

T. DUMBAULDI
(Hanna & Hertlein,
1961) 136 mm. - Baia
della California. In
acqua profonda fino a
100 m.
AUG 24 1964 HCS

Terebra dumbauldi Hanna & Hertlein, new species.

(Plate 6, figure 2; plate 7, figures 2, 3, 4, 5.)

Shell elongate, large, robust, thick, about 20 whorls on the holotype, tip of apex lacking, the outline of the spire slightly concave; whorls on posterior half of shell nearly straight on the sides but the later ones are slightly convex and progressively more tumid anteriorly, all are slightly shouldered posteriorly because of the impressed suture; sculpture, similar to that of *T. robusta*, consists of fine radial plications on the posterior one-third of the shell, but this becomes obsolete on the later whorls; an incised spiral line delimits a narrow posterior collar on the early whorls but this becomes obsolete on the later ones; aperture semi-elliptical, outer lip sinuated, inner lip with a thin callus layer; columella slightly excavated, below strongly twisted, with a strong spiral keel bordering a narrow siphonal fasciole; early whorls ornamented with chestnut-brown radial flammules or spots, the body whorl with three brown bands on a yellowish ground, the posterior third with a broad band of radial blotches, a central narrow band broken into spots and below this a basal band about twice as wide broken into occasional blotches; interior of aperture cream-colored to light brown. Length 106.6 mm., diameter of body whorl 27 mm., apical angle 21°.

Holotype, no. 12333 and paratypes nos. 12322, 12330, 12331, 12332 (California Academy of Sciences Geology Type Collection), from locality 33149 (CAS), Panama; Captain C. H. Dumbauld, collector. Paratypes also have been deposited in the collection at Stanford University and in the San Diego Society of Natural History.

This new species bears a general resemblance to *Terebra robusta* but it differs in several particulars. The apical angle of *T. dumbauldi*, new species, is greater (18° to 21° rather than about 12°), and the outline of the spire on large specimens is slightly concave. Another characteristic feature of this new species is the greater diameter of the whorls on the anterior half of the shell which results in a more tumid form with a deeper suture lending a faintly shouldered appearance.

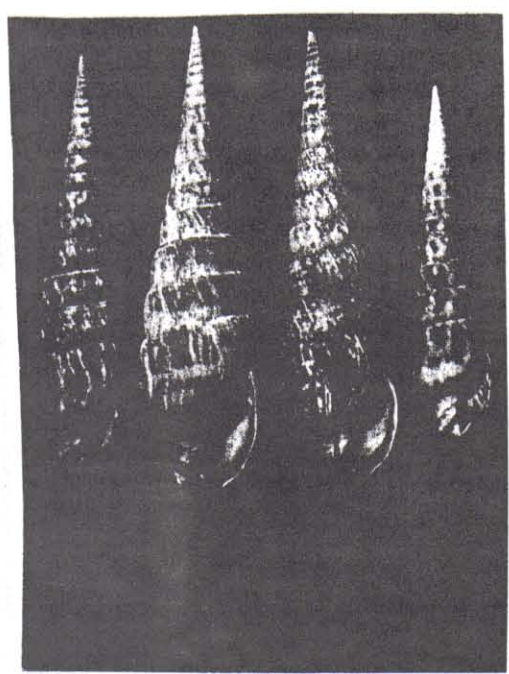
Terebra dumbauldi, new species, closely resembles *T. gabbi* Dall (Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, no. 1035, p. 34, 1895, issued April 23, 1896. "Habitat. - Older Miocene of Santo Domingo, at the Potrero, River Amina." Also, Dall, Trans. Wagner Free Inst. Sci., vol. 3, pt. 6, pl. 59, fig. 31, 1903. "Oligocene of St. Domingo"), a fossil described from the Caribbean and believed to be of Miocene age. Woodring (Carnegie Inst. Washington, publ. no. 385, p. 136, 1928), mentioned related species of Miocene age in that region.

Terebra (Terebra) elena Pilsbry and Olsson (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 93, p. 13, pl. 1, figs. 1, 9, September 9, 1941), a fossil form of Pliocene age, was described from the Jama formation at Puerto Jama, Ecuador. It has an apical angle of about 16.5°. This species can be easily separated from *T. dumbauldi*, new species, by the presence of a concave band on the anterior third of the whorls which persists throughout the length of the shell.

The species described as new in the present paper is named for Captain C. H. Dumbauld, United States Navy, who generously presented the type lot of 24 specimens to the California Academy of Sciences. 1744 1961 177



Pl 1 Fig. 1. *Terebra dumbauldi* Hanna and Hertlein, new species. Paratype, no. 12322 (Calif. Acad. Sci. Dept. Geol. Type Coll.), from locality 33149 (CAS), Panama; C.H. Dumbauld collector, 1950. Length, 89.1 mm., diameter of body whorl, 22.4 mm. P. 77.



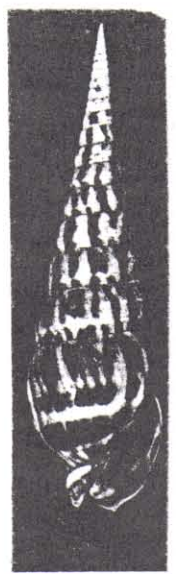
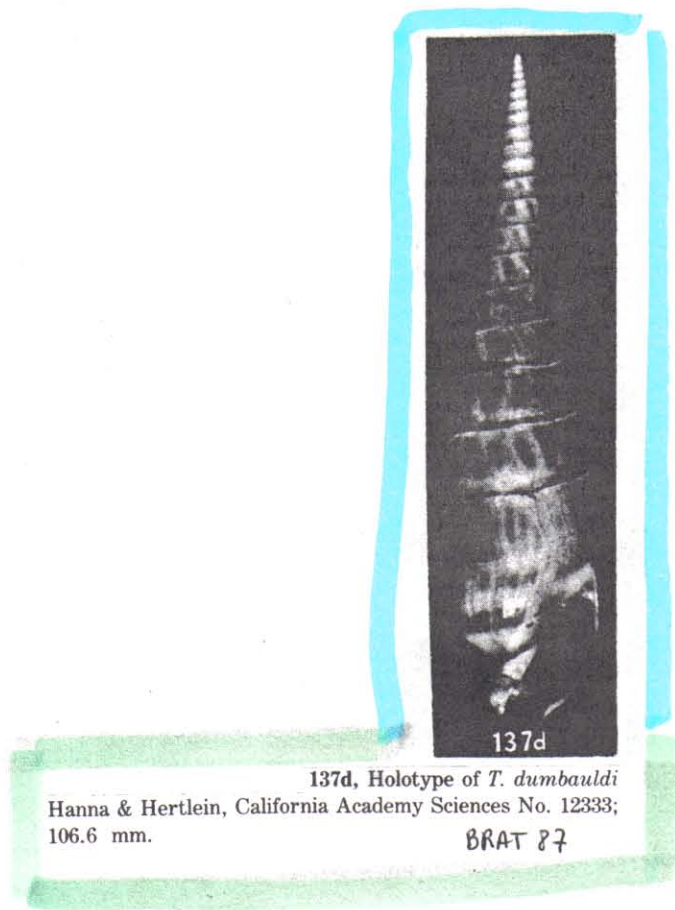
Pl 7 Fig. 2. *Terebra dumbauldi* Hanna and Hertlein, new species. Paratype, no. 12330 (Calif. Acad. Sci. Dept. Geol. Type Coll.), from the same locality as the specimen shown in fig. 1. Length, 94.8 mm., diameter of body whorl, 21.8 mm. P. 77.

Fig. 3. *Terebra dumbauldi* Hanna and Hertlein, new species. Holotype, no. 12333 (Calif. Acad. Sci. Dept. Geol. Type Coll.) from the same locality as the specimen shown in fig. 1. Length, 106.6 mm., diameter of body whorl, 27 mm. P. 77.

Fig. 4. *Terebra dumbauldi* Hanna and Hertlein, new species. Paratype, no. 12331 (Calif. Acad. Sci. Dept. Geol. Type Coll.), from the same locality as the specimen shown in fig. 1. Length, 102 mm., diameter of body whorl, 26.4 mm. P. 77.

Fig. 5. *Terebra dumbauldi* Hanna and Hertlein, new species. Paratype, no. 12332 (Calif. Acad. Sci. Dept. Geol. Type Coll.), from the same locality as the specimens shown in fig. 1. Length, 79.6 mm., diameter of body whorl, 19 mm. P. 77.

DUMBAULDI (2)
HANNA & HERTLEIN
1961 (137)
= ROBUSTA



137d, Holotype of *T. dumbauldi*
Hanna & Hertlein, California Academy Sciences No. 12333;
106.6 mm.
BRAT 87

Figure 6: *Terebra dumbauldi* HANNA & HERTLEIN. Hypotype 16¹. Intertidally, Kobbe Beach; Bergeron, coll.,
October, 1961. L. 109 mm, b. w. diam. 31 mm.
CAMPBELL 63 FOR COMPARISON WITH FORMOSA
FORMOSA