

105. *Terebra turschi* Bratcher, 1981

(Pl. 28, figs. 105a-b)

1981 *Terebra turschi* Bratcher, Veliger 23(4):331, figs. 7, 8.

Description: Shell to 23 mm, slender; color somewhat shiny brown with a light band below suture; outline of whorls turreted; protoconch of $4\frac{1}{2}$ slender whorls; subsutural band defined by grooves between ribs, rarely crossing ribs; axial ribs thin, sharp, curved, from suture to suture, the posterior ends forming weak elongate nodes on band; spiral threads fine, faintly crossing ribs; aperture elongate; columella curved, with heavy parietal callus.

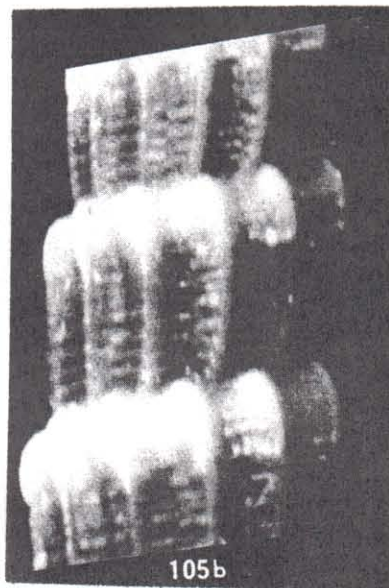
Type locality: "Hansa Bay, North coast of Papua New Guinea, $04^{\circ}06'S, 144^{\circ}06'E$, in 30 m., mud bottom."

Distribution: From Papua New Guinea to Indonesia and Fiji.

Type: Holotype LACM no. 1191; 14.1×3.0 mm.

Discussion: This species somewhat resembles the eastern Pacific *T. iola* (182) which lacks the parietal callus and the groove marking the subsutural band. *T. polygyrata* (104) has a broader, heavier shell, a quadrate aperture, and lacks the heavy parietal callus. This species was named in honor of the Belgian malacologist, Bernard Tursch.

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105a, b, *T. turschi* Bratcher. 105a, Holotype Los Angeles County Museum No. 1191; 14.1 mm. 105b, Middle whorls.

By JOHN K. TUCKER

Twila Bratcher (Velliger, 1981, 23(4): 329-332) described four new Indo-Pacific *Terebra*. These new species were:

Terebra turschi Bratcher is a small turreted brown shell with a light brown band anterior to the suture, decorated with axial ribs, and many fine spiral threads. It was compared with *T. polygyrata* Deshayes and *T. iola* Pilsbry. The type locality is Hansa Bay, Papua New Guinea. The holotype and 26 paratypes were studied.

HSN OCT 81

Terebra turschi Bratcher, 1981

Type locality: Hansa Bay, North coast of Papua New Guinea, in 36 meters, mud bottom.

"This species may be separated from *T. polygyrata* Deshayes, 1859, which has a broader, heavier shell and a quadrate aperture. It also has wide spaces, thicker ribs. *T. turschi* also somewhat resembles the eastern Pacific *T. iola* Pilsbry, 1932, which has a small brown shell with many spiral cords between narrow ribs. It lacks the parietal callus, the light band anterior to the suture, and the groove between the ribs marking the subsutural band."

Terebra turschi Bratcher, 1981
HOLOTYPE, New Guinea.

OSS. Vol. 21

Terebra turschi Bratcher, spec. nov.

(Figures 7 and 8) p. 331

Diagnosis: A small turreted brown shell with a light band anterior to the suture, decorated with axial ribs and many fine spiral threads.

Description: Shell size small; color, somewhat shiny brown, with a light band anterior to suture; outline of whorls turreted; protoconch of $4\frac{1}{2}$ slender conical whorls; axial sculpture of teleoconch of thin, sharp, curved axial ribs from suture to suture, the posterior ends forming weak elongate nodes, 13 on penultimate whorl; interspaces marked with many fine spiral threads, 8 rows on penultimate whorl plus 5 on subsutural band; spiral threads faintly crossing ribs; axial ribs and spiral threads continuing on body whorl to siphonal fasciole; aperture elongate; columella curved with a heavy, light colored parietal callus; siphonal fasciole striate, with a sharp keel.

Dimensions: Holotype 14.1 x 3 mm. Paratypes from 11.6 x 2.8 to 14.3 x 3.2 mm.

Type Locality: Hansa Bay, North Coast of Papua, New Guinea, in 36 meters, mud bottom (04°06'S, 144°22'E).

Type Material: Holotype LACM no. 1191. Paratypes AM no. 120657 (1); AMNH no. 181847 (1); ANSP no. 352483 (1); BM(NH) no. 198020 (1); CAS no. 60675 (1); MORG no. 21.277 (1); SDMNH no. 73614 (1); USNM no. 773512 (1); Bratcher coll. (11); Cernohorsky coll. (2); Mabry coll. (1); Tursch coll. (4).

Distribution: New Guinea.

Discussion: There is little variation in the specimens examined except in size. A few are slightly lighter in color. This species may be separated from *Terebra polygyrata* Deshayes, 1859, which has a broader, heavier shell and a quadrate aperture. It also has wider spaced, thicker ribs. *Terebra turschi* also somewhat resembles the eastern Pacific *T. iola* Pilsbry, 1932, which has a small brown shell with many spiral cords between narrow ribs. It lacks the parietal callus, the light band anterior to the suture, and the groove between the ribs marking the subsutural band.

This species is named in honor of Dr. Bernard Tursch of Brussels, Belgium, who collected the type material.

BRATCHER 1981 (VELLIGER 23(4)) p. 331

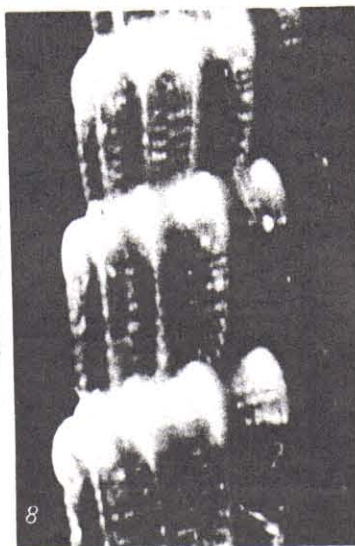


Figure 7: *Terebra turschi* Bratcher, spec. nov. Holotype LACM no. 1191

X 94

Figure 8: Same specimen as in Figure 7