

PRAELONGA (1)

DESH-1859 (45)

= TRISERIATA



45b

45b, Lectotype of
T. praelonga Deshayes, British Museum (N.H.) No. 1979110;
92.4 mm.

=TRISERIATA

221. TEREBRA PRÆLONGA, Desh.

T. testa elongato-angustissima, acuta, praelonga, polygyrata, omnino fulva; anfractibus triginta, angustis, planis, transversim quinquestriatis, ad suturam inaequaliter bimarginatis, marginibus in anfractibus primis simplicibus, in ultimis granulosis; ultimo anfractu brevi, ad peripheriam angulo granuloso circumdato, basi depresso, striato, canali contorto, brevi, ambitu dilatato, terminato; apertura brevi, minima, quadrangulari; margine sinistro paulo expanso; columella cylindracea, brevi, contorta, paulo excavata.

Long. 93 mill., larg. 9.

Hab. Port Curtis.
Collection Cuming.

La pointe de la coquille est cassée; entière elle devait avoir au moins dix centimètres de longueur. Il existe peu d'espèces dans le genre *Terebra* qui soient aussi longues et aussi étroites en proportion que celle-ci; aussi c'est avec le *Terebra triseriata* qu'elle a le plus de rapports.

DESH 1859 p 315

(Species 28. (Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA PRÆLONGA. *Ter. testâ perelongato-turritâ, gracillimâ, fulvo-aurantiâ, anfractibus angustis, plano-concavis, decussatim granulatis, supernè biseriatis nodulosis, serie supremâ majore; aperturâ parvâ, columellâ brevi, contorto-recurvâ.*

THE VERY LONG TEREBRA. Shell very elongately turreted, very slender, fulvous-orange, whorls narrow, flatly concave, decussately granuled, encircled with two rows of nodules at the upper part, the upper row the larger; aperture small, columella short, twistedly recurved.

DESHAYES, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1859, p. 315.

Hab. Port Curtis, Australia; Stuchbury.

This species and *T. triseriata*, to which it is very closely allied, are the most slenderly elongated forms of the genus, each being composed of from thirty-five to forty narrow whorls, sculptured throughout with a multiplicity of nodules in spiral necklaces of beads.

R.V. 1860



28.

221. *T. praelonga* Desh. P.Z.S., 1859, 315. Port Curtis. Types (2) B.M. These are large examples of *triseriata* Gray. 744

158. *praelonga*, *Terebra* - DESHAYES, 1859, P. Z. S. L., p. 315. Hab. Port Curtis. Coll. Cuming. Size: 93x9 mm. Holotype: 92.4 mm; syntype: 102.6 mm (erroneously selected as the "type" in the collection). = *T. triseriata* GRAY, 1834. 669

praelongus Deshayes 1859, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 135.

One dead specimen in 110-142 fathoms east of Newcastle; one dead specimen in 156-160 fathoms east of Newcastle; one dead specimen in 100-126 fathoms, 40 miles E.N.E. of Sydney.

GARRARD 1961 p 29

A very different form was that recorded by Hedley in the New South Wales list as *Terebra triseriata* Gray, a rare shell on the North Coast. Comparison of the southern specimens with Gray's figure, his species coming from China, shows that our shell tapers much more slowly and is consequently of different proportions. There is a good name available as Deshayes had described *Terebra praelonga* from Port Curtis, Queensland, and Reeve's figures show agreement with ours and their distinction from the Chinese species. *Triplostephanus* was introduced by Dall for this form of shell, so that the New South Wales species will become known as *Triplostephanus praelongus* (Deshayes). 1831

1831



57

T. praelonga Desh. = *triseriata*

57. *Terebra praelonga*, Desh. (= *triseriata*). Conch. Icon. f. 28,

Praelonga (*Terebra*), Desh. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1859, p. 315. = *T. triseriata*, Gray, 30

T4405 1885

***Triplostephanus praelongus* (DESHAYES)**

Pl. 60, fig. 12.

1859 *Terebra praelonga* DESHAYES, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1859, p. 315.

1962 *Triplostephanus triseriatus*, KIRA, Shells West. Pacific Col., 1, p. 110, pl. 39, fig. 9.

Height 117.0 mm and breadth 11.0 mm

Type locality: Port Curtis (Queensland, Australia)

Locality: Sagami Bay, 60-100 m deep

Distribution: Honshu (Boso Peninsula as north limit), Shikoku, Formosa and Australia (Port Curtis, Queensland). KURODA HASE (1931) p 244

Fig. 12. *Triplostephanus praelongus* (DESHAYES)