

by TWILA BRATCHER.

Several other Indo-Pacific species of *Terebra* have been collected alive in American waters. *Hastula albula* Menke, 1843 is not uncommon in the Revillagigedo Islands. These islands are the type locality of *Terebra maculata roosevelti* Bartsch and Rehder, 1939, a subspecies of *T. maculata maculata* Linnaeus, 1758. (See photo lower right.) Mature specimens of the geographically isolated subspecies retain the ribbed sculpture of the early whorls. The American Museum of Natural History and the Smithsonian Institution both have specimens of *T. maculata maculata* collected at Cocos Island off the coast of Costa Rica, where it is rare.



Roosevelt's Auger (2") 5 cm
Terebra roosevelti Bartsch & Rehder, 1939. Baja California. Offshore shallow water; rare. Holotype illus.

COMPENDIUM p 277

***Terebra maculata roosevelti* Bartsch and Rehder.**

(Figures 10, 11.)

Terebra (Subula) roosevelti BARTSCH and REHDER, Smithsonian Miscell. Coll., vol. 98, no. 10 (Publ. 3535), p. 1, pl. 1, fig. 6, June 13, 1939.

TYPE. Holotype no. 472534, United States National Museum.

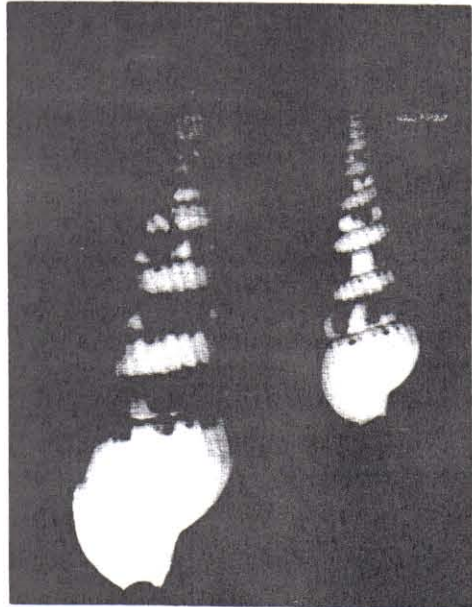
TYPE LOCALITY. "It was dredged on Socorro Island, Mexico, in 7-8 fathoms on sandy bottom, off the landing beach toward the rocky point forming the east side of the cove."

DISTRIBUTION. We have examined specimens of this species from the following collection stations in addition to the type lot: California Academy of Sciences, locality 34112, Binner's Cove, Socorro Island, Revillagigedo Islands, Mexico, in 20 meters (11 fathoms). Allan Hancock Pacific Expedition collection station, 922-39, Braithwaite Bay, Socorro Island, Revillagigedo Islands, Mexico, in 18 to 37 meters (10 to 20 fathoms). This is currently considered to be a rare shell, and we have encountered no specimens except from Socorro Island, Mexico, the type locality of this species.

DESCRIPTION. Shell medium large, sturdy; color shiny dark cream to orange-buff, ornamented with irregular squarish brown markings on subsutural band and small brown dots, also irregular, on whorls anterior to subsutural band; nucleus three inflated, shining opaque whorls; whorls flat to slightly convex, shouldered anterior to subsutural band which is set off by deeply channeled suture and clearly defined spiral groove; early sculpture of regular, straight, slightly oblique axial ribs on whorl and subsutural band, ribs becoming less close-set and regular on later whorls, fading out more on subsutural band than on remainder of whorl; interspaces appear smooth; body with rounded periphery and axial ribs continuing to sharp keel which sets off siphonal fasciole; aperture elongate, same color as body whorl with brown markings showing through; columella short with one oblique fold, yellowish cream in color; anterior canal slightly recurved.

DISCUSSION. *Terebra maculata roosevelti* is indistinguishable from specimens of *T. m. maculata* (Linnaeus, 1758) of the same size, including the nucleus under magnification. The difference between the species and the subspecies is that the former grows to a much greater size and loses the axial ribs in the later whorls while the subspecies retains the ribs as do some specimens of *T. strigata* Sowerby (1825). We believe this to be a subspecies which has developed during geographic isolation. In even the largest specimens of *T. m. maculata*, the shape of the aperture, the columella, and the very sharp keel setting off the siphonal fasciole remain the same as in *T. m. roosevelti*.

Average size about 50 mm.



T. roosevelti, Bartsch and Rehder, collected at Socorro Island (from Hanrath collection); and, right, *T. maculata* (juvenile specimen) collected in Hawaii. HSN DAR 70

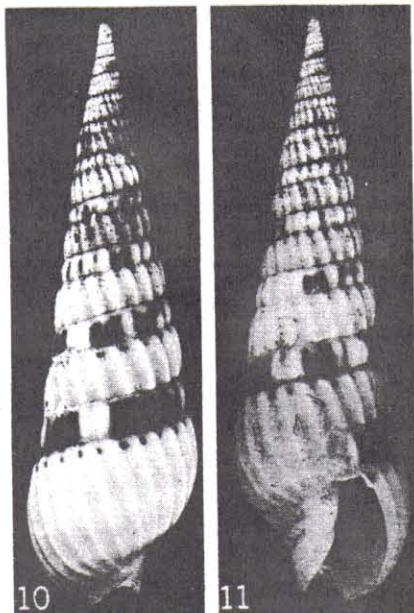


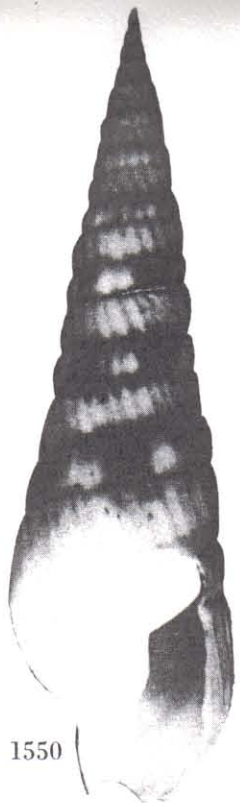
FIGURE 10. *Terebra maculata roosevelti* Bartsch and Rehder. Hypotype no. 13228, California Academy of Sciences, Department of Geology, Type Collection. Binner's Cove, Socorro Island, Revillagigedo Islands, Mexico. Dorsal view. Length 23 mm., width 7 mm.

FIGURE 11. *Terebra maculata roosevelti* Bartsch and Rehder. Same specimen as figure 10. Apertural view.

ROOSEVELT (1)
BARTSCH & REHDER
1939 (15)
MACULATA

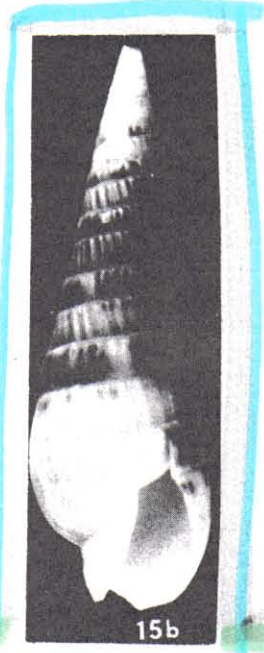
B&B 1971 p 546

ROOSEVELTI (2)
 BARTSCH & REHDER
 1939 (15)
 = MACULATA



1550. *Terebra maculata roosevelti* Bartsch & Rehder, 1939. The shell resembles *T. maculata maculata* in color and early sculpture, but the regular, straight, slightly slanted axial ribs continue through the body whorl of adult specimens. The subspecies also is smaller in size. The aperture is elongate and the columella recurved, with one oblique plication. Known only from Socorro Island, Mexico, 18 to 37 m. 71K p 689

1550
 1550. LACM, Socorro Island



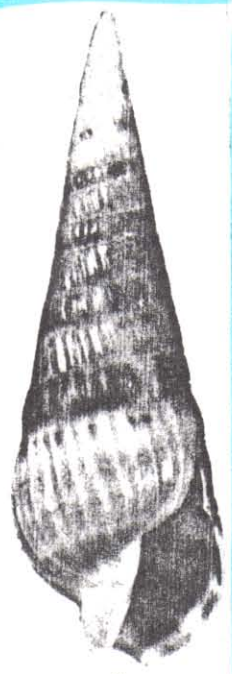
15b. Holotype of *T. roosevelti*
 Bartsch & Rehder, National Museum Natural History,
 Washington No. USNM-472534; 43.2 mm.

TEREBRA (SUBULA) ROOSEVELTI, n. sp.

Plate 1, fig. 6

Shell of medium size, elongate-turritid; ground color yellowish on the early whorls, gradually passing into brilliant dark orange on the middle turns, again paling on the last whorl. The last 5 whorls have the part posterior to the groove marked by areas of blackish chestnut brown, which are of varying length; a little distance anterior to the groove a line of dots of the same color of varying size and spacing is present. The last whorl also has three rather broad, somewhat interrupted zones of pale brown separated by narrow paler lines; both of these elements are of about equal width, the darker bands being about two and one-half times as wide as the light lines. The first of these pale brown bands is immediately above the periphery, the second is immediately above the basal angle, and the last is on the anterior half of the base. The outside of the columella is of the same color as the base; its inside, as well as the inside of the aperture, is yellowish, the outer lip showing the darker bands, described for the exterior, within. Nuclear whorls decollated. The postnuclear whorls are encircled by a deeply impressed groove at about two-fifths of the distance between their summit and the periphery anterior to the summit. They are crossed by low broad axial ribs, which in turn, as well as the intercostal spaces, are marked by fine incremental lines. Of these ribs 33 are present on the last whorl. The spiral sculpture is reduced to microscopic striations. The suture appears as deeply impressed as the groove anterior to it. Periphery well rounded. Base short, well rounded, marked by the continuations of the axial ribs and fine incremental lines, which extend to the columella. Columella short, thick, with a strong oblique fold which is separated from the base by a decided groove. Anteriorly to the fold the columella is somewhat twisted and marked by strong incremental lines. On the inside the columella shows a second low rounded fold bordering its anterior termination. Aperture auriculate, decidedly channeled anteriorly, the outer lip thin, somewhat contracted above the groove posteriorly.

The type, U.S.N.M. no. 472534, has 12.5 whorls remaining and measures: Length, 43.2 mm.; greater diameter, 14.1 mm.; lesser diameter, 14.0 mm. It was dredged on Socorro Island, Mexico, in 7-8 fathoms on sandy bottom, off the landing beach toward the rocky point forming the east side of the cove. BARTSCH & REHDER 1939 p 4



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 6. *Terebra roosevelti*.