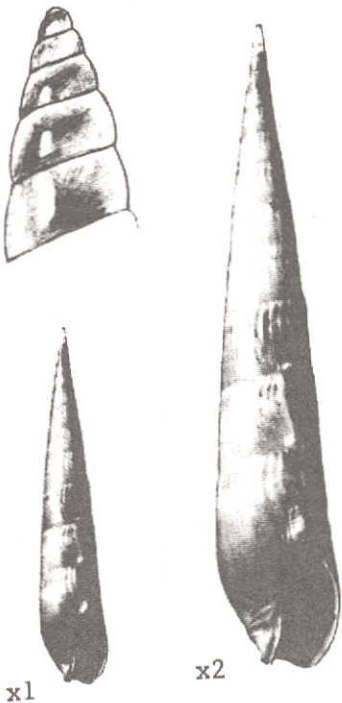


Range: Mazatlán to Panama.

Habitat: Shallow water.

Description: A small shell, seldom more than 1 in. high. It is slender and spikelike, with about 10 flattish whorls, the sutures scarcely indented. The upper half of each volution bears closely spaced vertical lines, with the bottom half smooth. Aperture small; columella only slightly twisted. The color is purplish brown.

FIELD GUIDE p204



HASTULA LUCTUOSA (Hinds, 1844) 40 mm. - Mexico, Ecuador. In acqua relativamente bassa. Fino a 30 m.

AGRA PL13



TEREBRA LUCTUOSA. *Ter. testâ gracilè acuminatâ, lævigatâ, politâ, atro-fuscâ, rariùs castaneâ vel olivaceâ; anfractibus subplanulatis, integris, supernè plicis parvis undatis, infrâ evanidis, ultimo elongato, concolore; columellâ lævi, breviusculâ. Axis 17 lin.*

Hab. Gulf of Nicoya; Puerto Portrero, west coast of America; in twelve fathoms, coral sand.

Cab. Cuming and Belcher.

H.44a p157

89. T. LUCTUOSA. (pl. xlv. f. 121.) Hinds, l. c. p. 157.

Testâ gracilè acuminatâ, lævigatâ, politâ, atro-fuscâ, rariùs castaneâ vel olivaceâ; anfractibus subplanulatis, integris, supernè plicis parvis undatis, infrâ evanidis, ultimo elongato, concolore; columellâ nudâ, truncatâ; canali nullo.

Shell gracefully acuminate, highly polished, of a dark chestnut, sometimes nearly black; whorls entire, covered towards their upper part with numerous fine folds. The aperture very dark within, effuse. Columella straight, naked, and truncate. No canal.

Gulf of Nicoya; Puerto Portrero, west coast of America; in twelve fathoms, coral sand: Cuming and Hinds.

H.44.b.T.e. p.181 f.xlv f121

75. TEREBRA LUCTUOSA, Hinds.

Terebra luctuosa, Hinds, *Thes. Conch.* p. 181. no. 89, pl. 45. f. 121.

Hab. Golfe de Nicoya; Porto Portrero; côte ouest de l'Amérique.

DESH 1853 p290

luctuosa, *Terebra*. June 1844. PZS (1843): 157; figured,

HINDS in SOWERBY, *Thes. Conch.*, vol. 1, Jan. 1845:

181, pl. 45, f. 121. 17 lin. (43 mm) [actually, 40

mm]. Gulf of Nicoya; Puerto Portrero; 12 fms. B.

M., 3 syntypes. *Hastula*. PK. 1866. HINDS TYPES

Similar to the Caribbean *H. cinerea* but narrower and with a very different type of protoconch.

Hastula luctuosa (Hinds) SK

GULF OF CALIFORNIA-PANAMA

Terebra luctuosa Hinds Sow. *thes.* Fig. 121. *Desh.* 132 Reunion.

128. *luctuosa*, *Terebra* - HINDS, 1844, P. Z. S. L., p. 157.

Hab. Gulf of Nicoya, Puerto Portrero, west coast of

America. Coll. Cuming and Belcher. Size: 17 lin.

(= 38.3 mm). Holotype no. 1968246: 38.4 mm; syn-

types: 40.6 mm, and 33.0 mm. The types are not

smooth, but have fine slender axial ribs. C69

446. — *luctuosa*. Hinds. *Thes. Conch.* Pl. XLV, fig. 121. DESH 1845

DESH. 1863

HASTULA LUCTUOSA Hinds 1844. This eastern Pacific species was illustrated by Keen (*Sea Shells of Trop. W. Am.*, 1958, fig. 981). It is recorded in the USNM collections only from Cape San Lucas, Baja California; Mazatlán, Acapulco, and Tehuantepec, Mexico; Panama, and San José, Pearl Islands, Panama. Such scattered locality records indicate a lack of collection rather than limited occurrence.

NOBLESSON 1862 p49

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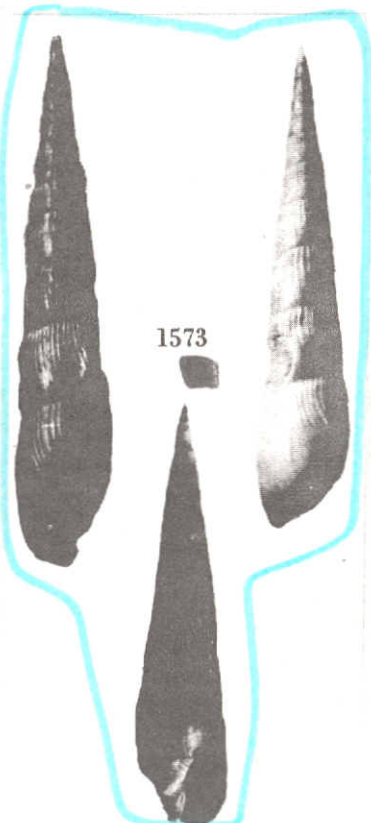
119. *Terebra luctuosa* Hinds a. a. O. sp. 89. fig. 121.

Mit *Ter. cinerea* Bstr. (*aciculina* Lam.) und *strigilata*

Lam. zunächst verwandt. RENK 1851 2-für 4 p34 HINDS

1573. *Hastula luctuosa* (Hinds, 1844). The slender shell is gray or tan, with a dark-spotted lighter band at the suture; some specimens are uniform blackish brown. Axial riblets are fine and fade out rapidly; spiral striae are microscopic. The aperture is elongate, the columella straight, with no plication. Length, 41.2 mm; diameter, 8 mm. Tenacatita Bay, Mexico, to Ecuador, intertidally and offshore to depths of 27 m. Bratcher and Burch (*in litt.*) regard this as indistinguishable from the twin species in the Atlantic, *H. cinerea* (Born, 1778), populations on both coasts apparently having the same range of variations. However, Morrison (1968) argues that in *H. luctuosa* the microscopic surface pattern of growth increments is slightly coarser, the radular teeth are slightly longer and narrower, and both dark and light color phases (which he observed living together in Panama Bay) are darker than their western Atlantic counterparts.

MM p686



1573. BM, syntypes

LUCTUOSA
 HINDS 1844
 (233)
 = CINEREA

454. SUBULA LUCTUOSA, Hinds. *post*

Terebra luctuosa, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1843, p. 157.—Hinds in Sow. Thes. Conch. p. 181, no. 89, pl. 45, f. 121.—Menke in Zeit. f. Mal. 1851, p. 34, no. 119.

Hastula (Acus) luctuosa, H. & A. Ad. Gen. i. 225.

Shell nearly related to *S. cinerea* and *S. strigilata* from the E. Indies. Lustrous, with extremely fine, crowded spiral striae, generally consisting of minute dots; and very numerous, fine, slightly waved, sharp ribs on the upper part of the whorls, evanescent in the middle. Between these are often extremely minute radiating striulae. About 6 of the first whorls are translucent and without ribs. Apex submamillary. First normal whorls with ribs strong. Outline very acuminate and nearly rectilinear. The outer lip when perfect, which it rarely is, is gracefully sinuated posteriorly in the direction of the ribs. About half the specimens are of an ashy or olivaceous brown; the remainder of a lustrous brown black, often fading into light blue; with scarcely any intermediate shades. Highly coloured specimens are sometimes found of a very dark olive green, with a row of infrasutural spots of purplish brown, sometimes over a yellowish green ground, occasionally confluent. The operculum is small, thin, horny, ovate, with faint waves of growth: its apex is terminal. The largest of the specimens, (making allowance for the tip which is broken off) measures

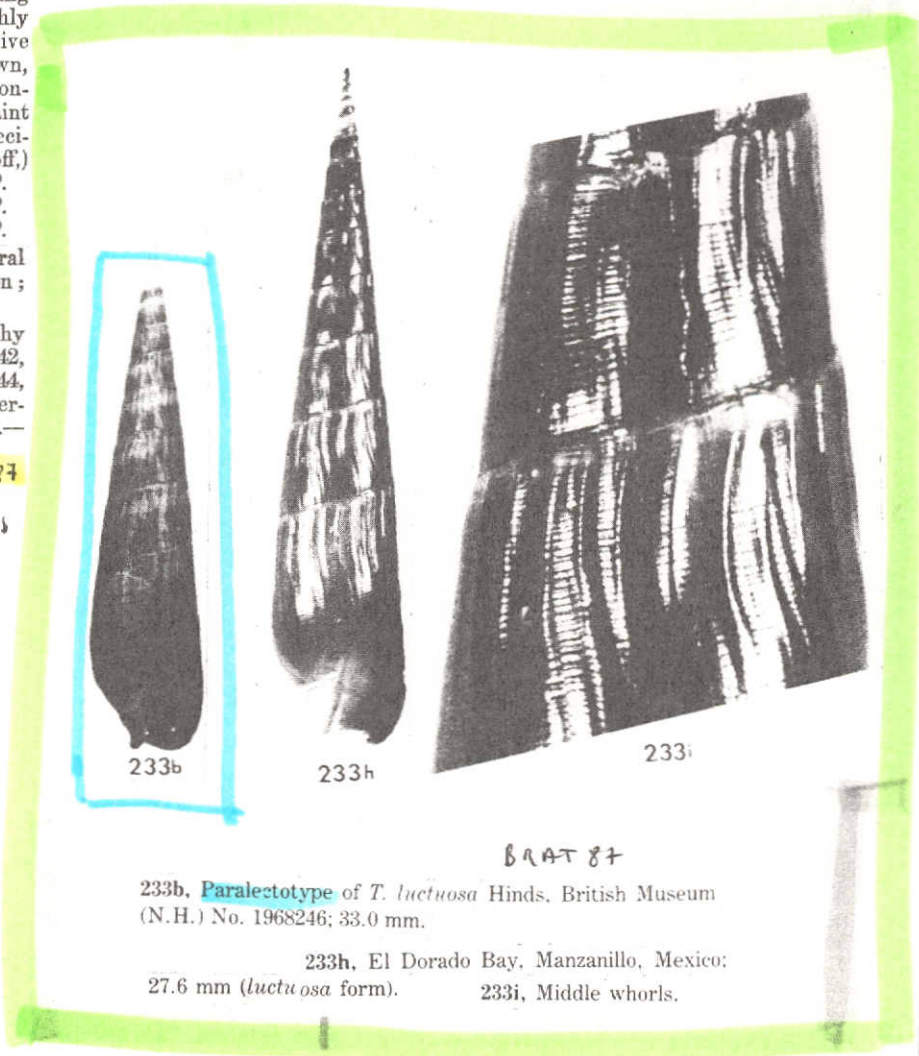
long. 1.84, long. spir. 1.4, lat. .33, div. 12°.
 A broad sp. " 1.62, " 1.18, " .34, " 14°.
 An attenuated sp. " 1.37, " 1.03, " .26, " 11°.

Hab.—Gulf of Nicoya; Puerto Portrero; in 12 fm. coral sand; Cumming, Hinds.—Mazatlan; Menke.—Do.; common; L'pool Col.

Tablet 1839 contains 6 sp. different ages, olivaceous ashy tint.—1840, 6 sp. rich olive.—1841, 3 sp. tint changing.—1842, 2 sp. black brown.—1843, 5 sp. black fading into blue.—1844, 5 sp. dark lustrous shade.—1845, 1 sp. olivaceous, spire interrupted by breakage.—1846, 2 sp. dark, spire deformed, do.—1847, 2 sp. with opercula, one in situ, the other loose.

6 APR 57 1327

75. *T. luctuosa*, Hinds, variety of *T. cinerea*, Born. *RV 1103*



233b, Paralectotype of *T. luctuosa* Hinds, British Museum (N.H.) No. 1968246; 33.0 mm.

233h, El Dorado Bay, Manzanillo, Mexico: 27.6 mm (*luctuosa* form).

233i, Middle whorls.

BRAT 87

TEREBRA LUCTUOSA Hinds. 30-45 mm. Mazatlan to Montijo Bay, P. R. Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 157.

1843. Reeve makes this a synonym of *Terebra cinerea* Born, which occurs in Florida, the West Indies and Polynesia. *T. luctuosa* is said to be more subulate, the color uniform, plications smaller, closer, longer and more waved. The color is deep chocolate, usually bandless.

5 APR 13 44 11

T. LUCTUOSA, Hinds. Pl. 10, fig. 83. *1333*

Shell narrowly subulate, smooth, with fine spiral striae under the lens, puckered at the sutures into close, small longitudinal plications; deep chocolate-colored, including the interior of the aperture. Length, 1.25-1.75 inches.

Gulf of Nicoya to Mazatlan, W. Coast of N. America.

Reeve makes this a synonym of *T. cinerea*, Born; but it is more subulate, the color uniform, the plications smaller, closer, longer and more waved. None of the specimens before me show any bands.

7 APR 95 132



83
T. luctuosa
 Hinds



5. TEREBRA (*Hastula*) LUCTUOSA Hinds. W. Mex.-Ecu. 25-30-35-41mm. C. Grayish brown to black. *Et 21*

83. *Terebra luctuosa*, Hinds. Sowb., Thes. Conch., f. 121.

75. *Terebra luctuosa* Hinds. Gulf of Nicoya; Puerto Portrero. Types (3) in B.M. *744*