

MYUROS (2)
LAM 1822 (40)
= COMMACULATA

Off O'Neil Peak (Zululand), 55 fathoms (S. Afr. Mus. P.F. Coll.); Natal (S. Afr. Mus.).

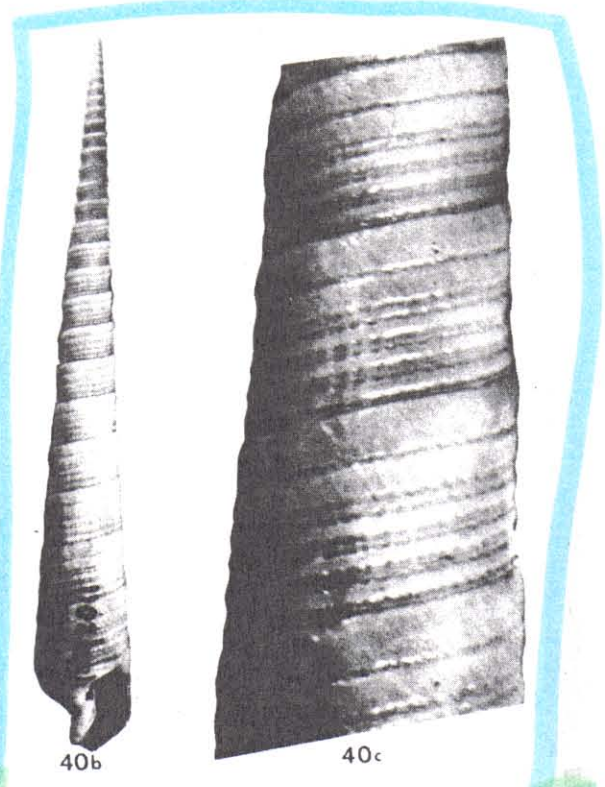
The badly worn P.F. specimen is stouter than normal (less 'rat-tail'-like). The Natal specimen is slightly worn, but retains its colouring. The exact locality is not recorded, but the P.F. specimen allows this species to be added to the South African fauna-list.

S. Afr. Mus. also has specimens collected by E. L. Layard (on board H.M.S. *Castor*, 1856) at Farquhar Island (10° S., 51° E.). **BARNARD 58 SA 179**



- Noch schlanker und länger ist *Terebra myuros* Lamarck (Taf. 33 Fig. 1) aus dem indischen Ocean, mit abgesetzten, oben vortretenden Windungen; der Vorsprung wird durch eine Spiralfurche getheilt und durch Querfurchen höckerig gemacht; um die Umgänge laufen noch einige feine Spiralfurchen; Färbung sehr wechselnd, meist weisslich oder gelb mit dunklen Striemen.

KOBELT 1878



40b, Holotype of *T. myuros* Lamarck, Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneva, No. 1102/28/1; 74.4 mm. 40c, Middle whorls.

Terebra (Myurella) myuros Lamarck
Plate 30, figure 16

Terebra myuros Lamarck, 1822, *Systèmes animaux sans vertèbres*, v. 7, p. 289; Reeve, 1860, *Conchologica Iconica*, v. 12, *Terebra*, pl. 8, 31.

Spire slender and flat-sided. Subsutural band made up of two nearly flat but slightly beaded spirals, the one next to the suture wider than the other; below the subsutural band are several beaded secondary spirals.

Measurements of the incomplete figured specimen: height 56.1 mm, diameter 11.0 mm.

Occurrence.—Station SM242 on Santo, New Hebrides; age, Pleistocene. The species lives today in several parts of Indonesia, and a variety was reported by Martin (1883, p. 217) from the upper Miocene of Java. **LADD 1982 p 84**



16

16. *Terebra (Myurella) myuros* Lamarck (p. 84). Height 56.1 mm. (x 1). Station SM242, Santo, New Hebrides. Pleistocene. USNM 308154.

35. VIS QUEUE DE RAT. *Terebra myuros*, LAM.

(Collect. MASS. LAM.) LIST., *Conch.*, t. 845, fig. 73.

Pl. XIV, fig. 34-34 a.

T. testá turrito-subulata, gracili, scabruisculá, longitudinaliter minutissimè striatá transversimque sulcatá, subdecussatá, rufo-rubente vel albidá, flammulis fuscis pictá, anfractibus convexo-planis; suturis bimarginatis: cingulis asperatis.

Coquille allongée, subulée, extrêmement étroite, à sommet très-pointu, formée d'un grand nombre de tours fort rétrécis, garnis d'une quantité considérable de stries longitudinales, fines et serrées, traversées elles-mêmes par trois ou cinq autres stries plus saillantes, également espacées et le plus souvent finement granuleuses. La suture est linéaire, munie d'un double bourrelet, granuleux sur les premiers tours, et finement strié sur les suivants. L'ouverture est fort petite, allongée, subquadrangulaire. Le bord droit est mince, tranchant, sinueux dans sa longueur. La columelle est cylindracée, fortement tordue à son extrémité; l'échancrure est peu profonde, relevée vers le dos. La coloration de cette coquille est variable; quelquefois elle est d'un fauve rougeâtre, ornée de taches longitudinales, brunes et très-légères: souvent elle est blanchâtre avec de larges taches ou flammules d'un brun marron.

Long. 3 pouc.

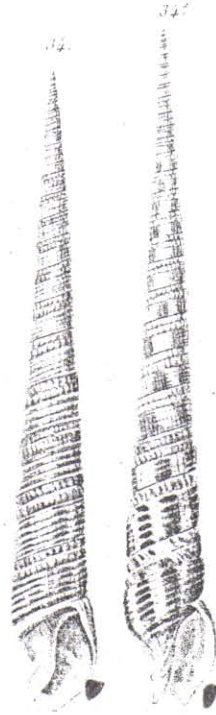
Habite l'Océan des Indes et des Moluques.

Cette coquille est remarquable par les deux cordonnets qui accompagnent la suture et qui sont comme tressés par de petits plis longitudinaux et obliques, lesquels les rendent un peu roides au toucher.

Lamarck avait établi comme espèce distincte, sous le nom de *Terebra scabrella*, la variété dont nous avons parlé plus haut, et qui a des taches brunes très-apparentes avec les stries plus prononcées, caractères qui sont attachés quelquefois à la fraîcheur des individus. *V.* notre pl. 14, fig. 34 a. KN 1859-35 p 90



Fig. 1221.
T. myuros.
 242201219



34. V. Queue-de-Rat. (*T. Myuros*)
 34. La même variété.



874
Terebra myuros Lamarck
 Natal, Zululand, to 100 metres depth
 65 x 9 mm (apex damaged)
 Colour: Creamy white, with broad dark brown axial streaks
 874
 K. B. 1864 73 p 214

Species 31. (Mus. Cuming.)

TEREBRA MYUROS. *Ter. testá perelongato-turritá, cærulescente-abbá, maculis amplis rufo-fuscis tessellatá, anfractibus planatis, striis confertim scabroso-clathratis, supernè biseriatis granuloso-liratis, liris versus aperturam evanidis, granulis plus minus obsolete; aperturá parvâ, columellâ contorto-recurvâ.*

THE RAT'S-TAIL TEREBRA. Shell very elongately turreted, bluish-white, tessellated with large blotches of red-brown, whorls flattened, closely scabrously latticed with striæ, encircled round the upper part with two rows of granuled ridges, ridges blended towards the aperture, with the granules more or less obsolete; aperture small, columella twistedly recurved.

LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.* vol. x. p. 247.

Terebra scabrella, Lamarck.

Terebra commaculata, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Moluccas. New Ireland.

There is no doubt of Lamarck's *T. myuros* and *scabrella* being varieties of one and the same species. What Gmelin's *Buccinum commaculatum* was, like many other of his very ambiguous species, it is impossible to say.

R. V. 1860

Myuros (*Terebra*), Lam. *Anim. s. Vert.*, x, p. 247, 4/30. 27

T. MYUROS, Lam. Pl. 7, fig. 30.

Whorls flattened, closely scabrously latticed with striæ, the revolving striæ much the most prominent, above with two obliquely plicate sutural bands, the inferior one of which is often more or less obsolete; light yellowish brown, usually longitudinally striped with broad chestnut maculations.

Length, 4-5 inches.

Moluccas, New Ireland.

This may be *T. strigilata*, Gmel., in part, and is possibly also *T. commaculata*, Gmel. *T. scabrella*, Lam., is undoubtedly a synonym.

T. 4008 85 p 27



30
T. myuros

30. *Terebra myuros*, Lam. Sowb., *Thes.*, f. 37,

9. *Terebra myuros* LAMARCK. Tropical. Moderately rare offshore. The name *commaculata* Gmelin has been applied by recent authors, but Gmelin's "type" was a worn and broken shell and may or may not be referable to this shell.



HA p57

29. *Terebra myuros* LAMARK. Dredged, Port Moresby Harbour. Pacific range. Rare. White, with clearly defined but irregularly shaped reddish-brown blotches. Two rows of beads at suture, and fine spiral ridges. Average length 55 mm.



A p46

NOT TRUE!

T. commaculata, originally described from the Andaman Islands, has been showing up on dealers' lists recently under the erroneous name of *T. myuros* Lamarck, 1822. Walter Cernohorsky has pointed out that *T. myuros* is a synonym of *T. anilis* (Roding, 1798), the holotype of which is a shell less slender than *T. commaculata* with no brown markings at all. While color may vary greatly within the *Terebra* species, patterns of spots, dots, blotches or stripes usually are dependable.

At any rate, whether *T. myuros* is a synonym for *T. anilis* or for *T. commaculata*, the name would have to go. Both of the alternate names predate it.

HSN APR 73

MYUROS (3)
LAMARCK
(40)
=COMMACULATA



TEREBRA MYUROS (Lamarck, 1822) 70 mm. Oceano India no. In acqua bassa...

AV 64 PL 11

myuros, Lam. (*Buccinum strigilatum*, L.) ^{PLINUS 1830}

SEE ANILIS (HSN APR 73) + C. 1967

185. TEREBRA MYUROS, Lamk.

Buccinum strigilatum (pro parte), Gmel. p. 3501.

Buccinum commaculatum, Gmel. p. 3502. no. 143.

Terebra commaculata (ex parte), Hinds, Thes. Conch. p. 170. no. 58 (exclusa Lamarckii).

Terebra scabrella (vide Lamk. An. s. Vert. 2 ed. t. x.p. 248. note).

Hab. Océan de l'Inde; les Moluques. ^{DESH 1859 p 309}

91. TEREBRA MYUROS, Lam. ^{NELV-854K 1891 p 42 ANDAMAN}

Terebra (Myurella) myuros Lm.—Two examples of this well known species, which also occurs at Moluccas, Lifu, and New Ireland. ^{7 d 570 1898 p 35 NA-DROS}

Strigilatum (*Buccinum*), Gmelin. Syst. Nat. : 27
= *Terebra myuros*, Lam.

TRYON 1885

7. *Terebra myuros* Lamarck.

LAMARCK. An. s. vert. Ed. II, Vol. X, p. 247.

RUMPH. Amb. Rariteitkamer, p. 100, Pl. 30, fig. H.

KIENER. Coq. Viv. Vol. VIII, *Terebra*, p. 40, Pl. 14, fig. 34.

KÜSTER. Martini-Chemn. Conch. Cab. Ed. II, Vol. V, *Terebra*, p. 20, Pl. 3, fig. 2; Pl. 5, fig. 3.

SOWERBY. Thes. Conchyl. Vol. I, p. 170, Pl. 42, fig. 37 (*commaculata*).

REEVE. Conch. Ic. Vol. XII, *Terebra*, fig. 31.

TRYON. Man. of Conch. Vol. VII, p. 27, Pl. 7, fig. 30.

Stat. 51. Madura-bay. 69—91 M. Fine grey sand, coarse sand with shells and stones. 1 Spec.
Stat. 153. 0° 3'.8 N., 130° 24'.3 E. Bougainville-strait. 141 M. Fine and coarse sand with dead shells. 1 Spec.

The specimen from Stat. 51 is rather large, of dark colour, that from Stat. 153 is very young and bleached.

SCHAPH. 1913 p 364

18. Vis queue-de-rat. *Terebra myuros*. Lamk.

T. testd turrilo-subulatá, gracili, perangustá, acutissimá, longitudinaliter et obliquè striatá, rufo-rubente; anfractibus planulatis, trisulcatis, subdecussatis, prope suturas bimarginatis.

Lister. Conch. t. 845. f. 73.

Rumph. Mus. t. 30. fig. H.

Petiv. Amb. t. 5. f. 12.

Knorr. Vergn. 6. t. 22. f. 8. 9.

Martini. Conch. 4. t. 155. f. 1456.

Buccinum strigilatum. Gmel. p. 3501. n° 135, exclus. varietatibus.

* *Buccinum strigilatum*. Wood, Ind. Test. pl. 24. f. 140.

* Desh. Encycl. méth. Vers. t. 3. p. 1131. n° 10.

* Kiener. Spec. des Coq. p. 40. n° 35. pl. 14. f. 34.

* Küster. Conch. Cab. p. 20. n° 23. pl. 3. f. 2. pl. 5. f. 3. 4.

Habite l'Océan des Grandes-Indes et des Moluques. Mon cabinet. Ses doubles bourrelets et son défaut de maculations, ainsi que sa forme particulière, la distinguent du *B. strigilatum* de Linné, avec lequel Martini et Gmelin l'ont confondue. Vulg. l'Aiguille-tressée. Longueur: 2 pouces 9 lignes un quart. ^{D d 71 E. 1845 p 247}

18. Vis queue-de-rat. *Terebra myuros*.

T. testd turrilo-subulatá, gracili, perangustá, acutissimá, longitudinaliter et obliquè striatá, rufo-rubente; anfractibus planulatis, trisulcatis, subdecussatis, prope suturas bimarginatis.

Lister, Conch. t. 845. f. 73.

Rumph. Mus. t. 30. fig. H.

Petiv. Amb. t. 5. f. 12.

Knorr, Vergn. 6. t. 22. f. 8. 9.

Martini, Conch. 4. t. 155. f. 1456.

Buccinum strigilatum. Gmel. p. 3501. n° 135.

Habite l'Océan des grandes Indes et des Moluques. Mon cabinet. Ses doubles bourrelets et son défaut de maculations, ainsi que sa forme particulière, la distinguent du *B. strigilatum* de Linné, avec lequel Martini et Gmelin l'ont confondue. Vulg. l'aiguille-tressée. Longueur, 2 pouces 9 lignes un quart. ^{LAM 1822 p 280}