

A NEW SHIPWORM FROM CHILE

BY

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In a small collection sent to the U. S. National Museum for identification by Dr. Carlos E. Porter (of Santiago, Chile), is a new shipworm which was collected by Mr. Luis Moreira on Chiloé Island in January, 1923. The species is nearest related to *Bankia* (*Bankia*) *setacea* GOULD from the north west coast of America, but differs markedly from it, as will be pointed out in the description which follows. It may be called:

***Bankia* (*Bankia*) *chiloensis*, n. sp. (**)**

(The Chiloe Shipworm)

Shell moderately large with the anterior area and the anterior and middle parts of the median area suffused with pale rose color. The anterior margin of the anterior part is covered by a thin, smooth callus, from which the dental ridges radiate fanlike posteriorly. These ridges are closely spaced in the middle, where they are separated by about three times the distance of the width of the ridges at their posterior extremity; in the old age stage they again become approximated quite closely. The ridges are truncated abruptly dorsally and slope gently ventrally, the free angles being finely denticulated. 49 of these ridges are present in the type, although some of the earlier ones have undoubtedly been lost by erosion at the summit of the umbones. The anterior median portion is rather

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(**) Es este el Teredinido a que nos referimos en nuestra breve nota: *Algunos invertebrados de Río Inío*, en la pág. 19 del presente tomo. (NOTA DE LA REDACCIÓN).

broad and marked by rather wide dental ridges, of which 25 occur in a line parallel to the ventral margin of the anterior part in the type. These ridges bear strong denticles which have minor cusps at the free margin. The dental ridges join those of the anterior part at a little more than a right angle. The median portion of the middle part is crossed by obliquely slanting, rough, irregular lines. The posterior portion of the median part is weakly rounded and marked by concentric lines of growth, which are not particularly prominent. The posterior part forms a slender auricle, which is separated from the posterior portion of the median part by a strong constriction. The posterior part of the auricle in the type is eroded, but in spite of this we may say that the auricle is quite small. The interior is white, excepting the anterior and anterior median portions, which are brownish. The junction of the anterior and median part is indicated by a tumid ridge. The middle median portion bears a series of parts indicated by a tumid ridge. The middle median portion bears a series of scallops and is rather roughened. The posterior part or auricle forms a shelf which extends from the umbone two-thirds of the way to the ventral margin and has a hollow cavity behind it. It does not project materially outward. The umbones are not very heavy and from their under side the oblique narrow, curved blade extends two-thirds of the way across the shell. The ventral median portion bears a weak knob. The pallets are typically those of *Bankia* s. s., that is, they consist of a series of cone-in-cone shaped elements, each with a strong awnlike projection at its lateral margin and a thin, fimbriated membrane that extends across the entire pallet, and is particularly conspicuous on the outside. At their free margin the individual elements of these pallets form a concave curve on the outside and a double curve on their inner margin, with a moderate sinus in the inner middle portion.

The type, Cat. N.º 348,498, U. S. N. M., comes from Chiloé Island. It measures: height, 6 mm.; length, 5.8 mm.; diameter, 5.8 mm. The pallets measure: length, 21 mm., of which 6 mm. go to the stalk; width of pallet 3.2 mm.

When compared with *Bankia* (*Bankia*) *setacea*, the

two shells are at once distinguished by the huge auricle in *Bankia* (*Bankia*) *setasea* Tryon, which is almost absent in the new species. The anterior median denticulated area in the new species is almost double the width of that in *Bankia* (*Bankia*) *setacea*. Viewed from the inside, the auricle projects twice as much externally beyond the edge of the shell as it extends internally in *Bankia* (*Bankia*) *setacea*, while in the new species the projection is but trifling.

In addition to the type, the posterior end, consisting of the pallets and the siphons of another specimen, are in the sending.

