

39. *Terebra anilis* (Röding, 1798)

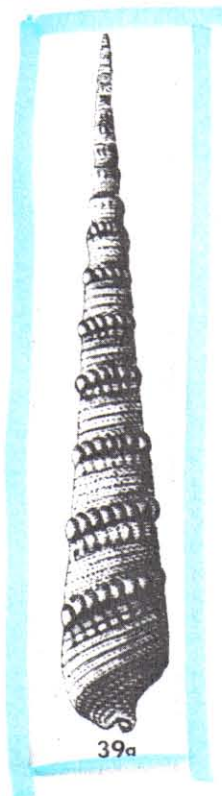
(Pl. 12, figs. 39a-g)

- 1798 *Epitonium anile* Röding, Mus. Bolten p. 95 (ref. Chemnitz, 1780, vol. 4:pl. 155, fig. 1456).
- 1798 *Epitonium cancellatum* Röding, Mus. Bolten, p. 95, no. 1225. (ref. Chemnitz, fig. 1456).
- 1834 *Terebra straminea* Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 2:62. 1844 Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. 1:169, pl. 43; figs. 22, 23; 1860 Reeve, Conch. Icon. 12: pl. 12, sp. 47.
- 1850 *Terebra serotina* Adams & Reeve, Zool. Voy. H.M.S. Samarang p. 30, pl. 10, fig. 20; 1860 Reeve, Conch. Icon. 12: pl. 15, sp. 66; 1917 Hirase, Terebridae Jap. Emp. p. 11, pl. 5, fig. 97.
- 1857 *Terebra circinata* Deshayes, Journ. Conchyl. 6:99, pl. 4, figs. 6, 7.
- 1857 *Terebra acuta* Deshayes, Journ. Conchyl. 6:100, pl. 4, figs. 4, 5.
- 1908 *Terebra rubrobrunnea* Preston, Rec. Indian Mus. 2:189, pl. 2, fig. 64.
- 1961 *Cinguloterebra serotina* (Adams & Reeve), Oyama, Venus, 21 (2): 183; 1962 Kira, Shells W. Pacific Color 1:208, pl. 71, fig. 4.
- 1964 *Terebra anilis* (Röding), R. D. Burch, Veliger 6(1):146; 1967 Cernohorsky, Mar. Shells Pacific 1: 196, pl. 49, fig. 352; 1972 Hinton, Shells New Guinea & Cent. Indo-Pacific p. 48, pl. 24, figs. 20, 21; 1975 Coleman, "What Shell is That" p. 236, fig. 658; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 11.
- 1964 *Dimidacus stramineus* (Gray), Habe, Shells W. Pacific Col. 2: 127, pl. 40, fig. 10; 1967 Habe & Kosuge, Stand. Book Jap. Shells Col. 3:102, pl. 40, fig. 19.

Description: Shell to 88 mm; color cream, tan, or brown; outline of whorls concave in early whorls, almost flat in later ones; protoconch of 2½ conical whorls; subsutural band convex, with oblique axial ribs followed by a row of small nodes, the two being separated by a groove, band becoming progressively flatter; axial sculpture often limited to subsutural band; occasionally, weak ribs persist on remainder of whorl; spiral cords strong, 3 to 6; columella recurved, with parietal callus on mature specimens.

Type locality: *T. anilis*, none originally given. Bileau Island, Madang Harbour, Papua New Guinea is here selected as the type locality; *T. straminea*, none; *T. serotina*, "Nagasaki Bay, Japan;" *T. circinata*, China Seas;" *T. acuta*, "China Seas;" *T. rubrobrunnea*, "off Port Blair, Andaman Is."

Distribution: From Borneo to Samoa.



FIGS. 39a-g, *Terebra anilis* (Röding). 39a, Type-figure from Chemnitz, 1780, vol. 4, pl. 155, FIG. 1456.

Type: The type of *T. anilis* is lost, and the specimen illustrated by Chemnitz, 1780, is here designated as the illustrated lectotype; *T. straminea* lectotype (pl. 12 fig. 39c) BM(NH) no. 1979158, 63.0 mm; *T. serotina* type lost; *T. circinata* holotype (pl. 12, fig. 39b) BM(NH) no. 979150, 41.3 × 6.0 mm; *T. acuta* type not found; *T. rubrobrunnea* holotype pl. 12, fig. 39d) ZSI no. M3998/1, 46.8 × 6.4 mm.

Discussion: The cream-colored specimens tend to be somewhat larger than the darker ones, and there is a resemblance to *T. cumingii* (44) but the latter retains its concave outline into maturity and also retains two rows of well-developed, rounded subsutural nodes. *T. amanda* (35) has spiral rows of punctations below the subsutural band which this species does not.

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SEE PHOTOGRAPHS PAGE 2 →

(Plate 5, Figure 15)

1791. *Buccinum strigilatum* GMELIN (pars), Syst. Nat., ed. 13, p. 3501 (non LINNAEUS, 1758)
 1798. *Epitonium anile* RÖDING, Mus. Bolten., p. 95
 1798. *Epitonium cancellatum* RÖDING, Mus. Bolten., p. 95
 1822. *Terebra myuros* LAMARCK, Anim. sans Vert., 7: 289
 1843. *Terebra scabrella* DESHAYES & MILNE-EDWARDS, Anim. sans Vert., 2nd. ed., 10: 247
 1857. *Terebra acuta* DESHAYES, Journ. Conchyl., 6: 100, pl. 4, figs. 4, 5
 1857. *Terebra circinata* DESHAYES, Journ. Conchyl., 6: 99, pl. 4, figs. 6, 7

Shell: Shell small and slender; light to dark tan in colour throughout. Whorls concave, numbering from 18 to 20, apart from protoconch of $1\frac{1}{2}$ nuclear whorls; presutural band defined by a deep spiral groove separating two rows of oblique and slightly angulate beads, with the anterior row always the larger. Sculpture consists of curved, broad and slightly angulate axial ribs, numbering about 21 on the penultimate whorl; axial ribs fairly straight on the first four postnuclear whorls. Whorls encircled with from 4 to 7 spiral grooves, grooves bisecting axial ribs to give the whorls a beaded effect. Body whorl axially plicate, spirally striate, and with a peripheral row of small beads. Columella light tan in colour, flat and recurved, corded on margins; interior of aperture light tan.

Size: 30 to 45 mm.

Habitat: In clean sand, from 10 - 15 fathoms.

Moderately rare.

Distribution: South and West Viti Levu. - From the Philippine Islands to Fiji and Samoa.

Discussion: We have examined specimens of the species from Asau and Apia harbours, Samoa (leg. T. Jackson), which hardly differed from Fiji specimens.

This species has been reported as *Terebra cumingi* DESHAYES, from Fiji by J. CATE & BURCH (1964).

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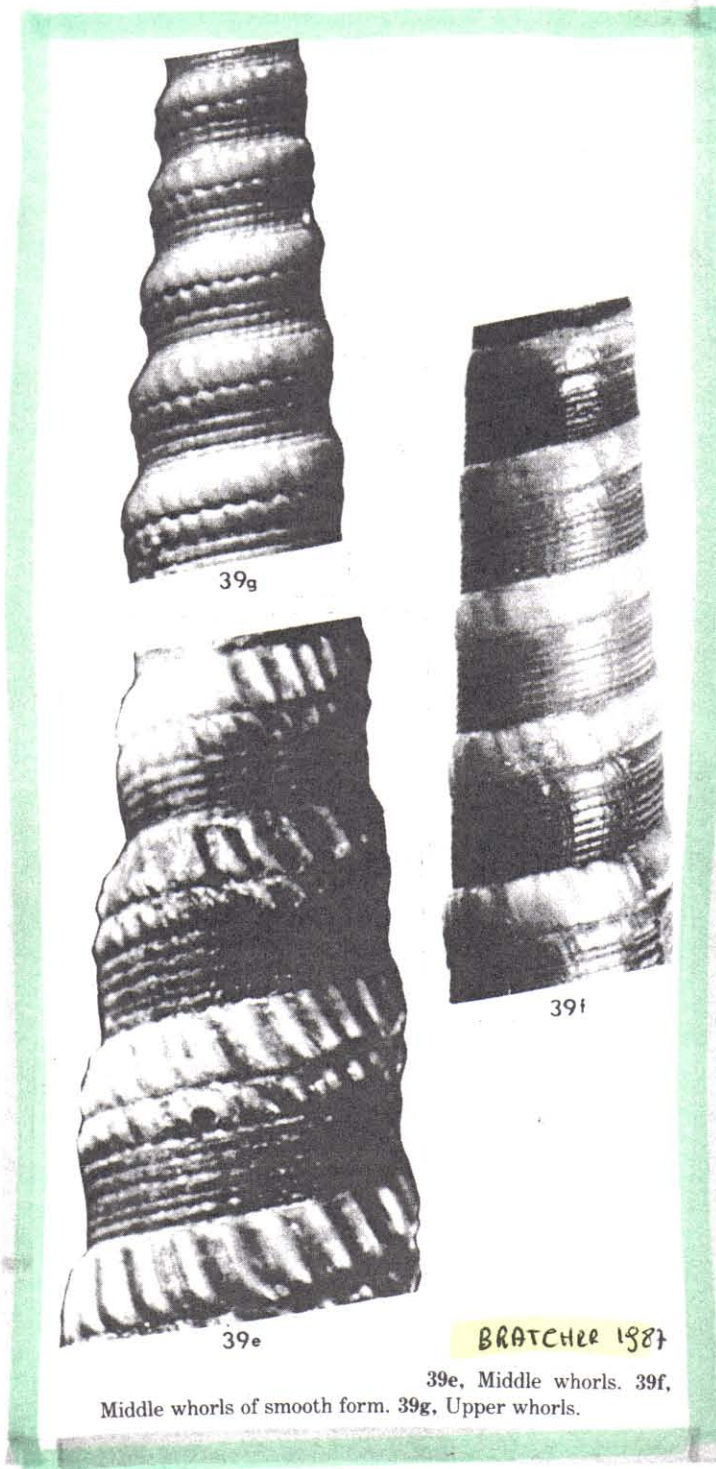
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Figure 15: *Terebra anilis* (RÖDING). Fiji. x 1.8

- T. (Perirhoe) anilis* (RÖDING, 1798): Mus. Bolt., p. 95, no. 46; Fig.: CHEMNITZ; Conch. Cab., (4), pl. 155, no. 1456.
T. strigilata CHEMNITZ, 1780: Conch. Cab., above fig. (non LINNAEUS, 1758).
 6 4 111
T. cancellata RÖDING, 1798): Mus. Bolt., p. 95, no. 47; Fig.: CHEMNITZ; Conch. Cab., above fig. (non QUOY & GAIMARD, 1832; non GRAY, 1834; non COSSMAN, 1900).
T. myuros LAMARCK, 1822: Anim. sans Vert., 7: 289; no. 18; Fig.: (in part) Conch. Cab., above fig. (non KIENER, 1839; non REEVE, 1860).
 * *T. straminea* GRAY, 1834: Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 62; Fig.: HINDS in SOWERBY; Thes. Conch., 1844, T., pl. 42, figs. 22, 23.
T. acuta DESHAYES, 1857: Journ. Conchyl. 6: 100, pl. 4, figs. 4, 5.
T. circinata DESHAYES, 1857: *ibid.*, p. 99, pl. 4, figs. 6, 7.

Common in many localities. Luzon (CM no. 127130; DM no. 3542; B no. 220).

BURCH 64



BRATCHEE 1987

39e, Middle whorls. 39f, Middle whorls of smooth form. 39g, Upper whorls.

***Terebra anilis* (Röding, 1798) [Pl. 28, 15]**

Shell narrow with very numerous (over 20) whorls, body whorl oblong, outer lip with a concave edge. Whorls with a strong, rounded cord below suture, and a weaker one below it, the two separated by a spiral groove; entire whorl crossed by wavy axial ribs that form pleat-like nodules on the cords; rest of surface with fine spiral threads which override the ribs. Dark brown when fresh. Maximum length 54 mm.

RANGE: Indo-Pacific to Durban.

NOTES: Uncommon in Natal, burrowing in protected banks of soft sand below low water. A synonym is *Terebra circinata* Deshayes, 1857. May prove to belong to the genus *Myurella* Hinds, 1844.

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15 *Terebra anilis*, 44 mm (p. 118)

ANILIS (2)
 RÖDING 1798
 (39)
 (V)

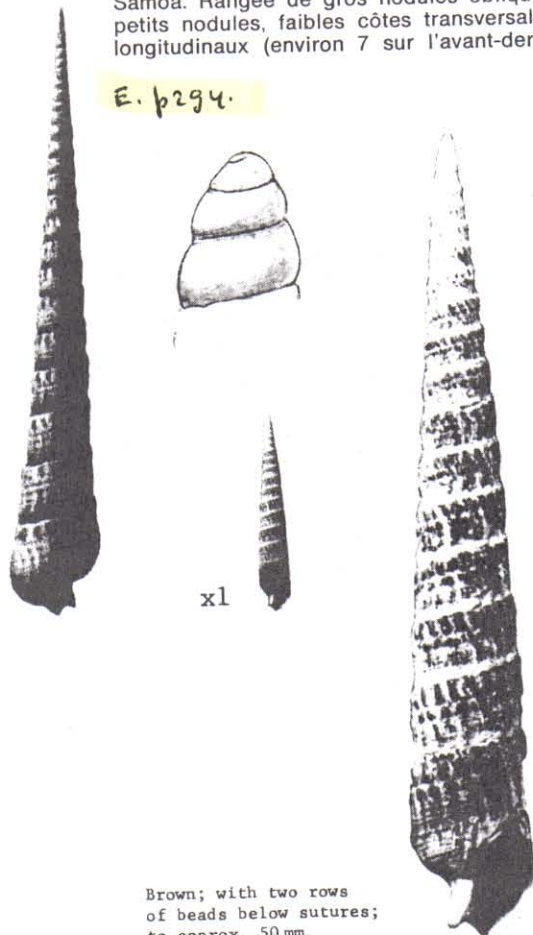
T. commaculata, originally described from the Andaman Islands, has been showing up on dealers' lists recently under the erroneous name of *T. myuros* Lamarck, 1822. Walter Cernohorsky has pointed out that *T. myuros* is a synonym of *T. anilis* (Roding, 1798), the holotype of which is a shell less slender than *T. commaculata* with no brown markings at all. While color may vary greatly within the *Terebra* species, patterns of spots, dots, blotches or stripes usually are dependable.

At any rate, whether *T. myuros* is a synonym for *T. anilis* or for *T. commaculata*, the name would have to go. Both of the alternate names predate it.

H.S.W. APR 73 (TW. BATEMAN)

TEREBRA ANILIS RÖDING 1798. D 75 mm. Des Philippines à Samoa. Rangée de gros nodules obliques, rangée sous-suturale de petits nodules, faibles côtes transversales croisées par des sillons longitudinaux (environ 7 sur l'avant-dernier tour). Beige.

E. p. 294.



Brown; with two rows of beads below sutures; to approx. 50 mm.

PHILIPPINES-MELANESIA
Terebra anilis (Roding)

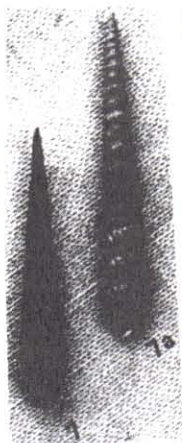
S.K



TEREBRA ANILIS
(Roding, 1798) 42 mm. Indo-Pacific. (Philippine, Fiji, Samoa). In acqua relativamente bassa.

AVB 4 PL 11

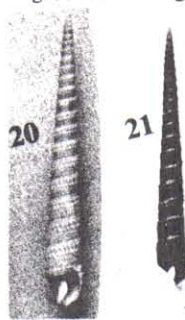
7. *Terebra anilis* RÖDING. Uncommon warm water species.



H.A p 57.

(x4)

20 and 21. *Terebra anilis* RÖDING. 35 metres, Gulf of Papua. Pacific range. Uncommon. Variable in colour from cream to dark brown; two rows of angled beadings at suture; numerous axial ribs crossed by spiral grooves. Averages 65 mm.



H. P. 49

1224/46 E. Anile. Die gelbbraune Penne. Gmel. Buccin. strigilatum. sp. 135. Martini 4. t. 155. f. 1456. 1 St.

RÖD 1798 p 95

7. *Terebra anilis* (Röding, 1798)

35.5mm, 28.8mm; Samar.

Shell medium sized with a white apex and a non-glossy, pale brown surface; whorls sculptured with fine axial and spiral cords and a double row of sutural nodules separated by a deep presutural groove; the nodules of the upper row are large and axially elongate, those of the lower row smaller and rounder reaches 45mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Sporadically found throughout the Philippines.

SPRING & LEO 228A P 6 p 84

Terebra anilis (Roeding, 1798)

(Plate 49. Figure 352.)

cancellatum Roeding, 1798.

myuros Lamarck, 1822.

SHELL: Dark tan throughout, sculptured with two rows of oblique beads at sutures which are separated by a deep spiral groove; whorls number 18-20, nuclear whorls 1½. Whorls with about 20 axial ribs and 4-7 bisecting spiral grooves.

SIZE: 1½ to two inches.

DISTRIBUTION: Philippines to Tonga and Samoa. Uncommon.

C. 1967-

REMARQUE. — Küster a eu tort de réunir au *babylonia* le *Terebra* décrit et figuré par Chemnitz : Conch. Cab., IV, p. 302, pl. 155, fig. 1456, qui est bien plus étroit, plus effilé et qui, au lieu d'être granuleux sur toute son étendue, n'a que deux rangées de cordons perlés sous la suture et des cordons décurrents sans sillons axiaux, sur le reste de sa surface. Ses tours sont aussi plus aplatis que ceux du *babylonia* et même un peu concaves vers le sommet de la spire. C'est sur cette figure 1456 de Chemnitz que Röding (Museum Boltenianum, p. 95) a basé son *Epitonium anile* qui mérite d'être conservé puisqu'il s'agit d'une espèce bien distincte du *T. babylonia*.

Ph. D28. 1935