocincta*, Carpenter, variety of *T. variegata*, Gray. P.K. 1865

450. MYURELLA ALBOCINCTA, n. s. p 384

M. t. conico-subulatâ, acuminatâ, turrîtâ; fusco-purpureâ seu olivaceâ; anfr. planulatis, superne cingulo tuberculato, albo, interruptè fusco picto; infra costis transversis, tuberculis haud semper convenientibus, haud extantibus, obtusis; lineis impressis spiralibus, plerumque iv.-vi., interdum costis decussantibus; superficie totâ spiraliter exillime striatâ, stris undulatis, irregularibus; anfr. ultimo cingulo albido sutura antecedente; aperturâ obovali, labro acuto, vix sinuato, labio tenuissimo; canali brevi, contortâ, alte emarginatâ; carinâ acutâ spiraliter ascendente, columellam vix plicante: operc. parvo, diaphano, aureo, rhombico, diagonaliter depresso, apice acuto, marginibus rectis, termino convexo.

= *Terebra armillata*, Mke. in *Zeit. f. Mal.* 1851, p. 34, no. 118, (non *Hinds*.)
 Comp. *T. variegata*, Mke. loc. cit. no. 117, (non *Gray*.)

Following as I thought the judgment of Dr. Menke, I have freely distributed this shell as *T. variegata*. According to the types however, that species is distinct; it is not uncommon on the coast, but was entirely absent from the Mazatlan collection. The shell so named in Dr. Menke's mixed list may be the true *T. variegata*, imported, or one of the species now described. The present species is so closely related to *T. armillata*, *Hinds*, (teste types in Mus. Cum.) that there can scarcely be a doubt that it is the shell brought by Melchers. It even more closely resembles the Gambia species, *T. intertincta*, *Hinds*;* from

which however it is distinguished by the absence of the lower row of tubercles. There are about 16 whorls, of which the first three are smooth, brown and translucent; while the next three (about) display the costæ without the spiral groove. The young shell is very dark coloured, with the ribs conspicuous; the girdle gradually develops its white colour, and afterwards very irregular reddish brown spots. The costæ gradually become fainter and more irregular, and are or are not decussated by the spiral lines. These are normally 4-6, but variable. The whole surface is covered with microscopic spiral striulæ, irregularly waved, giving a rugose appearance. The sutural line is continued round the base in a faint white band. The deeply cut notch is bounded by a sharp keel externally, which runs round over the columella. The colour is almost always purplish brown, shading into olivaceous brown, more or less dark, lustrous. Operculum rhomboidal, more angular than in *Pleurotoma*, apex at the end of the long diagonal, expanding with straight sides and a scarcely rounded end. Most of the opercula found are abnormal, mended as from a subcentral nucleus. These beautiful shells are often encrusted with black mud, as in *Drillia luctuosa*, and have frequently been obliged to repair breakages at their extremity. The largest sp., unusually slender, measures *long.* 1.6, *long. spir.* 1.2, *lat.* .34, *div.* 13°. A young broad sp. " 1.06, " .74, " .28, " 19°.

Hab.—Mazatlan; not common; *L'pool Col.*

Tablet 1828 contains 5 sp. usual colour.—1829, 5 sp. richly olivaceous.—1830, 3 sp. purplish brown predominating.—1831, 1 sp. ashy tint, markings faint.—1832, 2 sp. markings very faint.—1833, 3 do. markings very strong.—1834, 3 sp. repaired after simple and compound fractures.—1835, 1 sp. with operculum in situ; and 2 separate opercula, one normal, the other mended after fracture. CARP. 57 p 384

* ? Should not *T. africana*, *Gray*, in *Griff. Cuv.* pl. 23, f. 5, be referred to this species rather than to *T. variegata*. The shell figured by *Kien. Icon. Conch.* p. 114, no. 10, pl. 2, f. 3, seems exactly to represent the *T. variegata* of the Gulf of California; which differs from *T. albocincta* in being much larger, broader, not olivaceous, with sutural band broader and flatter in proportion, with the radiating costæ in the lower whorls nearly obsolete, and the base more rounded.

103. Terebra albocincta Carpenter. Mazatlan. Types, Mazatlan Coll. (five) ¹⁸⁴⁴

ALBOCINCTA (2)
CARPENTER 1847
(156)
= ARMILLATA

TEREBRA (Strioterebrum) ALBOCINCTA HINDSII (Carpenter). 31 mm. Gulf of California to Panama; Mazatlan, type locality. Myurella hindsii Carpenter, Mazatlan Cat., pp. 385, 286. 1857.
SMITH 7-1344 133



BRAT 87 156c, Lectotype of *Myurella albocincta* Carpenter, British Museum (N.H.) No. 197943; 41.0 mm.

Terebra (Strioterebrum) albocincta (Carpenter)

Myurella albocincta Carpenter, Cat. Reigen Coll. Mazatlan Moll. Brit. Mus., pp. 384, 385, 1857.
Terebra (Myurella) albocincta Carpenter, Brit. Assn. Adv. Sci., Rept. for 1856, p. 258, 1857.

Adult shell slender, less than 50 mm. in length; lower whorls with four or five spiral grooves; axial ribs distinct on early whorls only; sutural band raised, more or less nodulous; body whorl with a light peripheral band showing as a white line inside the aperture; color purplish brown to olivaceous, sutural band whitish. Average measurements: Length, 40 mm.; diameter, 8.5 mm. (After A. M. Strong, MS.)

Type locality: Mazatlan, Mexico; Recent.

Recent: Gulf of California and west coast of Mexico.

T. subnodosa Carpenter is probably a synonym of this species. GRANT & GALL 1931 1469