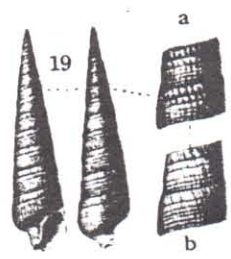


= ADAMSON

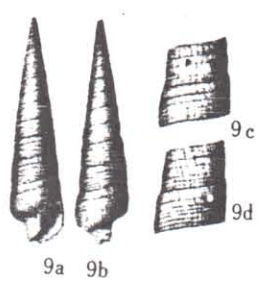
The new species described herein are further evidences of the energy and industry with which Mr. Hirase is investigating the molluscan fauna of his country. For the illustrations I am indebted to Mr. Vanatta.

A name used by me last year, *Terebra hedleyi*, proves to have been applied before to a different species.¹ I propose, therefore, to change the name of the Japanese species to *Terebra hedleyana*. The description may be found in these *Proceedings* for 1904, p. 3. PILSBRY 1905 p. 101

¹ See *Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.*, 1904, pp. 187, 211.



19. *M. (Perirhoc) hedleyana* (PILSBRY) / *T. hedleyi* PILSBRY (non). Ôtake.
var. TAKU KOUYAMA 1954 p. 21



Strioterebrum (Cinguloterebra) hedleyanum (PILSBRY) シロコニクタケ....Pl. 17. Fig. 9

1904. *Terebra hedleyi* PILSBRY, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia*, 1904, [pt. of Jan.], p. 3, pl. I, figs. 1, 1a.—1905. *Terebra hedleyana* PILSBRY, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia*, 1905, p. 101. (new name for *Terebra hedleyi* PILSBRY, 1904, non TATE, 1901).—1922. *Terebra hedleyi* PILSBRY: YOKOYAMA, *Foss. Kazusa Shimosa*, pp. 31-32, pl. I, figs. 19, 19a, 19b.

Fossil occurrence.—Ôtake. Ecology.—P 31-35, J -38*. N₂. fS. Yamagata Prefecture (J 38) is the northern limit along Tsushima Current. YAMA (1922) 1920 p. 57

9 (a-d). *Strioterebrum (Cinguloterebra) hedleyana* (PILSBRY). *Terebra hedleyi* PILSBRY: YOKOYAMA, 1922, pl. I, figs. 19 (a, b). Loc. Ôtake (CM20874)