

Terebra nassula Dall, 1889

Puerto Rico.

Reported from Mayagüez, Vieques, and Culebra by Dall and Simpson.

WARMKE & ABBOTT 1961

Terebra nassula Dall.*Terebra (Acus?) nassula* Dall, Blake Report, II, p. 66, pl. xxxvi, fig. 8, 1889.

Shell slender, yellowish white or buff, the color paler at the sutural band; whorls eighteen, the nuclear smooth, remainder of the shell uniformly sculptured; in the earlier whorls the band is defined, but in the later ones it is faint; longitudinal ribs numerous, curved; spiral threads rather strong, forming slight nodules on the ribs, fainter on the base; aperture elongated, canal short, twisted.

Length, 55; diameter, 10 mm.

Mayaguez, Porto Rico; Vieques; Culebra. Several specimens were obtained, all young and more or less worn.

DALL & SIMPSON 1901 p. 392

192. *Terebra nassula* Dall, 1889(Pl. 49, figs. 192a,b;
pl. 50, figs. 192c,d)1889 *Terebra (Acus?) nassula* Dall, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 18(2):66, pl. 36, fig. 8.1974 *Terebra nassula* Dall, Abbott, American Seashells ed. 2:261, fig. 2854; 1982 Abbott & Dance, Compendium of Seashells p. 276 (types figured in color).

Description: Shell to 56 mm; color white blending to yellowish on anterior portion of whorls; outline of whorls convex; protoconch of $1\frac{1}{2}$ whorls; subsutural band marked by faint depression between ribs, fading on later whorls to a broad, scarcely indented space; sculpture cancellate, of closely spaced curved axial ribs crossed by spiral cords of equal strength, sometimes forming indistinct nodes at points of intersection; body whorl elongate; aperture elongate; columella straight; siphonal fasciole with coarse rib-like striations and a sharp posterior keel.

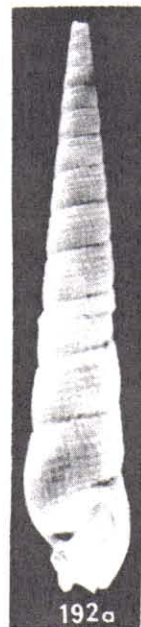
Type locality: "North of Yucatan, in the middle of the Gulf of Mexico; $23^{\circ}32'N$, $88^{\circ}5'W$; 95 fms."

Distribution: "From Yucatan, Mexico, to the Lesser Antilles; 190 to 1280 m."

Type: Holotype MCZ no. 7014; 55.5×10.0 mm.

Discussion: This cancellate deep-water species is found in few collections. It is a much larger species than *T. alba* (193) or *T. doellojuradoi* (194).

B. 192-4 164



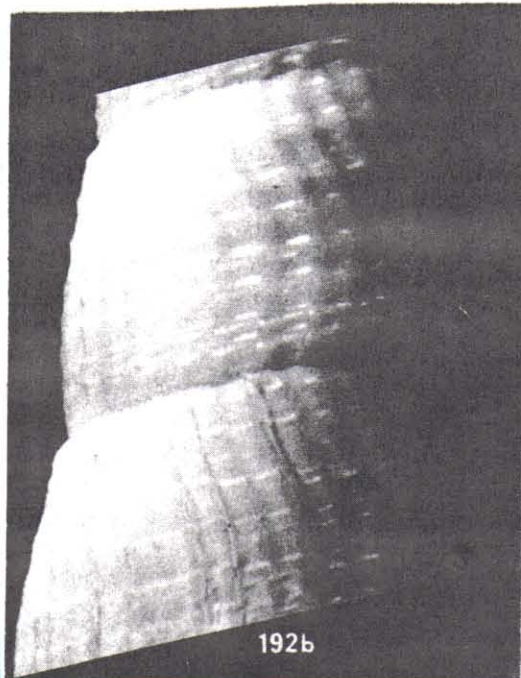
192a



192c



192d



192b

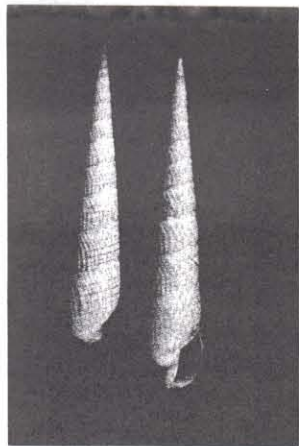
192a,b, *T. nassula* Dall.

192a, Holotype Museum Comparative Zoology, Harvard No. 7014; 55.5 mm. 192b, Middle whorls of holotype.

FIGS. 192c,d, *Terebra nassula* Dall. Paralectotypes National Museum Natural History, Washington No. USNM-87225; 38.0 mm and 34.2 mm respectively.

nassula Dall, Bull. M. C. Z., 18, p. 66, pl. 36, f. 8, 1889; Dal & Simpson, Bull. U. S. Fish Com., 1, p. 383, 1901.

Distribution.—Martinique. Also Gulf of Mexico, Lat. 23° N., Lon. 88° W., at 95 fms.; Yucatan Strait, 640 fms.



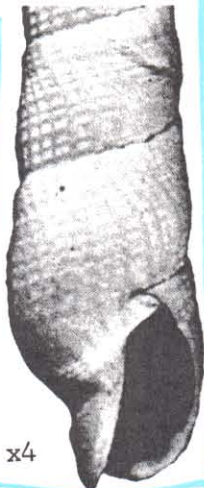
Little Basket Auger (1.2") 3 cm *Terebra nassula* Dall, 1889. West Indies. Offshore to 1,200 m. Types illustrated.

COMPLETION p 276

x1



x4



White; to approx. 40 mm. Off-shore in deep water. Specimen illustrated is a syntype. (USNM 87225)

Terebra nassula Dall SK. YUCATAN-LESSER ANTILLES

2854 *Terebra nassula* Dall, 1889. Yucatan, Mexico, to the Lesser Antilles, 95 to 640 fms.

T.A. ASS 74 p.261

B. WHORLS FLAT OR CONVEX

6-SHELL SMALL, ACUTE, ELONGATE, COLURELLA NOT KEELLED

Larger; pale yellow with a white pre-sutural area; the young sculptured like the preceding, the adults with the sutural band nearly obsolete; costæ fine, flexuous, rounded, numerous (26-28), with six to ten prominent primary spirals overriding the costæ and with the interspaces finely striate by a secondary series of spirals. Lon. 55.0, lat. 10.0 mm., whorls 18. *Acus nassulus* Dall.

DALL 1889 p 83

Terebra (Acus?) nassula DALL.

Plate XXXVI Fig. 8.

Shell slender, acute; yellowish white, or pale buff with the color passing into yellowish white in the region of the sutural band; whorls eighteen, nucleus inflated, glassy, smooth, few whorled; remainder of the shell not polished finely, uniformly sculptured; in the early whorls the band is defined by a constriction in front of the suture, which does not interrupt the sculpture; as the shell grows this becomes less pronounced and in the later whorls the band is often very feebly defined. The spiral sculpture consists of primary threads and secondary striæ; there are two or three primaries on the band and four to eight on the rest of the whorl, the base being more feebly though similarly sculptured; the spirals override the very numerous close, fine, flexuous transverse ribs, there being in these characters the usual tendency to variability in strength, etc.; the aperture is narrow and elongated with a faint wash of callus on the pillar; canal short, twisted; the siphonal fasciole very pronounced, its hinder edge marked with a sharp keel which does not enter the aperture nor appear on the columella. Lon. of shell, 55.0; of last whorl, 16.0; of aperture, 10.0; max. lat. of shell, 10.0 mm.

Habitat. Station 32, in 95 fms., Lat. 23° 32' and Lon. 88° 5' W., north of Yucatan in the middle of the Gulf of Mexico; Station 36, in 84 fms., westward of the last, bottom temperature 60°; Station 206, off Martinique, in 170 fms., sand, bottom temperature 49°; Yucatan Strait, 640 fms. (adventitious?).

The only described species which seems at all to resemble this is *T. flava* Gray, which is an immature shell (referred to the Indo-Pacific *T. cancellata* Quoy by Tryon) and might be the young of this or a good many other species. *T. protexta* var. *lutescens* presents similar characters on a minor scale.

DALL 1889 p 66



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T. NASSULA (2) DALL 1889 - BULL. U.S. 705 37

8. *Terebra nassula* Dall; 55.0. Page 66.