

White Auger (*Terebra albida*, Fig. 7). Smooth, white and solid with broadly rounded body whorl. Aperture short, columella somewhat twisted. A shapely little shell easily recognised by its shape and smooth whiteness, although some specimens show faint indication of dark spots on whorl shoulders. About 1½ inches long. Occurs in southern Australian waters, but not New South Wales.

J. ALAN 1894
ALAN 1891

64. *Terebra albida* Gray, 1834

(Pl. 18, figs. 64a-b)

- 1834 *Terebra albida* Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. 2:63; 1844 Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. 1:158; pl. 43, fig. 56; Reeve, Conch. Icon. 12: pl. 17, sp. 79; 1932 Cotton & Godfrey, S. Aust. Nat. 13(2):64, pl. 3, fig. 7.
1853 *Acus albida* (Gray), H. & A. Adams, Gen. Rec. Moll. 1:224.
1952 *Nototerebra albida* (Gray), Cotton, Trans. Royal Soc. S. Aust. 75:40.
1952 *Nototerebra flindersi* Cotton, Trans. Royal Soc. S. Aust. 75:41.

Description: Shell to 46 mm; color ivory-white to beige, sometimes with rusty brown subsutural spots or splotches; outline of whorls convex; protoconch 1½ dome shaped whorls; subsutural band weakly indicated, in some individuals band is depressed and quite distinct; teleoconch sculptured only with fine axial striae, with occasionally heavy axial growth striae gathered into groups forming flat ribs most noticeable anterior to the suture; body whorl slightly inflated; aperture quadrate; columella curved; siphonal fasciole coarsely striate, with a sharp keel.

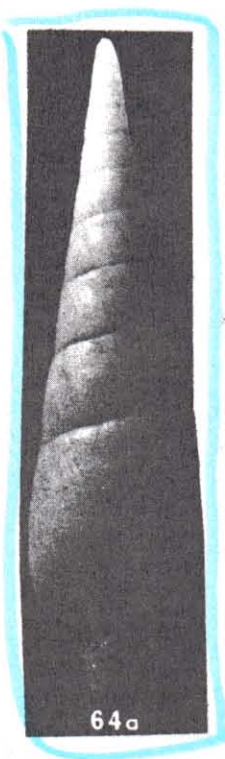
Type locality: *T. albida*, none originally given. Portsea, Victoria, Australia is here designated as the type locality; *T. flindersi*, "Beachport, S. Australia, 150 fms."

Distribution: Victoria to Tasmania and Esperance, West Australia; to 275 mm.

Type: *T. albida* holotype BM(NH) no. 74.11.10.4, 34.3 mm; *T. flindersi* holotype (pl. 18, fig. 64b) SAM no. D-14435, 23.9 mm.

Discussion: This species has been confused with *T. buccinulum* Deshayes which is not a *Terebra* but is a *Bullia*. The lack of a terebrid siphonal fasciole makes the *Bullia* easy to distinguish. *T. albida* is one of the few terebrid species that appears to have no sculpture. *T. albida* is the type species of two genera, *Acus* H. and A. Adams and *Nototerebra* Cotton, 1947. 8-64-678

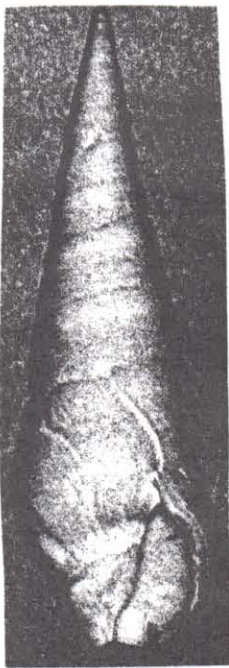
64a, b. *T. albida* Gray. 64a, Holotype British Museum (N.H.) No. 74.11.10.4.; 34.3 mm.



64a, b. *T.*

ALBIDA
GRAY 1834.

(V) (64)



9. *Terebra albida* GRAY, 1834 (A) pl 106

Solid, body whorl broad and rounded, base beveled. Aperture wide, more or less oval. Whorls smooth, except for irregular oblique growth striae. Pre-sutural groove represented by a shallow spiral depression in front of the sutures. Most often uniformly white or cream, but sometimes with a row of small brown spots in front of the sutures.

4 cm. Uncommon. Vic., Tas. and S.A. The genus *Nototerebra* was erected for this southern species by Cotton (1947).

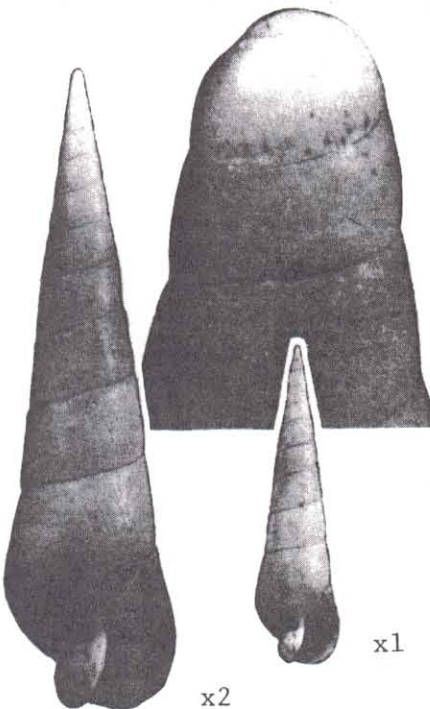
6. *Nototerebra albida* GRAY. Uncommon in south-east Aust.



x 8/10

(HA) p 56

TEREBRA ALBIDA. *Ter. testâ turrîtâ, ovato-subulatâ, acuminatâ, lævi; anfractibus planis, suturâ subimpressâ; pallidè flavescenti-albidâ.*
Axis $1\frac{1}{4}$ unc. C 34 p 63



Shell cream-white; quite solid; to approx. 43 mm. (ANSP 132949)

Terebra albida Gray
SOUTHEASTERN AUSTRALIA
& TASMANIA SK.

Nototerebra Cotton 1947 (*albida* Gray) 1002. *albida* Gray 1834 (*Terebra*) (704, pl. 34, f. 8) KEASHAN IS TASIA



21. T. ALBIDA. (pl. xliii. f. 56.) Gray, l. c. p. 63.

Testâ conico-subulatâ, subturrîtâ, albâ, lævigatâ; anfractibus planulatis, lineâ impressâ obsoletè divisis, ultimo rotundato; aperturâ effusâ; columellâ nudâ, contortâ.

Shell conical subulate, somewhat turrited, white, and perfectly smooth; whorls flat, and divided by a girdling line, which is not readily visible, destitute of any sculpture; last whorl rounded. Aperture effuse, with a very short canal. Columella naked, twisted.

New South Wales, on the sands: Humphreys.

H. 446. T. C. p 158 f. xliii f. 56.

21. TEREBRA ALBIDA, Gray, l. c. p. 63.

Hab. New South Wales, on the sands: Humphrey. (v. s. in m. H 446 p 16)

27. TEREBRA ALBIDA, Gray.

Terebra albida, Hinds, Thes. Conch. p. 158. no. 21. pl. 43. f. 56. Hab. Nouvelle Hollande. DESH 1819 p 280

9. *albida*, *Terebra* - GRAY, 1834, P.Z.S.L., p. 63. Hab. ? Coll. J. E. Gray. Size: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (= 31.7 mm). Holotype no. 74.11.10.4: 34.3 mm. C 67



T. albida gray

Albida (*Terebra*), Gray. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1834, p. 63, 11 T. ALBIDA, Gray. Pl 12, fig. 29.

Whorls smooth, with a sutural band separated by a narrow depression; ivory-white, sometimes faintly stained with rust-color. Length, 2 inches. Gray 1834 p 63 Australia.

29. *Terebra albida*, Gray. Thes. Conch., f. 56,

Species 79. (Mus. Cuming.)

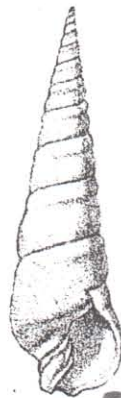
TEREBRA ALBIDA. *Ter. testâ subulatâ, ad basin ventricosâ, eburneâ, ferrugineo interdum pallidissimè tinctâ, anfractibus concavo-planatis, lævibus, ultimo rotundato, suturâ subacutâ; aperturâ ovatâ, subeffusâ, columellâ brevi, contortâ.*

THE WHITISH TEREBRA. Shell subulate, ventricose at the base, ivory-white, sometimes very faintly stained with rust, whorls concavely flattened, smooth, last whorl rounded, suture rather sharp; aperture ovate, rather effused, columella short, twisted.

GRAY, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1834, p. 63.

Hab. Australia.

The encircling groove of this species is a mere concave depression. The last whorl has a peculiar rounded form.



79.

KV 1860