

88. *Terebra japonica* E. A. Smith,
1873

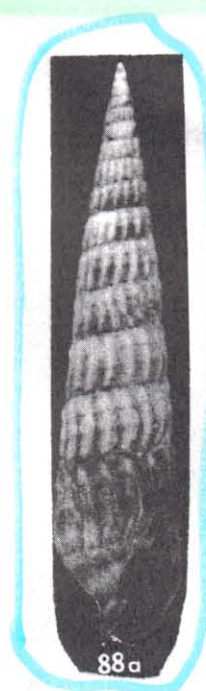
(Pl. 24, figs. 88a-c)

- 1873 *Terebra japonica* E. A. Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 4th ser. 11:265; 1952 Kuroda & Habe, Check list & Bibl. Rec. Mar. Moll. Japan p. 89.
- 1877 *Terebra lischkeana* Dunker, Malakozool. Blätter, 24:74; 1882 Dunker, Index Moll. Maris Japonica p. 71, pl. 5, figs. 13, 16.
- 1904 *Terebra awajiensis* Pilsbry, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 56: 4, pl. 1, figs. 3, 3a.; 1918 Hirase, Terebridae Jap. Emp. p. 34, pl. 2, figs. 17, 18.
- 1961 *Brevimyurella awajiensis* (Pilsbry), Oyama & Take-mura, Moll. Shells, Resources Exploitation Inst. 5: *Brevimyurella* figs. 3, 9.
- 1961 *Brevimyurella lischkeana* (Dunker), Oyama & Take-mura, Moll. Shells, Resources Exploitation Inst. 5: *Brevimyurella* figs. 1, 2, 8; 1962 Kira, Shells W. Pacific Col. 1:111, pl. 39, fig. 14; 1967 Habe & Kosuge, Stand. Book Jap. Shells Col. 3: 102, pl. 40, fig. 18.
- 1963 *Terebra (Brevimyurella) awajiensis* Pilsbry, Shikama, Sel. Shells World Col. 1:125, fig. 4.
- 1975 *Brevimyurella japonica* (Smith) Okutani, Mollusks of Japan, Gakken Illus. Nat. Encyclop, vol. 1, pp. 154, 238.

Description: Shell to 47 mm; color straw with a narrow light band at periphery of body whorl and with an interrupted brown band, usually occupying lower half of whorl, sometimes placed midwhorl, edges of ribs whitish; outline of whorls flat; protoconch of 3½ conical whorls; subsutural groove sometimes confined to interspaces; axial ribs narrow, sharp, contiguous with ribs on preceding whorl; interspaces wider than ribs; spiral threads or grooves in interspaces fine and numerous on some specimens, completely absent on others, some showing only a few faint grooves under magnification; aperture moderately elongate; columella curved.

Type locality: *T. japonica*, "Japan;" *T. lischkeana*, "Japan," *T. awajiensis*, "Fukura, Awaiji, Japan."

Distribution: Japan; intertidal to 50 m.



88a-c, *T. japonica* E. A. Smith. 88a, Lectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1979133; 36.2 mm.

Type: *T. japonica* lectotype BM(NH) no. 1979133, 36.2 × 7.7 mm; *T. lischkeana* holotype (pl. 24, fig. 88b) MNHUB, 34.1 mm; *T. awajiensis* holotype (pl. 24, fig. 88c) ANSP no. 86004, 36.5 × 8.2 mm.

Discussion: The chronologically prior taxon, *T. japonica* E. A. Smith, 1873, has replaced *T. lischkeana* Dunker, 1877, in recent Japanese literature. Pilsbry stated that his *T. awajiensis* differed from *T. lischkeana* by having smooth intercostal spaces. The holotype of *T. lischkeana* also lacks spiral sculpture in the intercostal spaces although some of the paratypes are spirally striate. Both types of sculpture may be found in the same populations. *T. lischkeana* Dunker (now *T. japonica*) is the type species of the genus *Brevimyurella* Oyama, 1961. 8-21-1974

JAPONICA (2)

E.A. SMITH 1873

(V) (99)

106. *japonica*, *Terebra* - E. A. SMITH, 1873, A. M. N. H.,
11: 265. Hab. Japan (A. ADAMS). Size: 32x7 mm.
Holotype: 31.4 mm (marked x inside aperture);
syntypes: 29.3 mm, and 26.8 mm. C69

2. *Terebra japonica*, Smith, l. c. p. 265.

Hab. Matoza Harbour, 6 fathoms, sand; and Goza Harbour,
lat. 34° 18' N., long. 136° 45' E., 6 fathoms, sandy mud.
SMITH 1873 P. 265 - JAPAN -



Dull brownish;
darker banded
between axial
ribs below the
periphery; to
approx. 29 mm.
T. awajiensis (q.v.)
is similar...
possibly only
a more colorful
population variant.
(BMNH type coll.)

Terebra japonica japonica

E.A. Smith
JAPAN

~~S.K.~~ S.K.

Japonica (*Terebra*), E. A. Smith. Ann. Mag. N. H., 1873,
xi, p. 265, TRAYON 1885 . 39

Terebra japonica. p. 265
T. testa subulata; anfr. 17, planiusculi, albidii, inferne zona lata oli-
vaceo-fusca (inter costas praecipue conspicua) ornati, costis longi-
tudinalibus validis, contiguis, subacutis, leviter arcuatis (in anfr.
ultimo circiter 15) instructi, et infra suturam linea impressa
spirali inter costas inaequaliter divisi; anfr. ultimus ad peripheriam
zona angusta alba ornatus, inferne fuscus; columella fusca, leviter
contorta.
Long. 32 mill., diam. 7.
Hab. Japan (A. Adams).
The strong ribs, acute at the edges and contiguous at their
bases, and the style of coloration (namely, the upper half of
the whorls being white, and the lower portion olive-brown) are
the most prominent features of this species. The edges of the
ribs are whitish; and there is a narrow whitish band encircling
the periphery of the last whorl, which is of a brown colour
towards the base.
SMITH 1873 p. 265