KNUDSENI
BRATCHER 1983
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Terebra knudseni Bratcher, sp.n.

Diagnosis. A moderately large pinkish-beige terebrid with a broad subsutural area, marked with crowded, uneven flexuous axial grooves, that occupies more than half the whorl.

Description. Size moderately large; color, pinkish-beige; outline of whorls concave in early whorls, flat in later ones; protoconch of 1 1/2 mamillate whorls; swollen subsutural band on early whorls of teleoconch with a double row of flat squarish nodes, occupying more than 1/2 the whorl; flat area anterior to band broken into small squares; later whorls with swollen subsutural area unmarked by subsutural groove and sculptured with many crowded, flexuous, unevenly spaced axial grooves, 84 on penultimate whorl; spiral sculpture of 3 unevenly spaced grooves cutting through axial grooves, forming small, flat rectangles; body whorl with axial grooves becoming obsolete anterior to periphery; spiral grooves increasing to 5 posterior to and 2 anterior to periphery; aperture quadrate; columella curved; siphonal fasciole large, striate, with posterior keel.

Dimensions. Holotype 41.4 x 8.1 mm. Paratypes from 50 to 54.5 mm in length.

Type locality. Malawai Island, Kudat District, North Borneo.

Type material. Holotype, Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen. Paratypes, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia no. 35249 (1); United States Museum of Natural History no. 658631 (1); Bratcher collection (1); Cernohorsky collection (1); Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History no. 1363 (1).

Distribution. North Borneo.

Discussion. The holotype evidently is not quite mature as it lacks a parietal callus which is found on mature shells of this species. There is some variation in color, ranging from yellowish-beige to orange-peach. The apertures of most individuals are orange-pink.

Terebra knudseni should be compared with *T. babylonia* Lamarck, 1822, as both have the same range of color. The sculpture of the early whorls of the teleoconch is similar, but *T. babylonia* has a multiwhorled protoconch while that of *T. knudseni* is mamillate. The axial sculpture of *T. babylonia* is of wide-spaced grooves. *T. deshayesii* Reeve, 1860, could more easily be mistaken for *T. babylonia* than for *T. knudseni*, though all three have similar size, shape, and color and somewhat similar early whorls of the teleoconch. Closer examination of *T. deshayesii* shows the axial lines to be in color only, not grooves. In addition it has three spiral rows of punctations per whorl.

Etymology. This species is named in honor of Dr. Jørgen Knudsen, Curator at the Zoological Museum of the University, Copenhagen. BRATCH 83 STEENSTRUPIA

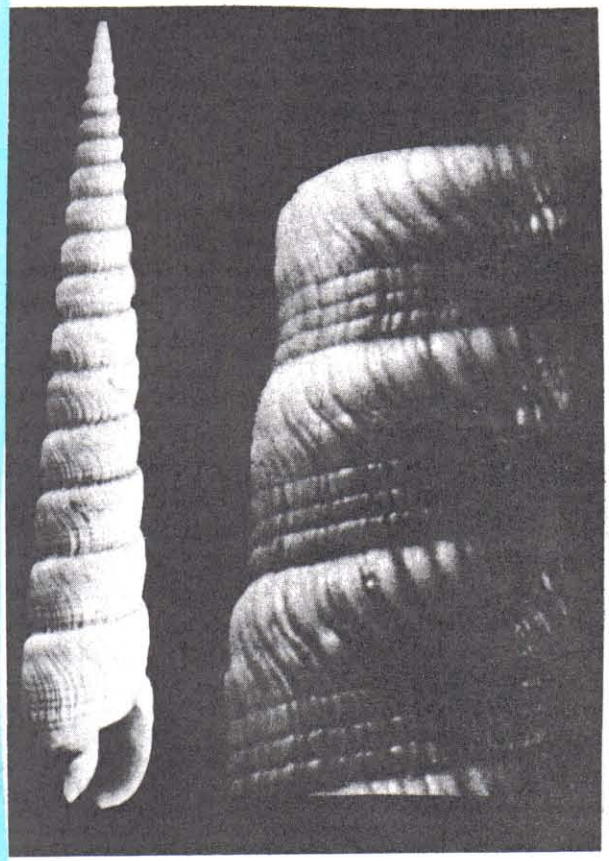

Fig. 1. *Terebra knudseni* sp.n.

34. *Terebra knudseni* Bratcher, 1983

(Pl. 10, figs. 34a, b)

1983 *Terebra knudseni* Bratcher, Steenstrupia, Zool. Mus. Univ. Copenhagen 8(15):301, fig. 1.

Description: Shell to 45 mm; color pinkish beige; outline of whorls concave in early whorls, becoming flat; protoconch of 1½ mamillate whorls; subsutural band with double row of flat, squarish nodes, the nodes often fading and band becoming a swollen area scarcely marked by a subsutural groove; axial grooves numerous, flexuous, unevenly-spaced, extending from suture to suture, about 48 to 84 on penultimate whorl; spiral grooves, about 3 to 5, cutting through axial grooves to form small flat rectangles; body whorl with axial grooves ending at periphery; aperture quadrate, columella curved.

Type locality: "Malawai Is., Kudat District, North Borneo."

Distribution: From Indonesia to the Philippines; subtidal.

Type: Holotype UZMC; 41.4 × 8.1 mm.

Discussion: Some individuals retain the early sculpture with the subsutural band of flat squares into maturity, although the second band appears to become almost obsolete, while others develop a rather narrow convex band. For comparison, see *T. babylonia* (32). B-34-458

34a,b, *T. knudseni* Bratcher. **34a,** Holotype University Zoological Museum, Copenhagen; 41.4 mm.