

Terebra suduirauti sp. nov.,
a new Terebridae species from the Philippines

Yves TERRYN (1) & Javier CONDE (2)

(1) Scientific Associate, Malacology Section, Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences

Vautierstraat 29, 1000 Brussels, Belgium.

Acaciastraat 44, 9000 Ghent, Belgium.

loricata@pandora.be

(2) Nunez de Balboa 12, Madrid 28001, Spain.

condesjap@yahoo.es

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Abstract: *Terebra suduirauti* sp. nov. from the Indo-Pacific is hereby proposed as new to science and compared with *Terebra fortunei* Deshayes, 1857 from the Indo-Pacific Ocean and *Terebra reunionensis* Bratcher and Cernohorsky, 1985 from Reunion Island.

Introduction: Aliguay Island is situated in the northeast of the island of Mindanao in the Sulu Sea. This fishing area has been intensively exploited in recent years, yielding a good number of new species, such as *Domiporta dianneae* Salisbury & G. de Suduiraut, 2003; *Cypraea pulchella aliguayensis* Van Heesvelde & Deprez, 2001 and many others are forthcoming. The discovery of yet another new terebrid species from the Philippine Islands shortly after *Terebra poppei* Terry, 2003 and *Terebra dedonderi* Terry, 2003 proves that our knowledge of the marine fauna is still not exhaustive.

Abbreviations:

BM(NH)	British Museum (Natural History), London, England
EGS	Private collection of Emmanuel Guillot de Suduiraut, Philippines
JC	Private collection of Javier Conde, Spain
MNHN	Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France
YT	Private Collection Yves Terryn, Belgium

Class GASTROPODA Cuvier, 1797
Family TEREBRIDAE Mörch, 1852
Genus *Terebra* Bruguière, 1789

***Terebra suduirauti* sp. nov.**
 (figs a-e)

Holotype: Dredged at 160 m. Aliguay Island. Sulu Sea. Philippines. MNHN. 31.2 x 4.0 mm. Preserved dry.

Paratypes: Dredged at 160 m. Aliguay Island. Sulu Sea. Philippines. Preserved dry.

Paratype 1: EGS. 30.0 x 3.9 mm. **Paratype 2:** YT. 28.5 x 3.6 mm. **Paratype 3:** JC. 27.2 x 3.6 mm.

Comparative material: *Terebra fortunei* Deshayes, 1857, holotype, BM(NH) Reg.No. 19790061, 68.4 x 6.3 mm, China Sea; *Terebra fortunei* Deshayes, 1857, EGS, 30.0 x 4.4 mm, Aliguay Island; *Terebra reunionensis* Bratcher & Cernohorsky, 1985, holotype & paratype, MNHN, 13.0 x 2.1 mm & 12.4 x 2.2 mm, Madagascar.

Type Locality: 160 m. Aliguay Island. Sulu Sea. Philippines.

Description: Shell thin, of medium size, up to 31 mm (holotype), slender and relatively long. Colour white mottled with beige to dark flecks randomly arranged all over the shell. Outline of whorls convex. Conical protoconch brownish pink consisting of about 4 whorls. Subsutural band absent. Axial sculpture consists of sharp, slightly arcuate, well developed ridges, from suture to suture, becoming thinner at both ends, about 16 on the penultimate whorl. Spiral sculpture consists of well developed ridges, about 12-15 on the penultimate whorl, unevenly spaced, almost discontinuous, merely faintly crossing over the top of the axial ridges. Base of body whorl, beneath the periphery, is brown. Aperture elongate and narrow. Columella recurved. Animal and operculum unknown.

Habitat: The type specimens were collected with tangle nets at 160 m on a sandy mud bottom.

Distribution: Only known from the type locality.

Derivatio nominis: *Terebra suduirauti* sp. nov. is here named in honour of the French naturalist Emmanuel Guillot de Suduiraut, who mainly collects around Balicasag Island, specialised in the study of **Mitridae** and **Costellariidae** and photography of living gastropods in general.

Discussion: *Terebra suduirauti* sp. nov. is closely related to *Terebra fortunei*, common in the Indo-Pacific region and *Terebra reunionensis* from Reunion Island.

It differs from the latter by its larger size and protoconch. *T. reunionensis* is only known from the type locality off Reunion Island, has a mamillate, inflated protoconch of only 3 whorls, less arcuate and less developed axial ribs, wider spaced spiral sculpture, almost straight outline of whorls and is known to attain a length of only 13 mm.

T. suduirauti is closest related in size and general appearance to *T. fortunei*. *T. suduirauti* has no subsutural band or groove, whereas *T. fortunei* has a deeply incised subsutural groove distinguishable from its general spiral sculpture. Moreover, the outline of the whorl of *T. fortunei* is more convex, its general colour is white and it grows larger than *T. suduirauti*. The axial sculpture of *T. suduirauti* (about 16 ridges) is denser than that of *T. fortunei* (about 13 ridges), compared in equally sized specimens.

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Selected references:

- Bratcher, T. & Cernohorsky W.O.**, 1985. Three new deep-water Indo-Pacific and one intertidal Brazilian species of *Terebra* (Gastropoda). *Nautilus* 99(4): 91-94.
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Deshayes, G.P., 1857. Description d'espèces nouvelles du genre *Terebra*. *J. Conch.* 6 : 65-102, pls 3-5.

Summarizing translation into Dutch / Samenvattende Nederlandse vertaling

Dit artikel introduceert een nieuwe **Terebridae**-soort van de Filippijnen (Aliquay): *Terebra suduirauti* sp. nov. Deze tot 31mm grote soort is wit met beige vlekken her en der verspreid over de gehele schelp. De conische protoconch is bruinroze en bestaat uit 4 omgangen. Er is geen subsuturale band aanwezig. De axiale sculptuur bestaat uit scherpe ribbels (16 op de laatste omgang) die zich uitstrekken van sutuur tot sutuur, de spiraalsculptuur uit goed ontwikkelde ribbels (12-15 op de laatste omgang). Basis bruin.

Deze soort is verwant met *T. fortunei*, maar deze laatste heeft een diep ingesneden subsuturale groef, convexere omgangen, een minder dichte axiaalsculptuur, een dominante witte kleur en grotere afmetingen.

De meest verwante soort is echter *T. reunionensis*, maar deze heeft een kleinere, bolvormigere protoconch uit slechts 3 omgangen, een minder stevige axiaalsculptuur, verder uiteenliggende spiraalribbels, bijna rechte omgangen en kleinere afmetingen (tot 13mm).

Fig. a–e: *Terebra suduirauti* Terryn & Conde, sp. nov.

Fig. a: Paratype 1, EGS. 30.0 x 3.9 mm.

Fig. b: Paratype 1, EGS. 30.0 x 3.9 mm. Detail of aperture and last whorls.

Fig. c: Holotype, MNHN. 31.2 x 4.0 mm.

Fig. d: Holotype, MNHN. 31.2 x 4.0 mm. Detail of aperture and last whorls.

Fig. e: Paratype 1, EGS. 30.0 x 3.9 mm. Detail of protoconch.

Fig. f–h: *Terebra fortunei* Deshayes, 1857. Trawled at 100 m. Mactan Island. Philippines.

Fig. f: EGS. 30.0 x 4.4 mm.

Fig. g: EGS. 30.0 x 4.4 mm. Detail of aperture and last whorls.

Fig. h: EGS. 30.0 x 4.4 mm. Detail of protoconch.

Fig. i–j: *Terebra fortunei* Deshayes, 1857. Holotype, BM(NH). Sea of China.

Fig. i: BM(NH) Reg.No. 19790061. 68.4 x 6.3 mm.

Fig. j: BM(NH) Reg.No. 19790061. 68.4 x 6.3 mm. Detail of aperture and last whorls.

