

265. *Terebra pseudopertusa*
Bratcher & Cernohorsky, 1985

(Pl. 68, Figs. 265, 265a)
(Color pl. E, fig. 12)

1985 *Terebra pseudopertusa* Bratcher & Cernohorsky,
Nautilus 99(4):91, figs. 4, 5.

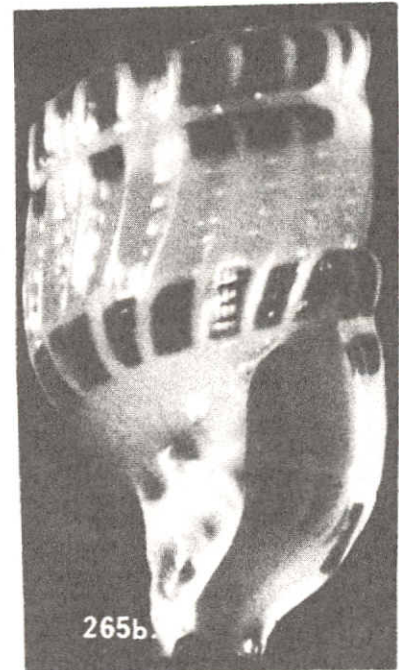
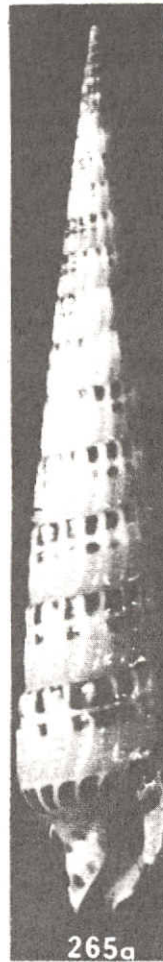
Description: Shell to 36 mm; color shiny yellowish with dark brown and white maculations between ribs on the substantial band, immediately posterior to the substantial band, at the periphery of the body whorl, and sometimes on the siphonal canal; protoconch of 1½ mamillate whorls; outline of whorls straight; subsutural band defined by punctations between ribs; axial ribs sharp, 15 on penultimate whorl, with wider interspaces; interspaces with 2 spiral grooves not crossing ribs; body whorl with ribs ending at periphery, smooth below; aperture quadrate; columella slightly recurved.

Type locality: Reunion Is., Indian Ocean (21° 06'S, 55°01'E) at 80-83 m depth.

Distribution: From South Africa to Papua New Guinea, in depths to 110 m.

Type: Holotype MNHNP; 36.1 × 6.2 mm.

Discussion: This species was originally thought to be a color form of *T. pertusa* (Born, 1778) (species, 77), until a specimen was examined with its mamillate protoconch intact. All specimens with the extra row of maculations subsequently examined also possess paucispiral protoconchs. *T. pertusa* has a multispiral protoconch, always lacks the additional rows of maculations, and grows to a much larger size (97.5 mm) than any specimens of this species examined. 265-6216



265, Holotype of *Terebra pseudopertusa* Bratcher & Cernohorsky, Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle Paris; 36.1 mm.

Terebra pseudopertusa

Bratcher & Cernohorsky, sp. nov.

(Figs. 4, 5)

Diagnosis: A terebrid similar to *Terebra pertusa* (Born, 1778), but with the shell having mamillate protoconch and an extra row of squarish, brown maculations below the subsutural band and at the periphery of the body whorl.

Description: Shell shiny, of moderate size for the genus with 13 whorls in the teleoconch; protoconch of 1½ mamillate whorls; outline of whorls straight; subsutural band defined by a groove and with punctations between the ribs; axial ribs sharp, 15 on penultimate whorl, with wide interspaces; interspaces with 5 spiral grooves not crossing ribs; body whorl with ribs fading out at periphery, smooth below; aperture quadrate; columella slightly recurved; color yellowish with dark-brown maculations between white-topped ribs on the subsutural band and at the periphery of the body whorl.

Dimensions: Holotype 36.1 × 6.2 mm; paratypes from 10.4 × 2.4 to 36.2 × 6.3 mm.

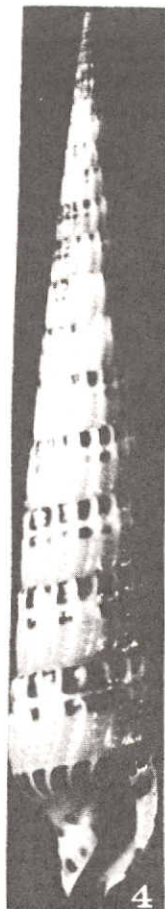
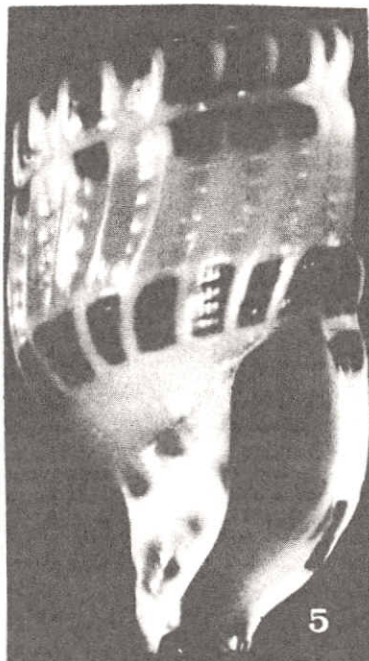
Type Locality: Reunion Is., Indian Ocean (21°06'S, 55°01'E) at 80-83 m depth.

Type Material: Holotype and 6 paratypes in MNHNP; 1 paratype in the Bratcher collection.

Distribution: From South Africa to Papua New Guinea, in depths to 110 m.

Discussion: This species was originally thought to be a color form of *T. pertusa* (Born, 1778), until a specimen was examined with its mamillate protoconch intact. All specimens with the extra row of maculations subsequently examined also possessed paucispiral protoconchs. *T. pertusa* has a multispiral protoconch, always lacks the additional rows of maculations, and grows to a much larger size (97.5 mm) than any specimens of this species examined.

BRATCHER & CERNOHORSKY 1585-NAUT. 391



4 and 5, *Terebra pseudopertusa* Bratcher & Cernohorsky, new species. Holotype MNHNP. 36.1 × 6.2 mm.