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NOTES & NEWS

The Terebridae (Mollusca : Gastropoda) of Bileau Island, Madang Harbour, New Guinea

BY

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Through the courtesy of Mrs. Isobel Pert, I have recently had the opportunity to examine and study a large number of Terebridae specimens collected by her at Bileau Island, Madang Harbour, Territory of New Guinea (rounded to nearest degree as 6° 0' S. Lat.; 146° 0' E. Long.).

The collecting area consists of a reef approximately 40 to 60 yards in width extending offshore on the east and southeast sides of the island. This reef, about one-half mile in length, has a maximum tide variation of two and one-half feet. Due to the limited areas of sand and silt-filled pockets on this reef, no dredging has been attempted; all specimens have been collected with the aid of a glass-bottom bucket after raking of the bottom deposits. A deep ship channel drops abruptly from the seaward side of the reef, and this, along with the prevalence of sharks, had made collecting impractical in waters deeper than three feet.

It is of interest to observe that Mrs. Pert's collecting has resulted primarily in large quantities of minute and small juvenile specimens; large adult specimens have seldom been taken in this immediate area. The island is enhanced as a habitat for juveniles by a seaward island which keeps the water in a relatively calm condition and by a large silted crater resulting from World War II.

Mrs. Pert's residence on Bileau Island during 1961-1962 has made year-round collecting possible at this location with the present specimens, all live-taken, having been collected during this time. Of additional interest is Mrs. Pert's observation that Terebridae can always be found on the island at a location where the natives habitually discard edible refuse, meat tins, etc.

The following species have been obtained as a result of Mrs. Pert's intensive and competent collecting at Bileau Island during 1961-1962:

Terebra (*Decorihastula*) *affinis* Gray, 1844 (*non* Turton, 1932)

T. striata Quoy & Gaimard, 1832 (*non* Gray, 1844; *non* Basterot, 1825)

T. eburnea Hinds, 1844 (*non* Philippi, 1846; *non* Dunker, 1825)

T. pertusa Kiener, 1838 (*non* Bron, 1780; *non* Sowerby, 1897)

Terebra (*Subula*) *areolata* (Link, 1806) (*non* Adams & Reeve, 1850)

T. muscaria Lamarck, 1822

Terebra (*Subula*) *argus* Hinds, 1844

T. nebulosa Kiener, 1860 (*non* Sowerby, 1825; *non* Lorois, 1858)

- Terebra (Dimidacus) babylonia Lamarck, 1822
T. striata Gray, 1844 (non Quoy & Gaimard, 1832; non Basterot, 1825)
- Terebra (Strioterebrum) cancellata Quoy & Gaimard, 1832
T. undatella Deshayes, 1859
- Hastula (Hastulina) casta (Hinds, 1844)
T. albula Menke, 1853
T. bipartita Deshayes, 1859
T. incolor Deshayes, 1859
T. medipacifica Pilsbry, 1920
T. medipacifica melior Pilsbry, 1920
T. natalensis E. A. Smith, 1901
- Terebra (Abretiella) cerithina Lamarck, 1822
T. pulchra Hinds, 1844
- Terebra (Dimidacus) cingulifera Lamarck, 1822
T. puncticulata Sowerby, 1825
T. punctatostriata Gray, 1844
T. pallida Deshayes, 1857
T. crenifera Deshayes, 1859
T. columnaris Deshayes, 1857
T. chinensis Deshayes, 1857
- Terebra (Decorihastula) columellaris Hinds, 1844
T. areolata Adams & Reeve, 1850 (non Link, 1806)
T. propinqua Pease, 1869
- Terebra (Oxymeris) crenulata (Linnaeus, 1758)
T. fimbriata Deshayes, 1857
T. interlineata Deshayes, 1859
T. booleyi Melvill & Standen, 1898
T. varicosum (Gmelin, 1791)
- Terebra (Subula) dimidiata (Linnaeus, 1758)
T. splendens Deshayes, 1857
- Terebra (Oxymeris) felina (Dillwyn, 1817)
T. tigrina (Gmelin, 1791; p. 2602; non p. 3475)
T. suffusa Pease, 1869
- Terebra (Dimidacus) funiculata Hinds, 1844
T. archimedis Deshayes, 1859
- Terebra (Terebra) guttata (Röding, 1798)
T. oculata Lamarck, 1822
T. sculptilis Pease, 1869
T. ornatum (Martyn, 1786)
T. nebulosa Lorois, 1858 (non Sowerby, 1825; non Kiener, 1860)
T. loroisi Deshayes, 1859
- Hastula (Impages) hectica (Linnaeus, 1758)
T. caerulescens Lamarck, 1822
T. flammulata Martens, 1881
- Terebra (Dimidacus) laevigata Gray, 1834
- Terebra (Acuminia) lanceata (Linnaeus, 1758)
- Hastula (Hastula) lauta (Pease, 1869)
- Terebra (Oxymeris) maculata (Linnaeus, 1758)
- Terebra (Decorihastula) marmorata Deshayes, 1859
T. amoena Deshayes, 1859
- Terebra (Decorihastula) nebulosa Sowerby, 1825 (non Lorois, 1858; non Kiener, 1860)
- Terebra (Punctoterebra) nitida Hinds, 1844
T. plicatella Deshayes, 1857
- Terebra (Acuminia) penicillata Hinds, 1844
- Terebra (Decorihastula) pertusa (Born, 1780) (non Kiener, 1838; non Sowerby, 1897)
T. bermonti Lorois, 1858
- Terebra (? Diplomeriza) raphanula Lamarck, 1822
- Terebra (Strioterebrum) roseata Adams & Reeve, 1848
- Hastula (Hastulina) solida (Deshayes, 1857)
- Terebra (Terebra) subulata (Linnaeus, 1758)
- Terebra (Decorihastula) undulata Gray, 1834
T. pertusa Kiener, 1838 (non Sowerby, 1897; non Born, 1780)
T. approximata Deshayes, 1857
- Hastula (Hastula) verreauxi (Deshayes, 1857)
T. strigilata (Linnaeus, 1758) (Description is too vague)
T. striatula Kiener, 1838 (non Lamarck, 1822)
T. acumen Deshayes, 1857
T. argenvillei Deshayes, 1859
T. matheroniana Deshayes, 1859
T. modesta Deshayes, 1859
T. concinna Deshayes, 1857 (non Dillwyn, 1817)
- Terebra (Decorihastula) sp.

Terebra (*Punctoterebra*) sp.

Terebra (?*Oxymeris*) sp. (cf. *T. buccinulum* Deshayes, 1857)

Acknowledgment

The kindness and generosity of Mrs. Pert in having made these specimens available for study is acknowledged with gratitude. With her permission, duplicate specimens of the above species have been placed with institutions and students in several countries as well as in my own collection.

Range Extensions for *Terebra robusta* HINDS, 1844 and for *Terebra formosa* DESHAYES, 1857

BY

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In April 1962, two specimens of *Terebra robusta* Hinds, 1844, were taken at Puertecitos, Baja California. One, a beach specimen, measures 88 mm in height and 15 mm in greatest diameter, while the one taken alive measures 78 mm and 15 mm, respectively. These two specimens were reported in DuShane (1962). In December 1962, a third specimen was taken, the second living one known from this locality; it measures 100 mm in height and 20 mm in greatest diameter. Keen (1958) reports the range from Guaymas, Mexico, to Ecuador and the Galapagos Islands. The finding of these specimens extends the known range northwest from Guaymas 300 miles. Moreover, it is the first record of *T. robusta* from the east coast of Baja California.

In April 1960, during a low night tide, a *Terebra* was collected as a beach specimen, different from any other species from this genus taken at Puertecitos. Tentatively identified by Dr. Bruce Campbell later in 1960 as *T. formosa*

Deshayes, 1857 (type locality: Panama), the specimen meets all the requirements of *T. formosa* as shown in Campbell (1963). In this article he reports an extension of range from Panama to Mazatlán, Mexico, approximately 2,000 miles northwest. The record of the specimen from Puertecitos extends the range about 650 miles northwest from Mazatlán, placing it on the eastern coast of Baja California peninsula, or 2,650 miles northwest of Panama.

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Notes on a *Mitrella* (Mollusca : Gastropoda) from the Gulf of California

BY

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Recently, while reviewing several species of the genus *Mitrella* Risso, 1826, from the Gulf of California and West Mexico, I took a more careful look at what I had been calling *M. ocellata* (Gmelin, 1791). This is a common species in the Lower Florida Keys, the West Indies, and Bermuda (Warmke & Abbott, 1961). In "Sea Shells of Tropical West America" Dr. Myra Keen (1958) places *Columbella guttata* Sowerby, 1832, in synonymy with *M. ocellata*. However, she does so with the comment that the Sowerby name is available if a difference can be detected.



Burch, R. D. 1963. "The Terebridae (Mollusca : Gastropoda) of Bileau Island, Madang Harbour, New Guinea." *The veliger* 5, 157-159.

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