

The raised area in the top of the resiliary pit extends further down than in *Z. acinaces*, and overhangs the anterior groove of the pit. This groove is much deeper than in any other species.

A great many small incomplete paratypes are present in the collection of the New Zealand Geological Survey, and the 22 of these with complete cardinal teeth have been measured. They are very constant in the essential characters of the species.

Dimensions

Length, 102.6mm; height, 45.2mm; double inflation, 24.6mm; cardinal angle, 86deg. (holotype).

Length, 101.8mm; height, 44.3mm; cardinal angle, 73deg. (Marwick's figured paratype).

The cardinal angle ranges from 73 to 88deg. in 22 specimens (average = 80.71deg.).

Localities: G.S.3528, Otahuhu Brewery Well, South Auckland, complete double-valved holotype and many incomplete paratypes (Waitotaran); two indeterminate moulds from G.S.532, Glasson's Creek, Manukau Harbour, Auckland (? Waitotaran) are probably of this species.

Figured specimen: the specimen figured in text-figure 2e is the right valve of the holotype (TM1369). This specimen is abnormal in having shallow roughened pits and callus deposits over the area beneath the resilifer. These deposits have affected the pedal retractor muscle scars, and thus apparently formed during life.

Zenatia tepikiensis n.sp. Plate 1, fig. 7; text-fig. 2d.

Shell very small, moderately inflated, with a strongly downcurved dorsal margin and a rather rounded posterior outline. Lunule as in juveniles of *Z. acinaces* and adults of *Z. cretacea*, narrow and bevelling the anterior dorsal margin. Anterior adductor groove central in position. Raised area in the top of the resilifer not developed, and pit having a moderately deep anterior groove. Posterior arm of the left cardinal tooth a little in front of the anterior edge of the resiliary pit, parallel to the lower part of the resilifer wall and with accessory lamella confluent with the upper part of the wall. Cardinal angle very large, ranging from 76 to 89deg. and averaging 87.75deg. in six specimens.

Dimensions

| Locality | Valve | Double | | | Cardinal Angle |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|----------------|
| | | Inflation | Length | Height | |
| Holotype, G.S.5833 | double | 10.0 | 49.5 | 20.2 | 86 |
| Topo-paratype, G.S.5833 | left | — | 45+ | 21.1 | 85 |
| Topo-paratype, G.S.5833 | right | — | — | — | 88 |
| Topo-paratype, Beu Collection | double | — | 53.2 | 19+ | 87 |
| Topo-paratype, Beu Collection | double | — | — | 16.5 | 76 |
| Topo-paratype, Beu Collection | left | — | — | 17.6 | 89 |

Average cardinal angle = 87.75 degrees.

Locality: G.S.5833, road cutting on Whangaparoa-Hicks Bay road at Te Piki, four miles east of Whangaparoa, near Cape Runaway, East Cape district (Aotea Zone, Uppermost Castlecliffian); also several other collections from the same locality.

All specimens I have examined are 53mm long or smaller, and as they have a downcurved dorsal margin it is thought that they are deep water specimens