

AUSTRALIS (1)
 SMITH 1873
 (V) (246)

246. *Duplicaria australis* (E. A. Smith, 1873)

(Pl. 63, fig. 246a;
 pl. 64, fig. 246b)
 (Color pl. E, fig. 4;
 color pl. F, fig. 9)

- 1873 *Terebra australis* E. A. Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4(11):264; 1938 Allan, Austral. Mus. Mag. 6(10):328, text fig.
 1950 *Diplomeriza australis* E. A. Smith, Allan, Austral. Seashells p. 195, pl. 18, fig. 18.
 1967 *Duplicaria evoluta* (Deshayes), Cernohorsky, Mar. Shells Pacific 1:208, pl. 53, fig. 396; 1971 Wilson & Gillett, Austral. Shells p. 156, pl. 105, figs. 10, 10a-c; 1978 Hinton, Guide Austral. Shells pl. 56, figs. 2, 2a; 1982 Abbott & Dance, Compendium of Seashells p. 274; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 11 [non *Terebra evoluta* Deshayes, 1859].

Description: Shell to 90 mm; color ivory or fawn to dark brown, usually with lighter ribs and nodes on subsutural band; early whorls weakly inflated; subsutural band narrow, with well-developed round nodes, defined and constricted by deep suture and deep, narrow subsutural groove; axial ribs jutting out from below subsutural groove and continuing to the following suture, 22 to 23 on penultimate whorl; interspaces smooth, about equal to ribs; curved.

Type locality: "Swan River and Paterson's Bay, Torres Strait, Northern Australia." The latter locality is selected as the type locality.

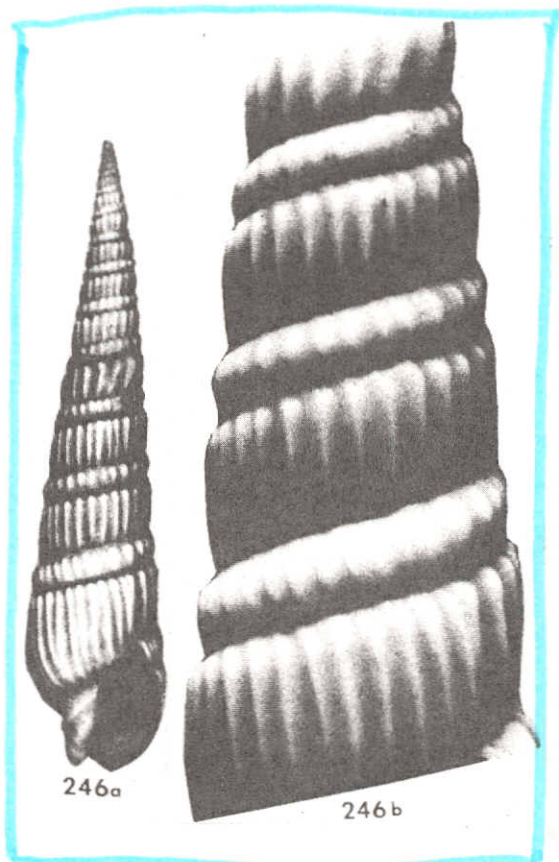
Distribution: Western and Northern Australia.

Type: Lectotype BM(NH) no. 1979159; 54.4 × 12.5 mm.

Discussion: This species has one of the deepest subsutural grooves and one of the narrowest subsutural bands of any of the *Duplicaria*. See *D. evoluta* (245) for comparison. B-246-p202

4: *Duplicaria australis* (E. A. Smith); W. Australia; 65.2

9: *Duplicaria australis* (E. A. Smith); W. Australia; 56.0



246a. *D. australis* (E. A. Smith). Lectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1979159; 54.4 mm.

FIGS. 246b. *Duplicaria australis* (E. A. Smith). Lower whorls of lectotype.



TREBERA AUSTRALIS Smith.

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E. A. Smith, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xi. April, 1873, p.264.

(Plate viii., fig.2).

The original localities are Swan River, and Paterson's Bay, Torres Strait. The cotype figured is 43 mm. long, and 9 mm. broad.

HEDLEY 1989 P486

Terebra australis E.A. SMITH. Northern coastlines. Reasonably common.



(H.A) p 59

~~BAILEY!~~
Duplicaria australis (E. A. Smith, 1873). The Hawaiian shell, from deep water, cannot be distinguished from *D. australis* from Fiji which I have studied. Our islands are a northward extension of the known range of this very rare shell.

HSN AUG 78

IV Another *Terebra* pictured in HSN Aug. 1978 and erroneously identified as *Duplicaria australis* E. A. Smith, 1873 has since been described as a new species, *Duplicaria baileyi* Bratcher & Cernohorsky, 1982 (Fig. 2). It was described from the Solomon Islands. The authors do not picture or explain exactly how *australis* became confused with this new species. They do list several references containing '*australis*' under the bibliography for their new species. *Terebra australis* should be removed from the list of Hawaiian *Terebra*. HSN JAN 83

AUSTRALIS
 E.A. SMITH 1873
 246 1873
 (V)



Duplicaria Australis
 (J. Cate & Burch, 1964) 63 mm. Hab. Pacific Ocean, near Hawaii.

ROBMY PL 11
 CATE & BURCH 1964
 AUTHORS?



~~BAILEY!~~

THIS IS BAILEY!

~~(Cate 1964)~~

BAILEY!

Duplicaria australis (E. A. Smith, 1873)
 (Plate 52. Figure 392.)

SHELL: Cream to fawn in colour, irregularly streaked with dark fawn and ornamented with an interrupted rusty-brown band on whorls; whorls number about 18, sculptured with 16-20 prominent white axial ribs, a deep spiral groove at sutures and 2-3 deep grooves in interstices.
SIZE: One to two inches.

DISTRIBUTION: West Pacific. Uncommon.

C. 1967

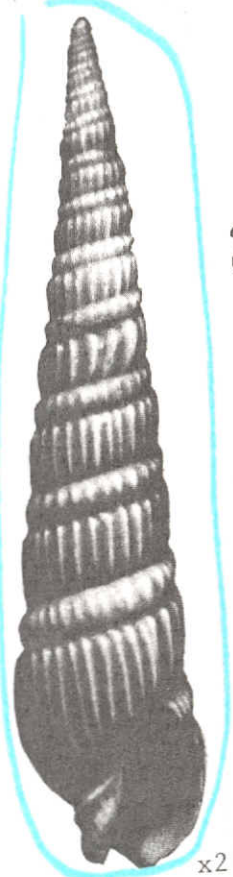
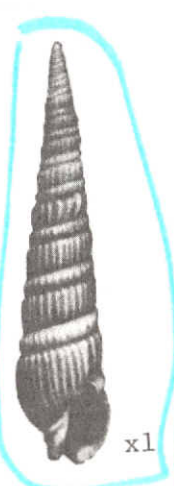
27. *australis*, *Terebra* - E. A. SMITH, 1873, A. M. N. H., 11: 264. Hab. Swan River, and Paterson's Bay, Torres Strait, North Australia (J. R. Elsey). Size: 55 x 12½ mm. Holotype: 54.4 mm. C 69

Three species of terebrids are rare or found only in deep water in Hawaii: *Hastula australis* (E. A. Smith, 1873), with a light-colored shell differentiated by a dark base (Salisbury, 1978);

A:K 73 p 403

Australian Auger (*Diplomeriza australis*, B./W. Plate 18, Fig. 18). Longitudinally ribbed and divided by an impressed line below sutures forming a strong sutural band. Greyish pink to chocolate brown with narrow white or orange median band. A very shiny, most distinctive shell between 2-3½ inches long. Occurs in northern Australia and appears to be fairly abundant in north-west Australia.

JAN 1979



T. duplicaria australis

x1

x2

Pale brownish; strongly sculptured; to approx. 56 mm. (BMNH type coll.)

Terebra australis E.A. Smith
 WESTERN AUSTRALIA S.K.

Terebra australis.

T. testa subulata, subturrita; anfr. convexiusculi basesque versus paululum contracti, superne sulco profundo divisi; pars superior angulata, nodulis subacutis munita; pars inferior costis validissimis, rectis, acutis (in anfr. ultimo 27-28 sensim ad basim obsolete) instructa, haud spiraliter striata; dilute livido-fulva; costarum acies pallide, anfractusque dimidium inferius dilute fulvum; apertura intus superne fulva, inferne pallida; columella subrecta; canalis brevissimus.

Long. 55 mill., diam. 12½; apertura long. 12 mill., diam. 5.

Hab. Swan River, and Paterson's Bay, Torres Straits, North Australia (J. R. Elsey, Esq.).

This is a very remarkable species, of which there are two specimens in the British Museum. The infrasutural belt, which is angled in the middle and furnished with small subacute nodules, is divided off by a most well-defined deeply cut furrow, as in *T. trochlea*, Desh. The ribs which form the rest of the whorls are strong, contiguous, very regular, and acute. The general colour is a pale livid fawn, the sharp edges or angles of the ribs being whitish, and the basal half of the body-whorl of a deep cream-colour or very pale brown.

SMITH 1873 p 264

Duplicaria australis, Smith.—*Terebra australis*, Smith, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 4 (X1.), 1873, p. 264, Swan River; Hedley, Zool. N.S.W., XXXIII., 1908, p. 486, pl. 7, f. 2. Hedley 1916 p 157