

THE NEW ILLUSTRATED NATURALIST

AMERICAN SEASHELLS

BY

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TORONTO and LONDON

Conus californicus Hinds

Californian Cone

Farallon Islands, California, to Lower California.

$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in length. Spire moderately elevated and slightly concave. The shoulders of the shell are rounded, the sides very slightly rounded. The chestnut to pale-brown, velvety periostracum is rather thick. Shell grayish white in color. Interior whitish with a light-brown tint. Rather common in shallow water along certain parts of southern California.

Family TEREBRIDAE

GENUS *Terebra* Bruguière 1789*Terebra dislocata* Say

Common Atlantic Auger

Plate 26i

Virginia to Florida, Texas and the West Indies.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in length, slender. Whorls with about 25 axial ribs per whorl which are divided $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ their length by a deep, impressed, spiral line. Many specimens show prominent, squarish, raised spiral cords between the ribs. Columella with 2 fused spiral folds near the base. Color a dirty, pinkish gray, but sometimes orangish. A common shallow-water species.

Terebra taurina Solander

Flame Auger

Plate 13h

Southeast Florida, the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies.

4 to 6 inches in length, heavy, rather slender. Characterized by a cream color with 2 spiral rows of axial, red-brown bars, the upper series being twice as long as the lower one. Upper whorls faintly and axially ribbed. Upper half of each whorl swollen and with a single incised line. *T. flammea* Lamarck and *T. feldmanni* Röding are this species. Formerly considered quite rare, but now not infrequently dredged in the Gulf of Mexico.

Terebra floridana Dall

Florida Auger

Off South Carolina to south Florida.

2 to 3 inches in length, very long and slender. Color light-yellow to yellowish white. Each whorl has just below the suture a row of about 20 oblong, slightly slanting, smooth axial ribs. Below this, and separated from it by an impressed line, is a similar row of much shorter, axial ribs. The lower third of the whorl is marked by 3 or 4 raised, spiral threads only. Columella with a single, strong fold near the bottom. A fairly rare species.

North Carolina to both sides of Florida.

3/4 inch in length, slender, about 12 whorls, semi-glossy, and with slightly concave whorls. Whorls in spire with a large, heavily nodulated or beaded, swollen spiral cord just below the suture. Above the suture there is a spiral series of 20 very small beads per whorl. The concave middle of the whorl bears about 5 microscopic, incised spiral lines. Color yellowish gray. Common in shallow water. Do not confuse with the larger yellow *T. floridana* which has 2 spiral rows of elongate beads just below the suture.

Terebra protexta Conrad

North Carolina to Florida and Texas.

3/4 to 1 inch in length, about 13 whorls, dull-white in color and with a well-indented suture. Whorls in spire slightly concave with about 22 fine axial ribs running from suture to suture, but which are broken weakly by 7 to 9 incised spiral lines. The upper line is about 1/4 the way down the whorl.

Several forms exist which have been given names: form *lutescens* Smith has about 30 to 32 finer axial riblets per whorl which are made slightly beaded by the spiral lines; in the form *limatula* Dall, the ribs and the spiral threads are about equal in size and give a reticulated pattern. All occur together in fairly deep water and are common.

Terebra hastata Gmelin

Southeast Florida and the West Indies.

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches in length. Characterized by its smooth, highly glossy finish, its numerous axial ribs which extend from suture to suture, and by its bright yellowish color and white band below the suture. Columella smoothish and white. This is the "fattest" species in the western Atlantic, and is fairly common in the West Indies.

Terebra cinerea Born

Southeast Florida and the West Indies.

1 to 2 inches in length, slender, with flat-sided whorls and a sharp apex. Numerous small riblets extend halfway down the whorls (about 45 to 50 per whorl). Color all cream or bluish brown; sometimes with darker spots below the suture. Surface with exceedingly fine, numerous rows of pinpricks which give the shell a silky appearance under the lens. Moderately common in shallow water. Compare with *salleana* Deshayes.

Terebra salleana Deshayes

Sallé's Auger

North Florida to Texas and Colombia.

1 to 1½ inches in length, similar to *cinerea*, but always a dark bluish gray or brownish, with fewer, larger punctations, with about 30 ribs per whorl, and with a purple, not white, nucleus. Common in shallow water.

Terebra pedroana Dall

San Pedro Auger

Redondo Beach, California, to Lower California.

1 to 1¼ inches in length, strong, slender, with about 12 whorls and colored grayish to whitish yellow or brownish. Sculpture between sutures of first a fairly broad row of well to poorly developed nodules (about 15 to 18 per whorl), followed below by a flat area which is weakly and axially wrinkled or ribbed and with numerous, fine, spiral, incised lines. Siphonal canal bounded by a sharp spiral line on the outer shell. Fairly common in shallow water.

Family TURRIDAE

The family *Turridae* is a very large and diverse group of toxoglossate gastropods which are very difficult to classify. A book of this size cannot do justice to the many interesting species found in our waters. The family probably contains no less than 500 genera and subgenera and several thousand species. An interesting and valuable review of the family is given by A. W. Powell in the *Bulletin of the Auckland Institute and Museum*, no. 2, pp. 1 to 188, 1942. Those interested should consult the works of Grant and Gale, Bartsch, Dall, Rehder, and Woodring. We have included here only a very sketchy representation of our American Turrid fauna.

Subfamily TURRINAE

Shells rather large, usually with a long, slender canal. Sinus on or adjacent to peripheral keel; deep and V-shaped. Operculum leaf-shaped with an apical nucleus. Radula with only 2 marginals which are wish-bone in shape.

GENUS *Gemmula* Weinkauff 1875*Gemmula periscelida* DallAtlantic Gem Turret
Figure 57c

North Carolina to Tortugas, Florida.

1½ to 2 inches in length, heavy and with the sinus or anal notch well below the suture. Color ash-gray. See illustration. Rare in 100 fathoms.

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