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Name Changes For Terebra funiculata Hinds and Talangfordi Pilsbry - by E. ALISON KAY

The opportunity to study some of the terebrid type material in the British Museum (Natural History) in March of this year brought my attention to the fact that name changes are necessary for two rather similar terebras: Terebra funiculata Hinds, 1844, and T. langfordi Pils-

bry, 1921.

Pilsbry (1921) described T, langfordi from shells collected in the Hawaiian Islands, distinguishing it from T. funiculata by its less prominent peripheral cord and fewer spiral threads. Pilsbry's (loc. cit.) description and figure, and a series of recently collected Hawaiian shells matching T. langfordi were compared with Hinds' types of T. funiculata: they are indistinguishable and T. langfordi must become a synonym of T. funiculata.

The question which is of course raised by the Hinds-Pilsbry synonymy is that of a name for the shells with two strong peripheral or sutural cords which are known throughout the Pacific as T, funiculata Hinds (Weaver, 1960; Cernohorsky and Jennings, 1966). The terebrid types in the British Museum (Natural History) again provide an answer: T. archimedis Deshayes, 1859.

The story seems to be this: Reeve (1860) put Deshayes' T. archimedis into the synonymy of Hinds' T. funiculata but his figure is difficult to interpret as either that of T, funiculata or that of T, archimedis. Tryon (1885) followed Reeve's synonymy but clearly figures T, archimedis as T. funiculata. Pilsbry (1921), interpreting T. funiculata as the more heavily and numerously corded species, described shells with the less prominent peripheral cord and finer threads as his new species, T. langfordi. It is perhaps noteworthy that Tomlin (1944), discussing Deshayes' terebrid types, does not comment on the fact that T. archimedis had been considered a synonym of T. funiculata, although he does mention other synonymies for various of Deshayes'

In summary, then, the shells which have been called T. funiculata should be known as T. archimedis, while those known as T. langfordi are T. funiculata.

References

 Cernohorsky, W. O. and A. Jennings. 1966. The Terebridae of Fiji (Mollusca: Gastropoda). The Veliger 9 (1): 37 - 67.

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Terebra archimedis Deshayes, 1859

The following is quoted Editor Note: from Cliff Weaver's Hawaiian Marine Mollusk description of the two Terebras discussed above by Dr. Kay. The Terebra's names have been changed in Weaver's discussion to correspond with Dr. Kay's findings.

"Although the color and general out-



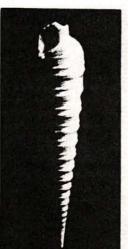


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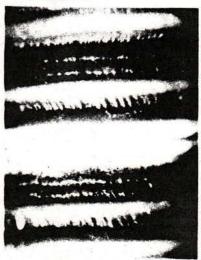


All Photos: E. R. Cross

line of T, archimedis Deshayes, 1859, and T. funiculata, Hinds, 1843, are about the same, a close look at T. funiculata shows the following sculptural differences: Anterior to the presutural band on each whorl is a smaller chord followed by four, rarely three, unequal spirals. T, archimedis has only two small



X - 2



X - 20 Terebra funiculata Hinds, 1843 chords below the presutural band."

Study the enlarged photos of the two shells. Then check your Terebra collection, Many collectors, including your Editor, have had these two shells lumped together. Perhaps T. funiculata (new name) is not as rare as once thought.