

at 7 to 8 per mm produce at the points of intersection with spiral ridges, a short stubby bristle, which is usually directed back from the direction of aperture. Suture impressed. Colour fulvous with radiating streaks of reddish brown running from suture to suture and around to the umbilical region. Aperture lunate, outer lip evenly rounded, columella short and slightly reflexed. Umbilicus one-fifth of diameter of shell, deep, showing previous whorls.

Diameter 2.5mm. Height 1.0mm.

RADULA: (5 + 17) + 1 + (17 + 5). Central unicuspid, small, with wide base. Laterals with blunt short endocone and mesocone. The innermost endocone a little larger and rather narrow. The base hardly wider than the upper edge. Marginals broader, nearly square with sharp endocone and mesocone, the latter a little larger, followed by a tiny ectocone. About five marginals.

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

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

Obviously related to *T. ziczag* (Gould) and probably replacing this species which has not so far been recorded from the Northern Block. This is by far the smallest member of the genus so far recorded.

Genus ALLODISCUS Pilsbry, 1892

Allodiscus basilirata n.sp. Figs. 5 and 6.

Shell small depressed turbinate, of five whorls including a protoconch of one and a half which is quite strongly spirally striated. Spire two-thirds height of aperture. Post embryonic whorls with fine riblets, 28 to 30 per mm on body whorl, rather straight above the periphery, but a little flexed below. Interstices punctate. Strong spirals are present around the umbilical depression, the most prominent being within and on the brink of the perforation. From there they decrease in strength and fade out half way to the periphery. Suture impressed. Colour fulvous, with straight radiating streaks of reddish brown changing to a spiralling pattern below. Aperture lunate, outer lip evenly rounded. Columella short and reflexed. Umbilicus one-fifth of diameter of shell.

Diameter 2.0mm. Height .75mm.

HOLOTYPE: Presented to Auckland Museum, paratype in Dominion Museum.

HABITAT: Taputaputa Bay, near Cape Reinga in open bush. (Holotype) -8-65; Pandora -4-65. N. Gardner.

Somewhat resembles the uncommon *A. adriana* (Hutton) which also occurs within its range. The major differences are the smaller size (about half the norm for *adriana*), closer riblets, the strong basal spirals and the wider umbilicus.

This is apparently a rare shell and no live examples were secured in leaf mould samples. It most likely lives in pockets of leaf mould caught in epiphytes.

Family CHAROPIDAE

Genus EGESTULA Iredale, 1915.

Egestula pandora n.sp. Figs. 7 and 8.

Shell small, moderately depressed, of five and a half whorls. Protoconch spirally lirate, of one and a half whorls. Post embryonic whorls with raised sharp retractive axial riblets spaced at four or five per mm, flexuous at the periphery. There is a shallow sinus on outer lip near suture. Interstices with distinct rounded thread-like spirals, showing at their strongest on the body whorl near the aperture. These spirals are crossed by very weak growth lines.