

Hastula (Punctoterebra) betsyae R. D. BURCH, spec. nov.

(Plate 31, Figure 2)

Description: Shell small and moderately subulate, with flat-convex whorls, sculptured with low, slightly bent, angular ribs which are contiguous with the sutures on the early whorls and fading at the periphery of the body whorl; interstices between each axial rib contain a single depressed punctation at about one-third the whorl's width from the posterior suture; punctations not connected across the ribs forming an interrupted line of spiral sculpture; color pattern a series of irregular axial brown lines or flammules which occasionally coalesce to form interrupted spiral bands of color on the basically white shell; protoconch with three conical, glassy whorls; aperture oblong-ovate; columella straight and slightly angled; siphonal canal recurved. Length 34.0 mm; width 7.0 mm.

Holotype: Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University No. 251238

Type Locality: The holotype and 47 paratypes were collected in sand at 20 feet with the use of diving equipment by Mr. Alan Tiedeman off Honokohau, Maui, Hawaii, in December, 1963. Lat. 21° 04' N; Long. 156° 38' W.

Paratypes: This relatively common species, which appears to be endemic to the Hawaiian Islands, has been taken in large numbers by several collectors. Paratypes are deposited in a number of major institutions. Additional paratypes will remain in the collections cited in Table 2.

Discussion: *Hastula betsyae* resembles *H. penicillata* (HINDS, 1844), except that a single punctation is present in each interstice of the former, while this interstitial space is not punctate in the latter. An examination of numerous specimens of *H. penicillata* from various localities in the Pacific and Indian oceans, together with a scrutiny of the various check lists and the literature published to date, has failed to disclose a single specimen of *H. penicillata* with an indication of the punctate sculpture displayed uniformly by each of over 400 examples of *H. betsyae* collected at Hawaiian localities, all of which have been examined under magnification. Except for various arrangements of the color pattern, *H. penicillata* is remarkably consistent in sculpture throughout its entire range eastward in the Pacific ocean to Easter Island; however, it appears that the species does not occur in the Hawaiian Islands. *Hastula betsyae* is the species referred to as *H. penicillata* (HINDS) by TINKER, 1958 (p. 198) and WEAVER, 1960 (vol. 1, no. 5, bottom row).

This species is named in honor of Miss Betsy Clarke Harrison for having collected the specimens which first brought the species to my attention.



Figure 2

Figure 2: *Hastula betsyae*; MCZ No. 251238 (x 2) (HOL.)

FOR TYPES ~~SEE~~ LOCATION SEE VOLUME VOL 7 NO 4 1965

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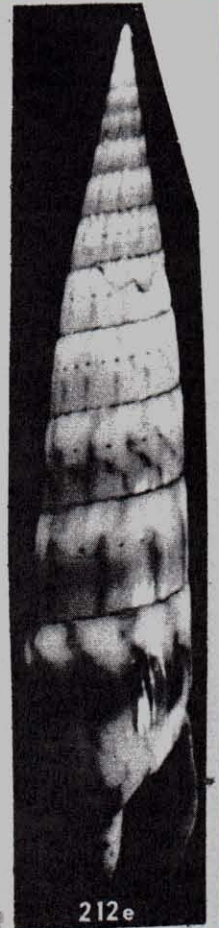
BETSYAE

BURCH 1965

= PENICILLATA

212

= (OR FORM) OF PENICILLATA HINDS 1844



212e

212e, Holotype of *H. betsyae* R. D. Burch, Museum Comparative Zoology, Harvard No. 251238; 34.0 mm.

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