

147. *Terebra glauca* Hinds, 1844(Pl. 37, figs. 147a-b;
pl. 38, figs. 147c-d)

- 1844 *Terebra glauca* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 11:155; 1844 Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. I:175, pl. 44, fig. 85; 1966 Keen, Veliger 8(4):273, pl. 47, fig. 16; 1979 Bratcher, Veliger 11(1):62, fig. 3; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 8 (upper left fig. only).
- 1844 *Terebra radula* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 11:155; 1844 Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. I:174, pl. 44, fig. 95 [non Gravenhorst, 1807]; 1966 Keen, Veliger 8(4):274, pl. 47, fig. 15.
- 1970 *Terebra dorothyae* Bratcher & Burch, Veliger 12(3):297, pl. 44, figs. 7, 8; 1971 Bratcher & Burch in Keen, ed. 2: 676, fig. 1634.

1534

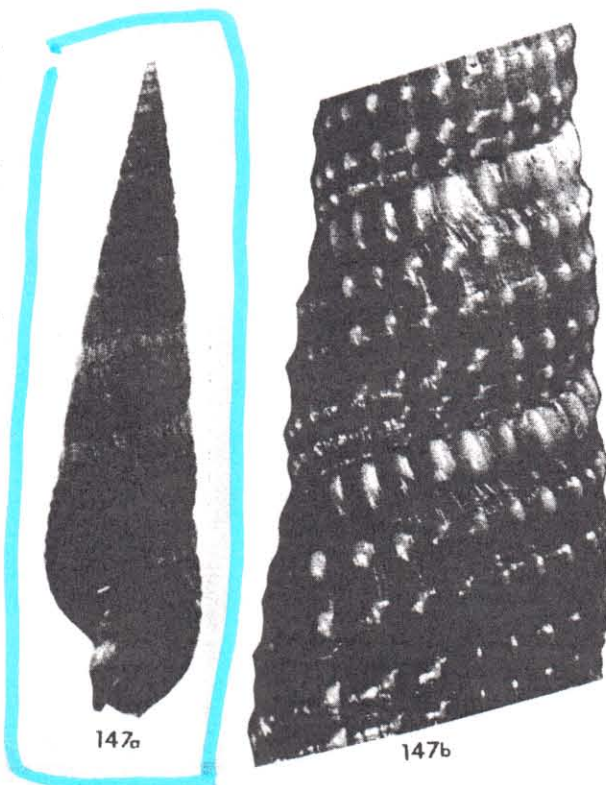
Description: Shell to 47 mm, delicate; color brown, portions of subsutural band and nodes slightly lighter; outline of whorls somewhat convex; protoconch of 3 slender whorls, subsutural band with round nodes, becoming elongate later, band defined by shallow groove; sculpture of rows of pustules in both axial and spiral rows, occasionally connected by slender cords; aperture elongate; columella slightly curved.

Type locality: *T. glauca*, none given. Manzanillo, Mexico, is here designated as the type locality; *T. radula*, "Puerto Potrero, W. Coast of America"; *T. dorothyae*, "Near San José, Guatemala."

Distribution: From the Gulf of California, Mexico, to Ecuador and the Galapagos Is.

Type: *T. glauca* probable holotype BM(NH) no. 1968268, 27.8 mm; *T. radula* holotype (pl. 38, fig. 147c) BM(NH) no. 1968236, 40.8 mm; *T. dorothyae* holotype (pl. 38, fig. 147d) LACM no. AHF 1250, 29.9 × 6.5 mm.

Discussion: This species has a thin, delicate shell with small widely spaced nodes. *T. petiveriana* (148) has a heavier, broader shell with more file-like, coarser sculpture. B-147-131



147a,
b, *T. glauca* Hinds. 147a, Probable holotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1968268; 27.8 mm. 147b, Middle whorls.

TEREBRA GLAUCA. *Ter. testâ turrito-subulatâ, acuminatâ, glaucescente; anfractibus rotundatis, eleganter cancellatis, propè suturam cingulo albido tuberculato; anfractu ultimo elongato, pallidè fasciato; aperturâ ovali; columellâ contortâ.* Axis 14 lin.
Hab. —?
Cab. Cuming. Unique.

H 446 p 155



70. T. GLAUCA. (pl. xlv. f. 85.) Hinds, l. c. p. 155.

Testâ turrito-subulatâ, acuminatâ, glaucescente; anfractibus rotundatis, eleganter cancellatis, propè suturam cingulo albido tuberculato; anfractu ultimo elongato, pallidè fasciato; aperturâ ovali; columellâ contortâ.

Probably only the young of *T. radula*, notwithstanding the rather different character of the cancellation, and its glaucous appearance. Native country unknown.



H. 446. T.C. p. 175 f. xlv f 85.

142. TEREBRA GLAUCA, Hinds.

Terebra glauca, Hinds, Thes. Conch. p. 175. no. 70, pl. 44. f. 85.
Hab. —?

DESH 1855 p 202

Color variable, pinkish tan to purplish gray or blackish brown; incised spirals cut across axial ribs; to approx. 45 mm. Intertidal zone and shallows beyond. (SNM 589718)

Terebra glauca Hinds
WEST MEXICO-PANAMA SK

glauca, *Terebra*. June 1844. PZS (1843): 155. Figured, HINDS in SOWERBY, Thes. Conch., vol. 1, Jan. 1845: 175, pl. 44, f. 85, as "probably the young of *T. radula*." Locality unknown. 14 lin. (35 mm) [actually, 25 mm]. B. M., 2 syntypes, Cuming Coll., unnumbered. (Plate 47, Figure 16). (PK-1866 1105 TYPES.)



LARGEST OF 2 SYNT. x 1.7 →



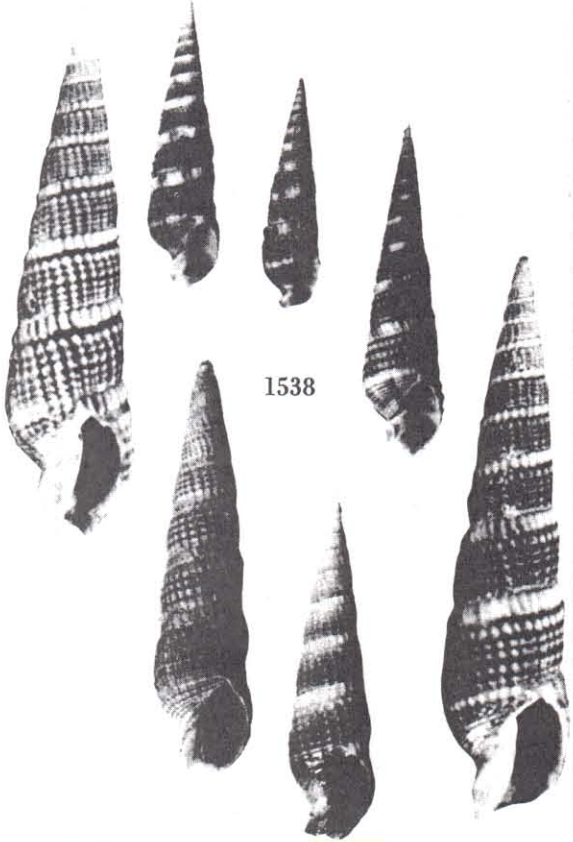
19
T. glauca Hinds.
= *variegata*

19. *Terebra glauca*, Hinds (= *variegata*). Sowb., Thes., f. 85.

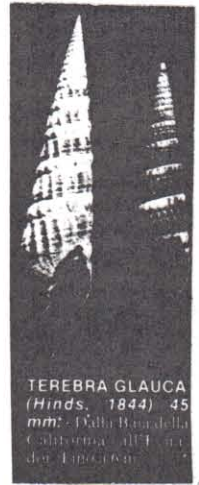
Glauca (*Terebra*), Hinds. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1843, p. 150.
= *T. variegata*, Gray, 14

TRIMON 1885

142. *T. glauca*, Hinds, variety of *T. aspera*, Hinds. RV 18606



1538. BM: center above, three syntypes, *T. aspera*; below at left, holotype of *T. radula*; right, syntype of *T. glauca*; large figures, right and left, syntypes, *T. petiveriana*



TEREBRA GLAUCA
(Hinds, 1844) 45 mm: 4 Dalla Banca della California, all in the same locality.

AUSTIN PL 8

21. TEREBRA GLAUCA Hinds. Baja Cal.-Ecu. 20-22-25-245mm. C. Form and color variable. E 5 81

Terebra glauca Hinds, 1844; sand beach, intertidally, uncommon (Sh, D, Ch).
DOSH-61 BATA CAJON

1538. *Terebra glauca* Hinds, 1844 (Synonyms: *T. aspera* Hinds, 1844 [not Bosc, 1801]; *T. radula* Hinds, 1844 [not Gravenhorst, 1807]; *T. petiveriana* Deshayes, 1857). This is one of the most variable of the Panamic terebras, with variations of sculpture, outline, and color. The color ranges from blackish brown, with a white subsutural band, to uniform rosy beige. Constant features are the long slender nucleus, the first few flat postnuclear whorls with axial ribs extending from suture to suture, and short, recurved, very broad anterior canal. The axial ribs are cut into nodes by spiral lines. The aperture is elongate and the columella almost straight, with plications of varying prominence (two in some, obsolete in others). Length, 45.3 mm; diameter, 13.3 mm. Baja California to Ecuador; intertidally and to a depth of 6 m.

PK 6676

89. *glauca*. *Terebra* - HINDS, 1844, P. Z. S. L., p. 155. Hab. ? Coll. Cuming. Unique! Size: 14 lin. (= 31 1/2 mm). Probable holotype: 27.8 mm. There is another specimen present in the type collection, measuring 18.3 mm and from the Seychelles; since Cuming's specimen was said to be unique, the Seychelles specimen is a later addition.

C 6 3

Work with the type specimens in the British Museum (Natural History) also brought the discovery that *Terebra glauca* Hinds, 1844, has been misidentified. *Terebra doro-thyae* Bratcher & Burch, 1970, is a synonym of the true *T. glauca*. The name *T. petiveriana* Deshayes, 1857, must be applied to the species formerly identified as *T. glauca* of authors and illustrated as such in both editions of Keen's "Seashells of Tropical West America."

Terebra glauca Hinds, 1844

(Figure 3)

Terebra glauca HINDS, 1844: 155 [not figured]; HINDS, 1845: 175, pl. 44, fig. 85; KEEN, 1966: 273, pl. 47, fig. 16
Terebra doro-thyae BRATCHER & BURCH, 1970: 297, pl. 44, figs. 7-8; BRATCHER & BURCH in KEEN, 1971: 676, fig. 1534

Description of Species: Size medium, to 36 mm; color brown, portions of subsutural band and nodes slightly lighter; outline of whorls with early whorls being somewhat convex and later whorls almost flat, with moderately convex subsutural band; protoconch multispiral, of 3 slender, glassy whorls, the first 2 usually light brown in color; early whorls of teleoconch with ribs extending from node on subsutural band to following suture; nodes on band becoming elongate on later whorls; ribs on remainder of whorl broken into nodes by spiral bands, body whorl with spiral rows of nodes to periphery; aperture elongate; outer lip thin, with pattern of nodes and sometimes a light peripheral band showing through; columella slightly curved, with no plication; siphonal fasciole heavy, striated, posterior keel exceptionally large.

Type Locality: Unknown

Type Specimen: Holotype, British Museum (Natural History)

Discussion: *Terebra glauca* has a monochromatic shell with nodes and portions of the subsutural band slightly lighter in intensity of color. The sculpture is of definite nodes. The shell is thin and delicate. *Terebra petiveriana* Deshayes has a thicker subsutural band, usually of a definite contrast in color. Though often noded, frequently the sculpture is of rough axial ribs. Its shell is heavier and broader with coarser sculpture and with 2 folds on the columella.

Although there appear to be 2 syntypes of *Terebra glauca* in the British Museum type collection, the word "unique" on the back of the mount seems to imply that originally there was only 1 specimen, the other being added later. The larger, more centrally mounted specimen closely matches Hind's measurements, so it must be considered the holotype. BRATCHER 1971 Vol. 4, Pl. 44 (1) p. 62-63



Figure 3

Figure 3: *Terebra glauca* Hinds, 1844. Holotype BM[NH]

is Petiveriana
BRATCHER 87

SMITH 1844 p. 35



466. *Terebra glauca*

466 TEREBRA GLAUCA Hinds. 30 mm. Panama. Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 150. 1843.

142. *Terebra glauca* Hinds. Hab. unknown. Type in B.M. (one): identical with *aspera* as its author suspected. 70116/114