

229. *Hastula anomala* (Gray, 1834)

(Pl. 58, figs. 229a-c)

(Color pl. D, fig. 7)

1834 *Terebra anomala* Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 2:62; 1844 Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. 1:180, pl. 44, fig. 97; 1917 Hirase, Terebridae Jap. Emp. p. 33, pl. 2, figs. 6-7; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 4.

1961 *Noditerebra (Diplomeriza?) anomala* (Gray), Oyama, Venus: Jap. Journ. Malac. 21(2):182.

**Description:** Shell to 45 mm; color variable, usually of diffused bands of white, gray, and brown fading into one another, occasionally of yellowish gray with some maroon-brown staining between ribs; outline of whorls very slightly convex; protoconch  $3\frac{1}{2}$  conical whorls; subsutural band defined by a narrow groove; axial ribs close-set, well-developed, 24 to 30 on the penultimate whorl, ribs fading shortly below subsutural groove on some individuals, continuing to the following suture on others; body whorl with white peripheral stripe; aperture almost triangular with apex at posterior; columella almost straight with heavy parietal callus on mature specimens.

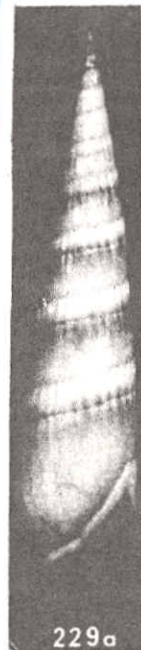
**Type locality:** None given. Singapore, Malaysia, is here designated as the type locality.

**Distribution:** From Madagascar to the Philippine Islands; 8 to 14 m.

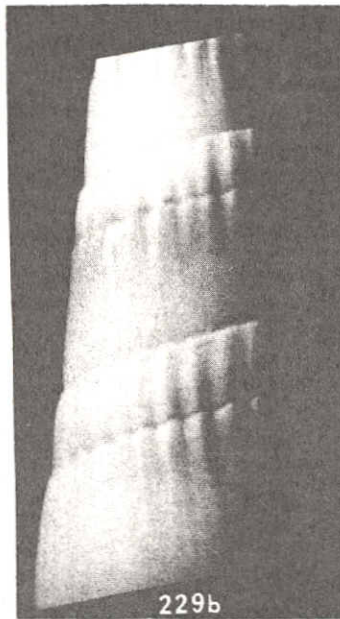
**Type:** Lectotype BM(NH) no. 1979118; 42.6 mm.

**Discussion:** Two of the three specimens in the type lot of this species have continuous ribs on the whorls, while in one specimen the ribs fade out centrally. This species is easily separated from *H. stylata* (227) which has no subsutural groove and from *H. cernohorskyi* (230) which has a subsutural groove consisting of punctations between the ribs. All three have apertures typical of the subgenus *Impages*. *H. stylata* has finer ribs which may extend to the suture or half way. Those of *H. anomala* are coarser. *H. cernohorskyi* has more evenly spaced ribs which fade at the end of the punctate subsutural groove.

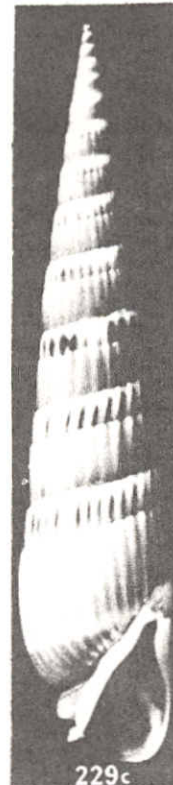
B. 229-190



229a



229b



229c



7

229a-c, *H. (I.) anomala* (Gray). 229a, Lectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1979118; 42.6 mm. 229b, Middle whorls of lectotype. 229c, Rabaul, Papua New Guinea; 43.6 mm.

7: *Hastula anomala* (Gray); Papua New Guinea; 33.1 mm. (sp. 229).

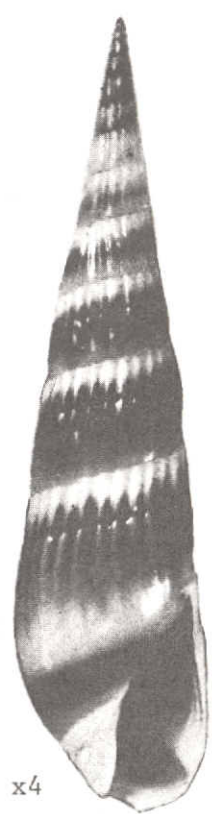


4. *Duplicaria anomala* GRAY. Uncommon tropical species.



HA. p 56

(x8/10)



x4



x1



97

Strikingly handsome and colorful; the deep punctations below the suture are distinctive characters; to approx. 26 mm.



TEREBRA ANOMALA Gray, 1834 45 mm. Melanesia. Trovata oltre 5 m. fino a 70 m.

AUSA 284

*Hastula anomala* (Gray)  
MELANESIA

TEREBRA ANOMALA. *Ter. testâ turrîtâ, subulatâ, lævi, politâ; anfractibus planis, sulco spirali postico profundo crenato, posticè longitudinaliter plicatis; aperturâ anticè subeffusâ, posticè angustatâ acutissimâ, labio interiore præsertim posticè incrassato; albâ, fasciâ latissimâ subposticâ alterâque angustiore anticâ cinereis vel brunneis, apice acutissimo brunneo.*  
Axis 1 1/2 unc.

G 54 p 62

86. *T. ANOMALA*. (pl. xlv. f. 97.) Gray, l. c. p. 62.

Testâ conico-subulatâ, acuminatâ, turrîtâ, lævigatâ, politâ, pallidâ vel cinereâ; anfractibus planulatis, supernè sulco excavato-impresso divisis, longitrorsum plicatis; plicis acutis, politis, infernè evanidis, interstitiis lævigatis; aperturâ ovali, effusâ; columellâ truncatâ, anticè productâ; canali nullo.

The whorls are girdled and polished, with numerous folds disappearing below. The girdling line is accompanied by small excavations in the intervals. Near the whorl it is disposed to be whiter, and the last whorl is banded.

Singapore; in seven fathoms: Cuming.

H. 446. T. C. p. 180 (xlv. f. 97)

92. *TEREBRA ANOMALA*, Gray, l. c. p. 62.

H 446 p 62

*Hab.* Singapore; in seven fathoms: Cuming. (v. s. in m. Gray.)

81. *TEREBRA ANOMALA*.

*Terebra anomala*, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1834, p. 62; Hinds. Thes. Conch. p. 180. no. 86, pl. 44. f. 97.

D E S H 1819 p 291

*Hab.* Singapore.

16. *anomala*, *Terebra* - GRAY, 1834, P. Z. S. L., p. 62.

*Hab.* ? Coll. J. E. Gray. Size: 1 3/4" (= 44.5 mm).

Holotype: 42.6 mm (marked x near apex of the shell on tablet).

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TEREBRA ANOMALA, Gray.

1834. Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 62.

1843. *T. inconstans*, Hds., Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 156.

The species named *aciculina* by Lamarek, from Senegal, we hold to be *T. cinerea*, Born., as classed by Mr. Hinds, and the above allied form, inhabiting Polynesia and the East Indies, to be distinct. M. Deshayes ignores the Lamarekian species entirely, for reason of the error made by M. Kiener in illustrating it. Figure 13a, on plate 7 of Kiener's monograph, is most assuredly widely distinct from any variety of *cinerea*; those of 13 and 13b may possibly represent varieties.

Mr. Reeve figures the Polynesian form correctly, but names it *aciculina*, and represents the Atlantic species correctly under name of *cinerea*, Born., but, in his list of localities, allows it a cosmopolite range.

The above differs chiefly from *cinerea*, Born., in the shape of its aperture, which is widely effuse at base, and truncate. On the majority of mature specimens there is a sinus at upper part of outer lip, as represented on fig. 121b, Conch. Icon. The columella is also more smooth.

It ranges throughout Polynesia, and extends to the Philippines, but is not reported by M. Deshayes from Bourbon Island, nor have we received it from any locality so far west.

P E D S H 1868 p 124

*H. (Punctoterebra) anomala* (GRAY, 1834): Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 62; Fig.: HINDS in SOWERBY, Thes. Conch., T., 1844, pl. 44, fig. 97. Uncommon at Alabat Island (B no. 179).

BUREG 64

REVEE  
OF ACICULINA  
The latter author quotes as synonyms *anomala*, Gray, *inconstans*, Hinds, and *matheroniana*, Desh., which I believe to be as good and distinct species as any in the genus. *T. anomala*, the type of which is before me, is not the shell figured by Reeve, Conch. Icon. fig. 121, a & c. Hinds has given a very fair representation of it (Thes. Conch. fig. 97), which shows clearly the chief distinctive feature of the species, namely the wavy spiral sulcus, or impressed line which divides the whorls a little below the suture.

S M T H 1875 p 211

*Hastula (Punctoterebra) anomala* (GRAY, 1834);

Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 62; Fig.: HINDS in SOWERBY, Thes. Conch., *Terebra*, 1844, pl. 44, fig. 97. This species superficially resembles *H. inconstans* (HINDS, 1844). It may be distinguished by a single row of punctations that occasionally coalesce to form a thin shallow subsutural groove. Collected at 20 feet off MacGregor's Landing, Maui, by Alan Tiedeman, Jan., 1964, and littorally at Nanakuli, Oahu, by Mrs. Jean Bromley in 1959. R. D. Burch Coll. Nos. 621, 622.

BUREG 5-HAW

Additional species have been recorded, but the records are either unconfirmed or erroneous: *Hastula anomala* (Gray, 1834b), the shells of which superficially resemble those of *H. inconstans* but which are distinguished by a single row of punctations (Burch, 1965);

AK 79 p 403



?*Terebra* cf. *anomala*. Cossmann, 1900, Journal de conchyliologie, v. 48, p. 23, pl. 2, figs. 15-17.

This species is very close to the form figured by Cossmann from Karakal. It is characterized by axials that are present on the subsutural band and the apical side of the whorls, but which become obsolete or nearly so on the apertural side of the whorl.

There is no previous report of this species in the region of Japan. However, it may very well be a variety of *T. evoluta* Deshayes, a species reported from the Byoritzu beds of Formosa by Nomura (1935, p. 99, pl. 6, fig. 26). A specimen in the Hayasaka collection consisting of a body whorl and the penultimate whorl, labelled *T. dussumieri* Kiener, is apparently the species identified as *T. evoluta* by Nomura. It differs from the specimen from Okinawa figured here mainly in having a less sharply incised groove below the subsutural collar.

Distribution: Miocene, (Yonabaru clay member) Okinawa; Pliocene(?), (Karikal) India; Recent(?), Singapore (Gray). Nomura reports *T. evoluta* from the Pliocene (Byoritzu beds) of Formosa, the Pliocene of central Honshū, Japan, and living off Japan and China.

Localities: Yonabaru clay member, 17632 (figured).

YONABARU 17632



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7. *Terebra* aff. *T. anomala* Gray (p. 126). Figured specimen (USNM 562786) shell fragment (x4), height 12.5 mm, diameter 4 mm. Yonabaru clay (17632)



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13. *Hastula anomala* (Gray, 1834)

53.0mm; Bohol.

Shell medium sized, glossy, with a tall, acute spire and a slightly rounded body whorl; sculptured with fine axial cords which become obsolete on the lower section of each whorl, and a deep, well incised presutural groove; pale grey in colour with a purple apex, white sutural nodules, brown spots between the nodules, and 2 brown bands on the base; reaches 60mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Sporadically found throughout the Philippines.

SPAIN & CUBA 26 p. 28

TEREBRA (*Myurella*) cf. ANOMALA, Gray.

Pl. II, fig. 15, 17.

(Vide ref. in Tryon, vol. VII, 1885, p. 17, pl. XII, fig. 36).

Taille moyenne; forme conique, acuminée; spire longue, croissant rapidement, subétagée; tours un peu convexes, élevés, dont la hauteur atteint ou dépasse même la largeur, séparés par des sutures peu profondes, marqués d'une rainure spirale, égale à la suture et située vers le quart inférieur de leur hauteur; la suture et la rainure sont bordées, en dessous, par une petite rampe qui étage un peu les deux régions inégales de chaque tour; ornementation composée de costules droites, peu saillantes, minces et écartées, qui s'effacent sur les derniers tours, et qui se terminent, à la rainure et à la suture, par de petites gemmules obsolètes, ne se correspondant pas toujours exactement sur la région antérieure, et sur la bande suturale; aucune trace de stries spirales. Columelle droite, portant en arrière un gros renflement arrondi et un mince plissement spiral en avant.

Dim. (d'un fragment). — Longueur, 35 mill.; diamètre, 7 1/2 mill.

Rapp. et diff. — Cette espèce n'étant représentée, dans la collection de nos matériaux, que par deux fragments dépourvus des derniers tours et de l'ouverture, il me paraît téméraire de la décrire comme nouvelle; comme d'ailleurs ils se ressemblent par leur galbe et leur ornementation à la figure de *T. anomala*, contenue dans les planches du Manuel de Tryon, et qu'ils n'en diffèrent que par l'absence de punctuations sur la rainure suprasuturale, je crois plus prudent de les rapporter provisoirement à l'espèce de Gray, qui d'ailleurs habite Singapore.

COSSMANN 1900 p. 23



15, 17. *Terebra anomala*, Gray.

81. *T. anomala*, Gray, variety of *T. aciculina*, Lamarek. RU 17605



*T. ANOMALA*, Gray. Pl. 12, fig. 36.

Smooth, polished, whorls plicate above, divided by an impressed, punctate line near the suture; cinereous or fawn-color lighter on the sutural band, with a whitish band on the periphery. Length, 1.5 inches.

Singapore, 7 fms. (Cuming).

Reeve confounded this species with the shell which he erroneously refers to *aciculina*, Lam., and which must stand as *aciculina*, Reeve—Lamarek's shell being a synonym of *T. cinerea*, Born. The present species is readily distinguished by its sutural band.

TRYON 185 p. 17



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*T. anomala*

36. *Terebra anomala* Gray. Sowb Thes Conch p 97



EIS 81

3. TEREBRA (*Duplicaria*) ANOMALA Gray. Thes. Annot. Arg. 43-48 mm. C. Eis. Pl.

ANOMALA(3)

GRAY 1834

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