

28. *T. CINGULA*. (pl. xliii. f. 45.) Kiener, l. c. p. 28, t. 8, f. 16.

Testâ subulatâ, turrîtâ, cinereâ, confusè fasciatâ; anfractibus planulatis lineâ impressâ divisâ, superioribus plicatis, inferioribus lævigatis, areâ superiore subtumidâ, sparsim maculis rufis cinctâ; anfractu ultimo elongato; aperturâ attenuatâ; columellâ nudâ, rectiusculâ; canali nullo.

Shell subulate, turrited, ash colour, indistinctly banded; whorls flat, girdled, the superior with small folds, the inferior smooth, upper area slightly tumid, and ornamented by rather distant rufous spots; last whorl elongated. Aperture attenuate. Columella naked, rather straight. No canal.

Habitat unknown.

H. 44 b. T. c. p. 160 t. xliii f. 45



45

CINGULA (1)

KIENER 1839

197

= SENEGALENSIS

29. *TEREBRA CINGULA*, Kiener, l. c. p. 28. t. 8. f. 16. H 44 b p 162
Hab. —? (v. s. in m. Cuming.)

15. *TEREBRA CINGULA*, Kien.

Terebra cingula, Kiener, Icon. des Coq. Viv. p. 30. no. 25. pl. 9.

Des H 1819 p 248

THIS IS LAMURE!

f. 19.
Hab. Sénégal.

23. **VIS A CEINTURE.** *Terebra cingula*, Noms.

(Collect. MASS.)

Pl. VIII, fig. 16.

T. testâ turrîto-subulatâ, elongatâ, infèrè levigatâ, supèrè longitudinallitèr striatâ, cinereâ; anfractibus supèrîs sulco impresso divisâ, ultimo quadratis zonis castaneo-rubris; suturis marginato-nodosis.

Coquille étroite, allongée, turriculée, régulièrement pyramidale; dix à douze tours de spire, légèrement convexes. La suture de ces tours est simple et suivie d'une petite rampe très-étroite, formée par une rangée de petits tubercules; de chacun de ceux-ci descendent de légers plis longitudinaux qui vont d'une suture à l'autre: les tours inférieurs sont lisses. L'ouverture est petite, ovale-oblongue, fauve en dedans; le bord droit est mince, tranchant, sinueux vers le milieu de sa longueur; la columelle est lisse, un peu contournée. A l'extérieur, cette coquille présente sur un fond cendré des fascies ou ceintures transverses de couleur brune, au nombre de quatre sur le dernier tour; de petites taches de même teinte, mais de forme irrégulière, bordent la suture.

Long. 20 lignes.

Habite

Cette espèce, rare dans les collections, paraît avoir au premier aspect beaucoup d'analogie avec la précédente. Elle en diffère cependant d'une manière remarquable par sa coloration, et par la disposition des zones qui l'entourent.

KN 1858-39 p 28



16. Vis à Ceinture (Cingula).

Cingula (Terebra), Kiener. Ic. coq. viv., p. 28, pl. 8, fig. 16, 16

T. CINGULA, Kiener. Pl. 12, figs. 27, 28.

First whorls plicately ridged, the rest smooth, with a more or less defined sutural band; light fawn-color, encircled by two or three rows of chestnut blotches, forming interrupted bands.

Length, 3 inches.

Senegal (Kiener); St. Christopher, W. I. (Miller).

Closely allied to, and perhaps only a variety of, the preceding species. It is *T. fatua*, Hinds (fig. 28), the latter being simply more faded in coloring.

T. 24 or 25 pl. 16



27
T. cingula
Kiener

27. Terebra cingula, Kiener. Iconog., t. 8, f. 16.

Species 60. (Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA CINGULA. *Ter. testâ obeso-subulatâ, crassâ, spadiceâ, fulvo-castaneo maculatâ, interruptè fasciatâ, anfractibus convexo-planis, primis sulco divisio et confertim plicato-liratis, caeteris levibus; aperturâ sub-oblongâ, columellâ crassâ, rectâ.*

THE GIRTH TEREBRA. Shell stoutly subulate, thick, fawn-colour, encircled with blotches and interrupted bands of fulvous-chestnut, whorls convexly flattened, the first divided by a groove, and closely plicately ridged, the rest smooth; aperture somewhat oblong, columella thick, straight.

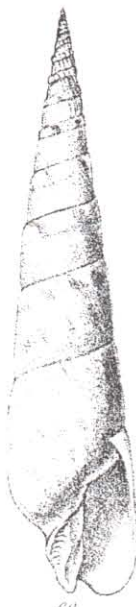
KIENER, Icon. spes. viv. p. 28. pl. 8. f. 16.

Terebra fatua, Hinds.

Hab. Island of St. Christopher, West Indies (on the sand); Miller.

The shell here figured is the type of Mr. Hinds' *T. fatua*. On further examination and comparison, I find it to be a large discoloured specimen of M. Kiener's *T. cingula*, which has been quoted in Plate V. as a smooth variety of *T. Senegalensis*. The question arises,—Is *T. cingula*, now that we know its habitat to be the West Indies, a species really distinct from *T. Senegalensis*? The habitat furnishes no evidence of its distinctness, because, as we have remarked in Plate IV., under *T. variegata*, "it is well known to those who have studied the geographical distribution of animal life, that the Fauna of the West African seas north of Sierra Leone, is in part identical with the Fauna of the seas of California and the West Indies." In the absence of further observation, however, we venture to describe *T. cingula* under the present head, as a species, and withdraw it from the list of synonyms of *T. Senegalensis*, which is of a somewhat lighter structure and more ventricose; but the question remains open to doubt.

R. V. 1260 (60)



28