

BUCCINUM COMMACULATUM, Gmel.

Nous renvoyons aux observations que nous avons faite à son sujet à l'article du *Terebra myuros*.
DASH 1849 p 317

commaculatum. 143. *B. testa subulata lituris flavis et rufescentibus varia: anfractibus planiusculis transversim striatis cingulo elevato cinctis*,
Martin. *Conch. 4. t. 154. f. 1452.*
β) Knorr *Vergn. 6. t. 22. f. 8. 9?*
Habitat - - - *testa alba aut cana.* GML 911-3502

Terebra commaculata Gmelin p. 16
Very long, narrow shell with stepped whorls. Two thick, nodulose spiral ribs at suture separated by well incised spiral line. Also several spiral rows of fine nodules. White with brown streaks or rectangular blotches and spiral row of round, brown markings on basal portion of body whorl. 8cm. Indo-Pacific. Uncommon.
DANCE 177 p 116

(40)

Commaculifera (*Terebra*), Gmelin. *Syst. Nat.*, p. 3502.
= *T. myuros*, Lam. (possibly) . . . TRYON 1885 . . . 27

182. *Terebra (Myurella) commaculata* (GMELIN) [= *myuros* LAMARCK].
REEVE, XII, *Terebra*, Fig. 31 (*myuros*).

- Lok. 1. Strand zwischen W. Bambang u. W. Menanga: 2.
- Lok. 4. Strand zwischen W. Samang u. Balimbing: 1.
- Lok. 7. Strand zwischen W. Panago u. W. Kawat: 1.
- Lok. 8. Strand zwischen W. Kawat und dem Fußpfad nach Goenoengratoe: 2.

NOTE IN THE TEXT p 27 TRYON SPELL CORRECTLY COMMACULATA.

11. *Terebra commaculata* (Gmelin) Sides of whorls straight; subsutural zone slightly raised; surface has spiral and faint longitudinal striae. Yellow background with elongated brown clouding. Length 74 mm. (2.91 in.).
KIRITIMINGUAR 1978 p 90

13. シヤムタクノコガイ* *Myurella commaculata* (Gmelin)
OKUTANI 83 [Andaman]

Viscommaculée, Terebra commaculata.
Aiguë, variée de lignes rouges et jaunâtres; les tours de spire aplatis, striés transversalement, partagés par une carène aplatie.
Martini, *Conch. 4. tab. 154. fig. 1452.*
On ignore son pays natal. BOISE 1801 p 17

40. *Terebra commaculata* (Gmelin, 1791)

(Pl. 12, fig. 40a-c)
(Color pl. B, fig. 6)

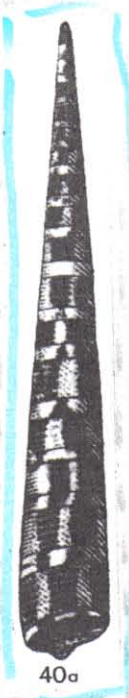
- 1791 *Buccinum commaculatum* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* ed. 13:3502 (ref. Chemnitz, vol. 4, pl. 154, fig. 1452).
- 1798 *Epitonium acutissimum* var. Röding, *Mus. Bolten.* 5(2):94 (ref. Chemnitz, vol. 4, pl. 154, fig. 1452).
- 1822 *Terebra myuros* Lamarck, *Hist. Nat. Anim. S. Vert.* 7:289; 1839 Kiener, *Spéc. Gén. Icon. Coq. Viv.* 9: 40, pl. 14, figs. 34, 34a; 1860 Reeve, *Conch. Icon.* 12, pl. 8, sp. 31; 1972 Hinton, *Shells New Guinea & Cent. Indo-Pacific*, p. 46, pl. 23, fig. 29; 1978 Hinton, *Guide Austr. Shells*, pl. 57, fig. 9.
- 1844 *Terebra commaculata* (Gmelin), *Hinds in Sowerby, Thes. Conch.* 1:170, pl. 42, fig. 37; 1973 Bratcher, *Hawaiian Shell News* 21(4):1, text fig.; 1982 Abbott and Dance, *Compendium of Seashells*, p. 274, fig.
- 1961 *Myurella myuros* (Lamarck), Oyama & Takemura, *Moll. Shells, Resources Exploitation Inst.* 5, *Myurella* sp. 4, 10; 1966 Habe & Kosuge, *Shells World Col.* 2: 100, pl. 39, fig. 17; 1972 Hinton, *Shells New Guinea & Cent. Indo-Pacific* p. 46, pl. 23, fig. 29.

Type locality: *T. commaculata*, none originally given. Chemnitz specimen originated in the "East Indies." Moluccas, Indonesia, is here designated as the type locality; *E. acutissimum*, none; *T. myuros*, "Indian Ocean and Moluccas."

Distribution: From Zanzibar and Natal to the Solomon Islands; 30 to 100 m.

Type: *T. commaculata* type is lost, and the immature specimen depicted by Chemnitz, 1780, in the figure 1452 on plate 154, is here designated as the illustrated lectotype; *E. acutissimum*, same type; *T. myuros* holotype (pl. 12, fig. 40b) MHNG no. 1102/28/1, 74.4 × 10.1 mm.

Discussion: Although they are very similar, *T. vicdani* (41) may be separated from this species by its coarser sculpture, lack of a double subsutural band on the early whorls, by having a broader shell, and square spots that seldom coalesce. *T. lima* (42) is equally flat in outline, but it has a broader shell, lacks the rectangular maculations, and has much coarser sculpture. *T. pretiosa* (43) has strong curved axial ribs which *T. commaculata* lacks.



40a

Description: Shell to 154 mm, slender; color beige with brown rectangular markings, sometimes broken into 2 axially oriented squares; outline of whorls flat; protoconch of 1½ mamillate whorls, larger than following whorls; double subsutural band, very weakly noded and blotched with brown, coalescing into a single broad band without nodes on later whorls; sculpture of axial cords crossed by spiral cords of about equal strength; aperture moderately quadrate; columella short, extremely recurved.

40a-c. *T. commaculata* (Gmelin). 40a, Type-figure from Chemnitz, 1780, vol. 4, pl.154, FIG. 1452. 1452.

13

COMMACULATA (2)
GML 1791 (40)
V

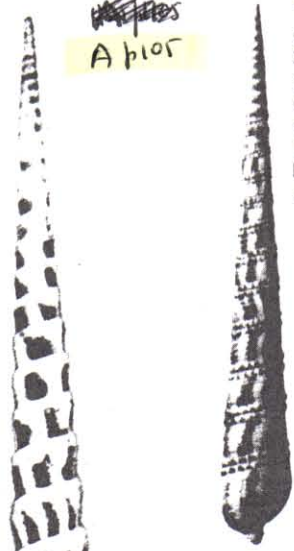
Terebra commaculata (Gmelin 1791) is one of a confusing group of long slender *Terebra* with brown markings. Most of them have double subsutural bands and more or less cancellate sculpture. Most of them are rare. This article is an effort to straighten out this complex for *Terebra* collectors.

Terebra commaculata (Gmelin, 1791). Long, slender and flat in outline; beige with brown blotches forming axial stripes, sometimes in line with stripes on adjoining whorls, sometimes offset.

The double subsutural band is almost flat in later whorls. Nucleus of 1½ smooth, extremely inflated whorls; early whorls are concave with double subsutural band consisting of beaded nodes, the upper or posterior band being slightly more prominent. The sculpture of the spiral cords predominates in early whorls although crossed by less strong axial ribs, causing a cancellate look (lattice-like). In later whorls the outline flattens out, and subsutural bands become flatter, not marked with cancellate sculpture. The remaining whorl does contain cancellate sculpture, with spiral cords remaining stronger; the outer lip is elongate and somewhat flared at lower or anterior end.

5. *Terebra commaculata* Gmelin 1791. Long and narrow with many whorls, sutures grooved, base of the body whorl strongly heeled. Whorls with 2 heavy nodulose spiral ribs at the sutures, separated by a strong incised spiral line, and followed by several spiral rows of fine nodules. Aperture almost rectangular, parietal wall almost vertical to the columella. White with elongate squarish brown patches, and a spiral row of round brown spots at the anterior end of the body whorl.

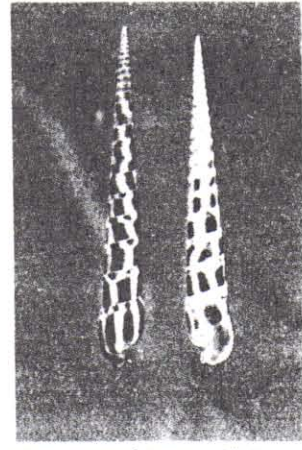
8 cm. Uncommon. Northern Indian Ocean and central Indo-West Pacific; recently trawled at 50 fathoms off the Kimberley region, W.A.



Apl 105

TEREBRA COMMACULATA Gmelin 1791. D 80 mm. Nord et est de l'océan Indien, Pacifique ouest. Long et étroit, 25 tours ou plus; 2 bandes de nodules sous-suturales séparées par un étroit sillon, petites côtes longitudinales (environ 18 sur l'avant-dernier tour); côtes transversales assez courbes, plus petites, offrant un aspect réticulé. Ouverture rectangulaire, bord pariétal à environ 90° de la columelle. Blanc; environ 6 flammules transversales rectangulaires brunes par tour sur la partie antérieure, 3 sur une douzaine de tours, absentes au-delà.

E 1292

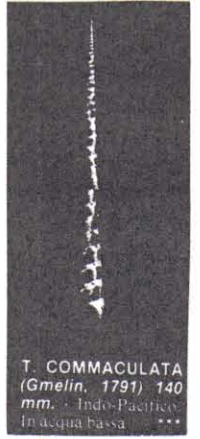


Many-spotted Auger (3") 7.5 cm *Terebra commaculata* (Gmelin, 1791). Indo-Pacific. On sand, shallow water; uncommon. Syn.: *myuros* Lamarck.

COMPLETION 1274

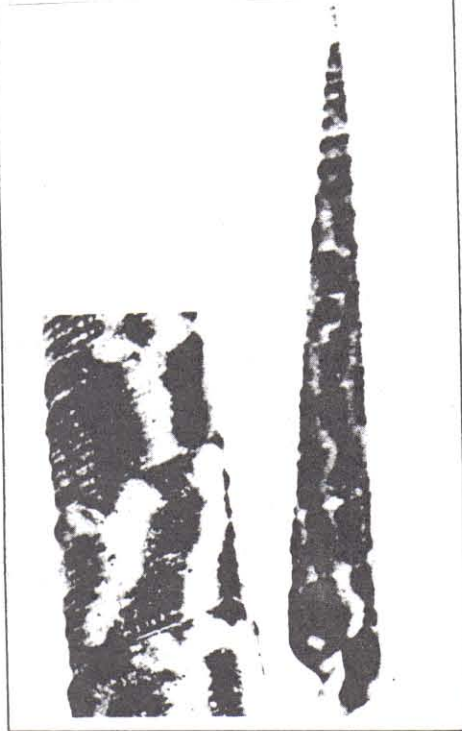


White with distinctive deep red-brown markings; to approx. 120 mm.



T. COMMACULATA (Gmelin, 1791) 140 mm. Indo-Pacific. In acqua bassa ***

AUG 4 PCL



Photos: Bratcher
Terebra commaculata (Gmelin, 1791). Note flat outline, cancellate sculpture with spiral cords predominating; no cancellate sculpture on presutural band; brown stripe, like blotches.

HSN APR 73

- 1443 3 commaculata Gm.
- T. scabrella* Lam.
- E. acutissima* Bolt.

ORCH 1882 1/2

60. †*TEREBRA COMMACULATA*, Gmelin (sp.).
Buccinum strigilatum, Gmelin (nec Linn.).
B. commaculatum, Gmelin, No. 143.
Terebra myuros, Lamarck, l. c. vol. vii. p. 289.
T. scabrella, Lamarck, l. c. vol. vii. p. 289.
Hab. New Guinea: H. Fossil—shores of the Red Sea: Burton. (v. s. in m. Belcher.)
An impression seems to exist that this may be *Buccinum murinum*, Linnæus, but the brief description does not appear to me to favour this view.

H 44 a p 103

Terebra commaculata (Gmelin)
THAILAND S.K

58. *T. COMMACULATA*. (pl. xlii. f. 37.) Pfeiffer. *Buccinum strigilatum*, Gmelin, (nec Linnæus). *B. commaculatum*, Gmelin, No. 143. *Terebra myuros*, Lamarck, l. c. v. vii. p. 289. *T. scabrella*, Lamarck, l. c. v. vii. p. 289.

Testâ longissimè subulatâ, turrîtâ, albidâ, maculis magnis rufis longitudinalibus subquadratis ornatâ; anfractibus numerosissimis, planulatis, supernè cingulatis, lineis transversis minutè tuberculatis scabris; striis incrementi conspicuis; anfractu ultimo parvo, brevi, infernè coarctato; aperturâ subquadratâ; columellâ anticè productâ, contortâ, acutâ canali brevi, reflexo.

Shell very lengthened, subulate, somewhat turritid, white, with large rather square longitudinal dark red spots; whorls flat, very numerous, in the specimen before me 32 in number, and some of the extreme terminal ones are still wanting, girdled, scabrous from the crossing of transverse striæ with the lines of growth; last whorl small, short, and suddenly contracted. Aperture rather square, terminating in a short reflexed canal. Columella produced. The description and figure are from a very elegant specimen in the collection of Mr. Cuming.

New Guinea. Fossil on the shores of the Red Sea: Burton.



37

H. 44b. T. E. 1170 b xliii f 37