

111. *Terebra fortunei* Deshayes, 1857

(Pl. 29, figs. 111a-c)

(Color pl. E, fig. 1)

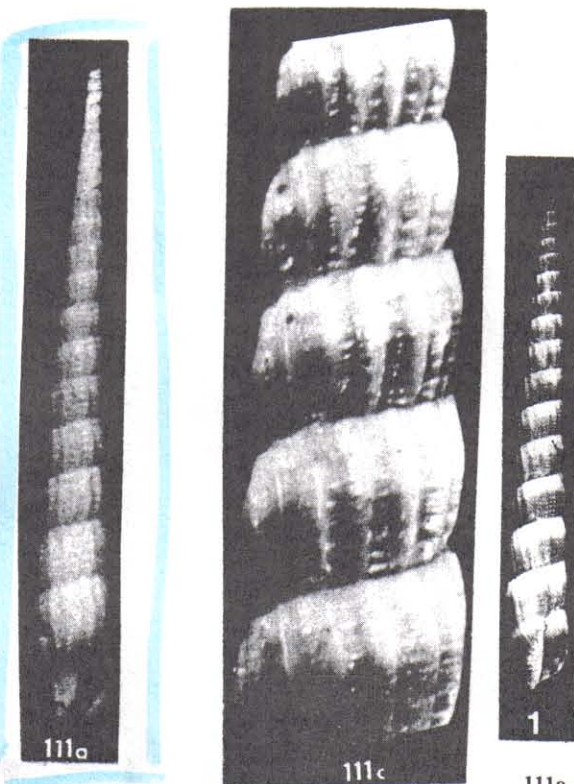
- 1857 *Terebra fortunei* Deshayes, Journ. Conchyl. 6:79, pl. 4, fig. 1; 1860 Reeve, Conch. Icon. 12, pl. 13, sp. 53; 1978 Cernohorsky, Trop. Pacific Mar. Shells p. 148, pl. 52, fig. 8; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 14.
- 1913 *Terebra* (*Strioterebrum*) *multistriata* Schepman, Siboga Exped. 49I(5):371, pl. 25, fig. 8.
- 1961 *Clathroterebra fortunei* (Deshayes), Oyama & Take-mura, Moll. Shells, Resources Exploitation Inst. 5: *Clathroterebra* fig. 9; 1962 Kira, Shells W. Pacific Col. 1:208, pl. 71, fig. 5 a, b.
- 1964 *Terebra* (*Clathroterebra*) *fortunei* Deshayes, Shikama, Shells World Col. 1:125, fig. 9.

Description: Shell to 68 mm, slender; color white, usually with broad brownish yellow area on base of each whorl; outline of whorls convex; subsutural band indicated only by a spiral row of inconspicuous grooves; axial ribs sharp, arcuate, from suture to suture, narrower than interspaces, about 14 to 19 on penultimate whorl; spiral cords numerous, unevenly spaced, of varying strengths, faintly crossing ribs, 16 to 23 on penultimate whorl; body whorl and aperture elongate; columella recurved.

Type locality: *T. fortunei*, "China Seas"; *T. multistriata*, "Kwandang Bay entrance," Indonesia.

Distribution: From China and Japan to the Philippine Islands, northern Queensland, Australia, and Melanesia; subtidal.

Type: *T. fortunei* holotype BM(NH) no. 197961, 68.1 mm. *T. multistriata* holotype (pl. 29, fig. 111b) UZMC, 34.2 × 4.2 mm.



T. fortunei Deshayes. 111a, Holotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 197961; 68.1 mm. 111c, Middle whorls.

1: *Terebra fortunei* Deshayes; Japan; 69.8 mm

Discussion: This is the type species of the genus *Clathroterebra* Oyama, 1961. It has gently rounded whorls, curving outward to the center of the whorl, then inward. The shell of *T. fijiensis* (110) is slightly turreted, with more "squared-off" whorls, is less slender, lacks the elongate body whorl and is a smaller species, not attaining the length of *T. fortunei*. Named after an English collector, Riley Fortune, who travelled throughout China in the 1840s.

B-111-108

By OLIVE SCHOENBERG

HSN Corresponding Editor Aurora Richards of Rabaul recently sent in a photo (right) of three unusual shells that had come into her collection. Unsure of their identity, she asked for help.

Her uncertainty is understandable. All three are relatively rare. Illustrations are not easy to find.

They are:

Terebra fortunei Deshayes, 1857 (left in photo)

This terebrid grows up to 80mm in length. It is characteristically white or yellow-white with a light brown band on the lower half of each whorl. Occasionally a rare one is found that is brown all over with a white band at the sutures. *T. fortunei* is found subtidally to 50 fathoms. The figured shell measures 82mm.

HSN OCT 83



Terebra fortunei Deshayes, 1857 is also long, slender and marked with brown bands on the whorls. But it is easily separated from the others because it has no subsutural band at all.

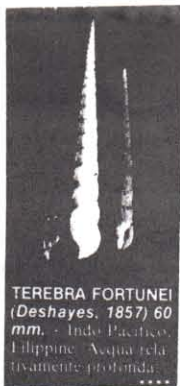
HSN APR 83 (TW-BRATCH)

(Comparison with group of *commaculata*)

*(x) *T. (Clathroterebra) fortunei* DESHAYES, 1857: Journ. Conchyl., p. 79, pl. 4, fig. 1.

Not uncommon in Japan (B no. 320); the species has not been among specimens seen from Philippine localities.

BUREN 64



TEREBRA FORTUNEI (Deshayes, 1857) 60 mm. - Indo Pacifico, Philippine. Aqua regia tivamente profunda.

AUSBY pl. 14



21

21. *Terebra fortunei* Deshayes, 1857

37.9mm: Cebu.

Shell medium sized, with a tall, acuminate spire and finely incised sutures: sculptured with a sutural row of nodules, a deep presutural groove, and numerous closely-set axial cords which are crossed by spiral striae: colour pale brown with a dark brown band below the nodules of the spire whorls, 2 on the body whorl; reaches 100mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Camotes Sea. SPAINA LIEBERKIND 1862

14. *TEREBRA FORTUNEI* Desh. (Pl. IV, fig. 1.)

b79

T. testa elongato-angustissima, subulata, subscalaroides, omnino candida; anfractibus numerosis, latis, convexiusculis, longitudinaliter costatis, transversim tenuè sulcatis, decussatis; ultimo elongato, basi attenuato; apertura elongato-angusta, subquadrangulari, antice canali praelongo, angusto terminata.

Hab. les mers de Chine.

Espèce des plus remarquables et d'une forme très-étrange dans un genre où cependant elle varie d'une manière notable; elle est l'une des plus étroites et des plus subulées que nous connaissions; ses tours, larges et convexes, se détachent par une suture profonde, ce qui donne à la coquille quelque ressemblance avec certains Scalaires; ses tours sont au nombre de vingt, mais le sommet manque et devait en ajouter cinq à six. Sur ces tours s'élèvent des côtes longitudinales, anguleuses, au nombre de quinze ou seize sur chaque tour; elles sont traversées par six stries transverses, médiocrement saillantes, dont la première, la plus proche de la suture, est formée de ponctuations plus profondes qui remplacent le sillon destiné à séparer le bourrelet marginal, qui est ici à peine apparent. Le dernier tour est allongé, rétréci à la base et prolongé en un canal étroit, droit, plus long que dans les autres espèces du même genre.

Cette coquille, très-remarquable, a 69 mill. de long et seulement 9 de diamètre.

Collection de M. Cuming.

DESH 1857 b79

204. *TEREBRA FORTUNEI*, Desh. (NEI ?!)

T. testa elongato-angustissima, subulata, subscalaroides, omnino candida; anfractibus numerosis, latis, convexiusculis, longitudinaliter costatis, transversim tenuè sulcatis, decussatis; ultimo elongato, basi attenuato; apertura elongato-angusta, subquadrangulari, antice canali praelongo, angusto terminata.

Long. 69 mill., larg. 9.

Hab. Les mers de la Chine.

Collection Cuming.

DESH 1859 p 312

204. *T. fortunei* Desh. *J. Conchyl.*, vi, 79, pl. iv, f. 1. China. Type B.M. In the *P.Z.S.*, 1859, p. 312, Deshayes spells it *fortunii*. T44

83. *fortunei*, *Terebra* - DESHAYES, 1857, *J. C. P.*, 6: 79, pl. 4, fig. 1. Hab. les mers de Chine. Coll. Cuming. Size: 69x9 mm. Holotype: 68.1 mm. C69

Plate 52 Figure 9

T. fortunei Deshayes. Indo-West Pacific. To 3 inches. P. 148

Terebra fortunei Deshayes, 1857

Shell up to 70mm in length, slender, whorls with 20 + concave whorls, sutures finely incised and very narrowly canaliculate, sculptured with irregular-sized spiral threads which number about 10-15 on the penultimate whorl; the spiral striae just reach or override the suture, angulate and slightly curved axial ribs. Uniformly white in colour, some specimens usually ornamented with a brown band on the lower half of the spire whorls and 1-2 brown bands on the body whorl; some specimens are brown and have a white band at the sutures.

Rare. From Melanesia to China. Japan and the Philippines: subtidal. C78 p 142



9

5. *Clathrotrebra fortunei* (DESHAYES) var.

The whorls are about 25 in number, and are rather convex. The surface has many axial ribs, crossed by spiral narrow cords producing the reticulated appearance. It is light yellow, with a light brown broad zone on the lower half of each whorl. The base of the body whorl is whitish. The aperture is small and rather narrowly canaliculated downwards. This varietal form may be confused with *Cl. fortunei*, but can easily be distinguished from the latter by the absence of a distinct subsutural groove on the convex whorls and by the finer reticulated sculpture. Therefore a new name should be given to this species. Distribution: off Tosa Bay, about 50 fathoms in depth. KICA 651208



5. ヒメヌノメギリ ×1 *Terebra fortunei* DESHAYES

殻はほぼ前種に似るが単位螺層は少し長く25層内外である。各層は少し膨れ縫合に下帯はなくよく織れる屈曲した縦脈があり、脈間に螺脈が刻まれるが縦脈を横切らない。光沢なく淡黄色の地に層の下部で褐色帯をめぐらす。殻口僅に長く縷帯は弱い。本州中部以南30~50fms. KICA 35192



Species 53. (Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA FORTUNEI. *Ter. testá elongato-turritá, gracili-pyramidalí, candidá, anfractibus subconvexis, supernè sulco pertuso divisís, concentricè validè costatis, interstitiis liris spiralibus clathratis, suturis profundis; aperturá parvâ, columellâ subproductâ et contorto-recurvâ.*

FORTUNE'S TEREBRA. Shell elongately turreted, somewhat slenderly pyramidal, white, whorls slightly convex, divided at the upper part by a pricked groove, concentrically strongly ribbed, interstices latticed with spiral ridges, sutures deep; aperture small, columella somewhat produced and twistedly recurved.

DESHAYES, Journ. de Conch. 1857. Hab. China Seas; Fortune.

This shell, collected by the well-known traveller after whom M. Deshayes has named it, is unique in the collection of Mr. Cuming. Its slender pyramidal form and varicose plan of sculpture render it a very characteristic species. RV 1860 (53)



Fortunei (Terebra), Desh. Jour. de Conch., 1857, p. 79, pl. iv, f. 1, 29

T. FORTUNEI, Deshayes. Pl. 8, fig. 52.

White, with slightly convex whorls, strongly longitudinally ribbed, the interstices latticed with spiral ridges, sutures deep, below them a band indicated by a pricked spiral groove.

Length, 69 mill.

A unique shell in the Cumingian Collection. China Sea. 7440125 p. 24



2. *Terebra Fortunei*, Desh. Reeve, Icon., f. 53,