

263. *Terenolla pygmaea* (Hinds, 1844)

(Pl. 67, figs. 263a,b)

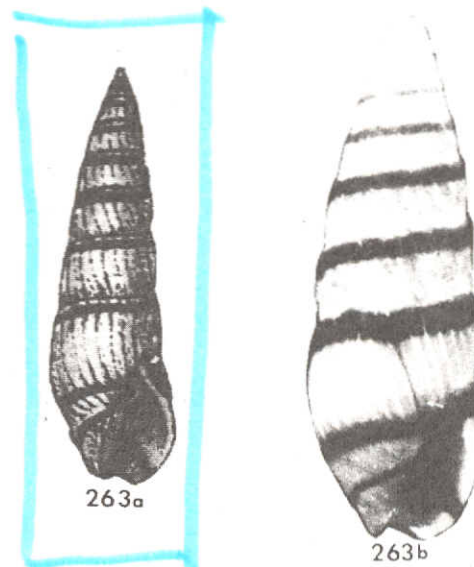
- 1844 *Terebra pygmaea* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 11:158; 1844 Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. 1:184, pl. 45, fig. 112; 1860 Reeve, Conch. Icon. 12, pl. 27, sp. 149; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 8.
- 1905 *Turbonilla (?) princeps* Preston, Journ. Malac. 12(1):7, pl. 2, fig. 33 (Hab.: Ceylon; type?).
- 1929 *Terenolla pygmaea* (Hinds), Iredale, Mem. Queensland Mus. 9(3):282; 1961 Oyama & Takemura, Moll. Shells, Resources Exploitation Inst. 5: *Terenolla* pl., fig. 1; 1978 Cernohorsky, Trop. Pacific Mar. Shells p. 150, pl. 53, fig. 5; 1979 Kay, Hawaiian Mar. Shells, p. 403, fig. 130K.

Description: Shell to 11 mm; color pinkish beige to gray, with narrow brown stripe immediately anterior to suture, at periphery of body whorl, and posterior to siphonal fasciole; outline of whorls straight; protoconch of 2½ conical whorls; axial ribs numerous, irregular, closely set, quite evenly spaced; spiral grooves microscopic, not crossing ribs; aperture semi-quadrate; outer lip and columella rimmed with brown, columella curved.

Type locality: "Straits of Malacca, Indonesia, 17 fms."

Distribution: Throughout the tropical Indo-Pacific; intertidal to 31 m.

Type: Type lost. Hinds' figure 112 on plate 45 from Sowerby (1844) is here designated as the illustrated lectotype. Type unknown for *princeps*.



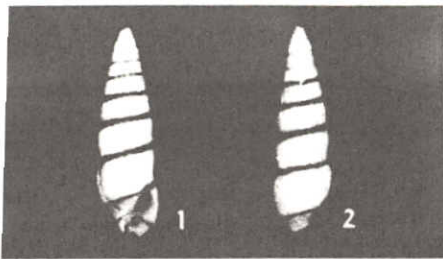
263a, b.

Terenolla pygmaea (Hinds). 263a, Illustrated lectotype from Hinds in Sowerby, 1844, pl. 45, fig. 112. 263b, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea; 8.7 mm.

Discussion: This species is found in Queensland, Australia, in depths of 8 to 15 m among shell and bryozoa rubble under steep drop-offs. It appears not to be nocturnal, as it has been found crawling during daylight hours. This is a beautiful small shell with a good sheen when in fresh condition, but usually they are found eroded. 6. 263-1 214

SMALL TEREBRID SPECIES FOUND IN HAWAII

by CLIFF WEAVER



Photos - Weaver
Mag. x 3
Figs. 1 and 2 show a specimen of *Hastula pygmaea* (Hinds, 1844) collected by the author on June 14, 1958 in 60 feet of water near Mokoia Rock, Kailua Bay, Oahu. Length, 9.5 mm.

Between 1958 and 1965 I collected three live specimens of *H. pygmaea* at Mokolea lock by fanning patches of coarse sand over-laying a hard substratum of coral. I had no idea what species of shell they were so I sent them to Dr. Harald Rehder at the Smithsonian Institution for his determination. The following excerpt is reprinted from his letter of reply: "I feel quite certain that these 3 specimens represent *Terenolla pygmaea* (Hinds, 1844). This species was originally described from the Strait of Malacca as a *Terebra*, and in 1929 Iredale erected the genus *Terenolla* after questioning its position in the Terebridae. We have one specimen each of this rather rare species, from the Mentawai Islands off the west coast of Sumatra, and from the Palau Islands. The 3 specimens from Kailua are not only somewhat larger than the two shells in our collection, but also form an interesting range extension.

"I hope that sometime specimens with the soft parts in them will be preserved so that we may learn what the radula of this species looks like. For the present my colleagues and I believe that it should remain in the Terebridae, near *Hastula*."

The shell is white in color with a narrow black band encircling each whorl just below the suture. On the anterior portion of the last whorl below the periphery there is a broad pink band bordered by black lines finer than the encircling bands.

Sculpturally the shell bears low longitudinal plications (folds), about 21 on the penultimate (next to last) whorl. No other sculpturing is present. The columella is twisted anteriorly to form a weak fold. The aperture is typical of the genus *Hastula*. An operculum is present.

Literature Cited:

Hinds, R. B. June, 1844. Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 11:130, p. 158. HSN APR 66

Terebra (Teronella) pygmaea Hinds, 1844.

HSN AUG 78

(V) 263



x1



x4



TEREBRA PYGMAEA (Hinds, 1844) 6 mm. - Is. Ramanu, Indo-Pacific. It is apparently latvamente fusca et nigra 20 mm.

AUG 4 1968

Whitish with purplish-black, spiral bands; to approximately 10 mm. A very attractive little species seldom seen in collections.

Terebra pygmaea Hinds

INDONESIA-PHILIPPINES-HAWAII

TEREBRA PYGMAEA. *Ter. testâ purpureâ, obeso-subulatâ; anfractibus paucis, subrotundatis, longitrorsum minutè plico-costatis, supernè insigniter fasciâ angustâ atro-purpureâ cinctis, ultimo propè basin fasciato; aperturâ parvâ, fuscâ; labio interno subproducto.*
Axis 3 lin.
Hab. Straits of Malacca, in seventeen fathoms.
Cab. Belcher.

H. 442 1958

103. *T. PYGMAEA*. (pl. xlv. f. 112.) *Hinds*, l. c. p. 158.

Testâ purpureâ, obeso-subulatâ; anfractibus paucis, subrotundatis, longitrorsum minutè plico-costatis, supernè insigniter fasciâ angustâ atro-purpureâ cinctis, ultimo propè basin fasciato; aperturâ parvâ, fuscâ; columellâ anticè productâ, truncatâ; canali nullo.

A pretty little elongated ovate shell, with plicate whorls, and a narrow dark band traversing the upper portion of each, and thus running in a spiral manner round the shell. The figure represents an enlarged view. The only specimen of which I am cognizant, is in the collection of Sir Edward Belcher, C.B.

Straits of Malacca; in seventeen fathoms, mud.

HINDS 1844b T.E. p. 184. t. xlv f. 112

69. *TEREBRA PYGMAEA*, Hinds.

Terebra pygmaea, Hinds, *Thes. Conch.* p. 184. no. 103, pl. 45. f. 112.

Hab. Chine; détroit de Malacca.

DESH 1857 p. 287

Terenolla pygmaea (Hinds, 1844). Fig. 130 K. Length, 11 mm; diameter, 3 mm. *Shell*: subulate, solid; with fine, oblique axial keels; cream, suture delineated by a dark brown spiral thread. *Spire*: six or seven whorls plus the protoconch; whorls somewhat turreted at the suture. *Sculpture*: numerous, fine, oblique axial keels, the interspaces of slightly lesser diameter and smooth. *Aperture*: ovate, siphonal canal short, blunt. *Color*: cream, with a thin brown spiral at each suture and one around the base; outer lip margined with brown.

This species occurs in tide pools and at depths to 20 m.

T. pygmaea was described from the Strait of Malacca, and is apparently widely distributed in the Indo-West Pacific.

AKA 1974 p. 403



K. *Terenolla pygmaea*, length 11 mm.

oblique
tenuè laminatà. She.
THE PYGMY TEREBRA. She.
 solid, yellowish, encircled with a
 chestnut line at the sutures, whorls convex,
 obliquely closely ribbed;
 mella thinly laminated.
HINDS, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1843, p. 158.
Hab. Straits of Malacca (in seventeen fathoms, mud);
 Hinds.



A varicosely angled shell, considerably removed from
 the typical form of the genus. **R.V. 1860**



T. pygmaea
 Hinds

Pygmaea (Terebra), Hinds. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1843, p. 15
T. PYGMÆA, Hinds. Pl. 11, fig. 2.
 Shell solid, closely ribbed; yellowish brown, chestnut
 at the sutures and on the periphery. Length, 7 mill.

2. Terebra pygmaea, Hinds. **T. pygmaea** *Straits of Malacca*, 17 fathoms, m
 Reeve, Conch. Icon., f. 149

17. Terebra pygmaea

This is a quite small
 shell is elongated oval
 rose with a blackish
 in each whorl and
 bands on the body
 nal ribs are over th
 common on fine
 waters. Kii Per
 wards.



Terrellia pygmaea (Hinds, 1844)
 generally not exceeding 8mm in length, sutures tight, surface
 axial riblets and numerous macroscopic spiral
 fold anteriorly, siphonal fasciole with a nar
 spire whorls with a blackish-brow
 and a narrow brown cord
Terrellia princeps Pre