

49. *Terebra jenningsi* R. D. Burch,
1965

(Pl. 15, figs. 49a-b)
(Color pl. C, fig. 6)

- 1965 *Terebra (Triplostephanus) jenningsi* Burch, *Veliger* 7(4):248, pl. 31, fig. 9; 1966 Cernohorsky & Jennings, *Veliger* 9(1):56, pl. 4, fig. 13, 13a.
1967 *Terebra jenningsi* Burch, Cernohorsky, *Mar. Shells Pacific* 1:202, pl. 50, fig. 371; 1972 Hinton, *Shells New Guinea & Cent. Indo-Pacific* p. 46, pl. 23, fig. 33; 1978 Hinton, *Guide Australian Shells* pl. 56, figs. 10, 10a; 1984 Aubry, *Terebridae* pl. 11.

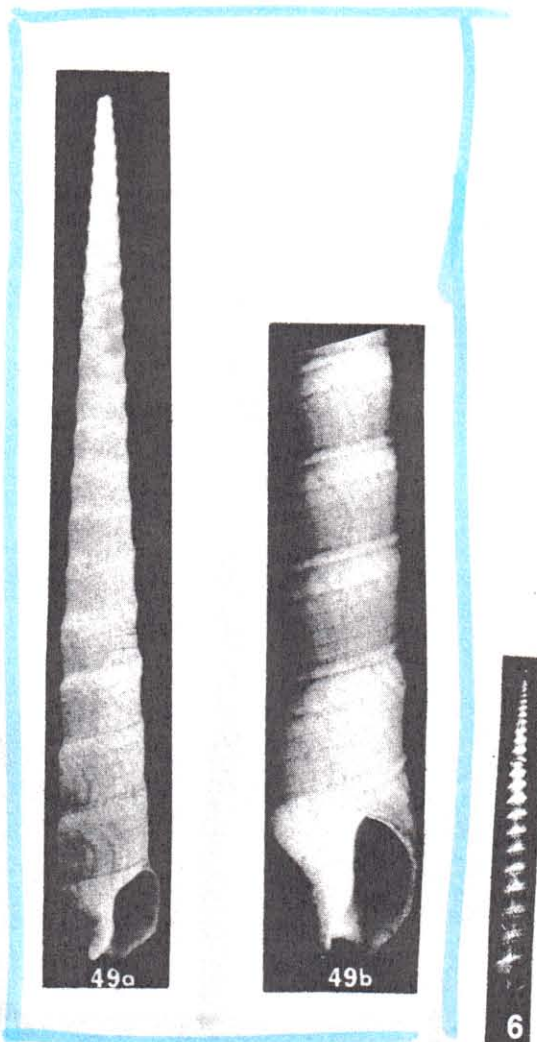
Description: Shell to 80 mm, very slender; color ivory, beige, or pale yellow, often with a white subsutural band; outline of early whorls concave, flat to concave later; protoconch of 2½ conical whorls; subsutural band narrow, usually smooth, rarely with obsolete elongate nodes, a much narrower band occurring posterior to the weak suture, and occasionally anterior to weakly punctate subsutural groove; axial sculpture of arcuate growth striae, sometimes heavy; spiral grooves, 3 to 6, usually weak grooves, body whorl with a raised keel created by the continuation of the narrow convex band posterior to the suture; aperture short, quadrate; columella recurved; operculum yellow.

Type locality: "1 mile N.W. of Namotu Is., Fiji Is. 17°50'S, 177° 25'E; 6 to 8 m."

Distribution: From Madagascar to the Fiji Is; intertidal to 15 m.

Type: Holotype MCZ no. 251248; 76.2 × 8.5 mm.

Discussion: This species, named for Mr. A. Jennings of Fiji, is sometimes almost as slender as *T. triseriata* (45), but it lacks the noded sculpture of that species. *T. caddeyi* (50) may be separated from this species by its higher shine, somewhat broader shell, fewer and deeper spiral grooves, and heavy parietal callus. B-49-170



6: *Terebra jenningsi* R. D. Burch; Borneo; 56.5 mm.

FIGS. 49a,b, *Terebra jenningsi* Burch. 49a, Holotype Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard, No. 251248; 76.2 mm. 49b, Lower whorls of paratype.

Terebra (Triplostephanus) jenningsi R. D. BURCH,
spec. nov.

(Plate 31, Figure 9)

Description: Shell of medium size, very slender and elongated, with flat-concave whorls; basic color a bright orange throughout, with a white band encircling the whorls anterior to the sutures and including both of the two crenate subsutural bands; protoconch of two and one-half opaque white dome-like whorls; following three whorls of the teleoconch have two rows of microscopic crenules anterior to the posterior suture and one row of similarly small beads at the anterior suture, with the intervening peripheral section of the whorl being flat-concave; succeeding whorls moderately concave between the crenules for about 22 turns, becoming more flat or flat-convex on later whorls. The double row of crenules, the posterior row being larger, becomes progressively obsolete until it has the appearance of a slightly raised broad belt, which is obsoletely nodular and broken only by the wrinkled axial growth lines. Anterior row of small, less well defined beads continues strongly throughout and around the periphery of the body whorl; at about the fourteenth whorl, the concave peripheral area of the whorls becomes spirally sculptured with four or five shallow, narrow impressed grooves, which are occasionally finely-punctate within, and with curved, arcuate axial growth lines; aperture ovate and flaring, constricted at the base; columella twisted, with the siphonal canal sharply recurved. Length 76.2 mm (with about 3.0 mm broken from apex); width 8.5 mm.

Holotype: Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University No. 251248

Description of animal: I am indebted to Mr. W. O. Cernohorsky for his observations which make possible this description of the animal of *Terebra jenningsi*.

Siphon simple, of a pale yellow color which becomes bright yellow towards the extremity; eye-stalks short and pointed, cream-white with the black eyes situated slightly back from the tips; sole and dorsum of foot cream-white; foot truncated anteriorly and pointedly-rounded posteriorly; operculum narrow-elongate, translucent orange-yellow in color.

Type Locality: The holotype was dredged in three to four fathoms on clean sand substrate at the inner edge of the main barrier reef, one mile to the northwest of Namotu Island, Fiji Islands, by Mr. A. Jennings. Lat. 17° 50' S; Long. 177° 25' E.

This rare species seems to be restricted to the area bounded by Longitudes 115° East and 177° East and Latitudes 18° South and 15° North. Paratypes and hypotypes will be retained in the collections cited in Table 5.

Discussion: *Terebra jenningsi* resembles *T. triseriata* GRAY, 1834, and *T. cumingi* DESHAYES, 1857, but is readily distinguished from them. The double row of crenules forming the subsutural band of those species is highly developed into strong beads which continue throughout the growth of the shell, while in *T. jenningsi* the subsutural collar is nodular and less well defined and is progressively obsolete becoming a flatly-rounded, obscurely nodular belt. Both *T. triseriata* and *T. cumingi* have strong, raised axial ribs crossed by numerous small impressed spiral striae which serrate, occasionally bead or cancellate the peripheral area, while in *T. jenningsi* the ribs are only slightly raised or completely obsolete, the growth lines weak and dextrally arcuate, spirally encircled with about four uninterrupted rounded impressed grooves. The apical angle of *T. cumingi* is greater than that of *T. jenningsi*, while the very twisted columella and laminated columellar

wall of that species are in contrast to the slightly bent columella and unlaminated columellar wall of *T. jenningsi*. The aperture of *T. jenningsi* is more flaring and lengthened, with the columella longer and less sharply bent than in *T. triseriata*. The whorls of *T. triseriata* are more numerous (in the ratio of about 3:2) than in *T. jenningsi*, and the highly developed subsutural and peripheral sculpture creates a more turreted and concave whorl than is formed by *T. jenningsi*.

The color pattern of the shell is often a helpful species-differentiating characteristic of the genus *Terebra*, though less useful in this respect with species of *Duplicaria* and *Hastula*. The basic orange color of *T. jenningsi*, with the encircling white band at the sutures continuing around the body whorl as a row of small, poorly defined white crenules at the periphery, assist in separating this species from *T. cumingi* and *T. triseriata*, both of which are basically a solid deep-amber color, with an occasional rare white or albino specimen.

This species is named in honor of Mr. A. Jennings for his generous assistance in collecting quantities of Fiji Islands specimens for study, and for having collected the specimens which first brought this species to my attention.



Figure 9

Figure 9: *Terebra jenningsi*; MCZ No. 251248 (x 14)(Hol)



Figure 6

Figure 6: *Terebra jenningsi* BURCH, 1965. Paratype No. 34. Body

34567

41. *Terebra (Triplostephanus) jenningsi* R.D.BURCH, 1965

(Plate 4, Figures 13, 13 a)

1965. *Terebra (Triplostephanus) jenningsi* R. BURCH, *The Veliger*, 7 (4): 248-249, pl. 31, fig. 9

JENNINGSI (3)
BOREH 1965
(49) (V)

Shell: Shell medium in size, very slender and long; orange-yellow or light flesh in colour with a white presutural band. Whorls flat to concave, numbering from 25 to 30, apart from protoconch of 2½ white opaque nuclear whorls; presutural band defined by a white rounded cord at sutures. Whorls with 5 to 7 fine, lightly incised spiral grooves which are occasionally obsolete punctate, and numerous protractially curved growth striae; early whorls light tan in colour, concave, with two rows of small crenules which become progressively obsolete towards the aperture; sutural crenules hardly visible on the last 3

Animal: Foot cylindrical and narrow, truncated and broadening anteriorly, becoming roundly pointed posteriorly. Foot creamy-white or yellow, siphon simple and light yellow, becoming bright yellow at distal end; eye-stalks short and slender rounded at the tips, with black eyes placed only a short distance away from summits. Operculum narrowly-elongate, translucent orange-yellow. Size: 40 to 80 mm.

Habitat: In clean sand, often in sand-pockets of coral reefs, from 0 to 5 fathoms.

Moderately rare.

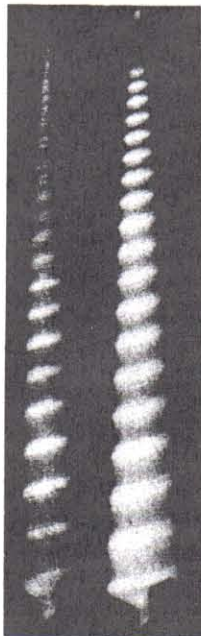
Distribution: Throughout the Fiji Islands. - From Malaysia to the Philippine Islands and Fiji.

Discussion: The species is sympatric with *Terebra triseriata* GRAY in two Fijian localities (Manava Island and Suva Reef). It resembles *T. triseriata* only superficially, and differs in colour, sculpture and number of whorls.

In the original description of *Terebra jenningsi* (BURCH, 1965), certain data have been erroneously transcribed and a correction is in order. The coordinates of Namotu Island, the type locality, are Lat. 17° 50' 45" S and Long. 177° 12' 30" E. In table 5 (op. cit., p. 249), the holotype is shown as originating from Natadola; however, it has been collected at Namotu Island. Paratypes 4 to 6 have been collected at Manava Island, North Viti Levu, by the senior author, while paratype 9 should have been shown as collected at Nadi Bay. Paratype 10 has been collected at Viti Levu Bay, North-east Viti Levu.

Paratype no. 5 of *Terebra jenningsi*, collected at Manava Island by the senior author, and measuring 47.8 mm in length, has been deposited in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), where it bears the register number 1965143.

CLRN-T of F 156-57



13 13 a

Figure 13: *Terebra jenningsi* R. BURCH. Fiji. x 1.0

Figure 13 a: *T. jenningsi* R. BURCH, juvenile specimen. Fiji. x 1.75



Figure 12

Operculum of *Terebra jenningsi* R. BURCH

whorls in large specimens, whereas the crenules may be visible on the periphery of the body whorl in smaller specimens. Body whorl angulate, occasionally with a peripheral cord and 5 to 7 spiral lirae in between the sutures and cord; an additional 9 to 11 lirae are visible near the periphery of the body whorl and terminate near the calloused area of the columella. Columella creamy-flesh in colour, concave, strongly corded on interior margin and with a calloused area extending from siphonal canal to the upper centre of the columella; anterior canal sharply recurved, aperture ovate, interior creamy-white.

10. *Terebra jenningsi* BURCH. Uncommon tropical species.



(HA) p 56

(x 8/10)



33. *Terebra jenningsi* BURCH. Port Moresby. Pacific range. Uncommon. Creamy-yellow, with raised white band at suture, otherwise comparatively smooth. Averages 50 mm.

(H) p 46



T. JENNINGSI
 (R. D. Burch, 1965)
 60 mm. Indo-Pacific, Isole Fiji. In aqua bassa

AUG 4 PM

Terebra jenningsi R. D. Burch, 1965
 (Plate 50. Figure 371.)

SHELL: Flesh to orange-yellow, ornamented with a white presutural band; whorls number 25-30 apart from 2½ nuclear whorls. Sculptured with a white cord at sutures, 5-7 spiral lines which are obsolete punctate and curved growth striae; early whorls are beaded at sutures.

SIZE: 1½ to 3¼ inches. PARATYPE.

DISTRIBUTION: From Malaysia to Fiji. Moderately rare. c. 1962

x1



x4

Elongate; very narrow; yellowish; whorls slightly concave; to approx. 80 mm. A shallow water species.

Terebra jenningsi Burch
 MELANESIA S.K

108. *jenningsi*, *Terebra* (*Triplostephanus*) - R. D. BURCH, 1965, The Veliger, 7: 248, pl. 31, fig. 9. Hab. Namotu Island, Fiji Islands. Coll. W. Cernohorsky. Paratype no. 19655143: 47.8 mm. C 69