

TORQUATA (1)

ADAMS & REEVE

1850 (52)

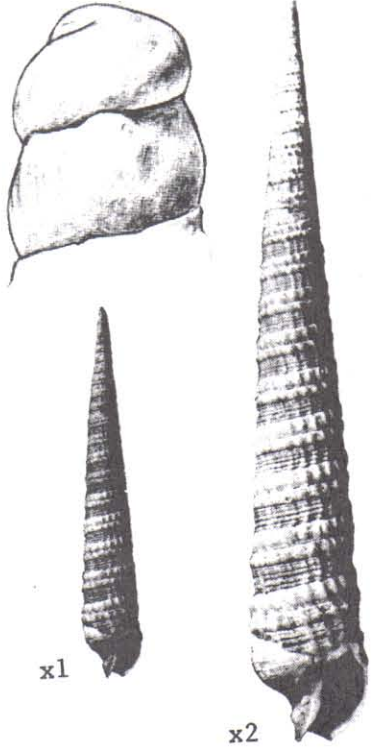
= FENESTRATA

4. TEREBRA TORQUATA, Adams & Reeve.

Terebra torquata, Adams & Reeves, Voy. Samarang, p. 30, pl. 10. fig. 13; Reeve, Conch. Icon. vol. xii. fig. 69.

Hab. Station 14. China Sea (*A. Adams*).

This species must not be confounded with *T. fenestrata*, Hinds. The latter is very similarly sculptured, but lacks the variegated painting of *T. torquata*.
GA SMITH 1979 p 134



155. TEREBRA TORQUATA, A. Adams et Reeve.

Terebra torquata, A. Adams et Reeve, Voy. du Samar. p. 30. no. 6, pl. 10. f. 13.

Hab. Mers de la Chine.

DESM 1859 p 304

199. *torquata*, *Terebra* - ADAMS & REEVE, 1850, Voy. Samarang, Zool., p. 30, pl. 10, fig. 13. *Hab.* China Sea ("Nagasaki Bay, Japan" on label). Coll. Cuming. Size of figure: 45.0 mm. Holotype: 45.5 mm; syntype: 52.1 mm. There are another 2 specimens in the type collection, 34.1 mm, and 22.9 mm in length, ex coll. J. G. Jeffreys, which are probably later additions; the locality of "Japan" on the label probably applies to the Jeffreys specimens. C69

Shell dull surfaced; pale brownish with light red-brown axial markings; to approx. 75 mm. Offshore in fairly shallow water.

Terebra torquata Adams & Reeve

JAPAN-TAIWAN

S.K.

6. TEREBRA TORQUATA. Pl. X. Fig. 13. Ter. testâ lanceolato-turritâ, anfractibus concavis, arcuatis costatis, supernè biseriatis, infrâ uniseriatim, nodosis, transversim striatis; fuscescente-albâ, ferrugineâ marmoratâ.

HAB. China Sea.

ADAMS & REEVE 1850 p 30



Species 69. (Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA TORQUATA. *Ter. testâ acuminato-turritâ, spadicâ, fuscescente latè interruptè fasciatâ, anfractibus plano-concavis, validè crebrè clathratis, supernè biseriatis tuberculato-granatis; aperturâ parvâ, columellâ contorto-recurvâ.*

THE COLLAR-BOUND TEREBRA. Shell acuminately turreted, fawn-coloured, broadly interruptedly banded with light-brown, whorls concavely flattened, strongly closely latticed, encircled round the upper part with two rows of tubercular grains; aperture small, columella twistedly recurved.

ADAMS and REEVE, Moll. Voy. Samarang, p. 30. pl. 10. f. 13.

Hab. Nagasaki Bay, Japan; Belcher.

A very characteristic species, very strongly latticed throughout, while the whorls are surmounted by a conspicuous double collar of tubercular grains.

RV1160 (69)

torquata Adams and Reeve see *serotina* (116)

K&H 1952



18. *Myurella torquata* (ADAMS and REEVE)

The shell is brown, turreted and acuminated and has more than 20 whorls. The sculpture consists of two granulated spiral cords below the suture and is reticulated with the spiral striae and axial costae. Rather common on fine sandy bottom of 20-60 m deep from Sagami Bay, Honshû to East China Sea. HASEGAWA 1928

Torquata (*Terebra*), Adams and Reeve. Moll. Voy. Sam., 30, pl. 10, f. 13, 5/78 20

T. TORQUATA, Ads. and Reeve. Pl. 5, fig. 78.

Longitudinal plicæ narrow, raised, interstices spirally striate-latticed; next the suture are two nodulous bands, separated by a sulcus, the periphery is subangulated and slightly nodulous on the angle, between this and the sutural band the surface is somewhat concave; fawn-colored, the sculpture lighter, a white band below the periphery. Length, 44 mill.

A very distinct, beautiful species.

THOMSON 1928

Japan.



T. torquata Adams & Reeve

78. *Terebra torquata*, Ads. and Reeve. Voy. Samarang, t. 10. f. 13.

Terebra torquata Adams and Reeve

Plate 15, figures 18-19

Terebra torquata Adams and Reeve, 1850, Zoology of the voyage of H.M.S. *Samarang*, p. 30, pl. 10, fig. 13.

Terebra naumanni. Yokoyama, 1928, Imp. Geol. Survey Japan, Rept. 101, p. 25, pl. 1, fig. 3. (Not the species described from Naganuma, Japan.)

Terebra torquata Nomura. 1935, Tōrhoku Imp. Univ. Sci. Repts., 2d ser., v. 18, no. 2, p. 102, pl. 6, fig. 25.

This species compares with Recent specimens in the Hirase collection in the U.S. National Museum.

Kuroda and Habe (1952, p. 90) regard *T. torquata* as a synonym of *T. serotina* Adams and Reeve.

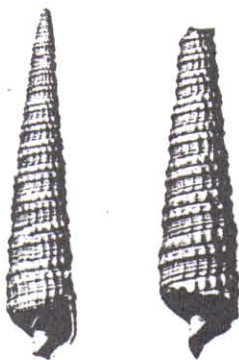
Koperberg (1931, p. 38) based a subspecies, *T. (Myurella) torquata pliocenica*, from the Pliocene of Timor, on the form figured by Tesch (1915, pl. 79, fig. 77) as *T. pamotanensis* Martin. The lower of the two subsutural bands appears to be weaker and narrower in this subspecies than on the typical form.

The Hayasaka collection contains specimens labelled both *T. torquata* and *T. naumanni*, both of which are identical with the Okinawan specimens. One specimen in the Hayasaka collection has faint color markings which are light yellowish-brown rectangles irregularly offset from whorl to whorl.

Distribution: Pliocene, (Byoritzu beds) Formosa, (Chinen sand) Okinawa; Recent, India, Indonesia to Japan.

Localities: Chinen sand, 17481 (figured).

CHINEN SAND 1960 p. 125



18-19. *Terebra torquata* Adams and Reeve (p. 125). Figured specimens. 18. (USNM 562992). Apertural view (×2), height 23 mm, diameter 4.8 mm. 19. (USNM 562993). Nonapertural view of a larger specimen (×2), diameter 5.5 mm Chinen sand (17481).

MACNEIL 1960 p. 125

Terebra aff. *T. torquata* Adams and Reeve

Plate 6, figure 25

The fragment from the Yonabaru clay member of the Shimajiri formation differs from the specimen from the Chinen sand in having axial sculpture predominating over the spiral sculpture. In typical *T. torquata* the spiral lines predominate. The nodes on the two large subsutural bands are somewhat sharper in the Yonabaru form.



25

Locality: Yonabaru clay member, 17447 (figured).

CHINEN SAND 1960 p. 125

25. *Terebra* aff. *T. torquata* Adams and Reeve (p. 125). Figured specimen (USNM 562784). Fragment (×2), diameter 6.2 mm. Yonabaru clay (17447).

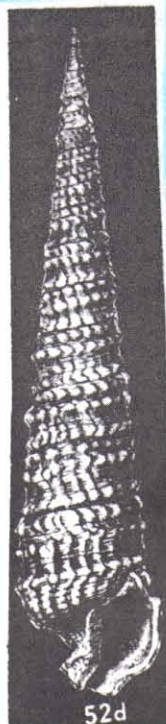
Terebra torquata Adams et Reeve (*Myurella*).

Voy. Samarang pag. 30. Tab. 10. fig. 13. Reeve Conch. icon. *Terebra* spec. 69.

Specimen unum integrum exstat 46 mill. longum prope Nagasaki lectum.

Haec cochlea antecedenti similis est, sed testa latiore, nodorum seriebus tribus, binis superioribus et una infera minore, costulis longitudinalibus striisque transversis cancellata omnino sculptura asperiore differt.

DUNKER 1882 p. 73



52d

52d, Type-figure of *T. torquata* Adams & Reeve from Adams & Reeve, 1848-50, pl. 10, fig. 13.

BRAT. 87

TORQUATA (2)

Adams & Reeve 1850

= FENESTRATA (52)

Terebra torquata Adams and Reeve, 1850, Zoology of the voyage of H.M.S. *Samarang*, p. 30, pl. 10, fig. 13; MacNeil, 1960, U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 339, p. 125, pl. 15, figs. 18, 19.

Cinguloterebra torquata (Adams and Reeve), Habe, 1964, Shells of the western Pacific in color, v. 2, p. 128, pl. 40, fig. 19.

Each whorl bears two strong, beaded, subsutural ridges, the ridge next to the suture being the stronger; below the major spirals are four secondary spirals and faint traces of tertiary spirals.

Measurements of the figured specimen: height (incomplete) 35.7 mm, diameter 8.3 mm.

Occurrence.—One incomplete shell from station SM242, Santo, New Hebrides; age, Pleistocene. The species lives today in Japan and other parts of the western Pacific; MacNeil reported it from the Pliocene of Okinawa. **LADD 1982 p 81**



1. *Terebra (Strioterebrum) torquata* Adams and Reeve (p. 81)

Height (incomplete) 35.7 mm (× 1).

Station SM242, Santo, New Hebrides. Pleistocene. USNM 308150.



= FENESTRATA

(52)

Myurella torquata (Adams and Reeve, 1850)

Pl. 4, fig. 2

1850, *Terebra torquata* Adams and Reeve, *Zool. Voy. H.M.S., Sammarang*, 30, pl. 10, fig. 13. (*non vidi*).

1928, *Terebra naumanni*, Yokoyama, *Rep., Imp. Geol. Surv. Japan*, 101, 25, pl. 1, fig. 3.

1935, *Terebra torquata*, Nomura, *Sci. Rep., Tohoku Imp. Univ., 2nd Ser.*, 18(2), 102, pl. 6, fig. 25.

1960, —, MacNeil, *USGS Prof. Pap.*, 339, 125, pl. 15, figs. 18-19.

1960, *Terebra* aff. *torquata*, MacNeil, *Ibid.*, 125, pl. 6, fig. 25.

1970, *Terebra torquata*, Habe, and Kosuge, *Shells*, 101, pl. 40, fig. 5.

1974, *Cinguloterebra torquata*, Habe, *Col. Illust. Japan*, 2, 82, pl. 40, fig. 18.

Shell high turrid in form. External surface sculptured by two paired but separated spiral cord where longitudinal knobs become stronger just below suture line. External surface including spiral cord with longitudinal knobs is sculptured with spiral lirae. Longitudinal ribs narrow and slightly discontinued between abapical two spiral cords. Base narrow with spiral and axial ribs. Siphonal canal short and turned posteriorly. One columellar fold visible.

Comparisons; *Terebra cumingi* Deshayes is allied with the present species but the former has more distinct axial folds especially distinct on spiral cord of upper whorls. *T. triseriatus* (Gray) resembles very much the present species but it has only one subsutural cord.

Locality and number of individual: Loc. no. 66, 1 specimen.



2

NODA 1970 p 55



Terebra torquata A. Adams und Reeve.

The Zoology of the Voyage of H. M. S. Samarang, Mollusca, S. 30. Taf. 10. Fig. 13.

Reeve Conch. Icon. *Terebra*, Taf. 15. Fig. 69.

NAGASAKI.

NAGASAKI, Belcher ! Reeve, Conch. Icon. . CHINESISCHES MEER, A. Adams ! in Voy.

Samarang.

Die Beschreibung der *Terebra torquata* in *Voy. Samarang* legt derselben, ausser den zwei Knötchenreihen am oberen Rande der Umgänge, noch eine dritte am unteren Rande bei, und in der Abbildung sind diese drei Reihen auch deutlich ausgedrückt. In der *Conch. Icon.* wird dagegen einer unteren Reihe nicht gedacht, und die Figur daselbst zeigt auch, mit Ausnahme des letzten Umganges, welcher allerdings an der Basis eine stumpfe, leichtgekörnte Kante hat, keine Spur davon. Von meinen drei Exemplaren, welche, ihrer schlanken Gestalt halber, der Figur in der *Conch. Icon.* überhaupt genauer entsprechen als der in *Voy. Samarang*, hat das eine gleichfalls eine dritte, wiewohl sehr schwache Knötchenreihe an der Basis des letzten Umganges; bei den anderen fehlt aber selbst diese, und sie haben unbedingt auf allen Umgängen nur zwei Reihen am oberen Rande. Das Vorhandensein jener dritten Reihe ist demnach kein beständiges Merkmal der Art.