

Two species of *Terebra* described from the Red Sea and thought to be endemic to that area have been found farther south.

T. insalli

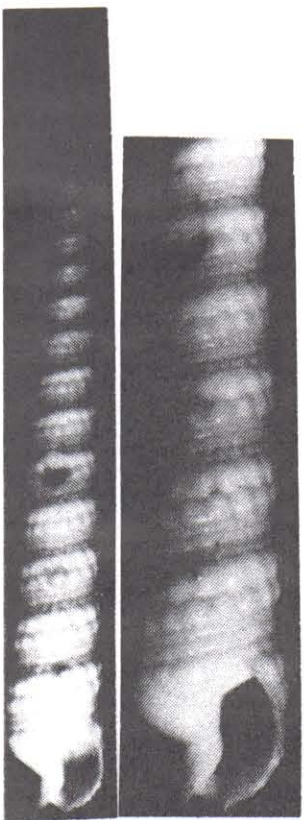
Bratcher & Burch, 1967 (Figures 4 and 5), has now been found in the Indian Ocean. It was among material sent for identification by Dr. Phillippe Bouchet of the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle of Paris, France in 1986 and was dredged from deep water off Reunion Island. Specimens of *T. insalli* were collected in the Red Sea by several members of the San Diego Shell Club on a recent expedition.

INSALLI
BRATCHER, 1967
E Burch

(47)

(V)

ORIGINALLY 1986
FESTIVAL VOLLEY BIER



Figs. 4 and 5. *Terebra insalli* Bratcher & Burch, 1967. Holotype; CAS 12946
Length: 59.9 mm Type loc.: Gulf of Aqaba
Fig. 5. Detail of holotype

47. ***Terebra insalli***
Bratcher & Burch, 1978 1967
(Pl. 14, figs. 47a-b)

1967
1978 *Terebra (Triplostephanus) insalli* Bratcher & Burch, Veliger 10(1):7, pl. 2, figs. 1-3; 1971 Mienis, Argamon 2(1-2):11; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 5.

Description: Shell to 83 mm; color pale beige; outline of whorls slightly convex; protoconch of 2½ whorls; subsutural band of double row of pearly nodes, the posterior being slightly larger; remainder of whorl with fine cancellate sculpture of somewhat unevenly spaced axial and spiral cords; body whorl short, with enlarged cord at periphery; aperture moderately elongate; columella recurved.

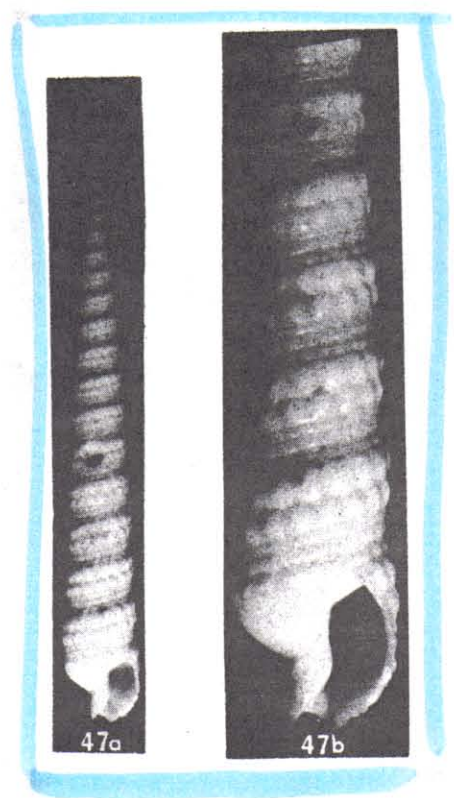
Type locality: "Gulf of Aqaba, Red Sea, 29° 32'20"N, 34°57'00"E."

Distribution: Eilat to southern tip of the Sinai, Red Sea; 3 to 6 m.

Type: Holotype CAS no. 12946; 59.9 × 8.0 mm.

Discussion: This shell was named for the collector D. C. Insall. The shell of *T. boucheti* (46) bears some resemblance to that of this species but has a protoconch of 3½ extremely long whorls and a sculpture of nodes anterior to the double rows of nodes below the suture. The shell of *T. elliscrossi* (48) is larger, white rather than beige, and has paired small brown dots.

B.47-168



47a,b, *T. insalli* Bratcher & Burch. 47a, Holotype California Academy of Sciences, No. 12946; 59.9 mm. 47b, Lower whorls.

INSALLI (2)
 BRATCHER & BURCH
 1967 (47)
 (V)

Terebra (Triplostephanus) insalli BRATCHER & BURCH,
 spec. nov.

(Plate 2, Figures 1 to 3)

Shell: Medium sized, pale beige, slender and elongated with 21 narrow, slightly concave whorls divided by a convex sutural band of white. A subsutural band of pearly tubercles joins the sutural band. Balance of the whorl sculptured by transverse lines adjacent to the sutural and subsutural bands plus two additional weaker spiral lines crossed by axial lines more numerous than the tubercles on the subsutural band. This gives the effect of three corded bands of small almost squared, somewhat flattened nodes, the posterior being the most prominent. Sculpture remarkably consistent from the early whorls to the body whorl on which the third row from the subsutural band becomes a row of protruding nodes at the periphery. These spiral lines are broken by somewhat obsolete axial lines. Body whorl short. Aperture small, ovate, ending in a short recurved canal. Columella short, recurved, with one microscopic plication, laminated. Length 59.9 mm, width 8.0 mm.

Holotype: California Academy of Sciences, Department of Geology, Type collection no. 12946 (Plate 2, Figures 1 and 3).

Paratypes: Paratype no. 1: R. D. Burch coll. no. 589; Length 59.1 mm, Width 8.0 mm; nucleus missing.

Paratype no. 2: T. Bratcher coll. no. 30001; L. 30.9 mm, W. 4.9 mm; nucleus intact (Plate 2, Figure 2).

Paratype no. 3: Insall coll. no. 7/11G; L. 59.8 mm, W. 7.6 mm; nucleus missing.

Paratype no. 4: Insall coll. no. 7/12; L. 82.3 mm; W. 8.8 mm; apex missing.

Paratype no. 5: Conchological collection, Stanford University; L. 50.2 mm, W. 6.9 mm; apex missing.

Paratype no. 6: Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University; L. 50.3 mm, W. 7.1 mm; half of nucleus missing.

Paratype no. 7: Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History coll. no. 23729; L. 50.8 mm, W. 7.4 mm; apex missing.

Paratype no. 8: British Museum (Natural History) collection; L. 52.4 mm, W. 7.9 mm; apex missing.

Type Locality: All specimens were collected on the Gulf of Akabar, Red Sea, 29° 32' 20" N, 34° 57' 00" E. Only two specimens of the type lot were live taken. Paratype no. 3 was collected at South Beach in 10 feet of water on sand bottom, and Paratype no. 7 was taken at Coral Beach in 6 m of water, both by divers.

DISCUSSION

This species may be separated easily from the three to which it bears greatest resemblance: *Terebra cumingii* DESHAYES, 1857 (Plate 2, Figure 4), *T. triseriata* GRAY, 1834 (Plate 2, Figure 5), and *T. jenningsi* R. D. BURCH, 1965 (Plate 2, Figure 6). The whorls are more numerous and much narrower than in *T. cumingii* but with about the same apical angle. Also the sculpture of *T. insalli* is coarser and with fewer spiral striae than in that of *T. cumingii*. The sculpture of *T. insalli*, though similar to that of *T. triseriata*, has a more beaded look between the sutural bands. The whorls of *T. insalli* are about the same width as those of *T. triseriata*. *Terebra triseriata* is a more slender shell with a more acute apical angle. There is less resemblance to *T. jenningsi* which has quite smooth sculpture, wider whorls, and a longer, less recurved canal. Some of the paratypes exhibit a double row of incised spiral lines between the first and second row of nodulated cords posterior to the suture.

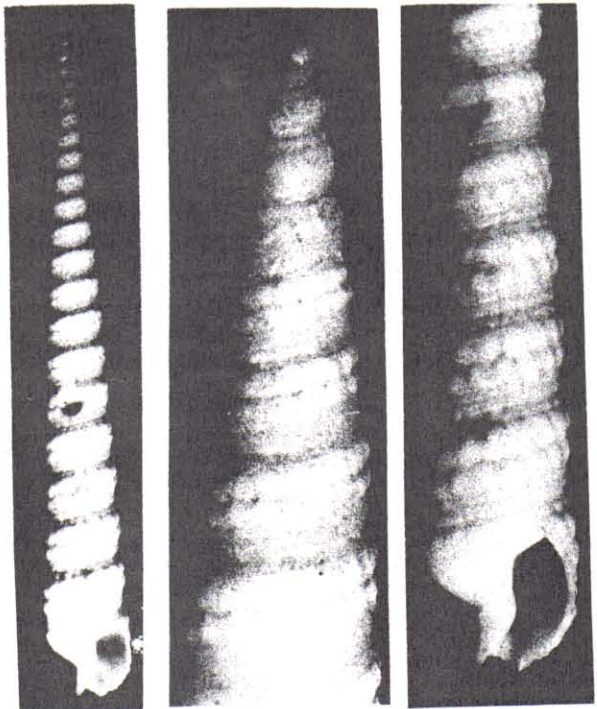


Figure 1 Figure 2 Figure 3

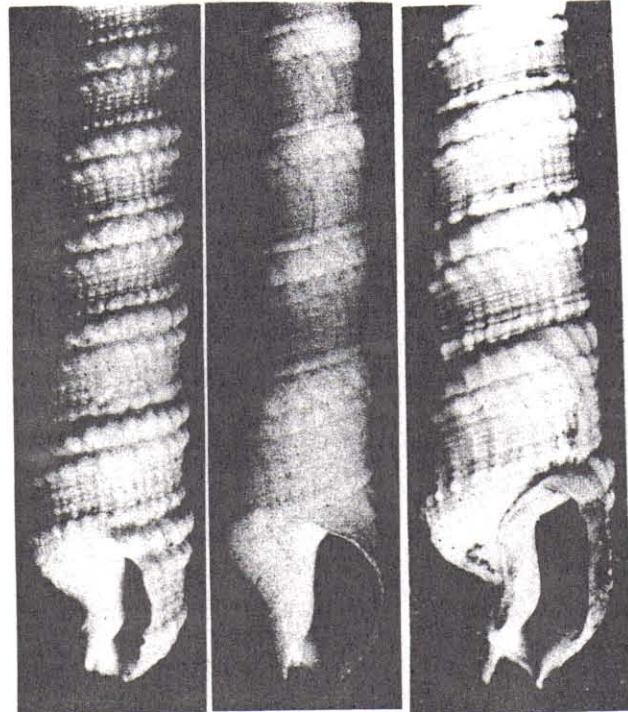


Figure 5 Figure 6 Figure 4

- Figure 1: *Terebra insalli* BRATCHER & BURCH, spec. nov. Holotype, C. A. S. No. 12946 (x 1½)
- Figure 2: *Terebra insalli*. Paratype No. 2. Bratcher collection (x 4½)
- Figure 3: Same shell as Figure 1, body whorl (x 2.8)
- Figure 4: *Terebra cumingii* DESHAYES, 1857. Body whorl. Burch collection (x 2.8)
- Figure 5: *Terebra triseriata* GRAY, 1834. Body whorl. Burch collection (x 2.8)
- Figure 6: *Terebra jenningsi* BURCH, 1965. Paratype No. 34. Body whorl. Burch collection (x 2.8)

B & B 1967 VELIGER VOL 10 No 1 p 748

A shell recently described by Twila (with R. D. Burch) was Terebra insalli from the Red Sea. This was published in The Veliger, Vol. 10, No. 1, July, 1967, pages 7 through 9, "A New Terebrid Species with Check List of Terebridae from the Red Sea".

HSN JAN 68

INSALLI (3)
BRATCHER & BURCH
(1967) (47)



TEREBRA INSALLI
(Bratcher & Burch, 1967) 57 mm. Type locality: Akabar, Gulf of Akabar, In the Red Sea.

→ 1967!

AUSBY PLS

1967?

A finely sculptured, white species; to approximately 65 mm.

Terebra insalli Bratcher & Burch

RED SEA; ? MADAGASCAR SW.

Terebra sp. No. 1

Terebra sp. No. 1, a deep-water species, apparently has been identified erroneously as *T. anilis* (Roding, 1798). Of all the Hawaiian terebra I have studied, this is closest to *T. insalli* Bratcher & Burch, from the Red Sea and Madagascar. The protoconchs do not match, however, so this Hawaiian shell must remain unnamed for the present.

HSN AUG 78.

Terebra insalli Bratcher & Burch, 1967, bears some resemblance to *T. elliscrossi* but has a smaller, more slender beige shell without the fulvous dots.

HSN OCT 79.

2. *insalli*, *Terebra* (*Triplostephanus*) - BRATCHER & BURCH, 1967, The Veliger, 10: 7, plt. 2, figs. 1-3. Gulf of Akabar (sic). Paratype: 52.4 × 7.9 mm. 69