

**Hastula gnomon** Keen, n. sp.

Plate 4, fig. 11

Shell of medium size, slender, whorls flat; sculpture of narrow axial ribs which disappear on anterior part of later whorls, numbering (on holotype) 17 to 20 ribs per whorl; surface except for the puckered axial ribbing smooth and shining; outer lip of aperture evidently thin (broken on all specimens examined); parietal wall with a thin callus, columella bearing an obscure basal fold, siphonal fasciole with a faint median groove.

*Holotype*.—Stanford Univ. Paleo. Type Coll. no. 7536, from LSJU loc. 2121, Donald Birch collector.

*Dimensions*.—Height 17.2, maximum diameter 4.6, height of aperture 4.6 mm.

*Discussion*.—In the West American Recent fauna *Hastula* is represented in the Panamic area by *Terebra luctuosa* Hinds, 1844 (Proc. Zool. Soc. London for 1843, p. 157), which is larger, with more numerous axial plications. Woodring has reported two species of *Hastula* from the Bowden formation of Jamaica (*H. jamaicensis* Woodring, Carnegie Inst. Publ. 385, 1928, p. 143, pl. 4, fig. 4, and *H. homala* Woodring, *ibid.*, pl. 4, fig. 5). *H. gnomon* resembles the former in size, the latter in outline but has less prominent axial ribs than either. Of the four St. Mary's and Calvert Miocene species described by Martin (Maryland Geol. Surv. Miocene, 1904, pp. 143-144, pl. 40, figs. 10-14), *Terebra (Hastula) patuxentia* is nearest to *gnomon*; its axial sculpture is more closely spaced, however, and the illustration shows spiral striations. No *Hastula* have been reported from lower or middle Miocene deposits in the Caribbean. Therefore, this record in California seems to be the earliest in the Americas. The genus is recorded in the Eocene of Europe.

The word *gnomon* is a Latin noun, masculine gender; a *gnomon* is a pin or pointer on a sun dial.

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Fig. 11.

*Hastula gnomon* Keen, n. sp. Holotype no. 7536. LSJU loc. 2121.

× 2.6. P. 47.