

MEDIPACIFICA

PILSBRY 1921

= ALBULA (214)

Terebra medipacifica n. sp. Pl. XII, figs. 8, 9, 10.

Shell rather slender with slightly convex lateral outlines; a white band below the suture, followed by a broad band of brown streaks and blotches on a white ground, extending to the periphery. A second white band below the periphery and a narrow band of brown markings just above the narrow, rather shallow furrow between base and siphonal fasciole; apical whorls purplish. Sculpture of fine, forwardly curved axial ribs, about 35 on the last whorl. Both ribs and intervals are smooth, there being no spiral sculpture. There are about $4\frac{1}{2}$ smooth embryonic whorls, the last bulging, wider than the following sculptured whorl; $8\frac{1}{2}$ sculptured whorls. Suture is regularly crenulated by the ends of the ribs. The aperture is narrow, channelled above by the retraction of the lip near its insertion. Anteriorly it is broadly notched. Columella smooth. There is no raised inner lip, though the parietal callus is rather thick.



8



9



10

Length 18.8, diameter 4.4, aperture 5.4 mm.

Length 20, diameter 5, aperture 6 mm.

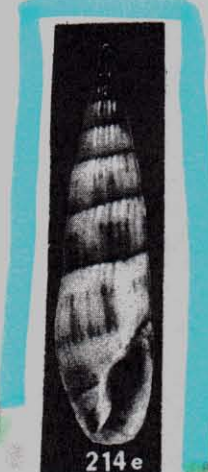
Off Honolulu, 6 to 8 fathoms. D. B. Langford.

It is much more finely ribbed than *T. inconstans*, with a differently shaped aperture. *T. bipartita* Desh. (Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1859, p. 284), from the Isles Sandwich, requires comparison, but the description does not agree fully, and the species has not been figured.

It is one of the species which Reeve and Tryon would have placed under *T. hastata*.

Pilsbry 1921 p. 308

SEE ALBULA B 46 1921 p 561 + OTARESI



214e

B.A.T. 87

214e, Holotype of *T. medipacifica* Pilsbry, Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia No. 117039; 18.8 mm.