

Two specimens in good condition but evidently not alive when dredged: off Amatikulu River (Zululand), 24 fathoms; and off Cape Natal (Durban), 54 fathoms (S. Afr. Mus. P.F. Coll.).

The 32 mm. Zululand specimen was identified by Sowerby.

T. geminata Desh. 1859 was considered a synonym by Sowerby (1897).

BALAZIEN 77 1216

27. HASTULA SPECTABILIS.

Terebra spectabilis, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1843, p. 150.

" " Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 1, p. 157, pl. 44, 88.

" " Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 19, sp. 93 a, b.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 15 fathoms, white sand.

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242. *Duplicaria spectabilis* (Hinds, 1844)

(Pl. 62, figs. 242a-e; pl. 63, figs. 242f-h) (Color pl. E, fig. 24)

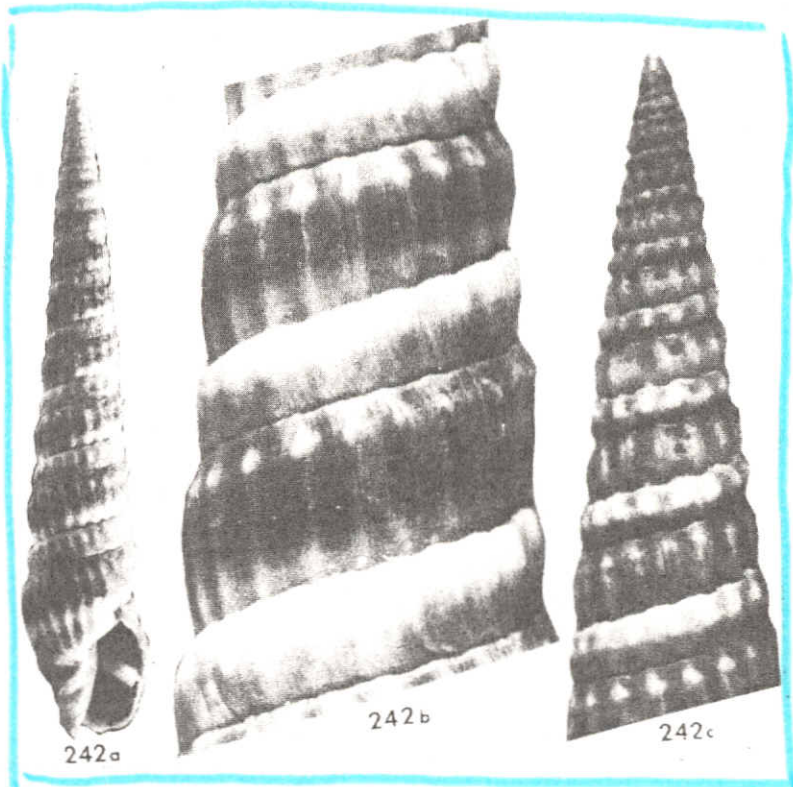
- 1844 *Terebra spectabilis* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 11:150; 1844 Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. 1:157, pl. 44, figs. 88, 89; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 2.
- 1859 *Terebra geminata* Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 27:296.
- 1860 *Terebra gracilis* Reeve, Conch. Icon. 12: pl. 24, fig. 131.
- 1910 *Terebra remanalva* Melvill, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., 8th ser. 6(31):12, pl. 2, fig. 21.
- 1898 *Terebra edgarrii* Melvill, Mem. Proc. Manchester Lit. Phil. Soc. 42(4):8, pl. 2, fig. 12.
- 1966 *Diplomeriza spectabilis* (Hinds), Habe & Kosuge, Shells World Col. 2:100, pl. 39, fig. 15.

Description: Shell to 50 mm; color brown with white subsutural band, and a white stripe posterior to the suture and at the periphery of the body whorl; outline of whorls convex; protoconch of 3 whorls; subsutural band convex with elongate nodes on early whorls, lengthening to ribs later, defined by narrow groove; axial ribs on early whorls inflated, wide spaced, becoming straight, evenly spaced, protruding at their posterior ends to form whitish nodes, 16 to 20 on penultimate whorl; spiral striae microscopic on most specimens; aperture elongate-quadrate; columella recurved.

Type locality: *D. spectabilis*, "Guinea," error, "And Sumatra." Sumatra, Indonesia is here designated as the type locality; *T. geminata*, "Cape Natal," South Africa; *T. edgarrii*, "Karachi," Arabian Sea; *T. gracilio*, "Africa"; *T. remanalva*, "Persian Gulf, Bundo, Abbas, and Bushire."

Distribution: Persian Gulf to South Africa and Indonesia; to 100 m.

Type: *D. spectabilis* lectotype BM(NH) no. 1968174, 49.7 × 9.2 mm; *T. geminata* lectotype BM(NH) no. 197995, 30.3 mm; *T. edgarrii* lectotype BM(NH) no. 1898.7.5.32, 22.0 mm; *T. gracilis* holotype BM(NH) no. 1874.10.29.2, 22.0 mm; *T. remanalva* holotype BM(NH) no. 1911.6.21.11, 33.8 × 6.6 mm.



24: *Duplicaria spectabilis* (Hinds); Borneo; 35.6 mm. 242a-e. *D. spectabilis* (Hinds). 242a. Lectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1968174; 49.7 mm. 242b. Middle whorls. 242c. Upper whorls of lectotype.

Discussion: This species may be compared with several other *Duplicaria*. *D. dussumierii* (243) has a larger shell with more numerous and more closely set axial ribs and a broader subsutural band. *D. jukesi* (240) lacks nodes at the posterior ends of the ribs and has almost flat whorls and subsutural band. *D. mozambiquensis* (248) has similar sculpture, but it lacks the color pattern, has a mamillate protoconch, and does not have direct development as this species has. *T. gracilis* Reeve, 1860 (non Lea, 1833) was erroneously included in the synonymy of *T. mozambiquensis* (248) in the original description. *T. edgarrii*, a synonym, was named for Edgar A. Smith, once curator of Mollusca at the British Museum.

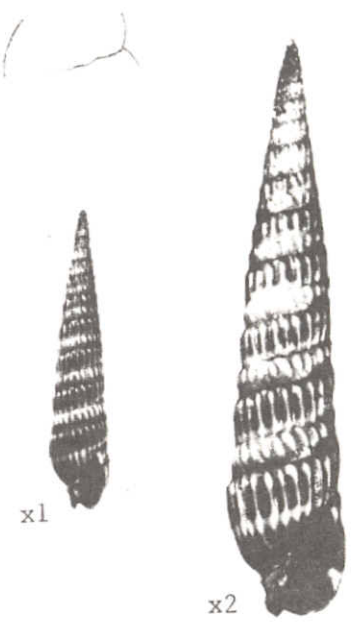


B-242-6199

TEREBRA SPECTABILIS. Ter. testâ subulatâ, lævigatâ, politâ; anfractibus supernè sulco impresso divisis, infrâ longitrorsum plicatis, interstitiis lævigatis, medio saturatè castaneis, infernè albis; cingulo tuberculato, albido; anfractu ultimo fasciato; columellâ elongatâ. Axis 13½ lin.

Hab. Guinea, on the sands; Humphrey. Sumatra, on the sands: Ellis. Cab. Cuming.

H. 449



Chocolate-brown with grayish white axial bands; to approx. 40 mm.

Terebra spectabilis Hinds
AIWAN S.K.



17. T. SPECTABILIS. (pl. xlv. f. 88, 89.) Hinds, l. c. p. 150.

Testâ subulatâ, lævigatâ, politâ; anfractibus supernè sulco impresso divisis, infrâ longitrorsum plicatis, interstitiis lævigatis, medio saturatè castaneis, infernè albis; cingulo tuberculato, albido; anfractu ultimo fasciato; columellâ contortâ elongatâ.

An elegant glittering species, well distinguished by its oration, though scarcely by its sculpture. The area above the girdling is white, sometimes of a pale brown; beneath, and in the middle of each whorl, of a dark chestnut; and a narrow portion just above the suture is of a clear milk white, and the last whorl is similarly banded. A very distinct canal exists. The pale individual figured has most probably lost its colour.

Guinea, on the sands: Humphreys. Sumatra, on the sands: Ellis.

H. 44. b. T. c. p. 157 t. xlv. f. 88-89

95. TEREBRA SPECTABILIS, Hinds.

Terebra spectabilis, Hinds, Thes. Couch. p. 157. no. 17, pl. 44. f. 88, 89.

Hab. Guinée; Sumatra.

DES 1257 p. 294

183. spectabilis, Terebra - HINDS, 1844, P. Z. S. L., p. 150. Hab. Guinea and Sumatra. Coll. Cuming ("ex E. Layard" on label). Size: 13½ lin. (= 30.4 mm).

Questionable syntypes: 49.7 mm, 38.0 mm, and 35.8 mm. ("= T. gracilis GRAY, 1834" on label) 663

87. ACUS (HASTULA) SPECTABILIS, Hinds.

Near Redbank River (Brazier). PUBL. ANNALES. 77 PUBL. JACOBSON

Angas has erroneously recorded (Proc. Zool. Soc., 1877, p. 185) Acus spectabilis Hinds from the Redbank River. HEDLEY 1917 p. 3. WALSH

Species 93. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA SPECTABILIS. Ter. testâ elongato-turritâ, plumbeo-cæruleâ aut purpureo-fuscâ, fasciâ albâ cingulatâ, anfractibus convexis, longitudinaliter plicatis, supernè sulco et depressione latiusculâ divisis, plicis supra et infra graniformibus; aperturâ oblongâ, parvisculâ, fauce castaneo-fuscâ, columellâ rectâ, ad basin carinatâ et leviter recurvâ.

THE GRACEFUL TEREBRA. Shell elongately turreted, leaden-blue or purple-brown, encircled by a white band, whorls convex, longitudinally plicated, divided at the upper part by a groove and by a rather broad depression, plaits above and below grain-like; aperture oblong, rather small, interior chestnut-brown, columella straight, keeled and slightly recurved at the base.

HINDS, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1843, p. 150.

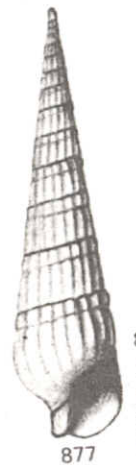
Terebra geminata, Deshayes.

Hab. Guinea (on the sands); Humphreys. Sumatra (on the sands); Cuming.

A gracefully convoluted species, encircled by a marked depression, next which the plaits, both above and below, are as it were grain-tipped. M Deshayes' T. geminata is a purple-brown variety of smaller size, from Natal.



18. TEREBRA SPECTABILIS Hinds. Graceful Augur. S. Afr., Japan-Tai. Avg. 30-40mm. C. 61821



877 Terebra spectabilis Hinds Natal, Zululand, to 100 metres depth 31.5 x 6.8 mm Colour: Cream-buff with faint brown axial streaks



52, 53. Terebra spectabilis, Hinds. Sowb., Thes., f. 88, 89

STABILIS, Hinds. Pl. 4, figs. 52-57. (1843) s distant, thin, subnodulous above and below a deep which divides off a sutural band: leaden or chestnut-usually nearly white on the sutural band, and with a white band on the body-whorl. Length, 1.25-2 inches. Guinea (Humphreys); Sumatra (Cuming); Tasmania (Woods).

kesii, Desh. (fig. 54), appears to me to be a synonym; also T. addita, Desh. (fig. 55), T. geminata, Desh. (unfigured probably T. Kieneri, Desh. (fig. 56), and T. gracilis, not Gray (fig. 57). T. Kieneri Desh. 1847

abilis (Terebra), Hinds. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1843, p. 150, 17

TAYLOR 1885

R. V. 1760