

VENUSIA (V)
 HINDS 1844
 = PENICILLATA
 (212)

EASTER ISLAND
 The terebra is believed to be *T. venosa* Hinds.

HSW JAN 75

TEREBRA VENOSA. *Ter. testâ subcylindraceo-subulatâ, lævigatâ, politâ; anfractibus integris, subplanulatis, supernè albo, infrâ purpureo cinctis, strigis rufis longitudinalibus flexuosis; spirâ plicatâ, anfractu ultimo subrotundato, rariùs transversim fasciato vel lineato; aperturâ elongatâ, albâ. Axis 16 lin.*
 Hab. — ?
 Cab. Cuming.
 The only species in this now extensive genus where the fasciation of the last whorl is not to be relied on as a character.
 These two species have been united by M. Kiener with *T. lanceata*, but I cannot help regarding them as most unquestionably distinct.

H. 44a p 117



TEREBRA VENOSA
 Hinds, 1844) 25
 mm. Indo-Pacifico,
 s. Reunion. In aqua
 relativamente bassa.

AVS 24 P 24

84. *T. VENOSA.* (pl. xlv. f. 90.) Hinds, l. c. p. 157.

Testâ subcylindraceo-subulatâ, lævigatâ, politâ; anfractibus integris, subplanulatis, supernè albo, infrâ purpureo cinctis, strigis rufis longitudinalibus flexuosis; spirâ plicatâ; anfractu ultimo subrotundato, rariùs transversim fasciato vel lineato; aperturâ elongatâ, albâ; columellâ nudâ, rectiusculâ, truncatâ; canali nullo.



This is, perhaps, the only species in this now extensive genus where the fasciation of the last whorl is not to be relied on as a character. Both the preceding have been united by M. Kiener with *T. lanceata*, but I cannot help regarding them as most unquestionably distinct. The inferior part of each whorl is usually of a darker colour, and sometimes even to be almost banded.
 Native country unknown.

SEE ALSO p. 53a
 AT PENICILLATA (2)
 FROM CUMING 1866

— *venosa*. Hinds. Thes. Conch. Pl. xxxiv, fig. 90. D 44 176

H. 44 b. T. c. p 179 t xlv f 90

Species 95. (Fig. a, Mus. Crosse, Fig. b, Mus. Cuming.)

42. *TEREBRA VENOSA*, Hinds.

Terebra lanceata, var., Kiener, Icon. des Coq. Viv. pl. 10. f. 22 b.
 Hab. — ?
 DESH 1857 p 225

TEREBRA VENOSA. *Ter. testâ gracili-subulatâ, albâ, sæpissimè cæruleo-fasciatâ, rufo maculatâ et promiscuè venosâ, anfractibus plano-convexis, interdum undique plicato-costatis, interdum primis plicato-costatis, cæteris ævibus, punctis supernè divisis; aperturâ parvâ, columellâ brevi, appressè arcuatâ.*

VEINED TEREBRA. Shell slenderly subulate, white, banded with blue, spotted and promiscuously veined with red, whorls slightly convex, sometimes plicately ribbed throughout, sometimes the first whorls plicately ribbed, the rest smooth, divided at the upper part with a row of punctures; aperture small, columella short, appressly arched.

s, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1843, p. 157.
Terebra Crossei, Deshayes.
 Indian Ocean; Deshayes.

Very interesting species M. Kiener confounded *T. lanceata*. M. Deshayes on the other hand has described a small richly-coloured plicately-ribbed specimen in the collection of M. Crosse, Fig. 95 a, as a new species, *T. Crossei*. All the varieties are plicately ribbed on the first few whorls. When plicately ribbed throughout the shell, like the granulated varieties of Cones, is smaller than when it is smooth. RV 126 c



TEREBRA VENOSA, Hinds.

1843. Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 157.
T. lanceata, Kien., Coq. Viv. pl. 10, fig. 2b. → 22 b ?
 1860. *T. venosa*, Rve., Con. Icon. sp. 95.

The above, as well as *penicillata*, Hds., are quite distinct from *lanceata*, Linn., with which M. Kiener has classed them as varieties. The above is usually plicately ribbed its whole length and encircled on upper half of the whorls by a row of deep punctures, remote from each other. PLEASE 1868 p 123

213. *venosa*, *Terebra* — HINDS, 1844, P. Z. S. L., p. 157.
 Hab. ? Coll. Cuming. Size: 16 lin. (= 36.0 mm).
 Holotype no. 1968245: 35.0 mm; syntypes: 34.9 mm and 27.0 mm. = *Hastula penicillata* (HINDS, 1844).

Venosa (*Terebra*), Hinds. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1843, p. 157.
 = *T. penicillata*, Hds., var.

Var. *VENOSA*, Hinds. Pl. 11, figs. 12, 13. (VAR. OF PENICILLATA)

White, banded with light chocolate, with chestnut longitudinal lines; first whorls plicate, the others smooth, divided at the upper part by a row of punctures; sometimes all the whorls are plicate. Length, 1-1.5 inches. Indian Ocean.

Reeve remarks that "when plicately ribbed throughout, the shell, like the granulated varieties of Cones, is smaller than when it is smooth." One of these small, plicated shells has been described by Deshayes as *T. Crossei* (fig. 13). When the shell is plicate upon the lower whorls it appears to be the result of the impression of the chestnut streaks, which form the interstices of the plicæ.



T. venosa
 Hinds

12. *Terebra venosa*, Hinds (= *penicillata*). Reeve, Icon.

VAR. OF PENICILLATA
 TRAYON 25 p 13

Terebra lanceata var. *venosa* Hinds. Kien. Fig. 22b. Reeve Fig. 95b. Pease Am. Journ. Conch. IV, p. 123. *Desh.* 132 Reunion. *Linn.* 29 Mauritius. ~~PLATE 1870/114~~

VENOSA (2)

HINDS 1844

= PENICILLATA

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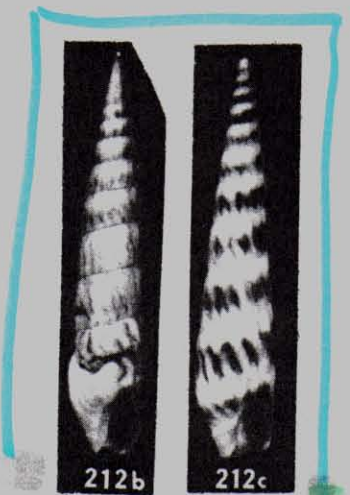


PLATE 87 212b, Lectotype of *T. venosa* Hinds, British Museum (N.H.) No. 1968245; 35.0 mm. 212c, Paralectotype of *T. venosa* Hinds, same Institution; 34.9 mm.