

Fleming (1966: 330) has noted: "The generic placing is new, based on similarity with *M. insignis* (Marwick)". The position in *Mauithoe* is justified, because *M. strongi* is the only species other than the type that has the characteristic short, broadly conic spire and narrow-crested axial ribs. *M. parva* (Marwick) and *M. dilatata* (Marwick) have short spires, but do not belong in *Mauithoe*. *Mauithoe strongi* has previously been reported only from the Gisborne District, but is known from Eketahuna (G. Neef, pers.comm.), and now by a single slightly incomplete specimen from N165/946, V1950, Mangaopari Stream.

DIMENSIONS: height, 51.9mm; diameter, 24.9mm.

Specimen lodged in the Geology Department, Victoria University of Wellington (VM415).

Genus TEREMELON Marwick, 1926

1926. *Teremelon* Marwick, Trans. N.Z. Inst. 56: 279.

Type species (by original designation): *Scaphella tumidiior* Finlay, 1926, Oligocene and Lower Miocene, New Zealand.

The correct placing of this group is problematical; it is probably no more than a subgenus of *Alcithoe*.

Teremelon knoxi Dell, 1956. Pl. 1, Figs. 7-9

1956. *Teremelon knoxi* Dell, Bull. Dom. Mus. Wellington 18: 121, pl. 17, figs. 169, 172.

A moderately complete specimen from N162/916, V1419, Wainuioru River, and fragments from N162/872, V1359, and N162/873, V1360, are indistinguishable from the Recent *T. knoxi* Dell. The species has not yet been collected from the Mangaopari Stream area, but a moderately complete specimen was presented to me by Mr P. Wellman, from a road cutting at grid reference N159/511814, road north of Tinui along Whareama River, eastern central Wairarapa (of Middle Tongaporutuan age—M. R. Johnston, pers. comm.). There was previously a gap of Lillburnian to Recent in the time range of *Teremelon* that is partially filled by the collection of these specimens. However, *T. knoxi* is absent from the fauna of the bathyal Mangapanian siltstone at Palliser Bay, listed by the writer (Beu, 1967).

DIMENSIONS (both incomplete): height, 55.6mm; diameter, 17.6mm (VM413); height, 38.4mm; diameter, 20.3mm (VM414).

Figured specimens lodged in Geology Department, Victoria University of Wellington (VM413, from V1419; VM414, from road north of Tinui).

Family TURRIDAE

In a review of the genera of the Turridae, Powell (1966) instituted several desirable changes in subfamily position and in generic rank from those in his earlier (Powell, 1942) revision of the New Zealand Turridae. Changes relevant here are as follows:

Cochlespirinae synonymised with Turriculinae;

Comitas Finlay, 1926, transferred to Turriculinae;

Carinacomitas Powell, 1942, synonymised with *Comitas*;

Bathytoma Harris and Burrows, 1891, and similar genera transferred to Borsoniinae, and

Micantapex Iredale, 1936, classed as a subgenus of *Bathytoma*;

Pseudoinquisitor Powell, 1942, synonymised with *Inquisitor* Hedley, 1918;

Syntomodrillia Woodring, 1928, and *Hauturua* Powell, 1942, classed as subgenera of

Splendrilla Hedley, 1922;

Turridrupa Hedley, 1922, transferred to Turrinae.

Subfamily TURRICULINAE

Genus APIOTOMA Cossman, 1889

1889. *Apiotoma* Cossman, Ann. Soc. malac. Belgique 24: 263.

Type species (by original designation): *Pleurotoma pirulata* Deshayes, 1834, Eocene, Paris Basin.