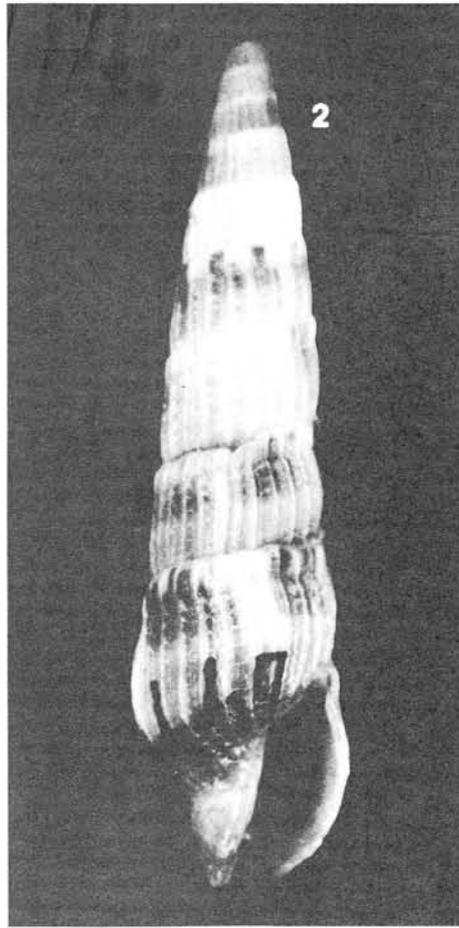
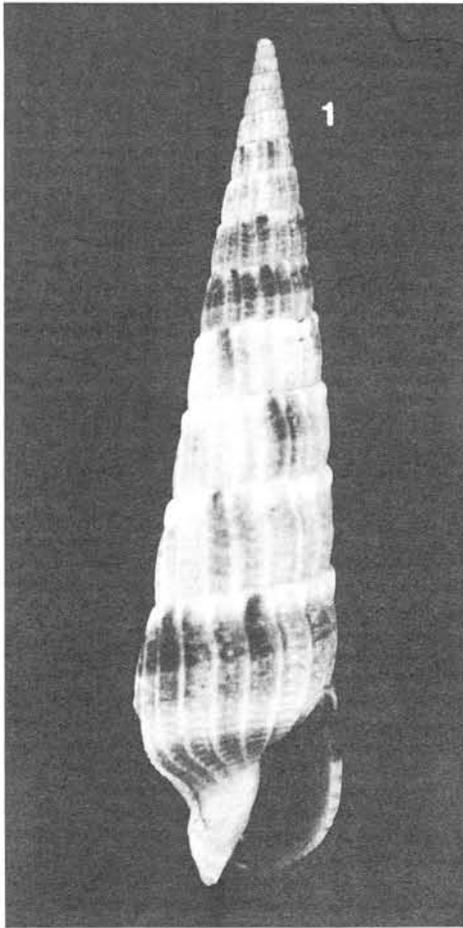


ELUSIVE *T. POLYGYRATA*:Further Notes on Hawaii's *Terebra*

Photos: Salisbury

By RICHARD SALISBURY

Veteran HMS member Clifton Weaver, one-time editor of *Hawaiian Shell News* and later author of the classic *Living Volutes*, produced a series of short monographs in the early 60s under the title *Hawaiian Marine Molluscs*. In one dated Oct. 1, 1960, page 26, he listed *Terebra polygyrata* Deshayes, 1859 as a Hawaiian species.

This has remained an enigma to Hawaii *Terebra* collectors ever since. No one knows which local species should bear the name.

Studying the *Terebra* collection recently at the Bishop Museum in Honolulu, I found several lots labeled *T. polygyrata*. The data tag on one said it had been dredged in 20 fathoms off Lahaina, on the Hawaiian island of Maui, by the famous research vessel *Pele*. It was 26mm long (Fig. 1).

This shell appeared to me to be a faded *T. amoena* Deshayes, 1859. A thorough discussion of *T. amoena* and comparison with *T. pertusa* (Born, 1780) appeared in HSN August 1978.

*Terebra* expert Twila Bratcher of California once told me that *T. amoena* may be a synonym of *T.*

*conspersa* (Hinds, 1844). The Bishop Museum collection has several shells identified as *T. conspersa* (Fig. 2). The 25mm shell figured was dredged from Honolulu Harbor and does seem to be a subfossil specimen of *T. conspersa*. No living specimens have been recorded from Hawaii, as far as I know.

*Terebra conspersa* has more ribs, finer sculpture, deep punctures between the ribs, more convex early whorls and a wider white band on the body whorl than does *T. amoena*.

Sally Diana Kaicher's shell identification card No. 2784 figures a specimen of *T. polygyrata* from the British Museum (Natural History) type collection. That shell resembles the Hawaiian specimens only remotely, being smaller, less strongly ribbed, pale reddish brown and white, and lacking the brown spotting and streaking apparent in the Bishop Museum's specimens.

Dr. E. Alison Kay of the University of Hawaii, in her *Hawaiian Marine Shells* (1979) dismissed the Hawaiian record of *T. polygyrata* with several other "unconfirmed or erroneous" finds.

## HMS Scholarships Again Available

By WES THORSSON

Applications for Hawaiian Malacological Society scholarship awards in 1985 are being solicited. Society members in contact with students of malacology are urged to bring this program to their attention.

Qualification for awards is simple. The applicant must be engaged in college/university studies leading toward professional involvement in malacology as a career. There are no restrictions as to residence, college/university, or HMS membership.

Prospective applicants may obtain application forms from:

Hawaiian Malacological Society  
Scholarship Chairman  
P.O. Box 10391  
Honolulu, HI 96816

Applications must reach the committee prior to April 1, 1985 to be considered. They must be typed and accompanied by a transcript of grades or other proof of studies leading to a career in malacology. It is recommended that letter(s) of recommendation accompany the application.

Awards usually are in amounts up to about \$1,200. Specific awards depend on the scholarship funds available, the number of applicants, and the relative priority assigned to the applicant's project by the committee. Since the committee's decisions are entirely based on the applications, these should be clear as to why funds are required, and where other less costly approaches are not practicable. Where extensive travel is involved, the applicant should explain why the project, or an alternate, could not be accomplished locally.

Priority is given to the support of malacological study and field projects that contribute to the educational goals of the applicant, rather than for college tuition or living expenses.

Successful applicants are required to report to the Society on their progress. This usually takes the form of an article for *Hawaiian Shell News*. Hawaii-based students may give a program to the Society based on their project.

It is considered that the preparation of the application, and the submission of progress reports benefit the applicant who will frequently be required to make grant proposals, give lectures, and prepare scientific papers.

Funds for the awards are derived primarily from the proceeds of shell auctions held on alternate years in Honolulu. The next auction, set for March 1985, is still in dire need of shells suitable for sale at good prices. Send your duplicate shells as soon as possible so they may be on the auction list to be distributed in the near future.