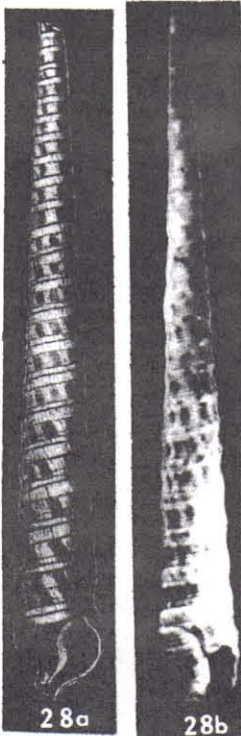


28. *Terebra stearnsii* Pilsbry, 1891

(Pl. 9, figs. 28a-c)

- 1891 *Terebra stearnsii* Pilsbry, Nautilus 5(8):93; 1892 Pilsbry, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 43: 472, pl. 19, fig. 5; 1917 Hirase, Terebridae Jap. Emp. p. 19, pl. 4, fig. 40, pl. 7, figs. 105, 106.; 1973 Bratcher, Hawaiian Shell News 21 (4):3, text fig. 1978 Hinton, Guide Austral. Shells. pl. 57, fig. 1; 1978 Hinton, Guide Shells Papua New Guinea, pl. 48, fig. 1.
- 1936 *Terebra (Strioterebrum?) stearnsi* Pilsbry, Hirase, Coll. Jap. Shells ed. 5:89, pl. 117, fig. 11.
- 1961 "*Myurella*" *stearnsii* (Pilsbry), Oyama, Venus, Jap. Journ. Malac. 21(2):188.
- 1961 *Cinguloterebra stearnsii* (Pilsbry), Oyama & Take-mura, The Molluscan Shells, Resources Exploitation Inst. 5: *Cinguloterebra* pl, fig. 9; 1962 Kira, Shells W. Pacific Col. 1: 110, pl. 39, fig. 7.
- 1963 *Terebra (Triplostephanus) stearnsii* Pilsbry, Kira, Sel. Shells W. Pacific Color p. 126, pl., 102, fig. 11.



Description: Shell to 137 mm; color yellowish cream with orange brown irregular spots on subsutural band and orange-brown flammules placed irregularly on remainder of whorls; outline of whorls concave; subsutural band noded, convex, defined by a narrow groove; axial sculpture absent; spiral cords, 4 or 5, heavy, the posterior and anterior ones being larger and somewhat noded; body whorl short; aperture quadrate; columella sharply recurved.

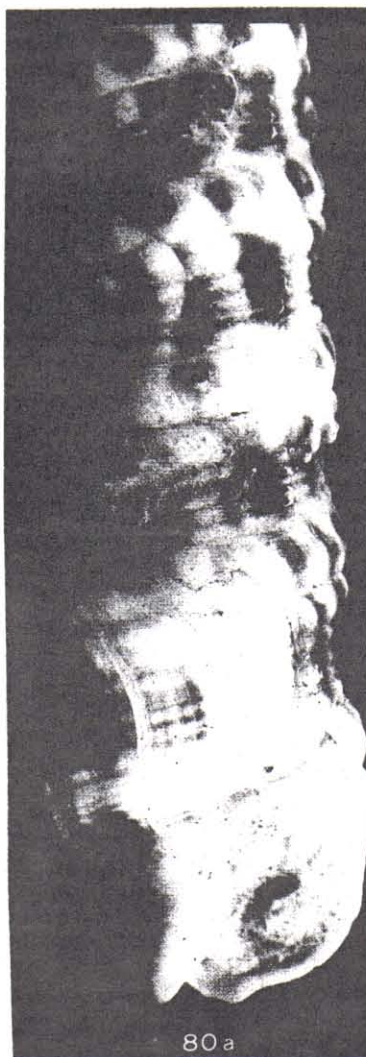
Type locality: "Japan."

Distribution: Japan; subtidal to 100 fms.

Type: Presumed lost. Original dimensions 105 × 13.5 mm.

Discussion: Although the type is presumed lost, Pilsbry's description and figure leave no doubt as to the identity of this species. It was named for Fredrick Stearns of Michigan. B-28-155

28a-c, *T. stearnsii* Pilsbry. 28a, Type-figure from Pilsbry, 1892, pl.19, Fig. 5; 105.0 mm. 28b, Tanabe, Kii, Japan, 95 m; 130.9 mm. 28c, Lower whorls.



80 *Cinguloterebra stearnsii* Pilsbry, 1892

*

This elongated shell has as many as 43 volutions of teleoconch in ivory white, each whorl has brown dots, one strong and one weaker spiral cords under suture and it is hollowed just above the suture where there are a few fine spiral threads. The aperture is wide, operculum horny, almost round and small, lip is thickened and somewhat recurved, also curved at the middle of the outer lip.

Scarcely collected alive and in perfect condition. Rarer species.

NE off Taiwan.

158mm, coral-stained.

[Handwritten signature] LAM 1980 p 24

1. *Terebra stearnsii* PILSBRY. Ranges from Qld to Asia
Uncommon offshore.

H.A. 1857

by TWILA BRATCHER

Terebra commaculata (Gmelin, 1791) is one of a confusing group of long slender *Terebra* with brown markings. Most of them have double subsutural bands and more or less cancellate sculpture. Most of them are rare. This article is an effort to straighten out this complex for *Terebra* collectors.

Terebra stearnsi Pilsbry, 1891 has irregular brown splotches. The outline of the shell is of concave whorls with a broad convex subsutural band bordered by narrow convex bands on each side, the lower or anterior being narrower. The remainder of the sculpture is not cancellate, being of heavy spiral cords.



T. stearnsi Pils.. 1891. Note concave outline; sculpture of strong spiral cords not cancellate.

HSN APR 73

TEREBRA STEARNSII
(Pilsbry, 1892) 150
mm. Giappone, Tai-
wan. In aqua profon-
da

NOV 24 1911

7. *Cinguloterebra stearnsii* (?) PILSBRY

This slender shell is fairly long, reaching 150 mm or more in length, but is only 1/10 as wide at its maximum diameter. The apical end is usually lost, but the number of whorls may probably be more than 50. The subsutural zone is remarkably raised, and divided by a spiral groove into the wider posterior zone and narrow anterior zone. Other parts of the surface bears a few spiral threads. The columellar end is truncated. The anterior canal is short, but deeply notched. It is yellowish white in ground color, and marked by a spiral row of brown spots on the subsutural zone and by brown longitudinal stripes on the anterior half of whorls. Distribution: central Honshû and Shikoku along Pacific coasts, at 80-100 fathoms depth.

KIRA 65110

7. オオギリ × 1/2 *Terebra (Triplostephanus) stearnsii* (?) PILSBRY

著しく狭長な錐状で、螺層数は頂部欠損して明らかでないが恐らく50層に達するであろう。長さ150mm以上に達するが、殻径最大は15mmで備か場に過ぎない。縫合下帯は著しく隆起して2条に区切られ、上部は太く下部は細い。縫合帯の下部はやや凹み螺旋脈数条をめぐらす。帯白色の地に縫合帯上に褐色点既以下に褐色縦線がある。殻口は短小で綑帯があり、軸唇端は截切状で前溝は短かいが深く切込む。本州南部四国太平洋岸80~100fms.

KIRA 55699

1. *Terebra stearnsi* Pilsbry var. オオギリ
H. 181+x, Dj. 19, Dn. 17.5.

ウヰク ATAKA 1117
Loc. Okinoshima, Kōchi-ken.

11. *Terebra (Strioterebrum) stearnsi* Pilsbry SHIBASE 34

Height 181+x mm.; diam. maj. 19 mm., min. 17.5 mm.

THIS IS NOT THE
ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION
(SEE NEXT PAGE)

Terebra Stearnsii n. sp. Pl. XIX, fig. 5.

Shell very large, slender and elongated. 22 whorls remaining in the specimen described, the upper portion, comprising probably about one-fourth of the entire length, being broken off. The whorls are flattened, having a narrow but prominent shoulder immediately below the sutures, causing the spire to appear narrowly terraced. The sculpture on the body-whorl consists of a narrow, deeply impressed spiral groove, revolving at one-third of the distance between suture and peripheral angle, another less impressed groove below it at the lower third, the spaces limited by these two grooves being smooth save for slight growth-lines. Midway between the lower groove mentioned and the peripheral angle there is a still deeper groove, with one or two impressed spiral lines on each side of it. The base has numerous (about 15) unequal spiral grooves.

The color is soiled whitish with a series of brown spots upon the middle and lower part of each whorl. The aperture is small; columella not obviously plicate, nearly vertical above, strongly curving to the left below. Alt. of the decollated specimen 105, greatest breadth 13½ mm.; alt. of aperture 12, breadth 7 mm. Japan; exact locality unknown.

PILSBRY 1891 PR. AC. NATS. PHIL.



STEARNSII (3)

PILSBRY 1891

(V) (28)

NEW JAPANESE SHELLS. *Terebra Stearnsii*, n. sp. Shell large, much elongated, having 22 whorls remaining, the apical portion (probably 1 the entire length) being broken off. The whorls are narrowly but distinctly shouldered just below the suture. The surface of the body-whorl is divided into three subequal parts by two spiral grooves, and below the lowest of these grooves there are several others. Base cut by about 15 unequal impressed lines; growth-striae faint. Whitish, with a single series of brown spots. Total length 105, breadth 17½ mm.; length of aperture 12, breadth 7 mm.

PILSBRY 1891. NAUTILUS Vol 5 (2) p 93

THIS IS THE TRUE ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION.