

4. *T. SUCCINEA*. (pl. xlii. f. 40) *Hinds*, *Proceed. Zool. Soc.* 1843, p. 149.

Testâ subulatâ, acuminatâ, succineâ, lævigatâ; anfractibus planulatis, lineâ impressâ divisâ, longitrorsum plicis obsoletis vel lineis arcuatis incrementi minutis, transversim infra lineam impressam læviter striatis: areâ subconcovâ, punctis parvis fuscis distantibus biserialim cinctâ, versùs margines tuberculato-incrassatâ; columellâ contortâ, acutâ.

Shell subulate, acuminate, amber-coloured; whorls flattened, even a little contracted, girdled, longitudinally provided with small sharp arched folds, transversely lightly striated; on each margin of the inferior area is a series of distant reddish punctuations; last whorl sulcate at the base. Aperture somewhat oval. Columella twisted, with a very sharp margin.

Two specimens of this elegant species are in the collection of Mr. Cuming, without any history attached to them; they have evidently been highly cleaned, but retain the appearance of having been once covered by an epidermis.

The native country is unknown.



H. 44 b T. p 151 t x l i i f 40

30. *Terebra (Perirhoe) succinea* HINDS, 1844

(Plate 4, Figure 10) p 52

1844. *Terebra succinea* HINDS, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London for 1843*: p. 149

1844. *Terebra succinea* HINDS in *SOWERBY, Thes. Conch.*, p. 151, pl. 42, fig. 40

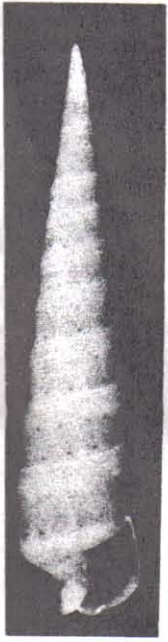
Shell: Shell moderate in size, salmon-pink or orange-brown in colour, ornamented with two rows of small wide-spaced dark brown spots on whorls. Whorls flattened numbering 16, apart from protoconch, which is eroded. Sculpture consists of 4 to 10 weakly defined punctate spiral grooves or ridges and fine, close-set and arcuate growth-striae; presutural band defined by a moderately shallow spiral groove which is generally lighter in colour. Body whorl with three rows of small brown spots, ultimate row entering aperture. Columella salmon-pink in colour, with a weak columellar fold and a sharp cord on the exterior. **Size:** 73 to 78 mm.

Habitat: In clean sand, in shallow water.

Rare.

Distribution: South and West Viti Levu. - Guam.

Discussion: Only three live-collected specimens are known to have been taken in Fiji waters (leg. M. Freitag and K. Mijts). Three specimens of this species have been recently recorded from Guam (R. D. BURCH, in litt.).



10 Figure 10: *Terebra succinea* HINDS. Fiji. x 1.0

* (x) *T. (Dimidacus) succinea* HINDS, 1844: *Proc. Zool. Soc. London for 1843*: 149; Fig.: HINDS in *SOWERBY; Thes. Conch.*, 1844, T., pl. 42, fig. 40.

This species, also cited from Japan (OYAMA, *Venus*, 21 (4): 454, 1961), has not been among specimens examined. BURCH 64

CLAN. 1966 TGF p 32

51. *Terebra succinea*, HINDS. *Sowb., Thes. Conch.*, f. 40. *Succinea (Terebra)*, HINDS. *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1843, p. 149, 1/2, 29

T. SUCCINEA, HINDS. *Pl. 8, fig. 51.*

Whorls doubly banded below the suture, orange-red with two distant rows of small chestnut spots; closely arcuately wrinkled. Length, 3.75 inches.

Philippines.

Dr. von Martens (Mauritius, 231) makes this a synonym of *T. monilis*, Quoy, to which it does not appear to me to be very closely related.

TAYLOR 85 p 29

Species 17. (Mus. Cuming.)

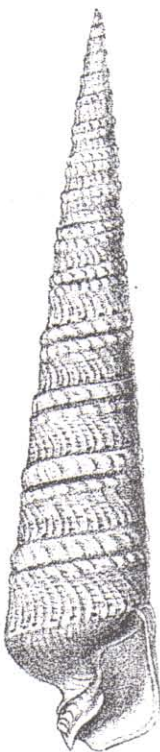
Terebra succinea. *Ter. testâ pyramidaliturrilatâ, succineâ, minutè sparsim biserialim rufo-punctatâ, anfractibus plano-concavis, supernè tumidiusculis, sulco divisâ, infra irregulariter densè arcuato-corrugatis, ultimo ad basin subangulato, deinde contracto; columellâ contorto-recurvâ.*

THE AMBER TEREBRA. Shell pyramidally turreted, amber-coloured, minutely sparsely red-dotted in two rows, whorls flatly concave, rather swollen, and divided by a groove at the upper part, below irregularly closely arcuately wrinkled, last whorl slightly angled at the base, then contracted, with the columella twistedly recurved.

HINDS, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1843, p. 149.

Hab. Matnog, province of Albay, Island of Luzon, Philippines (found on a coral bank, thrown up in a gale of wind); Cuming.

There are three specimens of this species in the Cumingian collection, and one in that of Mr. T. Lombe Taylor. They are of a uniform semitransparent amber-colour, encircled by two distant rows of minute red dots, the whorls being concave and sculptured towards the lower part with an irregular gathering of arched shrivelled wrinkles.



17.

RV 1860

2. *Terebra succinea* HINDS. Old and northern Aust. Uncommon. Younger shells usually with two rows of small dots on a fawn-pink background.

H.A p57

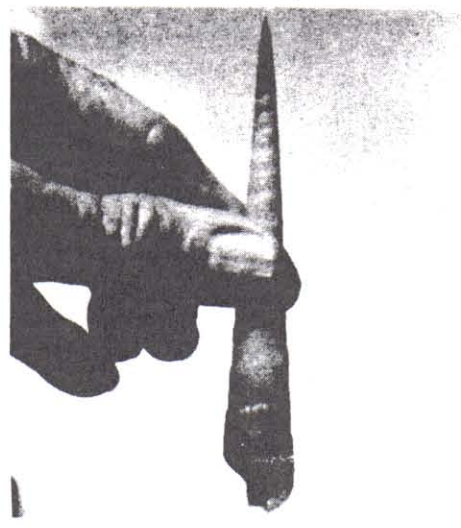
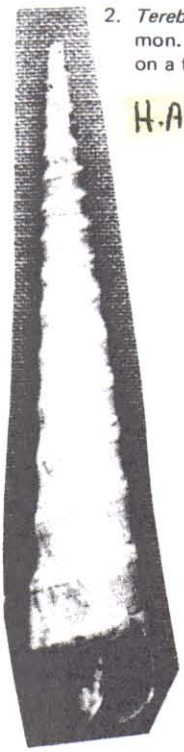


Photo: Schoenberg

HSN Jul 81

Terebra succinea Hinds In North Queensland

by IAN LOCH

SYDNEY — *Terebra succinea* Hinds, 1844 — Olive Schoenberg's "shell with a curse" (HSN Apr. 1978) — is probably more common than the apparent rarity of specimens indicates. The unusual habitat it occupies in North Queensland is not normally searched for terebrids. I collected several specimens alive with scuba in 10 to 20 metres of water, in pockets of rubble and sand on the slopes of coral bommies, not in the finer sand around the bommies where other *terebra* live. The coarse nature of the substrate is reflected in the condition of the shells, the spire being frequently eroded.

Because of the protected nature of this habitat, *Terebra succinea* is not amenable to dredging in the hard coral. Even dead specimens fall to the scree areas around the bases of bommies, which are difficult to dredge. Although the rubble and sand around the base appears similar to that in the pockets on the sides. I never found live specimens there, in spite of this zone's being frequently worked for other molluscs.

The radula of *Terebra succinea* was recently illustrated in a paper by Patricia Mills (Veliger, Vol. 19 No. 3 pgs. 259-265).

H.S.N SEP 79



TEREBRA SUCCINEA (Hinds, 1844) 82mm. Philippine, Fiji, Guam. In aqua Bas.

ABBY PL10

By OLIVE SCHOENBERG

Since I am a *Terebra* fancier, if anyone had asked me what shell I wanted to find more than any other, I would have said, "*Terebra succinea* Hinds, 1844 — of course."

But no one ever asked me. It was just as well, I guess, because I knew I was never going to find one.

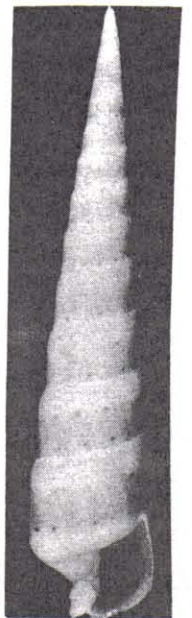
Eight years ago, a member of our HMS group visiting Fiji stumbled on a gorgeous specimen on the Suva Reef at low tide. It vanished mysteriously just before we were to leave for home. Ever since then I had wanted one.

The late Bob Browne of the Suva Shell Club felt sorry for me and sent me one. I tried for a long time to get another — writing letters all over the world — to no avail. No one even knew where the elusive *Terebra* lived. One man suggested, "In deep water off Australia." That didn't help me any.

But a *succinea* was waiting for me! After diving (twice a day) for almost a month in every patch of sandy bottom around Nagada, Papua New Guinea, and dredging Hansa Bay off Laing Island, believe it or not I made contact.

The lovely golden *Terebra* advertised itself by drawing a long, pronounced trail in clean sand on a reef slope. I was on my last dive of our last day, and was swimming back to the dive boat with barely 100 pounds of air left in my scuba tank when I saw it! I swam back down to the sand, followed the trail to a bump at the end, and lifted that beauty out.

At long last I had found a *Terebra succinea*, to me the world's rarest prize.



Terebra succinea Hinds, 1844 (Plate 52. Figure 386.)

SHELL: Salmon-pink, ornamented with two rows of small dark brown spots; whorls number about 16. Sculptured with 7-10 weak spiral ridges, curved axial growth striae and a shallow spiral groove at sutures.

SIZE: Three to 3 1/4 inches.

DISTRIBUTION: Tropical Pacific. Rare.

C67

TEREBRA SUCCINEA. *Ter. testd subulatd, acuminatd, succined, levigatd; anfractibus planulatis, lined impressd divisis, longitrorsum plicis obsoletis vel lineis arcuatis incrementi minutis, transversim infrd lineam impressam, leviter striatis; ared subconconi, punctis parvis fuscis distantibus biserialim cinctd, versus margines tuberculato-incrassatd.* Axis 54 lin.

Hab. — ?
Cab. Cuming.

Two specimens of this elegant species are in the above collection, without any history attached to them; they have evidently been highly cleaned, but retain the appearance of having been once covered by an epidermis.

H. 44a 1/49

203. TEREBRA SUCCINEA, Hinds.

Terebra succinea, Hinds, Thes. Conch. p. 151. no. 4. pl. 42. f. 40.
Hab. — ? DESH 1858 p 312

189. *succinea*, *Terebra* — HINDS, 1844, P. Z. S. L., p. 149.
Hab. ? Coll. Cuming. Size: 54 lin. (= 121.5 mm).
Probable holotype no. 1968172: 113.5 mm (marked x inside aperture); syntypes: 100.6 mm, and 78.8 mm (juvenile specimen). C69