

HINDSII  
 CARPENTER  
 (1857) (15)  
 = INTERINCTA

TEREBRA HINDSI Carp. Hinds' Auger

Range: Gulf of California to Panama.

Habitat: Moderately shallow water.

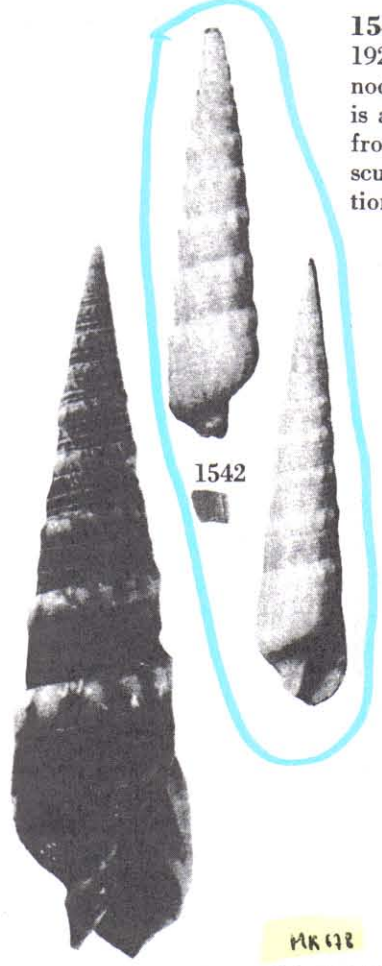
Description: A high-spired, spikelike shell, 1½ in. tall, with from 10 to 12 flattish whorls. There are small knobs at the shoulders that produce a noticeable spiral up the spire. Color pale gray, more or less spotted with brown.

FIELD GUIDE p 200



1542. *Terebra hindsii* Carpenter, 1857 (Synonym: *T. malonei* Vanatta, 1925). The color varies from flesh to pinkish or bluish gray. There are white nodes on the subsutural band, with brown flecks between. Below, at the periphery, is another row of faint nodes, often scarcely discernible. This may be separated from *T. tiarella* by its smaller size, smaller nodes, and more widely spaced spiral sculpture. The aperture is quadrate and the columella recurved, with a faint plication. Length, 31 mm; diameter, 7 mm. Baja California to Colombia, intertidally.

MK 678



1542

MK 678



TEREBRA HINDSII  
 (Carpenter, 1857) 30  
 mm. - Dalla Baja della  
 California alla Co-  
 lombia Inhabita  
 una bassa

DOBAY PL 8

101. TEREBRA HINDSI, Carpenter.

*Terebra hindsii*, Carpenter, Cat. Mazatl. Moll. p. 385. no. 451.

Hab. Mazatlan.

DOBA 1859 p 235

97. *hindsii*, *Terebra* (*Myurella*) - CARPENTER, 1857 - see KEEN, 1968, p. 428, pl. 58, figs. 71a-b. = *Terebra variegata* GRAY, 1834.

C 69

GRANT & GALE (1931) figured a shell from Magdalena Bay (which is a few miles north of Bahía Santa María) and assigned it to "*Terebra* (*Strioterebrum*) *albocincta* (CARPENTER) variety *hindsii* (CARPENTER)". CARPENTER'S *T. hindsii* was described from Mazatlán and included in his "*T. albocincta*" complex together with his *T. subnodosa* and *T. rufocinerea*. I have at hand photographs of a paratype and a group of four specimens of *T. albocincta* CARPENTER and I fully agree with the notation on the museum label, ANSP No. 212190: *T. (Myurellina) variegata albocincta*; Paratype of *Myurella albocincta* CARPENTER. To substantiate this further I have on loan from the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History 41 specimens of "*T. albocincta* (CARPENTER)" collected at Matanchen, Nayarit, México on the Churea Expedition. The majority of these are of the same form as the paratype of *T. albocincta* (CARPENTER), but the group as a whole intergrades with typical *T. variegata* GRAY, 1834. *Terebra albocincta* appears to be merely a darker color form of *T. variegata*. I include these facts because of GRANT & GALE's suggestion that the shells from Magdalena Bay (those that I have assigned to *T. tiarella*) represent Carpenter's variety, *T. hindsii*. Should they in fact prove to be conspecific with *T. hindsii* then the name *T. hindsii* would have to be adopted for this species since it has nine months priority over *T. tiarella*. I am convinced that this is not the case. I have shells from Mazatlán which fit Carpenter's description of *T. hindsii* very well, and although morphologically they resemble the shells from the outer coast of Baja California, they belong to the *T. variegata* complex, a group in which the protoconch has approximately four smooth glassy whorls (see protoconch illustrations, Plate 17, figures 2, 4, and 6). The protoconchs of *T. tiarella* and its variations consistently have a paracentral nucleus and 1 to 1¼ subsequent whorls.

In the description of *Terebra fitchi* Dr. Berry pointed out that he knew of no species sufficiently similar to warrant special comparison with the possible exception of *T. hindsii* (CARPENTER), but that color differences and CARPENTER'S denial of microscopic striulation precluded that assignment. The final decision on *T. hindsii* will only be possible when the type material is studied.

p 138

CAMPBELL 1964 VOLUME VOL 12 403

542. Left, CAS, Sal si Puedes Island Gulf of California; right, BM, syntypes

451. MYURELLA HINDSII, ? n. s. p 385

*M. t.* "*M. albocincta*" simili, sed graciliori; anfr. confertioribus; omnino albidâ, rufo-fusco vix tinctâ; cingulo aream majorem occupante, tuberculis validis; costis evanidis; lineis spiralibus iii.-v., striulis haud apparentibus; plicâ columellari haud conspicuâ.

A very few specimens were found of a whitish colour, faintly spotted with reddish brown; with the ribs scarcely apparent, and the general surface smooth. Whether the form be of specific or only of sectional value (as will be learnt by induction from more numerous specimens,) it bears the honoured name of the author of the Synopsis of this genus in the *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1843, pp. 159 et seq. Long. 1.24, long. spir. .98, lat. .27, div. 13°.

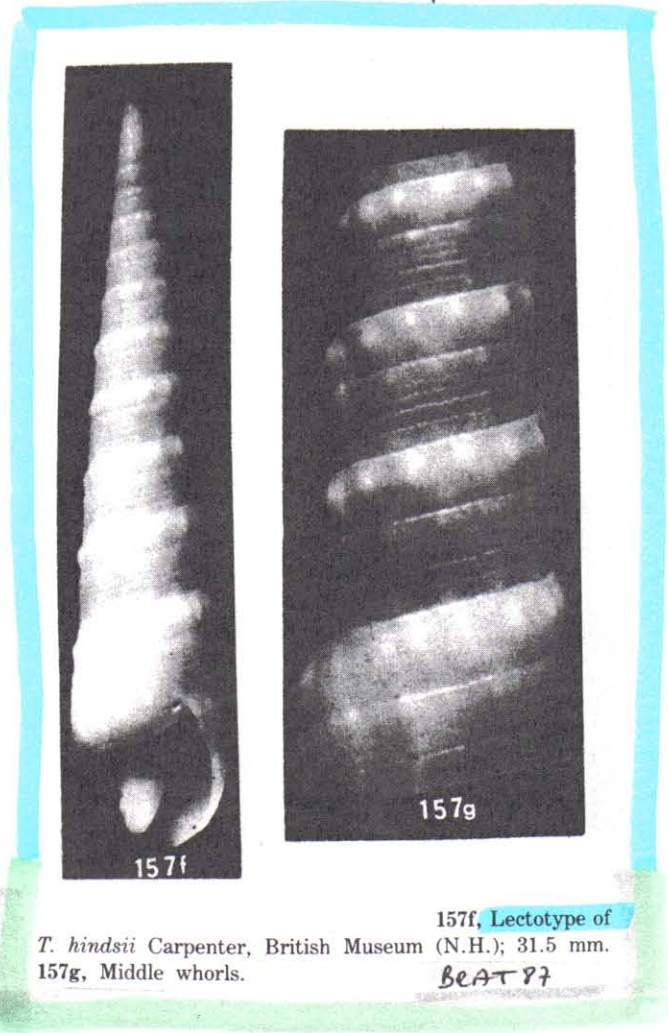
Hab.—Mazatlan; 6 specimens, dead; L'pool Col. Tablet 1836 contains 2 specimens, with extremes of sculpture.

CARP-57 p 385

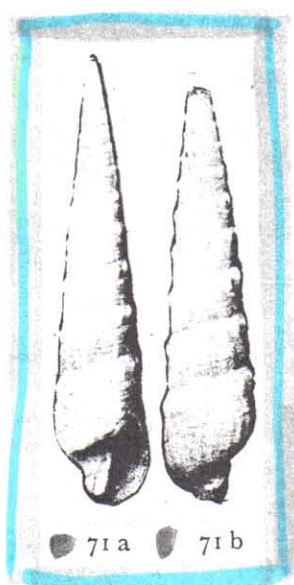
101. *T. hindsii*, Carpenter, variety of *T. variegata*, Gray. RV 1860b

Hindsii (*T. Myurella*), Carpt. Cat. Maz. Moll., p. 385, No. 451. = *Terebra variegata*, Gray, . TRAYON 1885 . 14

HINDSII (2)  
 CARPENTER 1857  
 (15)  
 E LUTERTINCTA



157f, Lectotype of *T. hindsii* Carpenter, British Museum (N.H.); 31.5 mm.  
 157g, Middle whorls.  
 BEAT 87



211. *Terebra (Myurella) hindsii*, p. 385  
 = *Terebra variegata* GRAY, 1834  
 (Plate 58, Figures 71 a-b)

Tablet 1836, 2 syntypes. [32 mm].  
 As the photograph here given of the type material supports the conclusion by CAMPBELL (1964, p. 137), we must synonymize this as part of the *Terebra variegata* complex. It is not the form from the outer coast of Baja California identified as *T. hindsii* by GRANT & GALE (1931, p. 469), which is now to be known as *T. tiarella* DESHAYES, 1857. Therefore, figures 955 and 964 in KEEN, 1958, are incorrectly captioned.

Figure 71: *Terebra hindsii*. Two syntypes. a) Apertural view.  
 Length 31.5 mm (5) / Back view (x1.8)

M.K. 68 Vol 10 (4)

HINDSII (3)

CARPENTER 1857

= INTERTINCTA

(157)

*Terebra (Strioterebrum) albocincta* (Carpenter) variety *hindsii* (Carpenter)

157

Plate 32, Figure 35

*Myurella hindsii* Carpenter, Cat. Reigen Coll. Mazatlan Moll. Brit. Mus., pp. 385, 386, 1857.  
"Terebra larvaformis Hinds," E. K. Jordan, Bull. So. Calif. Acad. Sci., Vol. 23, p. 149, 1924; not of Hinds, 1844.

Shell like that of *T. albocincta* Carpenter, but with the axial ribs obsolete and the spiral grooves strong; color whitish, faintly spotted with reddish brown. Measurements: Length, 31 mm.; diameter, 7 mm. (After A. M. Strong, MS.)

Type locality: Mazatlan, Mexico; Recent.

Pleistocene: Lower Quaternary at Magdalena Bay, Lower California, Mexico (Jordan, as *T. larvaformis* Hinds).

Recent: Gulf of California, Mexico, to Panama.

Mr. A. M. Strong examined the specimen upon which Jordan based his Pleistocene record and pronounced it *T. hindsii*. It is a doubtfully valid variety of *albocincta*.

As pointed out by Reeve, many of the west African Terebras have characters and variations almost identical with those of species found along the Pacific coast of the Americas. In the absence of a good figure of *hindsii*, Reeve's figure of *T. intertincta* Hinds from west Africa might be used for ordinary identifications (Conch. Icon., Vol. 12, *Terebra*, pl. 16, fig. 12c, 1860).

GRAWT & GALE 1931 1469

FIG. 35. *Terebra (Strioterebrum) albocincta* (Carpenter) variety *hindsii* (Carpenter), Recent specimen from Magdalena Bay, Lower California, labeled 744A in the collection at Stanford University; length 25 mm.