

Species 148. (Mus. Taylor.)

TEREBRA TENERA. *Ter. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, sub-turritâ, lutescente, rufo infra suturas fasciatâ, anfractibus plano-convexis, indivisis, validè varicoso-costatis, costis distantibus, interstitiis concavis, nitentibus; aperturâ oblongâ, columellâ subcontortâ.*

THE DAINY TERE BRA. Shell cylindrically oblong, somewhat turreted, yellowish, banded beneath the sutures with red, whorls flatly convex, undivided, strongly varicosely ribbed, ribs distant, interstices concave, shining; aperture oblong, columella a little twisted.

HINDS, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1843, p. 158.

Hab. Ceylon. Straits of Malacca; Hinds.

This little species, with its distant varicose ribs, has somewhat the appearance of a *Mangelia*. R V 1860



148.



T. tenera
Hinds

Tenera (Terebra), HINDS. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1843, p. 158, 35

T. TENERA, Hinds. Pl. 10, fig. 99.

Distantly, strongly varicosely ribbed, interstices concave, shining; yellowish brown, chestnut-banded at the sutures and on the periphery. Length, 8 mill.

TRACER 25 p 31

Ceylon, Straits of Malacca

99. *Terebra tenera*, Hinds. Reeve, Conch. Icon.. f. 148.

131. *Terebra tenera* Hinds, 1844

(Pl. 34, fig. 131)

1844 *Terebra tenera* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 11:158; 1944 Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. 1:184, pl. 45, fig. 111. V 44

Description: Shell to 9 mm, delicate; color almost translucent yellowish beige with reddish brown anterior to suture and the same color on base of body whorl; outline of whorls slightly convex; protoconch of 2½ to 3 conical whorls; subsutural band absent; axial ribs widely spaced, unbroken from suture to suture, 9 to 15 on penultimate whorl; spiral sculpture absent, but with a narrow brown spiral stripe one fourth way down the whorl; aperture semi-elongate; columella curved.

Type locality: "Straits of Malacca, 17 fms."

Distribution: From India to Indonesia.

Type: Lectotype BM(NH) no. 1844.6.7.86-7; 6.2 mm.

Discussion: This tiny species varies in the number of axial ribs and in the apical angle, some individuals having a very broad apex while others are more slender.

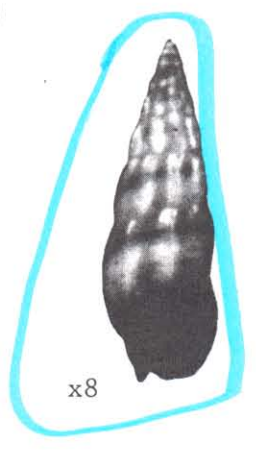
β-131-β121



131

FIG. 131, *Terebra tenera* Hinds. Lectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1844.6.7.86.; 6.2 mm.

x1



TEREBRA TENERA. Ter. testâ parvâ, obeso-subulatâ, lævigatâ, nitidâ, anfractibus plico-costatis, pallidè fulvis, supernè prope suturam rufo fasciatis, ultimo ad basin rufo; plicis continuis; columellâ contortâ. Axis 4 lin.
Hab. Straits of Malacca, in seventeen fathoms; Ceylon.
Cab. Belcher.

H. 44-p 158

101. T. TENERA. (pl. xlv. f. 111.) Hinds, l. c. p. 158.

Testâ parvâ, obeso-subulatâ, lævigatâ, nitidâ; anfractibus plico-costatis, pallidè fulvis, supernè prope suturam rufo fasciatis, ultimo ad basin rufo; plicis continuis; columellâ contortâ.

A highly polished pale orange yellow shell, remarkable for the folds being continuous at their extremities throughout the length. Beneath the suture it is surrounded by a reddish band.

Straits of Malacca; in seventeen fathoms. Ceylon.

H. 446. T. c. p 184 t xlv f 111

70. TEREBRA TENERA, Hinds.

Terebra tenera, Hinds, Thes. Conch. p. 184. no. 104, pl. 45. f. 111.
Hab. Chine; détroit de Malacca. DESH 1859 p 289

Shell very small; shiney; yellowish with reddish brown markings; to approx. 6 mm. (BMNH type collection 1844.6.7.86-7)

Hastula tenera (Hinds)

SRI LANKA-MALACCA STRAIT

S.K.

5. tenera, Terebra - HINDS, 1844, P. Z. S. L., p. 158.
Hab. Straits of Malacca; Ceylon. Coll. Belcher.
Size: 4 lin. (= 9.0 mm). Three syntypes present instead of two, no. 44.6.7.86-67: 6.2 mm, 5.9 mm, and 5.8 mm; one of the three specimens is not a type C69

TEREBRA TENERA Hinds.
I. Karachi. From low-tide mark to 7 fathoms, amongst mud and stones.
Bombay (Abercrombie). Common. H. 51/1901 p 429

TEREBRA TENERA Hinds

- 1843. Terebra tenera HINDS, Proc. Z. S. L., p. 158.
- 1847. — — HINDS in SOWERBY, Thes. Conch., p. 184, pl. XLV, f. 111.
- 1860. — — Hinds REEVE, C. Icon., pl. XXVII, f. 148.
- 1885. — — TRYON, Man. of Conch. Str. and Syst., VII, p. 35, pl. 10, f. 99.

Annam: plage de Ben-Son (M. Boutan).
INDACHINE: DZB FRENCH 1906 p 149

25.—ACUS (ABRETIA) TENERA.

- Terebra tenera, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1843, p. 158.
- „ „ Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 1, p. 184, pl. 45, f. 111
- Hab. Evans Bay, Cape York, North-East Australia, 6 fathoms, Sand BRAZIER 77 753

26.—Terebra tenera Hinds. 1843
T. tenera Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1843, p. 158.
„ Hinds, in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., i., p. 184, pl. 45, f. 111.
„ Hinds, Reeve, Conch. Icon., xii., pl. 27, fig. 148, 1860.
„ Hinds, Tryon, Man. Conch., vii., p. 35, pl. x., fig. 99.
Hab.: P.G., Galig Island, Henjam Island, Bushire. M.C., Charbar. I., Bombay, Ratnagiri (A. Abercrombie and Col. H. D. Olivier).
A highly polished little shell (13 mm.) when in fresh condition; longitudinal costulae very lightly impressed with dark brown narrow fasciae beneath the sutures, and often regularly spirally brown spotted at the interstices between the ribs in the centre of each whorl. The body-whorl is thrice banded.

Dr. R. Brinsley Hinds described it originally as from Ceylon and Malacca coast. It is probably of wide distribution. It belongs to the section Abretia H. and A. Ad. (Gen. Rec. Moll., i., 225, 1853).
H. 51/1917 p 212

Terebra (Abretia) tenera Hinds.*—One only, but perfect and a match for Bombay and Ceylonese specimens, with which we have compared it. Ceylon and Straits of Malacca. H. 51/1898 p 35 NADRAS

Terebra tenera HINDS.

(Tafel 30 Figur 1.)

Diese Art, die in mehreren Schalen vorliegt, ist durch ihre glatte, glänzende Schale mit deutlichen Rippen und ihre Färbung gekennzeichnet, doch finde ich sie ziemlich veränderlich. Während die größte Schale fast 10 mm hoch ist, zeigen schon solche unter 6 mm Länge Merkmale, daß sie erwachsen sind, die abgebildete 5,75 mm hohe Schale hat den größten Teil der letzten Windung fast glatt; auch die Zahl der kantigen, meistens zusammenhängenden Rippen ist veränderlich, meistens beträgt sie 10, geht aber nicht selten bis 7 herab. Das obere dunkle Band ist bald breit, bald schmal, der untere Teil der letzten Windung immer dunkel, bald mehr rotbraun, bald schwarzbraun gefärbt. All diese Abänderungen sind durch Uebergänge miteinander verbunden, daher können sie nicht benannt werden.

THIEL 194 p 346

1. Terebra tenera HINDS, kleine Form. x 4. Seite 312.

