

NEW OR LITTLE-KNOWN LOWER PALÆOZOIC  
GASTEROPODA IN THE COLLECTION OF THE  
AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.

By R. ETHERIDGE, JUNR., Curator.

(Plates xv., and xvi.)

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THE following Lower Palæozoic fossils are either new to Australian Palæontology, or have been imperfectly described.

*Genus Goniostropha*, *Ehlerl*, 1888.

(Bull. Soc. Études Sci. Angers for 1887 (1888).)

GONIOSTROPHA PRITCHARDI, *sp. nov.*

Pl. xv., Figs. 1 - 4.

*Sp. char.*—Shell small, elongately spiral, of seven or eight slowly increasing angular whorls, each bearing two sharp median keels, enclosing between them a smooth, slightly concave band, and the remaining surface of each whorl occupied by a series of fine spiral lyræ that are sometimes finer above than below the band; sutures deep; mouth with the outer lip apparently rounded, and the inner lip reflected. Length (of largest specimen) one and a quarter inches.

*Obs.*—None of the mouths in the specimens before me are perfect, but the outer lip seems to have been rounded in outline, and the inner lip is certainly reflected. The whorls are only rendered angular by the projecting principal keels, enclosing between them the band, and they become less median in position as the apex is approached. This form belongs to a group of rather common *Murchisonia*-like shells for which Dr. Daniel Ehlerl has proposed the name *Goniostropha*, distinguished by more or less angular whorls, the band occupying the angle or greatest periphery of each whorl, accompanied by supplementary finer revolving lyræ. In this respect it differs from an allied genus, *Hypergonia*, Donald.\*

As this is an undescribed species from the Lilydale Limestone of Victoria, I have much pleasure in associating with it the name

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\* Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., 1889, xlv., p. 623.