

160. *Terebra roperi* Pilsbry & Lowe,
1932

(Pl. 41, figs. 160a-c;
pl. 42, fig. 160d)

- 1932 *Terebra (Strioterebrum?) roperi* Pilsbry & Lowe, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 84:41, pl. 1, fig. 14.
1958 *Terebra (Strioterebrum) roperi* [Keen, Pilsbry & Lowe] Seashells Trop. W. America ed. 1:494, fig. 974; 1964 Campbell, Veliger 6(3):133, pl. 17, fig. 1.
1964 *Terebra (Strioterebrum) adairensis* Campbell, Veliger 6(3):133, pl. 17, figs. 3-5.
1971 *Terebra roperi* Pilsbry & Lowe, Bratcher & Burch in Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America ed. 2:682, fig. 1561; 1984 Aubry, pl. 8.
1971 *Terebra adairensis* Campbell, Bratcher & Burch in Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America ed. 2:670, fig. 1518; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 12.

Description: Shell to 29 mm, slender, delicate; color shiny gray to light brown; outline of whorls concave; protoconch of $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 whorls; sculpture of 2 rows of nodes, 1 above and 1 below the suture; spiral grooves, sometimes obsolete, vary from none to 4; aperture moderately elongate; columella curved.

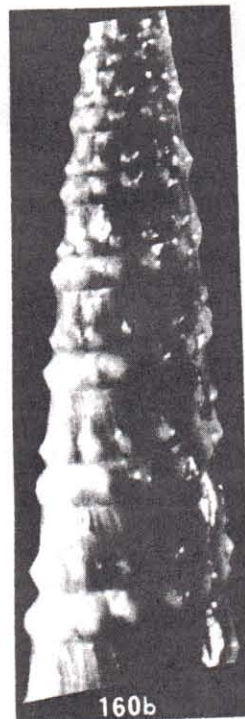
Type locality: *T. roperi*, "Mazatlan," Mexico; *T. adairensis*, "Bahia de Adair, approx. 15 mi. N. of Puerto Penasco, Sonora, Mexico."

Distribution: Gulf of California, Mexico, to Ecuador; 4 to 31 m.

Type: *T. roperi* holotype ANSP no. 155287, 18.1 × 3.8 mm; *T. adairensis* holotype (pl. 42, fig. 160d) CAS no. 12539, 29.3 mm.

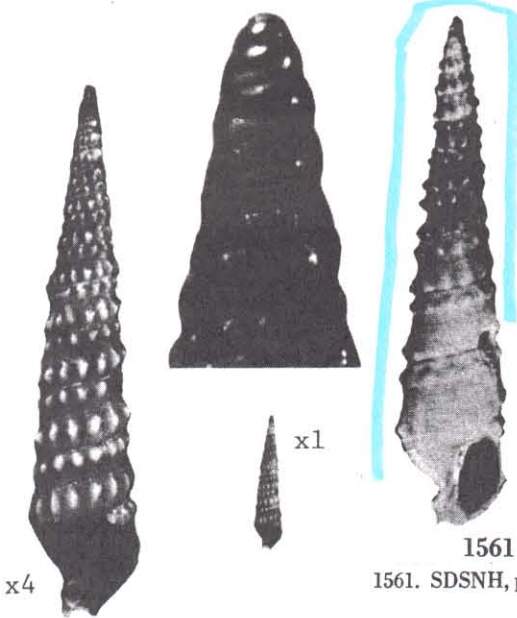
Discussion: Specimens toward the northern part of the range are usually light gray and tend to have more spiral grooves, as in the holotype of *T. adairensis* Campbell, although specimens with no spiral grooves have been collected at Cholla Bay in the northern part of the Gulf of California. The holotype of *T. roperi* has 2 obsolete spiral grooves on the penultimate whorl and the body whorl, and the paratype has a well marked subsutural groove. This species was named in honor of Edward Warren Roper (1858-98), a newspaper editor on the California coast.

B-160-142



160a-c, *T. roperi*
Pilsbry & Lowe. 160a, Holotype Academy Sciences, Philadelphia No. 155287; 18.1 mm. 160b, Middle whorls. 160c, Paratype San Diego Museum Natural History No. 44781; 28.5 mm.

ROPERI (2)
 PILSBRY & LOWE
 1932 (160)
 (V)



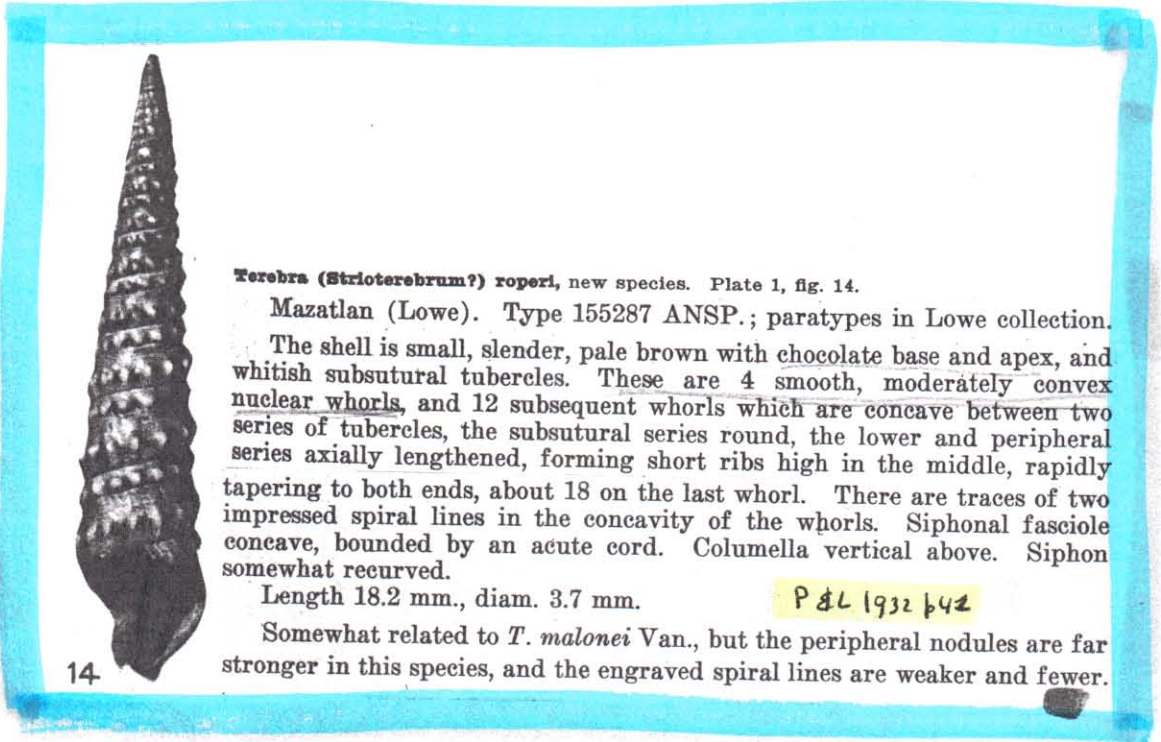
1561. *Terebra roperi* Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932. The slender shiny brown shell has two rows of nodes, those on the subsutural band being rounded, the anterior ones more elongate. The outer lip is almost transparent, the aperture elongate, and the columella curved, with two faint plications. Length, 29 mm; diameter, 4 mm. Concepcion Bay, Gulf of California, to Ecuador, in depths of 4 to 31 m. 1962

MK p682

1561 SDSNH, paratype

Brown; shiny; with dark nuclear whorls; to approx. 29 mm. Do not confuse with *T. adairensis* (q.v.). Offshore in quite shallow water. (ANSP 155287)

Terebra roperi
 Pilsbry & Lowe
 GULF OF CALIFORNIA-
 ECUADOR SK

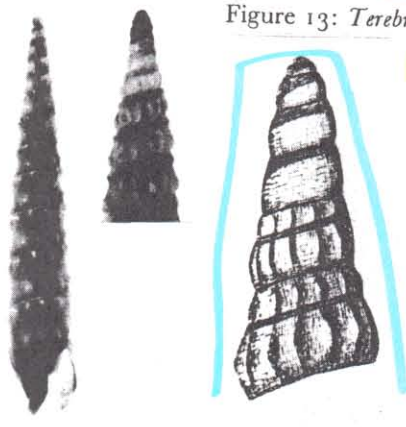


Terebra (Strioterebrum?) roperi, new species. Plate 1, fig. 14.
 Mazatlan (Lowe). Type 155287 ANSP.; paratypes in Lowe collection.
 The shell is small, slender, pale brown with chocolate base and apex, and whitish subsutural tubercles. These are 4 smooth, moderately convex nuclear whorls, and 12 subsequent whorls which are concave between two series of tubercles, the subsutural series round, the lower and peripheral series axially lengthened, forming short ribs high in the middle, rapidly tapering to both ends, about 18 on the last whorl. There are traces of two impressed spiral lines in the concavity of the whorls. Siphonal fasciole concave, bounded by an acute cord. Columella vertical above. Siphon somewhat recurved.
 Length 18.2 mm., diam. 3.7 mm. P&L 1932 p42
 Somewhat related to *T. malonei* Van., but the peripheral nodules are far stronger in this species, and the engraved spiral lines are weaker and fewer.



TEREBRA ROPERI
 (Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932) 30 mm.
 Dall Ecuador alla
 Baja della California
 Da 5 a 31 m.
 AUBRY p18

Figure 13: *Terebra roperi* PILSBRY & LOWE, 1932. Drawing of pro-toconch.



CAMPBELL 1961

Figure 1: *Terebra roperi* PILSBRY & LOWE. Chamela Bay, México. (x3)
 Figure 2: Protoconch of Paratype SDSNH No. 502 b (x5).

CAMPBELL 1964 VERUG VERG 403
 FOR COMPARISON WITH ADAIRENSIS
 SEE ALSO CRACILENTA AND TUBERULOSA