

57. *Terebra bathyrhaphe* E. A. Smith, 1875

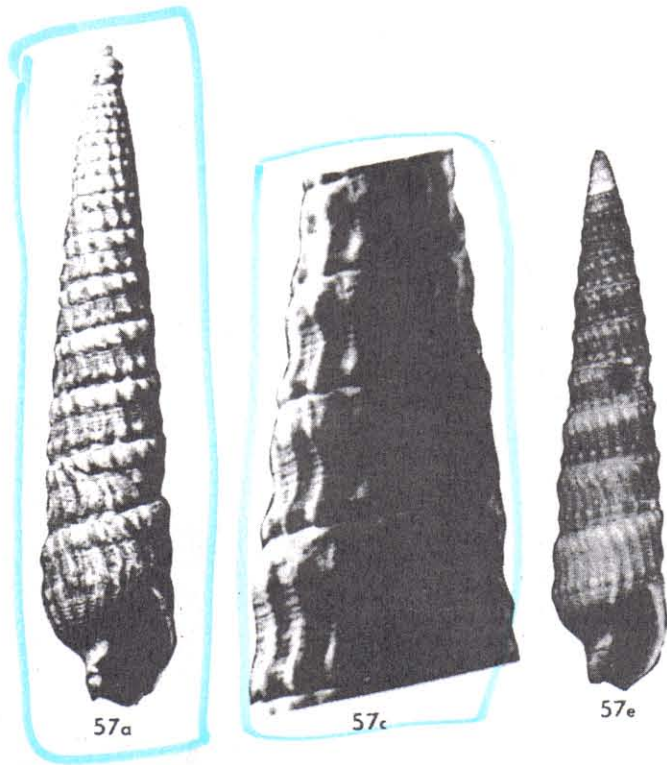
(Pl. 17, figs. 57a-e)

- 1875 *Terebra (Myurella) bathyrhaphe* E. A. Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, 15:415.
- 1877 *Terebra bathyrhaphe* E. A. Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, 19:226; 1917 Hirase, Terebridae Jap. Emp. p. 10, pl. 3, fig. 27, 29.
- 1877 *Terebra persica* E. A. Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, 19: 225.
- 1886 *Terebra bathyrhaphe* (sic) E. A. Smith, Watson, Rept. Sci. Res. Voy. H.M.S. *Challenger* 15:377, pl. 14, fig. 9.
- 1925 *Terebra constricta* Thiele, Wiss. Ergeb. Deut. Tief. Exped. "Valdiva" 17:347, pl. 30, fig. 5.
- 1961 *Granuliterebra bathyrhaphe* (E. A. Smith), Oyama, Moll. Shells, Resources Exploitation Inst. 5: *Granuliterebra* figs. 1, 2. 1964 Habe, Shells W. Pacific. Color 2:127, pl. 40, fig. 16; 1967 Habe & Kosuge, Stand. Book Jap. Shells Color 3:101, pl. 40, fig. 12; 1975 Okutani, Moll. Japan p. 154, fig. 5.
- 1968 *T. (Strioterebrum) tricincta* Smith, Ray, Indian Mus. Bull. Calcutta 3(1/2):27, text fig. 25. (non E. A. Smith, 1877)

**Description:** Shell to 36 mm; color yellowish beige to gray or beige-brown, often with a slight chalky deposit; outline of whorls concave; protoconch of 4 convex whorls; sculpture extremely variable; subsutural groove absent on most individuals, large nodes at posterior of ribs give the effect of a subsutural band; axial ribs heavily noded at both ends, usually becoming somewhat obsolete in center, on some individuals fading completely, on others scarcely at all, occasionally developing a third row of nodes; spiral sculpture may be absent or there may be numerous spiral cords on the subsutural band and remainder of the whorl, to 16 on penultimate whorl; periphery of the body whorl often with row of nodes; aperture quadrate; columella recurved.

**Type locality:** *T. bathyrhaphe*, "Gulf of Yedo, Japan; 6 to 25 fms." *T. persica*, "Persian Gulf;" *T. constricta*, "Padang," Sumatra.

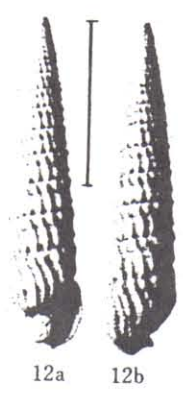
**Distribution:** From the Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea to Japan and Northern Australia; 12 to 100 m.



57a-e, *T. bathyrhaphe* E. A. Smith. 57a, Lectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1873.8.6.10.; 24.8 mm. 57c, Middle whorls. 57e, Keppel Bay, Queensland, Australia; 18.6 mm.

**Type:** *T. bathyrhaphe* lectotype BM(NH) no. 1873.8.6.10, 24.8 × 5.0 mm; *T. persica* lectotype (pl. 17, fig. 57b) BM(NH) no. 873.7.5.4, 11.4 × 3.0 mm; *T. constricta* lectotype, MNHUB, 7.4 × 1.8 mm.

**Discussion:** The texture and dull color of this species, which often has a "worn" look, tend to make even fresh specimens look like fossils, although an occasional specimen may be seen in good condition. This is the type species of the genus *Granuliterebra* Oyama, 1961. For comparison refer to *T. tricincta* (58). 0-57-175



*Punctoterebra (Granuliterebra) bathyrhaphe* (SMITH (E. A.))  
イボヒメトクサ ..... Pl. 17, Fig. 12

1875. *Terebra (Myurella) bathyrhaphe* SMITH (E. A.), Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. XV, no. 90, p. 415.—1886. *Terebra bathyrhaphe* E. A. SMITH: WATSON, Challenger Rep., Zool., vol. XV, pt. XLII, p. 377, pl. XIV, fig. 9.—1927. *Terebra edoensis* YOKOYAMA, Moll. Tokyo [etc.], p. 409, pl. XLVI, fig. 8.

Fossil occurrence:—Kuruma-chō. Ecology.—P 22+36, J -41. Ni-r. fS. Kaohsiung (P 22) is the southernmost record of this species.

12 (a, b). *Punctoterebra (Granuliterebra) bathyrhaphe* (SMITH (E. A.)). Lectotype of *Terebra edoensis* YOKOYAMA, 1927, pl. XLVI, fig. 9. Loc. Kuruma-chō (CM23636)

*Terebra bathyrhaphe*, sp. nov.

Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1875, vol. xv. p. 415.

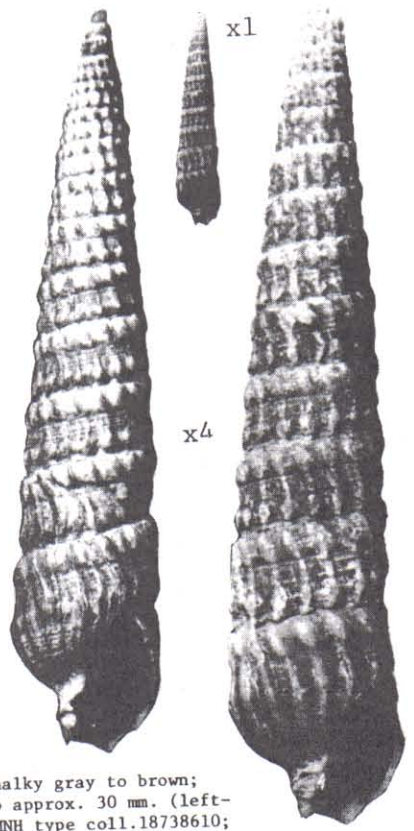
Testa subulata, fuscescens, costis nodulisque albidis variegata; anfr. 15, primi 3 convexi, laeves, caeteri medio concavi, costis longitudinalibus utrinque nodulosis (in anfr. ultimo 18-20, versus basim sensim attenuatis medio nodulosis) instructi, et cingulis duobus nodulosis altero majore infra suturam canaliculatam, altero supra cincti, striisque transversis paucis ornati; anfr. ultimus quadratus ad peripheriam zona albida obscura (in apertura fusca distinctiore) ornatus, inferne concinne spiraliter liratus; columella contorta, fusca; canalis recurvus.

Long. 25 mill., diam. 5.

Hab. Gulf of Yedo, Japan (Commander St. John).

The deeply channelled suture, the nodulous broadish belt below it and the narrow one above it, the nodules being connected by the upright ribs, are the chief points in the construction of this species. The coloration is rather obscure; for most of the examples I have seen have a slight chalky deposit on them.

E.A. SMITH 1877 p. 226



Chalky gray to brown; to approx. 30 mm. (left-BMNH type coll. 18738610; right-USNM 363744)

30. *bathyrhaphe*, *Terebra* (*Myurella*) - E. A. SMITH, 1875, A. M. N. H., 15: 415 and 1877, A. M. N. H., 19: 226. Hab. Gulf of Yedo, Japan (Commander St. John). Coll. J. G. Jeffreys. Size: 25x5 mm. Holotype no. 73.8.6.10: 24.8 mm (spot of red wax on columella); syntypes: 21.7 mm, 20.0 mm, 17.0 mm, and 10.3 mm.

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*Terebra bathyrhaphe* E.A. Smith  
INDONESIA-JAPAN S.K.

16. *Granuliterebra bathyrhaphe* (SMITH)

This is also a small brown auger shell, the sculpture of which consists of longitudinal oblique ribs cancellated by numerous spiral threads and a thick nodulous band just below the suture. The aperture is small and pyriform with a short posterior sinuation and an oblique anterior canal. Not uncommon on muddy bottom of 10-30m deep from Tokyo Bay, Honshu to Kyushu and Japan Sea.

HABE 68 p. 129



2. *Terebra bathyrhaphe*, E. A. Smith (Pl. XIV. fig. 9).

*Terebra bathyrhaphe*, E. A. Smith, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1875, ser. 4, vol. xv. p. 415.  
" " E. A. Smith, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1877, ser. 4, vol. xix. p. 226.

Station 233. May 17, 1875. Lat. 34° 39' N., long. 135° 14' E. Kobi, Japan. 8 fathoms. Mud.

Habitat.—Japan (E. A. Smith).

The figure is drawn from the British Museum specimen, those of the Challenger being in too bad condition for such a purpose.

WATSON 1880 p. 377

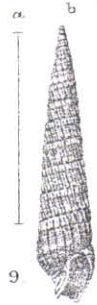


Fig. 9. *Terebra bathyrhaphe*, E. A. Smith

a. The natural size.

6. *Terebra* (*Myurella*) *bathyrhaphe*, sp. nov.

Hab. Gulf of Yedo, 6 to 25 fathoms, bottom soft mud and sand.

This is a strongly sculptured species, with longitudinal ribs nodose at their extremities; the suture is well defined, and the general colour is a dusky brown.

SMITH 1875 p. 415 JAPAN

*bathyrhaphe* (*Terebra*), E. A. Smith. Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, 415, 1875; 1877, xix, p. 226, 39

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