

142. *Terebra taurina* (Lightfoot, 1786)

(Pl. 35, figs. 142a-d)
(Color pl. B, fig. 8)

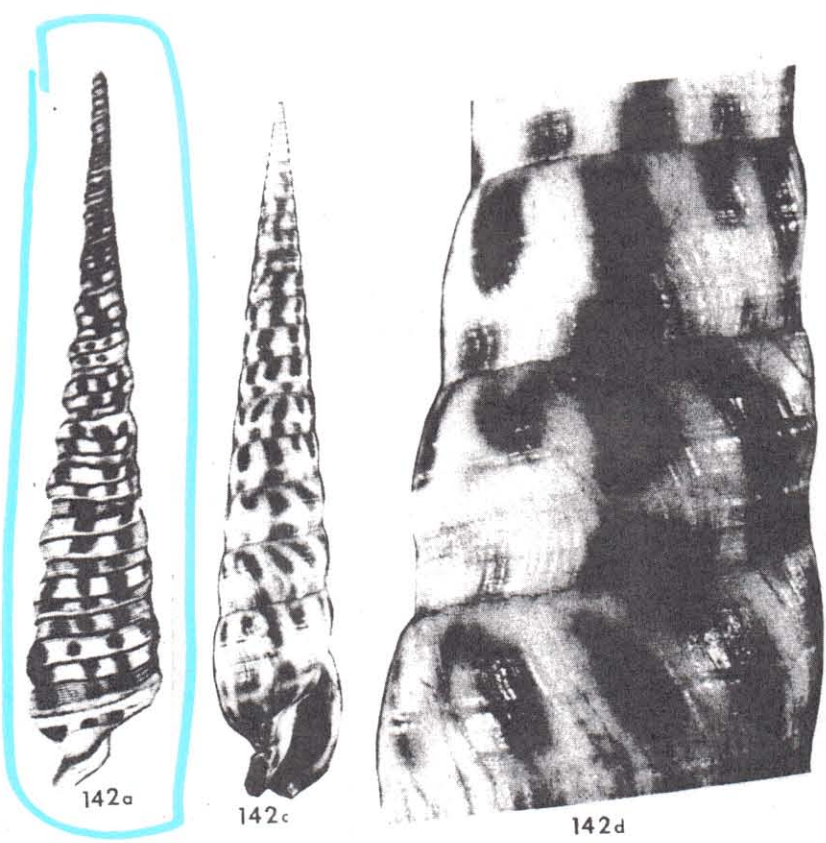
- 1786 *Buccinum taurinum* Lightfoot. Cat. Portland Mus. p. 142, no. 3158 (ref. Lister, pl. 841, fig. 69).
- 1798 *Epitonium feldmanni* Röding. Mus. Bolten. p. 94, no. 1216 (ref. Chemnitz, 4: pl. 154, fig. 1446).
- 1807 *Terebra undata* Fischer von Waldheim, Mus. Demidoff: 180 (ref. to Chemnitz, 4: pl. 154, fig. 1446).
- 1822 *Terebra flammea* Lamarck, Hist. Nat. Anim. s. Vert. 7:284.
- 1898 *Terebra texana* Dall, Nautilus 12(4):45.
- 1961 *Terebra taurinus* Solander, Warmke & Abbott, Caribb. Seashells p. 132, pl. 3, fig. I; 1974, American Seashells ed. 2:259, col. pl. 10, fig. 2835; 1982 Abbott & Dance, Compendium of Seashells p. 276; 1984 Aubry, Terebridae pl. 2.
- 1967 *Terebra taurinum* (Lightfoot), Rehder, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 121:25.
- 1971 *Terebra (Strioterebrum) taurinus* (Solander) [Lightfoot], Andrews, Sea Shells of the Texas Coast p. 125, text fig.
- 1975 *Terebra taurina* (Lightfoot), Rios, Brazilian Mar. Mol. Icon. p. 126, pl. 38, fig. 551.
- 1975 *Terebra taurinus* (Lightfoot), Humfrey, Sea Shells West Indies p. 179, pl. 20, figs. 8, 8a; 1985 Abbott, Sea Shells World, revised ed., p. 124, fig. 4; 1986 Suttly, Seashell Treasures of the Caribbean pp. 94, 96.

Description: Shell to 167 mm, sturdy; color cream with brown flammules on subsutural band and a spiral row of nebulous brown spots on remainder of whorl, 2 on body whorl; outline of whorls straight; protoconch of 2½ whorls; subsutural band convex, with double row of elongate nodes or ribs on early whorls, the posterior being larger, becoming progressively flatter, band on mature whorls unnoded, occupying two thirds of whorl, divided in half by a very shallow groove; axial ribs evenly spaced, slanted about equal to interspaces, on early whorls, becoming axial striae later; aperture elongate; columella strongly recurved.

Type locality: *T. taurina*, "China," error. Lake Worth, Florida, is here designated as the type locality; *E. feldmanni*, none; *T. undata*, none; *T. flammea*, "Indian Ocean," error; *texana*, "Gulf Coast of Matagorda Is.," Mexico.

Distribution: From southwest Florida and the Gulf of Mexico to the West Indies and Brazil; 3 to 80 m., usually in deeper water.

Type: *T. taurina*, the two Portland specimens and the Lister specimen can no longer be traced. We here select the specimen illustrated by Lister, 1770, pl. 841, fig. 60, as the illustrated lectotype; *E. feldmanni*, ref. Chemnitz 4, pl. 154, fig. 1446 is here selected as the illustrated lectotype; *T. undata*, ref. Chemnitz 4, pl. 154, fig. 1446 is here selected as the illustrated lectotype; *T. flammea* holotype MHNG no. 1101/16/1, 136.0 mm; *T. texana* holotype (pl. 36, fig. 142b) USNM no. 107373, 114.6 mm.



FIGS. 142a-d, *Terebra taurina* (Lightfoot). 142a, Illustrated lectotype from Lister, 1770, pl. 841, FIG. 142c, Lake Worth, Florida, E. coast U.S.A.; 137.7 mm. 142d, Middle whorls.

Discussion: The animal is yellow and the operculum corneous brown. *T. texana* Dall (now *T. taurina*) is the type species of the genus *Paraterebra* Woodring. His diagnosis of the genus is: "Shell large, generally moderately slender; aperture relatively narrow; outer lip inflected forward at about a third of distance from suture to base of anterior canal; anterior canal with wide, deep notch; columella with thick parietal callus; sculpture of early whorls consisting of a subsutural band, below which lies a narrower band, and of fine axial ribs curved forward; sculpture disappearing on later whorls."

The sculpture and color pattern closely resemble those of the Panamic *T. robusta* (137) but can be separated by the broad convex subsutural band which occupies a third of the whorls. *T. formosa* (138), another spotted Panamic terebrid, has such a subsutural band but always has pure white rather than a cream or beige background, has smooth later whorls, and does not have as large a shell. B-142-12B

(205) *Terebra taurinus*

Lightfoot - 142 mm

Térébre flamme

Flame auger

10 à 160 mm.

Synonyme : *T. flammea*. Lamarck.

C'est la plus connue des térébres en raison de sa taille spectaculaire. Les flammèches marron sont caractéristiques mais sont souvent à demi-cachées par le périostacum marron foncé, presque noir.

La *T. taurinus* était très courante avant d'avoir été pêchée sans discernement dans les Antilles françaises.

Vit dans les sables vaseux entre 5 et 10 m.

Floride, Mexique jusqu'au Brésil.

LOZET p 111



(2) *Terebra flammea* (Florida)

N 61149

4. *Terebra taurina* Sol. W.I. to Fla. Syn: *T. flammea* Lam. Cloudy orange markings on white. Florida specimens scarce and expensive. 3 3/4" 7.00

G.H p 62



Z p 124



Flame Auger (4.3") 11 cm
Terebra taurina (Lightfoot, 1786). Florida; Texas to Brazil. On sand offshore; uncommon. Syn.: *flammea* Lamarck.

4. *Térébre flamme* 10-15 cm.
Terebra taurina Solander
Espèce rare des Indes occidentales

COMPENDIUM p 276



x1

Cream with dark reddish brown markings; may reach 150 mm, but usually smaller. A choice collector's item.

Terebra taurina (Roding)

FLORIDA-CARIBBEAN

S.K.

Terebra taurinus Lightfoot, 1786

Flame Auger

2835

Color Plate 10

Southeast Florida, to south Texas and the West Indies to Brazil.

4 to 6 inches in length, heavy, rather slender. Characterized by a cream color with 2 spiral rows of axial, red-brown bars, the upper series being twice as long as the lower one. Upper whorls faintly and axially ribbed. Upper 1/2 of each whorl swollen and with a single incised line. *T. flammea* Lamarck, 1822, and *T. feldmanni* Röding, 1798, are this species. Formerly considered quite rare, but now not infrequently dredged in the Gulf of Mexico and Lake Worth, east Florida, 2 to 40 fathoms.

T.A. ASS-74 p 259

Buccinum taurinum SOLANDER, Cat. Portland Mus., p. 142, no. 3158, 1786.

"A pair of large and fine *Buccinum taurinum*, S. Lister, 841. 69, from China - very rare." DALL, Nautilus, vol. 34, no. 4, p. 125, April, 1921.

"= *Terebra subulata* Linne, var. (1767)." ABBOTT, American Seashells (van Nostrand Co., Inc.: Toronto; New York; London), p. 265, pl. 13, fig. h, 1954 (as *Terebra taurinum* Solander). Southeastern Florida, the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies.

Abbott pointed out that *Buccinum taurinum* is an earlier name for the species later named *Terebra feldmanni* Röding in Bolten and *T. flammea* Lamarck.

H 84 1961 p 29

Terebra taurina Solander

Flame Auger

Plate 13f

Southeast Florida, the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies.

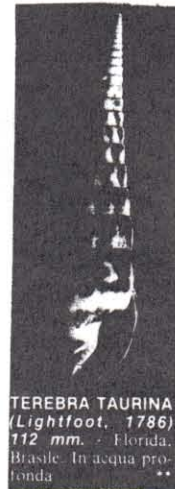
4 to 6 inches in length, heavy, rather slender. Characterized by a cream color with 2 spiral rows of axial, red-brown bars, the upper series being twice as long as the lower one. Upper whorls faintly and axially ribbed. Upper half of each whorl swollen and with a single incised line. *T. flammea* Lamarck and *T. feldmanni* Röding are this species. Formerly considered quite rare, but now not infrequently dredged in the Gulf of Mexico.

ABBOTT 1954 p 265

TAURINA(2) LIGHTFOOT 1786 149

23. *TEREBRA TAURINA* Lightfoot. Flame Auger. S. E. Fla. - Texas - W. I. - Brazil. ca. 75-90-120-178mm. S (was R). EIS 81

EIS 81



TEREBRA TAURINA (Lightfoot, 1786) 112 mm. Florida. Brasile. In acqua profonda

AUBRAY pl 2



23

TAURINA(3)
LIGHTFOOT 1786
179

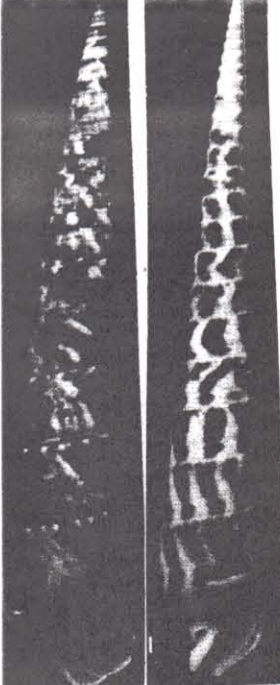
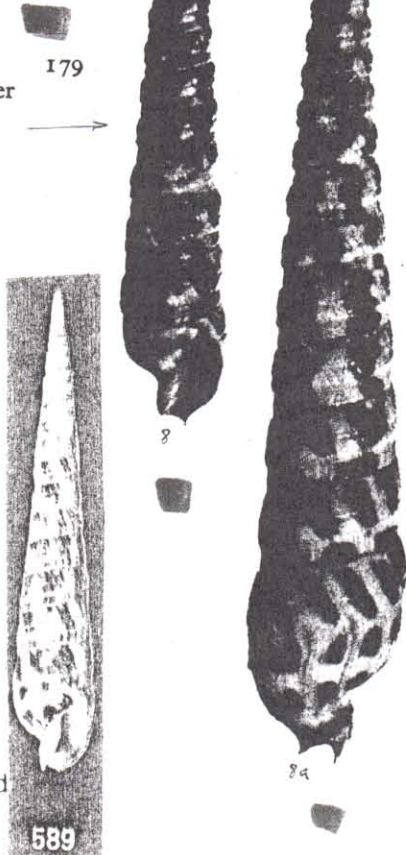
TEREBRA TAURINUS Solander 1786 Flame Auger pl. 20
South-east Florida and the West Indies.

Description: Length 4 to 6 inches. Colour cream overlaid with axial brown markings. Sculpture of axial ribs on the upper whorls; later whorls usually show only rather coarse growth lines. The shell is narrow and the apex sharp.

Occurrence: This beautiful species is very rare in Jamaica. Our specimens came from a depth of 40 feet off the Bogue Islands, and this is the only local record we know of. Shrimp trawlers operating south of Trinidad occasionally find them in quite large concentrations. They prefer soft mud or sand substrate, and usually bury themselves just below its surface.

HUMPHREY, p. 177

8. *Terebra taurinus* 179
Solander Flame Auger
8a, dorsal view.



i. FLAME AUGER, *Terebra taurinus* Solander, 4 to 6 inches, p. 132.

Terebra taurinus Solander, 1786

Flame Auger
Plate 3 i

Southeast Florida and the West Indies.

4 to 6 inches in length, elongate and slender. Color cream overlaid with axial reddish brown flames. Upper whorls axially ribbed and commonly lacking color. Each whorl is divided in 2 parts. The upper part is about 2/3 the length of the whorl; it is swollen and inscribed with a single incised line. This shell has been found living in about 35 feet of water. Animal colored yellow. *T. flammea* Lamarck is this species. Common on the northwest coast of Puerto Rico.

W. S. ABOTT 1961 p. 132

589 - *Terebra taurina* (Lightfoot, 1786)

Florida, Texas, W. Indies, E. Colombia, Brasil (Amapá to Santa Catarina).

Shell reaching 160 mm in length. Early whorls axially ribbed. Each whorl is divided in 2 parts. The upper part has a single incised line. Color cream with axial reddish brown

Ross 1985 p. 130



106 et 107. La beauté de ces *Terebra taurinus* reste soigneusement cachée sous leur épais périostacum (90 et 100 mm).

TEREBRA TAURINUS
(Lightfoot, 1786)

La longue coquille élancée de cette Térébre semble revêtue, sur toute sa longueur, de nombreuses langues de feu. Ce petit mollusque crème déploie une grande force lorsqu'il transporte, sur son dos, cette maison parmi des substrats sableux et boueux, le plus souvent dans des eaux troubles et profondes. Il vit en petites communautés et a une intense activité nocturne, attrapant des minuscules mollusques et autres invertébrés à l'aide de son efficace dard.

Peu de membres de cette famille existent dans les Caraïbes. Leur aire s'étend de la Floride au Brésil et couvre les Antilles. La taille du *Terebra taurinus* adulte avoisine les 15 cm

SOTTI 1984 p. 95

