

LOCALITIES: N165/945, V1949 (= GS10200), Bell's Creek, tributary of Mangaopari Stream, holotype and many paratypes; N165/946, V1950, Mangaopari Stream, two paratypes; N165/947, V1951, McLeod's Stream, eight paratypes; N162/916, V1419, Wainuioru River, five paratypes; N162/872, V1359, Mangaoriki Stream, two paratypes.

HOLOTYPE (VM457), 31 paratypes from Bell's Creek (VM458-489), two paratypes from V1950 (VM504, VM505), six paratypes from V1951 (VM491-496), five paratypes from V1419 (VM498-502), and one paratype from V1359 in Geology Department, Victoria University of Wellington; 11 paratypes from GS10200, Bell's Creek (TM4599-4609), and two paratypes from GS10201, McLeod's Stream (TM4597, TM4598) in New Zealand Geological Survey; three paratypes from Bell's Creek in Dominion Museum; 10 paratypes from Bell's Creek, and one paratype from V1359, Mangaoriki Stream, in D. Cowe collection.

As previously noted, the species is very similar to *T. motutaraensis* (Powell), differing in its smaller size, its considerably more prominent funicular ridges, its larger aperture, and its shorter spire. The larger of two specimens of *T. motutaraensis* in the New Zealand Geological Survey is 11.9mm high and 9.4mm in diameter.

GENUS FRIGINATICA Hedley, 1916

1916. *Friginatica* Hedley, Rep. Aust. Antarctic Exp., ser. C, 4(1): 61.

Type species (by original designation): *Natica beddomei* Johnston, Recent, south-eastern Australia.

Friginatica marwicki n.sp. Pl. 3, h.

Shell small, with relatively tall spire, narrow sutural channel, and small umbilicus. Body whorl large and well inflated, with well-rounded sides, and a straight base sloping to a rather sharply rounded point below the aperture. Aperture semicircular, with outer lip projecting slightly from the columellar callus, slightly prosocline at the suture. Inner lip moderately thickened, rather long, slightly reflected lower down. Umbilicus a very narrow, oval perforation beneath the columellar callus. Growth lines faintly visible over whole shell, incised to form weak radial grooves for a short distance below the suture. Sutural canal very narrow and shallow, with a rounded outer margin.

DIMENSIONS: height, 8.0mm; diameter, 7.4mm (holotype); height, 10.7mm; diameter, 10.1mm (largest paratype, VM559).

LOCALITIES: N165/945, V1949, Bell's Creek, tributary of Mangaopari Stream, holotype (VM546) and 12 paratypes (VM547-558); N162/873, V1360, Mangaoriki Stream, five paratypes (VM559-563); N162/916, V1419, Wainuioru River, one paratype (VM564); N165/947, V1951, McLeod's Stream, one paratype (VM565); N162/872, V1359, Mangaoriki Stream, four paratypes (VM566-569).

HOLOTYPE (VM546) and 23 paratypes (VM547-569) in Geology Department, Victoria University of Wellington.

The species is similar to the Pliocene and Recent *F. amphialis* (Watson), recorded from the Mangapanian at Palliser Bay by Beu (1969), but differs in its slightly taller spire, its shorter and thicker columellar callus, its consistently small umbilicus (highly variable in size in *F. amphialis*), its much narrower and shallower sutural canal with a rounded (rather than a sharply keeled) border, and in the presence of shallow radial grooves below the suture. *F. marwicki* and *F. amphialis* differ from the Recent south-eastern Australian *F. beddomei* (Johnston) (figured by Dell, 1956: pl. 9, fig. 89) in having more inflated body whorls and a smaller umbilicus.

The shape, umbilicus, and sutural canal of *F. marwicki* are intermediate between those of *F. amphialis* and those of the Awamoan "*Uberella*" *pukeuriensis* (Finlay), which may be an early species of *Friginatica* s.str.