

159. *Terebra allyni* Bratcher & R. D.  
Burch, 1970

(Pl. 41, figs. 159a-b)

1970 *Terebra allyni* Bratcher & Burch, *Veliger* 12(3):298, pl. 44, figs. 1-41; 1971 Bratcher & Burch in Keen, 2nd ed.: 672, fig. 1521; 1984 Aubry, *Terebridae* pl. 13.

**Description:** Shell to 39 mm; color light cream to light gray with or without blotches of rust-brown or chocolate-brown; outline of whorls flat; proto-conch of 1½ dome-shaped whorls; subsutural band slightly convex, noded; axial ribs may be strong, weak, or obsolete; spiral cords, up to 5, may be strong, breaking ribs into weak nodes, or may be absent, body whorl with a row of nodes at the periphery in most individuals; aperture semi-elongate; columella straight.

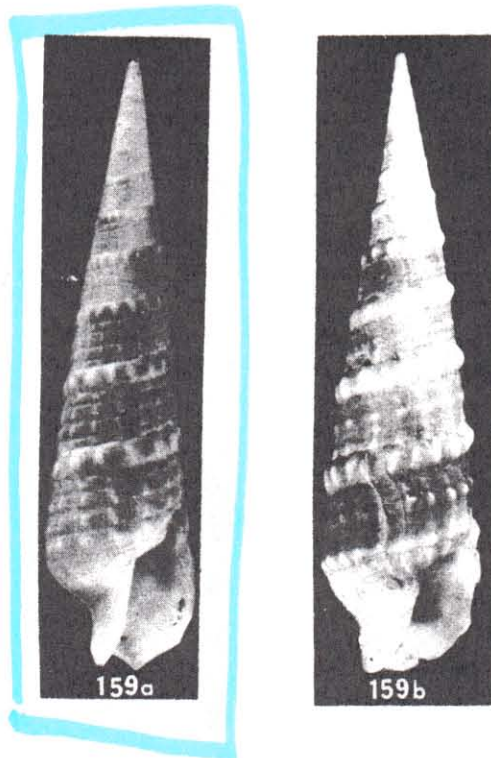
**Type locality:** "East shore of Marie Madre Island, Tres Marias Group, Mexico (21°35'N, 106°26'W); 10 to 20 m."

**Distribution:** From Baja California, Mexico, to Costa Rica; intertidal to 20 m.

**Type:** Holotype CAS Dept. Geology no. 13278; 25.8 × 6.3 mm.

**Discussion:** Occasional specimens are more slender than others, and some have a more convex subsutural band because of having larger nodes. This species was named in honor of Allyn G. Smith (1893-1976), a well-known malacologist of California.

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159a,b, *T. allyni*

Bratcher & Burch. 159a, **Holotype** California Academy Sciences, Dept. Geology No. 13278; 25.8 mm. 159b, Punta Juluapan, Manzanillo, W. Mexico; 31.7 mm.

**FIVE NEW SPECIES OF TEREBRA FROM THE EASTERN PACIFIC;** Twila Bratcher and R. D. Burch, *The Veliger*, Vol. 12: No. 3, page 295-300.

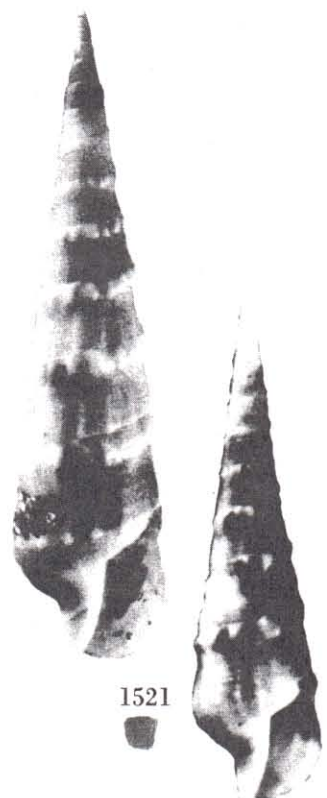
The description of the five new species of *Terebra* resulted when the authors studied a large number of specimens made available to them in their total work on the West American Terebridae. As pointed out by the authors, "Terebra species from West America, in several instances, exhibit variations in shell characteristics which make identification very difficult unless a long series of comparison specimens is available, and good protoconchs are a desirable aid in separating species which have somewhat similar shell characteristics." The work of the authors makes the work of the collector easier.

New species described in this paper include *Terebra shayana* from Manzanilla, Mexico from 17 to 40 fathoms; *T. brandi* from Petatlan Bay, Mexico from 5 to 10 fathoms; (for the holotype); *T. dorothyae* from Allan Hancock Foundation Pacific Expedition collecting station 770-38 and 929-39 near San Jose, Guatemala; *T. allyni*, the holotype from the east shore of Maria Madre Island, Tres Marias, Mexico, 5 to 10 fathoms; and *T. hancocki* the holotype from material collected off La Libertad, Ecuador and from other specimens collected off Tres Marias Islands and Manzanillo, Mexico. The last named shell will reach a length of at least 75mm. Other species range in size from about 17mm to 36mm.

ALLYNI (3)  
BRATCHER & BURCH  
1970  
✓ (159)

**1521. *Terebra allyni* Bratcher & Burch, 1970.** Pale rust-brown mottles the cream-colored shell. Many specimens show a single row of nodes at the periphery; a few have several rows of small nodes. Separable from *T. intertincta* by the nodes at the periphery; those above the suture being formed by more obvious ribbing, by the less concave outline, and by the brown color. The aperture is elongate and the columella straight, without plication. Length, 39 mm; diameter, 8.8 mm. Baja California to Jalisco, Mexico, mostly at island locations, intertidally and offshore in depths to 20 m.

PK. p 672



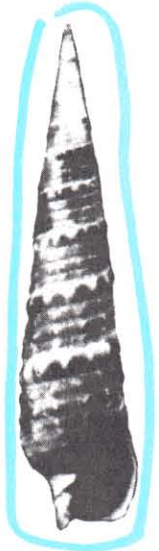
1521

1521. Left, Bratcher & Burch (1970), Maria Madre Island; right, Bratcher & Burch (1970), Santa Margarita Island

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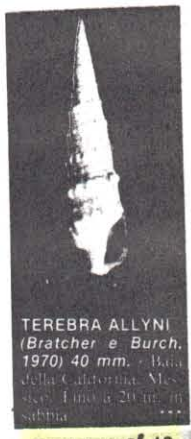


x1



x2

Pale rust-brown and cream; to approx 39 mm. Intertidal zone and offshore. Compare with *T. intertincta*. (ANSP 316224 - paratype)



AUG 4 PL 13

*Terebra allyni* Bratcher & Burch  
WEST MEXICO

S. K.

*Terebra allyni* BRATCHER & BURCH, spec. nov.

(Plate 44, Figures 1, 2, 3, 4)

**Description:** Size medium; color beige mottled with rust brown; whorls flat with slightly convex subsutural band set off by suture and shallow subsutural groove; nucleus of 1½ dome shaped glassy whorls; first 2 postnuclear whorls translucent with almost straight ribs about equal to interspaces and no noticeable subsutural band or spiral sculpture; in next 6 whorls ribs become more widely spaced, starting as small elongate nodes on subsutural band, and wide but feeble spiral cords develop which do not cross ribs; after 6<sup>th</sup> postnuclear whorl wide spiral cords, though inconspicuous, cross ribs forming rounded nodes, 4 rows on penultimate whorl; fine axial striae form between rows of nodes and cross subsutural band; body whorl of average length with 4 rows of nodes, the anterior being at the periphery, followed anteriorly by a broad shallow groove and 4 rows of smaller nodes; anterior to periphery spiral sculpture becomes finer, more numerous, and continues to keel of siphonal fasciole as do axial striae; aperture elongate; outer lip sturdy; columella straight with no plication, thinly laminated; siphonal fasciole striated with posterior keel lacking in strength; outer canal straight, broad; length 25.8 mm; diameter 6.3 mm; 12 whorls plus nucleus.

**Holotype:** CAS, Department of Geology, Type Collection no. 13278.

**Type locality:** CAS station 23779, east shore of Maria Madre Island, Tres Marias Group, 21°35' N Lat., 106°26' W Long.; 5 to 10 fathoms.

**Paratypes:** CAS Type Collection no. 13279; LACM Type Collection no. 1254; SBMNH Type Collection no. 27142; SU Conchological Collection no. 9995; SDMNH Type Collection no. 51248; USNM no. 679534; AMNH no. 154675; ANSP no. 316224; DMNH Type Collection no. 22421; BM(NH); B & B Collection no. 743.

**Other material examined:** In addition to the type lot of 61 specimens, many of which are immature, we have examined 2 specimens, CAS 29894, Margarita Island, Lower California, Mexico; 3 specimens, CAS 23810, Espiritu Santo Island, Gulf of California; 1 specimen AMNH 74171, Maria Madre Island, Tres Marias Group, Puritan Expedition; 1 specimen, AMNH, San Juanito Island, Tres Marias Group, Puritan Expedition; 1 specimen, LACM 66-8, Santa Margarita Island, intertidal to 6 feet; 15 specimens, LACM 65-16, Banderas Bay, Jalisco, Mexico, 10 - 15 fathoms; USNM 564817, Santa Inez Bay, Gulf of California.

**Largest specimen examined:** LACM 65-16; length 39.1 mm; diameter 8.8 mm.

**Discussion:** The smaller lots of specimens examined, which contain 1 or 2 specimens each, have only 1 row of spiral nodes at the periphery of the body whorl (Plate 44, Figures 3 and 4). These sharply rounded nodes are formed on axial ribs which fade completely at the posterior as well as the anterior portion of the whorl. This variation in sculpture is the only form we have seen from several of the collecting stations, although occasionally it is found among specimens which contain more sculpture.

The rows of spiral nodes vary from 0 in some specimens to 4 in others examined. Occasional individual specimens are more slender than others, and some have a more convex subsutural band with larger nodes. The color varies little among specimens examined, with the exception of lot LA CM 65-16 which is light grayish brown with rust colored blotches between the nodes of the subsutural band.

Several species of Indo-Pacific and Panamic *Terebra* have a superficial resemblance to *T. allyni* with *T. specillata* HINDS, 1844, resembling the more sculptured form. *Terebra specillata* has a more cancellate sculpture with more prominent subsutural band and consistent heavy sculpture through all whorls than *T. allyni*. The less sculptured forms of *T. allyni* resemble *T. conspersa* HINDS, 1844, but the latter has numerous incised interstitial spiral striations instead of a spiral sculpture of raised cords. *Terebra interstincta* HINDS, 1844, has a more slanted columella, quadrate aperture, enlarged nodes on subsutural band and small nodes posterior to the suture. *Terebra dorothyae*, new species, is a more slender shell with smaller and sharper nodes and a more twisted columella than *T. allyni*.

This species is named for Mr. Allyn G. Smith of San Francisco, California, in recognition of his work in Malacology and for his encouragement of and assistance to workers in this field. B & B 1949 Vol 12 (3): p 298-299

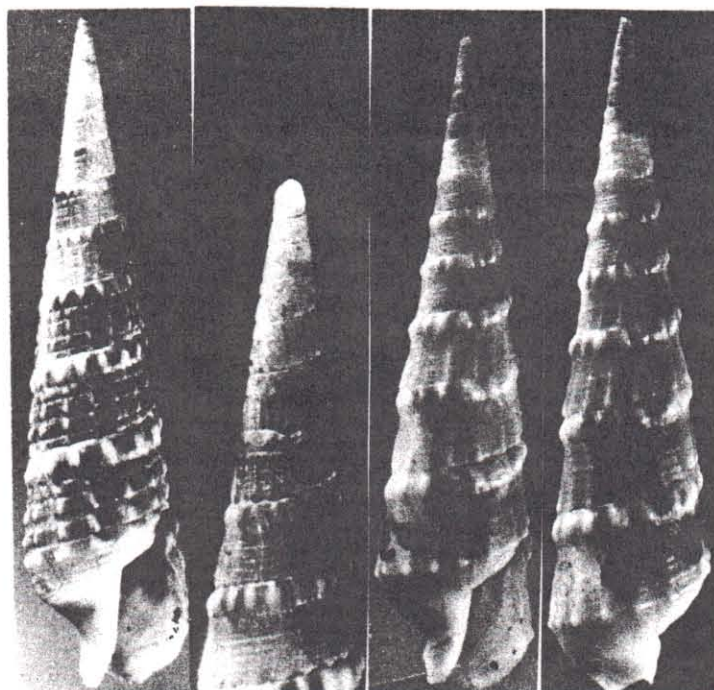


Figure 1      Figure 2      Figure 3      Figure 4

Figure 1: *Terebra allyni* BRATCHER & BURCH, spec. nov. Holotype CAS no. 13278 × 3½  
Figure 2: *Terebra allyni*. Hypotype, CAS no. 13279; nucleus × 3  
Figure 3: *Terebra allyni*. Hypotype, CAS no. 13279; variation of sculpture × 3  
Figure 4: *Terebra allyni*, dorsal view of same shell as in Figure 3