

Family CASSIDIDAE

Genus GALEODEA Link, 1807

1807. *Galeodea* Link, Besch. Nat. Sammlung. Univ. zu Rostock (3):113.

Type species (by subsequent designation, Herrmannsen, 1847): *Buccinum echinophorum* Linnaeus, 1758, Recent, Mediterranean Sea.

?Galeodea sp.

Fragments and unidentifiable crushed specimens of a cassid were collected from N165/945, V1949; N165/946, V1950; and N165/947, V1951, all in the Mangaopari Stream area. The shell is sculptured with many narrow threads and several rows of small nodules, and seems to belong to *Galeodea* rather than to the more coarsely sculptured *Echinophoria*. The writer (Beu, 1967) has recorded fragments that are probably of *Galeodea triganceae* Dell from Palliser Bay (Mangapanian) and noted that *Galeodea* is largely a bathyal genus in New Zealand.

Family CYMATIIDAE

Genus AUSTROSASSIA Finlay, 1931

1931. *Austrosassia* Finlay, Trans. N.Z. Inst. 62: 7.

Type species (by original designation): *Septa parkinsonia* (Perry, 1811), Pleistocene and Recent, Australasia.

Austrosassia sp.

A small fragment of a body whorl from N162/916, V1419, and part of an outer lip from N162/872, V1359, have the sculpture of *Austrosassia*. They are not identifiable in themselves, but the only species of *Austrosassia* known from the Tongaporutuan Stage is *A. pahaoaensis* Vella. *Austrosassia* is not known from depths greater than about 100m today, so that its occurrence in a bathyal siltstone is rather surprising. The fragments may have been washed down from a shallower environment, but if so would provide the only evidence (apart from *Alcithoe hurupiensis*) of such transport in the faunas studied.

Genus CYMATONA Iredale, 1936

1936. *Cymatona* Iredale, Rec. Aust. Mus. 17: 177.

Type species (by original designation): *Nassaria kampyla* Watson, 1885, Pliocene to Recent, Australasia.

Cymatona n.sp.

An incomplete, moderately large specimen from N162/875, V1362, Manga-whanaki Stream, Wainuioru Valley (the only species collected at this locality), and a small apex from N162/916, V1419, Wainuioru River, have the fine sculpture and large protoconch characteristic of *Cymatona*. The species is being described in a review of New Zealand Cymatiidae, in press. This is the first record of a species of *Cymatona* older than Pliocene. As *Cymatona* lives almost entirely in bathyal waters in New Zealand today, its occurrence in Wairarapa Tongaporutuan rocks helps confirm their bathyal depth of deposition.

Family TRIPHORIDAE

Genus INELLA Bayle, 1869

1843. *Ino* Hinds, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., ser. 1, 11: 17 (non *Ino* Leach, 1819; nec Laporte, 1835; nec Koch, 1850).

1879. *Inella* Bayle, J. Conch. Paris 27: 35. New name for *Ino* Hinds, preoccupied.

Type species (by subsequent designation, Gray, 1847): *Triphora (Ino) gigas* Hinds, 1843, Recent, New Guinea.

Species of *Inella* figured by Kosuge (1962a, 1962b) have extremely tall, gradually tapering spires, an angulation formed by a projecting spiral cord at the base of each whorl, and nodular sculpture. *Viriola* Jousseume, 1884 (figured by Kosuge,