

67. *Terebra kilburni* R. D. Burch,
1965

(Pl. 19, figs. 67a-c)
(Color pl. D, fig. 20)

- 1850 *Terebra areolata* Adams & Reeve, Zool. H.M.S. *Samarang* p. 30 pl. 10, fig. 23. [non *Vertagus areolatus* Link, 1807 = *Terebra*]
 1965 *Terebra (Decorihastula) kilburni* R. D. Burch, *Veliger* 7(4): 249, pl. 31, fig. 8; 1966 Cernohorsky & Jennings, *Veliger* 9(1):46, pl. 6, figs. 32, 32a.
 1967 *Terebra kilburni* R. D. Burch, Cernohorsky, *Mar. Shells Pacific* 1:202, pl. 51, fig. 372; 1975 Salvat & Rives, *Coq. Polynésie* p. 360, fig. 384; 1979 Kay, *Hawaiian Mar. Shells* p. 399, fig. 130a; 1984 Trondle, *Xenophora* 15:11, fig. 20; 1984 Aubry, *Terebridae* pl. 12; 1984 Salvat & Rives, *Shells of Tahiti*, p. 136, pl. 35, fig. 9.

Description: Shell to 43 mm, slender; color ivory mottled with fulvous-brown or lavender-brown; outline of whorls flat-convex, turreted; protoconch $2\frac{1}{2}$ conical whorls; subsutural band of elongate nodes, band defined by deep punctations between ribs; axial ribs close set, from suture to suture, beginning at nodes on band; spiral grooves, 4 to 7, confined to interspaces below subsutural band, rarely with grooves on band; aperture elongate; columella recurved.

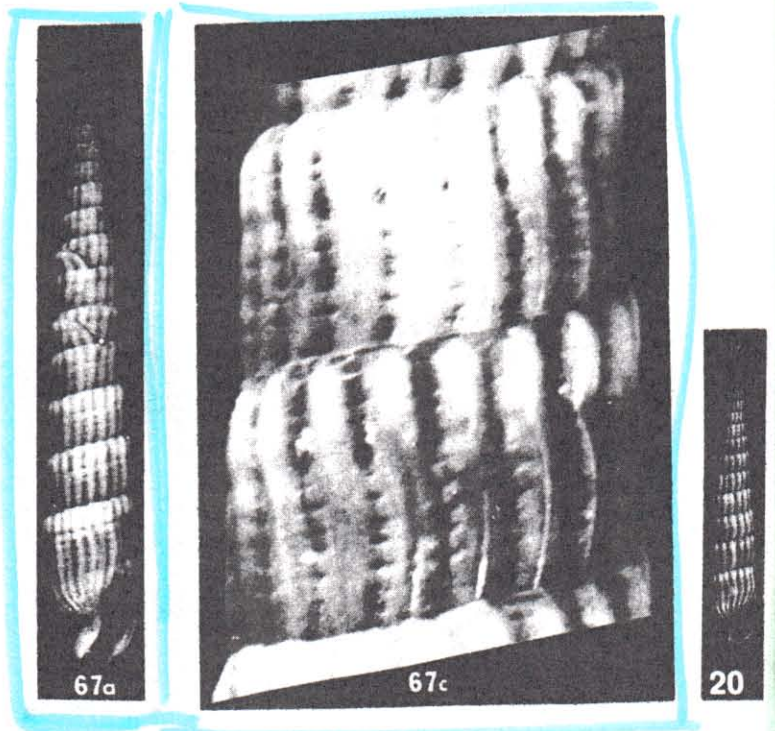
Type locality: *T. kilburni*, "Off Wading Is. (Wadigi Is.), Fiji Is., 2 to 3 feet;" *T. areolata* A. & R., "China."

Distribution: South Africa to French Polynesia and Hawaii; 1 to 110 m.

Type: *T. kilburni* holotype MCZ no. 251247; 32.0 × 5.0 mm; *T. areolata* A. & R. lectotype (pl. 19, fig. 67b) BM(NH) no. 1979129, 24 mm.

Discussion: This species, the least common shell in this group, has extremely fine sculpture. It was named for the South African malacologist, Richard N. Kilburn. Refer to *T. nebulosa* (68) for comparison.

B-67-682



67a-c, *T. kilburni* Burch. 67a, Holotype
Museum Comparative Zoology, Harvard, No. 251247; 32.0
mm. 67c, Middle whorls.

20: *Terebra kilburni* Burch; Papua New Guinea; 24.9 mm.

Terebra (Decorihastula) kilburni R. D. BURCH,
spec. nov.

(Plate 31, Figure 8)

Description: Shell small, with turreted, tightly-wound, flat-convex whorls, very slender in proportion to the width; basic color ivory-white, broken by a reddish-brown stain in the rib interstices which forms irregular, disconnected unevenly-sized blotches of color; ribs white or lighter color, with occasional interstices not colored; protoconch paucispiral, consisting of two and one-half conical, glassy, amber colored whorls; teleoconch sculpture of axial ribs contiguous with the sutures, with the anterior three-fourths of the whorl having about four minute, pricked punctations in the interstices; posterior punctations increase in size with shell growth to form a deeply-punctate, occasionally obsolete, subsutural groove; axial ribs straight, close-set, rounded, continue to base of shell with the interstitial striae, about ten on the penultimate whorl, also extending to base; the indistinct subsutural band formed by deep punctations of the subsutural groove is occasionally microscopically striate; an obscure white band circles the body whorl at the periphery; aperture very narrow and elongate; columella twisted, with a single plication; columellar wall moderately, translucently laminated; siphonal canal recurved. Length 32.0 mm; width 5.0 mm.

Holotype: Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University No. 251247

Type Locality: The holotype and 15 paratypes were collected by dredging in two to three feet off Wading Island, Fiji Islands, in July, 1962, by Mr. A. Jennings. Lat. 17° 45' S; Long. 177° 25' E.

Paratypes and hypotypes will be retained in the collections cited in Table 6.

Discussion: *Terebra kilburni* resembles several species of similar sculpture which include *T. columellaris* HINDS, 1844, *T. undulata* GRAY, 1834, *T. turrita* (E. A. SMITH, 1873), *T. fijiensis* (E. A. SMITH, 1873), and *T. paucistriata* (E. A. SMITH, 1873). *Terebra kilburni* is a smaller and more slender species, with more tightly wound whorls and smaller, more closely-set axial ribs than *T. columellaris* or *T. undulata*. The axial ribs of *T. paucistriata* and *T. fijiensis* are also larger and more widely spaced, and on all of the above similar species a distinct, well-formed subsutural groove separates a crenate, turreted subsutural band which does not resemble the smaller, flatter, not crenate band of *T. kilburni*. The axial ribs of *T. turrita* are sharp and widely spaced, with the interstices bluntly grooved and the whorls very turreted, while in *T. kilburni* the close-set, rounded ribs possess interstitial shallow, narrow grooves.

The color pattern of each of the above species is different from that of *Terebra kilburni*. The basic dark yellow color of *T. paucistriata* is broken by a relatively broad band of white which covers the subsutural crenules

and a portion of the whorl anterior to them; the periphery of the body whorl has an obscure white band. The color and color pattern of *T. fijiensis* are similar to that of *T. paucistriata*, but sculptural differences exist between the two species. The basic white color of *T. columellaris* is obscured by brown or orange predominant on the adult whorls so that only an occasional white rib is visible, with more of the white color visible in the crenules of the subsutural band and a distinct peripheral band of white at the body whorl. The interstices of *T. turrita* rib sculpture are colored with brown in the same manner as *T. kilburni*, but the great sculptural differences distinguish these two species very readily.

This species is named in honor of Mr. R. N. Kilburn for his patient assistance and advice on the identification and synonymy of this and numerous other terebrid species. BURET 1965 VERM. VOL 7 424-250

FOR THE LOCATION OF THE TYPES SEE TABLE 6
VERM. VOL 7 424.



Figure 8

Figure 8: *Terebra kilburni*; MCZ No. 251247 (x 2) (HOL)

15. *Terebra (Decorihastula) kilburni* R. D. BURCH, 1965

(Plate 6, Figures 32, 32 a)

1965. *Terebra (Decorihastula) kilburni* R. D. BURCH, *The Veliger*, 7 (4): 249 - 250; pl. 31, fig. 8

Shell: Shell moderately small and slender; ivory-white in colour, ornamented with irregular reddish-brown blotches which appear darker in the intercostal spaces. Whorls slightly convex, numbering from 15 to 20, apart from protoconch of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 violet or amber-coloured nuclear whorls; presutural band defined by an almost obsolete punctate spiral groove. Sculpture consists of close-set straight or only slightly curved rounded whitish axial ribs numbering from 19 to 21 on the penultimate whorl; axial ribs become generally lighter in colour towards the sutures. Intercostal spaces with 7 to 15 spiral lirae which extend halfway up the walls of the axial ribs. Body whorl with an ill-defined white transverse band, ultimate third of whorl reddish-brown; the body whorl has 17 to 19 intercostal lirae and 4 to 6 fine peripheral spiral cords. Columella light tan in colour, corded at edges and centrally undulate; anterior canal recurved.

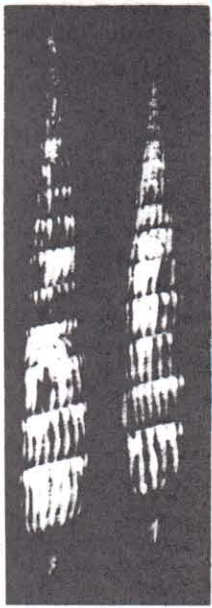
Size: 14 to 38 mm.**Habitat:** In clean sand, often in sand-pockets of coral reefs, from 0 to 5 fathoms.

Uncommon.

Distribution: Throughout the Fiji Islands. - New Guinea, Queensland.**Discussion:** The co-ordinates of Wading Island, the type locality, were erroneously stated as Lat. $17^{\circ}45'S$ and Longitude $177^{\circ}25'E$ in the original description. This should be emended to Lat. $17^{\circ}49'20''S$ and Long. $177^{\circ}09'30''E$.

We have seen specimens of this species from Pearl Reef, Great Barrier Reef, Queensland (leg. D. Macpherson, collection Cernohorsky).

Paratype no. 17 of *Terebra kilburni* BURCH, collected at Lomalagi by the senior author and measuring 16.3 mm in length, has been deposited at the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), where it bears the Museum registry no. 1965141.



32 32 a

CERN 1966 TOP F 6 46/2

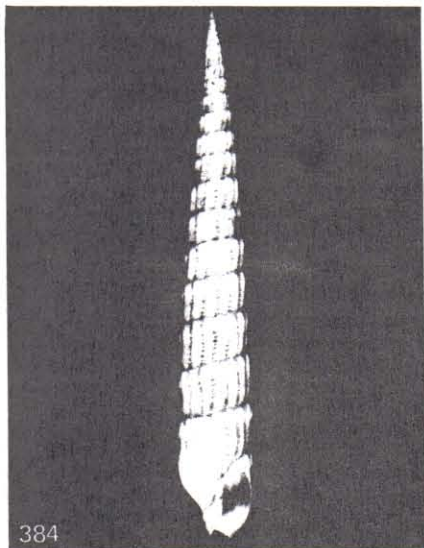
Figure 32: *Terebra kilburni* R. BURCH. Paratype no. 17, Wading Island, Fiji Islands (slender form). x 2.0

Figure 32 a: *T. kilburni* R. BURCH. Paratype no. 16, Lomalagi, Fiji Islands (obese form). x 3.0

18. *Terebra kilburni* Burch, 1965

(figure : 20)

Coquillages de Polynésie, n° 384 : « La partie supérieure de chaque corde axiale est blanc-ivoire alors que le reste de chaque tour est légèrement moins clair avec, entre les stries spirales, les fins sillons teintés en brun. Cordes axiales ondulantes. » Taille moyenne adulte : 4 cm.



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Terebra kilburni Burch, 1965.
Moorea (Société), 43 mm.

Description : Jusqu'à 5 centimètres. Test blanc-ivoire à très nombreux tours et à la spire très élevée. Sur tous les tours, sculpture persistante de cordes axiales séparées par des sillons très finement striés spiralement, sur toute la hauteur de chaque tour. La partie supérieure de chaque corde axiale est blanc-ivoire alors que le reste de chaque tour est légèrement moins clair avec, entre les stries spirales, les fins sillons teintés en brun. Cordes axiales ondulantes, au nombre de 19 sur le dernier tour qui présentent un alignement de punctuations roses débutant au sommet de la columelle.

Distribution : Espèce récemment décrite et connue de la Nouvelle-Guinée, du Queensland et des Fiji, localités auxquelles il convient donc d'adjoindre maintenant les îles de la Société.

COQ. POLYN. P 360

Terebra kilburni R. D. Burch, 1965 (Plate 51. Figure 372.)

SHELL: Ivory-white, ornamented with irregular reddish-brown blotches which appear darker in interstices; whorls number 15-20 apart from 2½-3 violet nuclear whorls. Sculptured with 19-21 white axial ribs, 7-15 spiral lirae in interstices and a weak punctate spiral groove at sutures.

SIZE: ¼ to 1½ inches.

DISTRIBUTION: New Guinea, Queensland and Fiji Islands. Uncommon.

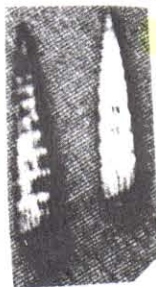
111. *kilburni*, *Terebra* (*Decorihastula*)— R. D. BURCH, 1965, *The Veliger*, 7: 249, pl. 31, fig. 8. Hab. Off Wading Island, Fiji Islands. Coll. W. Cernohorsky. Paratype no. 1965141: 16.3 mm.



A. *Terebra kilburni*, length 17 mm.

11. *Terebra kilburni* R.D.BURCH.

An uncommon shell.



HA p 58

19. *Terebra kilburni* BURCH. Port Moresby. Range, New Guinea to Fiji. Uncommon. Creamy-yellow with raised white beads at suture, and strong whitish axial ribs. Average 25 mm.



HA p 46

Terebra kilburni R. D. Burch, 1965. A new range extension. (HAWAII)

HSN AUG-78



(x1)

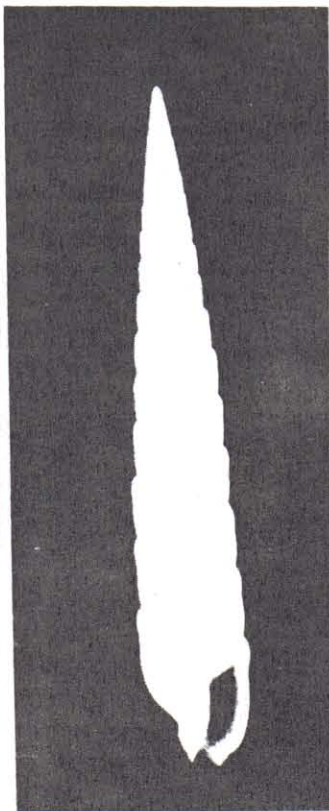
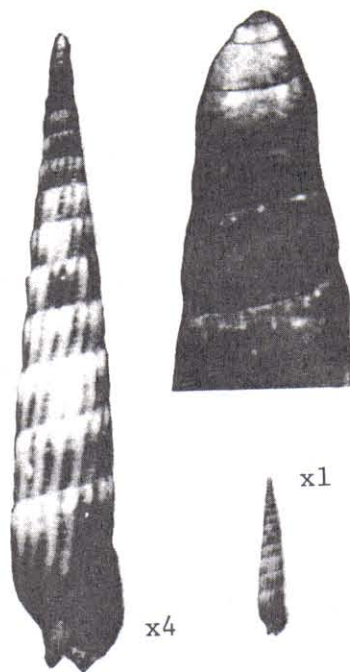


Figure 20 : X15
Terebra kilburni
Burch, 1965
Lagon de Hitiaa (Tahiti)
38,3 mm
(Photo G. RICHARD)



C 1967



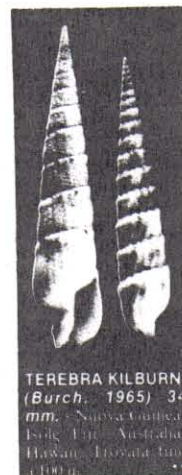
x4

x1

The unusual narrowness helps distinguish this rather small but attractive species; white with reddish brown markings; to approx. 21 mm. In shallow water.

Terebra kilburni Burch
MELANESIA-QUEENSLAND

S.K



TEREBRA KILBURNI
(Burch, 1965) 34
mm. - Samoa, Guadalupe,
Isle of France, Australia,
Hawaii, Hawaii, Hawaii,
(1965)

AUSA PL 12

PARATYPE

→

C 1967

Terebra kilburni Burch, 1965. Fig. 130 A. Length, 17 mm; diameter, 3.5 mm. **Shell:** very slender; subsutural band defined by a spiral of punctations; with close-set axial ribs; cream stained with red brown in the interspaces between the ribs and with a white subsutural band. **Spire:** protoconch of three and one-half conical, glassy whorls; teleoconch of 12 straight-sided whorls; suture oblique, impressed, ledged. **Sculpture:** close-set, straight, rounded axial ribs, 19 on the last whorl 3.5 mm in diameter, ribs and interspaces of about the same diameter; interspaces with about five punctations, the apical spiral of punctae setting off a subsutural band. **Aperture:** narrowly ovate; columella and siphonal canal twisted. **Color:** ivory-white or cream lightly stained with red-brown in the interstices between the ribs, subsutural band white.

These terebrids are rare, dredged at depths of 100 m.

T. kilburni was described from Fiji.

A-KAY. (1973) p 339