

7. *Hastulina solida* (DESHAYES)

The shell is cylindrically oblong, solid and stout, with about 12 whorls. The surface is smooth and polished and is tessellated with light yellowish brown on the whitish ground. Distribution: the Indo-Pacific areas up to Amami Islands, very common on sandy bottom in shallow waters.

7. ゴバンタケ ×1 *Hastula solida* (DESHAYES)

殻は短小な12層内外で比較的良好よく膨れる。殻表には幅広の直線状の縦脈を密に浅く刻み螺旋脈はない。脈間は淡肉色の細線を縦に、螺旋状の同色細線で横切り方形斑の著盤目状となる外は帯白色である。縷帯は明らかで外唇は鋭い。奄美大島以南潮線下。

216. *Hastula solida* (Deshayes, 1857)

(Pl. 55, figs. 216a,b)

(Color pl. E, fig. 9)

- 1791 *Buccinum aciculatum* Gmelin, Syst. Nat. ed. 13:3505 (ref. Chemnitz, vol. 4, pl. 155, fig. 1457) [*nomen oblitum*].
- 1857 *Terebra solida* Deshayes, Journ. Conchyl. 6:78, pl. 3, fig. 11; 1917 Hirase, Terebridae Jap. Emp. p. 30, pl. 5, figs. 73, 74.
- 1912 *Terebra clarkei* M. Smith, Nautilus 26(6):75, pl. 4, fig. 18.
- 1962 *Hastulina solida* (Deshayes), Kira, Shells W. Pacific Col. 1:208, pl. 71, figs. 7a,b; 1875 Okutani, Gakken Illust. Nat. Encyclo. Moll. Japan p. 154, fig. 17.
- 1964 *Terebra (Hastula) solida* Deshayes, Shikama, Sel. Shells World Col. 1:125, 211/1.
- 1966 *Hastula solida* (Deshayes), Cernohorsky & Jennings, Veliger 9(1):62; pl. 7, fig. 55; 1967 Cernohorsky, Mar. Shells Pacific 1:212, pl. 54, fig. 408; 1978 Hinton, Guide Austral. Shells pl. 56, fig. 17; 1978 Hinton, Guide Shells Papua New Guinea, pl. 47, fig. 14; 1979 Kay, Hawaiian Mar. Shells p. 389, fig. 126c; 1984 Trondle, Xenophora 15:15, fig. 40; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 6; 1984 Salvat & Rives, Shells of Tahiti p. 138, pl. 36, fig. 5.

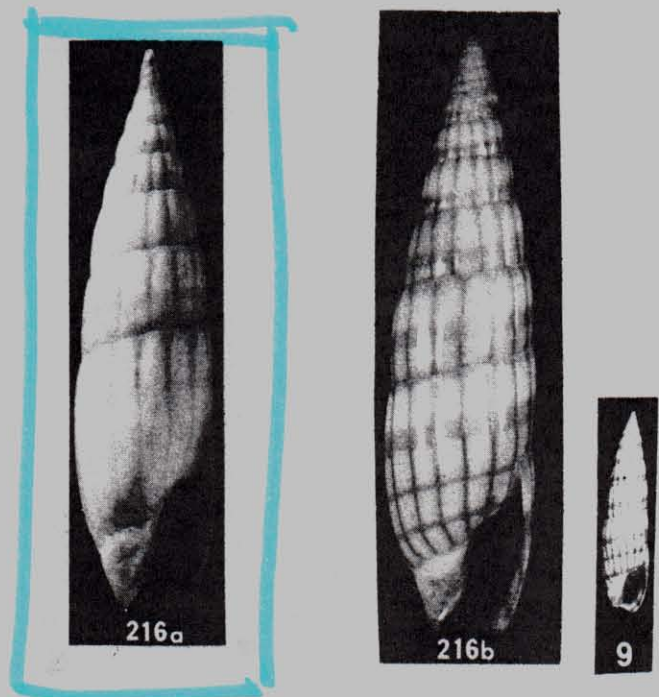
Description: Shell to 32 mm; color shiny ivory with flesh or gray interspaces between ribs and a stripe of the same color at or near the center of whorl, 3 on body whorl, dividing it into rectangles; outline of whorls convex; protoconch of 4½ conical whorls; subsutural band absent; axial ribs broad, convex, with narrow interspaces; spiral sculpture absent; body whorl elongate; aperture elongate; columella curved.

Type locality: *H. solida*, "Japan"; *T. clarkei*, none given.

Distribution: Throughout the tropical Indo-Pacific; intertidal to 120 m.

Type: *H. solida* holotype BM(NH) no. 197972, 29.9 × 8.0 mm; *T. clarkei* type not found, but possibly syntypes are in the Royal Scottish Museum.

Discussion: The animal of this species is rose-pink. Although Maxwell Smith's type of *T.*



9: *Hastula solida* (Deshayes); Philippines; 27.3 mm.

216a, b, *H. solida* (Deshayes). 216a, Holotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 197972; 29.9 mm. 216b, Okinawa, Ryukyu Ids.; 28.7 mm.

clarkei could not be found, his figure leaves no doubt that it is conspecific with Deshayes' *T. solida*. Maxwell Smith's synonym was named for Mr. Eagle Clarke, then Curator of Mollusca at the Royal Scottish Museum in Edinburgh.

SOLIDA (2)
DESHAYES 1857

(V) (216)



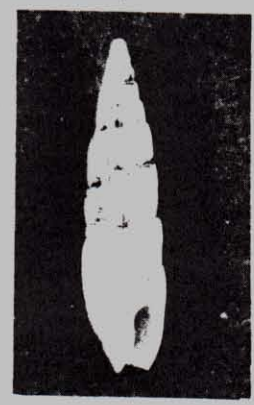
17. *Hastula solida* DESHAYES. North Qld. Not common.
Do not confuse with juvenile *T. cerithium*.

HAS 6

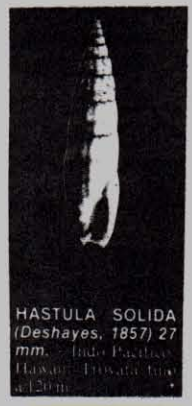
38. *Hastula solida* (Deshayes, 1857)
(figure : 40)

Cette espèce est figurée pour la première fois de Polynésie française. Elle est proche de *H. albula*, mais les rides axiales y sont aplaties et moins nombreuses. De couleur blanche, les sillons sont orangés et chaque tour est marqué d'une bande de même couleur, ce qui donne à la surface du test un aspect de quadrillage. Taille moyenne adulte : 2,5 cm.

x9hc

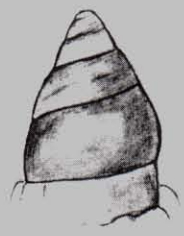


x15

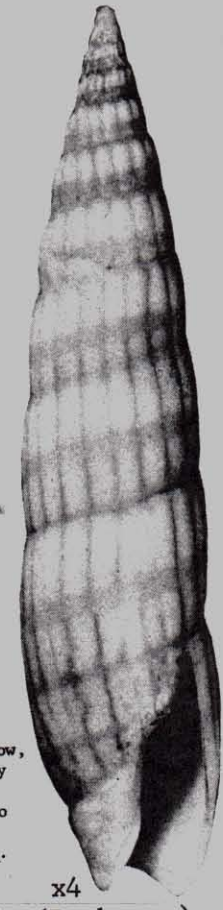


ROBERT PELG

Figure 40 : *Hastula solida* (Deshayes, 1857)
Lagon de Mahina (Tahiti) - 23 mm
(Photo G. RICHARD)



x1



x4

White with three narrow, pale tan bands on body whorl; often colored between axial ribs; to approx. 30 mm. Do not confuse with *H. albula*.

Hastula solida (Deshayes)
INDO-PACIFIC S.K

Hastula solida (Deshayes, 1857)
(Plate 54. Figure 408.)

aciculatum Gmelin, 1791 (nomen oblitum).
clarkei H. Smith, 1912.

SHELL: White, ornamented with a narrow light fawn band; whorls number 9-12 apart from 2½-3 light orange nuclear whorls. Sculptured with 14-18 broad and flat axial ribs; interstices are smooth and often stained with orange.

SIZE: ¼ to 1½ inches.

DISTRIBUTION: Tropical Pacific. Uncommon.

C.1967

13. *TEREBRA SOLIDA*. Desh. (Pl. III, fig. 11.)
p 78

T. testa elongata, oblonga, solida, obesula, in medio ventricosa, apice acuta, albo-eburnea; anfractibus planis, contiguis, longitudinaliter plicatis: in primis plicis profundioribus; in ultimis obsoletis, linea pallida translucida in medio bipartitis; ultimo anfractu elongato, attenuato, transversim trifasciato; apertura elongato-angusta, basi late profundeque emarginata; columella crassa, superne uniplicata.

Habite le Japon.

Coquille d'une médiocre taille. remarquable par une forme qui n'est pas commune dans le genre; en effet, la spire, au lieu de former un cone allongé limité par une ligne droite, est plus enflée dans le milieu, atténuée aux extrémités et bornée par une ligne courbe; les tours sont cependant aplatis, si ce n'est les premiers qui sont très-courts, étagés et chargés de grosses côtes arrondies; sur les tours suivants, ces côtes s'aplatissent de plus en plus et finissent par n'être plus indiquées que par une strie peu profonde. Le dernier tour est allongé, rétréci en avant, les plis se continuent jusqu'au sommet. L'ouverture est étroite, oblongue, à bords parallèles; elle se termine en avant par une large et profonde échancrure. La columelle est épaisse, un peu conoïde, elle porte un seul pli. Cette coquille est d'un blanc d'ivoire, elle est brillante comme de la porcelaine, les tours sont traversés par une ligne d'un blanc jaunâtre qui semble transparente. Il y a trois de ces lignes également distantes sur le dernier tour.

Cette espèce, dont nous ne connaissons que deux individus, est longue de 30 millim., 8 millim. de diamètre.

Collection de M. Cuming et la mienne. DESH 1857 p 78



36. *TEREBRA SOLIDA*, Desh.

T. testa elongata, oblonga, solida, obesula, in medio ventricosa, apice acuto, albo-eburnea; anfractibus planis, contiguis, longitudinaliter plicatis, in primis plicis profundioribus, in ultimis obsoletis, linea pallida translucida in medio bipartitis; ultimo anfractu elongato, attenuato, transversim trifasciato; apertura elongato-angusta, basi late profundeque emarginata; columella crassa, superne uniplicata.

Long. 30 mill., larg. 8.

Hab. Le Japon.

Collection Cuming et la mienne.

DESH 1857 p 78 2

36. *T. solida* Desh. *Conchyl.*, vi, 78, pl. iii, f. 11. Japan. Type B.M.

T44

179. *solida*, *Terebra* - DESHAYES, 1857, J. C. P., 6: 78, pl. 3, fig. 11. Hab. le Japon. Coll. Cuming. Size: 30x8 mm. Holotype: 29.9 mm.

C69

H. (Hastula) solida (DESHAYES, 1857): Journ. Conchyl., p. 78, pl. 3, fig. 11.

T. clarkei M. SMITH, 1912: Nautilus 26 (6): 75, pl. 4, fig. 18.

Common in Cebu; Luzon (CM no. 127153; DM no. 3537; B no. 201).

BURE 64

Hastula (Hastulina) solida (Deshayes, 1857)
BURE 13 MC

SOLIDA (3)
 DESHAYES 1857
 (V) (276)



Var. SOLIDA, Deshayes. Pl. 10, fig. 92. (var. of HASTATA)

The plications are described as only indicated by impressed striae on the last whorl, which is encircled by three translucently yellowish lines.

Japan.

Reeve adds that the shell is tessellately enameled throughout with square opaque white blotches on a fawn-cream color surface; which appears to me to be but an exaggerated way of describing the characteristics exhibited by the figure. TAYLOR 1873 p 34

92
 T. solida
 Desh.
 = hastata
 var

92. Terebra solida, Desh. (= hastata, var.). Jour. de Conch., 2d ser., ii, t. 3, f. 11,

Hastula solida Deshayes, 1857. Fig. 126 C. Length, 26 mm; diameter, 6 mm. Shell: subulate, inflated; glossy; axially striate; cream with flesh striations and spiral bands. Spire: straight, of nine inflated but not convex whorls plus the protoconch; suture oblique, irregular because of axial striae. Sculpture: flat axial ribs with impressed grooves between. Aperture: ovate; outer lip flaring basally; siphonal canal straight. Color: cream, axial grooves flesh, with three gray spiral bands on the last whorl and a single band on the others.

These terebrids are rarely found, usually at depths of 120 m.

H. solida was described from Japan and is found through the tropical Pacific. A. K. M. Y. 1873 p 390



C. *H. solida*, length 24 mm.

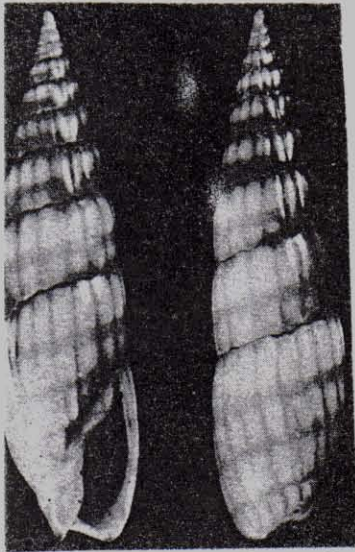


PLATE 8, BOTTOM RIGHT

*Hastula solida*⁴ (Deshayes), 1857

Length: 24 mm.
 Distribution: Hawaii and Tropical Pacific
 Habitat: Deep water (rare)

Shell, subcylindrical, short, ventricose; white with flesh colored band at center of each whorl, three such bands on last whorl; sculpture of low, wide, flat, longitudinal ribs transversing each whorl, 17 such ribs on the body whorl of a shell 24 mm. long.

1857. *Terebra solida* Deshayes, Jour. Conch., p. 78, pl. 3, fig. 11. WEAN 1960 vol 1 p 62

18. *Hastula solida* (Deshayes, 1857)

34.3mm; Mindoro.

Shell small, glossy, with impressed sutures and weakly stepped whorls; sculptured with numerous weak axial ribs which become obsolete towards the base; pale grey in colour, brown between the ribs, and crossed with a brown spiral band on the spire whorls and 3 on the body whorl; reaches 35mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Sporadically found throughout the Philippines. SPAINO 1960 vol 86 p 262



18

Species 123. (Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA SOLIDA. *Ter. testá cylindraceo-oblongá, solidá, obesulá, spadiceo-lacteá, maculis quadratis opaco-albis tessellato-encausticá, anfractibus plano-convexis, indivisis, levibus; aperturá parvâ, oblongá, columellá recliná, brevi, ad basim carinatá.*

THE SOLID TEREBRA. Shell cylindrically oblong, solid, rather stout, fawn cream-colour, tessellately enamelled throughout with square opaque white blotches, whorls flatly convex, undivided, smooth; aperture small, oblong, columella straight, short, keeled at the base.

DESHAYES, Journ. de Conch. 1857.

Hab. Japan.

A very distinct type of *Terebra*, with a strong *Mitra*-like aspect, tessellately enamelled throughout with square opaque white spots upon a fawn cream-coloured ground. RW 1860 (31)



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52. *Hastula solida* (DESHAYES, 1857)

(Plate 7, Figure 55) p 62

1791. *Buccinum aciculatum* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., ed. 13, p. 3503 (non LAMARCK, 1822) [nomen oblitum]

1857. *Terebra solida* DESHAYES, Journ. Conchyl., 6: 78, pl. 3, fig. 11

1912. *Terebra clarkii* H. SMITH, Nautilus, 26 (6): 75, pl. 4, fig. 18

Shell: Shell small and solid, broadening towards aperture; white in colour, ornamented with a narrow cream or light fawn transverse band on whorl. Whorls flat to slightly convex, shouldered at sutures in certain individuals, numbering from 9 to 12, apart from protoconch of 2½ to 3 light orange nuclear whorls. Sculpture consists of straight or only slightly curved broad flattish close-set axial ribs, numbering from 14 to 18 on the penultimate whorl; intercostal spaces smooth and narrow, often stained with orange. Body whorl axially plicate, with three narrow light fawn transverse bands, ultimate band entering aperture. Columella whitish in colour, wide, centrally concave, with an orange spiral cord interiorly and a rounded white or orange cord on the exterior margin; anterior canal straight, aperture elongate, whitish within.

Size: 20 to 28 mm.

Habitat: In clean and slightly muddy sand, from 0-3 fathoms.

Uncommon.

Distribution: Throughout the Fiji Islands. - From the Philippine Islands through the tropical Pacific to Polynesia and Hawaii.

Discussion: Gmelin (1791) referred to Chemnitz (1780, vol. 4, pl. 155, fig. 1457) for his *Buccinum aciculatum*; the figure cited is a fair representation of *Hastula solida* (Deshayes). Gmelin, however, mentioned "excavated punctures" in his description, a feature incompatible with *H. solida*. Gmelin's name, however, should be regarded as a *nomen oblitum* according to article 23b of the Code of the I. C. Z. N. (1961), since it has not been in use in the last 50 years. Gmelin's specific name, however, pre-occupies *Buccinum aciculatum* Lamarck, 1822, which is a columbellid. CERN 1961 T of F p 62



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Figure 55: *Hastula solida* (DESHAYES). Fiji. x 2.8