

Terebra awajiensis n. sp. Pl. I, figs. 3, 3a, 3c

Shell straightly acuminate, rather slender, the diameter contained about $4\frac{3}{4}$ times in the length. The upper half of each whorl is brownish cream-tinted, the lower half purplish or reddish-brown, usually paler or fading toward the suture below. The last whorl has a supra-peripheral purple-brown band, sharply defined on its upper edge, paler and fading below, where it is interrupted by light streaks. It extends as far as the basal contraction, but just below the periphery is divided by a narrow whitish spiral band. Sculpture of rather, acute, nearly vertical riblets, which bend forward a little below, and on the last whorl are distinctly bent forward, and gradually diminish downward, disappearing at the subperipheral light band. The ribs are pale and interrupt the dark band. The intervals are concave and wider than the ribs, without spiral striation, but the whole surface shows faint growth-lines. Slightly below the upper third each whorl is cut by a spiral furrow interrupted by the ribs, leaving an oblong pit in each interval (but in some specimens the furrow is continuous though weak over the ribs). The pits are first developed on the 8th or 9th whorl, those above having no trace of the sulcus. Whorls about 18, the first 3 smooth, the apical whorl purple-black and having a diameter of about .3 mm.; subsequent whorls nearly flat, parted by a narrow, impressed suture, the last whorl rounded peripherally, strongly contracted below. Siphonal fasciole short and convex, bounded above by a low and inconspicuous ridge. Aperture a little less than one-fourth the length of the shell, acuminate above, with a deep and wide basal channel. Columella brown, with a low, wide and very indistinct basal fold, below which it is bent somewhat to the left. Parietal wall covered with a thin transparent varnish.

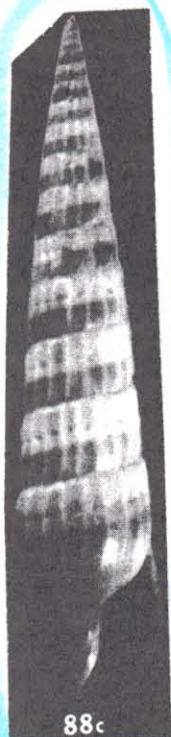
Length 37, diam. 8 mm.; length of aperture 8.8 mm.; 21 ribs on last whorl.

Length 35, diam. 7.3 mm.; length of aperture 8.7 mm.; 25 ribs on last whorl.

Fukura, Awaji. Types No. 86,004, A. N. S. P., from No. 1,352 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

This species is close to *T. nitida* Hinds in sculpture, but it is less slender, and the last whorl is more swollen peripherally and more contracted beneath. It differs from *T. lischkeana* in the smooth intercostal spaces.

PILSBRY 1904



88c



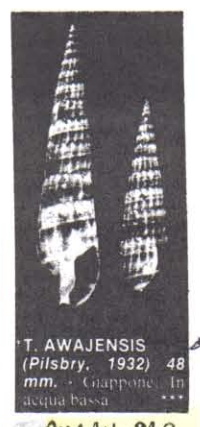
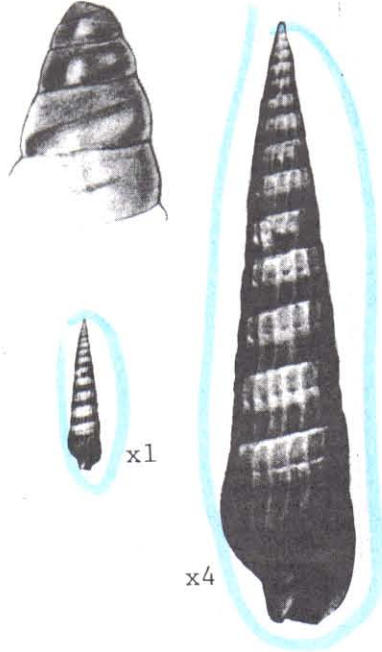
3a

88c, Holotype of *T. awajiensis* Pilsbry, Academy Natural Sciences, Philadelphia No. 86004; 36.5 mm.

= JAPONICA

88

PILSBRY 1904 88



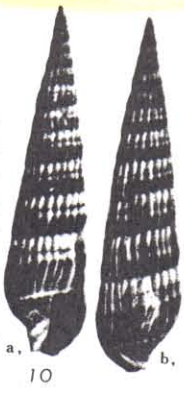
AUSRY PL9

1932???

10. *Brevimyrella lischkeana awajiensis* (PILSBRY)

This is closely similar to *B. lischkeana* (Pl. 39) in shape and coloration, but the shell is more stout, having comparatively larger diameter on the body whorl, which is sculptured with axial costae without any spiral threads. Distribution: central Honshû to Kyûshû, rather common on sandy bottom in shallow waters.

KIRA 65 p. 209



10

More colorful than typical japonica with 2-3 more axial ribs per whorl; to approx. 48 mm. Offshore in fairly shallow water. (ANSP 86004-holotype)

Terebra japonica awajiensis Pilsbry JAPAN S.V



10. アワジタケ

10. アワジタケ x1 *Terebra awajiensis* PILSBRY KIRASG 119c

殻はトクサ (第38図版14) に極めて酷似し混同し易いから注意を要する。即ち本種は螺層の増大率大きく体層では殻径2-3mm 太い。その上にトクサはかすかな螺状糸脈を具えるが本種には全くなく縦脈のみである。色斑は同様であるが本種は一般に濃色である。両種共多くは打揚げ標本でトクサの螺状糸脈は磨損せられて観察し難いが磨損せられざる部分の底面を観察すればよろしかろう。本州中部以南潮線下。

Punctoterebra (Brevimyrella) awajiensis (PILSBRY) Pl. 60, fig. 2.

- 1904 *Terebra awajiensis* PILSBRY, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philia., pp. 4, 5, pl. 2, figs. 3, 3 a.
- 1962 *Brevimyrella lischkeana awajiensis*, KIRA, Shells West. Pacific Col., 1, p. 209, pl. 71, fig. 10.

Height 48.2 mm and breadth 10.2 mm
Type locality: Awaji Island
Locality: Sagami Bay
Distribution: Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu, 10-30 m deep.

KURODA HASE BOTAHA 1971 p. 243

Fig. 2. *Punctoterebra (Brevimyrella) awajiensis* (PILSBRY) アワジタケガイ



17. *Diplomeriza awajiensis* (Pilsbry)

Height 46 mm.; diam. maj. 11 mm., min. 10 mm.

HIRASE 34

