

*H. lepida* vit à une profondeur un peu plus grande et se

LEPIDA (2)

COFAS 8 BARRANDA p. 96 Angola

HINDS 1844

(223)

récolte surtout en dragage.

*g. Hastula lepida* Hinds : baie de Santa Maria (Benguela) (22,4 mm)

**273. *Terebra lepida* Hinds.** Coquille de 20 à 30 mm., ornée de rides transversales peu serrées, s'atténuant sous la suture. Coloration cornée marquée de taches brun foncé, disposées notamment en haut et en bas de chaque tour, entre les rides.

Connue de Dakar au Mossamédès. NICKES 1950 p. 134

273



5 mm

**223. *Hastula lepida* (Hinds, 1844)**

(Pl. 57, figs. 223a,b)

1844 *Terebra lepida* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 11:158; 1844 Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. 1:82, pl. 45, fig. 102; 1860 Reeve, Conch. Icon. 12: pl. 20, sp. 96a-b; 1952 Knudsen, Vid. Medd. Dansk Nat. Foren. 114:180.

1981 *Hastula lepida* (Hinds), Bouchet, Malacologia 21(1-2):366, fig. 1/14-16; fig. 5/2-4; 1983 Bouchet, Boll. Malac. 18(9-12):199, figs. 15, 42-45; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 2.

**Description:** Shell to 30 mm; color cream to light brown, with dark brown spots below suture; outline of whorls flat; protoconch of 4½ conical whorls; subsutural band or groove absent; axial sculpture of narrow, sharp ribs from suture to suture, about 14 to 16 on penultimate whorl; interspaces smooth, wider than ribs; aperture elongate; columella straight.

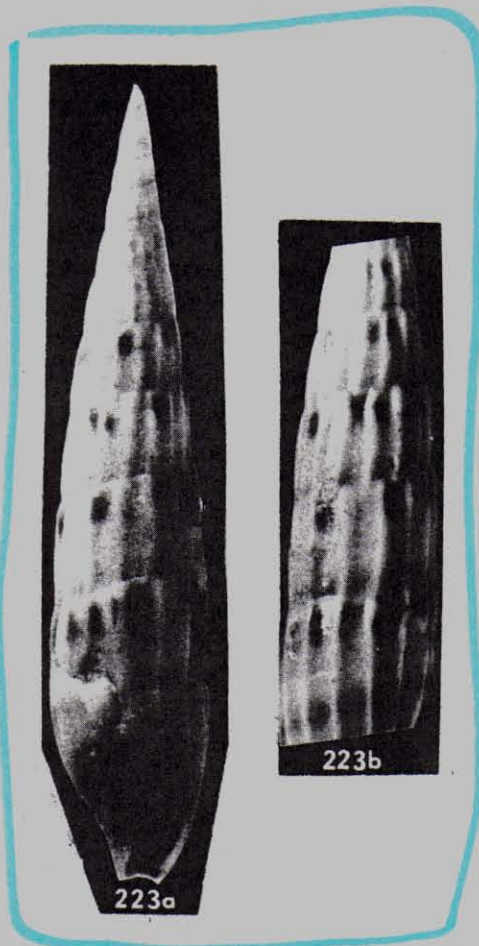
**Type locality:** "Guinea," West Africa.

**Distribution:** West Africa, from the Canary and Cape Verde Islands to Senegal and Angola; 5 to 55 m.

**Type:** Lectotype BM(NH) no. 1968249; 23.0 mm.

**Discussion:** Some of the shells of this species are much more slender than others. *Hastula knockeri* (222) may be separated by its salmon-orange coloration, its lack of subsutural spots, and its less inflated protoconch. *Hastula matheroniana* (208) is from a different faunal province and differs by having subsutural punctations.

B-223. p. 124



223 a, b.  
*H. lepida* (Hinds). 223a, Paralectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1968249; 24.5 mm. 223b, Middle whorls of lectotype.



LEPIDA (21)  
HINDS 1844  
V (223)

*Terebra lepida* HINDS, 1844a: 158; 1844b: 182, pl. 45 fig. 102.

**Localité type:** Guinea.

**Matériel type:** BMNH 1968249: 3 syntypes d'Angola (Ansorze), dont l'un est ici selectionné comme lectotype.

**Matériel examiné:** le matériel type; plusieurs centaines d'exemplaires de l'ensemble de l'aire de répartition.

**Distribution:** de la Mauritanie à la baie de Moçamédès (Angola), de 0 à 20 m; archipel du Cap Vert; les Canaries occidentales (La Palma, Gomera), absent des Canaries centrales et orientales.

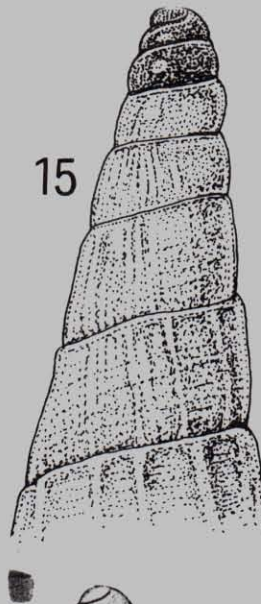
**Remarques:** *H. lepida* comprend trois groupes de populations allopatriques, qui ont probablement rang de sous-espèces; l'existence de larves planctoniques permet toutefois un échange de matériel génétique entre ces trois groupes de populations:

- un groupe canarien, caractérisé par un rapport hauteur/largeur très élevé (de 5.4 à 6.7; moyenne statistique 6.1) et une couleur de fond brun violet;
- un groupe capverdien, caractérisé par un rapport hauteur/largeur élevé (de 4.9 à 6.2; moyenne statistique 5.6) et une couleur de fond orangé crème comme sur le continent;
- un groupe continental, caractérisé par un rapport hauteur/largeur toujours plus faible (Joal, Sénégal: de 4.2 à 5.3; moyenne 4.7; Abidjan: de 4.1 à 5.5; moyenne 5.0; Luanda: de 4.4 à 5.0; moyenne 4.7; Benguela: de 4.6 à 5.2; moyenne 4.8).

Pour les différences avec *H. knockeri* et *H. leloeuffi* voir ces noms.

*Hastula lepida* est le descendant actuel de *H. costulata* BORSON du Pliocène italien.

BOUCHET 1983 p.



x1



x4

Fairly dark, dull brown with narrow white band below suture bearing dark chocolate colored spots; to approximately 22 mm.

*Hastula lepida* (Hinds)

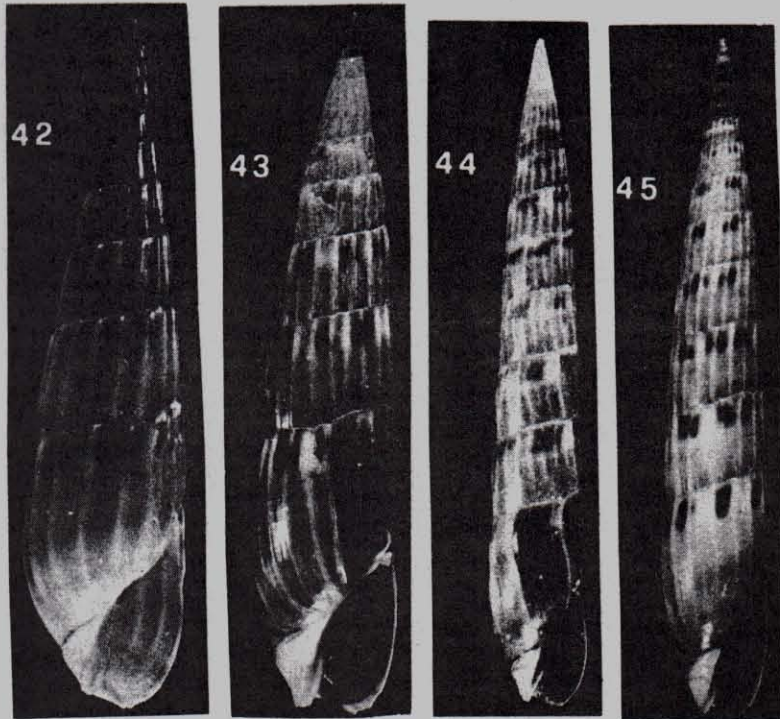
WEST AFRICA

S.K.

D 28 1915 p 6

1843. *Terebra lepida* HINDS, Proc. Zool. Soc. of Lond., p. 158.  
1860. — — — Hinds, REEVE, Conch. Icon., pl. XX, fig. 96a, 96b.  
Campagne de 1909-1910. Banc de Crawford, îles de Los; dragage devant Cotonou, 25 mètres; estuaire du Congo, près Banana; plage de Saint-Paul-de-Loanda; dragage baie de Mossamédès, 15 à 20 mètres.  
Dispersion: Afrique Occidentale.

*Terebra lepida* (HINDS).



*H. lepida* - 42, Joal, Sénégal; 17.7 mm. -  
43, Baía de Santa Maria, Sud Angola; 22.4 mm.  
44, Santa Cruz de La Palma, Canaries; 26.4 mm.  
45, Sao Vicente, Iles du Cap Vert; 24.7 mm.

92. T. LEPIDA. (pl. xlv. f. 102.) *Hinds*, l. c. p. 158.

Testâ obeso-vel rariùs subcylindraco-subulatâ, acuminatâ, lævigatâ, politâ, albidâ vel pallidè fulvâ; anfractibus planulatis, integris, plicis longitudinalibus acutis, interstitiis lævigatis, supernè maculis rufis cinctis; anfractu ultimo subcylindraco, pallidè fasciato; aperturâ elongatâ; columellâ nudâ.

Of a pale orange colour, the whorls entire, longitudinally plicate, and highly polished. The folds are distant, rather oblique, sharp, and of a whiter colour. Beneath the suture is a series of red spots, one being situated in nearly every alternate interstice. It differs from *T. strigilata*, in that the spots of that species are painted on a white band, and again that the folds are broad and rounded and touch each other.

Guinea; on the sands: Humphreys

TEREBRA LEPIDA. *Ter. testâ obeso- vel rariùs subcylindraco-subulatâ, acuminatâ, lævigatâ, politâ, albidâ vel pallidè fulvâ; anfractibus planulatis, integris, plicis longitudinalibus acutis, interstitiis lævigatis, supernè maculis rufis cinctis; anfractu ultimo subcylindraco, pallidè fasciato.* Axis 10 lin.

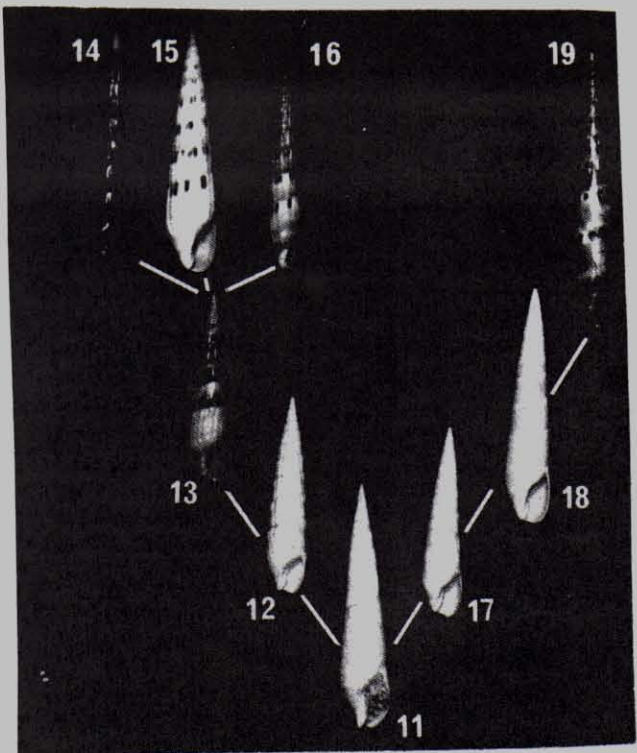
*Hab.* Guinea; on the sands: Humphrey.

*Cab.* Cuming.

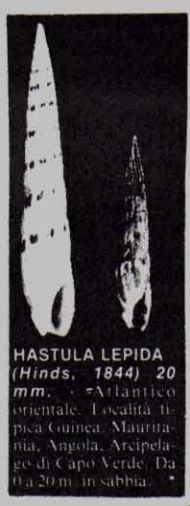
H. 442 p 158

H. 1944b t. c. p 182 t. xlv f 102





Lineage of *Hastula* species: 11 *Hastula plicatula*, 12 *H. striata*, 13 *H. costulata*, 14-15-16 *H. lepida* and its island subspecies; 17 *H. subcinerea*, 18 *H. farinesi*, 19 *H. exacuminata*.



HASTULA LEPIDA (Hinds, 1844) 20 mm. - Atlantico orientale. Località tipica Guinea, Mauritania, Angola, Arcipelago di Capo Verde. Da 0 a 20 m. in sabbia.

August 1844



88 T. lepida Hinds = strigilata

Lepida (Terebra), Hinds. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1843, p. 158. = T. strigilata, Linn.

88. Terebra lepida, Hinds (= strigilata). Sowb., Thes., f. 102.

TRAYON 1845

Species 96. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA LEPIDA. *Ter. testâ cylindraceo-subulatâ, gracili, fulvo-spadiceâ, obscure fasciatâ, infra suturas conspicuè purpureo-rufo maculatâ, interdum omnino pelucido-albâ, anfractibus convexo-planatis, indivisis, longitudinaliter varicoso-plicatis; aperturâ parvâ, appressè arcuatâ, deinde rectâ.*

THE PRETTY TEREBRA. Shell cylindrically subulate, slender, fulvous-fawn, obscurely banded, conspicuously spotted with purple-red beneath the sutures, sometimes altogether transparent-white, whorls convexly flattened, undivided, longitudinally varicosely plicated; aperture small, appressly arched, then straight.

HINDS, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1843, p. 158.

Hab. Guinea (on the sands); Humphreys.

In this very delicate species the whorls have no encircling groove, and the longitudinal plaits have therefore a continuous varix-like development.

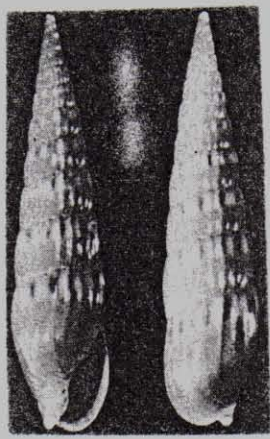


PLATE 9, TOP RIGHT

*Hastula lepida*<sup>2</sup> (Hinds), 1843  
Length: 18 mm.  
Distribution: Hawaii and Tropical Pacific  
Habitat: Deep water (very rare)

2. Shell small, shiny, reddish brown; pale off white pre-sutural band on which is a row of reddish brown dots; no peripheral banding on body whorl; sharp high plications bisect whorls, 20 on a shell, 18 mm. in length, apex yellowish white; aperture narrow.  
1843. *Terebra lepida* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lon., p. 158.

15.—*Terebra lepida* Hinds.

*T. lepida* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1843, p. 158.  
*T. lepida* ,, in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., i., p. 182, pl. 45, f. 102.  
*T. lepida* ,, Reeve, Conch. Icon., xii., pl. 20, fig. 96, 1860.  
*T. lepida* Tryon, Man. Conch., vii., p. 33, pl. x., fig. 88.  
Hab.: P.G., Gulf of Oman, Maskat (Muscat) 10 fath., sandy mud. Charbar, 5 fathoms.

Tryon merges this with *T. strigilata* (L.), and it must be confessed much similarity exists; the smoothness and impressed character of the ribs are identical. *T. strigilata* also occurs in the Persian Gulf region not uncommonly.

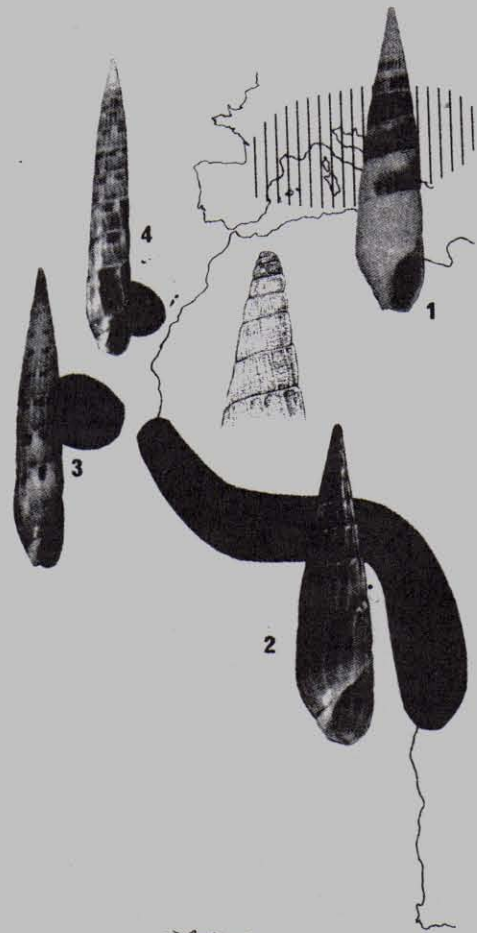


FIG. 5. Distribution, adult and larval shells of *Hastula costulata* (1), *H. lepida* (2) and its Cape Verde (3) and Canarian (4) subspecies.

BOUCHET 1991

65. TEREBRA LEPIDA, Hinds.  
*Terebra lepida*, Hinds, Thes. Conch. p. 182. no. 92. pl. 45. f. 102.  
Hab. Guinée.

0228 1857 p 288

18570 1917 1209

*Hastula lepida* (HINDS 1844) [Plate 11, fig. 19.]

HINDS, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, p. 152, 1843.

The protoconch is somewhat trochiform in outline, consisting of a little less than 2 smooth and convex whorls. The apex is not so prominent and the first whorl is also rather small. The line of demarkation is very obscure, and the conch apparently begins with fine rib-lines. The differentiation of the protoconch and early conch stages is traceably observed.



This species is usually considered to be a synonym of *Hastula strigilata* (LINNÉ) which was designated as the type of the genus *Hastula* H. et A. ADAMS 1853.

← THIS IS SURELY NOT

T. LEPIDA (W. AFRICA!).

COULD BE T. ACUDEN.

19 Locality: Amami-Oshima, Japan. TENG CHENG YEN 1935 p. 263

Fig. 19. Same of *Hastula lepida* (HINDS).

### *Terebra lepida* Hinds.

- 1843 *Terebra lepida* Hinds p. 158.  
 1860 *Terebra lepida* Reeve pl. 20, fig. 96a, b.  
 1877 *Terebra (Abretia) lepida* Marrat p. 239.  
 1890 *Terebra lepida* Dautzenberg p. 164.  
 1912 *Terebra lepida* Dautzenberg p. 6.  
 1947 *Terebra lepida* Nicklés p. 15.  
 1950 *Terebra lepida* Nicklés p. 134, fig. 273.

273

#### Material:

- St. 44, 10°22' N. 16°22' W., 41-55 m. 1 spec.  
 St. 52, off Monrovia, Liberia, 11 m. 2 juv. spec.  
 St. 53, off Port Marshall, Liberia, 12 m. 1 fragm.  
 St. 158, off Bathurst, Gambia, 10 m. 1 fragm.  
 S. Vincent, Cape Verde Is. "Dana" 1921. 0-3 fathoms. 4 spec.

**Remarks:** This species has previously not been recorded from the Cape Verde Is. The largest specimen from this locality measured 30.4 mm.

**Distribution:** Cape Verde Is. to Angola. KNUDSEN 1952 p. 180