

120. *Terebra tristis* Deshayes, 1859(Pl. 31, figs. 120a-f,  
pl. 32, fig. 120g-k)

- 1859 *Terebra tristis* Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 27:306; 1860 Reeve, Conch. Icon. 12, pl. 21, sp. 102; 1885 Tryon, Man. Conch. 7:36, pl. 10, fig. 100; 1913 Suter, Man. N. Z. Moll. p. 515; 1915 Suter, Atlas, pl. 46, fig. 29; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 10.
- 1867 *Acus (Abretia) bicolor* Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 111, pl. 13, fig. 7.
- 1867 *Acus (Abretia) assimilis* Angas, *ibid.* p. 111, pl. 13, fig. 8.
- 1873 *Acus antarctica* E. A. Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. Lond. 4(11):270.
- 1873 *Cerithium kirki* Hutton, Cat. Mar. Moll. New Zealand p. 27.
- 1902 *Terebra inconspicua* Pritchard & Gatliff, Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria 14(2):181, pl. 9, fig. 2.
- 1909 *Terebra flexicostata* Suter, Proc. Mal. Soc. 8:255, pl. 11, fig. 8; 1913 Suter, Man. N. Z. Moll. p. 514; 1915 Suter Atlas, pl. 22, fig. 20.
- 1909 *T. tristis crassicostata* Suter, Proc. Mal. Soc. 8:255.
- 1940 *Pervicacia mariae* Powell, Trans. Royal Soc. New Zealand 70:246, pl. 33, fig. 15; 1961 Powell, Shells N. Z. p. 203, pl. 1, fig. 103.
- 1952 *Pervicacia subplicata* Cotton, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Australia 75:40, pl. 3, fig. 3.
- 1962 *Pervicacia bicolor* (Angas), Macpherson & Gabriel, Mar. Moll. Victoria, p. 240, fig. 280; 1978 Hinton, Guide Austral. Shells pl. 59, figs. 11, 11a, b.
- 1968 *Pervicacia propelevis* Ponder, Rec. Dom. Mus. 6(4):46, pl. 4, fig. 58.
- 1969 *Pervicacia tristis* (Deshayes), Rudman, Veliger 12(1):53, text figs., animal & anatomy.
- 1976 *Pervicacia bicolor bicolor* (Angas), Garrard, Journ. Malac. Soc. Australia 3(3-4):181, figs. 15, 17.
- 1976 *Pervicacia bicolor subplicata* (Cotton) Garrard, *ibid.*, (3-4):182.
- 1979 *Duplicaria (Pervicacia) tristis* (Deshayes), Powell, New Zealand Moll. p. 246, pl. 47, figs. 16, 17.
- 1979 *Duplicaria (Pervicacia) flexicostata* (Suter), Powell, *ibid.*, p. 246, pl. 47, fig. 15.
- 1979 *D. (Pervicacia) propelevis* (Ponder), Powell, *ibid.*, p. 246.

**Description:** Shell to 24 mm, variable in shape, color and sculpture; color cream to brown, sometimes streaked or mottled with brown, usually dark anterior to periphery of body whorl; outline of whorls convex, occasionally faintly indented anterior to sutures; protoconch of 1½ to 2 whorls; axial sculpture of feeble riblets, or indistinct ribs which become obsolete on last 3 or 4 whorls or which persist to the body whorl; spiral sculpture absent to naked eye, some individuals showing very fine macrostriae; aperture quadrate; columella weakly or distinctly recurved.

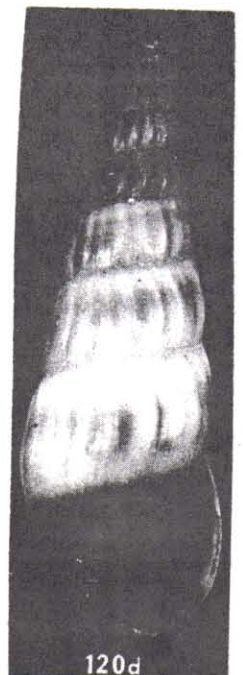
**Type locality:** *T. tristis*, "Japan," error. Ohope Beach, New Zealand is here designated as the type locality; *A. bicolor*, "Middle Harbour, Port Jackson," NSW, Australia; *A. assimilis*, "Port Jackson," NSW, Australia; *A. antarctica*, "Antarctic region," New Zealand; *C. kirki* "Auckland, New Zealand"; *T. inconspicua*, "off Rhyll Is.,

Phillip Is., Westernport, Victoria, 5-6m"; *T. flexicostata*, "Cape Maria, van Diemen," New Zealand; *T. tristis crassicostata*, "Lyall Bay," New Zealand; *P. mariae*, "Cape Maria, van Diemen," New Zealand; *P. subplicata*, "Backstairs Passage," S. Australia, 2 fms.; *P. propelevis*, "Waikanae Beach, W. Coast, Wellington," New Zealand.

**Distribution:** Throughout New Zealand and from southern Queensland to Tasmania and South Australia; from shallow water to 183 m.

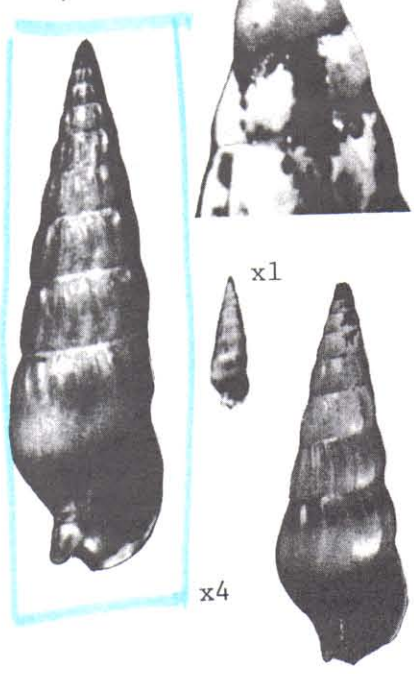
**Type:** *T. tristis* holotype BM(NH) no. 1979115; 17.7 × 5.3 mm, *A. bicolor* lectotype (pl. 32, fig. 120h) BM(NH) no. 1870.10.26.52., 15.0 mm; *A. assimilis* lectotype (pl. 31, fig. 120b) BM(NH) no. 1870.10.26.53, 11.7 mm; *A. antarctica* lectotype (pl. 31, fig. 120c) BM(NH) no. 1880.7.2.5, 13.3 × 4.1 mm; *T. kirki* holotype Canterbury Mus., New Zealand; *T. inconspicua* holotype (pl. 32, fig. 120j) NMVM no. F-541, 10.8 × 3.3 mm; *T. flexicostata* lectotype (pl. 32, fig. 120i) New Zealand Geol. Survey no. 4145, 18.9 × 5.1 mm; *T. tristis crassicostata* lectotype (pl. 31, fig. 120e) N. Z. Geol. Surv. no. 4089, 9.5 × 3.1 mm; *P. mariae* holotype (pl. 31, fig. 120f) AIM no. TM-617, 22.3 × 7.7 mm; *T. subplicata* holotype (pl. 32, fig. 120g) SAM no. D-10177, 10.1 × 3.3 mm; *P. propelevis* paratype (pl. 32, fig. 120k) Nat. Mus. N. Z., Wellington, 9.7 mm.

**Discussion:** In a large sample from Ohope Beach, New Zealand, which we have examined, one could observe a complete gradation between large and small, broad and narrow, weakly and strongly sculptured individuals. Mr. B. Marshall, National Museum of New Zealand, Wellington (*in litt.*) expressed his opinion that *T. crassicostata* (Suter), *T. flexicostata* (Suter), *T. mariae* (Powell), and *T. propelevis* (Ponder) are all forms of *T. tristis*. We concur with Mr. Marshall's findings, and we also include the Australian populations in this species complex. In the Australian populations one can find a similar gradation of characters and a similar number of forms described. Garrard (1976) also realized that *T. bicolor* Angas, *T. assimilis* (Angas), and *T. subplicata* (Cotton) are forms of the same species. *T. tristis* is only one of several species which have a common S. E. Australian-New Zealand distribution. *T. inconspicua* Pritchard & Gatliff (now *T. tristis*) is the type species of the genus *Euterebra*.  
B-120-113



120d,  
Te Ao Inlet, Bay of Islands, New Zealand; 14.0 mm. (broad form).

120a-f, *T. tristis* Deshayes. 120a, Holotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1979115; 17.7 mm.



TEREBRA TRISTIS (Deshayes, 1859) 14 mm. - Nuova Zelanda. Dragata in sabbia a 25 m.

ADRIANO

x1

x4

Grayish with reddish brown axial markings and darker spiral bands; quite shiny; to approx. 19 mm. Larger specimen is a syntype (BMNH type collection).

Terebra tristis Deshayes NEW ZEALAND S.K.

171. TEREBRA TRISTIS, Desh. 1859

T. testa elongato-turrita, conoidea, albo-grisea, longitudinaliter fusco flammulata; costulis crassis, regularibus, in ultimo anfractu evanescentibus ornata; anfractibus convexiusculis, ultimo basi obtuso, canali lato, brevi, contorto, terminato; apertura ovato-angusta, utrinque attenuata; columella brevi, cylindracea, contorta.

Long. 19 mill., larg. 9. Hab. Les mers du Japon. Collection Cuming.

Petite coquille assez singulière qui devra se placer sur la limite du genre, comme un intermédiaire avec les Buccins: elle est turriculée, mais assez large à la base; ses tours assez larges sont convexes; ils portent de grosses côtes longitudinales un peu obliques, larges, obtuses et peu saillantes: il n'existe aucune trace de bourrelet marginal, et l'on n'y trouve aucune strie transverse. Sur un fond d'un blanc grisâtre se dessinent des flammules inégales, d'un brun fausse, interrompues à la circonférence du dernier tour par une large zone blanchâtre, au dessus de laquelle est nettement circonscrite une autre zone également large, d'un brun livide, qui occupe toute la base de ce dernier tour.

DESH 1859 p 306

171. T. tristis Desh. P.Z.S., 1859, 306. Japan. Type B.M. T. antarctica Smith, Types (4) B.M., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), xi, 270, 1873, is a synonym of tristis, and so is kirki Hutton. The locality Japan is clearly erroneous. T44

204. tristis, Terebra - DESHAYES, 1859, P.Z. S. L., p. 306. Hab. les mers du Japon (= error! the species occurs in New Zealand waters). Coll. Cuming. Size: 19x9 mm. Holotype: 17.7 mm; another specimen, 14.8 mm in length, is a J. E. Gray specimen. Deshayes' stated width of 9 mm is obviously an error for 6 mm. C69

Duplicaria (Pervicacia) tristis (Deshayes, 1859) Plate 47:16, 17

North, South and Stewart Islands, common on fine sand in shallow water, down to 40 fathoms or more. Cape Maria van Diemen (type of mariae); Lyall Bay, Wellington (type of crassicostata).

Shell small, slender, subulate, with regular arcuate axial ribs. Colour chocolate, with a pale yellow spiral band just above the suture. Dredged shells are often pinkish-buff above but reddish-brown on the base. The form mariae is broader and more strongly sculptured. Rudman (1969) wrote on the anatomy and ecology of tristis, and noted that it has neither eyes nor tentacles, that the sexes are separate, and that a poison gland is not present.

Height 13.5-22.0 mm., width 4.5-7.5 mm. Terebra tristis Deshayes, 1859, p. 306. T. tristis crassicostata Suter, 1909, p. 255. T. tristis, Suter, 1913, p. 515. Pervicacia, Finlay, 1927A, p. 435. P. mariae Powell, 1940, p. 246. P. tristis, Rudman, 1969, pp. 53-64. POWELL 1927 p 246

6, 17, D. (P.) tristis (Deshayes), Wade Heads, Auckland 16); Manukau Harbour (17); 13-22 mm.

POWELL 1927 p 270



Species 102. (Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA TRISTIS. Ter. testá conico-turritá, flavescente-albá, livido-purpurascente latè bifasciatá, anfractibus convexis, indivisis, concentricè plicato-costatis, costis in anfractu ultimo evanidis; aperturá ovatá, columellá contorto-recurvâ.

THE SAD TEREBRA. Shell conically turreted, yellowish-white, encircled with two broad livid-purple bands, whorls convex, undivided, concentrically plicately ribbed, ribs fading on the last whorl; aperture ovate, columella twistedly recurved.

DESHAYES, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1859, p. 306. Hab. Japan.



The lower of the two broad purple bands of this species is covered in all but the last whorl. RV 1840

Tristis (Terebra), Desh. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1859, p. 306, No. 36 T. TRISTIS, Deshayes. Pl. 10, fig. 100.

Whorls convex, plicately ribbed; yellowish white with a chestnut band at the suture, and another at the periphery. Length, 18 mill.

Japan.

The unfigured T. Antarctica, Smith, is referred here by Mr. Gillies, who makes it a New Zealand shell; he also adds to the synonymy T. Kirki, Hutton—which Dr. von Martens refers to T. caliginosa, Reeve. FAYON 1853 p 36



100 T. tristis Desh.

100. Terebra tristis, Desh. Reeve, Conch. Icon., f. 102.

TEREBRA TRISTIS, Deshayes, Pro. Zool. Soc. (1859), p. 306; Reeve, Conch. Icon. f. 102; Tryon, Man. Conch., Vol. VII, p. 36, pl. 10, f. 100; Acus Kirki, Hutton, Man., New Zealand, Moll., p. 42; Terebra antarctica, E. A. Smith, M.S.S.

Habitat.—Throughout New Zealand; also at Japan.

HUTTON 1876. p 118

2. *Terebra tristis*, Deshayes, 1859. Plate 46, fig. 29.

*Terebra tristis*, Deshayes, P.Z.S., 1859, 306; Conch. Icon., xii. f. 102; Man. Conch. (1), vii, 36, pl. 10, f. 100; Hutton, P.L.S. N.S.W., x, 118. *Terebra antarctica*, E. A. Smith, A.M.N.H., xi, 1873, 270. *Cerithium Kirki*, Hutton, C.M.M., 1873, 27. *Acus Kirki*, Hutton, M.N.Z.M., 42.

Shell rather small, subulate, axially plicate, grey or brown, with a yellow band above the suture and below the periphery of the body-whorl. Sculpture consisting of arcuate equidistant sharply rounded riblets, flexuous on the last whorl, the interstices broader than the costæ, of which there are about 16 on the body-whorl; the interstices have fine and dense growth-lines, which are crossed by more or less distinct fine spiral striæ. Colour chocolate, with a light-yellow spiral band above the suture, continued on the body-whorl below the periphery; sometimes the colour is greyish-white or yellowish-brown. Spire high, narrowly conic, sharply pointed, about 2½ times the height of the aperture. Protoconch small, smooth, nucleus rounded and lightly deviated. Whorls 10, regularly increasing, somewhat convex; body-whorl convex, contracted above the spiral rib on the base. Suture impressed, somewhat undulating. Aperture oblique, oval, lightly channelled, with a very short broad canal below, its base broadly emarginate. Outer lip regularly convex, sharp. Columella subvertical, bent to the left below, continued as a narrow ridge to the base of the canal; excavated on joining the faintly convex parietal wall. Inner lip narrow and very thin, usually distinctly bounded. Operculum unknown.

Diameter, 6 mm.; height, 19 mm. (type).

Animal unknown.

Type in the British Museum.

Hab.—Throughout New Zealand. Bay of Islands (Anderson); Whangarei Heads (C. Cooper); Hauraki Gulf (H. S.); off Wanganui, in 20 fathoms; Banks Peninsula (Iredale).

Fossil in the Pliocene.

507221913 p 515

TRISTIS (3)

DESHAYES 1859

(V)

(120)



POWELL

*tristis* (Deshayes, 1859) (S. 1, p. 515) A.C. Pl. 16, f. 15.



29 Fig. 29. *Terebra tristis*, Deshayes. 6 x 19 mm. p. 515.