

A single, small, fragmentary, largely decorticated specimen from N162/873, V1360, Mangaoriki Stream, and a single fragmentary spire from N165/945, V1949, Bell's Creek, have the sculpture and shape of the upper surface and periphery of the whorls as in *S. castigata* (Marwick). No other features are preserved, and specific identity with *S. castigata* is not definite. The species was stated to range from Altonian to Lillburnian by Fleming (1966: 39). The subgenus *Zetela* is characteristic of outer neritic and upper bathyal faunas in New Zealand.

The specimen from V1360 is lodged in the Geology Department, Victoria University of Wellington (VM420); the specimen from Bell's Creek is in the D. Cowe collection.

Family CYCLOSTREMATIDAE

Genus CONJECTURA Finlay, 1927

1927. *Conjectura* Finlay, Trans. N.Z. Inst. 57: 373.

Type species (by original designation): *Crossea glabella* Murdoch, 1905, Recent, New Zealand.

The genera *Conjectura* Finlay, 1927, and *Elachorbis* Iredale, 1915, were (presumably inadvertently) not included in the revision of Archaeogastropoda in the *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology*. They are among the many Australasian genera formerly included in the Liotiidae, of which all but these two were placed in the Cyclostrematidae in the *Treatise*. They appear to be similar to other genera included in the Cyclostrematidae, and are here placed in that family.

Elachorbis could well belong in a family of the Mesogastropoda, such as the Vitrinellidae, but a position outside the Cyclostrematidae does not seem reasonable for *Conjectura*. Thus *Elachorbis* may appear in a further volume of the *Treatise*.

Conjectura proava Marwick, 1931

1931. *Conjectura proava* Marwick, Paleont. Bull. N.Z. geol. Surv. 13: 86, pl. 7, figs. 118, 119.

A single slightly incomplete specimen from N165/945, V1949, Bell's Creek, closely resembles *C. proava* in apertural and umbilical characters, but is slightly more compressed dorsoventrally. The holotype of *C. proava*, from GS1340, Ngatapa S.D., Gisborne (Lillburnian, Middle Miocene), is the only other known specimen.

DIMENSIONS: diameter, 2.15mm; height, 1.60mm.

Specimen lodged in Geology Department, Victoria University of Wellington (VM751).

Family RISSOIDAE

Genus IHUNGIA Marwick, 1931

1931. *Ihungia* Marwick, Paleont. Bull. N.Z. geol. Surv. 13: 89.

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

Ihungia cf. *acantha* Marwick, 1965

1965. *Ihungia acantha* Marwick, Paleont. Bull. N.Z. geol. Surv. 39: 29, pl. 10, fig. 3.

A single specimen from N165/945, V1949, Bell's Creek, has a worn protoconch and a decorticated outer lip. The sculpture consists of one spiral cord just below the suture, one around the periphery, and (on the last whorl) two and a very weak third below the periphery. The specimen is close to *I. acantha* Marwick, an Opoitian (lower Pliocene) form, but probably represents a new species, differing in having the peripheral spiral cord lower down on the whorls. It resembles the Nukumaruan (lower Pleistocene) *I. moniliata* Marwick in shape, but has fewer basal spirals.