

255. *Duplicaria teramachii* R. D.

Burch, 1965

(Pl. 65, figs. 255a-c)

1965 *Duplicaria (Duplicaria) teramachii* R. D. Burch, *Veliger* 7(4):247, pl. 31, fig. 10.

Description: Shell to 37 mm, slender; color shiny ivory to dark beige with elongate reddish brown blotches and streaks, sometimes forming an interrupted band; outline of whorls flat; protoconch of 4 pale lavender translucent whorls; subsutural band flat, defined by narrow groove cutting through ribs; axial ribs narrow, sharp, close-set, from suture to suture, 27 to 29 on penultimate whorl; spiral sculpture absent; body whorl elongate; aperture elongate; columella recurved, with well-developed parietal callus; siphonal fasciole shiny, with sharp keel.

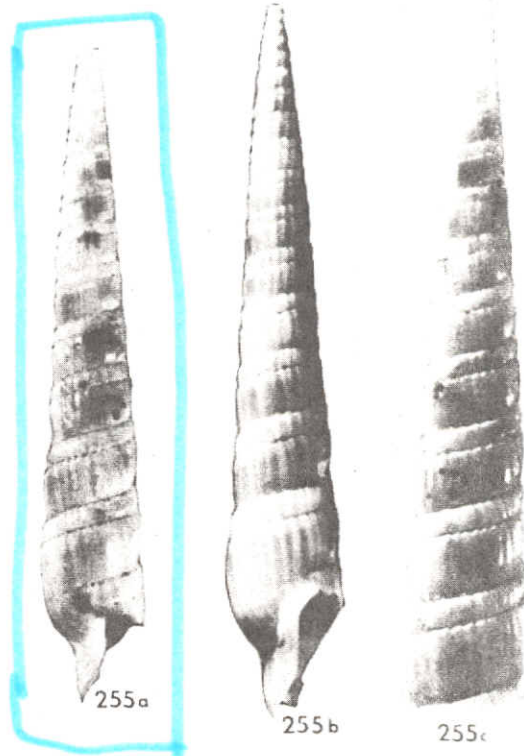
Type locality: Off Tosa Bay, Japan; 70 fms."

Distribution: From Japan to New Caledonia and the Solomon Is.; 140 to 160 m.

Type: Holotype MCZ no. 251243; 37.0 × 5.5 mm.

Discussion: This is the most slender of all the *Duplicaria* species and is the most flat in outline. It differs from *D. baileyi* (253) by being flatter in outline, more slender, having brown streaks and splotches forming an interrupted band and having shorter whorls. This species was named for the well known Japanese shell dealer, Akibumi Teramachi.

B. 255-1208

255a-c, *D. teramachii*

R. D. Burch. 255a, Holotype Museum Comparative Zoology, Harvard No. 251243; 37.0 mm. 255b, Off southern New Caledonia, 230 m; 35.1 mm. 255c, Middle and upper whorls.

Duplicaria (Duplicaria) teramachii R. D. BURCH,
spec. nov.

(Plate 31, Figure 10)

Description: Shell of medium size with tight-wound, flat-convex whorls; basic color ivory-white, overlaid anterior to the subsutural groove with a broad, interrupted band of reddish-brown which, on the body whorl, extends to the base of the shell; body whorl anterior to the periphery encircled by a faint, narrow band of color, same as basic shell coloration; sculpture of thin, narrow, close-set, straight axial ribs contiguous with the sutures and extending weakly to the base. A narrow subsutural groove, more deeply impressed in the interstices, cuts the ribs about one-fourth the whorl width from the posterior suture, forming a subsutural band of crenules which are extensions of the axial ribs anterior to the groove; columella straight, with a single strong plication; columellar wall strongly laminated; aperture long and narrow. Length 37.0 mm; width 5.5 mm.

Holotype: Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University No. 251243

Type Locality: The holotype was dredged at 70 fathoms off Tosa, in Tosa Bay, Japan, in 1962. Lat. 33° 25' N; Long. 133° 32' E.

Discussion: There are no species which closely resemble *Duplicaria teramachii* in form and sculpture although several species of the genus have a similar color or color pattern. The subsutural groove of *D. teramachii* is narrow, relatively shallow and more deeply cut at its juncture with the rib interstices; while in *D. duplicata* (LINNAEUS, 1758), *D. dussumieri* (KIENER, 1839), *D. evoluta* (DESHAYES, 1859) and *D. spectabilis* (HINDS, 1844) the groove is broad and much more deeply cut; a very broad impressed groove such as that displayed by *D. kirai* OYAMA, 1962, *D. latisulcata* (YOKOYAMA, 1922) and *D. recticostata* (YOKOYAMA, 1920) is even farther removed from that of *D. teramachii*. The subsutural groove of *D. albozonata* (E. A. SMITH, 1875) does not have the deep interstitial cut observed in *D. teramachii* and the subsutural band of that species is composed of slanted, wave-like crenules; with the columellar wall not laminated, a more obese form and different color pattern also distinguishing it from *D. teramachii*. The apical angle of *D. teramachii* is also narrower than that of each of the above species. The color and color pattern of *D. tiurensis* (SCHEPMAN, 1913) are similar, but the more widely spaced axial ribs not extending beyond the periphery of the body whorl and the not-laminated columellar wall distinguish it from *D. teramachii*.

The evident rarity of *Duplicaria teramachii* and the depth from which it was trawled in Tosa Bay indicate that the species may justifiably be described from the unique specimen.

This species is named in honor of Mr. Akibumi Teramachi for his considerable contributions to the knowledge of the molluscan fauna of Japan and for having obtained the specimen from which the species is described.

BURCH 1965 Vol. 3 Pl. 74-4 p. 247

Figure 10

Figure 10: *Duplicaria teramachii*; MCZ No. 251243 (x 2)(Hol)

