

BRACHYGYRA
PILSBRY.
1921 (13)
= ARGUS



4

Terebra argus brachygyra n. subsp. Pl. XII, fig. 4.

The shell is smaller than *T. argus* with shorter, less oblique whorls; the sculpture of low ribs cut by an irregularly punctured spiral sulcus is stronger, and visible down to the penult or even on the last whorl. The pattern of three series of squarish pale buff spots on an almost white ground is very indistinct.

Length 40, diameter 8 mm., 12 whorls remaining, the apex broken.

Length 39, diameter 8.7 mm., 12 whorls remaining.

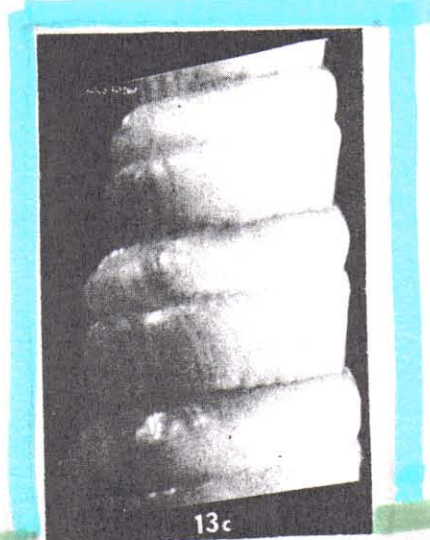
Off Honolulu, 3 to 8 fms. D. Thaanum.

PILSB 1921. p 304

HSN AUG 77

HSN AUG 78

SEE ARGUS C1967 + HSN AUG 78 + ...



13c

13c, Middle whorls in holotype of *T. argus brachygyra* Pilsbry. BRAT-27

PLATE 3, TOP RIGHT

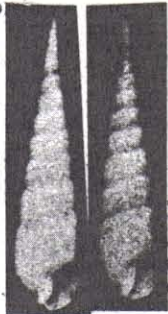
*Terebra argus brachygyra*¹ Pilsbry 1920

Length: 65 mm.

Distribution: Hawaiian Islands

Habitat: Shallow and deep water (uncommon)

1. *T. argus brachygyra* differs from *T. argus argus*: shell more ventricose; whorls shorter and straighter; sutures more deeply indented; sculpture of low longitudinal ribs stronger. *T. argus argus* is not known to inhabit waters surrounding the Hawaiian archipelago. Original description of *T. argus brachygyra*: H. A. Pilsbry, Marine Mollusks of Hawaii, Parts 8-13. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1920, Vol. 69, p. 304.

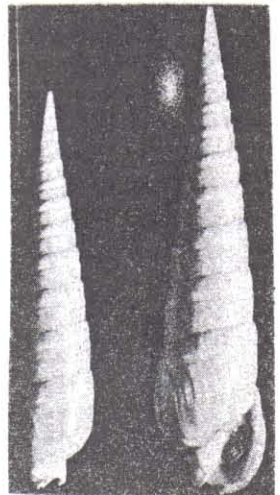


Lower Row, Right and Left

THE SHORT-WHORLED AUGER SHELL *Terebra argus* Hinds v. *brachygyra* F

This mollusc is a smaller variety of *Terebra argus* Hinds in which the shell is shorter, the whorls are less oblique, and the color pattern less distinct. It is from the Hawaiian Islands.

TINKER 52 p 196



WEAVER 1960 Vol 1 No 3



A. *Terebra argus brachygyra*, length 40 mm.

Terebra argus brachygyra Pilsbry, 1921. Fig. 129 A. (Synonym: *Terebra flavescens* Deshayes, 1859.) Length, 40 mm; diameter, 8 mm. *Shell*: somewhat ventricose, solid; subsutural band defined by a punctate spiral groove; with obsolete, oblique axial ribs; white with pale buff spots. *Spire*: thin and tapering, the apical portion often slightly flexed; teleoconch of ten or more whorls; suture impressed. *Sculpture*: obsolete axial ribs crossed by a punctate spiral groove defining the axially ribbed subsutural band which occupies about one-half of each whorl; remaining sculpture of obsolete axial ribs. *Aperture*: ovate; columella twisted; base constricted. *Color*: variable — white, occasionally with three series of buff spots.

These terebrids are uncommon, found in both shallow and deep water.

The Hawaiian shells were distinguished from the wide-ranging Indo-West Pacific form by Pilsbry (1921), because of their consistently smaller size, less oblique whorls, and distinct axial ribs.

A. KAY 1975 p 393