NEW NAME FOR A WESTERN ATLANTIC MARGINELLID

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A recent publication (Kaicher, 1973) has illustrated for the first time several of the small marginellid species described by Dall (1927) from dredgings in deep water off Georgia and Florida. The name of one of the figured species is a primary homonym, preoccupied by Dall's own use of the same name for another taxon. Because the figure is this popularly oriented work is likely to lead to recognition of the specimen in museum and perhaps in private collections, this seems an appropriate time to provide a replacement for the preoccupied name.

**VOLVARINA DISCORS** Roth, nom. nov.


*Volvarina inepta* (Dall). **KAICHER**, 1973, Card Cat. World-wide Shells, 1, Marginellidae, fig. 47 (holotype).


Type locality: Recent, off Georgia and Fernandina [Florida], in 440 and 294 fathoms. Holotype, USNM 107974.

Dall's name of 1927 is considered preoccupied by his earlier use of the same epithet at the varietal rank in accordance with Article 17 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. Roth and Clover (1973, p. 208) discuss the application of the Code in comparable cases.

**LITERATURE CITED**


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REVIEWS

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THE GEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE OF NEW ZEALAND, by Jacobus T. Kingma. Published by John Wiley & Sons, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1974, xvii + 407 pp., illus., $60.00

This is a volume of the Regional Geology Series, edited by L. U. de Sitter. It is a well-illustrated practical account of the geological history of the New Zealand area, including the sedimentary processes, tectonic unrest and mountain building, and crustal decay. This work provides a comprehensive modern account of the geology of New Zealand and its important role in the geological history of the Southwest Pacific which fills a significant gap in the currently available literature.

Introductory chapters deal with the broad aspects of New Zealand geology and geosynclinal history, the origin of New Zealand and its solitary position in the South Pacific Ocean basin, and the gravity field of the area. Subsequent chapters review the geology in a logical stratigraphic order. Concluding chapters are concerned with igneous masses, geosynclinal sedimentaries, orogenic and diastrophic movements, and notes on the reconstruction of Gondwana in the South Pacific region.