

172. *Terebra elata* Hinds, 1844

(Pl. 45, figs. a-c)

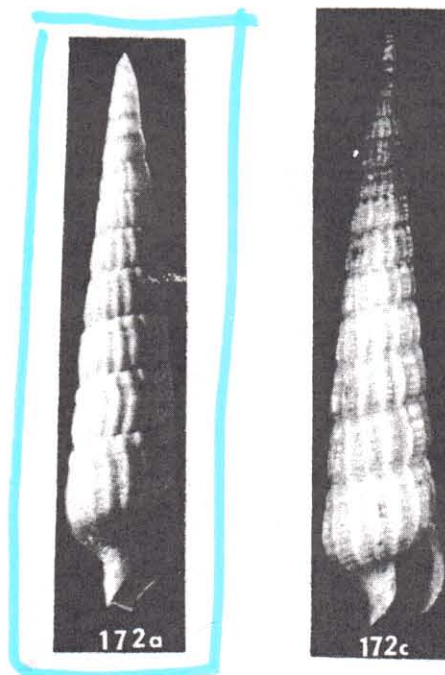
- 1844 *Terebra elata* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 11:156; 1844 Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. 1:177, pl. 44, figs. 68, 69; 1966 Keen, Veliger 8(4):273, pl. 47, fig. 14; 1971 Bratcher & Burch in Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America ed. 2:676, fig. 1535 (in part, right fig. only); 1979 Bratcher, Veliger 22(1): fig. 1; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 9.
- 1932 *Terebra montijoensis* Pilsbry & Lowe, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 84:42, pl. 1, fig. 1; 1958 Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America, ed. 1, p. 493, fig. 972; 1971 Bratcher & Burch in Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America, ed. 2, p. 680, fig. 1552.
- 1958 *Terebra (Strioterebrum) elata* Hinds, Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America ed. 1:491, fig. 962.

**Description:** Shell to 27 mm; color white or pale beige, occasionally with a few yellow blotches; outline of whorls convex; protoconch of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  smooth, glassy whorls; subsutural band marked by groove, deeper between ribs; axial ribs narrower than interspaces, 16 to 20 on body whorl; spiral grooves, 4 to 8, sometimes crossing ribs, outer lip thin; aperture moderately elongate; columella curved, with simple basal fold.

**Type locality:** *T. elata*, "Bay of Montejo, West Coast of America, in 15 fms"; *T. montijoensis*, "Montijo Bay, R. P." [Panama],

**Distribution:** From southern Mexico to Ecuador; intertidal to 70 m.

**Type:** *T. elata* lectotype BM(NH) no. 1968240, 26.6 mm; *T. montijoensis* holotype ANSP 155285, 14.8 × 3.3 mm.



FIGS. 172a-c, *Terebra elata* Hinds. 172a, Lectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1968240; 26.6 mm.

172c, Kobbe Beach, Panama; 24.3 mm.

**Discussion:** Most freshly collected specimens of this species have a purplish tinge to the early whorls of the teleoconch. This color fades in time, leaving a brownish tint. Small immature individuals of *T. quayaquilensis* (173) resemble this species but have heavier, coarser sculpture. The latter have not been observed to have purplish early whorls, and they become much larger in maturity and have more variable sculpture.

B-172-1137

TEREBRA ELATA. *Ter. testâ subcylindraceâ, elongatè turrito-subulatâ, pallidè fulvâ; anfractibus ferè planulatis, longitrorsum plicatis, supernè lined impressâ cinctis; plicis approximatis, interstitiis striatis, anfractu ultimo ad basin et propè suturam fusco; aperturâ elongatâ.* Axis 12 lin.

*Hab.* Bay of Montijo, west coast of America; in fifteen fathoms, coarse sand.

*Cab.* Cuming.

H. 442 p 177

78. T. ELATA. (pl. xlv. f. 68, 69.) *Hinds*, l. c. p. 156.

Testâ subcylindraceâ, elongatè turrito-subulatâ, pallidè fulvâ; anfractibus ferè planulatis, longitrorsum plicatis, supernè lineâ impressâ cinctis; plicis approximatis, interstitiis striatis; anfractu ultimo ad basin et propè suturam fusco; aperturâ elongatâ.

Gracefully elongated, glittering, the folds sharp, straight, and rather numerous, with the interstices finely striate. The base of the last whorl is of a brown colour; and some individuals are ornamented with longitudinal spots of a reddish-brown.

Bay of Montijo, west coast of America; in fifteen fathoms, coarse sand: Cuming.

H. 442 p 177 & XLIV f 68, 69 -



156. TEREBRA ELATA, Hinds.

*Terebra elata*, Hinds, *Thes. Conch.* p. 177. no. 78, pl. 44. f. 68, 69.

*Hab.* Baie de Montijo.

DESA 1859 p 304

*elata*, *Terebra*. June 1844. PZS (1843): 156. Figured, HINDS in SOWERBY, *Thes. Conch.*, vol. 1, Jan. 1845: 177, pl. 44, f. 68-69. Bay of Montijo, 15 fms. 12 lin. (30 mm) [actually, length 32-35 mm, diameter 5.2-6.4 mm]. B. M., 3 syntypes, from Cuming Coll., unnumbered. [Possibly a prior name for *T. sanjuanensis* PILSBRY & LOWE, 1932, *teste* Bruce Campbell, 1966, *in litt.*]. (Plate 47, Figure 14) MK 1966 HOSTY.



Figure 14

SMALLER AND MOST SLENDER OF 3 SYNTYPES (SIZE 32-35mm) X 2,5

71. *elata*, *Terebra* - HINDS, 1844, P. Z. S. L., p. 156. *Hab.*

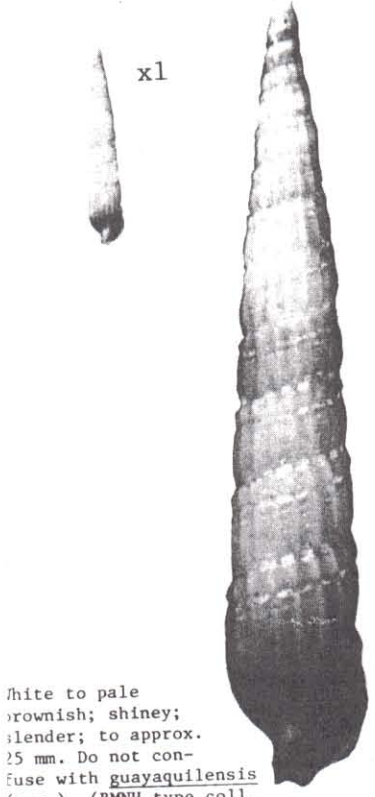
Bay of Montijo, west coast of America. Coll. Cuming.

Size: 12 lin. (= 27.0 mm). Holotype no. 1968-240; 26.6 mm; syntypes: 24.9 mm, and 24.3 mm. 69

156. *Terebra elata* Hinds. Bay of Montijo. Types in B.M. ( three ). THAL 44

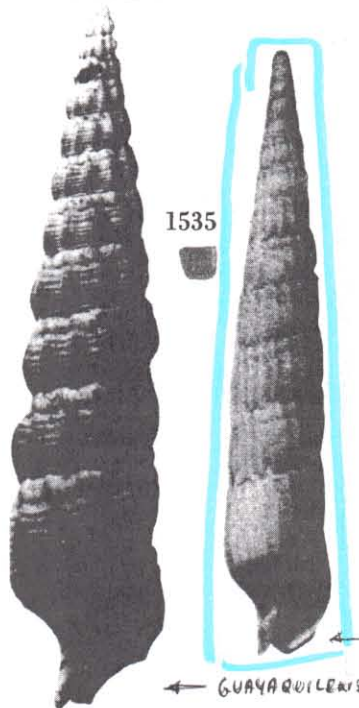
TEREBRA ELATA (Hinds, 1844) 40 mm. - Baia della California: Isole Galapagos. In sabbia fino a 90 m.

A 0524 P 19



White to pale brownish; shiness; slender; to approx. 25 mm. Do not confuse with *guayaquilensis* (q.v.). (BMNH type coll. 1968420)

*Terebra elata* Hinds S.K. WEST MEXICO - ? PANAMA



1535. Right, Keen (1966), from syntype in BM; left, CAS, no. 17,737, Santa Inez Bay, 33 m

ELATA } See BRATTON 1979

← GUAYAQUILENSIS.

1535. *Terebra elata* Hinds, 1844 (Synonyms: *T. belcheri* E. A. Smith, 1873 [not Philippi, 1852]; *T. guayaquilensis* E. A. Smith, 1880; *T. ira* Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932). The color of the shell varies from white to cinnamon-brown, sometimes with bands or blotches of brown or yellow. The whorls are axially ribbed, spiral cords sometimes crossing the ribs. The aperture is elongate and the columella straight, with no plications. Length, 41.1 mm; diameter, 9 mm. Santa Maria Bay, Baja California, to the Galápagos Islands; intertidally and to depths of 90 m. MK p 676

460 TEREBRA ELATA Hinds. 23 mm. Central American coast south to Bay of Panama. (Montijo Bay, P. R type locality). *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, p. 156. 1843. SYNTY 11.09.44/35



460. *Terebra elata*

ELATA (B)

HINDS 1844

(172)

FURTHER WORK on the eastern Pacific Terebridae since the publication of the second edition of Dr. Keen's "Seashells of Tropical West America" has produced a number of changes. Re-examination of the type specimens, after my becoming more thoroughly familiar with eastern Pacific terebrid fauna, cleared up a problem concerning *Terebra elata* Hinds, 1844. The 2 forms illustrated as *T. elata* by BRATCHER & BURCH in KEEN (1971) actually prove to be separate species. The true *T. elata* Hinds is the smaller, more finely sculptured one. The larger, more coarsely sculptured one is *T. guayaquilensis* E. A. Smith, 1880.

BRATCHER 79 ~~BRATCHER 77~~

*Terebra elata* Hinds, 1844

(Figure 1)

*Terebra elata* HINDS, 1844: 156 [not figured]; HINDS, 1845: 177, plt. 44, figs. 68-69; CATLOW & REEVE, 1845: 289; C. B. ADAMS, 1852: 45; REEVE, 1860: sp. 128, plt. 24; GRANT & GALE, 1931: 470; KEEN, 1958: 491, fig. 962 [left fig. only]; KEEN, 1966: 273, plt. 47, fig. 14; BRATCHER & BURCH in KEEN, 1971: 674, fig. 1535 [right fig. only]

**Description of Species:** Shell moderately small, to 25 mm, slender; color white or pale beige, occasionally with a few yellow blotches; outline of whorls convex, with convex subsutural band; protoconch multispiral, consisting of 3½ smooth, glassy conoidal embryonic whorls; early whorls of teleoconch sculptured with many fine, sharp, slightly curved ribs, narrower than interspaces, containing about 5 spiral grooves not crossing axial ribs; subsutural groove appearing at about 4<sup>th</sup> whorl of teleoconch; later whorls sculptured with curved ribs narrower than interspaces, 16 to 20 on body whorl; spiral grooves, 4 to 8, sometimes crossing axial ribs, giving a slightly beaded appearance; spiral and axial sculpture sometimes continuing anterior to periphery of body whorl but not always constant; outer lip thin; aperture moderately elongate; columella recurved with simple basal fold; siphonal fasciole striate with sharp keel.

**Type Locality:** Bay of Montijo, west coast of America, in 15 fathoms [27 m], coarse sand.

**Type Specimens:** Holotype, British Museum (Natural History) no. 1968240

**Discussion:** The first several whorls of the teleoconch and area anterior to the periphery of the body whorl are often purple in fresh specimens. The purple usually fades to a brownish color.

*Terebra elata* is a more slender and more delicate shell than *T. guayaquilensis* and the whorls are less convex.

BRATCH 1979 Velig Vol 22(1): 61



Figure 1

Figure 1: *Terebra elata* Hinds, 1844. Holotype, BM[NH] no. 1968420

Species 128. (Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA ELATA. *Ter. testā elongato-turritā, rufescente-albā, ad basin conspicuē rufo-fasciatā, anfractibus plano-convexis, longitudinaliter plicato-costatis, spirali-ter lineari-sulcatis; aperturā parvā, columellā ad basin subproductā et recurvā.*

THE RAISED TEREBRA. Shell elongately turreted, reddish-white, conspicuously red-banded at the base, whorls flatly convex, longitudinally plicately ridged, spirally linearly grooved; aperture small, columella rather produced at the base, and recurved.

HINDS, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1843, p. 156.

Hab. Bay of Montijo, west coast of America (in coarse sand at fifteen fathoms); Cuming.

The basal band of this more slenderly elongated species is of a deeper red, edged with milky-white, while there are no red dots. R V 1760



?? Red ??

Elata (Terebra), Hinds. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1843, p. 156, 5/32. 21

T. ELATA, Hinds. Pl. 5, fig. 82. (p 20)

Spirally linearly grooved between the longitudinal plications, the beaded sutural band separated by a well-impressed groove; chestnut-white or brownish white, with a darker band below the periphery. Length, 23 mill.

T. elata Hinds Panama and Bay of Montija, Cent. Am.



82 T. elata Hinds

82. *Terebra elata*, Hinds. Reeve. Icon. f. 128

**Terebra (Strioterebrum) elata Hinds**

ELATA (4)

HINDS 1844

(V) (172)

*Terebra elata* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. London for 1843, p. 156, June, 1844; Hinds, in Sowerby's Thes. Conch., Vol. 1, *Terebra*, p. 177, pl. 44, figs. 68, 69, January, 1845; Reeve, Conch. Icon., Vol. 12, pl. 24, fig. 128, 1860; Tryon, Man. Conch., Ser. 1, Vol. 7, p. 21, pl. 5, fig. 82, 1885.

? "*Terebra protezta* Conrad," Hanna, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., Ser. 4, Vol. 14, p. 456, 1926, questionably of Conrad, 1846.

Shell somewhat like that of *albocincta*, but smaller, with the axial ribs and spiral grooves distinct on all whorls; color reddish white, red banded at base. Size: Length, 25 mm.; diameter, 5 mm.

*Type locality*: "Bay of Montijo, west coast of America; in fifteen fathoms, coarse sand." (Hinds.)

*Pliocene*: Carmen Island, Gulf of California, Mexico (Hanna and Hertlein).

*Recent*: Pacific coast of Central America and Panama.

*Terebra elata* Hinds has much more distinct sculpture than *T. albocincta* and its varieties. Generally it is a smaller shell.

Hanna's report of *Terebra protezta* (Conrad)<sup>1</sup> from the Pliocene of the Carrizo Creek region was based upon a poorly preserved specimen which we suggest may have been *T. elata* Hinds. The latter is a Recent Central American shell similar to Conrad's species but with a more definitely delimited sutural band. *T. protezta* ranges from Florida to Vera Cruz,<sup>2</sup> Mexico.

GRANT & GALE 1884 p 470

**21. *Terebra elata*.**

*Synonymy.*

*Terebra elata* Hinds in Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 156. Dec. 1843.

——— Hinds in Sowb. Thes. Conch. p. 177. No. 78.

pl. 45. f. 68. 69. - - - - - 1844.

*Station*.—In 15 fathoms, coarse sand; Hinds!

*Habitat*.—Bay of Montija; Hinds!

Montija; Jay.

Panama; C. B. A.!

We obtained 4 specimens.

ADAMS 1852 p 45