

Buccinum monile

1771, Mantissa plantarum . . . regni animalis appendix, p. 550.

LOCALITY: Not given.

"Testa turrita anfractibus bifidis: inferiore sulcato, superiore moniliformi . . . Testa subulata albida seu flavescens: anfractus bifidi: inferior, latior, longitudinaliter obtuse sulcatus; superior angustus, ex catena nodulorum, dimidium monile referens."

This is an unidentified species. Although the description is long and apparently perfectly clear, the particular combination of characters listed cannot be applied to any single species. A few of the early followers of Linnaeus mentioned *monile* but only by copying or paraphrasing Linnaeus' description and with an admission, expressed or implied, that they had not seen the species.

Gmelin (1791, p. 3505) repeated Linnaeus' main description and the first clause of the subdescription relating to shape and color, but referred only to the "Mantissa" and omitted the locality, as did Linnaeus. The name was listed by him at the end of his genus *Buccinum* along with *proximatum*, *cingulatum*, and *gemicum*—all "Mantissa" species.

Dillwyn (1817, p. 645) also listed it, with an almost exact English translation of Linnaeus' main description, referred to the "Mantissa" and to Gmelin's mention of the species, and said: "Linnaeus, who alone had noticed this species, says that it is subulate, white or yellowish, with a transverse row of nodules on the upper division of the whorls, which is narrowest, and the lower division grooved longitudinally. Linnaeus, on the same page of the 'Mantissa,' has given two almost exactly similar descriptions of this

species." He also grouped *monile* with the other *Terebra* species in *Buccinum*. As to Dillwyn's last sentence, there is no other description on page 550 of the "Mantissa" that can be called "almost exactly similar" to that of *monile*, as none of them mentions a moniliform band on the whorls or any expression of similar meaning.

Lamarck did not refer to *monile*, nor did Deshayes and Milne-Edwards, the editors of his second edition.

Hanley (1855, p. 456) noted that Linnaeus, in his manuscript notes for his proposed "revised twelfth edition," grouped *monile*, *gemicum*, and *proximatum*, the three "Mantissa" species that are probably terebras, immediately after *hecticum*, and said that all three were members either of the genus *Bullia* or of *Terebra*, but that none of the three could be recognized by the characters furnished in their descriptions. As none of the *Bullia* species can be described as "*subulata*," a word used in the descriptions of all three of the shells in question, it seems obvious that none of them were in that genus.

Menke (1830, p. 30) listed, but did not describe, a *Terebra monilis*, which he referred to *B. monile* Linné.

Deshayes (1859, p. 319), in his "General review of the genus *Terebra*," listed the species as a name that had been used and said, "Unfortunately, the too short description of this species leaves it among the indeterminate species." The description is, of course, rather long and comprehensive, although not applicable to any *Terebra* I have seen.

I have found no further reference to the name until Tryon (1879-1888, vol. 7, p. 39) said that, while *monile* was specifically undeterminable, it, with its two companion species in the "Mantissa" (*gemicum* and *proximatum*), was probably a terebra. Since then the name seems to have completely dropped out of the literature, and I am unable to make any reasonable suggestion as to its identity.

DODGE 1956

BUCCINUM MONILE, Linn. Mant. p. 550. Deshayes 1859 p. 319
Malheureusement la description trop courte de cette espèce la laisse parmi les indéterminables.

Monile. 170. B. spirae anfractibus bifidis: inferiore sulcato, superiore moniliformi. Mant. 2. p. 550. Gmelin 1791 p. 3505
Habitat - - - Testa subulata albida subflavescente.

There still remain to notice the following species, which were referred by the old authors to that section of *Buccinum* which is now regarded as synonymous with *Terebra*, but which there is much difficulty and doubt in referring to any shells at the present time in our collections:—*Buccinum murinum*, Linn.; *B. acus*, Chemnitz; *B. hecticum*, Gmelin; *B. bifasciatum*, Petiver; *B. concinnum*, Gualtier; *B. succinctum*, Chemnitz; *B. geminum*, Linn.; *B. proximatum*, Linn.; *B. monile*, Linn.; *B. sinuatum*, Linn.; and *B. phallus*, Chemnitz, is since known as *Pleurotoma buccinoides*.
HANDS 442 p. 168

SEE PROBABLE HOLOTYPE AT QUOYGAHANSI

Monile (*Buccinum*), Linn. Mantissa, 550. Undetermined, 39

MONILE. 140. Shell turreted; whorls transversely divided, with the lower division grooved, and the upper moniliform. (p. 645)

Buccinum monile. Linnaeus Mant. p. 550. Gmelin, p. 3505.

Inhabits —

Linnaeus, who alone has noticed this species, says it is subulate, white or yellowish, with a transverse row of nodules on the upper division of the whorls, which is narrowest, and the lower division grooved longitudinally. Linnaeus, on the same page of the Mantissa, has given two almost exactly similar descriptions of this species. DILLWYN 1817 p. 645

Buccinum monile Linnaeus, 1771, Mantissa plantarum Reg. Anim. appendix, p. 550. Dodge (1956), who treated Linnaeus' *Buccinum* species in detail, and several authors before him, concluded that *B. monile* Linnaeus is a *Terebra* of unknown identity. A specimen in the Linnaean collection of the Linnean Society, London, contains a *Terebra* species 36.7 x 7.2 mm, which appears to be a very faded *T. undulata* Gray. This particular specimen is undocumented and was segregated by Hanley from an unmarked box. Since the origin of this probable type specimen is unknown, it is better to consider it a *nomen dubium*. 81 77

MONILE

LINNE 1771

MONILE

N. DUBIUM