

134. *Terebra castigata* A. H. Cooke,
1885

(Pl. 34, figs. 134a-b))

1885 *Terebra castigata* A. H. Cooke, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. Lond. ser. 5, p. 329; 1978 Bratcher & Mienis, Argamon 6(3-4):21, figs. 1, 2, figured lectotype.

Description: Shell to 20 mm; color shiny warm beige, white at posterior end, light subsutural band with occasional small round fulvous dots scattered at random; outline of whorls concave; protoconch of 2 bulbous translucent beige whorls; subsutural band of inconspicuous elongate nodes, becoming less pronounced in later whorls, defined by groove and sometimes punctations between ribs; axial ribs curved, somewhat swollen at posterior, interspaces equal to ribs; spiral grooves, 2 to 3, widely spaced, finely punctate under magnification; body whorl with ribs fading at periphery; aperture semi-quadrate; columella curved and stained brown; siphonal fasciole quite smooth, with rounded keel.

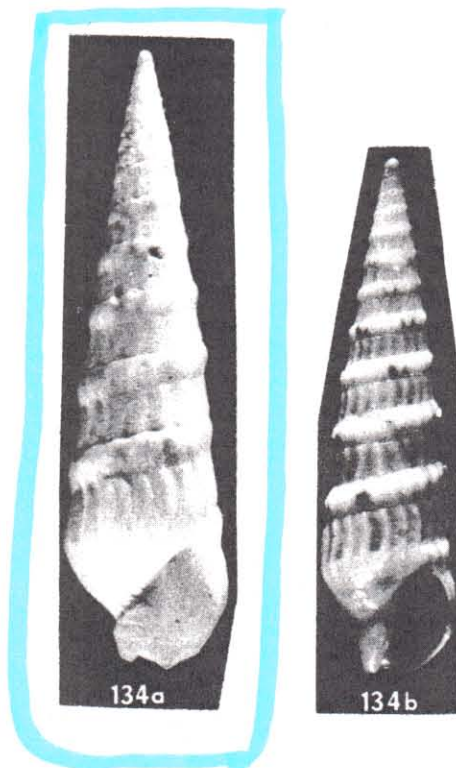
Type locality: "Gulf of Suez, Jubal Island, southern end of Gulf."

Distribution: The Red Sea, Gulf of Suez and Gulf of Eilat.

Type: Lectotype Zoological Department of the University of Cambridge; 18.5 × 4.9 mm.

Discussion: Specimens of this species show little variation except that the whorls of some are slightly more concave than others. The brown stain on the inside of the columella appears to be constant.

B-134-b-122



134a, b, *T. castigata* Cooke.
134a, Lectotype Zoological Department, University of Cambridge; 18.5 mm. 134b, Ras Muhammad, Red Sea; 20.0 mm.

136. *Terebra castigata* Cooke.

STURANY 1903 Red Sea

Von der Localität 17.

(V)

~~Terebra~~ *variegata*, Gray? [*castigata*, Cooke].

Not rare, Jubal Is.

West Africa, California.

The species has no connexion whatever with *variegata*, and appears to me to be new.

T. castigata, n. sp.—Shell acuminate, sometimes slightly distorted, strongly corded at the sutures, marked with numerous distant longitudinal ribs, the intervals between which are smooth; ribs broad and rounded, becoming sharply evanescent at the centre of the body-whorl, and nodulous on the sutural cordings; colour fulvous-brown, streaked and spotted, especially on the cordings, with darker dashes of colour; aperture wide; columella thickened. Length .6875 in., breadth .1875 in.

Cooke 1885 p. 329

Terebra castigata Cooke, 1885 — Figs. 1-2

1870 *Terebra (Myurella) variegata* : McAndrew, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., 6 : 438 (not *Terebra variegata* Gray, 1834).

1885 *Terebra castigata* Cooke, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., 15 : 329.

1903 *Terebra castigata* : Sturany, Denkschr. Math.-Naturw. Cl. kais. Akd. Wiss., 74 : 253.

Diagnosis : A shiny light beige species distinguished from other terebrids by its faintly concave whorls and heavy convex subsutural band marked with a few small fulvous dots.

Description : Size medium small; colour shiny warm beige, white at posterior end, light subsutural band with occasional small round fulvous dots scattered at random, and a brown stain on the inner side of columella; whorls eleven in number plus two bulbous translucent beige nuclear whorls; outline of whorls faintly concave with extremely convex subsutural band; axial sculpture of curved ribs somewhat swollen at posterior, interspaces equal in width to ribs; spiral sculpture of two or three widespaced grooves which appear finely punctate under extreme magnification; broad convex subsutural band has inconspicuous elongate nodes which become less pronounced in later whorls; band set off by groove which sometimes shows as deep punctation between ribs; body whorl with ribs fading at periphery; aperture semi-quadrate; columella curved and stained brown; siphonal fasciole quite smooth with rounded keel.

Measurements :	Length	Width	Locality
	18.5 mm	4.9 mm	Jubal I. (lectotype)
	17.4 mm	5.1 mm	Jubal I. (paralectotype)
	20.0 mm	4.5 mm	Ras Muhammad

Type locality : Jubal Island, Southern end of Gulf of Suez.

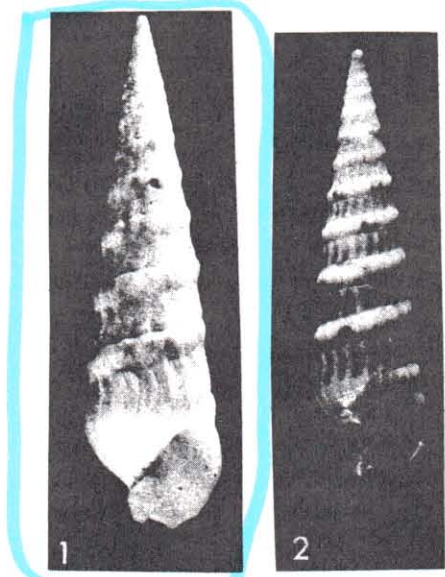
DISCUSSION

Because few species of terebrids have such heavy subsutural bands, this species should be compared with *Terebra armillata* Hinds, 1844, *T. interlineata* Hinds, 1844, and *T. albocincta* Carpenter, 1857, all eastern Pacific species. *Terebra armillata* has heavier, more conspicuous nodes on the band, is usually brown in colour, and is a larger species. *Terebra interlineata* has straight ribs with a more concave outline, and has nodes anterior and posterior to the band. *Terebra albocincta* is a larger species, usually brown in colour with white subsutural band, and has straight ribs swollen at posterior end.

Specimens of *Terebra castigata* examined show little variation except that the whorls of some are slightly more concave than others. The brown stain on the inside of the columella appears to be a diagnostic feature.

From the map showing the distribution of *Terebra castigata* (fig. 3) it is evident that the species seems to be confined to the extreme northern part of the Red Sea, the Gulf of Suez and the Gulf of Elat.

BRANCHER & MIENIS 1978
ALBANON p. 21-25



Terebra castigata Cooke, 1885.

- 1. Jubal Island, lectotype, 18.5 mm
- 2. Ras Muhammad, 20.0 mm.

