

183. *Terebra larvaeformis* Hinds, 1844

(Pl. 47, figs. 183a-f)

(Color pl. E, fig. 26)

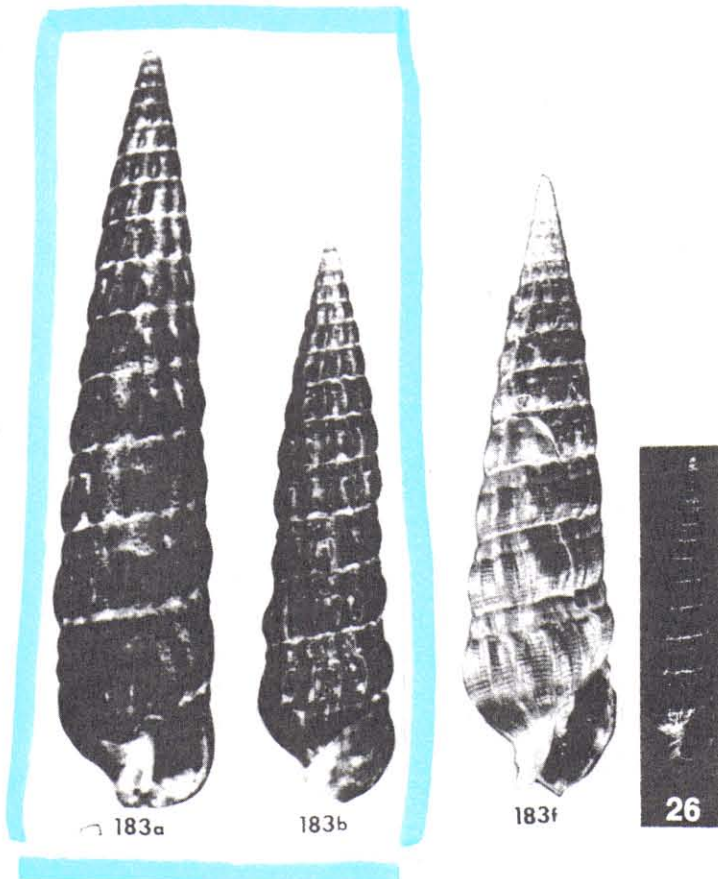
- 1844 *Terebra larvaeformis* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 11:155; 1844 Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. 1:176, pl. 43, figs. 46, 47; 1860 Reeve, Conch. Icon. 12, pl. 10, sp. 41a, b; 1944 M. Smith, Panamic Mar. Shells p. 36, fig. 462; 1958 Keen, Veliger 8(4):274, pl. 47, fig. 11; Bratcher & Burch in Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America ed. 2:680, fig. 1547; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 7.
- 1844 *Terebra varicosa* Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 11:152; [non *Buccinum varicosum* Gmelin, 1791 = *Terebra*]; 1966 Keen, Veliger 8(4):274, pl. 47, fig. 12, figd. lectotype.
- 1932 *Terebra (Strioterebrum) isopleura* Pilsbry & Lowe, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 84:41, pl. 1, fig. 6.
- 1932 *Terebra (Strioterebrum) brunneocincta* Pilsbry & Lowe, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 84:41, pl. 1, fig. 12; 1958 Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America ed. 1:490, fig. 1527.
- 1958 *Terebra (Strioterebrum) larvaeformis* Hinds, Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America ed. 1:492, fig. 967.
- 1958 *Terebra (?Microtrypetes) isopleura* Pilsbry & Lowe, Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America ed. 1:489, fig. 951.
- 1971 *Terebra brunneocincta* Pilsbry & Lowe, Bratcher & Burch in Keen, Seashells Trop. W. America ed. 2:674, fig. 1527.

**Description:** Shell to 44 mm; color blackish brown, light orange-brown or pale grayish brown with ribs often lighter at the crests and often with a light band at the periphery of the body whorl; outline of whorls convex; protoconch of 3 to 3½ whorls; subsutural band defined by spiral grooves between ribs on early whorls, cutting through the ribs later; axial ribs widely spaced, arcuate, 13 to 20 on penultimate whorl; spiral grooves fine, often macroscopic, sometimes completely obsolete; aperture moderately quadrate; columella recurved.

**Type locality:** *T. larvaeformis*, "St. Elena, Monte Christi, W. Coast of America, 6 to 15 fms," Colombia; *T. varicosa*, "Gulf of Papaagayo, W. Coast of Central America, 23 fms"; *T. isopleura*, "Mazatlan," Mexico; *T. brunneocincta*, "San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua."

**Distribution:** From the outer coast of Baja California, Mexico, to Ecuador; intertidal to 146 m.

**Type:** *T. larvaeformis* lectotype BM(NH) no. 1968239, 50.7 mm; *T. varicosa* lectotype BM(NH) no. 1844.6.7.88, 25 mm; *T. isopleura*, holotype ANSP no. 155283, 15.0 × 4.2 mm; *T. brunneocincta* ANSP no. 155288, 21.3 × 7.0 mm, broken specimen.



183a-f, *T. larvaeformis* Hinds. 183a, Lectotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 1968239; 50.7 mm. 183b, Paralectotype same Institution No. 1968239; 37.3 mm. 183f, 2 mi. W. of Puerto Penasco, Sonora, Mexico; 34.7 mm.

26: *Terebra larvaeformis* Hinds: W. Mexico; 41.8 mm.

**Discussion:** This is another species with shells showing gradual transition in sculpture from one form to another. At first we considered the *T. brunneocincta* form a separate species although the differences were small. Then we examined a number of intergrades which could not be placed in either species with certainty. The almost black color form is more common in the northern end of the range. *T. puncturosa* (184), which usually is white, ivory, or pinkish-white, may be distinguished from this species by its flatter outline and deep subsutural punctations between the axial ribs which often coalesce into a subsutural groove after about 15 whorls. B-183-158

51. *Terebra larvaformis* Hinds. S. Elena and Monte Christi. Types in B.M. (three) - so marked by Smith. There is also an example from Guayaquil presented by Belcher, with label in Hinds writing. 1844

LARVAE FORMIS (3)

HINDS 1844

(V) (183)

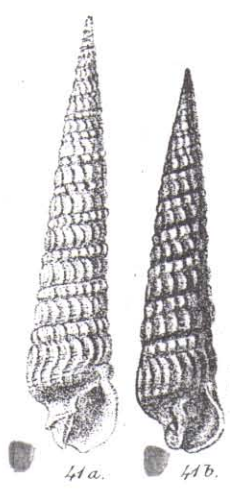
22. ***Terebra larvaformis***.

; *Synonymy*.

- a larvaformis* Hinds in Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 155. - - - Dec. 1843.
- a larvaformis* Hinds in Sowb. Thes. Conch. p. 170. No. 73. pl. 43. f. 46. 47. - - - 1844.

**STATION**  
*m.* - In from 6 to 15 fathoms, sandy mud; Hinds!  
**HABITAT**  
*at.* - St. Elena, Monte Christi; Hinds!  
 Monte Christi; Jay.  
 Panama; C. B. A.!

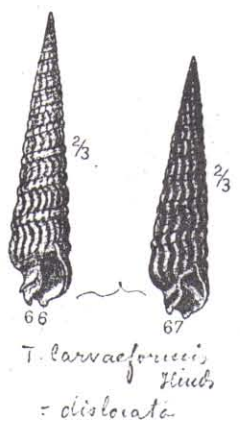
A. DAVIS 1852 p. 45



66, 67. *Terebra larvaformis*, Hinds (= *dislocata*). Sowb. Thes., f. 47, 46.

*Larvaformis* (*Terebra*), Hinds. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1843, 155. ? = *T. dislocata*, Say, 1846/67

TRYON 1885



Species 41. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**TEREBRA LARVAFORMIS.** *Ter. testā elongato-cylindraceutā, subturritā, albā vel rosaceo-albā, interdum brunneā, anfractibus convexis, longitudinaliter plicato-costatis, costis arcuatis, supernè sulco valido divisis, interstitiis transversim minutè lineari-incisus; aperturā parvā, columellā breviusculā, parum contortā.*

**THE LARVA-SHAPED TEREBRA.** Shell elongately cylindrical, somewhat turreted, white or pink-white, sometimes brown, whorls convex, longitudinally plicately ribbed, ribs arched, divided at the upper part by a strong groove, interstices between the ribs transversely minutely linearly engraved; aperture small, columella rather short, but little twisted.

HINDS, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1843, p. 155.  
*Hab.* St. Elena and Monte Christi, West Colombia (in sandy mud, at depths of from six to fifteen fathoms); Cuming.

Peculiarly characterized by its cylindrically elongated larva-like form. R.V. 1860

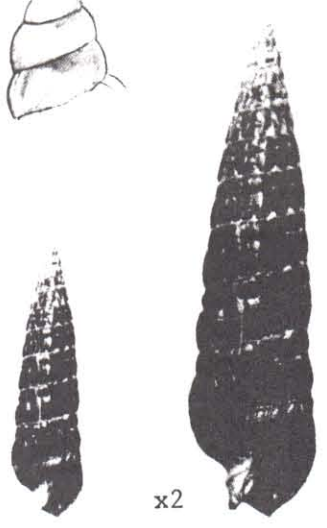


**TEREBRA LARVAEFORMIS.** *Ter. testâ subcylindrâ, turrito-subulatâ, fuscâ, nitidâ; anfractibus brevibus rotundatis, longitrorsum plico-costatis, supernè lined impressâ contractatis; costis rotundatis vel varicosis, interstitiis leviter striatis; anfractu ultimo breviusculo, pallidè fasciato; aperturâ pallidâ.* Axis 23 lin.

*Hab.* St. Elena, Monte Christi, west coast of America; in from six to fifteen fathoms, sandy mud.

*Cab.* Cuming.

I have examined a number of specimens of this shell, all of which I refer to this species, and find them vary much in the general and relative proportion of their outline and width of whorls.



73. **T. LARVAEFORMIS.** (pl. xliii. f. 46, 47.) *Hinds*, l.c. p. 155.

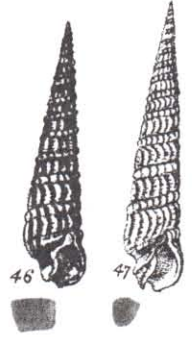
Testâ subcylindrâ, turrito-subulatâ, fuscâ, nitidâ; anfractibus brevibus rotundatis, longitrorsum plico-costatis, supernè lineâ impressâ contractatis; costis rotundatis vel varicosis, interstitiis leviter striatis; anfractu ultimo breviusculo, pallidè fasciato; aperturâ pallidâ.

Shell somewhat cylindrical, subulate, turritid, shining, of a rich brown; whorls narrow, rounded, with longitudinal rounded folds, girdled above, the interstices feebly striated; last whorl short, with a pale banding. Aperture small and contracted. Columella short, twisted.

I have examined a number of specimens of this shell, all of which I refer to this species, and find them vary much in the general and relative proportion of their outline and width of whorls.

*St.* Elena and Monte Christi, west coast of America; in from six to fifteen fathoms, sandy mud.

H. 1844b T.C. p 176 t XLIII f 46, 47.



Whitish to almost black; to approx. 40 mm. (USNM 269004)

**Terebra larvaeformis** Hinds  
BAJA CALIFORNIA-ECUADOR SK

1547. **Terebra larvaeformis** Hinds, 1844 (Synonym: **T. isopleura** Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932). The color varies from pinkish white to black. Axial ribs are widely spaced, curved, and extend from suture to suture. The subsutural band is marked by an incised line that is in the interspaces on early whorls, later cutting through the ribs. There are faint spiral lines in the interspaces. The aperture is elongate and the columella straight, with no plication. Length, 40.4 mm; diameter, 8.4 mm. Santa Maria Bay, Baja California, to Ecuador, in depths of 5 to 73 m. *DK 1880*

NOT POSSIBLE!!  
ISOPLEURA HAS NO SUBSUTURAL FASCIOLE.  
↓  
YES IF THERE ISOPLEURA IS BASED ON AN IMMATURE SPECIMEN!

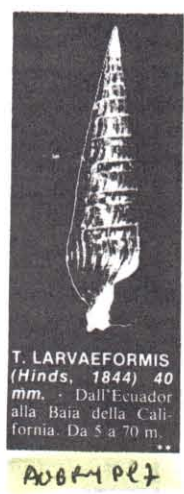
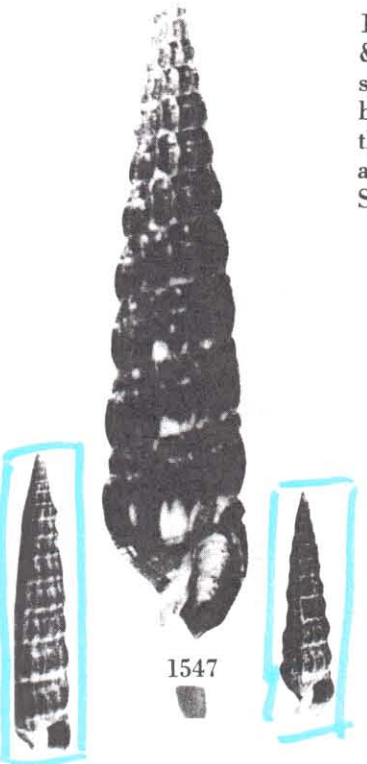
151. **TEREBRA LARVIFORMIS**, Hinds. VAE!!

*Terebra larvaeformis*, Hinds, *Thes. Conch.* p. 176. no. 73, pl. 43. f. 46, 47.

*Hab.* Santa Elena, Monte Christi, côte ouest de l'Amérique.

Nous avons à présenter sur cette espèce la même observation que sur la précédente. Les deux figures citées par l'auteur semblent représenter deux espèces distinctes; l'une ayant l'ouverture plus courte, le bord droit, plus long que la columelle, &c. *DSH 1859 p 1303*

117. *larvaeformis*, *Terebra* - HINDS, 1844, P. Z. S. L., p. 155. *Hab.* St. Elena, Monte Christi, west coast of America ("Punta St. Elena, West Colombia" on label). Coll. Cuming. Size: 23 lin. (= 51.7 mm). Holotype no. 1968239: 50.7 mm; syntypes: 37.3 mm, and 31.7 mm. *CCg*



462. **Terebra larvaeformis**

462 **TEREBRA LARVAEFORMIS** Hinds. 30 mm. Gulf of California (Jordan); Panama (Adams); Guayaquil (Stanford Exp.) *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, p. 155. 1843. *Smith R 1844 p 36*

**T. larvaeformis** Hinds.

P.Z.S. 1843, p. 155, June, 1844.

Coiba, one, small, in 10 f. Recorded from S. Elena and Guayaquil. *TORCIA 1927 p 115*

198. *Terebra* (*Myurella*) *larvaeformis* Hinds *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1843. p. 155. *Sow. Thes. V.* p. 176. n. 73. pl. 41. 47. — Los Bocorones ad profund. 30 org. (Specimen unicum.) *TORCIA 1861 PAL. BLAT. p 105*

1547. Below, Keen (1966), from syntypes in BM; above, Bratcher collection, Manzanillo



figure 11

← LARGEST OF 3 SYNT X08  
*larvaeformis*, *Terebra*. June 1844. PZS (1843): 155; figured, HINDS in SOWERBY, *Thes. Conch.*, vol. 1, Jan. 1845: 176, pl. 43, f. 46-47. Sta. Elena; Monte Christi, 6-15 fms. 23 lin. (58 mm) [actually, 52 mm]. B. M., 3 syntypes, Cuming coll., unnumbered; label in Cuming handwriting, not HINDS' as stated by TOMLIN, 1844 (op. cit.). (Plate 47, Figure 11) *DK*

Terebra larvæformis Hinds, 1844

Descrizione originale:

1859, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 11:155.

"Ter. testâ sub cylindraceâ, turrâ subulatâ, fuscâ, nitidâ; anfractibus brevibus rotundatis, longitrorsum plico-costatis, supernè lineâ impressâ contractatis; costis rotundatis vel varicosis, interstitiis leviter striatis; anfractu ultimo brevivisculo, pallidè fasciato; aperturâ pallidâ. Axis 23 lin."

Lectotype BM(NH)

le "dovuto nome"

Ma non riuscito a trovare ~~l'originale~~ l'originale del nome  
di questa specie, due disegni ed un'effigie della Terebra,  
Reeve <sup>nel</sup> 1850 <sup>ciò che</sup> le traduce "The larva-shaped Terebra"  
La Terebra truncata Reesby e Howe è certamente  
un sinonimo - come per T. inflata Reesby  
autari -

Di non difficile riferimento, ~~ma non per~~ per cui  
si trova in buone condizioni -

Il suo esile è molto forte, piuttosto robusto  
per a - 150 metri, <sup>di profondità</sup> delle zone delle Colonne  
all'Ecuador - La mappa più di quella  
una prima impressione da trovare (e più)  
precisamente a circa 3 miglia e nord di Kio  
Bay -