

**104. *Terebra polygyrata* Deshayes, 1859**

(Pl. 28, figs. 104a-b)

1859 *Terebra polygyrata* Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 27:301.1912 *Terebra ambrosia* Melvill, Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond. 10(3):250, pl. 11, fig. 10.

**Description:** Shell to 18 mm; color from ivory to light beige with subsutural band lighter on most individuals; outline of whorls convex, with early whorls of teleoconch quite inflated; protoconch of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  dome-shaped whorls; subsutural band ribbed, defined by groove; axial ribs contiguous with those on band, more widely spaced on early whorls, 16 to 21 on penultimate whorl; spiral grooves occasionally cutting ribs; body whorl having more numerous and deeper spiral grooves; aperture moderately quadrate; columella slightly curved, with moderate parietal callus.

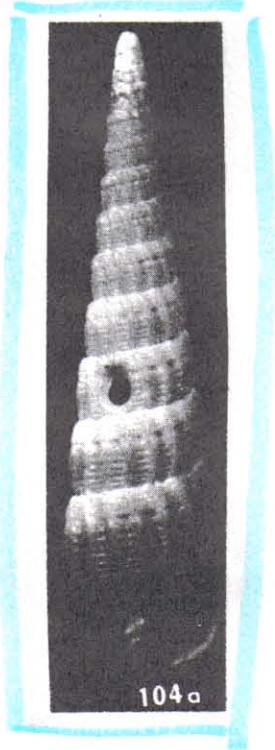
**Type locality:** *T. polygyrata*, "Philippine Is.;" *T. ambrosia*, "Charbar, Mekran Coast," 5 fms.

**Distribution:** From the Gulf of Oman to the Fiji Is.

**Type:** *T. polygyrata* holotype BM(NH) no. 1979101, 12.6 × 4.9 mm; *T. ambrosia* lectotype (pl. 28, fig. 104b) BM(NH) no. 1912.9.17.28; 15.9, 5.9 × 4.9 mm.

**Discussion:** This is a somewhat broad species. It may be distinguished from *T. textilis* (103) by its broader, more convex outline, and by its protoconch of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  whorls.

B-104-104



104a-c, *T. polygyrata* Deshayes. 104a, Holotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1979101; 12.6 mm.

104c, Schouten I., West Irian; 16.0 mm.

PLATE 7, TOP RIGHT

*Terebra polygyrata*<sup>3</sup> Deshayes, 1859

Length: 22 mm.

Distribution: Hawaiian Islands and Tropical Pacific

Habitat: Deep water (very rare)

3. Shell awl shaped; whitish, lower part of whorls pale ash color, blotched below suture with purplish ash color, apex somewhat yellowish; closely ribbed; interstices linearly grooved; sutural band defined by a pricked groove; aperture ovate; columella twisted, recurved, laminate.

*Terebra polygyrata* Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1859, p. 315.

WEAV. 1960 Vol 1 p. 7

210. *Terebra polygyrata* Deshayes.50 *Terebra polygyrata*. REEVE (145), vol. XII, *Terebra*, pl. XXVI, fig. 146.13 *Terebra (Strioterebrum) polygyrata* Deshayes. SCHEPMAN, Siboga (155), p. 371, nr. 17.

Laiwui, Obi Major, at 23 M., mud (Siboga exp.).

OOSTINWON 1925 p. 91

17. *Terebra (Strioterebrum) polygyrata* Deshayes.

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

REEVE. Conch. Ic. Vol. XII, *Terebra*, fig. 146.

TRYON. Man. of Conch. Vol. VII, p. 23, Pl. 7, fig. 10.

Stat. 2. Madura-strait. 56 M. Grey mud with some radiolariae. 1 Spec.

Stat. 4. Djangkar (Java). 9 M. Coarse sand. 1 Spec.

Stat. 51. Madura-bay. 69—91 M. Fine grey sand, coarse sand with shells and stones. 1 Spec.

Stat. 71. Makassar and surroundings. Up to 32 M. Mud, sand with mud, coral. 1 Spec.

Stat. 114. Kwandang-bay-entrance. 75 M. Hard sand, very fine. 1 Spec.

Stat. 142. Laiwui, coast of Obi Major. 23 M. Mud. 2 Spec.

Stat. 153. 0° 3'.8 N., 130° 24'.3 E. Bougainville-strait. 141 M. Fine and coarse sand with dead shells. 2 Spec.

Stat. 181. Amboina. 54 M. Coralsand. 1 Spec.

Stat. 205. Lohio-bay, Buton-strait. 22 M. Sandy mud. 4 Spec.

Stat. 294. 10° 12'.2 S., 124° 27'.3 E. Timor-sea. 73 M. Soft mud with very fine sand. 1 Spec.

The figure of REEVE is not very characteristic and that of TRYON, which is a rude copy of it, still less fine; amongst the Siboga-specimens, some are of the length recorded by DESHAYES (13 Mill.) or even less, but the largest, from Stat. 114, has a length of 28 Mill., another less typical one, without upper whorls must even have been larger. SCHEPMAN 1913 p. 371

6. *Terebra polygyrata*, Deshayes.*Terebra polygyrata*, Deshayes, Review of *Terebra*, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1859, p. 301, sp. 138.

" " Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xii. pl. xxvi. fig. 146.

" " Tryon, Manual, vol. vii. p. 23, pl. vii. fig. 10.

Station 189. September 11, 1874. Lat. 9° 36' S., long. 137° 50' E. West of Cape York, south-west of Papua. 25 fathoms. Green mud.

*Habitat*.—Philippine Islands (Deshayes, &c.); East Australia (British Museum).

WATSON 1886 p. 379

*Terebra polygyrata* DESHAYES.

Einige Schalen von gelber Farbe, deren oberer Windungsrand weiß ist, unterscheiden sich von *T. cancellata* durch die kürzeren und dementsprechend zahlreicheren Windungen, deren letzte unten sich schneller verjüngt. Eine ähnliche, nur etwas gröber skulptierte Schale der Pätelschen Sammlung ist *T. polygyrata* benannt und nach der von REEVE angegebenen Diagnose kann es diese Art sein, während die Abbildung nicht gut dazu stimmt, ich nehme aber an, daß diese nicht genau ist.

THIELE 1925 p. 348

POLYGYRATA (1859)  
DESHAYES 1859

(V) (104)

Polygyrata (Terebra), Desh. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1859, p. 301, 7/1023



10. Terebra polygyrata, Desh. Conch. Icon., f. 146,

T. polygyrata  
Desh

T. POLYGYRATA, Desh. Pl. 7, fig. 10.

Closely ribbed, interstices linearly grooved, sutural band defined by a pricked groove; fulvous orange, white at the sutures, with a white band on the periphery. Length, 13 mill.

Philippines (Cuming); Japan (Smith).

A small shell with numerous whorls, perhaps not distinct from *T. cancellata*.

TRAYON 85-623

Species 146. (Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA POLYGYRATA. *Ter. testá gracili-turritá, subpyramidali, fulvo-aurantiá, albo-marginatá, anfractibus angustis, rotundatis, supernè sulco pertuso divisis, concentricè crebricostatis, interstitiis lineari-sulcatis; aperturá minimá, columellá constrictá et contortá.*

THE MANY-WHORLED TEREBRA. Shell slenderly turreted, subpyramidal, fulvous-orange, edged with white, whorls narrow, rounded, divided at the upper part by a pricked groove, concentrically closely ribbed, interstices linearly grooved; aperture very small, columella constricted and twisted.

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

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming.

An elegantly convoluted species, in which the whorls are numerous and rounded, and their upper and lower divisions are marked by a striking contrast of fulvous-orange and white.

R V 1860



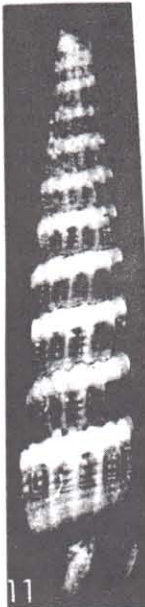
TEREBRA POLYGYRATA Deshayes. (p 305)

*Terebra polygyrata* Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1859, p. 301; *Id.*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., xii., 1860, Pl. xxvi., fig. 146.

*T. subtextilis* Smith, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1879, p. 185, Pl. xix., fig. 3; *Id.*, Shirley, Proc. Roy. Soc. Qsland, xxiii., 1911, p. 100.

Mr. E. A. Smith described *T. subtextilis* from Japan, and Dr. J. Shirley records it from Bowen, Queensland. *T. polygyrata* was dredged by the Challenger Expedition in 25 fathoms, west of Cape York. On comparing examples of these two in the British Museum, I am unable to distinguish specific differences.

HEADLEY 1913 p 305



11

*Terebra polygyrata* Deshayes, 1859

Plate 52 Figure 11

Shell up to 17mm in length but frequently smaller, whorls number about 12 apart from protoconch, whorls weakly convex, sutural band separated by a moderately deep presutural groove, whorls sculptured with narrow, angulate axial ribs and spiral grooves, grooves producing flattish spiral riblets which reach the summit of the axial ribs, spiral ribs also present on the sutural band; columella curved, siphonal fasciole with an oblique cord. Brown in colour, sutural area white, body whorl with a pale or white band.

Uncommon. Tropical Indo-Pacific; subtidal. This may prove to be a form of *T. roseata* Adams & Reeve.

SEMAY 278 p 148

1. *T. polygyrata* Deshayes. Indo-Pacific. To 1 inch. P. 148

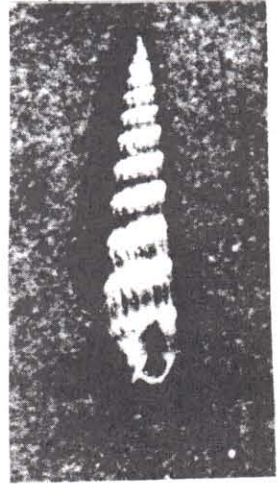
24. *Terebra polygyrata* Deshayes, 1859  
(figure : 26)

POLYGYRATA(4)

DESHAYES 1859

(V) (104)

C'est une petite espèce (12 mm), rare, récoltée pour la première fois en Polynésie française à l'occasion de nos récoltes. On ne peut la confondre avec aucune autre espèce. Notamment, elle se différencie de la proche *T. fijiensis* par sa petite taille et la présence d'une corde sous-suturale blanche composée de petits nodules. Cette espèce est ici figurée pour la première fois de Polynésie française. Taille moyenne adulte : 1 cm.



X 15

ONE THAT GOT AWAY

A couple of years ago, one-time HMS president Charles Wolfe found a dead shell in sand along Kaneohe Bay, Honolulu, which was tentatively identified as *Terebra polygyrata*, a rare deep-water species listed by Weaver in his *Hawaiian Marine Mollusks*. On further study, however, it turned out to be *T. dislocata* (Say, 1822), a common Florida and Panamic shell.

Did this represent a range extension? No, unfortunately.

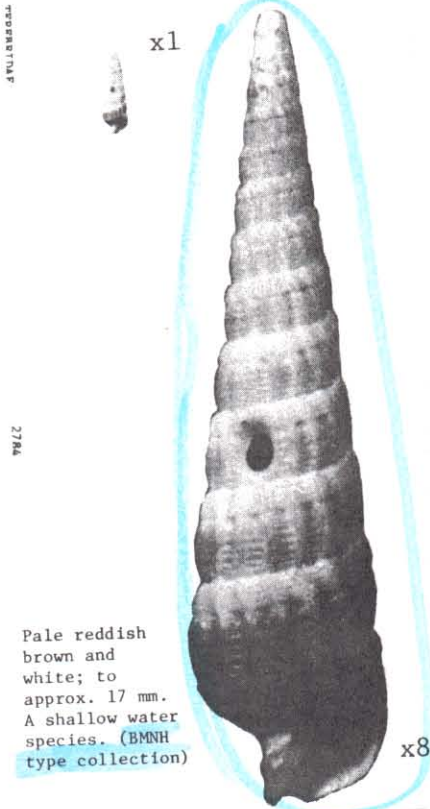
Not far from the spot where Wolfe found his shell is a tourist souvenir shop that sells imported shells. Browsing through the store one day I came upon — you guessed it! — a bushel basket of *T. dislocata* from Florida.

I have not yet seen *T. polygyrata* from Hawaii and have not listed it above. R.S.

HSN AUG 78

Figure 26 :  
*Terebra polygyrata*  
Deshayes, 1859  
Lagon de Hitiaa (Tahiti)  
12 mm  
(Photo G. RICHARD)

N.B.—We are uncertain whether the true *T. polygyrata* Desh. is found in this region. An authenticated specimen received by J.C.M. from the late Mr. G. Booley, who collected much in the Andaman Islands,<sup>1</sup> differs from those specimens we had deemed to be *polygyrata*. Accordingly, we omit the name at present. DESHAYES 1859 p 215



x1

x8

Pale reddish brown and white; to approx. 17 mm. A shallow water species. (BMNH type collection)

*Terebra polygyrata* Deshayes  
TROPICAL PACIFIC 6-K

7. *Terebra (Myurella) polygyrata*, Deshayes; Conchol. Icon. xii. sp. 146.

Hab. Goza Harbour, 6 fathoms, bottom sandy mud. SMITH 1875 p 415 JB 222

TEREBRA POLYGYRATA Desh.

M.C. General but local.

M 451 1901 6423

I. Karachi. 3 to 5 fathoms, soft mud.

\*(x) *T. (Strioterebrum) polygyrata* DESHAYES, 1859: Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 301, no. 138; Fig.: REEVE; Conch. Icon., 1860, T., pl. 26, no. 146.

\* *T. polyanata* PAETEL, 1888: Cat. Conch.-Samml., p. 253. BOEEL

Uncommon. Luzon (DM no. 3236; B no. 513). 64

157. *polygyrata*, *Terebra* — DESHAYES, 1859, P. Z. S. L., p. 301. Hab. Les Îles Philippines. Coll. Cuming. Size: 13×3 mm. Holotype: 12.6 mm. C69

138. *T. polygyrata* Desh. P.Z.S., 1859, 301. Philippines. Type B.M. = *textilis* Hinds. T 44

138. TEREBRA POLYGYRATA, Desh. p 301  
*T. testa minima, elongato-angusta, subulata, pallide rufescente, fascia alba ad suturam ornata, longitudinaliter plicata, transversim minutissime striata, striis profundis, regularibus; anfractibus numerosis, angustis, convexiusculis, ultimo basi obtuso, canali brevi, contorto terminato; apertura minima, angusta, subquadrangulari, superne anguste et profunde emarginata; columella cylindracea, contorta.*

Long. 13 mill., larg. 3.  
Hab. Les Îles Philippines.  
Collection Cuming.

Petite espèce remarquable par son élégance. Les tours nombreux et étroits sont partagés en deux zones incégales par un sillon légèrement déprimé: elle se sépare plus facilement encore par la différence de coloration; car la zone marginale est d'un beau blanc, tandis que le reste est d'un fauve pâle. La surface des tours est ornée d'un grand nombre de petites côtes légèrement courbées, dans l'intervalle desquelles existent un grand nombre de fines stries, transverses, régulières, que l'on voit aussi bien sur le bourrelet marginal que sur le reste de la surface.

DESHAYES 1859 p 301

92. TEREBRA POLYGYRATA, Desh. A small species, reported hitherto from Japan and the Philippines. DESHAYES 1859 p 301

Additional species have been recorded.  
but the records are either unconfirmed or erroneous:  
*T. polygyrata* Deshayes (Weaver, 1960);  
AK 79 1403