

A new species of *Hastula* (Gastropoda: Conoidea: Terebridae) from Príncipe Island

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Abstract: *Hastula sandrogorii* sp. nov. is described and compared with its morphologically closest relatives.

Introduction: The hastulid fauna of the West African coast is well documented (Bouchet, 1983; Terryn & Ryall, 2014). Currently eight species from W Africa are regarded to belong to this genus: *Hastula aciculina* (Lamarck, 1822), *Hastula cuspidata* (Hinds, 1844), *Hastula daniae* (Aubry, 2008), *Hastula denizi* Rolán & Gubbioli, 2000, *Hastula exacuminata* Sacco, 1891, *Hastula knockeri* (E. A. Smith, 1872), *Hastula leloeuiffi* Bouchet, 1983 and *Hastula lepida* (Hinds, 1844); although the presence of *H. daniae* remains unconfirmed besides the type material.

At present we add another species to the list, which is probably endemic to Príncipe Island in the Gulf of Guinea.

The islands of São Tomé and Príncipe lie along a magmatic geological feature known as the Guinea Line (or Cameroon Volcanic Line), which is a flaw in the African tectonic plate over 1000 km long that has served as a channel for magma for millions of years. The Guinea Line extends across the ocean-continent transition, and magmatic extrusions up through it have given rise to major oceanic and continental topographic relief extending from southwest to northeast including the oceanic islands of Annobón, São Tomé, Príncipe, the recent continental island of Bioko (known in colonial times as Fernando Poo), and the mainland features of Mount Cameroon, the various ranges that comprise the

Cameroon Highlands, and the Jos Plateau of Nigeria (extract from Drewes & Wilkinson, 2004). Príncipe Island is separated from the other islands and from the West African coast by depths exceeding 2000 m.



Gulf of Guinea

Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gulf_of_Guinea#/media/File:Gulf_of_Guinea_\(English\).jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gulf_of_Guinea#/media/File:Gulf_of_Guinea_(English).jpg)

Abbreviations:

- JR:** Private collection José Rosado, Portugal
MNHN: Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France
PR: Private collection Peter Ryall, Maria Rain, Austria
SG: Private collection Sandro Gori, Livorno, Italy
YT: Private collection Yves Terryn, Gent, Belgium

SYSTEMATICS

Class **GASTROPODA** Cuvier, 1797
 Order **NEOGASTROPODA** Wenz, 1938
 Superfamily **CONOIDEA** Fleming, 1822
 Family **TEREBRIDAE** Mörch, 1852
 Genus *Hastula* H. & A. Adams, 1853

Derivatio nominis: The species *H. sandrogorii* is named in honour of Mr Sandro Gori, an Italian naturalist and diver, who participated in many field expeditions to Sao Tomé & Príncipe islands that led to the discovery of the species.

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Plate

1-5: *Hastula sandrogorii* sp. nov.

- 1a:** Holotype, MNHN IM-2000-33699, 16.0 mm
1b: detail of protoconch and first teleoconch whorls
2: Paratype 3, SG, 16.5 mm
3: Paratype 12, SG, 13.3 mm
4: Paratype 8, YT, 14.2 mm
5: Paratype 16, PR, 16.8 mm

6: *Hastula lepida* (Hinds, 1844)

YT, Senegal, trawled off Dakar at 10-30 m, 27.0 mm.

7: *Hastula leloeuffi* Bouchet, 1983

YT, Angola, Luanda, Santiago, dredged at 3-5 m, 22.2 mm.

8: *Hastula knockeri* (E. A. Smith, 1872)

YT, Ghana, Mudrachmi Bay, dredged at 15-20 m, 16.0 mm.

Plate 1

