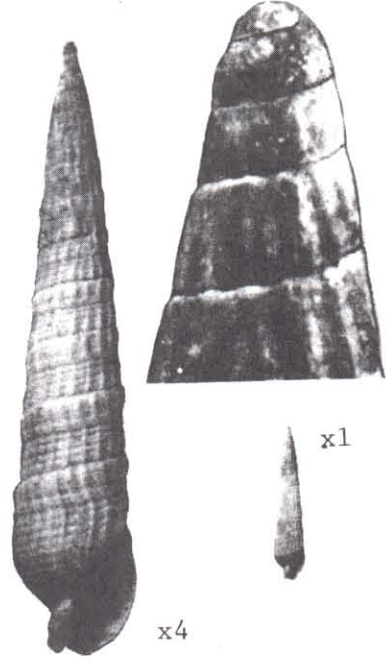


VINOSA
DALL 1879

(V) (188)



A. WHORLS CONCAVE:
Post-sutural nodules obsolete; the grooves replaced by channels separating raised threads; flexuous obscure costæ crossing the less concave whorl; wine-colored or variegated. Lon. 18.0, lat. 3.5 mm., whorls 12. *A. concavus* var. *vinosus* Dall.
DALL 1879 p 63

The typical *Acus concavus* has been received only from the coast of the two Carolinas. The variety *vinosa* has been obtained in from two to thirty fathoms along the coast from Hatteras to Florida. It is abundant in Sarasota Bay and Charlotte Harbor, West Florida, frequenting the fucoids with finely divided fronds, the color of which it mimics. The operculum is somewhat lozenge-shaped, with an apical nucleus. The tentacles are mere eye-pedicels, and when not especially active the animal looks as if the eyes were sessile on the front of the head. The siphon is more than half as long as the foot, which is squarely truncate in front and extends far in advance of the eyes. The front margin appeared to be double and the tail was bluntly rounded. The soft parts were entirely white in the white variety. The proboscis is extremely large and internally corrugated. There is no radula, and there are no mandibles, according to Stimpson's notes.
DALL 1879 p 64

Grayish white; to 20 mm. Do not confuse with *T. protexta* or *concaeva* which may occur in the same general area. Intertidal zone and offshore.

Terebra vinosa Dall SK
SOUTHEASTERN U.S

*Terebra concava*²⁵⁵ *vinosa* Dall

Plate 37, fig. 252

Alt. to 22 mm. Shell with general characters of *T. dislocata*; smaller, upper whorls thin, color bluish-gray with vinous tint, sometimes maculations of reddish-brown, apex dark; about thirteen whorls. Sculpture of delicate longitudinal plications and spiral grooves; small subsutural band. Operculum brown.

Most common in inside bays.

PERRY 1940 p 160



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252. *Terebra concava vinosa* Dall

188. *Terebra vinosa* (Dall, 1889)
(Pl. 49, figs. 188a,b)

- 1889 *Acus concavus* var. *vinosus* Dall, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 18(2):63.
- 1937 *Terebra concava vinosa* Dall, M. Smith, E. Coast Marine Shells p. 132, pl. 33, fig. 18; 1940 Perry, Bull. Amer. Paleont. 26(95):160, pl. 37, fig. 252.

Description: Shell to 22 mm; color grayish white or ivory-white with tan aperture and columella; outline of whorls slightly convex; protoconch of 1½ whorls; sutures deep; subsutural band with elongate nodes and usually with 3 to 6 spiral cords; axial ribs, straight or sinuous, beginning at nodes on band; spiral cords, 3 to 7, faintly crossing ribs; aperture semi-elongate; columella slightly curved, with parietal callus on mature specimens.

Type locality: "Coast from Hatteras to Florida, 2-30 fms."

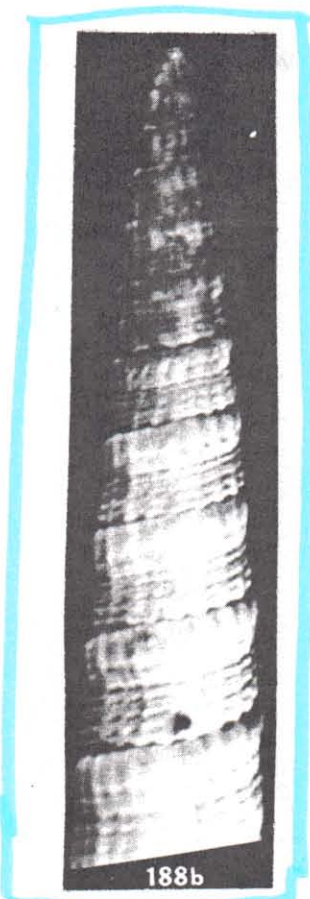
Distribution: From North Carolina to northwest Florida; intertidal to 55 m.

Type: Lectotype USNM no. 36076, here designated; 20.2 mm.

Discussion: This species may be separated from the larger *T. concava* (165) by its less concave outline; its lack of nodes posterior to the suture of each whorl and at the periphery of the body whorl; and by its ribs which do not become obsolete in the center of the whorls. B-188-1160



188a



188b

FIGS. 188a,b, *Terebra vinosa* (Dall). 188a, Gulf Port, Florida; 19.7 mm. 188b, Early and late whorls of lectotype, National Museum Natural History, Washington No. USNM-36076.