

The hairs are erect and inclined somewhat towards the apex of shell, those just below the suture of the body whorl being more prominent, projecting at times up to 0.2mm from the outline of whorl. Interstices weakly punctate. Suture impressed. Aperture lunate, outer lip evenly rounded, columella slightly oblique, reflexed and almost covering the perforation.

Diameter 1.75mm. Height 3.5mm.

RADULA: Very similar to that of *C. tepakiensis* n.sp.

HOLOTYPE: Presented to Auckland Museum, paratypes in Auckland and Dominion Museums.

HABITAT: Taputaputa Bay, near Cape Reinga in small bush remnant. (Holotype), Pandora -4-65; Waterfall Gully, Spirits Bay -1-65. N. Gardner.

This species is similar in outline and probably related to *C. aranea* Powell, which occupies territory south of Ahipara down to just south of Hokianga Harbour. It is readily distinguished by the more numerous ribs, the presence of bristles and the weakly punctate interstitial sculpture which in *aranea* is of fine irregular spiral wrinkles. *C. hispida* n.sp. shows a decided preference for scrub on bush fringes where it occurs in considerable numbers under low fern and grasses.

Cytora tepakiensis n.sp. Fig. 2.

Shell small, dark brown, shiny, of six whorls including a protoconch of two and a half whorls. Outlines moderately convex. Spire twice the height of aperture. Post embryonic whorls with oblique retractive silky riblets, 12 to 14 per mm on body whorl, irregularly spaced and running from suture to suture and thence to umbilicus. The relative strength of these riblets is very uneven, some become thickened, enlarged and lamellose at the sutures where they bridge the whorls with a plate-like process. Suture impressed. Interstices with fine spiral striae. Aperture lunate, outer lip rounded, columella slightly oblique, reflexed and almost covering the perforation. There is a weak glaze on the parietal wall.

Diameter 2.0mm. Height 3.75mm.

RADULA: Centrals with five bluntly rounded cusps, of dumb-bell shape, evenly rounded on upper edge and a little constricted at the base. Laterals similar, but produced on inner margin, with four cusps, three well developed and a weaker one on outer margin. Inner marginal more produced on inner side, taller, with five cusps, the innermost two strongest. Outer marginals tall, curved inwards and prehensile, with four sharp cusps facing towards centre. Base with thin lamella.

HOLOTYPE: Presented to Auckland Museum, paratypes in Auckland and Dominion Museums.

HABITAT: Taputaputa Bay, near Cape Reinga in small bush remnant. (Holotype), Pandora -4-65; Waterfall Gully, Spirits Bay -1-65. N. Gardner.

This species has the membranous processes and spiral striae of *C. fasciata* Suter, but is smaller, with a taller outline, a smooth silky appearance and a nearly closed perforation.

Family FLAMMULINIDAE

Genus THALASSOHELIX Pilsbry, 1892

Thalassohelix minuta n.sp. Figs. 3 and 4.

Shell very small for genus, depressed turbiniform of four and a half whorls. Protoconch of one and a half weakly pitted whorls. Succeeding whorls with fine spirals. The body whorl has in addition low rounded spiral ridges, weak on the earlier whorls, but prominent on the last, where five above and eight below are of the greatest strength. Weak axial ribs spaced