

155. *Terebra crenifera* Deshayes, 1859  
(Pl. 40, figs. 155a-c)

- 1859 *Terebra crenifera* Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 7:298; 1971 Bratcher & Burch in Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America, ed. 2:674, fig. 1531.  
1932 *Terebra (Strioterebrum) ligyrus* Pilsbry & Lowe, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 84:40, pl. 1, figs. 10, 11; 1958 Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America ed. 1:492, figs. 968.

**Description:** Shell to 38 mm; color, from white to tan; outline of whorls slightly concave; protoconch of 3½ conical whorls; subsutural band with elongate nodes, defined by a thin groove, which may be partially or completely obsolete; axial sculpture of ribs from suture to suture beginning at an elongate node on the subsutural band and appearing to hang from that node, 12 to 18 on penultimate whorl; spiral sculpture of 4 to 6 cords, well-developed or obsolete, may be confined to interspaces but usually cross ribs; aperture quadrate; columella recurved.

**Type locality:** *T. crenifera*, "China," error. Guaymas, Mexico, is here designated as the type locality; *T. ligyrus*, "Guaymas, Mexico."

**Distribution:** From southern California (where it is rare) to Ecuador; intertidal to 110 m.

**Type:** *T. crenifera*, holotype BM(NH) no. 197990, 29.8 × 6.0 mm; *T. ligyrus* holotype (pl. 40, fig. 155b) ANSP no. 155279, 26.7 × 5.8 mm.

**Discussion:** Although this species may vary in number of ribs and may be slender or broad, it may be easily distinguished by the axial ribs that appear to hang from an elongate node below the suture.

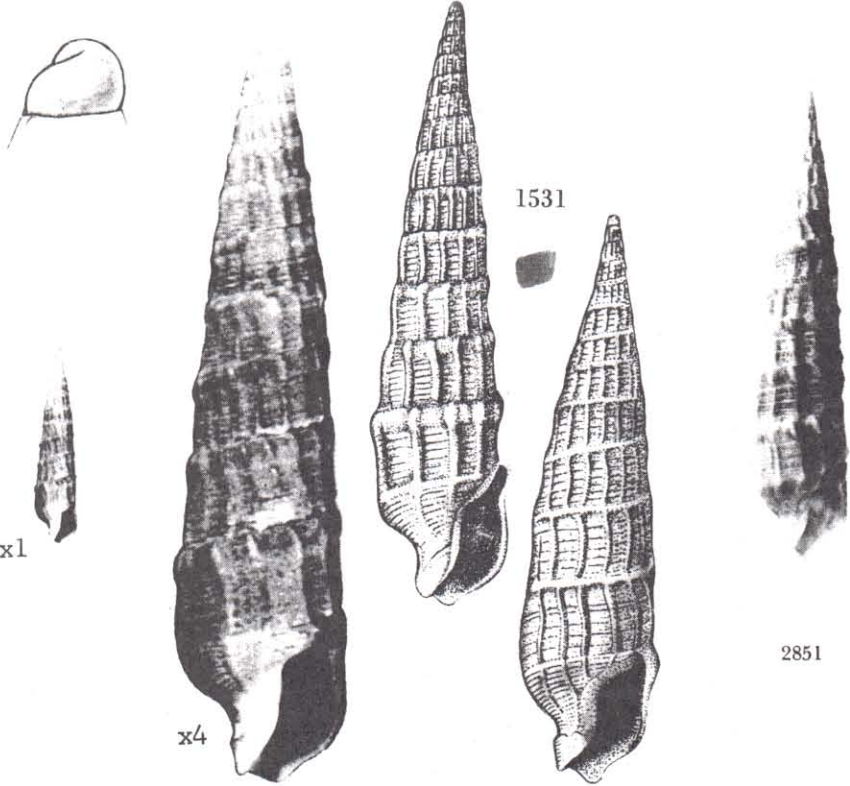


155a

B-155-1140

155a-c. *T. crenifera* Deshayes.  
155a, Holotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 197990; 29.8 mm.

CRENIFERA(2)  
 DESHAYES 1859  
 (V) (155)



*Terebra crenifera* Deshayes, 1859  
 Western Crenate Auger  
 California to Ecuador.

2851

1 to 1½ inches in length, with about 15 whorls. Color varies from white to tan. There are sharp, widely spaced, straight axial ribs, usually starting from node on the sub-sutural band. The interspaces are filled with fine spiral lines. The aperture is quadrate and the columella straight with no plication. Uncommon; in shallow water to 60 fathoms. Synonym: *ligyrus* Pilsbry and Lowe, 1932.

T.A. ASS 74 p 261

White to tan; to approximately 36 mm. Intertidal zone and offshore. USNM 565988

1531. After Pilsbry & Lowe (1932)

*Terebra crenifera* Deshayes  
 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA-ECUADOR  
 SK

**1531. *Terebra crenifera* Deshayes, 1859** (Synonym: *T. ligyrus* Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932). The color varies from white to tan. Axial ribs are sharp and widely spaced, usually starting from a node on the subsutural band. Wide interspaces are crossed by fine spiral lines. The aperture is quadrate and the columella straight, with no plication. Length, 36.5 mm; diameter, 7 mm. Southern California to Ecuador; intertidally and offshore to depths of 110 m; otherwise, western Pacific in distribution.

07K p 674



T. CRENIFERA  
 (Deshayes 1859) 35 mm. Delta California and Ecuador. Pacific Ocean (California to Ecuador).  
 AUBRY 1984 p 16

**115. TEREBRA CRENIFERA, Desh.**  
*T. testa elongato-subulata, angusta, albo-flavida; anfractibus numerosis, longitudinaliter tenuè costellatis, sulco subimpresso divisis, ad suturam regulariter crenulatis, transversim tenuè striatis, crenulis albis, punctulis rubris interjectis; ultimo anfractu brevi, canali elongato terminato; apertura elongato-angusta, flavida; columella cylindracea, apice contorta.*  
 Long. 30 mill., larg. 6.  
 Hab. Les mers de la Chine.  
 Collection Cuming.

DESH 1859 p 298

*Terebra crenifera*, Deshayes.

*Terebra crenifera*, Deshayes: Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1859, p. 298 (= *cingulifera*, Lamarck, vide Tryon).

DISTRIBUTION. — Philippines, New Ireland, Viti Islands, China (Tryon); China Sea (B.M.). Coll. Geol. Surv. Egypt: 50 foot beach at Gemsh (Nos. 2,031-2057, Box No. 58j). NEWTON 1902 p 15

27. *Terebra (Strioterebrum) crenifera* Deshayes var.

DESHAYES. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1859, p. 298.

Stat. 159. 0° 59'.1 S., 129° 48'.8 E. 411 M. Coarse sand. 1 Spec.

The specimen differs from the original description, by the nearly entirely wanting spiral sculpture, the species seems to be rare and this may account for the circumstance that most authors unite it with other ones. I owe the identification to Mr. E. A. SMITH, who was able to compare the Cumingian type.

SCHEFF 1913 p 774

63. *crenifera*, *Terebra* — DESHAYES, 1859, P. Z. S. L., p. 298. Hab. les mers de la Chine. Coll. Cuming. Size: 30×6 mm. Holotype: 29.8 mm. This species is occasionally synonymized with *T. cingulifera* LAMARCK, 1822, but it is not that species; the locality itself is suspect. The type of *T. crenifera* bears a great resemblance to *T. ligyrus* PILSBRY & LOWE, 1932: the axial ribs are well defined and slender and form slender nodes at the sutures; the interstices are very broad and there are traces of an orange-brown colour on the shell and in the interstices of the sutural nodes.

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115. *T. crenifera*, Deshayes, variety of *T. cingulifera*, Lamarck RV 18603

*Crenifera* (*Terebra*), Desh. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1859, p. 298.  
 = *T. cingulifera*, Lam.

NEWTON 1885

115. *T. crenifera* Desh. P.Z.S., 1859, 298. China. Type B.M. 744