

SEE ALSO FOR COMPARISON'S
BRIDGESI AND NINFAE

DUSHANAE
CAMPBELL 1964

= BRIDGESI (62)

Terebra dushanae CAMPBELL, 1964 (p. 135). Rare,
beach specimen (H).

DUSHANE & SPHONS 67 | 244

TEREBRA DUSHANAE
(Campbell, 1964) 10
mm. - Da Panama, al
Golfo della Califor-
nia. In sabbia. Fine a
70m

AUBRY PL 9



162c

162c, Holotype of *T. dushanae* Campbell, California Academy Sciences, Dept. Geology No. 12532; 9.2 mm. BRATE

Terebra (Strioterebrum) dushanae CAMPBELL, spec. nov.

(Plate 17, figures 12 and 13) ~~1125~~

1961 *Terebra bridgesi* DALL, G. B. CAMPBELL, The Veliger 4 (1): 28, fig. 11 (not *T. bridgesi* DALL, 1908).

1961 *Terebra (Microtrypetes) sp.* J. H. McLEAN, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. 12 (28): 471. "Probably new".

1962 *Terebra cf. T. bridgesi* DALL, H. DuSHANE, The Veliger 5 (1): 49.

Shell minute, color brown with a light tan peripheral band which, on the earlier whorls, includes all but the subsutural band that remains brown; protoconch of 4 1/2 glassy whorls of which the upper one third of each whorl is brown and the remainder clear; the third whorl is the most inflated and usually the largest; the teleoconch consists of nine whorls; initial sculpture of straight axial ribs that are sharp and although separated by a fine line, are continuous and usually in line with the subsutural nodes; nodes and ribs are white; spiral sculpture indistinct other than the subsutural groove that divides the posterior third of the whorl; there may be one or two fine lines on the whorl proper, or none; the last whorl has 18 axial ribs; aperture elongate, anterior canal short and open; animal white.

Holotype: California Academy of Sciences, Department of Geology Type Collection No. 12532.

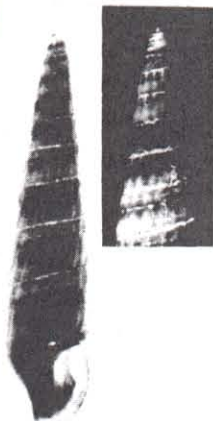
Paratypes: Since this species has been taken in number by several collectors, paratypes will be deposited in a number of major institutions. Other paratypes will remain in the collections cited in Table 3.

Type Locality: Specimens were collected at a low tide on sandbars, at Puertecitos, Baja California, México (30° 25' North Latitude; 114° 39' West Longitude).

This species belongs to a small group of minute terebras which are found in the Eastern Pacific among which are *Terebra bridgesi* DALL (Plate 17, figures 14 to 16) and *T. ninfae* CAMPBELL, 1961 (Plate 17, figures 10 and 11). *Terebra dushanae* has been recorded on several occasions in check lists of the Gulf of California as "*T. bridgesi* DALL", a species described from Panama. It was Mrs. Faye Howard who first recognized that this shell, living in the northern Gulf, was new to science and JAMES McLEAN (1961) reported it in his Bay of Los Angeles check list as "*Terebra (Microtrypetes) sp.*" A photograph of the lectotype of *T. bridgesi* DALL (Plate 17, figure 16), supplied by James McLean, and specimens of *T. bridgesi* from the Guatemala border provided the evidence that showed *T. dushanae* to be a distinct species. *Terebra dushanae* has consistently 50% more axial ribs, which are narrower, straighter, and less convex than in *T. bridgesi*. *Terebra bridgesi* has eight to ten spiral lines on each whorl and prominent subsutural grooves in contrast to *T. dushanae* which may have one to two spiral lines per whorl and ill-defined subsutural grooves. The remaining minute Panamic species, *T. mariato* PLSBRY & LOWE, 1932, has been placed in the subgenus *Microtrypetes*, which lacks a subsutural band altogether.

This species is named in honor of Mrs. Helen DuShane who was the first to compile and publish a complete check-list of the Puertecitos molluscan fauna.

CAMPBELL 1964 Veliger Vol 6 no 5 p 135-136



12

13

Figure 12: *Terebra dushanae* CAMPBELL, spec. nov.

Holotype, CAS No. 12532 (x 5)

Figure 13: Same shell as in previous figure. Protoconch (x 6)

SEE TABLE 3
IN VELLER 6 (3)
FOR LOCATION
OF TYPES