

EXIGUA (1)  
DESHAYES 1859  
103  
= TEXTILIS

137. TEREBRA EXIGUA, Desh.

*T. testa minima, elongato-angusta, castaneo-livida; costellis longitudinalibus sulcisque transversis clathratis; anfractibus numerosis, angustis, sulco impresso transversali inaequaliter bipartitis; margine suturali oblique crenulato, transversim tenue striato; apertura elongato-angusta, intus castaneo-rubescens; columella cylindracea, brevi, extus angulo acutissimo angusto basi circumdata.*

Long. 19 mill., larg. 3½.  
Hab. La côte orientale d'Australie.  
Collection Cuming.

DESH 1859 p 301

SEE SYNTYPE AT ROSATA

SEE ANDAMANS AT TEXTILIS

*Terebra exigua* Deshayes, 1859  
(Plate 50. Figure 363.)

**SHELL:** Brownish-fawn, ornamented with a light fawn band at sutures; whorls number 15-17 apart from 3½ violet nuclear whorls. Sculptured with 15-16 curved axial ribs, 3-4 flattened cords in interstices and a shallow groove at sutures.

**SIZE:** ¾ to 1¼ inches.

**DISTRIBUTION:** New Guinea to Fiji. Rare.

C 1967-

137. *T. exigua* Desh. P.Z.S., 1859, 301. Australia (east coast). Type? B.M. (only 15 mm. in length whereas Deshayes gives 19 mm.) = *textilis* Hinds.

T 44

73. *exigua*, *Terebra* - DESHAYES, 1859, P. Z. S. L., p. 301. Hab. La côte orientale d'Australie. Coll. Cuming. Size: 19 x 3½ mm. Holotype: 20.8 mm; there is another 14.6 mm specimen in the type collection ex Wilmer from the Andaman Islands, which is not a type.

C 69

SEE ROSATA: SK.

SEE SYNTYPE OF EXIGUA AT ROSATA

32. *Terebra (Strioterebrum) exigua* DESHAYES, 1859

(Plate 6, Figure 38) p 53

1859. *Terebra exigua* DESHAYES, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 301  
1944. *Terebra textilis* TOMLIN, Journ. Conch., 22 (5): 106 (non HINDS, 1844)

**Shell:** Shell very small and slender; brownish-fawn in colour with a light fawn presutural band. Whorls moderately convex, numbering from 15 to 17, apart from protoconch of 3½ glassy light violet nuclear whorls; presutural band defined by a spiral groove which is shallow on the apex of the axial ribs but deep in interstices and stained a darker fawn. Sculpture consists of elevated, curved and angulate axial ribs numbering from 15 to 16 on the penultimate whorl. Intercostal spaces with flattened axial cords number from 3 to 4 on the presutural band and from 7 to 8 on the body whorl; cords extend to the summits of the axial ribs, area between cords microscopically transversely striate. Body whorl axially plicate and with 23 to 27 spiral striae; columella light brownish-fawn, moderately recurved, plicate interiorly, corded on outer margin, and with a pronounced elevated calloused area extending onto the body whorl; interior of aperture dark fawn.

**Size:** 24 to 28 mm.

**Habitat:** In clean sand, from 10 - 15 fathoms.

**Rare.**

**Distribution:** Momi Bay, West Viti Levu. - From New Guinea to Fiji.

CERN 1966 70/F p 53

6. TEREBRA EXIGUA, Deshayes. p 205

Hab. East Australia.

It is interesting to obtain authentic examples of this species from the Andaman Islands, as the type shells were described as East-Australian. The specimen before me, which is apparently adult, has a length of 21 millims., and the last whorl is 4 in diameter. The costæ (about 18 on a whorl) are thickest at the upper extremity, above the sulcus which parts off the infrasutural belt, gradually attenuating downwards, and at length become quite obsolete at the extreme base of the body-whorl.

SHELL 1278 - ANDAMAN ISLANDS P.Z.S.L.

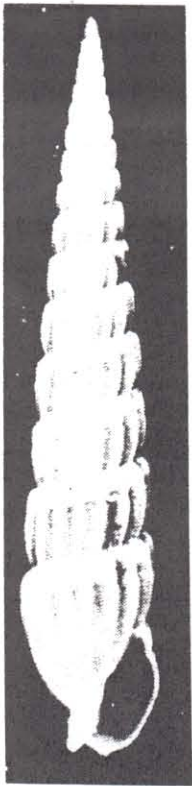
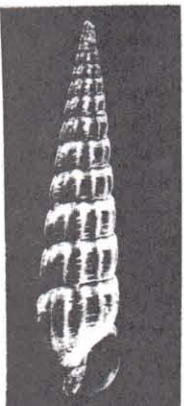


Figure 29 : *Terebra textilis* X15  
Hinds, 1844  
Forme *exigua* Deshayes  
(Photo  
W. O. CERNOHORSKY)



TEREBRA EXIGUA  
(Deshayes, 1859) 25  
mm. - Nuova Guinea,  
Oceano Pacifico. In  
acqua relativamente  
profonda.

AD 621 123

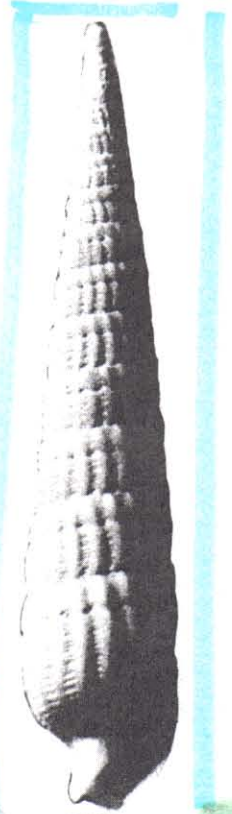


38  
Figure 38: *Terebra exigua* DESHAYES. Fiji. x 2.5

EXIGUA (2)

DESHAYES 1859  
(103)

= TEXTILIS



103b

103b, Holotype of *T. exigua* Deshayes, same Institution No. 197993; 20.8 mm.

### 3. *Terebra exigua*.

Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1859, p. 301; Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 26, fig. 84.

Hab. Thursday Island, Torres Straits (Coppinger); East Australia (Deshayes); Andaman Islands (Colonel Wilmer in Brit. Mus.).

The type of this species is described as having a length of 19 millimetres, but the single shell in the Cumingian collection is scarcely 15 long. One from the Andaman Islands measures 21 millimetres, and the one now recorded from Torres Straits exceeds that in length by four.

SMITH & A. 1884 p. 31 (REVEAL)

Species 84. (Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA EXIGUA. *Ter. testá aciculari-turritá, castaneo-fuscá aut lividá, anfractibus convexo-planis, sulco supernè divisá, costellis concentricis sulcisque transversis undique clathratis; aperturá parvá, columellá contorto-recurvá.*

THE LITTLE TEREBRA. Shell acicularly turreted, chestnut-brown or livid, whorls convexly flattened, divided at the upper part by a groove, latticed throughout, with concentric ribs and transverse ridges; aperture small, columella twistedly recurved.



DESHAYES, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1859, p. 301.

Hab. East coast of Australia.

A small livid-brown or chestnut shell of very regular growth, closely latticed throughout. RV 1860

*Exigua* (*Terebra*), Desh. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1859, p. 301, 5/34 21

T. EXIGUA, Desh. Pl. 5, fig. 89.

Shell chestnut or chocolate-brown, strongly latticed by close sculpture; sutural band distinctly marked; aperture rather produced below. Length, 15-18 mill.

RAYON & A. E. Coast of Australia; Andaman Is.



89

*T. exigua*  
Desh.

89. *Terebra exigua*, Desh. Reeve, Icon., t. xxvi, f. 84,

= TEXTILIS (103)

*Terebra (Strioterebrum) exigua* Desh.

(Pl. VII, fig. 6.)

1859. *Terebra exigua* Desh., *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, pt. XXVII, p. 301.

1860. *Terebra exigua* Desh., Reeve, *Conch. Icon*, XII, *Terebra* sp. 84.

*Material*.—Four specimens (K24/264).

*Distribution*.—Recent : East coast of Australia ; Andaman Islands.

*Remarks*.—Compared with recent shells of this species in the collection of Mr. J. R. le B. Tomlin (now in the National Museum of Wales), the specimens from Quilon have the groove on the posterior surface of the whorl less sharply defined. Except for this difference the resemblance between them and *Terebra exigua* Desh. is so close that they could hardly be separated specifically. The fossil form may be regarded as a permutation of the living one.



6

D24 1361 b 90

FIG. 6.—*Terebra (Strioterebrum) exigua* Desh., × 2 (K/24/264).

