

Terebra langfordi Pilsbry, 1921

(Plate 51. Figure 374.)

angustior Pilsbry, 1921.

SHELL: Fawn to yellowish-brown throughout; whorls number about 15-18. Sculptured with two spiral cords at sutures which are separated by a deep punctate spiral groove; the posterior cord bears an additional fine punctate groove. Whorls are sculptured with four spiral grooves and curved axial growth striae.

SIZE: 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches.

DISTRIBUTION: Fiji and the Hawaiian Islands. Moderately rare.

C 1967-

SEE: FUNICULATA (4)
 CERNICHOWSKY &
 BRATTON 1976
 + ARCHIMEDIS
 ALISON KAY HANJULBT.)



T. LANGFORDI
 (Pilsbry, 1921) 38
 mm. Tokai-Hawan
 Pacific. In: Aquaria
 basica

AUG 24 PL 5

LANGFORDI (M)
 PILSBRY 1921. (26)
 = FUNICULATA

Terebra langfordi n. sp. Pl. XII, fig. 5.

A long, slowly tapering species similar to *T. straminea* in appearance; light ochraceous buff in color. The whorls are short; presutural fasciole a strong cord, its upper slope somewhat grooved; below it a much smaller cord followed by four (rarely three) unequal spirals, traversed by unequal arcuate incremental striae. Base of the last whorl with numerous smaller spirals. The aperture is small, with strongly oblique anterior canal. Columella short, smooth.

Length 41, diameter 7.8, aperture 7.2 mm.; 23 whorls.

Length 50, diameter 9, aperture 8.2 mm.; 21 whorls, apex broken Off Honolulu in 6 to 8 fms. D. B. Langford.

In *T. straminea* the presutural band and the cord following it are obliquely costulate, the presutural band flattened. Otherwise it is much like the present species. *T. funiculata* Hinds is more closely related. It is decidedly more slender than *T. langfordi*, with more spiral threads, one at the periphery more prominent.

A form of which I found a single specimen on the dredger dump at Honolulu is much more slender. The groove dividing the sutural band is deeper, and there are but three spiral cords below the one accompanying the band. In the small number of spirals it differs from *T. funiculata*. This form may be called *T. langfordi angustior* (Pl. XII, fig. 6.)

Length 29, diameter 5, aperture 4.5 mm.; 20 whorls remaining.

I at first thought this form was *T. sculptus* Pease, but that is described as having a conspicuous nodose rib.

The spiral sculpture is much more pronounced than in *T. laevigata* Gray.

5

PL 58 1921 p 304

analis.



26b

BRAT-87
 26b, Holotype of *T. langfordi* Pilsbry,
 Academy Natural Sciences, Philadelphia No. 117083; 50.4
 mm.

LANGFORDI (2)

PILSBRY 1921

(26)

FUNICULATA

27. *Terebra (Perirhoe) langfordi* PILSBRY, 1921

(Plate 5, Figure 23)

1921. *Terebra langfordi* PILSBRY, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 69: 303

1921. *Terebra langfordi angustior* PILSBRY, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 69: 304

Shell: Shell moderately small, heavy and slender; fawn to yellowish-brown in colour throughout. Whorls flat, shouldered below suture, numbering from 15 to 18, apart from protoconch; presutural band defined by a deeply incised punctate spiral groove, separating two distinct rounded spiral cords; the posterior spiral cord is slightly more prominent and is traversed by a fine punctate transverse groove. Whorls with 4 distinct spiral grooves and numerous fine axially curved growth striae which give the intervening grooves a cancellate appearance. Body whorl with five somewhat flattened spiral cords, the fifth peripheral cord slightly more pronounced, followed by 7 to 10 finer spirals. Columella white, recurved, corded on either side, with a shining white calloused area near aperture; interior of aperture whitish.

Size: 30 to 40 mm.

Habitat: In clean sand and soft weed substrate, from 3 to 5 fathoms.

Rare.

Distribution: Namotu Islands, West off Viti Levu. - Hawaiian Islands.

Discussion: This species has been believed to be endemic to the Hawaiian Islands, and the Fiji record appears to be the first outside this region.

Terebra funiculata HINDS superficially resembles this species, but the former is more fragile, has a lighter-coloured shell, with only two spiral grooves on whorls, and the body whorl bears only 2 to 3 spiral cords which are following the four main cords.

CERN 1966 T4F 51-52



23

Figure 23: *Terebra langfordi* PILSBRY. Fiji. x 1.6

PLATE 2, LOWER RIGHT

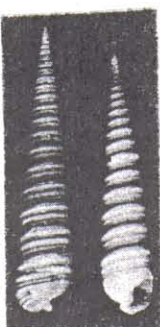
*Terebra langfordi*² Pilsbry 1920

Length: 48 mm.

Distribution: Hawaiian Islands

Habitat: Deep water (rare)

- Although the color and general outline of *T. funiculata* and *T. langfordi* are about the same, a close look at *T. langfordi* shows the following sculptural differences: Anterior to the presutural band on each whorl is a smaller cord followed by four, rarely three, unequal spirals. *T. funiculata* has only two small cords below the presutural band. The body whorl of *T. langfordi* has about twelve or more very fine spiral striae anterior to the four small cords. *T. funiculata* has about eight small cords below its two cords and they are much wider than the fine spiral striae on *T. langfordi*. Both species have their presutural band divided by a spiral groove. The color of *T. langfordi* is a dull yellowish brown. *T. funiculata* is a bright tan.



Dr. H. A. Pilsbry based a new subspecies, *T. langfordi angustior*, on a single specimen taken from Pearl Harbor dredgings and gave the following reasons; spiral groove on presutural band deeper than on *T. langfordi*; only three spiral cords anterior to presutural band on each whorl. After examining over forty specimens of *T. langfordi*, I find that some of the shells grade into and coincide with these slight discrepancies. Therefore, I believe they are one and the same species and their separation is untenable. I propose to drop the subspecific name *angustior* until further evidence proves otherwise. Original description of *T. langfordi* and *T. langfordi angustior*: H. A. Pilsbry, Marine Mollusks of Hawaii, Parts 8-13. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1920, Vol. 69, pp. 303-304.

WEAVER 1960 Vol 1 n 2