

Terebra danai Berry, 1958
Dana Auger

2852

DANAI (1)

BERRY, 1958

= HENPHILLI

(180)

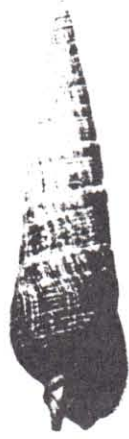
Southern California to the West Coast of Baja California.

1 to 1 1/4 inches in length, about 10 slightly convex whorls, usually of a dull brownish color with whitish subsutural band. Early whorls have axial ribs, narrower than interspaces, which often fade in later whorls. Subsutural band, which is set off by inconspicuous groove, is weakly noded though occasional specimens have strong nodes. Spiral sculpture of shallow, unevenly spaced spiral grooves. Aperture quadrate; columella curved with 1 weak plication at anterior end, laminated. Formerly fairly common in shallow water, uncommon in recent years. Synonyms: *simplex* Carpenter, 1856 (non Conrad, 1830); *philippiana* Dall, 1921 (non Deshayes, 1859). TA-ASS 74 p. 61

2852
↓
SAME SHELL??

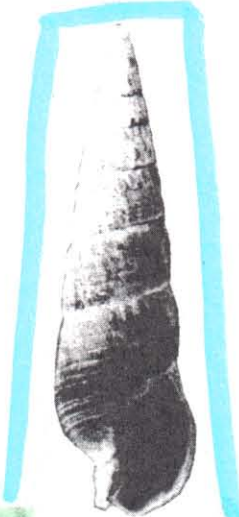
Rather colorful; with much stronger sculpture than *T. pedroana* (see card 691) which occurs in the same general area. (+ *simplex* Carpenter not Conrad) (ANSP)

Terebra danai Berry S.K.
SOUTHERN-BAJA CALIFORNIA



3, *Terebra danai*, x 1.5;

28.3 *Terebra danai* Berry, 1958. DANA AUGER. Shell with fine axial sculpture in the early whorls, final whorl smooth except for a narrow band of nodes just below the suture. Spiral sculpture of fine incised lines. Color, brownish under a thin periostracum, nodular band whitish. Height, 25-30 mm. Not uncommon on offshore sandy bottoms, 60 feet and deeper. Range: Redondo Beach, California, to southern Baja California. Synonyms include *T. simplex* Carpenter and *T. philippiana* Dall, both preoccupied. McLEAN 78 p 52



180e 180e, Holo-

type of *T. danai* Berry, Stanford University, Paleontology coll. No. 8655; 31.4 mm. DRAFT ??

DANAI (2)
BERRY 1958

= HEOPHILLI (180)

Terebra (Strioterebrum) danai new species

Diagnosis: Shell of moderate size, acuminate, weakly turreted; whorls about 12, flattened, the body-whorl often more convex; subsutural fasciole wide, bounded below by a narrow groove which cuts off the upper portions of the low axial costae; latter about 14 or 15 on the earlier whorls to 25 or so on the body-whorl where they become considerably weakened and below the fasciole may quite fade away; spiral sculpture comprising 5 or 6 low cords between the sutures, which so flatten out on the later whorls as to bring the narrow sulci separating them to the principal emphasis; below the periphery of the body-whorl the spirals are again narrower, more cord-like, and often somewhat beaded. Aperture elongate-pyriform, narrowing rather suddenly into the very short, open, moderately recurved canal; outer lip thin, weakly sinuous, with but a hint of a stromboid notch; inner lip with a thin projecting wash of callus, strongly inbowed above the columella, a low entering fold usually evident parietally as a continuation of the spiral cord on the angle of the whorl; columella uniplicate, but the plait so low as hardly to be evident externally; siphonal fasciole small, bounded by a narrow acute ridge, above which the base of the whorl is broadly furrowed or contracted. Periostracum thin, largely dehiscent, yellowish brown, the shell beneath ashen; interior of aperture brown, deeper above the canal, and with light spiral bands just under suture and periphery, the more heavily calloused areas nearly white. Alt. of holotype 31.4, max. diam. 8.6, alt. aperture 8.8mm.

Holotype: To be deposited in the Stanford University Paleo. Type Collection.

Paratypes: No. 24, Berry Collection; others to be deposited in the collections of the United States National Museum, San Diego Natural History Museum, and Los Angeles Museum.

Type-Locality: East San Pedro, California; taken alive at low tide, S. S. Berry, 6 Aug. 1903.

Commentary: This species, the most northern member of the family *Terebridae* in the eastern Pacific, has long been known to lack a valid name. The names which have been used for it, *T. simplex* (Carpenter 1865:395) and *philippiana* Dall (1921:67) are both homonyms, the one of *T. simplex* Conrad 1830 and the other of *T. philippiana* Deshayes 1859. The shell is rather robust and rapidly tapering, with largely obsolescent axial sculpture. As my material was taken on the shore of one of the harbors immortalized by Richard Henry Dana, Jr., its dedication to him seems not inappropriate. Many of the ancestors of the type specimens must at one time or another have been under his tread.

BERRY 1958 LEAFLETS GAL. VOL 1 (16) p. 96



Figure 32. *Terebra (Strioterebrum) danai* [H]

1958. 1:96-97 (May 31)
Size: alt. 31.4; diam. 8.6 mm
Type loc.: East San Pedro, California
Holotype: SU 8655 [CAS 043909]
Paratype: LACM 1463, 1 specimen
HERTZ 1974 FFFESTIVUS VORISUPP p. 17