

PETIVERIANA (2)
 DESH 1857
 (V) (148)

141. *T. petiveriana* Desh. *J. Conchyl.*, vi, 85, pl. v, f. 10. Panama. Types (2) B.M. Very near *aspera* Hinds. Said by Deshayes to be the shell figured by Petiver in the *Gazophylacium*, pl. lxxv, f. 5. T44

154. *petiveriana*, *Terebra* - DESHAYES, 1857, J. C. P., 6: 85, pl. 5, fig. 10. Hab. Panama. Coll. Cuming. Size: 42 x 10 mm. Holotype: 43.0 mm (marked with x inside aperture); syntype: 40.9 mm. = *T. radula* HINDS, 1844. C64

141. *T. petiveriana*, Deshayes, variety of *T. aspera*, Hinds. KV1860b



31. *Terebra Petiveriana*, Desh. (= *variegata*). *Jour. de Conch.*, 2d ser., ii, t. 5, f. 10.

31
T. petiveriana Desh
 = *variegata*

Petiveriana (*Terebra*), Desh. *Jour. Conch.*, 1857, pl. v, f. 10, p. 85. = *T. variegata*, Gray, 1841, p. 14

T404 1857

148. *Terebra petiveriana* Deshayes, 1857

(Pl. 38, figs. 148a-c)
 (Color pl. E, fig. 19)

- 1844 *Terebra aspera* Hinds, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* pt. 11:154; 1844 Hinds in Sowerby, *Thes. Conch.* 1:174, pl. 43, fig. 44. [non Bosc, 1801]
- 1857 *Terebra petiveriana* Deshayes, *Journ. Conchyl.* 6:85, pl. 5, fig. 10; 1979 Bratcher, *Veliger* 22(1):63, fig. 4.
- 1944 *Terebra glauca* Hinds, M. Smith, *Panamic Shells* p. 35, fig. 466; 1971 Bratcher & Burch in Keen, *Seashells Trop. W. America* ed. 2:676, fig. 1538. [non Hinds, 1844]
- 1981 *Strioterebrum gatunensis kugleri* Rutsch, *Petuch, Malacologia* 20(2):336, figs. 99, 100. [non Rutsch, 1934]

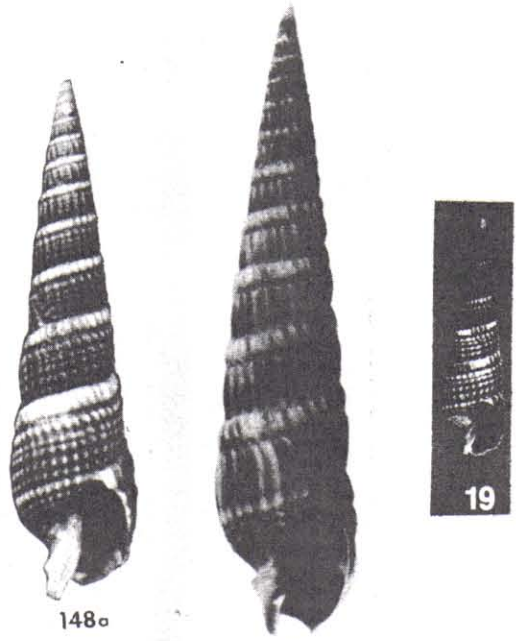
Description: Shell to 46 mm; color usually gray to brown, with whitish subsutural band, rarely monochromatic flesh to beige; outline of whorls convex with convex band; protoconch of 3 to 3 1/2 slender glassy whorls; subsutural band thick, convex, noded, defined by deep groove; axial ribs strong, about equal to interspaces; spiral cords, sometimes weak, rarely absent, often as strong as ribs, usually crossing ribs creating a file-like appearance, frequently developing small nodes at interspaces; outer lip moderately sturdy; aperture quadrate; columella recurved.

Type locality: *T. petiveriana*, "Panama"; *T. aspera*, "Panama, Monte Cristi, St. Elna, W. Coast of America."

Distribution: From the Gulf of California, Mexico, to Ecuador, Cartagena, Colombia, and Santa Marta, West Indies; intertidal to 46 m.

Type: *T. petiveriana* lectotype BM(NH) no. 197968, 43.0 x 10.0 mm; *T. aspera* lectotype (pl. 38, fig. 148b) BM(NH) no. 979125, 54.4 mm.

Discussion: It is interesting to note that after Reeve figured a specimen of *T. petiveriana* as *T.*



148a-c, *T. petiveriana* Deshayes. 148a, Lectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 197968; 43.0 mm. 148c, San Filipe; 32.9 mm (specimen lacking spiral sculpture).

19: *Terebra petiveriana* Deshayes; Panama; 33.9 mm. *glauca* (147) reviewers followed his lead and figured *T. petiveriana* as *T. glauca* or synonymized *T. glauca* with *T. aspera*, a synonym of *T. petiveriana*. One specimen of this species lacking spiral sculpture has been examined. Refer to *T. glauca* for comparison. Specimens collected in the Caribbean are impossible to separate from those collected on the coast of Baja California, Mexico. Named after James Petiver (1658-1718), a wealthy English apothecary and ardent naturalist. B-148-132

141. *Terebra petiveriana* Deshayes. Panama. Types in B.M. (two). Very close to *aspera*. T44 44

SEE MERRY 1931

AT CATUNEWIS'S

SEE STATYPES AT
GLADCA

PETIVERIANA (2)

DESH. 1857

(V) (148)

T. PETIVERIANA
(Deshayes, 1857) 45
mm. - Dalla Bana della
California all'Equa-
dor. Timor 60

ANBKA PL 11

Work with the type specimens in the British Museum (Natural History) also brought the discovery that *Terebra glauca* Hinds, 1844, has been misidentified. *Terebra dorotheae* Bratcher & Burch, 1970, is a synonym of the true *T. glauca*. The name *T. petiveriana* Deshayes, 1857, must be applied to the species formerly identified as *T. glauca* of authors and illustrated as such in both editions of Keen's "Seashells of Tropical West America."

141. TEREBRA PETIVERIANA, Desh.

Terebra petiveriana, Petiver, Gazoph. pl. 75. f. 5.

T. testa elongato-turrita, acuminata, fusco-nigrescente, fasciola albicante basi notata; anfractibus planiusculis, sulco profundo impresso divisis, longitudinaliter costellatis, transversim striato-sulcatis, profunde decussatis, subgranulosis; margine suturali regulariter crenato-plicato; apertura intus nigrescente, ovato-oblonga, antice angusta, canali brevi terminata; columella atrata, contorta, extus angulo prominente acutissimo circumdata.

Long. 42 mill., larg. 10.

Hab. Panama.

Collection Cuming.

Cette intéressante et belle espèce a été très bien figurée autrefois dans le remarquable ouvrage de Petiver. DESH. 1857 p 302



Figure 4

Figure 4: *Terebra petiveriana* Deshayes, 1857. Holotype BM[NH]

Terebra petiveriana Deshayes, 1857

(Figure 4)

20. TEREBRA PETIVERIANA Desh. (Pl. V, fig. 10.)

p 85

T. testa elongato-turrita, acuminata, fusco-nigrescente, fasciola albicante basi notata; anfractibus planiusculis, sulco profundo, impresso, divisis, longitudinaliter costellatis, transversim striato-sulcatis, profunde decussatis, subgranulosis; margine suturali, regulariter crenato-plicato; apertura intus nigrescente ovato-oblonga, antice angusta, canali brevi terminata; columella atrata, contorta, extus angulo proeminente acutissimo circumdata.

PETIVER GAZOPHILLACIUM, t. 1, pl. 75, f. 5.

Hab. Panama.

Coquille très-remarquable, dont nous avons trouvé, à notre grand étonnement, une figure fort exacte dans l'ouvrage, déjà très-ancien, de Petiver. Cette coquille est bien facile à distinguer parmi ses congénères; d'un brun foncé noirâtre interrompu sur le dernier tour par une étroite fascie blanchâtre placée à la circonférence. Un sillon profond circonscrit un bourrelet marginal, lequel est très-serré sur la suture; il est chargé de plis d'une parfaite régularité qui produisent des crénelures sur la suture; le reste de la surface est occupé par des côtes longitudinales, régulières, découpées en granulations par septestries profondes et transverses. L'ouverture est d'un brun noirâtre à l'intérieur; une ligne blanchâtre correspondant à celle du dehors se dessine sur la lèvres. Le canal terminal est court et étroit. La columelle, très-brune, est contournée sur elle-même et séparée au dehors par un angle très-saillant, aigu, tranchant, au-dessus duquel la columelle est creusée en gouttière.

Cette précieuse coquille a 42 mill. de long et 10 de diamètre.

Collection de M. Cuming.

DESH. 1857 p 85



Terebra aspera HINDS, 1844: 154 [non BOSCH, 1801] [not figured]; HINDS, 1845: 174, pl. 43, fig. 44; CATLOW & REEVE, 1845: 288; REEVE, 1860, sp. 40, pl. 10; VREDENBURG, 1921: 344, no. 18

Terebra radula HINDS, 1844: 155 [non GRAVENHORST, 1807] [not figured]; HINDS, 1845: 74, pl. 44, fig. 95; CATLOW & REEVE, 1845: 290; REEVE, 1860, sp. 68, pl. 15

Terebra petiveriana DESHAYES, 1857: 85, fig. 10; TRYON, 1885: 14, pl. 3, no. 31; TOMLIN, 1944: 14, no. 141

Terebra glauca HINDS, 1844: 155; REEVE, 1860: sp. 40, pl. 10; TRYON, 1885: 14, pl. 1, fig. 19 [exclude from synonymy of *T. variegata* Gray, 1834]; PAETEL, 1888: 251; TOMLIN, 1944: 14, no. 142

Cuming (pl. 2)

Description of Species: Size medium, to 46 mm; color usually gray to brown, with whitish subsutural band, occasionally monochromatic flesh to beige; outline of whorls convex, with moderately wide convex subsutural band; protoconch of 3 to 3½ slender, glassy whorls; early whorls of teleoconch sculptured with elongate nodes on subsutural band and straight, sharp axial ribs; suture well defined; spiral grooves appearing about 4th whorl, sometimes developing small nodes upon crossing axial ribs about 7th whorl; sculpture coarse and extremely variable, of axial ribs with narrow spiral grooves or noded with broad grooves; subsutural band thick, convex, noded, well marked by suture and deep subsutural groove; body whorl with rough sculpture often continuing to siphonal fasciole; outer lip moderately sturdy, columella recurved, with 2 basal folds; siphonal fasciole striate, with keel.

Type Locality: Panama.

Type Specimens: Holotype and 1 paratype, British Museum (Natural History).

Remarks: It is interesting to note that after Reeve figured a specimen of *Terebra petiveriana* as *T. glauca*, subsequent reviewers followed his lead and figured *T. petiveriana* as *T. glauca* or synonymized *T. glauca* with *T. aspera* or *T. radula*, both synonyms of *T. petiveriana*.

BRATCHER 1971 vol. 1 (2) p 43