

171. *Terebra stohleri* Bratcher & Burch, 1970

(Pl. 44, figs. 171a,b)

1970 *Terebra stohleri* Bratcher & Burch, Contrib. Sci. Los Angeles County Mus. no. 188:5, figs. 7, 8; 1971 Bratcher & Burch, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 4th ser. 37(21):538, figs. 1, 2; Bratcher & Burch in Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America ed. 2:684, fig. 1567.

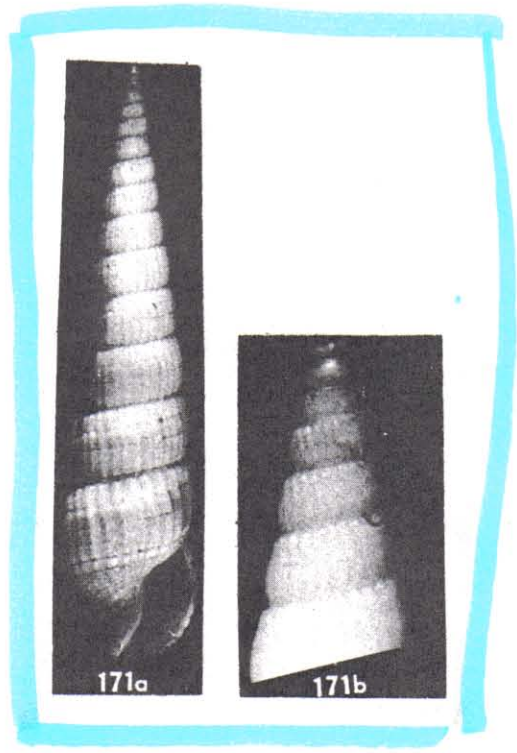
**Description:** Shell to 21 mm; color shiny ivory with slightly darker blotches; whorls convex, slightly shouldered above suture; protoconch multispiral; subsutural band inconspicuous; sutures deeply channeled, constricted; axial ribs slightly curved, about 28 on penultimate whorl, equal to interspaces; spiral grooves, 3 to 5 grooves, aperture elongate; outer lip thin with sculpture pattern showing through; columella straight with no plication.

**Type locality:** "Braithwaite Bay, Socorro Island, Mexico."

**Distribution:** From Pulmo Reef, Baja California, Mexico, to the Galapagos Islands; 4 to 42 m.

**Type:** Holotype LACM no. AHF 1180; 21.4 × 5.1 mm.

**Discussion:** This shell looks as though it has been carved from shiny ivory. It was named in honor of Dr. Rudolph Stohler, Californian malacologist and for many years editor of *The Veliger*.  
B-171-1150



171a,b. *T. stohleri* Bratcher & Burch.  
171a, Holotype Los Angeles County Museum No. AHF-1180; 21.4 mm. 171b, Upper whorls of holotype.

FOUR NEW TEREBRID GASTROPODS FROM EASTERN PACIFIC ISLANDS: Twila Bratcher and R. D. Burch, Contributions in Science, Number 188, May 4, 1970. Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, 900 Exposition Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90007. 6 pages, one of which illustrates the four new species.

This brief paper scientifically describes four new terebrids from Eastern Pacific islands: *Terebra hertleini*, *T. jacquelineae*, and *T. purdyae* from the Galapagos Islands, and *T. stohleri* from Socorro Island off the coast of Mexico. These are small shells ranging in size from about 11mm to slightly over 23mm. in length. Copies of this paper may be obtained at a nominal price by writing Virginia D. Miller at the L. A. County Museum at the address given above.

HSN FEB 72

STOHLERI (S)  
BRATCHER & BURCH  
1970  
V (171)

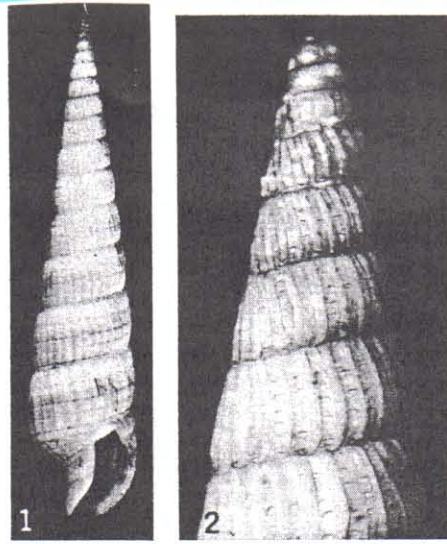


FIGURE 1. *Terebra stohleri* Bratcher and Burch. Holotype no. 1180, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, Type Collection. Braithwaite Bay, Socorro Island, Mexico. Length 21.4 mm., width 5.1 mm.

FIGURE 2. Nucleus, same shell as figure 1.

***Terebra stohleri* Bratcher and Burch.**  
(Figures 1, 2.)

*Terebra stohleri* BRATCHER and BURCH, Los Angeles County Mus. Nat. Hist., Contrib. in Sci., no. 188, p. 5, figs. 7, 8, May 4, 1970.

TYPE. Holotype, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History—Allan Hancock Foundation no. 1180.

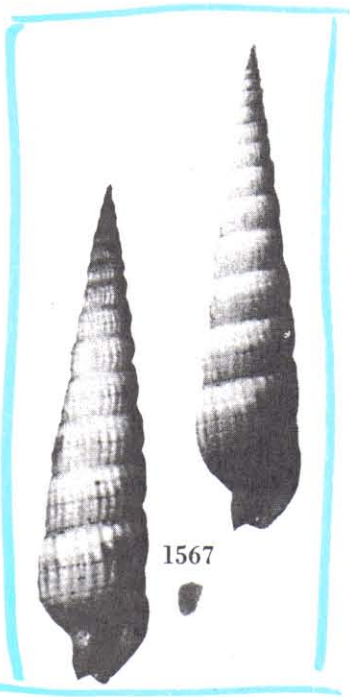
TYPE LOCALITY. "Braithwaite Bay, Socorro Island, Mexico, 18° 42' 20" N., 110° 56' 15" W., sand and red mud bottom." 18 to 37 meters (10 to 20 fathoms).

DISTRIBUTION. Cabo Pulmo, Baja California, Mexico, to Socorro Island, Mexico, 2 to 23 fathoms.

DESCRIPTION. Shell medium-small, sturdy; color and appearance of ivory with faintly darker blotches; color of nucleus slightly darker than the following whorls; whorls convex; sutures deeply channeled, constricted; subsutural band inconspicuous; whorls slightly shouldered anterior to suture; sculpture of sharp, slightly curved axial ribs about equal to the interspaces crossed by evenly spaced spiral grooves; body whorl of medium length; posterior to the periphery sculpture remains the same; anterior to periphery axial ribs continue, and spiral grooves become more numerous and close set; aperture elongate; outer lip thin with sculpture pattern showing through; columella straight and simple; siphonal fasciole striate; anterior canal short, recurved.

DISCUSSION. No species known to us can easily be confused with this beautifully sculptured shiny terebra.

B & B 1970 p 538



1567. LACM, holotype, no. 1,180

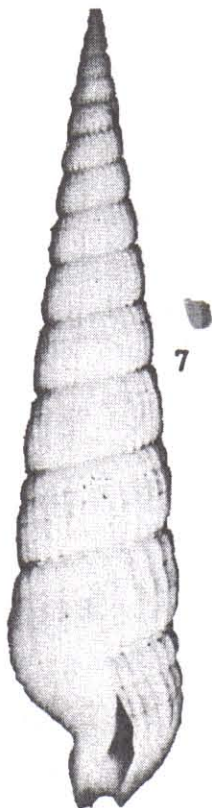
1567. *Terebra stohleri* Bratcher & Burch, 1970. The small sturdy shell has the color and appearance of ivory, with faintly darker blotches. The slightly curved axial ribs are about equal to the interspaces and are crossed by evenly spaced spiral grooves. The aperture is elongate, the columella straight, without plication. Length, 21.4 mm; diameter, 5.1 mm. Pulmo Reef, Baja California, to Socorro Island, Mexico, in depths of 4 to 42 m.

HK p 684

STOHLERi (2)  
BRATCHER & BURCH  
1970

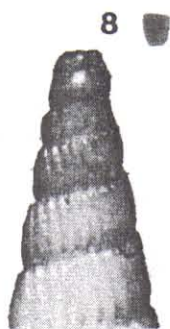
(171)

(V)



7

7. *T. stohleri* sp. nov. Holo- type, LACM-AHF 1180. X 5.5.



8

8. *T. stohleri*, early whorls of holotype.

***Terebra stohleri*, sp. nov.**

Figures 7-8

*Diagnosis:* A sturdy, medium-small, ivory colored species with little resemblance to other species of *Terebra*.

*Description of holotype:* Size medium-small; color shiny ivory with slightly darker blotches; whorls convex, 14 in number plus remaining 2.5 (part missing) glassy convex nuclear whorls; suture deeply channeled, constricted; subsutural band inconspicuous; whorls slightly shouldered anterior to suture; sculpture of slightly curved axial ribs (28 on penultimate whorl), about equal to interspaces and of evenly spaced spiral grooves (three including subsutural groove), the two whorls posterior to body whorl having an additional groove immediately posterior to suture; body whorl of medium length; sculpture posterior to periphery remains constant; anterior to periphery axial ribs continue and spiral grooves become more numerous and close set (seven between periphery and siphonal fasciole); aperture elongate; outer lip thin with sculpture pattern showing through; columella straight with no plication; siphonal fasciole striate; anterior canal short, recurved. Length, 21.4 mm; diameter, 5.1 mm.

*Type locality:* Braithwaite Bay, Socorro Island, Mexico, 18° 42' 20" N, 110° 56' 15" W, sand and red mud bottom, March 17, 1939, AHF station 922-39, 1 specimen.

*Type material:* Holotype, LACM-AHF 1180; 1 paratype, LACM-AHF 1181. The paratype is from Cape Rule, Socorro Island, AHF station 291-34, 4-10 fms.

*Referred material:* LACM A. 5498, Galápagos Islands, 1 specimen; LACM, Hill coll. 1365, Chamela Bay, Mexico, 2 specimens; LACM A. 375, Tres Marias Islands, Mexico, 1 specimen; Shy collection, Manzanillo, Mexico, 1 specimen.

*Discussion:* There is no other species with which this beautifully sculptured, shiny species can be easily confused.

This species is named in honor of Dr. Rudolph Stohler who has given so much of his time, his personal finances, and himself to the publishing of *The Veliger*, for the advancement of conchology and malacology.

B & B 1970 p. 5.