

NOT
TEREBRIDÆ !

PARVITEREBRA
PILSBRY 1904

T.S. PAUCIVOLVIS

(PAUCIVOLVIS)

This species seems most closely related to the Australian *Euryta brazieri* Angas, which, however, has a larger aperture. Also to *E. pulchella* Angas (*Terebra angasi* Tryon) and *E. trilineata* Angas, both of which differ in details of form and coloration. The small Japanese *T. tantilla* Smith is diversely sculptured and belongs to a different section. The Australian species mentioned are placed in the subgenus *Euryta* by Angas and Tryon, but they are not related to the type of *Euryta* (now *Mazatlan*). I propose for them the genus ***Parviterebra***, characterized by the small number of whorls, absence of any groove defining a subsutural band, and by the long, gradually tapering body-whorl without a differentiated siphonal fasciole at the base, the columella straight to its abrupt truncation below. This genus is not closely related to *Terebra* or the subgenus *Mazatlan*, but seems to belong to the *Terebridae*. The Japanese species defined above is the type of this group.

PILSBRY 1904 P.S.

Parviterebra Pilsbry, 1904, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 56:5. Type species, *Parviterebra paucivolvis* Pilsbry, 1904, recent, Japan. "Small number of whorls; absence of any subsutural groove or band; long tapering body whorl without a siphonal fasciole at base of the columella." This group is closely allied to *Mazatlan* Dall 1900, and is now placed in the family Columbellidae.