

154. *Terebra plicata* Gray, 1834(Pl. 39, fig. 154a;  
pl. 40, fig. 154b)

1834 *Terebra plicata* Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 2:61;  
1844 Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. 1:165, pl. 43, fig. 61;  
1860 Reeve, Conch. Icon. 12, pl. 17, sp. 76; 1971 Bratcher & Burch, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., 4th ser. 37(21):549, figs. 14, 15, 18, 19, 20; 1971 Bratcher & Burch in Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America ed. 2:682, fig. 1556; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 14.

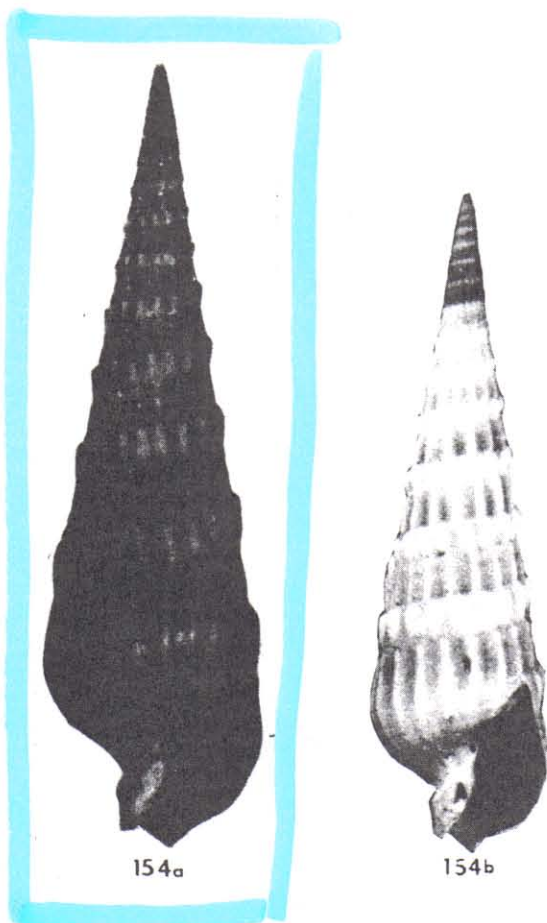
**Description:** Shell to 70 mm; color ivory, flesh, or dark brick-red, the red being like a periostracum or a wash of varnish that is not removable with lye or chlorine; first few whorls of teleoconch usually lavender; outline of whorls flat, slightly turreted; protoconch of 3 to 3½ whorls; subsutural band prominent, usually with elongate nodes, occasionally with mere flexuous plications, band defined by subsutural groove; axial ribs straight on early whorls, flexuous later; interspaces wide on some specimens, narrow on others; spiral grooves, usually 3, occasionally only one, usually crossing ribs weakly if at all, sometimes crossing strongly, giving a slightly beaded appearance; grooves clearly punctate on some specimens, microscopically on others; aperture quadrate; outer lip thin with rib pattern showing through; columella curved.

**Type locality:** None given. Sombrero Is., Galapagos Is., is here selected as the type locality.

**Distribution:** Nicaragua to the Galapagos Is.; common in the Galapagos, rare elsewhere; 5 to 128 m.

**Type:** Holotype BM(NH) no. 1874.11.10.8; 38.0 mm.

**Discussion:** Specimens with the dark beige to brick-red varnish-like coating have been taken in quantities at various collecting stations from intertidal to deep water and on many types of bottom. Some of these lots have a few normal flesh-colored specimens among them. Refer to *T. variegata* (152) for comparison. B-154-138

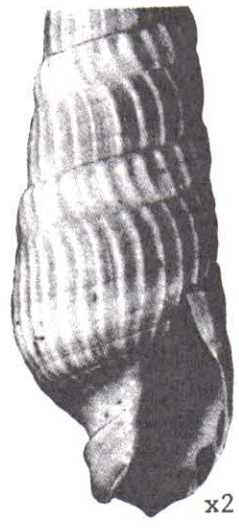
154a. *T.*

*plicata* Gray. Holotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1874.11.10.8.; 38.0 mm.

FIG. 154b, *Terebra plicata* Gray. Conway Bay, Santa Cruz I., Galapagos Is.; 25.6 mm.

HSN JUN 71 : FROM GALAPAGOS  
HSN SEP 71 : TW. BRATCHEL;  
T. Plicata: NICARAGUA TO  
THE GALAPAGOS

TEREBRA Plicata. Ter. testâ turritâ, ovato-subulatâ, tenui, tenuiter spiraliter striatâ, costis longitudinalibus undatis albis subdistantibus; anfractibus planis, cingulo subelevato costato, suturâ crenulatâ; aperturâ mediocri; pallidè brunneâ. G 34 p 61



44. T. Plicata. (pl. xliii. f. 61.) Gray, l. c. p. 61.

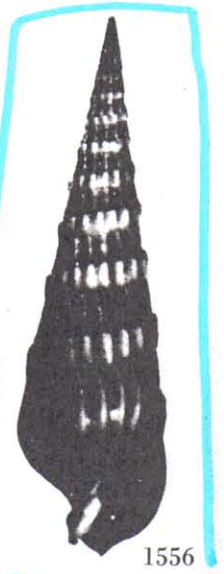
Testâ conico-subulatâ, acuminatâ, turritâ, pallidâ, nitidâ; anfractibus planulatis, supernè cingulatis, longitrorsum plicatis; plicis acutis, subarcuatis, transversim lineis definitis, circâ quatuor, exsculptis; aperturâ oblongâ, subquadratâ; columellâ nudâ, contortâ, acutâ; breviter canaliculatâ.

Shell conical subulate, acuminate, turritid, of an uniform pale cream-colour, shining; whorls flat, with slightly sinuous folds, girdled above, with about four transverse very regular impressed lines; last whorl obscurely banded. Aperture rather square. Columella naked, twisted. A short canal.

Guayaquil; in seven fathoms, sandy mud: Cuming.

H-44 b. T. C. p 165 t x LIII f 61

46. TEREBRA Plicata, Gray, l. c. p. 61. H-44 c p 163  
Hab. Guayaquil; in twelve fathoms, sandy mud: Cuming.



1556. BM, holotype

1556. *Terebra plicata* Gray, 1834. The shiny cream-colored shell has interspaces wider than the axial ribs and faint, finely punctate spiral lines crossing the ribs. The early whorls usually have a violet tint. The aperture is elongate, the columella straight, with two plications. Length, 70 mm; diameter, 18 mm. Nicaragua to the Galápagos Islands, in depths of 5 to 128 m. Common in the Galápagos, rare elsewhere. NK p 62

Cream and light pinkish tan; to approx. 70 mm. Below low tide line and offshore. (USNM 678888)

*Terebra plicata* Gray SK  
NICARAGUA-GALAPAGOS

149. TEREBRA Plicata, Gray.

*Terebra plicata*, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1834, p. 61; Hinds, Thes. Conch. p. 165. no. 44, pl. 43. f. 61. DZSN 1859 p 303  
Hab. Guayaquil.

149. *Terebra plicata* Gray. No. Loc. given. Type in B.M. ( one ). Hinds says that Cuming dredged the species at Guayaquil. TOME 44



AUG 24 1914

Species 76. (Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA Plicata. Ter. testâ subulatâ, versus basin obesusculâ, lutescente-albâ, pellucido-carneo pallidè fasciatâ, anfractibus declivi-planatis, ultimo tumido, longitudinaliter flexuosè tenuiplicatis, spiraliter subtilissimè pertuso-sulcatis, supernè sulco latè divisis; aperturâ suboblongâ, columellâ constrictâ, contorto-recurvâ.

THE PLAITED TEREBRA. Shell subulate, rather stout at the base, yellowish-white, faintly banded with transparent flesh-tint, whorls slopingly flattened, the last swollen, longitudinally flexuously thinly plicated, spirally very finely prick-grooved, broadly divided by a groove round the upper part; aperture rather oblong, columella constricted, twistedly recurved.

GRAY, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1834, p. 61.

Hab. Guayaquil (in seven fathoms, sandy mud); Cuming.

There is a transparent delicacy in this shell which cannot be conveyed by a figure; the plaits are whitish, upon a livid-flesh ground. K 3 1860



20. *Terebra plicata*, Gray. Thes., f. 61,



20  
T. plicata Gray

*Plicata* (*Terebra*), Gray. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1834, p. 61, 2/20. 24  
T. Plicata, Gray. Pl. 7, fig. 20.

Yellowish flesh-color; whorls slopingly flattened, the last swollen, longitudinally thinly plicated, spirally very finely prickly-grooved, sutural band distinct. Length, 2 inches.

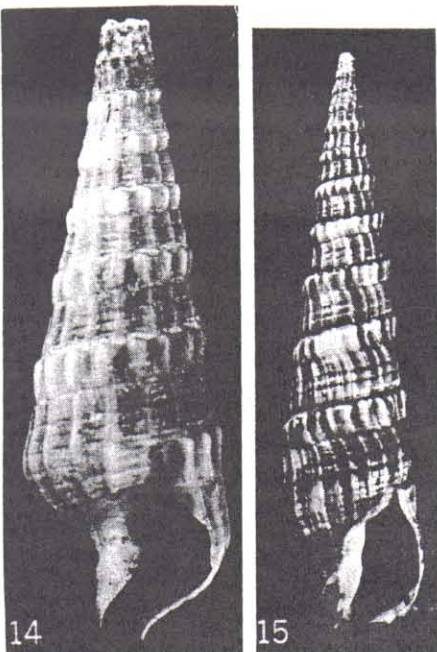
Guayaquil, 7 fms., sandy mud (Cuming).

Appears to be distinguished chiefly by its stout form. T. 24. or 25 p 24

PLICATA (3)

GRAY 1834

(V) (154)



14

15

**Terebra plicata Gray.**  
(Figures 14, 15, 18, 19, 20.)

*Terebra plicata* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London for 1834, p. 61, issued November 25, 1834. [No illustration, no locality.] HINDS. Thes. Conch., vol. 1, *Terebra*, p. 165, pl. 43, fig. 61, January 15, 1845. "Guayaquil; in seven fathoms, sandy mud: Cuming." REEVE, Conch. Icon., vol. 12, *Terebra*, pl. 17, fig. 76, 1860. Same locality as preceding reference. TRYON, man. Conch., vol. 7, p. 24, pl. 7, fig. 20, 1885. Same locality as given by Hinds.

TYPE. Holotype in British Museum (Natural History).

TYPE LOCALITY. No locality originally cited. "Guayaquil, in seven fathoms, sandy mud: Cuming." (Hinds, 1845).

DISTRIBUTION. This is the most abundant species in the Galápagos material examined by us. It has been taken, sometimes in large lots, at 31 collecting stations of the Allan Hancock Pacific Expeditions and numerous California Academy of Sciences locations in depths from intertidally to 110 meters (60 fathoms). The type locality is Guayaquil, Ecuador, but at this writing we have examined no specimens of this species except those from the Galápagos Islands. It has been conspicuously absent from material we have examined from other offshore islands included in this study.

DESCRIPTION. Shell medium sized, color from flesh to dark brick red, the red, like periostracum or a wash of varnish, is not removable with lye or purex; nucleus of three glassy, lavender, rather flat whorls. In most specimens examined the first four postnuclear whorls also are lavender. Whorls flat with prominent subsutural band set apart by well defined suture and subsutural groove; sculpture variable and consisting of axial ribs, straight on the early whorls, flexuous on the later ones, with interspaces being wide in some specimens and narrow in others; interspaces crossed by spiral grooves, usually three in number, but occasionally only one, which sometimes cross ribs strongly, giving them a beaded appearance. In the majority of individuals examined, the spiral grooves cross the ribs weakly, if at all. Spiral grooves are clearly punctate in some specimens, microscopically in others. In the early whorls the subsutural band is nodulous at rib endings. On later whorls the nodes become elongate or become mere flexuous plications. In the latter case the band becomes flat and less prominent. Body whorl is of medium length with axial ribs fading somewhat at periphery. Spiral lines become more numerous at periphery and continue to the sharp keel posterior to the siphonal fasciole. Aperture elongate; outer lip thin with rib pattern showing through; columella ivory colored, straight with two plications; siphonal fasciole well developed; anterior canal broad, recurved.

DISCUSSION. Specimens with a dark beige to brick red varnish-like coating have been taken in quantities at various collecting stations from intertidal to deep water and on many types of bottom. Some of these lots have a few normal flesh-colored specimens among them.

Average size about 35 mm. Largest specimen examined 70.7 mm. in length, San Diego Museum of Natural History.

FIGURE 14. *Terebra plicata* Gray. Hypotype no. 13230, California Academy of Sciences, Department of Geology, Type Collection. Locality 23154 (CAS), Española (Hood) Island, Galápagos Islands. One end of variability range. Apex lacking. Length 15.6 mm., width 5.1 mm.

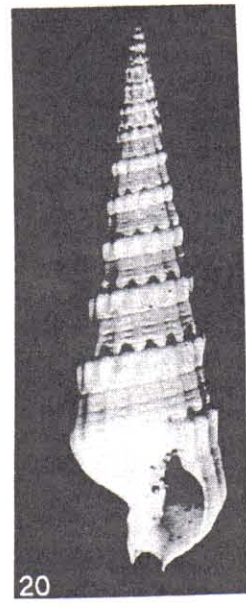
FIGURE 15. *Terebra plicata* Gray. Tagus Cove, Isabela (Albemarle) Islands, Galápagos Islands. Bratcher and Burch Collection no. 728. Collected by Jacqueline DeRoy. Other end of variability range. Length 48 mm., width 12.3 mm.

FIGURE 18. *Terebra plicata* Gray. Hypotype no. 13231, California Academy of Sciences, Department of Geology, Type Collection. From Locality 27232 (CAS), Conway Bay, Santa Cruz (Indefatigable) Island, Galápagos Islands. Length 25.6 mm., width 7 mm. Typical form.

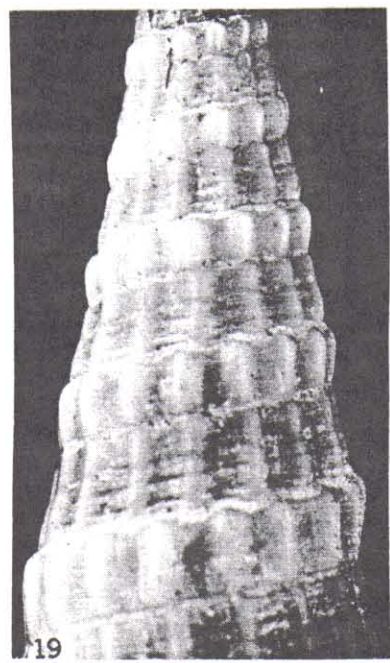
FIGURE 19. *Terebra plicata* Gray. View of middle whorls.  
FIGURE 20. *Terebra plicata* Gray. Specimen showing variation in sculpture in comparison with specimens illustrated in figures 14 and 18.



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19

B. & B 1971 p 549 -

Terebra plicat Gray, 1834

Descrizione originale:

1839, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 2:61.

"Ter. testâ turrîtâ, ovato-subulatâ, tenui, tenuiter spiraliter striatâ, costis longitudinalibus undatis albis subdistantibus; anfractibus planis, cingulo subelevato costato, suturâ crenulatâ; aperturâ mediocri; pallidè brunneâ."

Holotype BH. (NH)

Nel 1871 Brathen e Birch, in Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. ne danno una completa ed esauriente descrizione -

È l'esemplare in mio possesso proveniente dai tutti delle Folepafos e mi furono inviate da un amico ecuadorese che mi disse che furono raccolte nel febbraio del 1869 a 30 metri

nell'Isola di Santiago, a James Bay - Lo stesso affermo

di non averne mai trovate a Guayaquil. Dubbi e quindi la località ~~è~~ tipica, <sup>appunto qui proprio,</sup> ~~desprende~~ <sup>che</sup> ~~può~~ <sup>essere</sup> ~~certa~~ -

Possono comparire ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> questo <sup>gruppo</sup> (intocabile) ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> altre località, oltre le Folepafos. ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> possesso

Diverse ~~me~~ <sup>me</sup> di ~~dati~~ <sup>dati</sup> provenienze -  
non riva

\* ~~giustamente~~