



95. *Terebra swainsoni* Deshayes, 1859

(Pl. 25, figs. 95a-c)

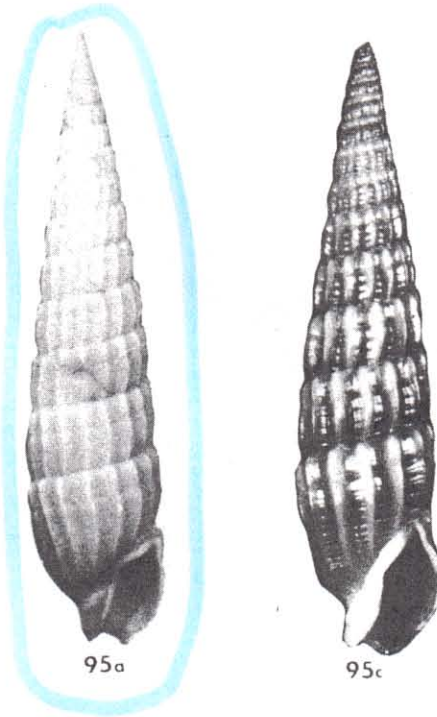
- 1859 *Terebra swainsoni* Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 27: 299; Reeve, Conch. Icon. 12: pl. 22, sp. 118 (type fig. of *T. inflexa* Pease).
 1859 *Terebra longiscata* Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 27: 294; 1967 Cernohorsky, Marine Shells Pacific 1:204: pl. 51, fig. 375; 1978 Salisbury, Hawaiian Shell News 26 (8); 8.
 1869 *Terebra swainsonii* Deshayes, var. *inflexa* Pease, American Journ. Conch. 5(2):64.
 1958 *Terebra inflexa alta* Tinker, Pacific Sea Shells, p. 198, figs. second row, left and right.
 1869 *Terebra sulcata* Pease, Am. Journ. Conch. vol. 5 p. 67.

Description: Shell to 30 mm; color variable, pinkish-white, flesh-beige, dark gray or orange-brown; outline of whorls slightly convex; protoconch of 4½ amber whorls; subsutural band defined by deep punctations between ribs and groove which cuts weakly through ribs; axial ribs curved, sharp, narrower than interspaces; spiral threads fine, numerous, not crossing ribs, often almost obsolete; aperture elongate; columella almost straight, with parietal callus.

Type locality: *T. swainsoni*, "Hawaiian Is.;" *T. longiscata*, "Philippine Is."

Distribution: From Durban, S. Africa to Tahiti and Hawaii.

Type: *T. swainsoni* lectotype BM(NH): no. 1979113, 30.0 × 6.6 mm; *T. longiscata* questionable type (pl. 25, fig. 95b) BM(NH) no. 1979101, 9.9 mm.



95a-c, *T. swainsoni* Deshayes. 95a, Lectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1979113; 30.0 mm.

95c, Pokai Bay, Hawaiian Is.; 17.0 mm.

Discussion: The questionable type of *T. longiscata* Deshayes is incomplete, but most characteristics agree with those of *T. swainsoni* with which it is tentatively synonymized. Deshayes named it after the English conchologist, William Swainson (1789-1855).
 6-95-198

Terebra contigua Pease, 1871. Small, shiny and variable in color from black to light tan, this is closest of all Hawaiian terebra to *T. plumbea*. It possesses, however, a distinctive subsutural groove not found in *T. plumbea*. A rare shell! Ms. Bratcher views with caution this species and *T. longiscata* (below), feeling there is confusion between them and between *T. plumbea* and *T. swainsoni* (below).

HSN AUG 78

Terebra longiscata Deshayes, 1859. Synonyms are *T. swainsoni* Deshayes, 1859, *T. inflexa* Pease, 1869, and *T. sulcata* Pease, 1869. (But see Twila Bratcher's caution under *T. contigua* above.) Often confused with *T. plumbea*. Found in both shallow and deep water. The deep-water specimens are slender with fine spiral striae between the axial ribs. Those from shallow water are more robust and often lack the fine spiral striae.

HSN AUG 78

SEE PEASE 1868 AT
PEASEI

(2) SWAINSONI

DESH. 1859

(V) (95)

T. swainsoni Dh. has been discussed by Pease, who described a var. *inflexa*, to which he referred Reeve's figure 118, of *swainsoni*. I believe the figure was drawn from the latter species, of which Pease's *inflexa* becomes a synonym. It is rather common off the south coast of Oahu. It differs from *T. nitida* and *phacatella*, which are very closely allied, by having fine spiral striae in the interstitial intervals. The inner lip forms a raised ledge as in *T. nitida*. The color ascribed to *T. swainsoni* by Deshayes and Reeve is that of faded beach shells. Twenty specimens examined, in coll. A. N. S. P. and M. C. Z.

PILSBRY 1921--

126. TEREBRA SWAINSONI, Desh. p. 299

T. testa elongato-turrita, solida, angusta, apice acuto, omnino colore mali armeniacy; anfractibus viginti, angustis, longitudinaliter costatis, convexiusculis, primis transversim striatis, alteris levigatis, sulco impresso, inaequaliter bipartitis; costis numerosis, acutis, regularibus, rectis; ultimo anfractu brevi, basi convexo; apertura minima, candidula, ovato-angusta, utrinque attenuata, canali brevi, angusto terminata; columella obliqua, uniplicata.

Long. 30 mill., larg. 5.

Hab. Les Iles Sandwich.

Collection Cuming.

DESH 1859 p 299

126. *T. swainsoni* Desh. P.Z.S., 1859, 299. Hawaii. Type B.M. 1744

192. *swainsoni*, *Terebra* - DESHAYES, 1859, P. Z. S. L., p. 299. Hab. Les Isles Sandwich. Coll. Cuming ("ex Pease" on label). Size: 30×5 mm. Holotype: 30.0 × 6.0 mm; syntypes: 30.2 mm, and 26.5 mm. C69

Terebra swainsoni Deshayes. *ibid.* 299. Type (1). TONL 45140

87. TEREBRA (ABRETIA) SWAINSONI, Deshayes, Reeve, *Conch. Icon.* xiii. pl. xxii. fig. 118.

King Island, mud-bank, exposed at low water (dead specimens). Sandwich Islands.

VON MARTENS 1889 p 176

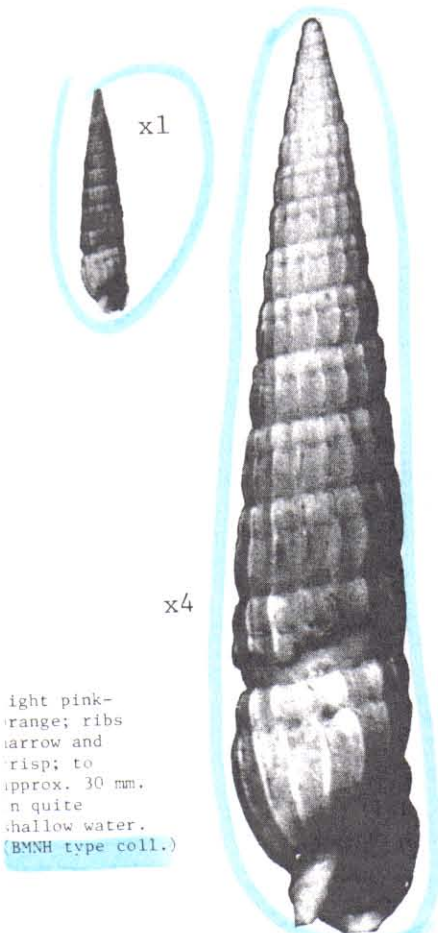
Hastula swainsonii (Deshayes, 1857). Fig. 126 J. (Synonyms: *Terebra sulcata* Pease, 1869b; *T. swainsonii* var. *inflexa* Pease, 1869b.) Length, 27 mm; diameter, 6 mm. *Shell*: tapering; axially ribbed; subsutural band defined by a series of punctures between the ribs; interspaces between the ribs with microscopic spiral striae; dark gray. *Spire*: protoconch of four and one-half or five conical, red-brown whorls; teleoconch of 15 convex whorls; suture deep, crenulated by the axial ribs. *Sculpture*: subsutural groove defined by a series of punctures between the ribs; coarse, elevated axial ribs extending from suture to suture but sometimes not continuous over the last whorl; interspaces of about the same diameter as the ribs and microscopically spirally striated or with deep grooves. *Aperture*: ovate; base and outer lip constricted; outer lip indented by spiral punctures of the subsutural band. *Color*: dark gray.

These terebrids are common at depths of 10 to 100 m. The veligers hatch when one and one-half whorls are complete, add three to three and one-half whorls in the plankton, and metamorphose at lengths of 925 to 1025 μm when four and one-half to five whorls are complete (J. B. Taylor, 1975).

This species is known from the tropical Pacific.

The shells are distinguished from those of *H. nitida* by the spiral striae in the interspaces between the ribs.

A. KAY 1974 p 390



light pink-orange; ribs narrow and crisp; to approx. 30 mm. in quite shallow water. (BMNH type coll.)

Terebra swainsoni Deshayes HAWAII SK



T. H. swainsonii length 27 mm

Terebra Swainsoni Desh

SWAINSONI (3)

DESHAYES 1859

(V) (95)

Proc Zool Soc London 1859 p 299. Reeve conch ic fig 118. Pease Amer Journ of Conch IV 1868 p 125.

23 Mill lang, 5 1/2 breit, glänzend röthlich. Fundort: Sandwich Inseln.

MARTENS & LANGKAVEL 1871 p 22

Species 118. (Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA SWAINSONI. Ter. testā obeso-aciculari, subcy lindraceā, rosaceo-carneo suffusā, anfractibus convexis subangustis, longitudinaliter plicato-costatis, supern pertusis, interstitiis obscure lineari-sulcatis; apertur. minimā, obliquē contractā, columellā laminatā, carinatā, contorto-recurvā.

SWAINSON'S TEREBRA. Shell stoutly acicular, somewhat cylindrical, suffused with pinkish flesh-colour whorls convex, rather narrow, longitudinally plicatel ribbed, pricked round the upper part, interstice obscurely linearly grooved; aperture very small, obliquely contracted, columella laminated, keeled, twistedly recurved.

DESHAYES, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1859, p. 299.

Hab. Sandwich Islands; Pease.

Of a characteristic cylindrical form, with a remarkably small obliquely contracted aperture, the shell being suffused throughout with a delicate blush-colour.

RV 1860

VS INFLEXA (DIXIT PEASE)



118

Swainsoni (Terebra), Desh. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1859, p. 299, f. 21

T. SWAINSONI, Deshayes. Pl. 5, fig. 81.

Light roseate, nearly white on the sutural band, the interstices of the ribs smooth, or obscurely striate, polished.

Length, 20-32 mill.

Sandwich Islands

Possibly identical with the preceding species. Pease has described a variety inflexa. The same author has described (but not figured) a T. sulcata, which he says may prove to be a distant form of T. Swainsoni.

TRYON 1875



81

T. Swainsoni Desh.

81. Terebra Swainsoni, Desh. Reeve, Icon., f. 118.

TRYON 1875

12. Hastula swainsoni (Deshayes, 1859)

21.5mm; Mindoro.

Shell small, glossy, with a tall acute spire and straight sided spire whorls; sculptured with rounded axial cords, deep punctate grooves in the interspaces under the slightly undulate sutures, and obsolete spiral striae between the ribs, the axial structure becoming obsolete on body whorl dorsum; deep greyish brown in colour; reaches 30mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Sporadically found throughout the Philippines.

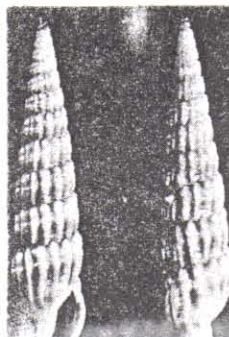
SPRING & LOSCRABO 1864



12

WEAVER 1960 Vol 1 no 6

Plate 6, Top Left



Terebra swainsoni¹ Deshayes, 1859

Length: 18 mm.

Distribution: Hawaiian Islands

Habitat: Deep water (uncommon)

- 1. Shell small, shining; ribs strong angular running length of body whorl, fine spiral striae just discernable between; presutural band defined by spiral groove; color pearly grey; inner lip forms a raised ledge.

Terebra swainsoni Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1859 p. 299.

Terebra Swainsoni inflexa Pease, Amer. Jour. Conch. 1869, p. 64.

Terebra sulcata Pease Amer. Jour. Conch 1869 p 67