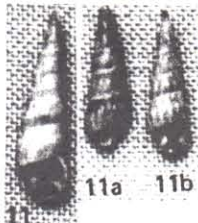


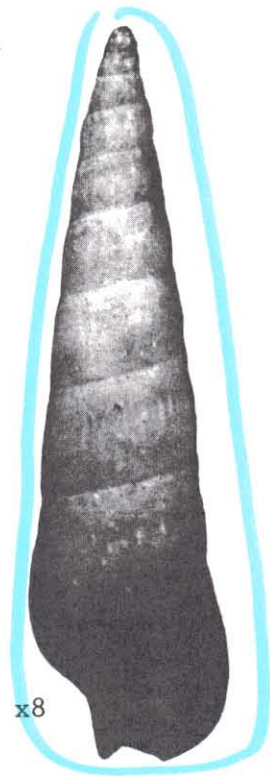
11. *Pervicacia bicolor* ANGAS. Offshore, southern N.S.W.



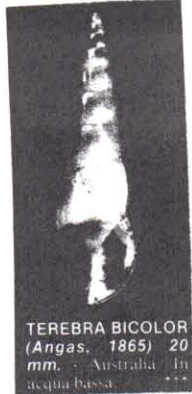
HA p59

(x13/10)

x1



x8



TEREBRA BICOLOR (Angas, 1865) 20 mm. Australia. In aqua bassa.

ANGAS PL 4



T. bicolor Angas = fictilis

Whitish with brown band below periphery; with numerous fine axial ribs; to approx. 20 mm. (BMNH type coll.)

Terebra bicolor (Angas)

NEW SOUTH WALES

S.K.

33. *bicolor*, *Acus* (*Abretia*) - ANGAS, 1867, P. Z. S. L., p. 111, pl. 13, fig. 7. Hab. Dredged in Middle Harbour. Port Jackson. Coll. Angas. Size: 8x2 lines (= 18x4.5 mm). Six syntypes: 15.0 mm, 15.0 mm, 14.3 mm, 13.4 mm, 12.8 mm, and 11.6 mm. C 69

BICOLOR (1)
ANGAS 1867
120
= TRISTIS

807—*bicolor* Angas, *Acus*, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1867, p. 111, pl. 13, f. 7. HEDLEY 17 N.S.WALES.

95. **ACUS* (*ABRETIA*) *BICOLOR*.

Acus bicolor, Angas, P. Z. S. 1867, p. 111.

A whitish species, with the whorls more or less longitudinally ribbed, and the lower portion of the last whorl stained with violet chestnut. Dredged in Port Jackson. Length 7.5 lines. ANGAS 1867 p 102

7. *ACUS* (*ABRETIA*) *BICOLOR*, n. s. (Pl. XIII. fig. 7.)



Shell subulate, whitish, the lower half of the last whorl chocolate-brown; whorls nine, nearly straight, more or less nodulous below the sutures, thin, longitudinally ribbed, or very finely striated, the ribs on the last whorl ceasing at the periphery; columella arcuate; aperture small, ovately lunar; outer lip thin, rounded. Length 8 lines, breadth 2 lines. ANGAS 1867 p 111

Dredged in Middle Harbour, Port Jackson (Coll. Angas).

11. *Terebra bicolor*, Angas (= *fictilis*). Zool. Proc., t. 13 f. 7, 1867. TRYON 75

Bicolor (*Acus*), Angas. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1867, p. 111, pl. 13, f. 7. = *T. fictilis*, Hinds, 25

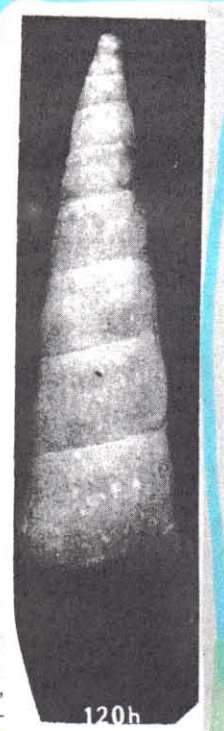
1001. *bicolor* Angas 1867 (*Acus*) (705, pl. 34, f. 9) TEASHAW ST TASM

TEREBRA BICOLOR, Angas.

Terebra bicolor, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1867, p. 111, pl. xiii, f. 7.

Station 33.

A few dead shells from 24-27 fathoms at the north end of the Newcastle Bight. HEDLEY 1905 3384



120h

120h, Lectotype of *Acus bicolor* Angas, British Museum (N.H.) No. 1870.10.26.52.; 15.0 mm (slender, elongate form). BRAT 77

11. *Terebra* (*Myurella*) *bicolor* (Angas).

Acus (*Abretia*) *bicolor*, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 111, No. 3, pl. xiii. fig. 7, p. 202, No. 95.

Terebra fictilis, var., Tryon, Manual, vol. vii. p. 25, pl. vii. fig. 11.

May 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney. 6 to 7 fathoms.

Habitat.—Port Jackson (Angas).

WATSON 1886 p 380

Pervicacia bicolor bicolor (Angas, 1867)

Fig. 2, 9

Acus (Abretia) bicolor Angas, 1867: 111, pl. 13, fig. 7; Hedley, 1900: 509.*Acus (Abretia) assimilis* Angas, 1867: 111, pl. 13, fig. 8.*Pervicacia bicolor*. Macpherson and Gabriel, 1962: 240, fig. 280.

=TRISTIS

(20)

Description: Protoconch $1\frac{1}{2}$ whorls, smooth and shining, rounded, deviated, merging gradually into adult sculpture. Teleoconch 10 convex whorls in length of 19 mm., spire straight sided. Sutures strongly impressed. Sculpture of very fine triangular sub-sutural nodules, missing in some specimens, with slight shallow sulcus below, followed by oblique axial ribs, thin and fine to broader and more elevated, extending to lower suture, varying from 12 to 24 on penultimate whorl; microscopic growth lines between ribs. Aperture widely ovate, constricted posteriorly, short wide open siphonal canal with shallow sinus; columella straight and vertical; inner-lip slightly calloused, outer-lip thin and simple; fine thin rib extended from centre of columella to rear of canal. Colour cream or off-white, light brown narrow band below sutures, anterior half of body-whorl brown, occasional brown axial flames in places.

Type locality. Middle Harbour, Port Jackson, New South Wales.

Dimensions. Holotype, length 16.9 mm., breadth 4.2 mm. Maximum adult size approx. 20 mm. x 5 mm.

Location of type. British Museum (Natural History), London, reg'd. number not ascertained but probably immediately before that of *P. assimilis* (Angas) which is 1870: 10: 26: 53 (see below).

Distribution. Keppel Bay, southern Queensland, southwards along New South Wales and Victorian coasts, west to South Australia, also north, east and southern Tasmania (183 metres off Cape Pillar) Sub-tidal to 183 metres.

Material. Australian Museum 110 specimens (21 lots), author 52 specimens (10 lots), all from within above area of distribution.

Discussion. The sculpture in this species is the most variable of any in the genus; in some specimens the depressed band of sub-sutural nodules is pronounced and is followed by well defined axial ribs, in others the depression is barely visible as such, there are no nodules, and the ribs below vary from faint axial striae to a few fairly prominent ribs.

Enlarged photos of the two syntypes of *Pervicacia assimilis* (Angas, 1867), followed by one of the syntypes on loan from the British Museum (Natural History) show conclusively that *Pervicacia assimilis* (Angas) is synonymous with *P. bicolor* (Angas), and this latter name takes page precedence.

GARRARD 1974 JOURNAL OF MALACOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA VOL 3(24) P 121

2. *Pervicacia bicolor* (Angas, 1867). Fig'd. specimen, Middle Harbour, Port Jackson, N.S.W. x 2.5 (18.1 x 5.1 mm.) (Aust. Museum C. 32696).

