

70. *Terebra parkinsoni* Cernohorsky &

Bratcher, 1976

(Pl. 20, figs. 70a-c)

(Color pl. D, fig. 17)

1976 *Terebra parkinsoni* Cernohorsky & Bratcher, Auckland Inst. & Mus. 13:137, figs. 17-21; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 10.

Description: Shell to 41 mm, slender; color, shiny white, cream or pale beige, ornamented with dark orange-brown between most, but not all of the pale axial ribs of each specimen; outline of whorls slightly convex; protoconch of 3½ smooth whorls; subsutural band weakly noded, defined by punctations between ribs; axial ribs fine, sharp, slightly curved on early whorls, later becoming broader and more arcuate, 13 to 16 on penultimate whorl; spiral grooves in interspaces, 6 to 10 on penultimate whorl; aperture elongate; columella recurved.

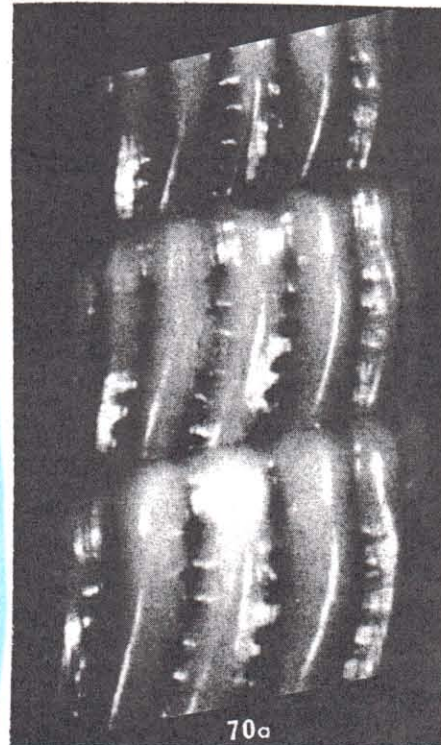
Type locality: "Nordup, East New Britain, Papua New Guinea, 24 m."

Distribution: From the Fiji Is. to the Red Sea; 15 to 24 m.

Type: Holotype Auckland Inst. & Mus. no. TM-1374; 29.4 × 5.2 mm.

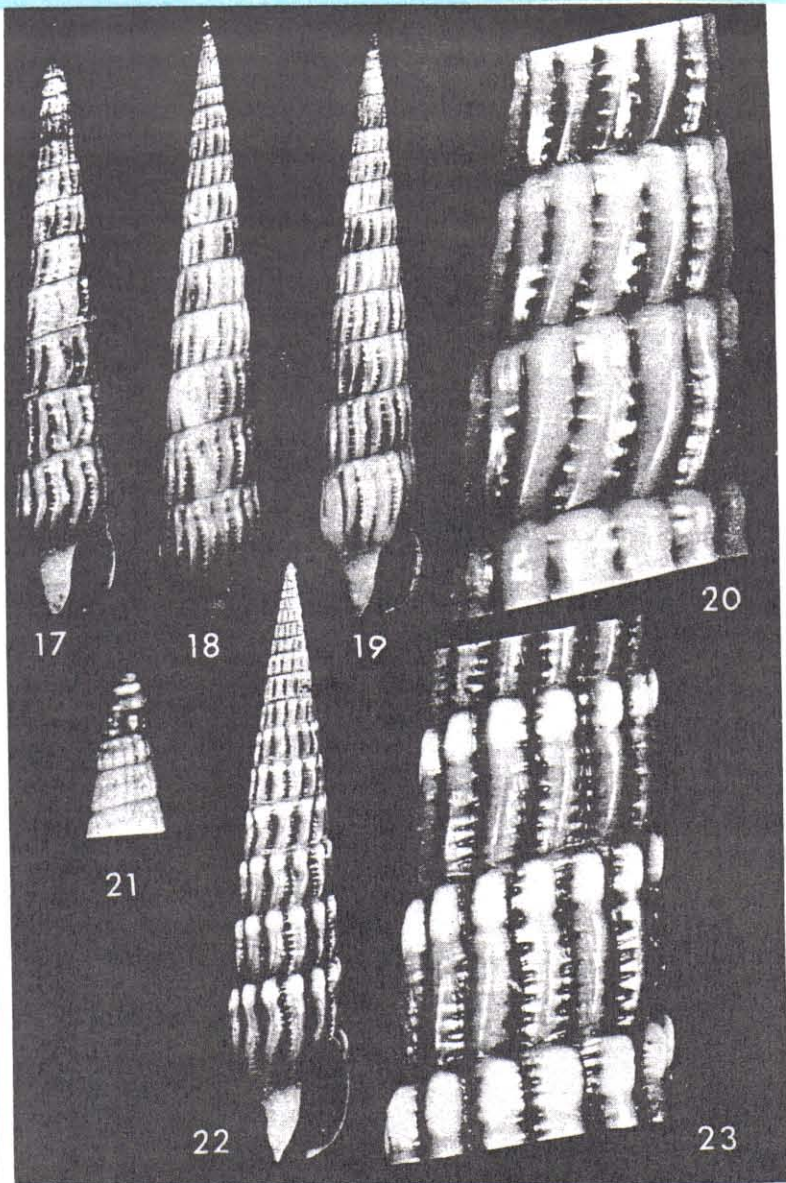
Discussion: This shell is very similar to *T. undulata* (69). Before it was described we referred to it as "the slender undulata-like" shell, but the differences were constant: It is much more slender; has finer sculpture; and some, but not all, of the interspaces between the ribs are stained brown. Refer to *T. nebulosa* (69) for comparison.

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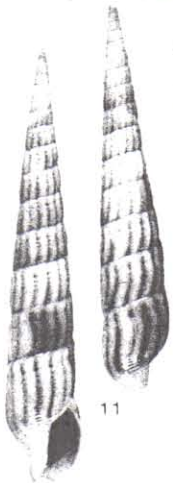


70a-c, *T. parkinsoni* Cernohorsky & Bratcher. 70a, Middle whorls. 70b, Holotype Auckland Institute and Museum No. TM-1374; 29.4 mm. 70c, Fiji Is.; 24.0 mm.

17: *Terebra parkinsoni* Cernohorsky & Bratcher; Solomon Is.; 34.3 mm. (sp. 70).

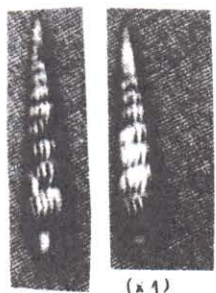


Figs. 17-23. 17-21. *Terebra parkinsoni* sp.n. Nordup, E. New Britain. 17,18. Holotype AIM No. TM-1347; length 29.4 mm, width 5.2 mm. 19. Paratype 28.6 x 4.9 mm. 20. Sculptural detail of mid-whorls. 21. Protoconch. 22,23 *T.undulata* Gray; Nordup, E. New Britain, 28.6 x 6.0 mm. C & B 1976 p 137

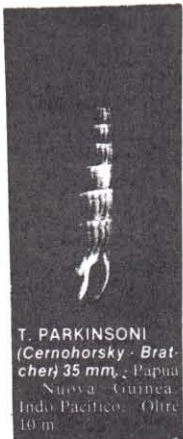


11. *Terebra parkinsoni* Cernohorsky & Bratcher, 1976
 32.2mm, 28.9mm; Sulu Archipelago.
 A small, slender, shiny shell, with a tall acute spire and weakly channeled sutures; sculptured with thick axial ribs, straight on the earlier whorls, becoming slightly arcuate on later whorls; interspaces with fine, non-overriding spiral grooves; pale orange-yellow in colour with dark brown interspaces; reaches 35mm; close to *T. undulata* but lacks the subsutural nodulation of that species, and the spiral grooves do not ascend the ribs as in *T. undulata*.
 DISTRIBUTION: Sulu Sea. SPARKS & CERNOHORSKY 1976 p 266

12. *Terebra parkinsoni* CERNOHORSKY & BRACHER. Similar to preceding species, with odd brown and white blotches. Has a washed-out appearance. A specimen recorded by prawn trawl net south of Daru in Torres Straits and several from New Britain Island.



(HA) p58



T. PARKINSONI
(Cernohorsky & Bratcher) 35 mm. Papua
New Guinea.
Indo Pacific. Olfre
10 m.

Aug 24 Pl 10

8 *Terebra parkinsoni*
Cernohorsky & Bratcher, 1976

A newly described species with fine white axial ribs. 30mm 54466ATI 1973 p 133



Terebra made the scene with two new species and a new name to replace an old one. From New Britain we have *Terebra parkinsoni* Cernohorsky & Bratcher, 1976, whose holotype is at the Auckland Institute and Museum
RECORDS of the Auckland Institute
& Museum 13: 131-140 DEC 10 - 1976.

(H S N AUG 77)

PARKINSONI (3)
CERN. & BRACHER
1976 (70)
(V)

***Terebra parkinsoni* sp. n.**

C & B 1976 p 137.

(Figs. 17-21)

Shell moderately small, up to 30.0 mm in length, slender and shining, teleoconch of 14½-16 mature, weakly convex whorls, protoconch multispiral, consisting of 3½-3¾ smooth, glassy, conoidal embryonic whorls which are separated from each other by a narrow sutural band; early whorls sculptured with fine, sharp and slightly curved axial ribs, later whorls with broad, roundly angulate axial ribs which are straight at the sutures and then become arcuate; axial ribs number from 13-16 on the penultimate and from 14-17 on the body whorl, ribs broadening from summit towards interspaces, sutural band only weakly indented and obsoletely indicated by single pits in interspaces, remaining spiral sculpture consisting of short, flat grooves which do not ascend the walls of the axial ribs; spiral grooves number from 6-10 on the penultimate and from 10-19 on the body whorl. Axial ribs cease at the anterior third of the body whorl and are then followed by 5-6 fine spiral threads, siphonal fasciole with up to 10 macrostriae. Outer lip thin and convex, columella without a callus and with a simple basal fold, siphonal fasciole with an elevated, oblique cord, siphonal notch distinct. Base colour shining white, cream or pale beige, ornamented with dark orange-brown between most of the axial ribs on the last six whorls.

TYPE LOCALITY. Nordup, East New Britain, 24 metres.

DISTRIBUTION. From New Britain to the Red Sea.

Holotype. Auckland Institute and Museum No. TM-1347; length 29.4 mm, width 5.2 mm (Figs. 17, 18).

Paratypes. Several paratypes from New Britain in the National Museum of Nat. History, Washington; Delaware Museum of Nat. Hist; coll. B. Parkinson, Rabaul; coll. H. Eker, Sanibel, and the authors' collection; two paratypes from Ras Andadda, Ethiopia, and from the Dahlak Archipelago, Red Sea, in the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and one paratype from New Guinea in coll. O. K. McCausland.

In some individuals of *T. parkinsoni* all the interspaces of the axial ribs are coloured with orange-brown of varying strength with the exception of the first 7-8 post-embryonic whorls, while others have large areas devoid of this colouring. The closest relative of *T. parkinsoni* is *T. undulata* Gray, 1834 (Figs. 22, 23), but this species differs in the following characters: it is broader (*T. parkinsoni* 17% - 19% width of length, *T. undulata* 20% - 24%), the prominent sutural nodules give the shell a turreted appearance, axial ribs are straighter, the interstices are broader and of about the same width right up to the sutural band, whereas in *T. parkinsoni* the axial ribs are almost fused together at the posterior end of the sutural band, the spiral sculpture is crisper in *T. undulata*, with deeper and longer spiral grooves which ascend the walls of the axial ribs without reaching the summit. The colouring of *T. undulata* is very constant throughout in a large series of specimens: the base colour is tan to orange-brown, the interspaces are regularly ornamented with dark brown and the distinct sutural nodules are white.

The species is named for Mr Brian Parkinson, Rabaul, New Britain, who collected several specimens of the new species in New Britain. C & B 1976 p 137.

SEE PLATE PAGE 2

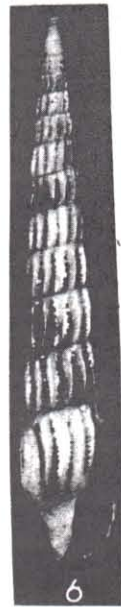
***Terebra parkinsoni* Cernohorsky & Bratcher, 1976**

Plate 52 Figure 6

Shell up to 30mm in length, slender and shining, 15-16 whorls apart from 3½ embryonic whorls, sculptured with broad, roundly angulate axial ribs, ribs broadening from summit towards the interspaces, sutural band only weakly indented and obsoletely indicated by single pits in interspaces; remaining spiral sculpture consists of short, flat grooves which do not ascend the walls of the axial ribs, ribs at sutures almost fused together posteriorly. Columella without a callus and with a single basal fold, siphonal fasciole with an oblique cord. Base colour shining white, cream or pale beige, ornamented with dark orange-brown of varying saturation between most of the axial ribs on the last 6 whorls.

Uncommon. Red Sea to New Britain; subtidal. e 78 p 147

6. *T. parkinsoni* Cernohorsky & Bratcher. (Holotype AIM No.-1347, Nordup, E. New Britain; 29.4mm x 5.2mm). Indo-West Pacific. To 1¼ inches. P. 147



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