

appearance of low, flattened lamellae arched backwards on the sutural ramp, strongly forward between the peripheral flange and the second flange on the body whorl, practically straight on the base and then twisted strongly backwards to the base of the siphonal canal. Where these cross the second flange on the body whorl, this is rendered minutely nodulous. Growth lines strongly marked down the siphonal canal. Protoconch of moderate size, deviated paucispiral. Aperture drawn out into a long siphonal canal, which is somewhat irregularly sinuous. Aperture strongly angled by the two flanges. Outer lip thin, inner lip rather excavated. The shell is chalky white on the surface, with a faintly purple brown coloration on the inner surface. Length, 69.3mm; diam., 17.1mm (without spines); 24.2mm (including spines).

LOCALITY:

Haul 22—28 miles E.N.E. of Poor Knights Islands, 305–340 fathoms, 11.11.1962.

Holotype (M.16274) in Dominion Museum.

The new species appears to be most closely allied to *C. hedleyi* Iredale from New South Wales and to *C. pagoda* Lesson from Japan. From *C. hedleyi* it differs in the different setting of the spines (more upright in *veridicum*), in having more spines on the body whorl (11 as against 8 in *hedleyi*), in having one subsidiary spiral on the lower portion of the body whorl instead of two, and in lacking the rows of spirals on the canal.

From *C. pagoda* it differs in having the spines less upright, a considerably wider spire angle, and in lacking the spirals on the canal, and apparently in the poor development of the inner lip.

This is the first record of *Columbarium* from New Zealand, the species previously recorded under this generic name having been shown to be better placed in *Coluzea*.

Genus POIRIERIA Jousseaume

1879. Rev. Mag. Zool. (Ser. 3), 7, p. 325.

*Poirieria kopua* Dell

1956. *Poirieria kopua* Dell, Dom. Mus. Bull. 18, p. 114, figs. 161, 162, 165.

Three specimens from Hauls 11 and 12 agree with the type series of *kopua*, known previously from a single station on the Chatham rise in 290 fathoms.

LOCALITY:

Haul 11—14 miles N. 20° E. of Motiti Island, 290 fathoms, 29.9.1962.

Haul 12—15 miles N. 50° E. of Plate Island, 340–320 fathoms, 30.9.1962.

Genus ALCITHOE H. and A. Adams

1858. H. & A. Adams, Genera Rec. Mollusca, 1, p. 164.

Type species (subsequent designation, Cossmann, 1899) *Buccinum arabicum* Martyn, Recent, New Zealand.

*Alcithoe larochei* Marwick

1926. *Alcithoe larochei* Marwick, Trans. N.Z. Inst., 56, p. 294, Pl. 63, fig. 6.

Specimens of *Alcithoe* from 260 to 340 fathoms agree very well with *larochei* except that the shell is very much thinner. There does not seem to be any other character by which they may be distinguished from typical *larochei*.

LOCALITIES:

Haul 12—15 miles N. 50° E. of Plate Island, 340 to 320 fathoms, 29.9.1962.

Haul 14—8 miles E. of White Island, 344 to 300 fathoms, 30.9.1962 (young specimens).

Haul 25—33 miles E.N.E. of Poor Knights Islands, 265 fathoms, 13.11.1962 (damaged adult).

Haul 31—17 miles N.E. of Cavalli Islands, 260 fathoms, 22.11.1962 (young specimen).

Genus PACHYMELON Marwick

1926. Trans. N.Z. Inst., 56, p. 281.

Type species (original designation) *Waihaoia amoriaformis* Marwick, Miocene, New Zealand.