

Terebra (Acus) concava Say.

Turritella concava Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., V. p. 207, 1827; De Kay, N. Y. Moll., p. 113, 1843.

Cerithium concavum Ravenel, Cat. 14, 1834.

Acus concavus Dall, Rep. Blake Gastr., II. p. 63, 1889.

Caloosahatchie beds, not uncommon.

This species varies greatly. It has a stout form and a slender form. Both of these have varieties with weak and with strong sculpture. The typical form of *concava* has a strong nodulous rib on each side of the suture, with the middle of the whorl constricted and sculptured with fine spiral lines. This appears very distinct, but graduates toward the dwarf form of *T. dislocata* and the finely sculptured form of *T. protexta* when a sufficient number of specimens from a large range of coast are compared. The fossil specimens vary in exactly the same way that the recent ones do. DALL 30/14



0. Concave Auger Shell, *Terebra concava*, 18 mm., p. 168.

The Concave Auger Shell, *Terebra concava* Say (pl. XXIV, 20), is recognized chiefly by the distinctly concave-sided whorls, causing the roughly beaded subsutural lines to project beyond the rest of the surface. In addition, there are about twenty very small beads arranged in a spiral row and some very weakly incised spiral lines in the middle of each whorl. The shell, which is about 25 mm. (1 in.) in length, is yellowish gray and moderately glossy. It ranges from North Carolina to Florida in shallow water. E. H. S. & J. A. C. p. 116-18

165. *Terebra concava* (Say, 1826) (1827?)

(Pl. 43, fig. 165)

- 1826 *Turritella concava* Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 5:207.
 1925 *Terebra concava* (Say), Dall, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 66(2554):27, pl. 9, fig. 8; 1954 Abbott, American Seashells ed. 1:266, pl. 261, fig. j. 96
 1974 *Terebra (Strioterebrum) concava* (Say), Abbott, American Seashells ed. 2:259, fig. 2839; 1975 Rios, Brazilian Mar. Moll. Icon. p. 126, pl. 38, fig. 554.

Description: Shell to 25 mm; color white or grayish; outline of whorls concave; protoconch of 2 rounded whorls, broader than following whorl of teleoconch; subsutural band absent; axial sculpture absent; spiral sculpture of 2 rows of elongate nodes, the larger immediately anterior to suture, the smaller posterior with 5 or 6 grooves between; body whorl with a row of nodes at periphery, and a row of larger ones below suture; aperture quadrate; columella recurved.

Type locality: None given. Charleston, South Carolina, is here designated as the type locality.

Distribution: From North Carolina to the Gulf of Mexico and Brazil.

Type: Type lost.

Discussion: Although the type of this species is missing, and it was not figured, the description leaves no doubt as to its identity. It was described as a *Turritella*, but Say placed all terebrids in that genus. *T. vinosa* (188) originally described as *T. concava vinosa*, may be separated from this species by its axial ribs and lack of nodes at the periphery of the body whorl.

B-165-b 146



FIG. 165, *Terebra concava* (Say). Boynton Beach, Florida; 21.8 mm.



2839



x1

Shell quite shiney; pale grayish with whitish nodules; to approx. 24 mm. A shallow water species.

Terebra concava Say SK
SOUTHEASTERN U.S



25
T. concava
Say

25. Terebra concava, Say. /Specimen,

Concava (Terebra), Say. Jour. Phila. Acad., v, 207, 1826, 25

T. CONCAVA, Say. Pl. 7, figs. 25, 26. (p. 25)

Shell white; with a prominent row of nodules below the suture, and a less prominent row above it, the last forming a peripheral row on the last whorl; between these two the surface is concave, obsolete ribbed and finely spirally striated.

Length, 20 mill. So. Carolina.

T. frigata, Hinds (fig. 26), is probably a synonym; it is ascribed to Africa (Gray), and Galapagos Is. (Cuming): both localities need confirmation. T. 2401 85 p. 25



Terebra concava Say

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. A 2201 19 51 p. 26

j. CONCAVE AUGER, Terebra concava Say, 3/4 inch (North Carolina to West Florida), p. 266.

Concave Auger

North Carolina to Florida and Texas to Brazil.

3/4 inch in length, slender, about 12 whorls, semiglossy, 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. Uncommon; offshore in shallow water. Fossil specimens are occasionally found on New Jersey beaches. Do not confuse with the larger yellow T. floridana which has 2 spiral rows of elongate beads just below the suture. T. vinosa Dall, 1889, is a synonym. TA-ASS 74-p. 259

A. Whorls concave.

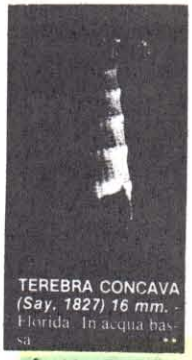
Both sides of the suture nodulous; no costæ; spirally grooved; white. Lon. 19.0, lat. 4.0 mm., whorls 13. Acus concavus Say. Dall 1889 p. 63

CONCAVA (2)

SAY 1827

(V)

(165)



TEREBRA CONCAVA (Say, 1827) 16 mm. - Florida. In aqua bas...

AUG 24 PL 10

TURRITELLA, Lam.

1. T. concava. Shell subulate, white; volutions more than ten, concave in the middle, and sculptured with from two to four obsolete, impressed revolving lines, and with an apical and basal band of about fifteen longitudinal undulations on each volution; the basal band passes round the middle of the body whorl; suture very slightly impressed, interrupting the continuity of the undulations in the adjacent bands: canal rather prominent.

Length 1 1/8 of an inch; greatest breadth less than 1/2 of the length.

For this species I am indebted to Mr. Stephen Elliott of Charleston. SAY 1827 JAC. NAT. SCI. PHIL. 1827

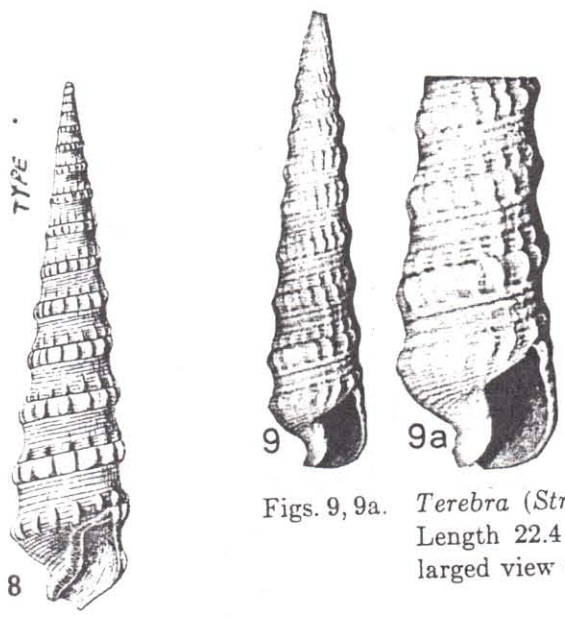
concava Say. Jour. A. N. S. Phila., 5, p. 207, 1827; Dall, Tr. W. Inst. Sci., 3, p. 24, 1890; Singley, 4th Ann. Rept. Tex., p. 332, '92; Harris, Bull. Am. Pal., vol. 1, p. 97, '95.

Distribution.—N. Carolina, Georgia and Texas, at Galveston. Pleistocene of North Creek, Fla. Pliocene, Caloosahatchie, Fla. Upper Miocene, Galveston well at 2552-2920 ft.

Note.—The variety vinosa Dall (Bull. M. C. Z., 18, p. 64, '89) is found on the Gulf coast at Sarasota Bay and Charlotte Harbor, West Fla. T. 2401 22 p. 29

Concave Auger
Plate 26j

Terebra (Strioterebrum) concava (Say) Plate 58, figs. 9, 9a.
Turritella concava Say, 1827, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1st series, vol. 5, p. 207.
Acus concavus (Say), Dall, 1889, Rept. Blake Gastropods, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 18, pt. 2, p. 63.
Terebra (Acus) concava (Say), Dall, 1890, Trans. Wagner Free Inst. Sci., vol. 3, pt. 1, p. 24.
Terebra (Strioterebrum) concava (Say), Gardner, 1948, Prof. Paper 199-B, U. S. Geol. Surv., p. 277, pl. 38, fig. 32.



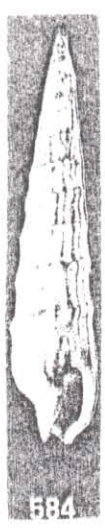
Shell small or medium-sized, the middle portion of each whorl typically deeply depressed or concave, while the sutural zones on each side are convex or vaulted. The sculpture of the shell divides itself into 4 zones. The upper edge of each whorl is formed by a large, strongly noded fasciolar cord free from spirals, or nearly so; the depressed middle zone is without ribs, and marked with 3 or more smooth, spiral cords; the third zone of the periphery is a narrow belt of small axial nodes, their intervals sculptured with three, incised lines, the combination of the ribs and spirals producing a fine, basket-weave pattern; on the body-whorl a noded-spiral cord angulates the periphery, while on the whorls of the spire it forms a narrow band bordering the lower suture; and fourthly, the sculpture of the base composed of fine spirals without ribs. Base strongly contracted, with a short, produced, twisted anterior canal, the columella with one fold. Aperture semiovate, the lip thin.

Common, St. Petersburg, ANSP 18044; 18882 (figured). OLSON & HARRISON
1953
ACC. NAT. SC. PHILA. PA. 9
p. 768

Figs. 9, 9a. *Terebra (Strioterebrum) concava* (Say) p. 168.
 Length 22.4 mm. St. Petersburg, ANSP 18882; fig. 9a, enlarged view of same specimen.

TEREBRA CONCAVA Say
 Plate 9, fig. 8

Turritella concava SAY, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. 5, p. 207, Feb. 1826.
 Charleston, S. C. U. S. Nat. Mus. Cat. No. 87155. DALL 1925 p. 27.



584 — *Terebra concava* Say, 1822
 N. Carolina to Florida, Texas, Brasil (Alagoas).
 Shell 23 x 5 mm, with about 12 concave whorls. Ornamented with a nodulated spiral cord just below the suture (about 20 nodules on the last whorls). Color yellowish-gray. In sand, near corals. *T. vinosa* Dall, 1889, is the same. Rios 1925 p. 130