

DIFFICILIS

DESH 1859

N. DUB

1859



T. difficilis Desh
= cancellata

TRYON 1885

3. Terebra difficilis, Desh. (= cancellata). Conch. Icon f. 86.

Difficilis (Terebra), Desh. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1859, p. 304.
= T. cancellata, Quoy, 2:

153. TEREBRA DIFFICILIS, Desh.

T. testa elongato-turrita, albo-flavicante, longitudinaliter densissime costellata; anfractibus numerosis, angustis, sulco impresso inaequaliter bipartitis, transversim superne substriatis; ultimo anfractu brevi, basi obtuso; apertura minima, elongato-angusta; columella cylindracea, contorta, subplicata, basi profunde emarginata.

Long. 33 mill., larg. 8.
Hab. — ?
Ma Collection.

DESH 1859 p 304

TYPE IN REEVE DES MINES ? (T 44)

Terebra difficilis Deshayes 1859. Figured by Reeve, Conch. Icon. vol. 12, pl. 18, fig. 86. Type locality unknown. Reeve said of this species, "a shell of solid growth, partaking somewhat of the character of *T. larvaeformis*, in which the fine ribs are so crowded as almost to lap one on the other. It comes even nearer to *T. souleyeti*." Tryon said it is conspecific with *T. cancellata* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832. No specimens were found in the Deshayes collection. BRATCHEV 77 22021 91(2) 1840

Terebra difficilis Deshayes, 1859, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 27: 304. The type is lost, the species was not figured, and the type locality is unknown. Reeve (1860) said the species is similar to *T. larvaeformis* and *T. souleyeti*, while Tryon (1885) considered it conspecific with *cancellata* Quoy & Gaimard.

N DUB

6197

Species 86. (Mus. Deshayes.)

TEREBRA DIFFICILIS. *Ter. testá elongato-turritá, carneo-albá, anfractibus convexo-planis, subangustis, densissime costellatis, sulco supernè divisís; aperturá parvâ, columellá subcontorta.*

THE DIFFICULT TEREBCRA. Shell elongately turreted, flesh-white, whorls convexly flattened, rather narrow, very densely finely ribbed, divided at the upper part by a groove; aperture small, columella slightly twisted.

DESHAYES, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1859, p. 304.
Hab. — ?



86.

A shell of solid growth, partaking somewhat of the character of *T. larvaeformis*, in which the fine ribs are so crowded as almost to lap one upon the other. It comes nearer even to *T. Souleyeti*.

RV 1860