

267.

Terebra connelli

Bratcher & Cernohorsky, 1985

(Pl. 68, figs. 267, 267a)

(Color pl. F, Fig. 1)

1985 *Terebra connelli* Bratcher & Cernohorsky. Nautilus 99(4):93, figs. 2, 6.

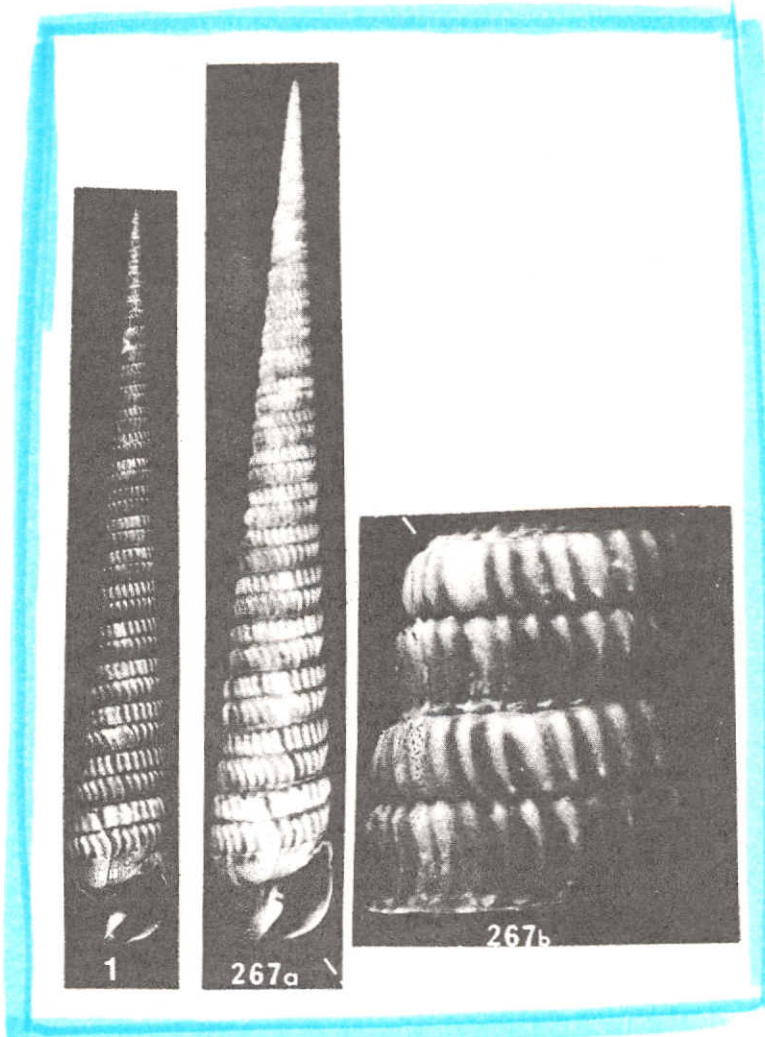
Description: Shell to 98 mm, robust; color brownish beige stained with brown and with a nebulous brown area anterior to periphery of body whorl; protoconch unknown; outline of whorls shouldered below convex subsutural band; band with round nodes on early whorls, becoming strong ribs later, occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whorl, defined by a moderately deep groove; axial ribs on remainder of whorl rounded, strong, crowded, the same strength and width as those on band, straight on early whorls, curved later, about 31 on penultimate whorl; spiral sculpture absent except for a narrow cord below the axial ribs immediately posterior to the suture; body whorl short, with ribs ending at the periphery; aperture quadrate; columella recurved; siphonal fasciole striate, defined by keel.

Type locality: Off Umhlanga Rocks, Natal, South Africa, 116 m.

Distribution: Natal, South Africa.**Type:** Holotype, NM no. C4715; 97.6 × 14.4 mm.

Discussion: The ribs on the band and remainder of the whorl have the appearance of polished antique ivory. The only species with which this can be compared is *Terebra pretiosa* Reeve (43) which also has numerous heavy ribs, but that species has longer whorls, a flatter subsutural band defined by deep punctuations, and its color is yellowish beige marked with dark brown maculations. This species was named for Dr. Allan Connell, a South African collector who dredged the holotype.

B-267-1216



267. *T. connelli* Bratcher & Cernohorsky, Natal Museum no. B6307; 97.6 mm.

1: *Terebra connelli* Bratcher & Cernohorsky; S. Africa; holotype; 97.6 mm. (sp. 267).

Terebra connelli

Bratcher & Cernohorsky, sp. nov.
(Figs. 2 and 6)

Diagnosis: A beige and brown terebrid with no spiral sculpture except for a deep subsutural groove, and with heavy, crowded posteriorly protracted axial ribs both on subsutural band and remainder of whorl.

Description: Shell robust, large for the genus (97.6 mm, nearly 4 inches), with 28 whorls remaining, apex missing; outline of whorls shouldered below convex subsutural band; band with round nodes on early whorls, becoming strong ribs later, occupying about 1/3 of the whorl, defined below by a moderately deep groove; axial ribs on remainder of whorl rounded, strong, crowded, the same strength and width as those on band, straight on early whorls, curved later, 31 on penultimate whorl; spiral sculpture absent except for a narrow, fine cord below the axial ribs immediately above the suture; body whorl short, with ribs ending abruptly at periphery; aperture quadrate; columella recurved; siphonal fasciole striate, defined by a keel; color brownish beige stained with darker areas and with a nebulous brown area anterior to periphery of body whorl.

Dimensions: Holotype 97.6 x 14.4 mm; paratype 50.5 x 9.0 mm.

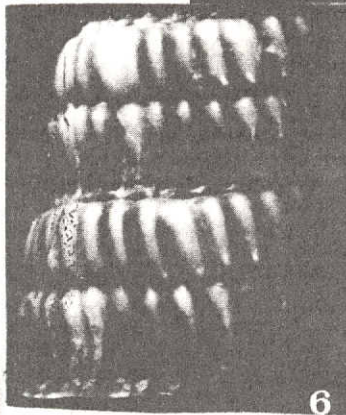
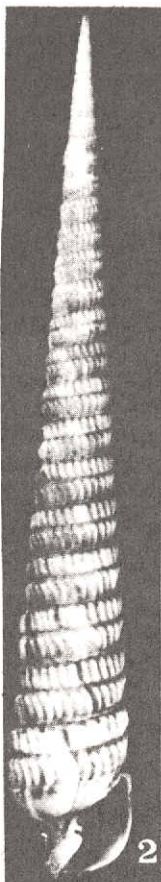
Type Locality: Off Umhlanga Rocks, Natal, South Africa, 116 m depth.

Type Material: Holotype Natal Museum no. B6307; paratype Natal Museum no. C4715.

Distribution: Natal, South Africa.

Discussion: In both specimens the ribs on the band and remainder of the whorl have the appearance of polished antique ivory. The only species with which this can be compared is *Terebra pretiosa* Reeve, 1842, which also has numerous heavy ribs, but that species has longer whorls, a flatter subsutural band defined by deep punctations, and its color is yellowish beige marked with dark-brown maculations.

This species is named in honor of Dr. Allan Connell, who dredged the holotype.



2 and 6, *Terebra connelli* Bratcher & Cernohorsky, new species.
Holotype Natal Museum no. C4715. 97.6 x 14.4 mm.

BRATCHER & CERNOHORSKY 75
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