

114. *Terebra castaneostriata* Kosuge,
1979

(Pl. 30, figs. 114a-b)

1979 *Terebra castaneostriata* Kosuge, Bull. Inst. Mal. Tokyo 1(2):32, pl. 5, fig. 7.

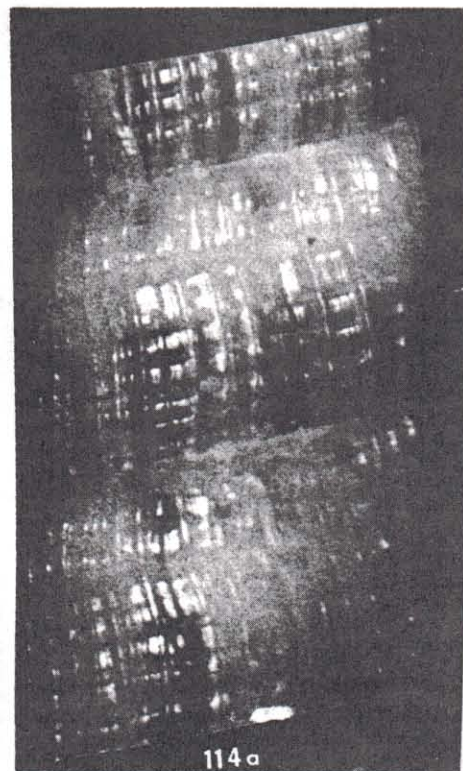
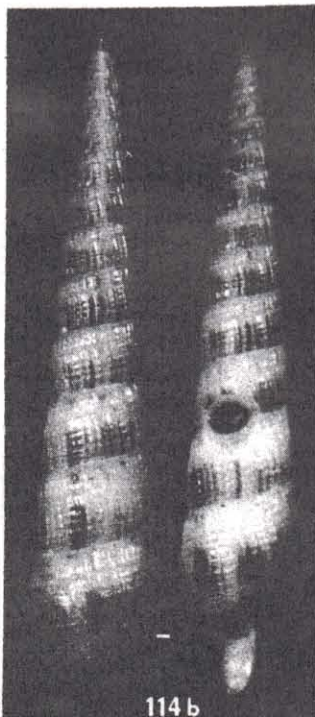
Description: Shell to 37 mm; color white, anterior half of whorls streaked with orange brown or reddish brown; outline of whorls slightly convex; subsutural band flat, with 2 spiral grooves between axial riblets, band defined by subsutural groove; axial sculpture of very slender, low, irregular riblets, 41 on penultimate whorl; spiral grooves, about 7 on penultimate whorl; aperture quadrate; columella straight.

Type locality: "Off Midway Island (28°33.1'N, 176°39.4'W); 84 m."

Distribution: Midway Island and possibly Hawaii.

Type: Holotype I. M. Tokyo no. IMT-79-20; 33.1 × 6.7 mm.

Discussion: One dead-collected specimen, which appears to be the same species, was dredged from deep water at Honolulu, Hawaii, by E. R. Cross.
B-114 - p 112



114a, b, *T. castaneostriata* Kosuge. 114a, Middle whorls. 114b, Holotype Institute of Malacology, Tokyo No. 79-20.; 33.1 mm.

Terebra castaneostriata n. sp. (Pl. 5, f. 7)

Shell medium for the genus, elongate, narrow with rounded base. Spire more than fourteen whorls, having almost straight sides. Protoconch lacked. Spire sculptured with axial and spiral grooves, forming low granulations. Broad spiral groove delimited each whorl below the suture at about one third of total length of whorl showing somewhat bandage appearance on which fine spiral groove encircled and divided into two rows of granules; below this broad groove, other four thin spiral grooves encircled irregular distance, forming five rows of granules. Aperture semi-circular; outer lip thin and smooth; columellar thick and slightly callused. Siphonal canal short, gently curved. Shell white, shiny with irregular, axially set, brown striae.

Type locality: Off Midway Island (28°33.1' Lat. (N), 176°39.4' Long. (W)) at the depth of 84 m.

Type depository: Holotype preserved in the Institute of Malacology (IMT-79-20).

Paratype donated to the U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

Measurement: Holotype, height 33.1 mm, breadth 6.7 mm.

Paratype, height 37.3 mm, breadth 7.5 mm.

Remarks: This species is easily distinguished in its shiny color pattern and sculpture. It differs from *T. conspersa* Hinds in its spiral sculpture and color pattern. It differs from *T. thaanumi* in its interstitial spiral sculpture and finer presutural groove, and from *T. waikikiensis* in its color pattern.



Terebra castaneostriata Kosuge, 1979 (1:2), Terebridae, Midway Island.

HSN JAN 82

An Addition to the List of Hawaiian *Terebra*

By RICHARD SALISBURY

A photo of an unidentified Hawaiian *Terebra* appeared in *Hawaiian Shell News* for October 1965. Now, after nearly 20 years, that lonely shell finally has been given a name.

The auger had been dredged by HMS benefactor Mariel King's research vessel *Pele* in 1963 and deposited with the Bernice P. Bishop Museum in Honolulu. Recently, HMS president Dr. Carl Christensen, in charge of malacology at the Museum, allowed the author to search the collection for this shell. Shown (right) are two specimens from the Bishop Museum collection. The shell on the left (217596) measures 21mm; that on the right (222403) is 23.5mm.

The specimen on the left is probably the original shell figured in 1965.

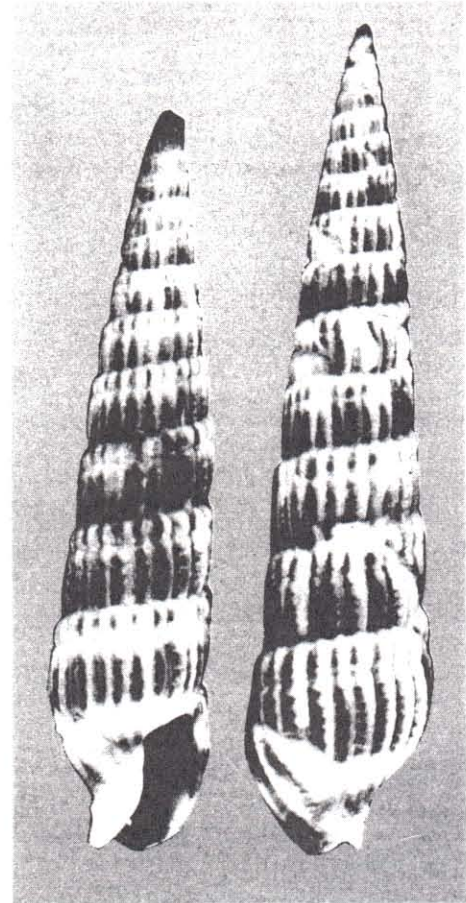
A complete list of then-known Hawaiian *Terebra* was published in *HSN* Aug. 1978. This undescribed auger was referenced along with an additional specimen dredged off Keehi Lagoon, Honolulu after the 1965 publication.

Faunal surveys on guyots in the Central Pacific near Midway Island were carried out by the Japanese fisheries research vessel *Kaiyo Maru* in 1972 and 1973. Dr. Sadao Kosuge of the Institute of Malacology, Tokyo in 1979 described 12 new molluscan species from the *Kaiyo Maru* material. One of these was the *Terebra* which had remained undescribed so long.

Kosuge's description includes the following points: "Shell white, shiny with irregular, axially set, brown striae. Spire sculptured with axial and spiral grooves, forming low granulations."

In the proper light, these granules sparkle, setting this *Terebra* apart from all other Hawaiian species. Type locality is off Midway Island at a depth of 84 meters (275 feet).

A rare species in local collections, *Terebra castaneostriata* Kosuge, 1979 should now be included on the list of Hawaiian *Terebra*.

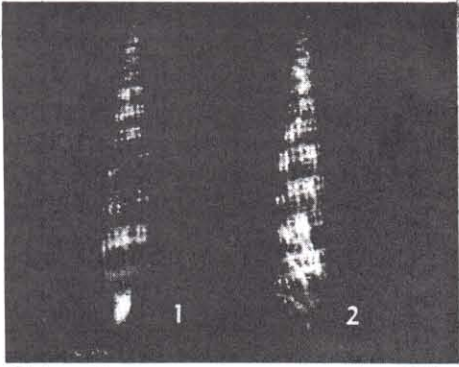


T. castaneostriata

Photo: Salisbury

HSN OCT 84

Unidentified Hawaiian Auger



Photos - Weaver

Actual Size

Figs. 1 & 2 represent two views of an undetermined species of *Terebra* which may prove to be new to science. It was dredged from deep water (900 feet) by Mrs. Mary Eleanor King's "1963 Pele Expedition" off Waikiki, Oahu on a sand-mud bottom.

The presutural revolving cord on each whorl is bisected by longitudinal ribbing (about 22 ribs on penultimate whorl). Three rather strong revolving striae (grooves) connect these ribs giving the surface of the shell a clathrated (lattice like) appearance.

The specimen measures 21 mm in length and is light brown in color with an off-white band appearing just below the suture of each whorl.

HSN OCT 65

By JOHN K. TUCKER

The following 58 new species plus two new subgenera were described in Vol. 1 of the *Bulletin of the Institute of Malacology*, Tokyo, during 1979 and 1980. The present paper merely lists the new taxa along with author, date, number, family and type locality. I plan to review some of the cone shells in future papers.

NEW TAXA

Terebra castaneostriata Kosuge, 1979 (1:2), Terebridae, Midway Island.

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One such specimen was figured in *HSN* Oct. 1965 (page two). Unidentified, it was a deepwater shell dredged by the research vessel *Pele* I, operated by HMS's late benefactor Mrs. Mariel King. Recently, additional specimens of this shell have been dredged from 700 feet off the Keehi Lagoon entrance, Honolulu.

HSN JAN 83