

225. *Hastula cuspidata* (Hinds, 1844)

(Pl. 57, figs. 225a-c)

(Color pl. D, fig. 4)

- 1844 *Terebra cuspidata* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 11:157.
 1859 *Terebra traillii* Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 27:285; 1860 Reeve, Conch. Icon. 12, pl. 26, sp. 142.
 1983 *Hastula cuspidata* (Hinds), Bouchet, Boll. Malac. 18(9-12):202, figs. 16, 48-50; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 2.

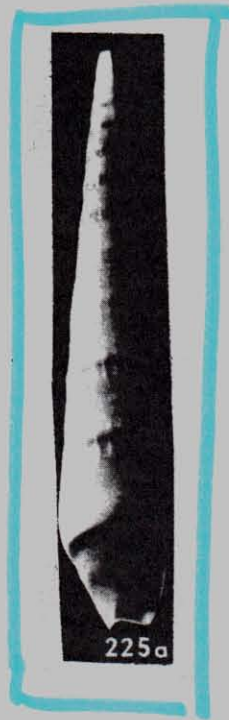
Description: Shell to 30 mm; color yellowish, shiny, with narrow grayish brown subsutural stripe, white at periphery of body whorl with dark brown stripe just anterior to periphery, dark brown continuing on some individuals to anterior of shell; early whorls of teleoconch translucent with narrow dark stripe showing through; outline of whorls flat; protoconch of $3\frac{1}{2}$ translucent whorls; subsutural groove absent, subsutural band in color only; axial plications narrow, extending about $\frac{1}{3}$ length of whorl; remainder of whorl smooth; aperture quadrate with brown and white stripes showing through outer lip; columella slightly curved.

Type locality: *H. cuspidata*, "Cape Coast Africa," error? *H. traillii*, "Vasigapatam, Indian Ocean." Vizagapatam, central east India.

Distribution: West Africa.

Type: *H. cuspidata* Hinds lectotype BM(NH) no. 1968247, 29.4 mm; *H. traillii* lectotype BM(NH) no. 1979114, 23.8 × 4.5 mm.

Discussion: The existence of *H. cuspidata* in Angola, West Africa, is definitely confirmed through recent collections of Francisco Fernandes, living in Angola. The occurrence of this species in India and South Africa is unconfirmed. It may be separated from *H. cinerea* (226) by its lack of tiny pinpricks in the sculpture and by its more colorful striping. *Buccinum cuspidatum* Gmelin, 1791, may be a *Terebra* or *Hastula*, but is considered a *nomen dubium* by Bouchet, 1982, p. 202. B. 225-1186

225a-c, *H. cuspidata* (Hinds).

225a, Lectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1968247; 29.4 mm.

225c, Mouth of Benga river. Luanda, West Africa; 19.8 mm.

CUSPIDATA (21)
HINDS 1844
225

Figs. 16, 48-50

Terebra cuspidata HINDS, 1833a: 157; 1844b: 181, pl. 45 fig. 128.

Localité type: Cape coast, Africa.

Matériel type: 3 syntypes BMNH 1968247.

Matériel examiné: Utonde, Rio Muni, 1 coq.; Pointe Noire, Congo, 1 coq.; Angola: Praia Santiago, 1-2 m, 22 spms+coqs. (Fernandes & Gofas coll.); Barra do Bengo, 1 m, 24 spms+coqs. (Fernandes & Gofas coll.); Cacuaco, 1-2 m, 4 spms (Fernandes coll.); le matériel type.

Distribution: du Rio Muni à l'Angola; la distribution pourrait ne pas être exclusivement ouest-africaine (BRATCHER comm. pers.).

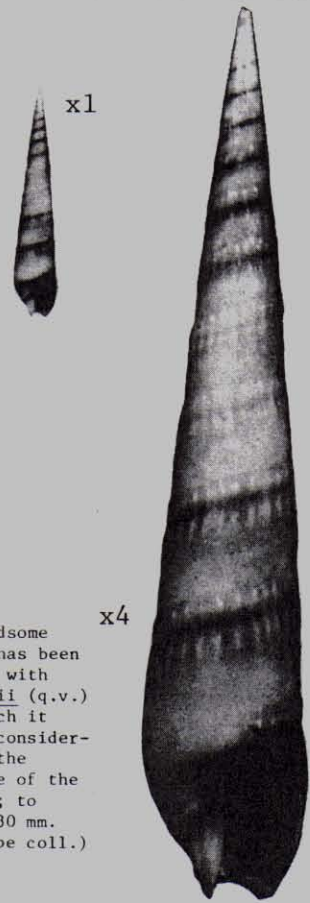
Remarques: Il existe un Buccinum cuspidatum GMELIN, 1790 basé sur la figure 20, pl. 56, tome 3 des « Curiosités naturelles du Cabinet d'Albert Seba », et qui représente un Terebridae, vu par sa face dorsale: il est difficile de préciser s'il s'agit d'un Terebra ou d'une Hastula, donc de préciser s'il y a ou non homonymie secondaire; je considère ici ce nom comme un nomen dubium dans le genre Terebra.

On reconnaîtra H. cuspidata à sa sculpture axiale présente seulement dans la partie adapicale des tours, à ses lignes spirales non punctiformes, et à la bande basale de couleur brun rouge, visible par transparence dans la partie supérieure des tours.

H. cuspidata a une protoconque multispirale, indiquant un développement larvaire planctonique.

Bouchet 1983 p.

65. cuspidata, Terebra - HINDS, 1844, P.Z. S. L., p. 157 (non Bosc, 1801). Hab. Cape Coast, Africa. Coll. Cuming. Size: 13 lin. (= 29.3 mm). Holotype no. 1968247: 29.4 mm; syntypes: 29.9 mm, and 27.7 mm. = Hastula traillii (DESHAYES, 1859). C 69



This handsome species has been confused with H. traillii (q.v.) from which it differs considerably in the structure of the aperture; to approx. 30 mm. (BMNH type coll.)

Hastula cuspidata (Hinds)
SOUTH AFRICA S.K.



Avery pl 2.

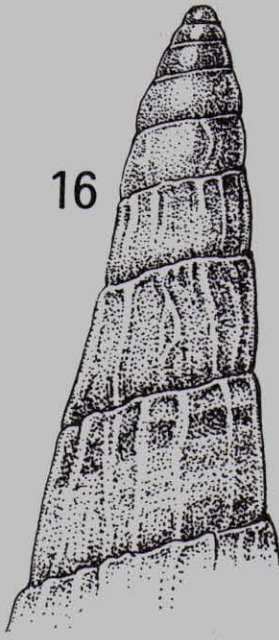
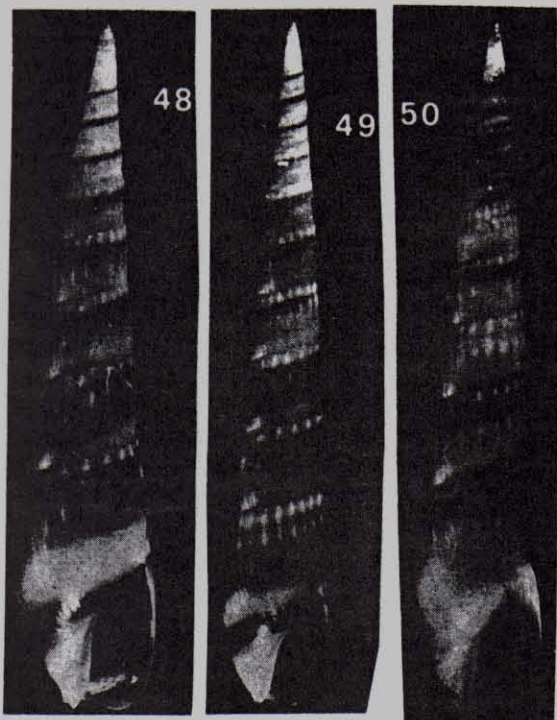
128!!

90. T. CUSPIDATA. (pl. xlv. f. 28.) Hinds, l. c. p. 157.

Testâ gracilè et elongatè subulatâ, valdè acuminatâ, lævigatâ, politâ, nitidâ; anfractibus planulatis, integris, supernè plicatis, infrâ evanidis, pallidis cæruleo angustè fasciatis; anfractu ultimo lævigato, subdiaphano, ad basin fasciâ rufâ ornato; aperturâ ovali; columellâ nudâ, excavatâ, truncatâ.

Very acuminate, highly polished, and semi-opaque; whorls entire, but in the usual situation of the girdle, with a narrow ash-brown band; their upper half with longitudinal folds. The last whorl with a white base traversed by a well-defined reddish band. Cape Coast, Africa: Humphreys.

H. 1844b T.e. p 181 t xlv f 128



48 et 49, H. cuspidata, Praia Santiago, Angola; 20 mm et 28 mm.

50, H. cuspidata, Cacuaco, Angola; 26 mm.

TEREBRA CUSPIDATA. Ter. testâ gracilè et elongatè subulatâ, valdè acuminatâ, lævigatâ, politâ, nitidâ; anfractibus planulatis, integris, supernè plicatis, infrâ evanidis, pallidis cæruleo angustè fasciatis; anfractu ultimo lævigato, subdiaphano, ad basin fasciâ rufâ ornato. Axis 13 lin. Hab. Cape Coast, Africa: Humphrey. Cab. Cuming.

H 440 p 157

51. TEREBRA CUSPIDATA, Hinds.

Terebra cuspidata, Hinds, Thes. Conch. p. 181. no. 90. pl. 45. f. 128.

Hab. Côte d'Afrique.

Deshayes 1859 p 285

SHELLS FIRST FOUND ON THE BEACH IN THE CAPE PROVINCE.

Sp. 63. Terebra cuspidata. Hinds.

TURTON 1932 p 296
TURTON 1932 p 296



CUSPIDATA(3)
HINDS 1844
V 225

52. TEREBRA (IMPAGES) CUSPIDATA, Hinds.

Terebra cuspidata, Hinds : Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. i, p. 181, pl. xlv, fig. 128 ; Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xii, pl. xxvi, fig. 141.
Hab.—Cape Coast (Hinds). **SMITH 1903 p 200 & 118R**

Species 141. (Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA CUSPIDATA. *Ter. testá elongato-subulatá, albá, subvitreá, fasciá angustá conspicuá purpureo-rufá super fasciam latam lutescentem undique cingulatá, anfractibus declivi-planatis, indivisis, supernè tenuè elongato-crenulatís; aperturá parvâ, columellá latè appressâ, brevi.*

THE POINTED TEREBRA. Shell elongately subulate, white, somewhat glassy, encircled throughout with a conspicuous narrow red band upon a broad yellow band, whorls slopingly flattened, undivided, finely elongately crenuled round the upper part; aperture small, columella broadly appressed, short.

HINDS, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1843, p. 157.

Hab. Cape Coast, Africa; Dr. Tams.

An elegant glassy shell, encircled throughout with a conspicuous narrow red-brown band, which in all but the last whorls obtains a violet hue from passing over a broad ribbon of yellow. **R.V. 1960**



Cuspidata (Terebra), Hinds. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1843, p. 157.
= *T. cinerea*, Born, var. **12/80**

TAYLOR 1885

80
T. cuspidata
Hinds
= *cinerea*
var

80. *Terebra cuspidata*, Hinds (= *cinerea*, var.). Thes. Conch., f. 128,

Var. CUSPIDATA, Hinds. Pl. 10, figs. 80, 79. (*VAR. OF CINEREA*) 131

Whitish or tinged with light yellow, the light band on the periphery scarcely distinguishable, but below it a narrow chestnut band.

West Coast of Africa.

T. Traillii, Desh. (fig. 79), from the Indian Ocean, is a very similar shell, and may connect this variety with the type. **TAYLOR 1885 p 31**



Terebra cuspidata Hinds. Reeve Fig. 141. *Lien.* 28 Mauritius. **MARTINI 1801230 215**

Hastula cuspidata Hinds : São Tiago (20 mm)

Les *Hastula* (fig. 40 d-g) sont de petits Terebridae vivant pour la plupart le long des grandes plages de sable fin, juste en dessous de la zone de ressac. **GOFAS (ANGOLA)**