

SEVERA (1)

MELVILL 1897

(135)

V

176. *severa*, *Terebra* - MELVILL, 1897, M. P. M. L. P. S.,
41 (7): 9, pl. 6, fig. 8. Hab. Mekran coast. Size:
 $14\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ mm. Holotype no. 97.7.30.103: 14.8 mm. C.G.S.

TEREBRA SEVERA Melv.

I. Karachi. 3 to 7 fathoms, stones and mud.

23.—*Terebra severa* Melvill. p. 211

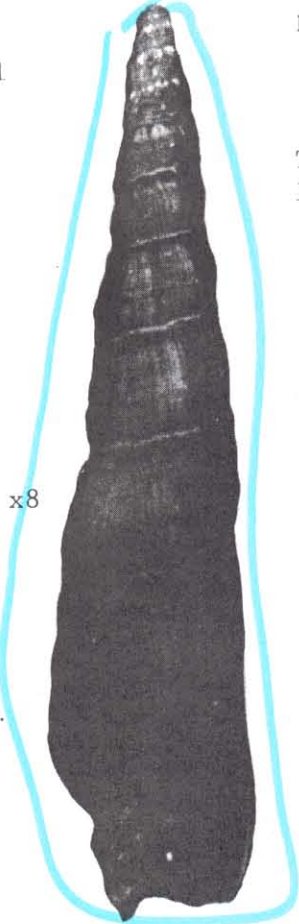
T. severa Melvill, Mem. and Proc. Manchester Lit. and Phil. Soc.,
1897, no. 7, p. 9, pl. vi., fig. 8.

Hab.: M.C., without precise locality. I., Karachi.

A small (15 mm.) rudely plaited shell, longitudinal ribs few, spiral strong liræ, three in number, noded at the points of junction with the costæ; apex vitreous, bulbous, nodules on the uppermost whorls very strong and pronounced; sutures fairly impressed. Colour greyish-stramineous, base of body-whorl suffused with darker brown occasionally.

A rare species, of which we have not seen many examples; but one of the most distinct of this endemic group, both in form, sculpture, and coloration.

M.P.M.L.P.S. 1897 p. 211



Shell brown;
with weak,
low, rounded
ribs; to 15 mm.
(BMNH type
collection
1897.7.30103)

Terebra severa Melvill

PAKISTAN

S.K.

135. *Terebra severa* Melvill, 1897

(Pl. 34, fig. 135)

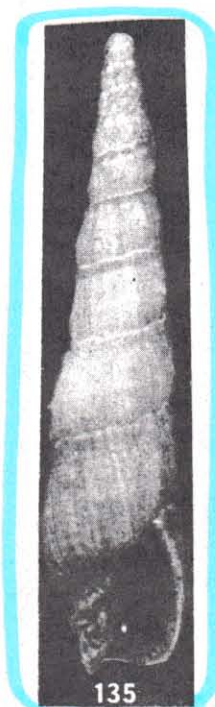
1897 *Terebra severa* Melvill, Mem. Proc. Manchester Lit.
Phil. Soc. 41(7):9, pl. 6, fig. 8; 1917 Melvill & Standen,
Journ. Conch. 15(7):211.

Description: Shell to 15 mm; color grayish beige, base somewhat darker; outline of early whorls angulate, later ones moderately convex; protoconch of $1\frac{1}{2}$ large mamillate whorls; subsutural band scarcely evident, a shallow, weak groove sometimes visible on a few whorls; axial ribs on early whorls few, widely spaced, with a node at center causing the angulate outline, later becoming numerous axial striae and axial rows of weak nodes, about 3 per whorl, sometimes coalescing into obsolete ribs; spiral sculpture not evident on some individuals, occasionally with 3 strong cords; body whorl elongate; aperture elongate; columella curved.

Type locality: "Mekran Coast," Arabian Sea.**Distribution:** Endemic to the Persian Gulf, the Gulf of Oman, and the Arabian Sea.**Type:** Holotype BM(NH) no. 1897.7.30.103; 14.8×4.0 mm.

Discussion: Melvill & Standen stated that there are three strong spiral liræ, which are not evident in the holotype.

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135, *T. severa* Melvill. Holotype British Museum (N.H.) No.
1897.7.30.103.; 14.8 mm.

TEREBRA SEVERA, sp. nov. (Pl. 6, f. 8).

T. testa aciculata, per attenuata, cinereo-brunnea, anfractibus undecim, quorum duobus apicalibus lævissimis, brunneis, tribus vel quatuor proximis his supernis longitudinaliter acuticostatis, costis paucis, et transversim uni- vel bi-liratis, cæteris valdè irregulariter rudicostatis, vel striatis, ultimo anfractu juxta basim obscurè spiraliter albo-vittato, apertura oblonga, labro extus simplice, margine columellari subplicato, apud basim corrugato.

Long. 1.450, lat. 4 mm.

Hab. Mekran Coast.

A very attenuate, finely aciculate species of sombre colour, and rude irregular longitudinal plaiting. I agree with Mr. Hinds and other authors that the genus is difficult to sub-divide; but this shell would probably be termed an *Acus*, being allied to *A. cinerea* Bom. in form.

(severus. grave. austere.) MELVILL 1897. N.W.P.S. Vol 2(3) p 49

