

Splendrillia (Hauturua) vellai n.sp. Pl. 4, i

Shell small, elongate, without subsutural cord, prominently angled at about half the whorl height. Spire tall, stepped; body whorl rapidly contracted below to a narrow, straight, rather long, unnotched canal. Protoconch typical of the subgenus. Shell surface almost smooth, with no spiral sculpture. Axial sculpture of 13 narrow-crested, closely-spaced, slightly oblique folds beginning at the periphery and extending over most of the height of the body whorl, raised into prominent, sharp, triangular nodules at the periphery. Sinus typical of the subgenus. Inner lip with a lightly thickened callus pad at the top; outer lip broken away.

DIMENSIONS of holotype: height, 8.70mm; diameter, 3.30mm.

LOCALITIES: N162/916, V1419, Wainuioru River, holotype and one paratype (VM520); N162/872, V1359, Mangaoriki Stream, three paratypes (VM522, VM523, and one in Auckland Museum); N162/873, V1360, Mangaoriki Stream, one paratype (VM521); N165/945, V1949, Bell's Creek, Mangaopari, two paratypes (VM524 and TM4652).

HOLOTYPE (VM519) and five paratypes (VM520–524) in Geology Department, Victoria University of Wellington; one paratype in New Zealand Geological Survey (TM4652); one paratype in Auckland Institute and Museum.

The new species is similar to *S. laevella* and *S. exiguescens*, both of Marwick, 1931, but differs in its longer axials that are raised into larger nodules at the periphery, and in its much more rapidly contracted base. The shape is more like that of *S. laevella* than that of *S. exiguescens*, but the angulation of the whorls is higher up than in *S. laevella*.

Subgenus WAIRARAPA Vella, 1954

1954. *Wairarapa* Vella, Trans. R. Soc. N.Z. 81: 549.

Type species (by original designation): *Wairarapa rebecca* Vella, 1954, Upper Miocene, New Zealand.

Splendrillia (Wairarapa) rebecca (Vella, 1954)

1954. *Wairarapa rebecca* Vella, Trans. R. Soc. N.Z. 81: 549, pl. 27, fig. 20.

1966. *Wairarapa rebecca*: Powell, Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5: 88, pl. 13, fig. 14.

This species, the only one so far referred to *Wairarapa*, differs from *Splendrillia* only in its nodulous subsutural cord and in the lack of a stromboid notch. More than 20 specimens have been examined, and are found to be very variable in the degree of nodulation of the subsutural fold, some specimens closely resembling *Splendrillia* (s.str.). Also, very few of the specimens examined have the axials and the subsutural nodules aligned up the sides of the spire, as in the holotype. Thus the differences from *Splendrillia* seem slight, and *Wairarapa* is best reduced to a subgenus of *Splendrillia*.

Subfamily DAPHNELLINAE

Genus PUHA Marwick, 1931

1931. *Puha* Marwick, Paleont. Bull. N.Z. geol. Surv. 13: 150.

Type species (by original designation): *Puha fulgida* Marwick, 1931, Middle Miocene, New Zealand.

Puha cf. *fulgida* Marwick, 1931

1931. *Puha fulgida* Marwick, Paleont. Bull. N.Z. geol. Surv. 13: 150, pl. 16, fig. 312.

1942. *Puha fulgida*: Powell, Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus. 2: 164.

1966. *Puha fulgida*: Powell, Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5: 130, pl. 21, fig. 8.

A single specimen from N162/916, V1419, Wainuioru River, lacks the upper spire whorls and most of the body whorl. The remaining portion shows no features by which it can be distinguished from *Puha fulgida*. The species was recorded by Fleming (1966: 372) from Waikohu S.D., Gisborne (Altonian or Clifdenian), only, and *Puha* has not previously been reported from beds younger than Clifdenian.

Specimen lodged in Geology Department, Victoria University of Wellington (VM425).