

249. *Duplicaria mozambiquensis*
Bratcher & Cernohorsky, 1982

(Pl. 64, figs. 249a,b)

1982 *Duplicaria mozambiquensis* Bratcher & Cernohorsky, *Nautilus* 96(2):65, figs. 3, 8.

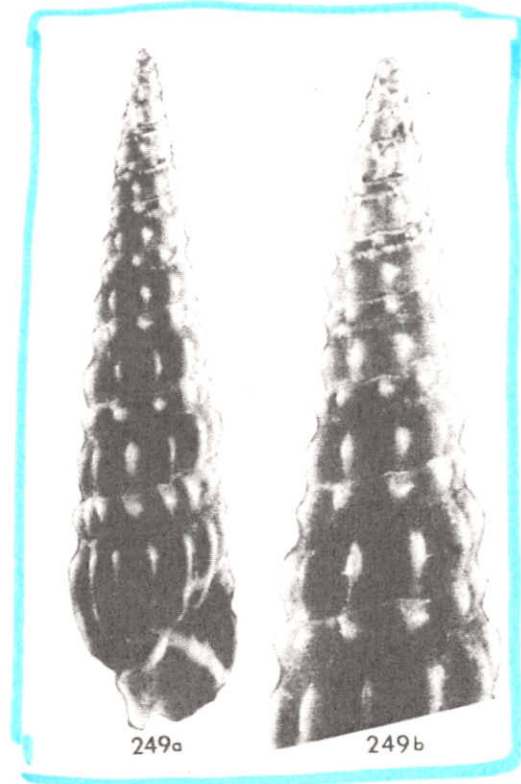
Description: Shell to 33 mm; color light brown, peach, or ivory, usually with ivory ribs and narrow peripheral stripe on body whorl; outline of whorls convex; protoconch with 1½ moderately inflated whorls; subsutural band of round nodes, narrow on early whorls, becoming somewhat wider later, band defined by punctate groove; axial ribs widely spaced, arcuate, almost noded in center on early whorls, giving an angulate outline to whorls; ribs later become widely spaced, sharp, slightly noded at posterior end, but losing the angulate form, about 12 on penultimate whorl; aperture elongate; columella almost straight.

Type locality: "Off Chinde Is., Mozambique."

Distribution: From Durban, South Africa, to Mozambique.

Type: Holotype Natal Mus. no. H7843/T2541; 22.3 × 5.6 mm.

Discussion: Of the paratypes, four are light brown with ivory ribs, one is peach color, and two are ivory. For comparison see *D. spectabilis* (242) and *D. evoluta* (245). B. 249-1204



249a, b, *D. mozambiquensis* Bratcher & Cernohorsky. 249a, Holotype Natal Museum No. H-7843/T-2541; 22.3 mm. 249b, Upper whorls of holotype.

Duplicaria mozambiquensis *new species*(Figs. 3, 8) *pl. 5*

1860 *Terebra gracilis* Reeve, *Conch. Icon.* 12, pl. 24, fig. 131
[non Lea 1833; non Gray, 1834] Hab.: Africa; holotype
BM(NH). 1874.10.29.2; 22.0 mm.

Diagnosis: A *Duplicaria* with extremely inflated early whorls, a punctate subsutural groove, and a narrow, noded subsutural band.

Description: Shell color light-brown with ivory ribs, nodes, and narrow peripheral stripe on body whorl; outline of whorls convex; protoconch mamillate with 1½ brown, moderately inflated embryonic whorls; sculpture of early whorls of teleoconch consisting of a narrow subsutural band with wide-spaced round nodes (8 or 9), and below each node an arcuate rib almost noded in center, giving an angulate outline to the early whorls; a punctate subsutural groove developing after the 3rd whorl of teleoconch; ribs on remainder of whorl remaining wide-spaced, sharp, and arcuate, but losing the angulate form on later whorls (12 on penultimate whorl); nodes on subsutural band angulate on later whorls; body whorl with sharp ribs continuing below periphery to keel of siphonal fasciole; aperture elongate; columella almost straight.

Dimensions: Holotype 22.3 × 5.6 mm. Paratypes from 17.0 × 4.4 to 33.0 × 6.8 mm.

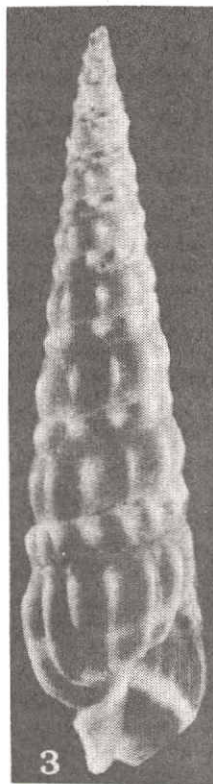
Type Locality: Mozambique, trawled off Chinde Island.

Type Material: Holotype Natal Museum no. H7843/T2541. Paratypes in BM(NH) 198021; Natal Museum nos. J2973/T2542 (1), 566/T2543 (1), B2137/T2544 (1), H765/T2545 (2); Bratcher coll. (1).

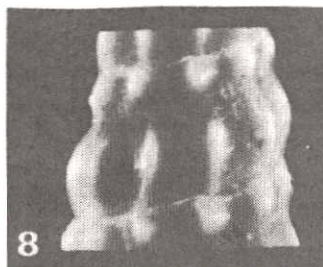
Distribution: From Durban, South Africa, to Mozambique.

Discussion: Four of the paratypes are the same color as the holotype; one is peach color; and two are ivory. Some individuals have small, inconspicuous nodes at the posterior end of the axial ribs. Some have more numerous, less widely spaced ribs.

Duplicaria spectabilis (Hinds, 1844) has similar sculpture, but it has a distinctive color pattern of rich brown and cream stripes, and a protoconch of 2½ whorls. *Duplicaria evoluta* Deshayes 1859, has a broad subsutural space but no groove. It has axial ribs on the subsutural band instead of round nodes, and the early whorls are quite flat in outline. This is the same species as *Terebra gracilis* Reeve, 1844, a name which was preoccupied. *CAB 82 p 65*



3



8

3 & 8: *Duplicaria mozambiquensis* Bratcher & Cernohorsky, *new species*.
Holotype NM no. H7843. 22.3 mm.