

153. *Terebra carolae* Bratcher, 1979

(Pl. 39, figs. 153a-b)

1979 *Terebra carolae* Bratcher, *Veliger* 22(1):63, figs. 5, 7, 9, 11; 1984 Aubry, *Terebridae* pl. 4.

Description: Shell to 60 mm; color dull beige-brown with darker brown between nodes of sub-sutural band and with a light band at periphery of body whorl; outline of whorls flat, protoconch of 1½ mamillate whorls; subsutural band noded, defined by groove cutting through ribs; axial ribs widely spaced, narrow, sometimes obsolete, about 14 on the penultimate whorl; spiral cords, about 4, crossing over ribs, sometimes forming indistinct nodes, becoming obsolete on body whorl; sutures deep; aperture somewhat elongate-quadrate; columella recurved.

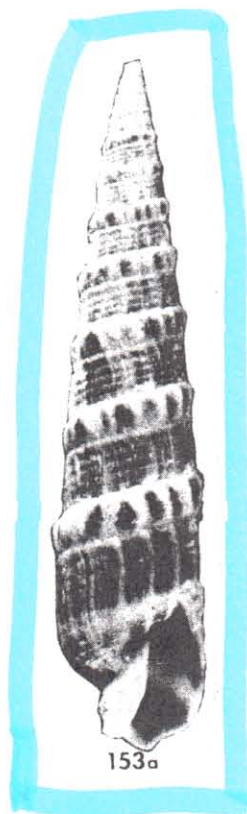
Type locality: "Santa Maria Bay, off Hughes Point, Baja California del Sur, Mexico (24° 45'5"N, 112°19'W); 54 m."

Distribution: The west coast of Baja California, Mexico, 15 to 38 m.

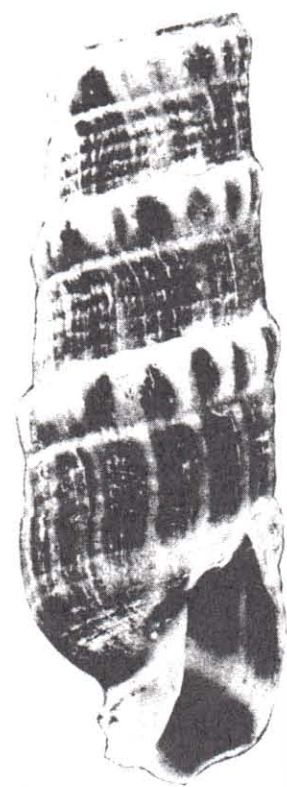
Type: Holotype LACM-AHF no. 1178; 52.3 × 11.7 mm.

Discussion: This species is found only on the outer coast of Baja California, Mexico. It is similar in shape to *T. variegata* (152) and was considered a form of that species until it was found to have a protoconch of 1½ whorls, denoting direct development. See under *T. variegata* (152) to separate it from that and other similar species.

B-153-138



153a



153b

153a,b, *T. carolae* Bratcher. 153a, Holotype Los Angeles County Museum No. AHF-1178; 52.3 mm. 153b, Lower whorls.

Terebra carolae Bratcher was described in Vol. 22(1) July 1979 of *The Veliger*. Baja California was listed as its locality. The shell is distinguished from *T. variegata* Gray and *T. armillata* Hinds in details of protoconch, apical angle and columella. The holotype is 52mm.

HSN

CAROLAE(2)
BRATCHER
1979
✓ (153)



TEREBRA CAROLAE
(Bratcher, 1979) 50
mm. - Baja della Calif
ornia - Isola Cedros
Messico - 8 Fathoms
Dragata (9 Paratipo)

ABSTRACT

Terebra carolae Bratcher, spec. nov.

(Figures 5, 7, 9, 11) b63

Synopsis: Shell medium-large with beige background marked with brown, flat sided except for convex subsutural band.

Description: Shell moderately large, 52.3 × 11.7 mm; color dull brownish-beige with darker brown between nodes of subsutural band and with light band at periphery of body whorl; outline of whorls flat, with convex subsutural band; protoconch missing from holotype and all mature specimens examined, but protoconch of immature paratype has 1½ smooth mamillate embryonic whorls; axial sculpture of early whorls of teleoconch of narrow ribs; spiral sculpture of subsutural groove cutting through ribs to form noded subsutural band, with 2 additional spiral grooves crossing ribs; axial sculpture of later whorls of weak ribs, 14 on penultimate whorl; spiral sculpture consisting of subsutural groove cutting through axial ribs and 4 rows of cords crossing over ribs to form indistinct nodes; spiral cords becoming obsolete on body whorl with 3 spiral grooves anterior to periphery, with numerous axial striae between periphery and siphonal fasciole; sutures deep; aperture long semi-quadrate; columella recurved, with weak plication; siphonal fasciole striate, keel very sharp, strong.

Type Locality: Santa Maria Bay, off Hughes Point, Baja California del Sur, Mexico (24°45'05"N; 112°19'W); 54 m, shell bottom.

Type Specimens: Holotype: LACM-AHF 1178. Paratypes, all from west coast of Baja California, Mexico: LACM-AHF 1184 from type lot (13); LACM 71-163 off Rompiente Point, 38 - 25 m (8); LACM A375 San Bartolomé Bay (21); LACM-AHF 71-164 off Rompiente Point, 50 m (9); LACM 71-178 San Pablo Point, 23 - 30 m (1); LACM 71-180 Point Pequena, San Juanico Bay, 10 m, fine sand (8); AMNH 18661 San Bartolomé Bay, 18 m (1); ANSP 345789 Cedros Island, 15 m (1); Bratcher collection Santa Maria Bay, 15 m (6); San Ignacio Lagoon (14); San Bartolomé Bay, 36 - 54 m (7); CAS 59672 Santa Maria Bay, 15 m (1); Cernohorsky collection Santa Maria Bay, 15 m (2); DuShane collection Cedros Island (2); MCZ 28805 San Bartolomé Bay (1); YPM 17717 Santa Maria Bay (1); Skoglund collection off Cedros Island (20); SBMNH 51671 Santa Maria Bay (1); SDMNH 70581 Santa Maria Bay (1); BM(NH) Santa Maria Bay (1).

Discussion: This species most closely resembles *Terebra variegata* Gray, 1834, but it bears some resemblance also to *T. armillata* Hinds, 1844, both of which have slender, multistriate protoconchs. *Terebra carolae* has a paucispiral mamillate protoconch and a consistently wider apical angle than either of the 2 species mentioned above. The plications on the exterior columella are less pronounced, and the interior columella shows an even greater difference. That of *T. variegata* has 2 closely spaced, extremely sharp plications, while *T. carolae* has 2 wider spaced and weaker plications. *Terebra carolae* should be compared with *T. tiarella* Deshayes, 1859, which is smaller and monochromatic.

This species is named in honor of Carol Skoglund, who first brought it to my attention. BRATCHER 1979 Vol. Vel 22(1) b63 & 64

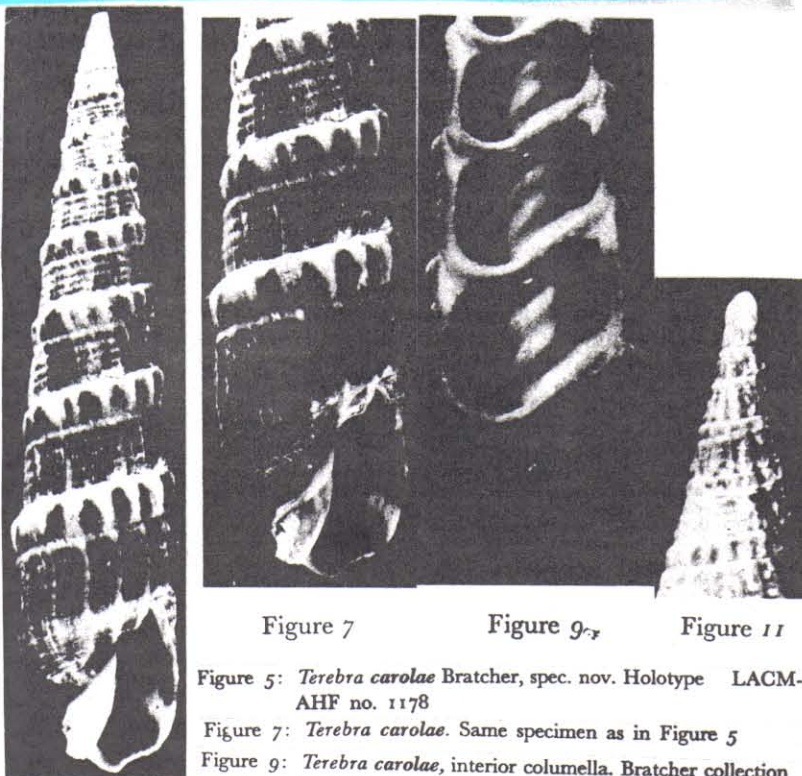


Figure 7

Figure 9

Figure 11

Figure 5: *Terebra carolae* Bratcher, spec. nov. Holotype LACM-AHF no. 1178

Figure 7: *Terebra carolae*. Same specimen as in Figure 5

Figure 9: *Terebra carolae*, interior columella. Bratcher collection

Figure 11: *Terebra carolae*, protoconch. Paratype, LACM-AHF no. 1184

Figure 5

Terebra carolae Bratcher, 1979

(Fig. ~~10~~ 45)

Descrizione originale:

1979, Veliger 22(1):63, figs 5, 7, 9, 11

Shell moderately large, 52.3 x 11.7 mm; color dull brownish beige with darker brown between nodes of subsutural band and with light band at periphery of body whorl; outline of whorls flat, with convex subsutural band; protoconch missing from holotype and all mature specimens examined, but protoconch of immature paratype has 1½ smooth mamillate embryonic whorls; axial sculpture of early whorls of teleoconch of narrow ribs; spiral sculpture of subsutural groove cutting through ribs to form noded subsutural band, with two additional spiral grooves crossing ribs; axial sculpture of later whorls of weak ribs, 14 on penultimate whorl; spiral sculpture consisting of subsutural groove cutting through axial ribs and 4 rows of cords crossing over ribs to form indistinct nodes; spiral cords becoming obsolete on body whorl with 3 spiral grooves anterior to periphery, with numerous axial striae between periphery and siphonal fasciole; sutures deep; aperture long semi-quadrate; columella recurved, with weak plication; siphonal fasciole striate, keel very sharp, strong

Loeus typicus: Santa Maria Bay, Baja California, Mexico.

Olotipo: LACM.AHF N° 1178

Lunghezza: fino 50 mm.

Ne abbiamo fatto studiare un solo esemplare inviato da Carlo Schepplund. Il cartellino di accompagnamento dice: "Paratype #9, off. Cedros Island, Baja California Sur, Mexico, Trawled 8 fathoms".

A forme viste può confondersi con *T. variegata* Gray, 1834, ma un attento esame le fa distinguere nettamente. Anche il numero diverso dei giri della protoconca, 3 in *variegata* e 1½ in *T. carolae* può prendersi come fattore di diversificazione.

È una robusta *Terebra* che, seppur di non facile ritrovamento, è, a ~~tra~~ volte ferere, spesso confusa con *T. variegata*, dai dealers e da collezionisti poco attenti. Ci è capitato, infatti, di riconoscere qualche esemplare in collezioni Europee ed Americane, da un visitatore, ed