

55. *Terebra mamillata* Watson, 1886

(Pl. 16, figs. 55a-c)

1886 *Terebra (Myurella) mamillata* Watson, Rept. Sci. Res. Voy. H.M.S. *Challenger*, Zool. 15: 381, pl. 16, fig. 1.

1976 *Terebra lillianae* Whitney, Veliger 18(4):381, figs. 1-4.

Description: Shell to 46 mm; color cream with a broad brownish yellow band on the anterior third of whorls; outline of whorls flat; protoconch of 1½ mamillate whorls; subsutural band, occupying about two thirds of a whorl, consisting of double row of nodes, occasionally with grooves in interspaces; remainder of whorl sometimes having 2 additional rows of nodes, sometimes with about 20 to 23 axial ribs crossed by 2 to 5 spiral cords, forming small nodes at intersections; aperture quadrate; columella short, extremely recurved; interior columella with two heavy plications, scarcely visible exteriorly.

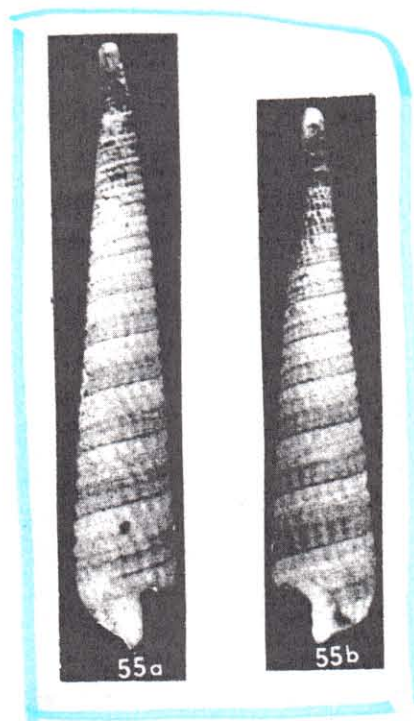
Type locality: *T. mamillata*, "Philippine Is., 12° 43'S, 122°10'E; 100 to 115 fms, green mud;" *T. lillianae*, "off Mossuril, Mozambique," error.

Distribution: Apparently endemic to the Philippine Is.; 177 to 350 m.

Type: *T. mamillata* lectotype BM(NH) no. 87.2.9.1159, 33.7 mm; *T. lillianae* holotype (pl. 16, fig. 55c) LACM no. 1724, 42.2 × 9.1 mm.

Discussion: The large mamillate protoconch and the distinctive color pattern would make it difficult to confuse with any other terebrid species. Faded beach shells with the protoconch missing might possibly be mistaken for *T. fenestrata* (52) which has shorter whorls, a much more concave outline in the early whorls, and does not have the broad, mamillate protoconch. The type locality of the junior synonym, *T. lillianae* is probably erroneous.

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25, *T. mamillata* Watson. Zamboanga, Philippines × 15.

55a-c, *T. mamillata* Watson. 55a, Lectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 87.2.9.1159.; 33.7 mm. 55b, Paralectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 82.2.9.1159.; 29.6 mm.

132. *mamillata*, *Terebra* (*Myurella*) - WATSON, 1886,
 Voy. Challenger, Zool., 15: 381, pl. 16, fig. 1. Hab.
 Station 204 A or B, Philippines. Size: 1.35×0.25
 inches (= 34.3 mm). Holotype no. 87.2.9.1159: 33.7
 mm; paratype no. 87.2.9.1160: 29.6 mm, C.C.

MAMILLATA (2)
 WATSON 1886
 (55)
 (V)

*(x) *T.* (? *Strioterebrum*) *mamillata* WATSON, 1886: Voy.
 Challenger, 15: 381, no. 15, pl. 16, fig. 1.
 I have not seen this species among the specimens
 examined. BUREN 64

Fig. 1. *Terebra mamillata*, n. sp.

- a. The natural size.
- b. The shell, enlarged.
- c. The apex, magnified 15 diameters.
- d. The sculpture, magnified.

15. *Terebra* (*Myurella*) *mamillata*,¹ n. sp. (Pl. XVI. fig. 1). 1871

Station 204 A or B. Nov. 2, 1874. Lat. 12° 43' S., long. 122° 10' E. Philippines.
 100 to 115 fathoms. Green mud.

Shell.—Not large, but narrow and long, harshly sculptured, and with a remarkably large mamillate apex. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on each whorl about 20 rather slight curved and oblique ribs, which on the last whorl bend forward on the base and are in this way anteriorly concave; besides these the whole surface is finely puckerred. *Spirals*—each whorl is scored with three bands and three strong furrows; of the bands the highest and broadest lies close to the suture, is flat, and is made up of about four threads parted by minute superficial furrows; the second band lies above the middle of the whorl, is made up of about two threads, parted by a distinct furrow, and is separated from the first band by a strongish depression in which lie two minute threads; the furrow below this second band is deeper and squarer than the first, and has one distinct thread in the bottom of it; the lowest band is more or less distinctly double, and has a distinct sutural constriction below it; on the base are many small rounded threads, of which those round the pillar are feeble. *Colour*: the upper part of each whorl is whitish chestnut, the lower ruddy chestnut; the base and apex are pale. *Spire* long and narrow, bent near the top. *Apex* unusually large and mamillate; the extreme tip is flattened down on one side; the first whorl-and-half is smooth, the next half-whorl longitudinally barred. *Whorls* 17 to 18, rather short, and of regular increase. *Mouth* small (much broken). *Pillar* short, much twisted, and with an anterior double fold. H. 1.35 in. B. 0.25.

There is no species with which this can be very well compared. (*Terebra bathyraphe*, E. A. Sm., has some resemblance, but in all details is different.) The coarse, abrupt, smooth, round apex distinguishes it from all others. *Terebra jeffreysi*, E. A. Sm., and *Terebra torquata*, A. Ad., have both a large blunt apex, but the former has the very tip smaller and the next whorls larger—this besides being in a general way a smaller narrower species of different sculpture; the latter is very like (though not identical) in sculpture, the apex is smaller and the spire finer.

¹ The name is derived from the form of the apex.

