

= RUFOPUNCTATA

210

21. *Terebra diversa* Smith. Japan. Grey, with black squares on spiral white bands. 1 1/4" .50

G.62.

31. *Terebra (Hastula) diversa* Smith. Japan. Shiny grey whorls with dotted white bands. 1 3/8" .50

G.112

HASTULA DIVERSA E. A. SMITH 1901. D 30 mm. Pacifique. Côtes transversales. Brun-pourpre à orange, bande blanche sous la suture tachée de brun foncé (8 sur le dernier tour), étroite bande blanche à l'extrémité postérieure du dernier tour.

E 6294

Hastula diversa

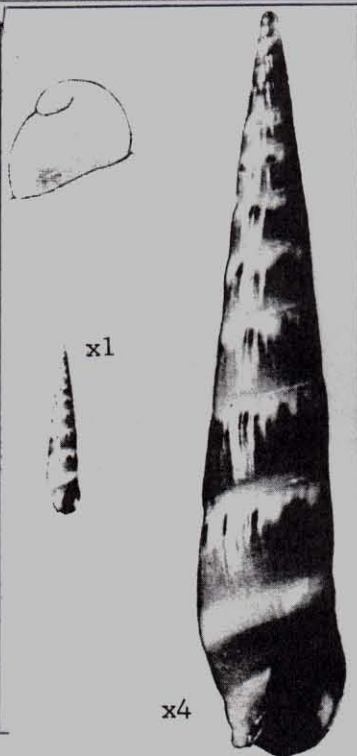


WSN AUG 78

Terebra sp. No. 2 is similar to *T. strigilata*, but is smoother and lighter in color, with smaller black spots near the suture. Very smooth examples of this species have been called *Hastula diversa* (E. A. Smith, 1901). However, *H. diversa* is a South African terebra, being found commonly in beach drift in Natal. Of the Indo-Pacific species, the Hawaiian shell is closest to *H. rufopunctata* E. A. Smith, 1877.



Terebra sp. No. 2 Smith, 1877.



x1

x4

Pinkish tan; white subsutural band with red-brown spots; to approx. 25 mm. Fairly common in drift. (Natal Museum no. 6986)

Hastula diversa (E.A. Smith)

NATAL

S.K

Hastula diversa (E. A. Smith, 1901)

(Plate 53. Figure 402.)

SHELL: Orange to brown in colour, ornamented with a white band and small, dark brown, squarish spots at sutures and a white peripheral band on body whorl; whorls number 12-15. Sculptured with 25-30 weak axial ribs, interstices smooth, presutural groove absent.

SIZE: 1/3 to 1 1/4 inches.

DISTRIBUTION: Tropical Pacific. Uncommon.

E. 1967.

69. *diversa*, *Terebra (Abretia)* - E. A. SMITH, 1901, J. C. L., 10: 115, pl. 1, fig. 6. Hab. Umzinto, Natal (H. Burnup). (On label is written "Turton", not Burnup). Size: 27.5 mm. Questionable syntypes: 22.5 mm, 17.6 mm, and 17.6 mm. These syntypes appear to be the same species as *Hastula parva* (BAIRD in BRENCHELEY, 1873), except that on the latter species the sutural brown spots are set closer.

C 69

Hastula diversa (Smith)

H. 29, D. 6.5

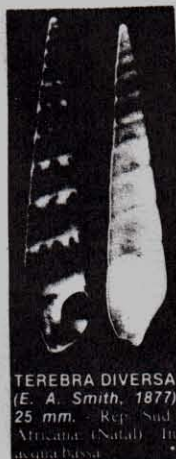
Height 35 mm.; diam. maj. 7 mm., min. 6.3 mm.

Height 29 mm.; diam. maj. 6.5 mm., min. 5.8 mm.



9 *Hastula cf. diversa* (E. A. Smith, 1901) 49 mm

SHARABATI 84 pl 33



TEREBRA DIVERSA (E. A. Smith, 1877) 25 mm. - Rep. Sud. Africana (Natal) - In aqua dulcia

ABRETIA PL 12

E 1581

14

14. *TEREBRA (Hastula) DIVERSA* E.A. Smith. S.E.Afr.-W.Pac. 19-25-35-49mm. C. Orange to brown. Cp. *T. strigilata*. E 1581



868

868

Terebra diversa Smith

False Bay, Pondoland coast to Moçambique 28 x 4.9 mm

Colour: Fawn-brown, subsutural band white with regularly spaced brown spots, also a white basal band

KENSLEY 72 pl 14

14. *Hastula diversa* (Smith). シチクガイ

H. 35, Dj. 7, Dn. 6.3.

Loc. Chiba-ken.

H. 29, Dj. 6.5, Dn. 5.8.

H. E. TAKI pl 17

29. *Terebra (Abretia) diversa*. (Pl. I., fig. 6).

T. rufopunctata Sowerby (nec Smith), Mar. Shells South Africa, p. 12, 1892.

Testa subulata, polita, purpureo-fuscescens, infra suturam zona alba rufo-nigro vel rufo punctata, et zona altera alba circa medium anfractus ultimi ornata; anfractus 12, fere plani, supra ad suturam tenuiter plicati, plicis infra evanidis, spiraliter haud striati, lente accrescentes; apex magnus, obtusus, laevis, rufo tinctus; anfr. ultimus convexiusculus, antice albus; apertura intus fuscescens, zona alba mediana et altera basali picta, longit. totius 1/3 aequans. Longit. 27 mm. diam. 5. Apertura 5 longa, 2 1/2 lata.

Hab., Umzinto, Natal (H. Burnup).

Somewhat resembling *T. rufopunctata*, but longer and more slender, with a larger and blunter apex. The white bands at the suture and around the middle of the body-whorl are more defined, and the reddish or purple-brownish ground colour is different. Spiral striation, which is quite evident in *T. rufopunctata*, is entirely absent in this species.

SMITH 1901 p. 115 - S. Afr.

6.—*Terebra (Abretia) diversa*



48. *TEREBRA* (ABRETIA) *DIVERSA*, Smith.

Terebra (*Abretia*) *diversa*, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 115, pl. i, fig. 6.

Terebra rufopunctata, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, 1897, p. 12 (nec Smith).

Hab.—Umzinto, Natal (Burnup). SMITH 1903 p 360 S AFR

= RUFOPUNCTATA

DIVERSA (2)
SMITH 1901

15. *Hastula diversa* (SMITH) (210)

This is even shorter and narrower than the preceding species. The whorls are only 14 or so in number. The subsutural zone can not be distinguished by the surface sculpture, but a white zone containing a row of brown spots encircles the whorls subsuturally. The upper part of each whorl bears longitudinal folds, while spiral sculptures are not seen. The exterior is shining and purplish brown, and only the protoconch is white-colored. Distribution: the same



15. with the preceding species. KIRALY 1900

← CONTRADICTION WITH THE ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION!

*Hastula diversa*⁵ (E. A. Smith), 1901

Length: 27 mm. IS SPREGIATA (AK)

Distribution: Hawaii and Tropical Pacific

Habitat: Deep water (very rare)

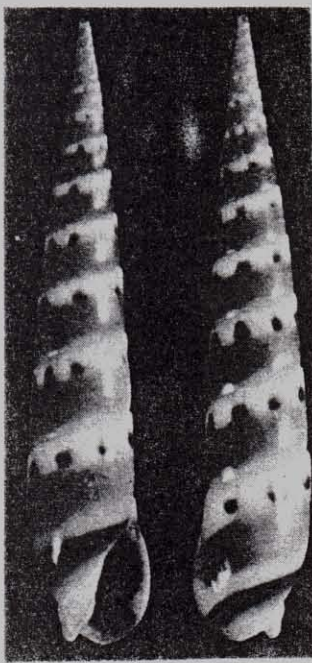
- 5. Shell similar to *verreauxi* but narrower, faint plications disappearing below suture, 25 such plications on the body whorl of a shell 27 mm. in length; fewer revolving brown dots on white presutural band than *verreauxi*, a white band below periphery followed by a brown band next to the white anterior tip; apex white. 1901. *Terebra diversa* E. A. Smith, Jour. of Conch., Vol. 10. WEARE 1961 p 109

15. シチクガイ × 3/4 *Hastula diversa* (SMITH)

前種より更に狭小で光沢がある。螺層僅かに14層内外で胎殻は白色である。縫合下帯はなきもその部分に白帯を巻くので有るように見える。各層上部に縦線を刻み螺状脈はない。白帯上には褐色の点斑があり以下は紫褐色で光沢がある。本州以南潮線下 ~5fms. KIRALY 1900



15. シチクガイ



95. *Terebra diversa* Smith 1901

ort St Johns to Natal. faint axial sculpture. Buff-brown with white subsutural band marked with dark spots. REHDER 1951 p 73

Terebra diversa Smith

Protoconch 2 whorls, alt. and diam. 0.5 mm., smooth.

No records west of Pondoland (S. Afr. Mus.) except the single specimen recorded by Bartsch (1915, p. 11) as collected by Stimpson in False Bay during the U.S. North Pacific Exploring Expedition. Like other species collected on this expedition the specimen bears a low register number in the U.S. Nat. Mus. Catalogue (see Bartsch, *passim*), and its provenance can therefore be accepted. BARTSCH 1915 p 11



14

14 *H. diversa*, 24 and 28 mm (p. 118)

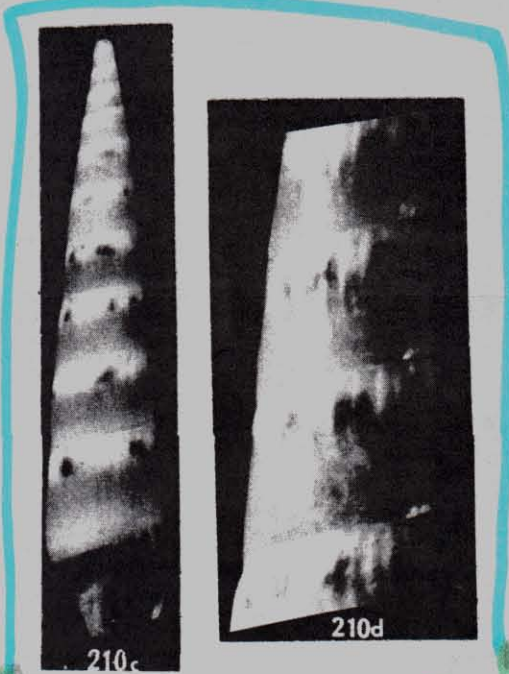
Hastula diversa (E.A. Smith, 1901)

[Pl. 28, 14]

Shell narrow, with flattened whorls, aperture slightly flaring at base; surface glossy, with fine, curved axial riblets, becoming obsolete on lower part of each whorl; no spiral sculpture. Purplish-brown to brownish-grey, base darker, with a white band below suture bearing a series of reddish-brown spots, and another white band around periphery of body whorl; a cream or pale buff form, spotted only on the early whorls, also occurs. Maximum length 28 mm. RANGE: Mozambique to western Transkei. NOTES: A beautiful species in fresh condition, but not yet taken alive. More or less worn shells are often washed up on the open coast. An early record from False Bay is erroneous (see Appendix 1). KIRALY 1900

Hastula diversa E.A. Smith, 1901

This subtropical Natal species was supposedly collected in False Bay by the United States North Pacific Exploring Expedition (Bartsch, 1915). However, a photograph of this specimen, sent by Mrs Sally Kaicher, appears to show the West African *H. lepida* (Hinds, 1844). This record is quite unacceptable, and invites re-examination of the *Tellina vidalensis* recorded from the same source (see Boss, 1969: 142); the latter specimen will probably also prove to belong to a West African species. KIRALY 1900



210c. Lectotype of *T.*

diversa E.A. Smith, British Museum (N.H.) No. 1899.4.14.118.; 22.5 mm. 210d, Middle whorls of lectotype.