

228. *Hastula inconstans* (Hinds, 1844)

(Pl. 58, figs. 228a-c)

(Color pl. A; D, fig. 4)

- 1844 *Terebra inconstans* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 11:156; 1844 Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. 1:179, pl. 44, fig. 83; 1952 Tinker, Pacific Sea Shells 2:192, figs. upper row and center pair 2nd row; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 2.
- 1844 *Terebra cinerea* Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. 1: pl. 45, fig. 130 (non *Buccinum cinereum* Born, 1778).
- 1860 *Terebra aciculina* (pars), Reeve, Conch. Icon. 12: pl. 23, fig. 121B only [non Lamarek, 1822].
- 1877 *Terebra (Hastula) confusa* E. A. Smith, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, 19:229 [nom. nov. pro *T. cinerea* Hinds in Sowerby, 1844].
- 1966 *Impages inconstans* (Hinds), Habe & Kosuge, Shells World Color col. 2:98, pl. 39, fig. 2; 1975 Okutani, Gakken Illust. Nat. Encyclo. Moll. Japan p. 154, fig. 5.0
- 1978 *Hastula inconstans* (Hinds), Cernohorsky, Trop. Pacific Marine Shells p. 149, pl. 53, fig. 6; 1978 Salisbury, Hawaiian Shell News 26(8):9, text fig. p. 10; 1979 Kay, Hawaiian Mar. Shells p. 387, fig. 126b; 1982 Abbott & Dance, Compendium of Seashells p. 275.

Description: Shell to 35 mm; color variable, shiny, pale blue-gray, beige, or brown, striped with light cream, dark brown, or both, sometimes axially streaked with brown; outline of whorls straight; protoconch of $3\frac{1}{2}$ conical whorls; subsutural band and groove absent; axial ribs strong, straight, evenly spaced, from suture to suture, about 22 to 27 on penultimate whorl; spiral sculpture absent; body whorl elongate; outer lip almost triangular, flared at anterior, pointed at posterior; columella straight, with ridged parietal callus on mature specimens.

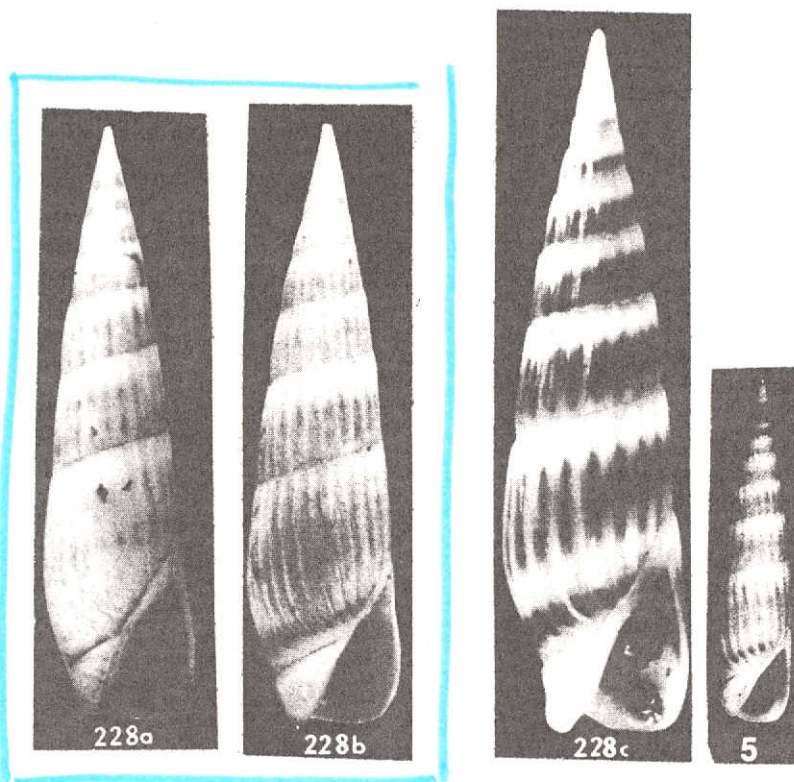
Type locality: "Hawaiian Is."

Distribution: Hawaiian Is.

Type: Lectotype BM(NH) no. 1968243; 33.2 mm.

Discussion: This species has planktonic development, the veligers hatching when one whorl is complete. They add two and a half more whorls before settling. (J. B. Taylor, unpubl. Ph.D. thesis). *H. inconstans* is prey specific, using its radula to inject toxin into the polychaete, *Dispio magna*, on fine sand beaches in the surf. (B. A. Miller, 1970). See *H. stylata* (227) for comparison.

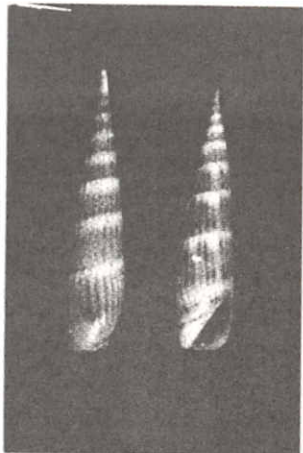
6. 228 - 1188



FIGS. 228a-c. *Hastula (Impages) inconstans* (Hinds). 228a, Lectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1968243; 33.2 mm. 228b, Paralectotype same Institution; 32.6 mm. 228c, Barber's Pt., Oahu, Hawaii, 18 m; 22.0 mm.

5: *Hastula inconstans* (Hinds); Hawaii; 28.6 mm. (sp. 228).

Aug 78



Inconstant Auger (1") 2.5 cm *Hastula inconstans* (Hinds, 1844). Hawaiian Islands. Steep sand beaches; locally common.

COMPENSATION P275



T. INCONSTANS (Hinds, 1844) 30 mm. - Hawaii. In the sand.

AUGER P22



SEE

3. *TEREBRA (Hastula) INCONSTANS* Hinds. Japan, Haw. <30-35-40-50mm. C. E. & S.

INCONSTANS. *Ter. testâ obeso-subulatâ, acuminatâ, lividâ, politâ; anfractibus integris, subrotundatis, longitroratis, interstitiis lævigatis; infra suturam et ad basin anfractuum ultimi pallidè fasciatâ; aperturâ effusâ; columellâ truncatâ, utriculâ productâ.* Axis 16 lin.

Sandwich Islands.

Young.

This species has much of the general character of *T. anomala*, but the whorls are constantly entire, and the shells are more acuminate.

H. 442 p 15

5. *T. INCONSTANS*. (pl. xlv. f. 83.) *Hinds*, l. c. p. 156.

Testâ obeso-subulatâ, acuminatâ, lividâ vel pallidâ, politâ; anfractibus integris, subrotundatis, longitrorsum plicatis, interstitiis lævigatis; infra suturam et ad basin anfractuum ultimi pallidè fasciatâ; aperturâ effusâ; columellâ truncatâ, utriculâ productâ.

This species has much of the general character of *T. anomala*, but the whorls are constantly entire, and the shells are more acuminate and obese. Pale markings are sometimes present in the interstices of the delicate sharp folds.

Sandwich Islands, where it abounds in the sands in considerable numbers.

H 446 T.E. p 179 t x 110 f 83.

1. *TEREBRA INCONSTANS*, Hinds.

Terebra inconstans, Hinds, *Thes. Conch.* p. 179. no. 85, pl. 44.

3.

Tab. Iles Sandwich.

D 264 1859 p 291

inconstans, *Terebra* - HINDS, 1844, P. Z. S. L., p. 156. Hab. Sandwich Islands. Coll. Cuming. Size: 16 lin. (= 36.0 mm). Lectotype no. 1968243: 33.2 mm; syntypes: 33.1 mm, and 32.6 mm. C64

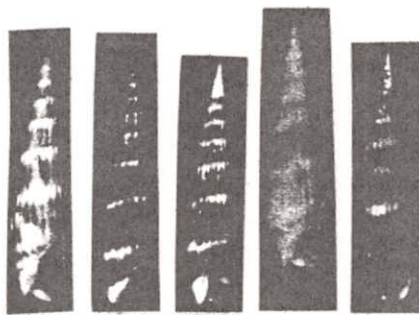
(*Hastula*) *inconstans* (HINDS, 1844): *Proc. Zool. Soc. London* for 1843: 156; Fig.: HINDS in SOWERBY, 1844, *Thes. Conch.*, T., pl. 44, fig. 83.

* *T. aciculina* REEVE, 1860: *Conch. Icon.*, T., pl. 23, (in part), figs. 121 b, 121 d, 121 e (non LAMARCK, 1822).

H. confusa E. A. SMITH, 1877: *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.*, p. 299; Fig.: REEVE; *Conch. Icon.*, 1860, T., pl. 23 (in part), fig. 121 d; (non vars. 121 c, 121 f).

T. inconstans confusa PILSBRY, 1921: *Marine Moll. Hawaii*, p. 301. D 264 1859

Common in Batangas Bay, Luzon (B no. 441).



Upper Row; Second Row, Center Pair

THE VARIABLE AUGER SHELL

Terebra inconstans

This species is covered over the outer surface of the shell by longitudinal angular ridges or plications. It has a wide flat aperture and lacks the encircling spiral groove anterior to the suture found on many of these shells. The color of this species is variable but is usually of a chocolate, ash, or bluish color with a band encircling the suture; it will vary in intensity from light to dark. It measures about one and one-half inches in length.

This auger shell is distributed from the Hawaiian Islands throughout Polynesia, across the entire tropical Pacific Ocean, to the East Indies.

This is an extremely variable species which is somewhat difficult to identify. It is found in books under a variety of names. D 264 1859

T. inconstans, Hinds, l. c. fig. 83 (Reeve, l. c. typical, c, var.), is recognized, in the first place, by its slender and broader form, then by the greater coarseness of its plications, which are produced to the base of the whorls; lastly, but especially, by the presence of a thick plication situated on the middle of the columella within the aperture. SMITH 18

INCONSTANS (3)
HINDS 1844
V (228)

Terebra inconstans Hinds

Hinds Proc Zool Soc London 1843 p 156. Sowerby thes I p 179 pl 44 fig 83. *T. aciculina* var Kiener iconogr pl 7 fig 13^a. Reeve conch ic fig 121^b, 121^c. *T. strigilata* var Kiener ibid pl 9 fig 18^a. *T. anomala* Gray Pease Am Journ Conch IV 1868 p 124.

Nahe verwandt mit cinerea Born = aciculina Lam. aber, wie es scheint, durch stärkere scharfrückige Falten verschieden, welche die ganze Höhe der letzten Windung einnehmen und nahe der Naht nicht so deutlich gebogen sind. Bald sehr blass, fast rein weiss, bald dunkelviolett mit weisser Nahtbinde und blassem Band an der Basis. Solche Exempl lagen in unserer Sammlung unter dem Namen *T. aciculina* (Sandwich Inseln). Sie erinnern auch an *strigilata*, unterscheiden sich aber in der Sculptur; denn bei *strigilata* sind die Falten flachrückig und dicht neben einander, bei *inconstans* scharfrückig und durch mindestens ebenso breite Zwischenräume getrennt. *T. anomala* Gray dürfte nach Sowerby thes fig 97 und Reeve's ig 121^a zu urtheilen nicht zu *inconstans*, sondern zu *cinerea* gehören. In der Form der Mündung scheint zwischen beiden kein wesentlicher Unterschied zu bestehen nach directer Vergleichung unserer Exempl von den Sandwich Inseln mit brasilianischen von *T. cinerea*. Ob letztere wirklich auch in Singapore und Manila (Sowerby Reeve nach Cuming) vorkommen, müssen wir vorerst noch dahin gestellt sein lassen.

P.Z.S. PARTENS & LANGKAWEL

Hastula inconstans (Hinds, 1844)

Plate 53 Figure 6

Shell about 30mm in length, shining, sculptured with irregular, low but angulate axial ribs, base of shell with a fasciolar cord, siphonal canal short, outer lip indented posteriorly but broadening anteriorly; this species has no presutural groove and is smooth between the axial ribs. The sutures are white in colour, remainder of whorls brown or greenish-brown, with a slightly paler central band; the colour is most saturated between the axial ribs, and the body whorl has an additional white peripheral band, the aperture is brown and the columella is white.

Uncommon. The species has been reported from the Indo-Pacific but appears to be endemic to the Hawaiian Islands; subtidal. *Terebra confusa* E.A. Smith, 1877, is a synonym.

6. *Hastula inconstans* (Hinds). Hawaiian I. To 1 1/4 inches. P. 149



80. *T. inconstans*, Hinds, variety of *T. aciculina*, Lamarck. Rev. 1800

Inconstans (*Terebra*), Hinds. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1843, p. 156.
= *T. aciculina*, Lam. (rev) TAYLOR 1885 . . . 32
SEE PICTURE AT ACICULINA REV.

Hastula inconstans (Hinds, 1844). Fig. 126 B. (Synonyms: *Terebra aciculina* Reeve, 1860, in part: *T. inconstans confusa* Smith, 1877, Pilsbry, 1921; *Hastula confusa* Smith, 1877, Weaver, 1960.) Length, 24 mm; diameter, 6 mm. *Shell*: slender, attenuate; base of outer lip truncate; axial ribs extending the length of the whorls; glossy, white with axial brown streaks or all brown. *Spire*: protoconch attenuate, inflated, conical to peglike, of three and one-half whorls; suture oblique, constricted, crenulated by the axial ribs. *Sculpture*: keeled axial ribs approximately equal in diameter to the smooth interspaces and extending the length of the whorls. *Aperture*: ovate, flared, the outer lip abruptly truncate at the base. *Color*: variable — white or cream axially streaked with threads or bands of dark brown, sometimes brown with a white band below the suture.

H. inconstans occurs on surf-washed beaches with fine, well-sorted sand, gentle slope, and rolling breakers 1 to 2 m in height. B. A. Miller (1970) has described the feeding habits and egg capsules. When feeding, these terebrids "sail" in the surf by means of the large foot. They feed exclusively on the spionid polychaete *Dispio magna*, injecting a toxin into the prey by means of the radular apparatus. Egg capsules are deposited on basalt fragments in the surge area just beyond the zone where the surf breaks. The veligers hatch when one whorl is complete, add two and one-half whorls while planktonic, and settle at columellar lengths of 650 to 850 μm when three to three and one-half whorls are complete (J. B. Taylor, 1975).

H. inconstans was described from the Hawaiian Islands and may be endemic. Sowerby (1844), who obtained his information from Hinds, noted that "it abounds in the sands in considerable numbers." The truncate base of the outer lip is characteristic.

A-KAWI 1977 p 382



NON!
INCONSTANS HAS NOT
ANY INFRASUTURAL
GROOVE
in anomala?

Terebra inconstans Hinds ×1.7
Shell moderately thin with sharply pointed apex. Distinct spiral groove below suture and coarse, irregular axial ribs. Greyish blotched with brownish streaks; white, spiral band below suture and one spiral band on body whorl. External colour and pattern shows through aperture. 4-5cm. Indo-Pacific. Frequent. JANCE 77 1218



B *H. inconstans* length 24 mm