

FIGS. 73a-d. *Terebra conspersa* Hinds. 73a, Lectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1968231; 23.5 mm. (few-ribbed form). 73d, Middle whorls.

73. *Terebra conspersa* Hinds, 1844
(Pl. 21, fig. 72a-d)

1844 *Terebra conspersa* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pl. 11:153; 1844 Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. 1:163, pl. 44, fig. 74; 1967 Cernohorsky, Mar. Shells Pacific 1:199, pl. 49, fig. 360; 1972 Hinton, Shells of New Guinea & Cent. Indo-Pacific p. 46, pl. 23, fig. 27; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 9.
1857 *Terebra hindsii* Deshayes, Journ. Conchyl. 6:81, pl. 5, fig. 5 [non Carpenter, 1857].
1859 *Terebra bruguieri* Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 27: 297 [nom. nov. pro *T. hindsii* Deshayes, 1857].
1966 *Terebra (Decorihastula) conspersa* Deshayes, Cernohorsky & Jennings, Veliger 9(1):46, 4, fig. 12.

Description: Shell to 53 mm; color cream to fawn with dark brown spots on subsutural band, often blending to lighter brown streaks immediately below on whorl, brown anterior to periphery of body whorl; outline of whorls moderately convex; protoconch of 3½ conical whorls; subsutural band marked by punctations between ribs; axial ribs sinuous, 23 to 55 sinuous; spiral grooves, 4 to 10, sometimes faintly crossing ribs; aperture moderately elongate; columella recurved, usually brown.

Type locality: *T. conspersa*, "Catbalonga, Samar Is., Philippines, 8 fms."; *T. hindsii* Deshayes, "China Seas."

Distribution: From China and the Philippines to Tonga; intertidal to 20 m.

Type: *T. conspersa* lectotype BM(NH) no. 1968231; 23.5 mm; *T. hindsii* Deshayes lectotype (pl. 21, fig. 73b) BM(NH), 27.6 mm.

Discussion: Because of the great variability in the number of axial ribs, individuals of this species may be quite dissimilar in appearance. It has been given three names. Refer to *T. pertusa* (77) for comparison. 3-73-186

. Species 127. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA CONSPERSA. *Ter. testā acutè subulatā, cærulescente-albā, ad marginem suturalem rufo sparsim promiscuè punctatā, ad basin rufo-fasciatā, anfractibus declivi-convexis, longitudinaliter plicato-costis, interstitiis leviter pertusis; aperturā parvā, columellā ad basin productā et contorto-recurvā.*

THE SPRINKLED TEREBRA. Shell sharply subulate, bluish-white, sparingly promiscuously dotted on the sutural margin with red, red-banded at the base, whorls slopingly convex, longitudinally plicately ribbed, interstices slightly pricked; aperture small, columella produced at the base, and twistedly recurved.

HINDS, Proc. Zool. Soc. p. 153.

Hab. Catbalonga, Isle of Samar, Philippines (in sandy mud at eight fathoms); Cuming.

Well distinguished by a promiscuous sprinkling of red dots about the sutural margin, and by a band of the same colour, more diluted, at the base. The sutural groove is represented by a row of enlarged punctures. RV 1860



Conspersa (Terebra), Hinds. Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 153,

T. CONSPERSA, Hinds. Pl. 7, fig. 13. (124)

Whitish, irregularly chestnut-spotted on the sutural band and chestnut-banded at the base; plications thin, the interstices closely striate spirally. Length, 1 inch. TAYLOR 1874 Philippine

13. *Terebra conspersa*, Hinds. Thes. Conch., f. 74,

24. *Terebra (Strioterebrum) conspersa* Hinds. 1373

HINDS. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1843; p. 151.
SOWERBY. Thes. Conchyl. Vol. I, p. 163, Pl. 44, fig. 74.
REEVE. Conch. Ic. Vol. XII, Terebra, fig. 127.
TRYON. Man. of Conch. Vol. VII, p. 24, Pl. 7, fig. 13.
Stat. 91. Muaras-reef, East coast of Borneo. Up to 54 M. Hard coralsand. 1 Spec.
Stat. 240. Banda. 9-45 M. Black sand, coral, Lithothamnion. 1 Spec.
Stat. 248. Near Rumah Lusi, North-point of Tiur-island. Till 54 M. 1 Spec.

The specimens vary in the size of the brown stains.

SHEPHERD 1373



5. *Terebra conspersa* HINDS. Reasonably common.



(HA) p 58

(KA)

27. *Terebra conspersa* HINDS. Port Moresby. Range, New Guinea to Fiji. Uncommon. Whorls flattened; cream to greyish, with irregular brown spots at sutures and odd brown blotches; fine axial and spiral ridges; and low sutural band. Average length 40 mm.

27

(H) p 46



x15

x1

x2

Cream to light tan with reddish brown axial streaks and a light reddish brown spiral band on lower half of body whorl; to approx. 50 mm.

Terebra conspersa Hinds
PHILIPPINES - MELANESIA

S.K.



T. CONSPERSA
(Hinds, 1844) 30
mm. Philippine, Indo-
Pacifico. Fino a 10 m.

AUBRY PL 9

Terebra amoena Deshayes, 1859. For years this has been confused with *T. pertusa* (Born, 1780). Both species are found in Hawaii. *T. amoena* has wider, more pronounced axial ribs, is darker and is generally more robust. The living animal of *T. amoena* is a beautiful transparent red with a few cloudy white markings. *T. pertusa* has a milky white animal with no visible markings. Some believe *T. amoena* to be a synonym of *T. conspersa* (Hinds, 1844). If this is true, a new name will have to be found for this Hawaiian species. Twila Bratcher informs me that the problem is being studied.

HSN AUG 78

Terebra conspersa Hinds, 1844
(Plate 49. Figure 360.)

SHELL: Cream to light fawn, ornamented with interrupted brown spiral bands and axial streaks; whorls number 13-15, Sculptured with 23-55 fine curved axial ribs; 4-7 grooves in interstices and a punctate spiral groove at sutures.

SIZE: 2 to two inches.

DISTRIBUTION: From the Philippines to Fiji. Moderately un-
common.



6. *Terebra conspersa* Hinds, 1844

36.0mm; Palawan.

Shell small to medium sized, non-glossy, with a tall acute spire, incised sutures, a weakly punctate presutural groove, and sculptured with arcuate axial riblets and fine spiral striae, intersecting to produce a punctate surface below the level of the groove; pale lavender in colour with brown axial streaks and a brown band at the base of the body whorl; reaches 50mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Sporadically found throughout the Philippines.

SPRING & LEONCERA 1879



36. T. CONSPERSA. (pl. xlv. f. 74.) Hinds, l. c. p. 153.

Testâ turrîto-subulatâ, nitidâ, albâ; anfractibus subrotundatis, plico-costatis, supernè lineâ impressâ, præcipuè interstitiali, cinctis, propè suturam punctis rufis rarè conspersis, interstitiis striatis; anfractu ultimo ad basin fulvo; columellâ nudâ, contortâ.

A pretty little species, only known to me through the two specimens in the collection of Mr. Cuming; and it will readily be distinguished by its sparsely scattered rufous spots and orange base.

Catbalonga, Island of Samar, Philippines; eight fathoms sandy mud: Cuming.

H. 1844 b. t. c. p. 163 t. xlv. f. 74

166. TEREBRA CONSPERSA, Hinds.

Terebra conspersa, Hinds, Thes. Conch. p. 163. no. 36, pl. 44. f. 74.

Hab. Ile Samao, Philippines.

DESH 1859 p 206

59. *conspersa*, *Terebra* - HINDS, 1844, P. Z. S. L., p. 153.

Hab. Catbalonga, island of Samar, Philippines. Coll.

Cuming. **Size:** 10 lin. (= 22.5 mm). **Holotype:**

23.5 mm; **syntype:** 19.5 mm.

C69

*(x) *T. (Decorihastula) conspersa* HINDS, 1844: Proc.

Zool. Soc. London for 1843: 153; Fig.: HINDS in

SOVERBY; Thes. Conch., 1844, T., pl. 44, fig. 74.

Rare among specimens examined, a single specimen collected at Luzon, representing the only example seen from this area. It is a not uncommon species in Fiji Islands localities (B no. 227). Batangas Bay (Olivera). BUREAU

Terebra conspersa Hinds

Thick, rather broad shell with impressed suture. Punctate spiral groove at suture.

Numerous fine, curved axial ribs with 4-7

grooves in interstices. Cream to light

brown with interrupted, brown spiral

bands and axial streaks. Colour darker at

suture. 2-5cm. Indo-Pacific (Pacific). Un-

common. DANCE 71/217

TEREBRA CONSPERSA. *Ter. testâ turrîto-subulatâ, nitidâ, albâ; anfractibus subrotundatis, plico-costatis, supernè lined impressâ, præcipuè interstitiali, cinctis, propè suturam punctis rufis rarè conspersis, interstitiis striatis; anfractu ultimo ad basin fulvo.*
Axis 10 lin.

Hab. Catbalonga, island of Samar, Philippines; eight fathoms, sandy mud.

Cab. Cuming.

A pretty little species, only known to me through the two specimens in the above collection; and it will readily be distinguished by its sparsely scattered rufous spots and orange base. H 94 a p 15

13. *Terebra (Decorihastula) conspersa* HINDS, 1844

(Plate 4, Figure 12)

1844. *Terebra conspersa* HINDS, Proc. Zool. Soc. London for 1843: 153

Shell: Shell moderately small, heavy, broadening towards the aperture; cream to light fawn in colour, ornamented with interrupted spiral bands of brown axial streaks which become obsolete in some specimens and may only be visible at the sutures. Whorls slightly convex, numbering from 13 to 15, apart from protoconch; presutural band defined by a punctate spiral groove. Whorls sculptured with fine curved axial ribs, numbering from 23 to 55 on the penultimate whorl; intercostal spaces with 4 to 7 spiral grooves which faintly override axial ribs. Body whorl axially plicate and spirally grooved, with a broad dark tan peripheral band which enters the aperture; columella streaked with cream and tan, centrally ribbed, corded and almost straight.

Animal: The foot and siphon are rose-coloured and finely veined with white; eyes black, situated on the summits of short creamy-fawn eye-stalks; proboscis thin and long (10 mm), distal end coloured grey.

Size: 14 to 45 mm.

Habitat: In clean sand, from 0 - 5 fathoms.

Moderately common.

Distribution: Throughout the Fiji Islands. - From the Philippine Islands to Fiji.

Discussion: The species is very variable in colouring and density of axial ribs. In specimens where the interrupted

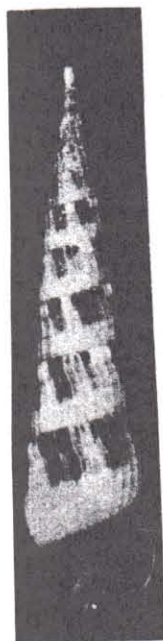


Figure 6

Operculum of *Terebra conspersa* HINDS

brown spiral bands are absent, the intercostal spaces at the sutures are stained a dark brown. Fine-ribbed variants of the species have more than twice as many axial ribs on the whorl than coarse-ribbed forms.

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CERN 1966 TqF 146

Figure 12: *Terebra conspersa* HINDS. Fiji. x 2.0

3. *Terebra conspersa*, Hinds.

Terebra conspersa, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1843, p. 153.

" " Hinds in Sowerby's Thes. Conch., vol. i. pt. 5, p. 163, sp. 36, pl. xlv. fig. 74.

" " Deshayes, Review of *Terebra*, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1859, p. 306, sp. 166.

" " Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xii. pl. xxiv. fig. 127.

" " Tryon, Manual, vol. vii. p. 24, pl. vii. fig. 13.

July 29, 1874. Levuka, Fiji. 12 fathoms.

Habitat.—Samar, Philippines, 8 fathoms, sandy mud (Hinds, &c.)

(Zool. Chall. Exp.—PART XLII.—1885.)

WATSON 1886 1377

CONSPERSA (3)
HINDS 1844

(V) (73)