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A checklist of Australian marine Cenozoic Mollusca

Thomas A. Darragh

Museums Victoria, GPO Box 666, Melbourne, Victoria, 3001, Australia [tdarragh@museum.vic.gov.au];
https://orcid.org/0009-0000-8900-7388

Abstract Darragh T.A. 2024. A checklist of Australian marine Cenozoic Mollusca. *Memoirs of Museum Victoria* 83: 37–206.

This checklist records all molluscan species described from the Cenozoic strata of the Carnarvon, Eucla, St Vincent, Murray, Otway, Gippsland and Bass basins of Australia. Synonymies of the species are given and a bibliography of the relevant literature.

Keywords Gastropoda, Bivalvia, Cephalopoda, Polyplacophora, fossils, Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania

Introduction

This checklist follows on from the Catalogue of Australian Tertiary Mollusca (except chitons) published in 1970 (Darragh, 1970). As was stated then, it was thought impossible to compile a checklist because so little was known about the correct generic position of most of the species. Since its appearance, many publications with new taxa have appeared that were added in manuscript to a copy of the Catalogue maintained by me. Shortly after the publication of the catalogue, a manuscript checklist based on it was compiled by Dr O. P. Singleton, who then passed the manuscript over to me. Since then, this manuscript checklist has been maintained and kept up to date as revisions of families and genera, descriptions of new taxa, and new records of species were published.

To make the coverage of the checklist complete for all the classes of molluscs, the Australian fossil chiton species were included. The taxa in the checklist come from the marine sediments of the sedimentary basins of Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria and Tasmania; that is, the Carnarvon Basin, Eucla Basin, St Vincent Basin, Murray Basin, Otway Basin, Port Phillip Basin, Gippsland Basin and Bass Basin.

In compiling the checklist, names published in lists were usually excluded, because it was impossible to verify the identification.

The higher classification used here is based on that given in the molluscan section of the World Register of Marine Species (WoRMS), although subfamilies have not been used in the checklist. The status of the genera also largely follows WoRMS. To keep the size of the checklist manageable, full bibliographic references to the genera and the higher taxa are not given because these are readily available through WoRMS. Some details of the ranking of higher taxa follow that of Ponder et al. (2020).

Generic assignments, based on my assessment of the species, that differ from a previously published assignment are indicated by the term "comb. nov." in the species heading. Some of these assignments are of an administrative nature because of subsequent synonomy of the previously assigned genus. Other assignments reflect my belief that the previous assignment is incorrect or that the species would be better placed in another genus. The latter particularly applies to species that have never been studied since the original publication of the taxon. Comb. nov. has not been used in cases of incorrect subsequent spellings or unjustified emendations of generic names.

Because some authors published more than one work in a calendar year, I attempted to establish the month of publication of all the references listed in the bibliography. In a few cases this led to establishing that some species were described a year later than formerly supposed. These include species proposed in references by McCoy (1877, 1878) and Tate (1879, 1880).

The arrangement of the species within a genus is by order of stratigraphical age, with the oldest first, and for species of the same age in sedimentary basin order; that is from west to east. Distribution of species is given by the geological formations and sedimentary basins in which they occur, as detailed occurrences for many species are still unknown. The distributions are arranged from west to east in the order of the basins cited above. The occurrence in a formation of the holotype of a species is indicated where known. Age ranges are given in broad terms for the same reason. Further details on the ranges for some taxa can be found in Darragh (1985). Though now far out of date in terms of both taxonomy and geological ages, Dennant and Kitson (1903) also gives an idea of ranges and geographical distribution. The age of many or most of the species recorded from the Dry Creek Sands is now known to be middle Miocene rather than late Pliocene (Beu and Darragh, 2001). This change will probably affect the synonymy of some species as future revisions are undertaken.

For the sake of completeness of ranges, I included a few taxa that I identified but did not figure; these are listed in

Darragh (1976, 1985). Some taxa that are currently being worked on have been included with open nomenclature for the sake of completeness.

CLASS GASTROPODA
Subclass Eogastropoda
Infraclass Patellogastropoda
Superfamily Patelloidea
Family Patellidae
Scutellastra H. and A. Adams, 1854

Scutellastra sp.

Acmaea octoradiata (Hutton, 1873).—Chapman, 1912c: 186, pl. 12, figs 1, 2.

Patelloida perplexa (Pilsbry, 1891).—Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 25.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. A*ge:* middle Miocene.

***Scutellastra hamiltonensis* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1923) comb. nov.**

Patelloida hamiltonensis Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 24, pl. 1, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Scutellastra peronii* (Blainville, 1825)**

Patella (*Scutellastra*) *peronii* Blainville, 1825.—Ludbrook, 1983: 43, fig. 3t; Ludbrook, 1984: 226, Fig. 57a.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Western, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Family Nacellidae
Nacella Schuhmacher, 1817

***Nacella*? *jutsoni* (Chapman and Crespin, 1934)**

Cellana jutsoni Chapman and Crespin, 1934: 122, pl. 11, fig. 28.

Nacella? *jutsoni* (Chapman and Crespin, 1934).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 30, Figs 4L, N.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Cellana H. Adams, 1869

***Cellana cudmorei* Chapman and Gabriel, 1923**

Cellana cudmorei Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 23, pl. 1, fig. 1, pl. 3, figs 27, 28.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Batesford Limestone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Cellana hentyi* Chapman and Gabriel, 1923**

Cellana hentyi Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 23, pl. 1 fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Superfamily Lottioidea
Family Lottiidae
Notoacmea Iredale, 1915

***Notoacmea* sp.**

Acmaea (*Chiazacmea*) sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 89, pl. 20, fig. 1.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Family Eoacmaeidae
Eoacmaea Nakano and Ozawa, 2007

***Eoacmaea multiradialis* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1923) comb. nov.**

Patelloida multiradialis Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 24, pl. 1, fig. 4, pl. 3, fig. 29.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Subclass Orthogastropoda
Infraclass Vetigastropoda
Order Pleurotomariida
Superfamily Pleurotomarioidea
Family Pleurotomariidae
Perotrochus P. Fischer, 1885

***Perotrochus tertiarius* (McCoy, 1875) comb. nov.**

Pleurotomaria tertiaria McCoy, 1875c: 101, fig.—McCoy, 1876: 23, pl. 25, figs 1, 1a, b; Pritchard, 1903b: 83, pl. 14, figs 1–4.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Upper Maude Limestone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Perotrochus bassi* (Pritchard, 1903) comb. nov.**

Pleurotomaria bassi Pritchard, 1903b: 85, pl. 13, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Order Haliotida
Superfamily Haliotoidea
Family Haliotidae
Haliotis Linnaeus, 1758

***Haliotis mooraboolensis* McCoy, 1876**

Haliotis mooraboolensis McCoy, 1876: 25, pl. 25, figs 3, 3a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Upper Maude Limestone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Haliotis ovinoides* McCoy, 1876**

Haliotis ovinoides McCoy, 1876: 24, pl. 25, figs 2, 2a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Upper Maude Limestone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Haliotis naevosoides* McCoy, 1876**

Haliotis naevosoides McCoy, 1876: 27, pl. 26, figs 1, 2, 2a.—Gill and Baker, 1955: pl. 1, fig. 5.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type).

Age: middle Miocene.

***Haliotis cyclobates* Péron and Lesueur, 1816**

Haliotis (*Exohaliotis*) *cyclobates* Péron and Lesueur, 1816.—Ludbrook, 1978: 86, pl. 10, fig. 1; Ludbrook, 1984: 226, Fig. 57c.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Western–southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Haliotis roei* Gray, 1826**

Haliotis (*Marinauris*) *roei* Gray, 1826.—Ludbrook, 1978: 87.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western–southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Order Fissurellida
Superfamily Fissurelloidea
Family Fissurellidae
Puncturella Lowe, 1927

***Puncturella hemipsila* Tate, 1898**

Puncturella hemipsila Tate, 1898a: 406, pl. 20, figs 8a, b.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Rimula Defrance, 1827

***Rimula*? *crepiduloides* Darragh, 1997**

Rimula? *crepiduloides* Darragh, 1997: 63, Figs 1K, M, 11B, C, E, F.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Altrix Palmer, 1942

***Altrix caminata* (Darragh, 1997)**

Puncturella (*Altrix*) *caminata* Darragh, 1997: 63, Figs 1P, Q, Y.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Emarginula Lamarck, 1801

***Emarginula* sp.**

Emarginula sp. Darragh, 1997: 62, Fig. 1N.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Emarginula* sp.**

Emarginula sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 229, Figs 2.1, 2.2, 2.6.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Emarginula*? sp.**

Emarginula? sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 30, Figs 4K, M.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Emarginula maudensis* Chapman and Gabriel, 1923**

Emarginula maudensis Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 28, pl. 2, fig. 15, pl. 3, fig. 33.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Lower Maude Limestone (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Emarginula transenna* Tenison Woods, 1877**

Emarginula transenna Tenison Woods, 1877: 103.—May, 1919: 70, pl. 8, fig. 1; Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 28, pl. 2, figs 16, 17.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Emarginula wannonensis* Harris, 1897**

Emarginula wannonensis Harris, 1897: 288, pl. 8, figs 6a–c.—Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 29.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Emarginula delicatissima* Chapman and Gabriel, 1923**

Emarginula delicatissima Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 26, pl. 1, figs 11, 12, pl. 3, figs 30, 31.—Ludbrook, 1956: 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Emarginula dennanti* Chapman and Gabriel, 1923**

Emarginula dennanti Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 27, pl. 1, figs 13, 14, pl. 3, fig. 32.—Ludbrook, 1956: 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Emarginula didactica* Ludbrook, 1956**

Emarginula didactica Ludbrook, 1956: 8, pl. 2, fig. 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Emarginula dilatoria* Ludbrook, 1956**

Emarginula dilatoria Ludbrook, 1956: 9, pl. 2, fig. 3.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Montfortula Iredale, 1915

***Montfortula occlusa* (Tate, 1898)**

Subemarginula occlusa Tate, 1898a: 405, pl. 20, figs 9a, b.
Montfortula occlusa (Tate, 1898).—Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 32, pl. 3, fig. 35.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Montfortula cainozoica* Chapman and Gabriel, 1923**

Montfortula cainozoica Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 31, pl. 2, fig. 21, pl. 3, fig. 36.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Montfortula squamoidea* Chapman and Gabriel, 1923**

Montfortula squamoidea Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 33, pl. 2, fig. 26.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Montfortula gemmata* Chapman and Gabriel, 1923**

Montfortula gemmata Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 32, pl. 2, figs 22–24.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Montfortula aperturata* Chapman and Gabriel, 1923**

Montfortula aperturata Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 30, pl. 2, figs 18–20, pl. 3, fig. 34.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Montfortula ponderosa* Chapman and Gabriel, 1923**

Montfortula ponderosa Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 33, pl. 2, fig. 25.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Montfortula rugosa* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1834)**

Clypidina (*Montfortula*) *rugosa* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1834).—Ludbrook, 1983: 43, fig. 3l; Ludbrook, 1984: 226, Fig. 57b.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Tugali Gray, 1843

***Tugali*? sp.**

Tugali? sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2010: 34, Figs 5G–I.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: Merlinleigh Sandstone. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Tugali crassireticulata* (Pritchard, 1896)**

Tugalia crassireticulata Pritchard, 1896: 125, pl. 3, figs 4, 5.—Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 34.

Distribution: Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Tugali elata* (Chapple, 1941)**

Tugalia elata Chapple, 1941: 119, pl. 14, figs 8, 8a.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Batesford Limestone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Tugali infortunata* Ludbrook, 1941**

Tugali infortunatum Ludbrook, 1941: 82, pl. 4, fig. 1.—Ludbrook, 1956: 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Tugali nota* (Cotton, 1947)**

Tugalia nota Cotton, 1947: 665, pl. 21, figs 11, 12.—Cotton 1947: Ludbrook, 1956: 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Tugali cicatricosa* A. Adams, 1852**

Tugali cicatricosa A. Adams, 1852.—Ludbrook, 1956: 9.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern Australia (living) *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Amblychilepas Pilsbry, 1890

***Amblychilepas acra* (Cotton, 1947)**

Sophismalepas acra Cotton, 1947: 665, pl. 21, figs 4, 5.
Amblychilepas acra (Cotton, 1947).—Ludbrook, 1956: 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Amblychilepas crucis* (Beddome, 1883)**

Amblychilepas crucis (Beddome, 1883).—Ludbrook, 1978: 87, pl. 10, fig. 2.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Victoria and Tasmania (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Amblychilepas oblonga* (Menke, 1843)**

Amblychilepas oblonga (Menke, 1843).—Ludbrook, 1978: 88, pl. 20, fig. 2.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Amblychilepas omicron* (Crosse and Fischer, 1864)**

Amblychilepas omicron (Crosse and Fischer, 1864).—Ludbrook, 1978: 88.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Cosmetalepas Iredale, 1924

***Cosmetalepas malleata* (Tate, 1882) comb. nov.**

Fissurellidaea malleata Tate, 1882: 46; Harris, 1897: 287, pl. 8, figs 5a–c.
Megatebennus concatenatus (Cross and Fischer, 1864).—Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 34.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation.

***Cosmetalepas laqueata* (Tate, 1885) comb. nov.**

Fissurellidaea laqueata Tate, 1885a: 1; Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 36.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cosmetalepas concatenatus pyrula* (Chapman, 1926) comb. nov.**

Megatebennus concatenatus pyrula Chapman, 1926: 133, pl. 10, fig. 3.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Gippsland Limestone (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Cocculinida
Superfamily Cocculinoidea
Family Cocculinidae
Collulina Dall, 1882

***Cocculina*? sp.**

Cocculina? sp. Darragh, 1997: 64, Figs 1L, O.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Order Lepetellida
Superfamily Lepetelloidea
Family Lepetellidae
Tecticrater Dell, 1956

***Tecticrater praecompressa* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1923) comb. nov.**

Cocculina praecompressa Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 25, pl. 1, figs 5–8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Addisoniidae
Addisonia Dall, 1882

***Addisonia gunyoungensis* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1923) comb. nov.**

Cocculina gunyoungensis Chapman and Gabriel, 1923: 26, pl. 1, figs 9, 10.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Addisonia salisburyensis* (Ludbrook, 1956) comb. nov.**

Cocculinella salisburyensis Ludbrook, 1956: 26, pl. 2, fig. 1.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Seguenziida
Superfamily Seguenzioidea
Family Seguenziidae
Ancistrobasis Dall, 1889

***Ancistrobasis radialis* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Sequenzia radialis Tate, 1890: 192; Tate, 1892, pl. 9, figs 6, 6a.

Basilissa radialis (Tate, 1890).—Cossmann, 1918: 268, pl. 8, figs 55, 56, pl. 9, fig. 45.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Brookula Iredale, 1912

***Brookula singletoni* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Brookula singletoni Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 107, pl. 6, figs 30a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Calliobasis B. A. Marshall, 1983

***Calliobasis cossmanni* (Tate, 1894) comb. nov.**

Basilissa cossmanni Tate, 1894: 185, pl. 11, figs 8, 8a.—Cossmann, 1918: 268, pl. 8, figs 59–63, pl. 10, fig. 34.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Trochaclididae
Trochaclis Thiele, 1912

***Trochaclis*? *stillata* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000**

Trochaclis? *stillata* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 51, Figs 8H, J.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Trochaclis morningtonensis* Marshall, 1995**

Trochaclis morningtonensis Marshall, 1995: 96, Figs 7, 8.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Acremodontina B. A. Marshall, 1983

***Acremodontina balcombiana* Marshall, 1995**

Acremodontina balcombiana Marshall, 1995: 111, Figs 50–52.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Chilodontaidae
Agathodonta Cossmann, 1918

***Agathodonta*? sp.**

Agathodonta? sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 45, Fig. 6N.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Herpetopoma Pilsbry, 1890

***Herpetopoma woodsii* (Johnston, 1880) comb. nov.**

Euchelus woodsii Johnston, 1880: 38.—May, 1919: 71, pl. 9, fig. 10.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Herpetopoma pliocenica* Ludbrook, 1941**

Euchelus baccatus (Menke, 1843).—Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 316, pl. 26, fig. 14; Chapman, 1916: pl. 69, fig. 14 non Menke.

Herpetopoma pliocenica Ludbrook, 1941: 87, pl. 4, fig. 18.

Euchelus (*Herpetopoma*) *pliocenicus* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1956: 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Danilia Brusina, 1865

***Danilia vialis* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000**

Danilia vialis Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 42, Figs 6E, I.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Danilia euglypta* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000**

Danilia euglypta Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 44, Fig 6G.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

Family Eucyclidae

Calliotropis Sequenza, 1903

***Calliotropis microglyptophorus* Darragh, 1997**

Calliotropis microglyptophorus Darragh, 1997: 64, Figs 2C, Q–T.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Order Trochida

Superfamily Trochoidea

Family Solariellidae

Bathymophila Dall, 1881

***Bathymophila*? *bystromphalata* Darragh, 1997**

Bathymophila? *bystromphalata* Darragh, 1997: 66, Figs 2A, B, F–H.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Family Angariidae

Pseudoninella Sacco, 1896

***Pseudoninella*? *squarrosa* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000**

Pseudoninella? *squarrosa* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 33, Figs 4A, D–G.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Pseudoninella*? sp.**

Pseudoninella? sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 34, Figs 8C–E.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Werillup Formation, Pallinup Formation. *Age*: middle–late Eocene.

Angaria Röding, 1798

***Angaria tyria* (Reeve, 1842)**

Angaria tyria (Reeve, 1842).—Ludbrook, 1978: 99, pl. 10, figs 9–11.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Family Trochidae

Conominolia Finlay, 1926

***Conominolia parvistrigulata* Darragh, 1997**

Conominolia parvistrigulata Darragh, 1997: 68, Figs 2I, J, M–P.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Antisolarium Finlay, 1926

***Antisolarium gibbuloides* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Solarium (*Torinia*) *gibbuloides* Tenison Woods, 1877: 97.—May, 1919: 70, pl. 8, fig. 5.

Delphinula imparigranosa Pritchard, 1896: 121, pl. 3, figs 8, 9.

Delphinula gibbuloides (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Pritchard, 1896: 122.

Antisolarium gibbuloides (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1967: 66, pl. 2, fig. 17.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Austrocochlea P. Fischer, 1885

***Austrocochlea constricta* (Lamarck, 1822)**

Monodonta (*Austrocochlea*) *constricta* (Lamarck, 1822).—Ludbrook, 1978: 91.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western Australia, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Austrocochlea rudis* (Gray, 1826)**

Diloma (*Fractarmilla*) *rudis* (Gray, 1827 [sic]).—Ludbrook, 1983: 44, fig. 3o; Ludbrook, 1984: 228, Fig. 57f.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Western and South Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Bankivia Krauss, 1848

***Bankivia howitti* Pritchard, 1904**

Bankivia howitti Pritchard, 1904: 334, pl. 18, fig. 1.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Bankivia fasciata* (Menke, 1830)**

Distribution. Otway Basin: Whalers Bluff Formation, Werrikoo Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin:

Cameron Inlet Formation, Memana Formation. *Age*: late Miocene–present.

Clanculus Montfort, 1810

***Clanculus* sp.**

Clanculus (*Paraclanculus*) sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 47, Figs 6L, M.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: early Eocene.

***Clanculus eucarinatus* Ludbrook, 1941**

Clanculus eucarinatus Ludbrook, 1941: 83, pl. 4, fig. 3.
Clanculus (*Euriclanculus*) *eucarinatus* Ludbrook, 1941.—Ludbrook, 1956: 16.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Clanculus quadricingulatus* Ludbrook, 1941**

Clanculus quadricingulatus Ludbrook, 1941: 82, pl. 4, fig. 2.
Clanculus (*Euriclanculus*) *quadricingulatus* Ludbrook, 1941.—Ludbrook, 1956: 16.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Clanculus tricingulatus* Ludbrook, 1978**

Clanculus (*Euriclanculus*) *tricingulatus* Ludbrook, 1978: 95, pl. 20, figs 8–10.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Clanculus consobrinus* (Tate, 1893)**

Clanculus (*Mesoclanculus*) *consobrinus* Tate, 1893.—Ludbrook, 1978: 96.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western and South Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Clanculus plebeius* (Philippi, 1851)**

Clanculus (*Mesoclanculus*) *plebeius* Philippi, 1851.—Ludbrook, 1978: 96.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Infundibulum Montfort, 1810

***Infundibulum*? *latesulcatum* Tate, 1898**

Infundibulum latesulcatum Tate, 1898a: 404, pl. 20, fig. 10.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Leiopyrga H. and A. Adams, 1863

***Leiopyrga sayceana* Tate, 1891**

Leiopyrga sayceana Tate, 1891: 261.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

***Leiopyrga quadricingulata* Tate, 1891**

Leiopyrga quadricingulata Tate, 1891: 261.
Liopyrga [sic] *quadricingulata* Tate, 1891.—Cossmann, 1921: 314, pl. 4, figs 39, 40.
Eumargarita (*Turcicula*) *tatei* Cossmann, 1918: 359, pl. 10, fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation, Whalers Bluff Formation. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. *Age*: early–late Pliocene.

***Leiopyrga gemmifera* Ludbrook, 1978**

Leiopyrga gemmifera Ludbrook, 1978: 93, pl. 20, figs 19, 20.

Distribution. Perth Basin: "younger" Ascot Formation. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene–early Pleistocene.

***Leiopyrga octona* Tate, 1891**

Leiopyrga octona Tate, 1891.—Ludbrook, 1978: 94.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Cantharidus Montford, 1810

***Cantharidus multicinctus* Crespin, 1926**

Cantharidus multicinctus Crespin, 1926: 120, pl. 9, fig. 18.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Trochus Linnaeus, 1758

***Trochus* cf *T. maculatus* Linnaeus, 1758**

Trochus (*Trochus*) cf. *T. maculatus* Linnaeus, 1758: McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 25, Fig. 10D.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Phasianotrochus P. Fischer, 1885

***Phasianotrochus laxegemmatus* Ludbrook, 1941**

Phasianotrochus laxegemmatus Ludbrook, 1941: 83, pl. 4, fig. 4.
Cantharidus (*Phasianotrochus*) *laxegemmatus* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1956: 14.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Phasianotrochus subsimplex* Ludbrook, 1941**

Phasianotrochus subsimplex Ludbrook, 1941: 83, pl. 4, fig. 10.
Cantharidus (*Phasianotrochus*) *subsimplex* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1956: 14.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Phasianotrochus eximius* (Perry, 1811)**

Cantharidus (*Phasianotrochus*) *eximius* (Perry, 1811).—Ludbrook, 1983: 43; Ludbrook, 1984: 226, Fig. 57g.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin. Point Ellen Formation. Western, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Phasianotrochus apicinus* (Menke, 1843)**

Cantharidus (*Phasianotrochus*) *apicinus* (Menke, 1843).—Ludbrook, 1978: 92, pl. 20, figs 5, 11; Ludbrook, 1983: 47, fig. 3k.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Burnham Limestone. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Phasianotrochus irisodontes* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1833)**

Cantharidus (*Phasianotrochus*) *irisodontes* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1833).—Ludbrook, 1978: 92.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western and southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Diloma Philippi, 1845

***Diloma concamerata* (W. Wood, 1828)**

Diloma (*Fractarmilla*) *concamerata* (W. Wood, 1828).—Ludbrook, 1983: 44, figs 3m, n: Ludbrook, 1984: 226, Fig. 57d, e.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Thalotia Gray, 1847

***Thalotia alternata* Tenison Woods, 1877**

Thalotia alternata Tenison Woods, 1877: 97; Ludbrook, 1967: 66, pl. 2, figs 19, 20.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Thalotia exigua* Tenison Woods, 1879**

Thalotia exigua Tenison Woods, 1879a: 235, pl. 20, fig. 11.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Thalotia* sp.**

Thalotia sp. McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 25, fig. 10e.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Thalotia conica* (Gray, 1826)**

Thalotia (*Thalotia*) *conica* (Gray, 1827).—Ludbrook, 1978: 94.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western and southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Calthalotia Iredale, 1929

***Calthalotia nitidissima* Ludbrook, 1941**

Calthalotia nitidissima Ludbrook, 1941: 83, pl. 4, fig. 11.

Thalotia (*Calthalotia*) *nitidissima* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1956: 15.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Calthalotia fictilis* Ludbrook, 1941**

Calthalotia fictilis Ludbrook, 1941: 84, pl. 4, fig. 14.

Thalotia (*Calthalotia*) *fictilis* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1956: 15.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Prothalotia Thiele, 1930

***Prothalotia serratula* (Pritchard, 1904) comb. nov.**

Cantharidus serratulus Pritchard, 1904: 331, pl. 19, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Odontotrochus P. Fischer, 1885

***Odontotrochus chlorostoma* (Menke, 1843)**

Thalotia (*Odontotrochus*) *chlorostoma* (Menke, 1843).—Ludbrook, 1978: 94, pl. 10, fig. 23.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western Australia, South Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Monilea Swainson, 1840

***Monilea euclensis* Ludbrook, 1978**

Monilea euclensis Ludbrook, 1978: 97, pl. 10, figs 4–8, 12.—Ludbrook, 1983: 44, figs 3p, q; Ludbrook, 1984: 228, Figs 57h, i.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation, Burnham Limestone. *Age*: late Pliocene–early Pleistocene.

Nanula Thiele, 1924

***Nanula galbina* (Hedley and May, 1908)**

Nanula galbina (Hedley and May, 1908).—Ludbrook, 1978: 97, pl. 20, figs 6, 7.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern New South Wales, Tasmania (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Notogibbula Iredale, 1924

***Notogibbula aequisulcata* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Gibbula aequisulcata Tenison Woods, 1877: 98.—May, 1919: 70, pl. 8, fig. 3.

Gibbula (*Notogibbula*) *aequisulcata* Tenison Woods, 1877.—Ludbrook, 1967: 66, pl. 2, fig. 25.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Notogibbula clarkei* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Gibula[sic] *clarkei* Tenison Woods, 1877: 114.—May, 1919: 70, pl. 8, fig. 2.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Notogibbula* sp. cf. *N. lehmanni* (Menke, 1843)**

Gibbula (*Notogibbula*) sp. cf. *G.* (*N.*) *lehmanni* (Menke, 1843).—Ludbrook, 1978: 90, pl. 20, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Micrelenchus Finlay, 1926

***Micrelenchus armulatus* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000**

Micrelenchus (*Plumbelenchus*) *armulatus* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 46: Figs 6J, K.—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 229, Fig. 2.3.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Micrelenchus lirulatus* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000**

Micrelenchus (*Plumbelenchus*) *lirulatus* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 46: Fig. 6F.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

Pulchrastele Iredale, 1929

***Pulchrastele planiconicum* Ludbrook, 1941**

Pulchrastele planiconicum Ludbrook, 1941: 86: pl. 4, fig. 12.

Astele (*Pulchrastele*) *planiconicum* Ludbrook, 1941.—Ludbrook, 1956: 13.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Pulchrastele tuberculatum* Ludbrook, 1941**

Pulchrastele tuberculatum Ludbrook, 1941: 86: pl. 4, fig. 15.

Astele (*Pulchrastele*) *tuberculatum* Ludbrook, 1941.—Ludbrook, 1956: 14.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Botelloides Strand, 1928

***Botelloides* sp.**

Botelloides sp. Darragh, 1997: 69, Figs 2D, E.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Botelloides bassianus darraghi* Ponder, 1985**

Botelloides bassianus darraghi Ponder, 1985b: 304, pl. 4, fig. 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Botelloides bassianus bassianus* (Hedley, 1911)**

Rissoa (*Onoba*) *bassiana* (Hedley, 1911).—Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 322, pl. 28, fig. 31; Chapman, 1916, pl. 71, fig. 31.

Botelloides bassianus bassianus (Hedley, 1911).—Ponder, 1985b: 303, pl. 4, fig. 4, 5.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Port Campbell Limestone, Goodwood Formation, Grange Burn Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Botelloides borda pliocenicus* Ponder, 1985**

Botelloides borda pliocenicus Ponder, 1985b: 307, pl. 4, fig. 1.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Ascot Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Botelloides sulcatus kerslakae* Ponder, 1985**

Botelloides sulcatus kerslakae Ponder, 1985b: 308, pl. 4, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation, Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Botelloides chrysalidus chrysalidus* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914)**

Rissoa (*Onoba*) *chrysalida* Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 322, pl. 28, figs 32, 33.—Chapman, 1916, pl. 71, figs 32, 33.

Epigrus chrysalida (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914).—Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 114.

Amphithalamus (*Pisinna*) *chrysalidus* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914).—Ludbrook, 1956: 27, pl. 2, fig. 12.

Botelloides chrysalidus chrysalidus (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914).—Ponder, 1985b: 309, pl. 6, figs 6, 7, fig. 1b.

Distribution: St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. (type). Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation, Grange Burn Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Southern Australia (living) *Age*: middle Miocene–early Pliocene, present.

***Botelloides chrysalidus kendricki* Ponder, 1985**

Botelloides chrysalidus kendricki Ponder, 1985b: 310, pl. 6, figs 1–5.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Ascot Formation, Jandacot beds. Southwestern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Botelloides hallae* Ponder, 1985**

Botelloides hallae Ponder, 1985b: 311, pl. 5, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Grange Burn Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type), Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene–early Pliocene.

***Botelloides ludbrookae ludbrookae* Ponder, 1985**

Botelloides ludbrookae ludbrookae Ponder, 1985b: 312, pl. 7, figs 4, 6.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Ascot Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Botelloides ludbrookae intermedius* Ponder, 1985**

Botelloides ludbrookae intermedius Ponder, 1985b: 312, pl. 7, figs 5, 7.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Jandacot Formation (type). *Age*: early Pleistocene.

Stomatella Lamarck, 1816

***Stomatella incola* (Cotton, 1947)**

Gena incola Cotton, 1947: 666, pl. 21, figs 13, 14.—Ludbrook, 1956: 19.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Trochid sp. A

Trochid, genus undetermined species A Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 50, Figs 7D, E.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Trochid sp. B

Trochid, genus undetermined species B Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 51, Fig. 7B.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Calliostomatidae

Astele Swainson, 1855

***Astele fontinalis* (Pritchard, 1904) comb. nov.**

Eutrochus fontinalis Pritchard, 1904: 333, pl. 19, fig. 9.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Astele millegranosa* Pritchard, 1904**

Astele millegranosa Pritchard, 1904: 332, pl. 19, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Astele fanaticum* Ludbrook, 1941**

Astele fanaticum Ludbrook, 1941: 86: pl. 4, fig. 6.
Astele (*Astele*) *fanaticum* Ludbrook, 1941: .—Ludbrook, 1956: 13.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Astele rubiginosa* (Valenciennes, 1846)**

Calliostoma (*Salsipotens*) *rubiginosum* (Valenciennses, 1846).—Ludbrook, 1978: 90.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western and southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Calliostoma Swainson, 1840

***Calliostoma* sp.**

Calliostoma sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 49, Figs 6A, 7C, F–H.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Calliostoma blaxlandi* (Tenison Woods, 1877) comb. nov.**

Zizyphinus blaxlandii Tenison Woods, 1877: 96.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Calliostoma*? *josephi* (Tenison Woods, 1877) comb. nov.**

Trochus josephi Tenison Woods, 1877: 97.—May, 1919: 71, pl. 9, fig. 7.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Calliostoma tasmanica* (Johnston, 1880) comb. nov.**

Zizyphinus tasmanicus Johnston, 1880: 38.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Calliostoma atoma* (Johnston, 1880) comb. nov.**

Zizyphinus atomus Johnston, 1880: 38.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Calliostoma latecarina* Pritchard, 1896**

Calliostoma latecarina Pritchard, 1896: 120, pl. 3, figs 10, 11.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Calliostoma semiornata* Chapman, 1926**

Calliostoma semiornata Chapman, 1926: 133, pl. 10, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Gippsland Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Calliostoma hedleyi* Pritchard and Gatliff, 1902**

Calliostoma (*Fautor*) *hedleyi* Pritchard and Gatliff, 1902.—Ludbrook, 1978: 90.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Fautor Iredale, 1924

***Fautor numapum* (Darragh and Kendrick, 2000)**

Calliostoma (*Fautor*) *numapum* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 48, Fig. 7A.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Fautor* sp. aff. *numapum* (Darragh and Kendrick, 2000)**

Calliostoma (*Fautor*) sp. aff. *numapum* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000.—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 229, Fig. 2.14.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

Laetifautor Iredale, 1929

***Laetifautor balcombensis* (Chapple, 1934) comb. nov.**

Calliostoma balcombensis Chapple, 1934: 165, pl. 19, figs 6a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Laetifautor obliquicancellatus* Ludbrook, 1941**

Laetifautor obliquicancellatus Ludbrook, 1941: 84, pl. 4, fig. 7.
Calliostoma (*Laetifautor*) *obliquicancellatum* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1956: 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Laetifautor spinicarinatus* Ludbrook, 1941**

Laetifautor spinicarinatus Ludbrook, 1941: 84, pl. 4, fig. 8.
Calliostoma (*Laetifautor*) *spinicarinatum* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1956: 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Laetifautor crebrinodulosus* Ludbrook, 1941**

Laetifautor crebrinodulosus Ludbrook, 1941: 85, pl. 4, fig. 9.
Calliostoma (*Laetifautor*) *crebrinodulosum* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1956: 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Laetifautor bicarinatus* Ludbrook, 1941**

Laetifautor bicarinatus Ludbrook, 1941: 85, pl. 4, fig. 13.
Calliostoma (*Laetifautor*) *bicarinatum* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1956: 13.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Carinastele B. A. Marshall, 1988

***Carinastele*? sp.**

Carinastele? sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 50, Fig. 6H.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Solariellidae
Spectamen Iredale, 1924

***Spectamen kekwickii* (Tenison Woods, 1877) comb. nov.**

Margarita kekwickii Tenison Woods, 1877: 97.—May, 1919: 71, pl. 9, fig. 8.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Spectamen strigata* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Minolia strigata Tenison Woods, 1879a: 235, pl. 21, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Spectamen planicarinatum* Ludbrook, 1956**

Spectamen planicarinatum Ludbrook, 1956: 17, pl. 2, fig. 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Spectamen praecursor* Ludbrook, 1956**

Spectamen praecursor Ludbrook, 1956: 18, pl. 2, fig. 5.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Minolia A. Adams, 1860

***Minolia perglobosa* Ludbrook, 1941**

Ethminolia perglobosa Ludbrook, 1941: 86, pl. 4, fig. 5.
Isanda (*Minolia*) *perglobosa* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1956: 16.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Liotiidae
Austroliotia Cotton, 1948

***Austroliotia lamellosa* (Tenison Woods, 1877) comb. nov.**

Liotia lamellosa Tenison Woods, 1877: 96
Liotia lamellosa Tenison Woods, 1877? .—Tenison Woods, 1879a: 236, pl. 21, fig. 5.
Liotia roblini Johnston, 1880: 39.—Harris, 1897: 284, pl. 8, figs 4a–c; May, 1919: 71.
Liotina lamellosa (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 32, Figs 4H–J.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Eocene–middle Miocene.

***Austroliotia tasmanica* (Tenison Woods, 1876) comb. nov.**

Liotina (*Munditia*) *tasmanica* (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Ludbrook, 1956: 22, pl. 2, fig. 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation. Southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Pareuchelus Boettger, 1907

***Pareuchelus*? sp**

Pareuchelus? sp. Darragh, 1997: 70, Figs 2U, V.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Munditia Finlay, 1926

***Munditia dennanti* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914) comb. nov.**

Liotia dennanti Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 315, pl. 27, figs 22, 23.—Chapman, 1916: pl. 70, figs 22, 23.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Munditia subquadrata* (Tenison Woods, 1878)**

Liotina (*Munditia*) *subquadrata* (Tenison Woods, 1878).—Ludbrook, 1978: 99, pl. 24, figs 6–8.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Cyclostrema Marryat, 1819

***Cyclostrema varilirata* (Ludbrook, 1941) comb. nov.**

Partubiola varilirata Ludbrook, 1941: 87, pl. 4, fig. 17.
Tubiola (*Partubiola*) *varilirata* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1956: 21.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cyclostrema depressispira* (Ludbrook, 1941) comb. nov.**

Partubiola depressispira Ludbrook, 1941: 87, pl. 4, fig. 16.
Tubiola (*Partubiola*) *depressispira* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1956: 20.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Skeneidae
Cirsonella Angas, 1877

***Cirsonella laevis* (Johnston, 1880)**

Adeorbis laevis Johnston, 1880: 33.
Cirsonella laevis (Johnston, 1880).—May, 1919: 71, pl. 9, fig. 9.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Leucorhynchia Crosse, 1869

***Leucorhynchia rotulina* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000**

Leucorhynchia rotulina Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 52, Figs 8F, I, K–N, P, Q, T.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Leucorhynchia ventricosa* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000**

Leucorhynchia ventricosa Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 54, Figs 8O, R, S.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Leucorhynchia calva* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928) comb. nov.**

Teinostoma calva Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 107, pl. 6, figs 31a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Liotella Iredale, 1915

***Liotella annulata* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Liotella capitata (Hedley, 1907).—Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 106, pl. 6, fig. 29 non Hedley.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Southeastern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Miocene, present.

Family Conradiidae
Crossea A. Adams, 1865

***Crossea tetragonostoma* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Delphinula tetragonostoma Tenison Woods, 1877: 96.
Crossea tetragonostoma (Tenison Woods, 1877).—May, 1919: 70, pl. 9, fig. 6.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Crosseola Iredale, 1924

***Crosseola princeps* (Tate, 1890)**

Crossea princeps Tate, 1890: 220; Tate, 1892, pl. 8, figs 6a, b.
Crosseola princeps (Tate, 1890).—Darragh, 2017: 40, Fig. 1.36.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene–middle Miocene.

***Crosseola semiornata* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Crossea semiornata Tate, 1893: 317, pl. 10, fig. 10.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

Family Turbinidae
Astralium Link, 1807

***Astralium*? sp.**

Astralium? sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 41, Figs 5B–D.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Astraea Röding, 1798

***Astraea hudsoniana* (Johnston, 1888) comb. nov.**

Imperator hudsoniana Johnston, 1888: pl. 29, figs 12, 12a
Astralium (*Imperator*) *johnstoni* Pritchard, 1896: 116.
Astralium (*Imperator*) *hudsoniana* (Johnston, 1888).—Chapman, 1922: 9, pl. 2, fig. 15.
Astralium hudsoniana (Johnston, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1967: 66, pl. 2, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Upper Maude Limestone, Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early–late Miocene.

Bolma Risso, 1826

***Bolma flindersi darraghi* Beu and Ponder, 1979**

Bolma flindersi darraghi Beu and Ponder, 1979: 20, Figs 5a–h.
Bolma (*Bolma*) *flindersi darraghi* Beu and Ponder, 1979.—Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 40, Figs 5A, E, F, P, Q.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Bolma anacanthos* Beu and Ponder, 1979**

Bolma anacanthos Beu and Ponder, 1979: 17, Figs 3j–l.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Bolma austroconica* Beu and Ponder, 1979**

Bolma austroconica Beu and Ponder, 1979: 18, Figs 3a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Bolma flindersi flindersi* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Astralium (*Calcar*) *flindersii* Tenison Woods, 1877: 95.—May 1919: 71, pl. 10, fig. 11.

Bolma flindersi flindersi (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Beu and Ponder, 1979: 21, Figs 4d–j.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Bolma crassigranosa* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Gibbula crassigranosa Tenison Woods, 1877: 98.—May, 1919: 70, pl. 8, fig.4; Ludbrook, 1967: 66, pl. 2, fig. 18.

Astralium (*Calcar*) *ornatissimum* Tenison Woods, 1877: 96.

Pachypoma (*Lithopoma*) *ornatissimum* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Cossmann, 1918: 149, pl. 5, fig. 16.

Astralium (*Bellastraea*) *ornatissimum* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1967: 66, pl. 2, fig. 16.

Bolma crassigranosa (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Beu and Ponder, 1979: 18, Figs 3d–f.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Bellastraea Iredale, 1924

***Bellastraea aster* Tenison Woods, 1879 comb. nov.**

Adeorbis aster Tenison Woods, 1879a: 238, pl. 21, fig. 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Bellastraea hesperus* (Ludbrook, 1956)**

Astraea (*Bellastraea*) *hesperus* Ludbrook, 1956: 23, pl. 2, fig. 8.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 28, figs 103, 104; Ludbrook, 1978: 101, pl. 10, figs 15–20.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type), Point Ellen Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene.

***Bellastraea undosum* (Chapman, 1912) comb. nov.**

Astralium (*Imperator*) *undosum* Chapman, 1912c: 187, pl. 12, fig. 3.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Bellastraea rutidoloma* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Astraea (*Micrastraea*) *rutidoloma* (Tate, 1893).—Ludbrook, 1978: 102, pl. 10, figs 24, 25.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin, Point Ellen Formation. Western and South Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Turbo Linnaeus, 1758

***Turbo tenisoni* Finlay, 1927**

Turbo etheridgei Tenison Woods, 1877: 98 non Lycett, 1857.—Harris, 1897: 273, pl. 8, figs 2a, b.

Turbo (*Sarmaticus*?) *etheridgei* Tenison Woods, 1877.—Cossmann, 1918: 115, pl. 6, fig. 19.

Turbo tenisoni Finlay, 1927: 493 nom. nov. for *Turbo etheridgei* Tenison Woods, 1877 non Lycett, 1857.

Turbo (*Euninella*) *tenisoni* Finlay, 1927.—Ludbrook, 1967: 66, pl. 2, fig. 15.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Turbo atkinsoni* Pritchard, 1896**

Turbo atkinsoni Pritchard, 1896: 118, pl. 3, fig. 12.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Carswellena Iredale, 1931

***Carswellena* sp. cf. *C. hamiltonensis* Harris, 1897**

Turbo (*Euninella*) sp. cf. *Turbo* (*E.*) *hamiltonensis* Harris, 1897.—Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 39, Figs 5L, M, O; Darragh and Kendrick, 2010: 35, Figs 5A–F, L.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: Merlinleigh Sandstone. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Carswellena hamiltonensis* (Harris, 1897) comb. nov.**

Turbo hamiltonensis Harris, 1897: 274, pl. 8, figs 3a–c.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Carswellena gruneri* (Philippi, 1846)**

Turbo (*Euninella*) *gruneri* (Philippi, 1846).—Ludbrook, 1978: 100, pl. 10, figs 13, 14.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Lunella Gray, 1850

***Lunella grangensis* (Pritchard, 1906) comb. nov.**

Turbo hamiltonensis Pritchard, 1904: 329, pl. 19, fig. 4 non Harris, 1897.

Turbo grangensis Pritchard, 1906: 117 nom. nov. for *Turbo hamiltonensis* Pritchard, 1904 non Harris, 1897.—Chapman, 1922: 10, pl. 2, figs 13, 14.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Lunella undulata* (Lightfoot, 1786)**

Turbo (*Subninella*) *undulatus* Lightfoot, 1786.—Ludbrook, 1978: 101, pl. 10, fig. 3.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Ninella Gray, 1850

***Ninella torquata* (Gmelin, 1791)**

Turbo (*Ninella*) *torquatus* Gmelin 1791.—Ludbrook, 1983: 44.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Western, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Guildfordia (*Opella*) Finlay, 1926

***Guildfordia* (*Opella*)?**

Guildfordia (*Opella*)? Darragh, 1997: 69, Figs 2K, L.

Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Kaurnella Ludbrook, 1941

***Kaurnella denotata* Ludbrook, 1941**

(Type species of genus OD)

Kaurnella denotata Ludbrook, 1941: 88, pl. 5, fig. 1.—Ludbrook, 1956: 29; Ponder, 1985a: 99, figs 144c, 145c.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Colloniidae

Cirsochilus Cossmann, 1888

***Cirsochilus pilulatus* Darragh, 1997**

Cirsochilus pilulatus Darragh, 1997: 70, Figs 1R–X, Z.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Collonia Gray, 1850

***Collonia variabilis* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000**

Collonia variabilis Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 35, Figs 8A, B, G.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Collonia parvula* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Crossea parvula Tenison Woods, 1879b: 4, pl. 1, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Collonia omissa* Ludbrook, 1956**

Collonia omissa Ludbrook, 1956: 23, pl. 2, fig. 7.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Homalopoma Carpenter, 1864

***Homalopoma limnaios* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000**

Homalopoma (*Homalopoma*) *limnaios* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 35, Figs 5G, H, K, N.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Eutinochelus Cossmann, 1918

***Eutinochilus otwayensis* (Pritchard, 1904)**

Collonia otwayensis Pritchard, 1904: 331, pl. 18, figs 6, 7.

Eutinochilus otwayensis (Pritchard, 1904).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 36: Figs 4B, C.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Werillup Formation, Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: middle Eocene–early Oligocene.

Collonista Iredale, 1918

***Collonista geelongensis* (Pritchard, 1904) comb. nov.**

Collonia geelongensis Pritchard, 1904: 330, pl. 18, figs 8, 9.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Phasianellidae

Tricolia Risso, 1826

***Tricolia psila* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000**

Tricolia psila Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 41, Figs 5I, J.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Phasianella Lamarck**, 1804**

***Phasianella dennanti* Crespin, 1926**

Phasianella dennanti Crespin, 1926: 119, pl. 9, figs 16, 17.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Phasianella australis* (Gmelin, 1791)**

Phasianella australis (Gmelin, 1791).—Ludbrook, 1978: 103, pl. 10, fig. 28; Ludbrook, 1984: 230, Fig. 57l.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Western and southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Phasianella variegata* Lamarck, 1822**

Phasianella variegata Lamarck 1822.—Ludbrook, 1978: 103.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Infraclass Neritimorpha
Order Neritopsida
Superfamily Neritoidea
Family Neritidae
Nerita Linnaeus, 1758

***Nerita melanotragus* Smith, 1884**

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation, Werrikoo Limestone. Eastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pliocene–present.

***Nerita milnesi* Ludbrook, 1983**

Nerita milnesi Ludbrook, 1983: 44, figs 3e–g.—Ludbrook, 1984: 228, Figs 57 j, k.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Family Phenacolepadidae
Phenacolepas Pilsbry, 1891

***Phenacolepas tela* Ludbrook, 1941**

Phenacolepas tela Ludbrook, 1941: 88, pl. 4, fig. 19.—Ludbrook, 1956: 25.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Inraclass Caenogastropoda
"Architaenioglossa"
Order Ampullariida
Superfamily Campaniloidea
Family Campanilidae
Campanile P. Fischer, 1884

***Campanile rupicolum* Darragh, 2002**

Campanile rupicolum Darragh, 2002b: 503, Figs 1A–F.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Upper Maude Limestone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Campanile* sp.**

Campanile sp. McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 30, Fig. 11I.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Campanile virginiense* Ludbrook, 1971**

Campanile virginiense Ludbrook, 1971: 34, figs 2, 3.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Campanile triseriale* Basedow, 1902**

Campanile triseriale Basedow, 1902: 130, pl. 2, fig. 1.—Ludbrook, 1959b: 231, pl. 5, figs 2–4; Ludbrook, 1971: 34, pl. 3, figs 1, 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Campanile symbolicum* Iredale, 1917**

Campanile symbolicum Iredale, 1917.—Ludbrook, 1971: 33, pl. 2, figs 1–7; Ludbrook, 1978: 117, pl. 11, figs 13, 14; Ludbrook, 1983: 45; Ludbrook, 1984: 232, Fig. 58a.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southwestern St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Western Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Family Plesiotrochidae
Plesiotrochus P. Fischer, 1878

***Plesiotrochus semiplicatus* (Ludbrook, 1957) comb. nov.**

Hypotrochus semiplicatus Ludbrook, 1957: 31, pl. 2, fig. 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Plesiotrochus monachus* (Crosse and Fischer, 1855)**

Hypotrochus monachus (Crosse and Fischer, 1855).—Ludbrook, 1978: 117, pl. 20, figs 23, 24.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Plesiotrochus penetricinctus* (Cotton, 1932)**

Hypotrochus penetricinctus Cotton, 1932.—Ludbrook, 1978: 118, pl. 20, figs 21, 22.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Superfamily Ampullinoidea
Family Ampullinidae
Euspirocrommium Sacco, 1890

***Euspirocrommium* sp.**

Euspirocrommium sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 235, Fig 2.16.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Euspirocrommium* sp.**

Euspirocrommium sp. Darragh, 2017: 51, Figs 1.7–8, 1.18.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Euspirocrommium effusa* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Ampullina effusa Tate, 1893: 327, pl. 10, figs 2, 2a.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Ampullina Bowdich, 1822

***Ampullina butleri* McNamara and Kendrick, 1994**

Ampullina butleri McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 36, Figs 12H, 13A–C.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Megaorder Cerithiimorpha
Superfamily Cerithioidea
Family Turritellidae
Colposigma Finlay and Marwick, 1937

***Colposigma uniangulata* Darragh, 1997**

Colposigma uniangulata Darragh, 1997: 71, Figs 1B–H, J.—Stilwell, 2003: 254, Figs 4R,S, U, V, X,Y.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type), Dilwyn Formation.

Age. late Paleocene–early Eocene.

Colpospira J. Donald, 1900

***Colpospira tristira* (Tate, 1885)**

Turritella tristira Tate: 1885b: 227.—Tate, 1893: 338, pl. 8, fig. 8, pl. 10, fig. 3.

Colpospira (*Colpospira*) *tristira* (Tate, 1885).—Garrard, 1972: 290, pl. 27, fig. 2.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Fossil Bluff Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene, early Pliocene.

***Colpospira gemmulata* (Tate, 1893)**

Turritella gemmulata Tate, 1893: 338, pl. 8, figs 11, 11a, b.

Colpospira (*Ctenocolpus*) *gemmulata* (Tate, 1893).—Garrard, 1972: 309, pl. 28, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Colpospira calcaria* Garrard, 1972**

Colpospira (*Colpospira*) *calcaria* Garrard, 1972: 291, pl. 27, fig. 3.

Distribution. Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Colpospira platyspira* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Turritella platyspira Tenison Woods, 1879a: 234, pl. 20, fig. 13.—Harris, 1897: 236, pl. 7, figs 5a, b; Tate, 1893: 341, pl. 8, fig. 9, 9a.

Colpospira (*Colpospira*) *platyspira* (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Garrard, 1972: 291, pl. 27, fig. 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Colpospira platyspiroides* (Ludbrook, 1957)**

Turritella (*Colpospira*) *platyspiroides* Ludbrook, 1957: 19, pl. 2, figs 1, 2.

Colpospira (*Colpospira*) *platyspiroides* (Ludbrook, 1957).—Garrard, 1972: 294, pl. 27, fig. 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Colpospira conspicabilis* (Tate, 1893)**

Turritella conspicabilis Tate, 1893: 339, pl. 8, figs 7, 7a.

Colpospira (*Colpospira*) *conspicabilis* (Tate, 1893).—Garrard, 1972: 294, pl. 27, fig. 5.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

***Colpospira pagodula* (Tate, 1893)**

Turritella pagodula Tate, 1893: 336, pl. 8, figs 10, 10a, b.

Colpospira (*Ctenocolpus*) *pagodula* (Tate, 1893).—Garrard, 1972: 309, pl. 30, fig. 4.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Colpospira australis* (Lamarck, 1822)**

Turritella terebellata Tate, 1893: 336 non Lamarck, 1804.

Colpospira (*Ctenocolpus*) *australis* (Lamarck, 1822).—Garrard, 1972: 305, pl. 28, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone. Southeast Australia (living). Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation, Memana Formation. *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Platycolpus J. Donald, 1900

***Platycolpus warburtonii* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Turritella warburtonii Tenison Woods, 1877: 99.—Tate, 1893: 337, pl. 8, figs 2, 2a, b; Pritchard, 1896: 113.

Turritella sturtii Tenison Woods, 1877: 99.—Tate, 1893: 338, pl. 8, figs 6, 6a, b.

Turritella warburtoni Tenison Woods, 1877 = *T. sturtii* Tenison Woods, 1877.—Pritchard, 1896; 113.

Turritella (*Ctenocolpus*) *warburtonii* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Cotton and Woods, 1935: 377, fig. 9.

Turritella (*Ctenocolpus*) *sturtii* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Cotton and Woods, 1935: 377, fig. 8.

Colpospira (*Platycolpus*) *warburtonii* (Tenison Woods, 1877) = *Turritella sturtii* Tenison Woods, 1876.—Garrard, 1972: 301, pl. 27, figs 15–17, pl. 30, fig. 9.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone, Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Platycolpus acinella* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928)**

Turritella acinella Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 115, pl. 8, fig. 45.

Colpospira (*Platycolpus*) *acinella* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928).—Garrard, 1972: 302, pl. 27, fig. 11.

Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Platycolpus medioplicatilis* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928)**

Turritella medioplicatilis Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 116, pl. 8, fig. 47.

Colpospira (*Platycolpus*) *medioplicatilis* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928).—Garrard, 1972: 303, pl. 30, fig. 6.

Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Platycolpus trilix* (Cotton and Woods, 1935)**

Turritella (*Ctenocolpus*) *trilix* Cotton and Woods, 1935: 377, fig. 4.—Ludbrook, 1957: 18.

Colpospira (*Platycolpus*) *trilix* (Cotton and Woods, 1935).—Garrard, 1972: 304, pl. 28, fig. 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Platycolpus multicincturalis* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928)**

Turritella multicincturalis Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 116, pl. 8, fig. 46.

Colpospira (*Platycolpus*) *multicincturalis* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928).—Garrard, 1972: 304, pl. 28, fig. 1.

Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Gazameda Iredale, 1924

***Gazameda acricula* (Tate, 1893)**

Turritella acricula Tate, 1893: 339, pl. 8, fig. 4, 4a, b.

Gazameda acricula (Tate, 1893).—Cotton and Woods, 1935: 373.

Gazameda acricula (Tate, 1893).—Garrard, 1972: 314, pl. 28, fig. 15.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Gazameda victoriensis victorienis* (Cotton and Woods, 1935)**

Turritella acricula var. Tate, 1893: 340, pl. 9, figs 4, 4a.

Turritella (*Gazameda*) *acricula victoriensis* Cotton and Woods, 1935: 376.

Gazameda victoriensis victoriensis (Cotton and Woods, 1935).—Garrard, 1972: 315, pl. 28, fig. 16.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Gazameda victoriensis manyung* Garrard, 1972**

Gazameda victoriensis manyung Garrard, 1972: 315, pl. 28, fig. 17.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Gazameda adelaidensis* (Cotton and Woods, 1935)**

Turritella (*Gazameda*) *acricula adelaidensis* Cotton and Woods, 1935: 376, fig. 2.—Ludbrook, 1957: 17.

Gazameda adelaidensis (Cotton and Woods, 1935).—Garrard, 1972: 316, pl. 28, fig. 18.

Turritella (*Gazameda*) *adelaidensis* Cotton and Woods, 1935.—Ludbrook, 1978: 107, pl. 11, fig. 1?

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite? St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene?

***Gazameda subacricula* (Cotton and Woods, 1935)**

Turritella (*Gazameda*) *subacricula* Cotton and Woods, 1935: 376, fig. 3.—Ludbrook, 1957: 18.

Gazameda subacricula (Cotton and Woods, 1935).—Garrard, 1972: 317, pl. 29, fig. 1.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Gazameda iredalei* (Finlay, 1927)**

Turritella (*Gazameda*) *iredalei* (Finlay, 1927).—Ludbrook, 1978: 108, pl. 11, fig. 2.

Gazameda iredalei (Finlay, 1927).—Ludbrook, 1983: 45, fig. 3a.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Otway Basin: Whalers Bluff Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Maoricolpus Finlay, 1926

***Maoricolpus septifragus* (Tate, 1893)**

Turritella septifraga Tate, 1893: 336, pl. 8, fig. 5.

Maoricolpus septifragus (Tate, 1893).—Garrard, 1972: 323, pl. 29, fig. 7.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Maoricolpus tasmaniensis* (Cotton and Woods, 1935)**

Turritella acricula var. Tate, 1893: 340, pl. 9, fig. 12

Turritella (*Gazameda*) *acricula tasmaniensis* Cotton and Woods, 1935: 376.

Maoricolpus tasmaniensis (Cotton and Woods, 1935).—Garrard, 1972: 324, pl. 29, fig. 8.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Maoricolpus murrayanus* (Tate, 1885)**

Torcula murrayana Tate, 1885b: 227.

Turritella murrayana (Tate, 1885).—Tate, 1893: 340, pl. 8, figs 3, 3a, b; Pritchard, 1896: 115; Ludbrook, 1969b: 96.9.

Turritella (*Maoricolpus*) *murrayana* (Tate, 1885).—Cotton and Woods, 1935: 370; Ludbrook, 1961b: pl. 7, fig. 1.

Turritella (*Maoricolpus*) *latissima* Cotton and Woods, 1935: 372, fig. 6.

Maoricolpus murrayanus (Tate, 1885).—Garrard, 1972: 323, pl. 29, fig. 5.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Maoricolpus subrudis* (Cotton and Woods, 1935)**

Turritella (*Maoricolpus*) *murrayana subrudis* Cotton and Woods, 1935: 371, fig. 1.—Ludbrook, 1957: 19.

Maoricolpus subrudis (Cotton and Woods, 1935).—Garrard, 1972: 325, pl. 29, fig. 9.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Spirocolpus Finlay, 1926

***Spirocolpus aldingae* (Tate, 1882)**

Turritella aldingae Tate, 1882: 45.—Tate, 1893: 336, pl. 8, figs 1, 1a, b; Ludbrook, 1961b: pl. 8, fig. 9; Ludbrook, 1969b: 96.4.

Turritella (*Zaria*) *pritchardi* Cossmann, 1912b: 199, pl. 8, fig. 6.

Spirocolpus aldingae (Tate, 1882).—Garrard, 1972: 326, pl. 29, fig. 10, fig. 22.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Murray Basin: Olney Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

Zeacolpus Finlay, 1926

***Zeacolpus bartoni* Darragh and Kendrick, 2008**

Zeacolpus bartoni Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 232, Figs 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 3.32.—Darragh, 2017: 47, Fig. 1.5.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri) (type). Eucla Basin: Werillup Formation, Pallinup Formation. *Age*: middle–late Eocene.

Pareora Marwick, 1931

***Pareora stylacris* (Tate, 1893)**

Mesalia stylacris Tate, 1893: 341, pl. 9, fig. 2.
Pareora stylacris (Tate, 1893).—Garrard, 1972: 330, pl. 30, fig. 3, fig. 32; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 27.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Vermicularia Lamarck, 1799

***Vermicularia*? *funicalis* Crespin, 1926**

Vermicularia funicalis Crespin, 1926: 120, pl. 9, figs 19–21.
Vermicularia funicalis conferta Chapman, 1926: 134, pl. 10, figs 4a, b [doubtful that this is a mollusc].

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation.

Anguillospira Cossmann, 1912

***Anguillospira adelaidensis* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Thylacodes adelaidensis Tate, 1893: 343, pl. 9, figs 9, 9a, b.

Distribution. Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Siliquariidae

Tenagodus Guettard, 1770

***Tenagodus occlusus* Tenison Woods, 1877**

Tenagodus occlusus Tenison Woods, 1877: 100.
Tenagodus sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 233, Figs 2.11, 2.15.
Tenagodus occlusus Tenison Woods, 1877? .—Darragh, 2017: 46, Figs 1.39, 1.42–45, 2.1.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin. Browns Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Eocene–middle Miocene.

***Tenagodus australis* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1834)**

Tenagodus australis (Quoy and Gaimard, 1834).—Ludbrook, 1957: 22; Ludbrook, 1978: 109, pl. 11, fig. 10.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene–present.

Family Batillariidae

Zeacumantus Finlay, 1926

***Zeacumantus bivaricatus* (Ludbrook, 1941)**

Clypeomorus bivaricatus Ludbrook, 1941: 89, pl. 4, fig. 20.
Batillaria (*Zeacumantus*) *bivaricata* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1957: 23; Ludbrook, 1978: 109.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type).

Age middle Miocene, late Pliocene.

***Zeacumantus multiliratus* (Ludbrook, 1941)**

Clypeomorus multiliratus Ludbrook, 1941: 89, pl. 4, fig. 22.
Batillaria (*Zeacumantus*) *multilirata* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1957: 24; Ludbrook, 1978: 110.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type).

Age middle Miocene, late Pliocene.

***Zeacumantus diemenensis* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1834)**

Batillaria (*Zeacumantus*) *diemenensis* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1834).—Ludbrook, 1957: 23; Ludbrook, 1978: 109, pl. 20, fig. 12; Ludbrook, 1983; 45, fig. 3d; Ludbrook, 1984: 230, Fig. 57q.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands?, Point Ellen Formation. Otway Basin: Whalers Bluff Formation. Southern Australia (living).

Age middle Miocene?, late Pliocene–present.

***Zeacumantus plumbeus* (G.B. Sowerby II, 1855)**

Batillaria (*Batillariella*) *estuarina* (Tate, 1893).—Ludbrook, 1957: 24; Ludbrook, 1978: 110.
Bittium (*Eubittium*) *lawleyanum* Crosse, 1863.—Ludbrook, 1978: 114, pl. 20, fig. 16.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern Australia (living).

Age middle Miocene, late Pliocene–present.

***Zeacumantus nurinensis* (Ludbrook, 1978) comb. nov.**

Batillaria (*Batillariella*) *nurinensis* Ludbrook, 1978: 111, pl. 20, figs 13, 14.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands?

Age middle Miocene?, late Pliocene.

Diastomatidae

Diastoma Deshayes, 1850

***Diastoma provisi* Tate, 1894**

Diastoma provisi Tate, 1894: 177, pl. 10, fig. 6.—Ludbrook, 1957: 22, pl. 1, fig. 4; Ludbrook, 1969b: fig. 96.15; Ludbrook, 1971: 33, pl. 1, figs 8–11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Diastoma adelaidense* Ludbrook, 1971**

Diastoma adelaidense Ludbrook, 1971: 32, pl. 1, figs 3–7, pl. 6, figs 9, 10.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 26, fig. 71; Ludbrook, 1978: 112, pl. 11, figs 3, 4; Ludbrook, 1983: 45, fig. 3b; Ludbrook, 1984: 232, Fig. 57s.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type), Melton Limestone, Point Ellen Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Diastoma melanoides* (Reeve, 1849)**

Diastoma melanoides (Reeve, 1849).—Ludbrook, 1971: 32, pl. 1, figs 12–21; Ludbrook, 1978: 112, pl. 11, fig. 5; Ludbrook, 1983: 45, fig. 3c; Ludbrook, 1984: 232, Fig. 57r.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Western southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Mereldia Ludbrook, 1941

***Mereldia incommoda* Ludbrook, 1941**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Mereldia incommoda Ludbrook, 1941: 92, pl. 5, fig. 3.—Ponder and de Keyzer, 1992: 1022.

Diala (*Mereldia*) *incommoda* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1957: 27; Ludbrook, 1978: 115, pl. 20, figs 17, 18.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite? St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene?

Family Scaliolidae
Finella A. Adams, 1860

***Finella lirata* (Ludbrook, 1941) comb. nov.**

Obtortio liratus Ludbrook, 1941: 90, pl. 4, fig. 24.—Ludbrook, 1957: 23.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Dialidae
Diala A. Adams, 1861

***Diala suturalis* (A. Adams, 1853)**

Diala lauta A. Adams, 1862: Ludbrook, 1978: 115.—Ludbrook, 1983: 45.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite? St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Remarks. Ponder and De Keyser (1992) did not review Ludbrook's material, but they synonymised *D. lauta* with *D. suturalis*.

Family Litiopidae
Litiopa Rang, 1829

***Litiopa punctulifera* Tate, 1894**

Litiopa punctulifera Tate, 1894: 183, pl. 11, figs 9, 9a.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Cerithiidae
Cerithium Bruguière, 1789

***Cerithium wilya* Darragh and Kendrick, 2008**

Cerithium wilya Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 231, Figs 3.28–31.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri) (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Clavocerithium Cossmann, 1920

***Clavocerithium kendricki* Darragh, 2017**

Clavocerithium kendricki Darragh, 2017: 40, Figs 1.1–3, 1.19.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Pseudovertagus Vignal, 1904

***Pseudovertagus*? *longbottomi* Darragh, 2017**

Pseudovertagus? *longbottomi* Darragh, 2017: 45, Figs 1.4, 1.16–17, 1.40–41.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Pseudovertagus*? sp.**

Pseudovertagus? sp. Darragh, 2017: 45, Figs 1.37.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Glyptozaria Iredale, 1924

***Glyptozaria* sp.**

Glyptozaria sp. Darragh, 2017: 43, Figs 1.20, 1.24.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Glyptozaria transenna* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Turritella transenna Tenison Woods, 1879a: 234, pl. 20, fig. 8.

Glyptozaria transenna (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Garrard, 1972: 334, pl. 29, fig. 17.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Cacozeliana Strand, 1928

***Cacozeliana subgranaria* (Ludbrook, 1957) comb. nov.**

Bittium (*Semibittium*) *subgranarium* Ludbrook, 1957: 27, pl. 2, fig. 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Cerithidium Monterosato, 1884

***Cerithidium johnstoni* (Tenison Woods, 1877) comb. nov.**

Rissoina johnstoni Tenison Woods, 1877: 101.—Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 2, fig. 32.

Bittium johnstoni (Tenison Woods, 1877).—May, 1919: 73, pl. 11, fig. 20.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Thericium Monterosato, 1890

***Thericium fallax* (Ludbrook, 1941)**

Terebralia fallax Ludbrook, 1941: 91, pl. 4, fig. 21.

Thericium (*Thericium*) *fallax* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1957: 28, pl. 1, fig. 5; Ludbrook, 1971; 35, pl. 6, figs 6, 7.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Chavanicerithium Ludbrook, 1957

***Chavanicerithium pyramidale* (Tate, 1885)**

Potamides pyramidale Tate, 1885b: 226.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 26, figs 59, 60.

Potamides wynyardense Tate in Tate and Dennant, 1896: 135 nom. nov. for *Potamides pyramidale* Tate, 1885 non [not stated, invalid name change].

Thericium (*Chavanicerithium*) *wynyardense* (Tate, 1896).—Ludbrook, 1971: 37, pl. 6, figs 8, 11.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Chavanicerithium pritchardi* (Harris, 1897)**

Potamides semicostatum Tate, 1885b: 226.

Cerithium pritchardi Harris, 1897: 225, pl. 7, fig. 3 nom. nov. for *Potamides semicostatum* Tate, 1885 non *Cerithium semicostatum* Deshayes, 1833.

Thericium (*Chavanicerithium*) *pritchardi* (Harris, 1897).—Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 4, fig. 15; Ludbrook, 1971: 36, pl. 4, figs 1–4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). Port Phillip Basin: Upper Maude Limestone. *Age*: early Miocene–middle Miocene.

***Chavanicerithium flemingtonense* (McCoy, 1876)**

Cerithium flemingtonensis McCoy, 1876: 28, pl. 26, figs 3, 3a, 4–8, 8a, 9.

Cerithium flemingtonense McCoy, 1876.—Harris, 1897: 226; Gill and Baker, 1955: 40, pl. 1, figs 3, 4.

Thericium (*Chavanicerithium*) *flemingtonense* (McCoy, 1876).—Ludbrook, 1971: 35, pl. 4, figs 5, 6, 9, 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Melton Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Chavanicerithium adelaidense* (Howchin and Cotton, 1936)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Terebralia adelaidensis Howchin and Cotton, 1936: 31, pl. 1, figs 1, 2.

Thericium (*Chavanicerithium*) *adelaidense* (Howchin and Cotton, 1936).—Ludbrook, 1957: 29, pl. 1, fig. 3: Ludbrook, 1971: 35, pl. 4, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Chavanicerithium tatei* (Ludbrook, 1971)**

Thericium torrii (Tate).—Ludbrook, 1957: 30, pl. 1, figs 1, 2; Ludbrook, 1969b: fig. 96. 13 non Tate, 1899.

Thericium (*Chavanicerithium*) *tatei* Ludbrook, 1971: 36, pl. 5, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Chavanicerithium torrii* (Tate, 1899)**

Cerithium torrii Tate, 1899a: 109, pl. 1, fig. 2.

Thericium (*Chavanicerithium*) *torri* [sic] (Tate, 1899).—Ludbrook, 1971: 37, pl. 5, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Chavanicerithium darraghi* (Ludbrook, 1971)**

Thericium (*Chavanicerithium*) *darraghi* Ludbrook, 1971: 35, pl. 5, figs 7, 8.—Ludbrook, 1978: 113, pl. 11, fig. 6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Chavanicerithium westraliense* (Ludbrook, 1971)**

Thericium (*Chavanicerithium*) *westraliense* Ludbrook, 1971: 37, pl. 5, figs 5, 6.—Ludbrook, 1978: 113, pl. 11, fig. 7.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Jetwoodsia Ludbrook, 1971

***Jetwoodsia nullarborica* (Chapman and Crespin, 1934)**

Potamides nullarboricum Chapman and Crespin, 1934: 123, pl. 11, figs 31–33.

Jetwoodsia nullarboricum (Chapman and Crespin, 1934).—Ludbrook, 1971: 39, pl. 6, figs 4, 5; Darragh, 2017: 43, Figs 1.22–23, 1.27–28, 1.30–35.

Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanch Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation.

***Jetwoodsia apheles* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Cerithium apheles Tenison Woods, 1879a: 232, pl. 20, fig. 15.—Harris, 1897: 224, pl. 7, figs 1, 2.

Jetwoodsia apheles (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Ludbrook, 1971: 38, pl. 6, figs 1–3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Manulona Ludbrook, 1941

***Manulona arrugosa* Ludbrook, 1941**
(Type species of genus OD)

Manulona arrugosa Ludbrook, 1941: 91, pl. 4, fig. 26.—Ludbrook, 1957: 25: Ludbrook, 1978: 112, pl. 20, fig. 15.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Manulona lirasuturalis* Ludbrook, 1941**

Manulona lirasuturalis Ludbrook, 1941: 91, pl. 4, fig. 27.—Ludbrook, 1957: 25.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Orthochetus Cossmann, 1899

***Orthochetus pagoda* (Chapman and Crespin, 1931)**

Mathilda pagoda Chapman and Crespin, 1934: 122, pl. 11, figs 29, 30.

Orthochetus pagoda (Chapman and Crespin, 1934).—Darragh, 2011a: 39, Figs 3A–R; Darragh, 2017: 42, Fig. 1.15.

Distribution: Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Rhinoclavis Swainson, 1840

***Rhinoclavis* cf. *R. fasciata* (Bruguière, 1792)**

Rhinoclavis (*Rhinoclavis*) cf. *fasciata* (Bruguière, 1792).—McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 28, Fig. 10I, J.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Rhinoclavis* sp.**

Rhinoclavis (*Rhinoclavis*) sp. McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 28, Fig. 11A, B.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Rhinoclavis* sp.**

Rhinoclavis (*Proclava*) sp. McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 28, Fig. 11C–F.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Rhinoclavis subcalvatus* (Tate, 1894) comb. nov.**

Semivertagus subcalvatus Tate, 1894: 178, pl. 11, fig. 3, 3a.—Ludbrook, 1978: 115, pl. 11, figs 8, 9.

Semivertagus capillatus Tate, 1894: 178, pl. 11, fig. 1, 1a.—Ludbrook, 1957: 31, pl. 2, fig. 9.

Distribution: Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands, Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

Colina H. and A. Adams, 1824

***Colina apicilirata* Tate, 1894**

Colina apicilirata Tate, 1894: 180, pl. 12, fig. 7, 7a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Colina fenestralis*Tate, 1894**

Colina fenestralis Tate, 1894: 180, pl. 11, fig. 11.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Cerithiid sp. 1

Cerithiid genus and species indeterminate 1 Darragh, 2017: 44, Fig. 1.25.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Cerithiid sp. 2

Cerithiid genus and species indeterminate 1 Darragh, 2017: 44, Figs 1.26, 1.29, 1.38.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Cerithiid sp.

Cerithiid gen. et sp. indet. A McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 29, Fig. 11G, H.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Planaxidae

Fossarus Philippi, 1841

***Fossarus refractus* Tate, 1898**

Fossarus refractus Tate, 1898a: 400, pl. 19, fig. 9.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Family Potamididae

Cerithidea Swainson, 1840

***Cerithidea*? sp.**

Cerithidea? sp. McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 26, Fig. 10F.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Potamidid gen. et sp. indet.

Potamidid gen. et sp. indet. McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 27, Fig. 10G, H.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Littorinida

Superfamily Cingulopsoidea

Family Eatoniellidae

Crassitoniella Ponder, 1965

***Crassitoniella subbicolor* (Ludbrook, 1956)**

Amphithalamus (*Pisinna*) *subbicolor* Ludbrook, 1956: 27, pl. 2, fig. 10.

Crassitoniella erratica subbicolor (Ludbrook, 1956).—Ponder and Yoo, 1978: 638, Fig. 4f.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

Eatoniella Dall, 1876

***Eatoniella*? *jejuna* (Ludbrook, 1956) comb. nov.**

Pellax jejuna Ludbrook, 1956: 24, pl. 2, fig. 9.

"Pellax" jenuna Ludbrook, 1956.—Robertson 1985: 22, pl. 15, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Cingulopsidae
Pseudopisinna Ponder and Yoo, 1981

***Pseudopisinna gregaria* (Laseron, 1950)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Pseudopisinna gregaria gregaria (Laseron, 1950).—Ponder and Yoo, 1981: 46, Figs 5 d, e, 17a–i.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Family Hipponicidae
Hipponix Defrance, 1819

***Hipponix antiquatus* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

Hipponyx antiquatus Linnaeus, 1767.—Tate, 1893: 329.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Grange Burn Formation. Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Cheilea Modeer, 1793

***Cheilea adelaidensis* Ludbrook, 1941**

Cheilea adelaidensis Ludbrook, 1941: 94, pl. 5, figs 8, 9.—Ludbrook, 1957: 48.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Sabia Gray, 1840

***Sabia conica* (Schuhmacher, 1817)**

Hipponyx australis (Lamarck, 1818).—Tate, 1893: 330.
Hipponix (*Sabia*) *conicus* (Schuhmacher, 1817).—Ludbrook, 1957: 49, pl. 4, figs 1–4; Ludbrook, 1978: 123, pl. 13, figs 1, 2; Ludbrook, 1983: 45; Ludbrook, 1984: 234, Fig. 57t.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands, Point Ellen Formation. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Sabia erma* (Cotton, 1939)?**

Hipponix (*Antisabia*) *erma* (Cotton, 1939).—Ludbrook, 1983: 45; Ludbrook, 1984: 234, Fig. 57u.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. South Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Superfamily Vermetoidea
Family Vermetidae
Thylacodes Guettard, 1770

***Thylacodes actinotus* Tate, 1893**

Thylacodes actinotus Tate, 1893: 342, pl. 9, fig. 1.—Darragh, 2017: 53, Figs 3.24–25, 3.28, 3.30.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Thylacodes cratericulus* Tate, 1893**

Thylacodes cratericulus Tate, 1893: 342, pl. 9, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Incertae sedis
The following taxa are probably serpulid worms:

Thylacodes asper Tate, 1893: 343, pl. 9, figs 10, 10a, b.
Thylacodes rudis Tate, 1893: 343, pl. 9, fig. 8.
Vermetus conohelix Tenison Woods, 1877 (p. 100), Tate, 1893: 343, pl. 9, fig. 11 as *Thylacodes*.

Superfamily Littorinoidea
Family Littorinidae
Bembicium Philippi, 1846

***Bembicium altum* (Tate, 1894) comb. nov.**

Risella alta Tate, 1894: 184, pl. 11, figs 4, 4a.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Bembicium auratum* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1834)**

Bembicium auratum (Quoy and Gaimard, 1834).—Ludbrook, 1978: 105, pl. 10, figs 26, 27.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Bembicium melanostoma* (Gmelin, 1791)**

Bembicium melanostoma (Gmelin, 1791).—Ludbrook, 1984: 230, Fig. 57m, n.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Tectarius Valenciennes, 1832

***Tectarius adelaidensis* (Cotton, 1947)**

Nina adelaidensis Cotton, 1947: 666, pl. 21, figs 17, 18.
Tectarius (*Nina*) *adelaidensis* (Cotton, 1947).—Ludbrook, 1956: 26.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Superfamily Pterotracheoidea
Family Atlantidae
Atlanta Lesueur, 1817

***Atlanta fossilis* Tate, 1898**

Atlanta fossilis Tate, 1898a: 407, pl. 19, figs 7a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

Superfamily Triphoroidea
Family Newtoniellidae
Ataxocerithium Tate, 1894

***Ataxocerithium concatenatum* Tate, 1894**

Ataxocerithium concatenatum Tate, 1894: 179, pl. 11, fig. 6; Darragh, 2017: 63, Figs 4.10, 4.29–30.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Ataxocerithium otopleuroides* Darragh, 2017**

Ataxocerithium otopleuroides Darragh, 2017: 64, Figs 4.12–13, 4.19–24.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Ataxocerithium venustulum* Darragh, 2017**

Ataxocerithium venustulum Darragh, 2017: 64, Figs 5.24–25, 5.36–37.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Ataxocerithium multicostulatum* Darragh, 2017**

Ataxocerithium multicostulatum Darragh, 2017: 65, Figs 5.26–27, 5.34–35.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Ataxocerithium biaulax* Darragh, 2017**

Ataxocerithium biaulax Darragh, 2017: 66, Figs 5.28–31.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Ataxocerithium serotinoides* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Ataxocerithium serotinoides Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 118, pl. 8, fig. 52.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ataxocerithium bidenticulatum* Ludbrook, 1957**

Ataxocerithium bidenticulatum Ludbrook, 1957: 25, pl. 2, figs 6, 7.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Adelacerithium Ludbrook, 1941

***Adelacerithium merultum* Ludbrook, 1941**
(Type species of genus OD)

Adelacerithium merultum Ludbrook, 1941: 90, pl. 4, fig. 23.—Ludbrook, 1957: 26.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Cerithiella Verrill, 1882

***Cerithiella leptopyrga* Stilwell, 2003**

Cerithiella leptopyrga Stilwell, 2003: 258, Figs 5L–N.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Dilwyn Formation (type). *Age*: early Eocene.

***Cerithiella limula* Darragh, 2017**

Cerithiella limula Darragh, 2017: 69, Figs 5.15–16, 5.23.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cerithiella* sp.**

Cerithiella sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 236, Fig. 3.15.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cerithiella* sp.**

Cerithiella sp. Darragh, 2017: 69, Figs 5.9–10.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cerithiella cribarioides* Tenison Woods, 1879 comb. nov.**

Cerithium cribarioides Tenison Woods, 1879a: 231, pl. 20, fig. 14.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cerithiella reticosa* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928) comb. nov.**

Cerithiopsis reticosa Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 117, pl. 8, fig. 50.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Coxellaria Ludbrook, 1957

***Coxellaria trigemmata* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Cerithiella trigemmata Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 116, pl. 8, fig. 48.

Cerithiella (*Coxellaria*) *trigemmata* Chapman and Crespin, 1928.—Ludbrook, 1957: 32, pl. 2, fig. 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Coxellaria perelongata* (Ludbrook, 1941)**

Cerithiopsis perelongatus Ludbrook, 1941: 90, pl. 4, fig. 25.

Cerithiella (*Coxellaria*) *perelongata* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1957: 33.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Coxellaria superspiralis* (Ludbrook, 1957)**

Cerithiella (*Coxellaria*) Ludbrook, 1957: 33, pl. 2, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Eocolina Chavan, 1952

***Eocolina* sp.**

Eocolina sp. Darragh, 2017: 63, Fig. 4.33.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Eumetula Thiele, 1912

***Eumetula* sp.**

Eumetula sp. Darragh, 2017: 66, Figs 5.17–18.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Eumetula*? *eusmilia* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Cerithium eusmilia Tenison Woods, 1879b: 5, pl. 1, fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Trituba Jousseaume, 1884

***Trituba* sp.**

Trituba sp. Darragh, 2017: 68, Figs 5.1–2.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Trituba umboseriata* Darragh, 2017**

Trituba (*Granulotriforis*) *umboseriata* Darragh, 2017: 68, Figs 5.6–8.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Cerithiopsidae

Cerithiopsis Forbes and Hanley, 1850

***Cerithiopsis pustuloclathrata* Darragh, 2017**

Cerithiopsis pustuloclathrata Darragh, 2017: 62, Figs 4.6–8.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cerithiopsis*? sp.**

Cerithiopsis? sp. Darragh, 2017: 62, Fig. 5.5.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Cerithiopsid sp. 1

Cerithiopsid sp. 1 Darragh, 2017: 62, Fig. 4.9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Cerithiopsid sp. 2

Cerithiopsid sp. 2 Darragh, 2017: 63, Fig. 4.28.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cerithiopsis scalaris* (Tate, 1886)**

Terebra scalaris Tate, 1886a: 6.

Cerithiopsis scalaris (Tate, 1886).—Tate, 1888: 159.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Seila A. Adams, 1861

***Seila stenopyrgisca* Darragh, 2017**

Seila stenopyrgisca Darragh, 2017: 61, Figs 4.4–5, 4.11.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Seila* sp.**

Notoseila sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 236, Figs 3.5, 3.27

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Seila triplanicincta* Ludbrook, 1957**

Seila (*Notoseila*) *triplanicincta* Ludbrook, 1957: 34, pl. 2, figs 13, 14.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Zaclys Finlay, 1926

***Zaclys salteriana* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Cerithium salteriana Tenison Woods, 1879b: 5, pl. 1, fig. 11.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Zaclys mitchellensis* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928) comb. nov.**

Cerithiopsis mitchellensis Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 118, pl. 8, fig. 51

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Zaclys woolnoughi* (Chapman and Crespin, 1933) comb. nov.**

Cerithiopsis woolnoughi Chapman and Crespin, 1933: 69, pl. 5, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation? (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Joculator Hedley, 1909

***Joculator mulderi* (Tate, 1898) comb. nov.**

Cerithiopsis mulderi Tate, 1898a: 403.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Eocolina Chavan, 1952

***Eocolina* sp.**

Eocolina sp. Darragh, 2017: 63, Fig. 4.33.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Triphoridae
Viriiola Jousseaume, 1884

***Viriola*? Sp.**

Viriola? sp. Darragh, 2017: 57, Fig. 4.34.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Mastoniaeforis Jousseaume, 1884

***Mastoniaeforis pagodiformis* Darragh, 2017**

Mastoniaeforis pagodiformis Darragh, 2017: 57, Figs 4.14–18.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Triphora Blainville, 1828

***Triphora sulcata* Tenison Woods, 1879**

Triforis sulcata Tenison Woods, 1879a: 233, pl. 20, fig. 12.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Triphora planata* Tenison Woods, 1879**

Triforis planata Tenison Woods, 1879b: 6, pl. 1, fig. 12.
Triphora (*Ogivia*) *planata* (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Cossmann, 1906: 172, pl. 12, fig. 44.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Inella Bayle, 1879

***Inella moniliferata* Darragh, 2017**

Inella moniliferata Darragh, 2017: 58, Figs 4.1–3.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Inella dauciformis* Darragh, 2017**

Inella dauciformis Darragh, 2017: 60, Figs 4.25–27, 4.31–32.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Costatophora B. A. Marshall, 1994

***Costatophora pulcherrima* Darragh, 2017**

Costatophora pulcherrima Darragh, 2017: 60, Figs 4.35–39.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Isotriphora Cotton and Godfrey, 1931

***Isotriphora salisburyensis* (Ludbrook, 1957)**

Triphora (*Isotriphora*) *salisburyensis* Ludbrook, 1957: 35, pl. 2, figs 15, 15a.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Monophorus Grillo, 1879

***Monophorus praegranifera* (Ludbrook, 1957) comb. nov.**

Triphora (*Notosinister*) *praegranifera* Ludbrook, 1957: 35, pl. 2, figs 16, 16a.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Callitriphora Cotton, 1947

***Callitriphora wilkinsoni* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Triforis wilkinsoni Tenison Woods, 1879a: 233, pl. 20, fig. 9.
Triforis wilkinsoni psila Tenison Woods, 1879b: 6, pl. 1, fig. 10.
Callitriphora wilkinsoni (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Cotton, 1947: 669.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Seilarex Iredale, 1924

***Seilarex turritelliformis* (Angus, 1877)**

Bittium turritelliforme (Angas, 1877).—Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 117, pl. 8, fig. 49.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Southeastern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Miocene, present.

Superfamily Epitonioidea
Family Epitoniidae
Acirsa Mörch, 1857

***Acirsa lampra* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Hemiacirsa*) *lampra* Tate, 1890: 234.—Tate, 1892: pl. 11, fig. 8.
Notacirsa lampra (Tate, 1890).—Darragh, 2017: 54, Figs 3.2, 3.10–11.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

***Acirsa polynema* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Hemiacirsa*) *polynema* Tate, 1890: 235.—Tate, 1892: pl. 12, fig, 9.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

Punctiscala de Boury, 1890

***Punctiscala loxopleura* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Punctiscala*) *loxopleura* Tate, 1890: 227.—Tate, 1892: pl. 11, fig. 5.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Punctiscala microrhysa* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Punctiscala*) *microrhysa* Tate, 1890: 229.—Tate, 1892: pl. 8, fig. 2.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Punctiscala bulbulifera* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Punctiscala*) *bulbulifera* Tate, 1890: 228.—Tate, 1892: pl. 11, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Opalia (*Pliciscala*) de Boury, 1890

***Opalia* (*Pliciscala*)? sp.**

Opalia (*Pliciscala*)? sp. Darragh, 1997: 74, Figs 3C, D.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Cirsotrema Mörch, 1852

***Cirsotrema pleiophylla* (Tate, 1890)**

Scalaria (*Cirsotrema*) *pleiophylla* Tate, 1890: 231.—Tate, 1892, pl. 12, fig. 1.

Cirsotrema pleiophylla (Tate, 1890).—Darragh, 2017: 55, Figs 3.4–5.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene–late Oligocene.

***Cirsotrema* sp. aff. *C. pleiophylla* (Tate, 1890)**

Cirsotrema sp. aff. *C. pleiophylla* (Tate, 1890).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 236, Fig. 3.23.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cirsotrema mariae* (Tate, 1885)**

(Type species of *Caloscala* Tate, 1885, SD Tate, 1890)

Caloscala mariae Tate, 1885a: 3.

Scalaria (*Cirsotrema*) *mariae* (Tate, 1885).—Tate, 1890: 230; Tate, 1892, pl. 12, fig. 2.

Cirsotrema mariae (Tate, 1885).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 30.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cirsotrema orycta* (Tate, 1885) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Circuloscala*) *orycta* Tate, 1890: 227.—Tate, 1892: pl. 10, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cirsotrema transenna* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Cirsotrema*) *transenna* Tate, 1890: 229.—Tate, 1892: pl. 10, fig. 9.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Circuloscala foliosa* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Circuloscala*) *foliosa* Tate, 1890: 226.—Tate, 1892: pl. 11, fig. 4.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Acrilla H. Adams, 1860

***Acrilla leptalea* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Acrilla*) *leptalea* Tate, 1893: 317, pl. 10, fig. 1.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acrilla crebrelamellata* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Acrilla*) *crebrelamellata* Tate, 1890: 234.—Tate, 1892: pl. 12, fig. 8.

Epitonium crebrelamellatum (Tate, 1890).—Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 112, pl. 7, fig. 41.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acrilla cylindracea* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Acrilla*) *cylindracea* Tate, 1890: 233.—Tate, 1892: pl. 12, fig. 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acrilla dolicha* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Hemiacirsa*) *dolicha* Tate, 1892: pl. 12, fig. 10.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acrilla escharoides* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Acrilla*) *escharoides* Tate, 1890: 232.—Tate, 1892: pl. 12, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acrilla glyphospira* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Acrilla*) *glyphospira* Tate, 1890: 233.—Tate, 1892: pl. 10, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acrilla gonioides* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Acrilla*) *gonioides* Tate, 1890: 233; Tate, 1892: pl. 12, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acrilla mutica* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Acrilla*) *mutica* Tate, 1890: 233.—Tate, 1892: pl. 12, fig. 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acrilla ralphi* (de Boury, 1909) comb. nov.**
(Type species of *Mammiscala* de Boury, 1909 OD)

Scalaria (*Acrilla*) *pachypleura* Tate, 1890: 232 non Conrad, 1841.—Tate, 1892: pl. 12, fig. 3.

Mammiscala ralphi de Boury, 1909: 255 nom nov for *Scalaria* (*Acrilla*) *pachypleura* Tate, 1890 non Conrad, 1841.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Amaea H. and A. Adams, 1853

***Amaea inornata* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Acrilla*) *inornata* Tate, 1890: 232.—Tate, 1892: pl. 10, fig. 6.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Amaea triplicata* (Tate, 1890)**

Scalaria (*Eglisia*) *triplicata* Tate, 1890: 231.—Tate, 1892: pl. 9, fig.2.

Amaea (*Amaea*) *triplicata* (Tate, 1890).—Ludbrook, 1957: 36, pl. 3, fig. 1

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Rosehill Marl, Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene–early Pliocene.

Epitonium Röding, 1798

***Epitonium echinophorum* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Crisposcala*) *echinophora* Tate, 1890: 226.—Tate, 1892: pl. 11, fig. 1.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Epitonium basinodosum* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Nodiscala*) *basinodosa* Tate, 1890: 224.—Tate, 1892: pl. 11, figs 2, 2a.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Punctiscala de Boury, 1890

***Punctiscala eritima* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Punctiscala*) *eritima* Tate, 1890: 228.—Tate, 1892: pl. 10, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Punctiscala hamiltonensis* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Nodiscala*) *hamiltonensis* Tate, 1890: 225.—Tate, 1892: pl. 10, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Punctiscala prionota* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Nodiscala*) *prionota* Tate, 1890: 225.—Tate, 1892: pl. 10, fig. 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Clathrus Agassiz, 1837

***Clathrus interstriatus* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Scalaria (*Clathrus*) *interstriata* Tate, 1890: 224.—Tate, 1892: pl. 10, fig. 1.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Epitoniidae gen et sp. indet.

Epitoniidae gen et sp. indet. Darragh, 1997: 75, Figs 3A, B.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Epitoniidae gen et sp. indet.

Epitoniid sp. Darragh, 2017: 55, Fig. 3.1.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Janthina Röding, 1798

***Janthina typica* (Bronn, 1861)**

Heligmope dennanti Tate, 1893: 329, pl. 7, figs 5, 5a. Type species of *Heligmope* Tate, 1893 OD.

Acrybia (*Heligmope*) *dennanti* (Tate, 1893).—Cossmann, 1924: 161, pl. 4, figs 11, 12, pl. 9, fig. 3.

Hartungia dennanti (Tate, 1893).—Ludbrook, 1973: 256, pl. 28, figs 93, 94.

Hartungia dennanti dennanti (Tate, 1893).—Ludbrook, 1978: 122, pl. 12, figs 15, 16.

Janthina typica (Bronn, 1861).—Beu, 2017: 165, Figs 25a–c, l (with full synonymy of all records of the species).

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type of dennanti). Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Azores, Canary Islands, New Zealand. *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Janthina chavani* (Ludbrook, 1978)**

Hartungia dennanti chavani Ludbrook, 1978: 119, pl. 12, figs 1–14; Ludbrook, 1983: 45, figs 3h–j; Ludbrook, 1984: 232, Figs 57o, p.

Janthina chavani (Ludbrook, 1978).—Beu, 2017: 175, Figs 27a–h (with full synonymy of all records of the species).

Distribution. Perth Basin: "lower" Ascot Formation. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation, Hallett Cove Sandstone. Murray Basin: Bridgewater Limestone. Japan, New Zealand, mid-Atlantic Ridge. *Age*: late Pliocene–early Pleistocene.

Superfamily Truncatelloidea
Family Tornidae
Tornus Turton and Kingston, 1830

***Tornus*? *acuticarinata* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Adeorbis acuticarinata Tenison Woods, 1879a: 238, pl. 21, fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Teinostoma H. and A. Adams, 1853

***Teinostoma depressulum* Chapman and Gabriel, 1914**

Teinostoma depressula Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 317, pl. 27, figs 24a, b.—Chapman, 1916: pl. 70, figs 24a, b; Ludbrook, 1956: 19, pl. 2, fig. 13.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Teinostoma pulcherrimum* Chapman and Gabriel, 1914**

Teinostoma pulcherrima Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 317, pl. 27, figs 25a–c.—Chapman, 1916: pl. 70, figs 25a–c.

Starkeyna pulcherrima (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914).—Ludbrook, 1956: 20, pl. 2, fig. 17.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Hydrococcidae

***Hydrococcus brazieri* (Tenison Woods, 1876)**

Hydrococus graniformis Thiele, 1928.—Ludbrook, 1978: 107.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southwestern Australia, southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Family Elachisinidae
Elachisina Dall, 1918

***Elachisina* sp.**

Genus and species indeterminate Darragh, 2017: 51, Fig. 3.40.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Remarks. Winston Ponder suggested this assignment.

Dolicrossea Iredale, 1924

***Dolicrossea sublabiata* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Crossea sublabiata Tate, 1890: 221.—Tate, 1892, pl. 6, fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dolicrossea lauta* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Crossea lauta Tate, 1890: 222.—Tate, 1892, pl. 8, figs 4, 4a.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Mirolacuna Wenz, 1939
(Type species of genus OD)

***Mirolacuna mirula* (Tate and Cossmann, 1898)**

Streblorhamphus mirulus Tate and Cossmann in Tate, 1898a: 401, pl. 20, figs 4a, b (Type species of *Streblorhamphus* Tate, 1898 non Cabanis and Heine, 1860; Type species of *Sublacuna* Cossmann, 1899 OD non Pilsbry, 1895).

Sublacuna mirula (Tate and Cossmann, 1898).—Cossmann, 1916: 112, pl. 4, figs 44–46.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Mirolacuna obesa* (Tate and Cossmann, 1898) comb. nov.**

Streblorhamphus obesus Tate and Cossmann in Tate, 1898a: 401, pl. 19, fig. 8.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Dissochilus Cossmann, 1888

***Dissochilus eburneus* Tate, 1898**

Dissochilus eburneus Tate, 1898a: 402, pl. 20, fig. 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dissochilus vitreus* Tate, 1898**

Dissochilus vitreus Tate, 1898a: 402, pl. 20, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Remarks. Winston Ponder (pers. com.) stated that the figures are too poor to know where these really belong. Many of Cossmann's lacuna-like taxa are actually elachisinids. Typical *Lacuna* is quite different from them. The two species of *Dissochilus* are therefore provisionally placed within the Elachisinidae.

Family Vitrinellidae
Circulus Jeffreys, 1865

***Circulus* sp.**

Circulus sp. Stilwell, 2003: 255, figs 4Z, AA, BB.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: early Eocene.

***Circulus* sp.**

Circulus sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 54, Figs 6B–D.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Pseudoliotia Tate, 1898

***Pseudoliotia micans* (A. Adams, 1850)**

Pseudoliotia angasi (Crosse, 1864).—Ludbrook, 1956: 31, pl. 2, fig. 20.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Whalers Bluff Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Family Anabathridae
Pisinna Monterosato, 1878

***Pisinna varicifera varicifera* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Rissoina varicifera Tenison Woods, 1877: 101.

?*Rissoa dubia* Johnston, 1880: 33.—Johnston, 1888, pl. 31, figs 2, 2a (as the name is preoccupied and type missing (May, 1919: 72) this should be considered a nomen dubium).

Estea varicifera (Tenison Woods, 1877).—May, 1919: 73, pl. 11, fig. 19.

Pisanna varicifera varicifera (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ponder and Yoo, 1976: 197, Fig. 7c.

Distribution. . Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type), Cameron Inlet Formation. *Age*: early Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Pisinna frenchiensis* (Gatliff and Gabriel, 1908)**

Pisinna frenchiensis (Gatliff and Gabriel, 1908).—Ponder and Yoo, 1976: 178, Figs 3e–h, 11e, 13g.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone, Cameron Inlet Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: early Miocene–present.

***Pisinna tasmanica* (Tenison Woods, 1876)**

Pisinna tasmanica (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Ponder and Yoo, 1976: 192, Figs 6d–f.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl, Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Miocene–present.

***Pisinna tumida tumida* (Tenison Woods, 1876)**

Pisinna tumida tumida (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Ponder and Yoo, 1976: 194, Fig. 5f.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pliocene–present.

***Pisinna paucirugosa* Ponder and Yoo, 1976**

Pisinna paucirugosa Ponder and Yoo, 1976: 190, Fig. 7h.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Miocene, present.

***Pisinna approxima* (Pettard, 1884)**

Pisinna approxima (Pettard, 1884).—Ponder and Yoo, 1976: 166, Figs 2e–g, 3i–l, 11a, b.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Western, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Pisinna dubitabilis* (Tate, 1899)**

Pisinna dubitabilis (Tate, 1899).—Ponder and Yoo, 1976: 174, Fig. 2j.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Eastern South Australia, western Victoria, Tasmania (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Pisinna* sp.**

Pisinna sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 106, pl. 24, fig. 2.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Family Iravadiidae
Nozeba Iredale, 1915

***Nozeba gatliffiana* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914)**

Rissoa gatliffiana Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 321, pl. 28, fig. 30.—Chapman, 1916, pl. 71, fig. 30.

Nozeba gatliffiana (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914).—Ponder, 1984: 56.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Chevallieria Cossmann, 1888

***Chevallieria balcombensis* Ponder, 1984**

Chevallieria balcombensis Ponder, 1984: 70, Fig. 17B.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Chevallieria gippslandica* Ponder, 1984**

Chevallieria gippslandica Ponder, 1984: 70, Fig. 17C.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

Family Epigridae
Epigrus Hedley, 1903

***Epigrus cylindraceus* (Tenison Woods, 1878)**

Cingula (*Pelecydium*) *cylindracea* (Tenison Woods, 1878).—Ludbrook, 1956: 30, pl. 2, fig. 16.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Epigrus* sp.**

Epigrus sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 105, pl. 24, fig. 1

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Superfamily Rissooidea
Family Lironobidae
Merelina Iredale, 1915

***Merelina hirta* Criscione and Ponder, 2011**

Merelina cheilostoma (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1978: 106, pl. 24, fig. 3 non Tenison Woods.

Merelina hirta Criscione and Ponder, 2011: 78, Figs 2F–J, 3E, 4E, 5C, 6D, 7C.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southeastern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Family Rissoidae
Alvania Risso, 1826

***Alvania varisculpta* (Ludbrook, 1956) comb. nov.**

Merelina (*Linemera*) *varisculpta* Ludbrook, 1956: 28, pl. 2, fig. 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Alvania hedleyi* Thiele, 1930 comb. nov.**

Merelina cyrta Cotton, 1944: Ludbrook, 1978: 107, pl. 24, fig. 4.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Haurakia Iredale, 1915

***Haurakia tateana* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Rissoina tateana Tenison Woods, 1877: 114.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 31, fig. 18.

Haurakia tateana (Tenison Woods, 1877).—May, 1919: 72, pl. 11, fig. 18.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Haurakia crassicosta* May, 1922**

Haurakia crassicosta May, 1922: 11, pl. 4, fig. 6.—Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 2, fig. 27.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Haurakia gabrieli* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Haurakia gabrieli Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 113, pl. 7, fig. 43.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Haurakia praenovarensis* (Ludbrook, 1956) comb. nov.**

Turboella praenovarensis Ludbrook, 1956: 28, pl. 2, fig, 14.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Onoba H. and A. Adams, 1852

***Onoba elimattae* (Ludbrook, 1956) comb. nov.**

Turboella elimattae Ludbrook, 1956: 29, pl. 2, fig, 15.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Rissoinidae
Rissoina d'Orbigny, 1841

***Rissoina stevensiana* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Rissoa stevensiana Tenison Woods, 1877: 100.

Rissoina stevensiana (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 114, pl. 8, fig. 44.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early–late Miocene.

***Rissoina elegantula* Angas, 1880**

Rissoina elegantula Angas, 1880.—Ludbrook, 1956: 31, pl. 2, fig. 18.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Rissoina tinela* Ludbrook, 1956**

Rissoina tinela Ludbrook, 1956: 31, pl. 2, fig. 19.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Superfamily Eulimoidea
Family Eulimidae
Eulima Risso, 1826

***Eulima danae* Tenison Woods, 1879**

Eulima danae Tenison Woods, 1879b: 2, pl. 1, fig. 1.—Darragh, 2017: 55, Figs 3.13, 3.20, 3.22.

Eulima (*Margineulima*) *danae* Tenison Woods, 1879.—Cossmann, 1921: 195, pl. 5, figs 40, 41.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Otway Basin: Brown Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay, Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: late Eocene–middle Miocene.

***Eulima johnstoniana* (Tate, 1885) comb. nov.**

Leiostraca johnstoniana Tate, 1885b: 227.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Eulima acutispira* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Leiostraca acutispira Tenison Woods, 1879b: 3, pl. 1, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Eulima acutissima* (Sowerby, 1866)**

Leiostraca (*Leiostraca*) *acutissima* Sowerby, 1866.—Ludbrook, 1957: 38, pl. 3, fig. 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene, present.

***Eulima longiconica* Ludbrook, 1941**

Eulima longiconica Ludbrook, 1941: 93, pl. 5, fig. 4.

Melanella (*Margineulima*) *longiconica* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1957: 38.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Eulima minuticonica* Ludbrook, 1941**

Eulima minuticonica Ludbrook, 1941: 93, pl. 5, fig. 5.

Melanella (*Margineulima*) *minuticonica* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1957: 38.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Melanella Bowdich, 1822

***Melanella*? sp.**

Melanella? sp. Darragh, 2017: 57, Fig. 3.14.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Melanella bicurvata* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928) comb. nov.**

Eulima bicurvata Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 108, pl. 7, fig. 33.

Distribution: Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Melanella pinguicula* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914) comb. nov.**

Eulima pinguicula Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 319, pl. 27, fig. 26.—Chapman, 1916, pl. 70, fig. 26.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Curveulima Laseron, 1955

***Curveulima*? sp.**

Curveulima? sp. Darragh, 2017: 56, Fig. 3.15.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Margineulima Cossmann, 1888

***Margineulima*? Sp.**

Margineulima? sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 237, Fig. 3.25.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

Chileutomia Tate and Cossmann, 1898

***Chileutomia subvaricosa* Tate and Cossmann, 1898**
(Type species of genus OD)

Chileutomia subvaricosa Tate and Cossmann in Tate, 1898a: 404, pl. 20, fig. 3.—Cossmann, 1921: 78, pl.3, figs 16–18.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

Niso Risso, 1826

***Niso kimberi* Pritchard, 1906**

Niso kimberi Pritchard, 1906: 119.—Darragh, 2017: 56: Fig. 3.16.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Niso psila* Tenison Woods, 1879**

Niso psila Tenison Woods, 1879b: 18, pl. 1, fig. 6.

Niso (*Niso*) *psila* Tenison Woods, 1879.—Ludbrook, 1957: 39, pl. 3, fig. 3.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Calyptreida
Superfamily Calyptraeoidea
Family Calyptraeidae
Sigapatella Lesson, 1831

***Sigapatella placuna* (Tate, 1893)**

Calyptraea placuna Tate, 1893: 331, pl. 7, fig. 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Sigapatella subtabulata* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Trochita calyptraeformis Tenison Woods (i.e. Lamarck, 1822).—Johnston, 1888: pl. 29, figs 14, 14a.

Calyptraea subtabulata Tate, 1893: 332, pl. 7, figs 1, 1a.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Sigapatella undulata* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Calyptraea undulata Tate, 1893: 332, pl. 7, figs 3, 3a.

Calyptraea (*Sigapatella*) *crassa* Tate, 1893.—Ludbrook, 1957: 51, pl. 4, figs 7, 8 non Tate.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Sigapatella crassa* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Calyptraea crassa Tate, 1893: 332, pl. 7, figs 2, 2a, 7, 7a.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Sigapatella tatei* (Finlay, 1927) comb. nov.**

Calyptraea corrugata Tate, 1893: 331, pl. 7, fig. 6 (not fig. 9) non Broderip, 1835.

Zegalerus tatei Finlay, 1927: 497 nom. nov. for *Calyptraea corrugata* Tate, 1893 non Broderip, 1835.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Sigapatella kalimnae* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914) comb. nov.**

Calyptraea kalimnae Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 320, pl. 28, figs 28a–c, 29.—Chapman, 1916: pl. 71, figs 28a–c, 29.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Remarks. Probably a synonym of *S. crassa*.

***Sigapatella calyptraeformis* (Lamarck, 1822)**

Calyptraea (*Sigapatella*) *calyptraeformis* (Lamarck, 1822).—Ludbrook, 1978: 125, pl. 13, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Calyptropsis Tate, 1893

***Calyptropsis arachnoidea* Tate, 1893**
(Type species of genus SD Harris, 1897)

Calyptropsis arachnoideus Tate, 1893: 333, pl. 7, fig. 9.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, figs 31, 32.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Calyptropsis umbilicata* (Johnston, 1885)**

Crepidula umbilicata Johnston, 1885b: 232, Figs.—Johnston, 1888, pl. 32, figs 10, 10a.

Calyptropsis umbilicata (Johnston, 1885).—Tate, 1893: 333; Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 2, figs 38, 39.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Calyptropsis turbinata* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Trochita turbinata Tenison Woods, 1879a: 238, pl. 21, fig. 1.

Calyptropsis turbinata (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Tate, 1893: 333.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Maoricrypta Finlay, 1926

***Maoricrypta hainsworthii* (Johnston, 1885) comb. nov.**

Crepidula hainsworthii Johnston, 1885c: 233, figs a–c; Johnston, 1888: pl. 32, figs 13, 13a, b; Tate, 1893: 330.

Crepidula (*Zeacrypta*) *hainsworthi* [sic] Johnston, 1885.—Ludbrook, 1957: 53, pl. 4, figs 13, 14; Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 2, figs 35–37.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Maoricrypta immersa* (Angas, 1865)**

Crepidula unguiformis Lamarck, 1822.—Tate, 1893: 330.

Crepidula (*Zeacrypta*) *immersa* (Angas, 1865).—Ludbrook, 1957: 52, pl. 4, figs 9–11; Ludbrook, 1978: 126, pl. 13, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Grange Burn Formation, Werrikoo Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Maoricrypta dubitabilis* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Crepidula dubitabilis Tate, 1893: 330, pl. 9, fig. 5.

Crepidula (*Zeacrypta*) *dubitabilis* Tate, 1893.—Ludbrook, 1957: 53, pl. 4, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–early Pliocene.

Superfamily Capuloidea
Family Capulidae
Capulus Montfort, 1810

***Capulus circinatus* Tate, 1893**

Capulus circinatus Tate, 1893: 334, pl. 7, fig. 8.

Capulus (*Capulus*) *circinatus* Tate, 1893.—Ludbrook, 1957: 51, pl. 4, figs 5, 6?

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type), Dry Creek Sands? *Age*: late Eocene, middle Miocene.

***Capulus danieli* Crosse, 1858**

Capulus danieli Crosse, 1858.—Tate, 1893: 334.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Grange Burn Formation. Australia, Philippines, Japan (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Trichamathina Habe, 1962

***Trichamathina violaceus* Angas, 1867**

Capulus violaceus Angas, 1867.—Ludbrook, 1978: 125, pl. 24, fig. 15.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Cerithioderma Conrad, 1860

***Cerithioderma angulifera* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Trichotropis angulifera Tate, 1890: 186.—Tate, 1892: pl. 13, fig. 5.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cerithioderma fenestrata* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Trichotropis fenestrata Tate, 1890: 191.—Tate, 1892: pl. 13, fig. 7.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cerithioderma tabulata* (Tate, 1890)**

Trichotropis tabulata Tate, 1890: 187.—Tate, 1892: pl. 13, fig. 4.

Cerithioderma tabulata (Tate, 1890).—Darragh, 2017: 47, Figs 1.14, 1.21.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Sirius Hedley, 1900

***Sirius* sp.**

Sirius sp. Darragh, 2017: 47, Figs 1.12–13.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Sirius interlineatus* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Trichotropis interlineata Tate, 1890: 190.—Tate, 1892: pl. 13, fig. 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Sirius triplicatus* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Trichotropis triplicata Tate, 1890: 188.—Tate, 1892: pl. 13, fig. 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Sirius costatus* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Trichotropis costata Tate, 1890: 191.—Tate, 1892: pl. 13, fig. 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Sirius quinqueliratus* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Trichotropis quinquelirata Tate, 1890: 189.—Tate, 1892: pl. 12, fig. 12.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Sirius apiciliratus* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Trichotropis apicilirata Tate, 1890: 190.—Tate, 1892: pl. 12, fig. 1.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Sirius accrescens* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Trichotropis accrescens Tate, 1890: 189.—Tate, 1892: pl. 12, fig. 11.

Cerithioderma accrescens (Tate, 1890).—Ludbrook, 1957: 50.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Sirius subquadratus* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Trichotropis subquadrata Tate, 1890: 188.—Tate, 1892: pl. 12, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Icuncula Iredale, 1924

***Icuncula occidentalis* Ludbrook, 1978**

Icuncula occidentalis Ludbrook, 1978: 124, pl. 20, figs 25–28.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Nomen dubium

May (1919a: 73) stated that the type specimen of *Pileopsis navicelloides* Johnston, 1880 (Johnston, 1880:. 39) had been crushed to powder and the species was unrecognisable.

Order Strombida
Superfamily Stromboidea
Family Xenophoridae
Xenophora Fischer von Waldheim, 1807

***Xenophora* sp. cf. *X. tatei* Harris, 1897**

Xenophora sp. cf. *X. tatei* Harris, 1897.—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 233, Figs 2.12–2.13; Darragh, 2017: 54.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanch Point Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Xenophora* sp.**

Xenophora (*Tugurium*) *tatei* Harris, 1897.—Chapman, 1922: 11 (in part).

Xenophora sp. Ponder, 1983b: 29, figs 18a–c.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Xenophora* sp.**

Xenophora tatei Harris, 1897.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 26, fig. 73 non Harris, 1897.

Xenophora sp. Ponder, 1983b: 29, figs 19f–k.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl, Morgan Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Xenophora tatei* Harris, 1897**

Xenophora (*Tugurium*) *tatei* Harris, 1897: 254, pl. 7, figs 7a, b.—Chapman, 1922: 11 (in part).

Xenophora (*Xenophora*) *tatei* Harris, 1897.—Ponder, 1983b: 28, Figs 13b, 19a–e.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Xenophora flindersi ludbrookae* Ponder, 1983**

Xenophora neozelanica Suter, 1908.—Ludbrook, 1978: 126, pl. 13, figs 7–11.

Xenophora (*Xenophora*) *flindersi ludbrookae* Ponder, 1983b: 27, Figs 13d, 17i, j.

Distribution. Perth Basin: ‘younger’ Ascot Formation. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene–early Pleistocene.

Family Struthiolariidae
Tylospira G. F. Harris, 1897

***Tylospira glomerata* Darragh, 1991**

Tylospira glomerata Darragh, 1991: 154, Figs 1B, C, H–J.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Fossil Bluff Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Tylospira marwicki* (Finlay, 1931)**

Pelicaria marwicki Finlay, 1931: 17.
Pelicaria howchini Cotton, 1934: 7, fig.
Tylospira coronata marwicki (Finlay, 1931).—Ludbrook, 1941: 89; Ludbrook, 1957: 53, pl. 1, figs 6, 7; Ludbrook, 1984, Fig. 1a.
Tylospira marwicki (Finlay, 1931).—Ludbrook, 1969b: fig. 96. 12; Darragh, 1991: 162, Figs 5A–H.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Tylospira clathrata* (Tate, 1885)**

Pelicaria clathrata Tate, 1885a: 2; Tate, 1889: 170, pl. 10, fig. 9.
Tylospira clathrata (Tate, 1885).—Darragh, 1991: 155, Figs 1A, D, E–G, K.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

***Tylospira coronata* (Tate, 1885)**

Pelicaria coronata Tate, 1885a: 2.—Tate, 1889: 171, pl. 10, figs 6, 13.
Struthiolaria (*Pelicaria*) *coronata* (Tate, 1885).—Cossmann, 1904: 106, pl. 8, figs 5, 6.
Tylospira coronata (Tate, 1885).—Harris, 1897: 222, pl. 6, figs 9a, b; Marwick, 1924b, 166, fig. 8a; Marwick, 1960: 43; Ludbrook, 1969b: fig. 96. 11; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 27, fig. 85; Darragh, 1991: 156, Figs 2A–K.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Tylospira lirata* (Tate, 1889)**
(Type species of *Singletonaria* Marwick, 1952 OD)

Struthiolaria lirata Tate, 1889: 169, pl. 10, fig. 11.
"*Struthiolaria*" *lirata* Tate, 1889.—Marwick, 1924b: 163, fig. 4.
Singletonaria lirata (Tate, 1889).—Marwick, 1952: 83, figs 1, 2.
Tylospira lirata (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 1991: 159, Figs 3A–J.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Tylospira gilli* Marwick, 1960**

Tylospira (*Singletonaria*) *gilli* Marwick, 1960: 41, Figs 1a, b.
Tylospira gilli Marwick, 1960.—Darragh, 1991: 160, Figs 4A–I.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Tylospira pagodiformis* Ludbrook, 1978**

Tylospira pagodiformis Ludbrook, 1978: 127, pl. 13, figs 12–15.—Darragh, 1991: 165, Figs 7A, B, I–L.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Tylospira puteana* Darragh, 1991**

Tylospira puteana Darragh, 1991: 166, Figs 7C–H.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Ascot Formation, 'Jandakot beds' (type). *Age*: late Pliocene–early Pleistocene.

***Tylospira incilata* Darragh, 1991**

Tylospira incilata Darragh, 1991: 164, Figs 6A–F.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Memana Formation (type). *Age*: early Pleistocene.

Family Seraphsidae
Seraphs Montfort, 1810

***Seraphs* sp.**

Seraphs sp. Darragh, 2017: 52, Fig. 3.21.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Terebellum Lamarck, 1788

***Terebellum terebellum* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Terebellum terebellum (Linnaeus, 1758).—McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 34, Figs 12E, F.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Strombidae
Laevistrombus Abbott, 1960

***Laevitrombus denticostatus* (Harris, 1897) comb. nov.**

Strombus denticostatus Harris, 1897: 217, pl. 6, fig. 8.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Nullarbor Limestone (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Strombus Linnaeus, 1758

***Strombus* s.l. sp.**

Strombus s.l. sp. McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 33, Fig. 12D.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Strombus*? sp.**

?*Strombus* sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 128, pl. 13, fig. 16.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Tricornis Jousseaume, 1886

***Tricornis* aff. *T. maximus* (Martin, 1883)**

Strombus (*Tricornis*) aff. *maximus* Martin.—McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 31, Fig. 11J

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Tricornis*? sp.**

Strombus (*Tricornis*?) sp. A McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 32, Fig. 12A.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Lentigo Jousseaume, 1886

***Lentigo* sp.**

Strombus (*Lentigo*) sp. A McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 32, Figs 12B, C.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Aporrhaidae
Drepanocheilus Meek, 1864

***Drepanochilus retisurus* Stilwell, 2003**

Drepanocheilus (*Tulochilus*) *retisurus* Stilwell, 2003: 257, Figs 5A–G.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Dilwyn Formation (type). *Age*: early Eocene.

Order Cypraeida
Superfamily Velutinoidea
Family Eratoidae
Proterato Schilder, 1927

***Proterato australis* (Tate, 1879)**

Erato australis Tate, 1879: 96; Tate, 1890: 216.—Tate, 1892: pl. 13, fig. 9.
Erato (*Proterato*) *australis* (Tate, 1878 [sic]).—Schilder, 1927: 57.
Proterato (*Proterato*) *australis* (Tate, 1878 [sic]).—Schilder, 1933: 253, 257; Schilder, 1935: 329.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

***Proterato tatei* Schilder, 1933**

Proterato (*Proterato*) *tatei* Schilder, 1933: 253, 257, 273, fig. 9.—Schilder, 1935: 329, fig. 2.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Proterato minor* (Tate, 1879)**

Erato minor Tate, 1879: 96; Tate, 1890: 215.—Tate, 1892: pl. 13, figs 10, 10a.
Erato (*Proterato*) *minor* (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1927: 57.
Proterato (*Cypraeerato*) *minor* (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1933: 254, 257, 267, fig. 27; Schilder, 1935: 329, 330.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Archierato Schilder, 1933

***Archierato pyrulata* (Tate, 1890)**

Erato pyrulata Tate, 1890: 216.—Tate, 1892: pl. 13, figs 12, 12a.
Erato (*Erato*) *pyrulata* (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1927: 58.
Archierato pyrulata (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1933: 253, 257, 270, fig. 8; Schilder, 1935: 328, fig. 1; Darragh, 2017: 53, figs 3.3, 3.6–9, 3.17.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

***Archierato duplicata* (Johnston, 1888)**

Erato duplicata Johnston, 1888: pl. 31, fig. 14.—Tate, 1890: 217.
Erato (*Erato*) *duplicata* (Johnston, 1888).—Schilder, 1927: 59.
Archierato duplicata (Johnston, 1888).—Schilder, 1933: 253, 257, 264; Schilder, 1935: 328.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Archierato morningtonensis* (Tate, 1890)**

Erato morningtonensis Tate, 1890: 217.
Erato (*Erato*) *morningtonensis* (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1927: 58.
Archierato morningtonensis (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1933: 253, 257; Schilder, 1935: 328.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Archierato obesula* (Chapman, 1922)**

Erato obesula Chapman, 1922: 12, pl. 3, fig. 18.
Erato (*Erato*) *obesula* (Chapman, 1922).—Schilder, 1927: 58
Archierato obesula (Chapman, 1922).—Schilder, 1933: 253, 257, 268; Schilder, 1935: 328.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Sulcerato Finlay, 1930

***Sulcerato subaustralis* (Ludbrook, 1958) comb. nov.**

Proterato (*Cypraeerato*) *subaustralis* Ludbrook, 1958: 43, pl. 1, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Sulcerato illota* (Tate, 1890)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Erato (*Eratopsis*) *illota* Tate, 1890: 217.—Tate, 1892: pl. 13, fig. 11.
Sulcerato illota (Tate, 1890).—Finlay, 1930: 40.
Proterato (*Proterato*) *illota* (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1933: 253, 257, 265; Schilder, 1935: 329, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Eratoena Iredale, 1935

***Eratoena harrisi* (Schilder, 1941)**

Erato minor Tate, 1878 [sic] .—Harris, 1897: 215 non Tate.
Proterato (*Cypraeerato*) *minor* (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1933: 254, 257, fig. 27.
Proterato (*Eratoena*) *harrisi* Schilder, 1941: 69.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Triviidae
Semitrivia Cossmann, 1903

***Semitrivia erugata* (Tate, 1890)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Trivia erugata Tate, 1890: 214.—Tate, 1892: pl. 9, figs 5, 5a.

Cypraea (*Semitrivia*) *erugata* (Tate, 1890).—Cossmann, 1903: 172, pl. 9, figs 4, 5.

Triviella (*Semitrivia*) *erugata* (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1927: 60, 122.

Semitrivia erugata (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1935: 331, fig. 4; Fehse, 2002: 14, 24, pl. 3, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Triviella Jousseaume, 1884

***Triviella pompholugota* (Tate, 1890)**

Trivia pompholugota Tate, 1890: 214.

Trivia (*Trivirostra*) *pompholugota* (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1927: 62, 124.

Semitrivia? *pompholugota* (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1935: 331.

Triviella pompholugota (Tate, 1890).—Fehse and Grego, 2004: 7, pl. 27, fig. 110; Darragh, 2017: 52, Figs 3.12, 3.18, 3.26–27, 3.29, 3.34; Fehse and Grego, 2018: 30, Fig. 2.

Triviella angushawkei Fehse and Grego, 2018: 29, pl. 1, figs 1–4, fig. 1.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type of T. angushawkei). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Triviella korneli* Fehse and Grego, 2018**

Triviella korneli Fehse and Grego, 2018: 31, pl. 2, figs 1–5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Trivellona Iredale, 1931

***Trivellona avellanoides* (McCoy, 1867)**

Cypraea (*Trivia*) *avellanoides* McCoy, 1867c: 436.—McCoy, 1876: 36, pls 28, 29, figs 3, 3a–c; Cossmann, 1903: 171, pl. 9, figs 2, 3.

Trivia avellanoides (McCoy, 1876) [sic] .—Tate, 1890: 213 in part.

Trivia (*Trivirostra*) *avellanoides* (McCoy).—Schilder, 1927: 63, 124.

Nototrivia avellanoides (McCoy, 1867).—Schilder, 1935: 336.

Nototrivia avellanoides daphnes Schilder, 1966: 273

Trivellona avellanoides (McCoy, 1867).—Fehse, 2002: 23, pl. 1, fig. 6. Fehse and Grego, 2004: 7, pl. 26, figs 105, 106, pl. 30, figs 122, 123; Fehse and Grego, 2008: Figs 4M–P, 5A.

Trivellona daphnes (Schilder, 1966).—Fehse and Grego, 2004: 22, pl. 26, fig. 107, pl. 30, fig. 121; Fehse and Grego, 2008: Figs 3M–O, 5B.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Trivellona wirrata* (Ludbrook, 1941)**

Ellatrivia wirrata Ludbrook, 1941: 94, pl. 5, fig. 16.—Ludbrook, 1958: 44.

Trivellona wirrata (Ludbrook, 1941).—Fehse and Grego, 2010: 46, pl. 12, Figs 50A–D.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene

***Trivellona subtilis* (Schilder, 1935)**

Nototrivia subtilis Schilder, 1935: 335, figs 14, 15.

Trivellona subtilis (Schilder, 1935).—Fehse and Grego, 2004: 16, pl. 24, figs 99, 100, pl. 25, fig. 104.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Trivellona transiens* (Schilder, 1935)**

Nototrivia transiens Schilder, 1935: 335, fig. 13.

Trivellona transiens (Schilder, 1935).—Fehse and Grego, 2004: 15, pl. 24, figs 96, 97, pl. 25, figs 101, 102.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Trivellona tatei* (Schilder, 1935)**

Nototrivia tatei Schilder, 1935: 335, 336, fig. 16.

Trivellona tatei (Schilder, 1935).—Fehse and Grego, 2004: 17, pl. 24, fig. 98, pl. 25, fig. 103, pl. 31, figs 125, 126; Fehse and Grego, 2012: 6, figs 3m–t.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Trivellona darraghi* Fehse and Grego, 2008**

Trivellona darraghi Fehse and Grego, 2008: 206, Figs 1A–V, 2A–T, 5E.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Trivellona lochi* Fehse and Grego, 2008**

Trivellona lochi Fehse and Grego, 2008: 209, Figs 4A–L, 5D.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Trivellona kendricki* Fehse and Grego, 2008**

Trivellona kendricki Fehse and Grego, 2008: 212, Figs 3A–L, 5C.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Trivellona felixlorenzi* Fehse and Grego, 2012**

Trivellona felixlorenzi Fehse and Grego, 2012: 6, Figs 3A–L.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Ellatrivia Cotton and Godfrey, 1932

***Ellatrivia torquayensis* Schilder, 1935**

Ellatrivia minima torquayensis Schilder, 1935: 332, 334, fig. 9.

Ellatrivia torquayensis Schilder, 1935.—Fehse and Grego, 2010: 35, pl. 8, figs 37a–c.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene–late Oligocene.

***Ellatrivia minima* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Trivia minima Tenison Woods, 1879b: 4, pl. 1, figs 8, 8a.

Ellatrivia minima minima (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Schilder, 1935: 332, 333, fig. 8.

Ellatrivia minima (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Fehse and Grego, 2010: 23, pl. 7, figs 29a–f.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ellatrivia longisulcata* Schilder, 1932**

Ellatrivia longisulcata Schilder, 1932a: 256, fig. 1.—Fehse and Grego, 2010: 32, pl. 12, figs 51a–c.

Ellatrivia longisulcata longisulcata Schilder, 1935: 332, 334, fig. 10.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ellatrivia crassicostata* Schilder, 1935**

Ellatrivia longisulcata crassicostata Schilder, 1935: 332, 334, fig. 11.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ellatrivia antipodum* Schilder, 1935**

Ellatrivia antipodum Schilder, 1935: 332, fig. 5.—Fehse and Grego, 2010: 34, pl. 8, figs 35a–c, pl. 9, figs 42a–c.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ellatrivia iredalei* Schilder, 1935**

Ellatrivia iredalei Schilder, 1935: 332, 334, fig. 12.—Fehse and Grego, 2010: 36, pl. 8, figs 33a–c.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ellatrivia constricta* (Schilder, 1941)**

Ellatrivia antipodum var. A Schilder, 1935: 333, fig. 6.

Niveria (*Ellatrivia*) *constricta* Schilder, 1941: 74.

Ellatrivia constricta (Schilder, 1941).—Fehse and Grego, 2010: 38, pl. 8, figs 36a–c.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ellatrivia columellaris* (Schilder, 1941)**

Ellatrivia antipodum var. B Schilder, 1935: 333, fig. 7.

Niveria (*Ellatrivia*) *columellaris* Schilder, 1941: 74.

Ellatrivia columellaris (Schilder, 1941).—Fehse and Grego, 2010: 38, pl. 8, figs 34a–c.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ellatrivia goudeyi* Fehse and Grego, 2012**

Ellatrivia goudeyi Fehse and Grego, 2012: 1, Figs 1A–N, 2A–L.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Memana Formation (type). *Age*: early Pleistocene.

***Ellatrivia merces* (Iredale, 1924)**

Ellatrivia merces (Iredale, 1924).—Ludbrook, 1978; 129, pl. 20, figs 31, 32.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Superfamily Cypraeoidea
Family Cypraeidae
Zoila Jousseaume, 1884

***Zoila viathomsoni* Darragh, 2011**

Zoila viathomsoni Darragh, 2011b: 5, Figs 1D, 2C, 5B, C, H, L; Darragh, 2017: 48, Figs 3.33, 3.38–39.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Zoila didymorhyncha* Darragh, 2011**

Zoila didymorhyncha Darragh, 2011b: 7, Figs 1E, 6A–E, I.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Zoila glomerabilis* Darragh, 2011**

Zoila glomerabilis Darragh, 2011b: 9, Figs 6F–H, 7A–F.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

***Zoila dolichorhyncha* Darragh, 2011**

Zoila dolichorhyncha Darragh, 2011b: 11, Figs 8A–F, 9C–E.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Zoila mulderi* (Tate, 1892)**

Cypraea mulderi Tate, 1892: pl. 9, fig. 4; Tate, 1893: 316.

Umbilia (*Gigantocypraea*) *mulderi* (Tate, 1892).—Schilder, 1927: 86, 136.

Zoila (*Gigantocypraea*) *mulderi* (Tate, 1892).—Wilson and Clarkson, 2004: 52, pl. 56.

Zoila mulderi (Tate, 1892).—Darragh, 2011b: 14, Figs 9A, B, 10A–F.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Zoila platypyga* (McCoy, 1876)**

Cypraea (*Aricia*) *platypyga* McCoy, 1876: 39, pl. 30, figs 1, 1a–c.

Cypraea (*Aricia*) *consobrina* McCoy, 1878: 36, pl. 49, figs 2, 2a–c.

Cypraea toxorhyncha Tate, 1890: 210.—Tate, 1892: pl. 5, fig. 6, pl. 6, fig. 5.

Cypraea platypyga McCoy, 1876.—Tate, 1890: 211.

Cypraea (*Erosaria*) *platypyga* McCoy, 1876.—Harris, 1897: 209.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *platypyga* (McCoy, 1876).—Schilder, 1927: 87, 136.

Zoila (*Zoila*) *consobrina* (McCoy).—Schilder, 1935: 337, 338.

Zoila (*Zoila*) *platypyga platypyga* (McCoy, 1876).—Schilder, 1935: 337, 338.

Zoila (*Zoila*) *platypyga simplicior* Schilder, 1935: 337, 338.

Zoila (*Zoila*) *toxorhyncha* (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1935: 337, 338.

Zoila platygyra [sic] (McCoy, 1876).—Wilson and Clarkson, 2004: 51, pl. 52, pl. 53 (*toxorhyncha* form).

Zoila consobrina (McCoy, 1877).—Wilson and Clarkson, 2004; 51, pl. 54.

Zoila platypyga (McCoy, 1876).—Darragh, 2011b: 17, Figs 2A, 11A–H, 12A–G, 13A–C.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Zoila gigas* (McCoy, 1867)**

(Type species of *Gigantocypraea* Schilder, 1927 OD)

Cypraea gigas McCoy, 1867a: 18.—McCoy, 1867b: 194; McCoy, 1867c: 438; Tate, 1890: 212.

Cypraea (*Aricia*) *gigas* McCoy.—McCoy, 1875b: 19, pl. 15, pl. 16, fig. 2, pls 17, 18, fig. 1; McCoy, 1876: 35, pls 28, 29, fig. 1.

Cypraea dorsata Tate, 1890: 212.—Tate, 1892: pl. 10, fig. 4, pl. 11, fig. 6; Schilder, 1927: 136.

Cypraea gabrieli Chapman, 1912c: 190, pl. 13, figs 1–3.

Umbilia (*Gigantocypraea*) *gigas* (McCoy, 1867).—Schilder, 1927: 86, 136.

?*Gigantocypraea gigas* (McCoy, 1867).—Schilder, 1930: 126, pl. 12, figs 34, 35 (cast).

Zoila (*Gigantocypraea*) *gigas* (McCoy, 1867).—Schilder, 1935: 337, 338, fig. 17; Wilson and Clarkson, 2004: 53, pl. 57.

Zoila gigas (McCoy, 1867).—Darragh, 2011b: 21, Figs 2B, 13E–H, 14A–H, 15A–E.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Morgan Limestone. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Casts of what is probably this species found in Eucla Basin: Nullarbor Limestone. Murray Basin: Morgan Limestone. Otway Basin: Gambier Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Curlewis Limestone. Gippsland Basin: Gippsland Limestone. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Zoila* sp.**

Zoila sp. Darragh, 2011b: 24, Figs 16C, D, M.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Zoila campestris* Darragh, 2011**

Cypraea (*Zoila*) sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 129, pl. 13, fig. 19.

Zoila sp. Wilson and Clarkson, 2004: 52, pl. 55, figs a, b.

Zoila campestris Darragh, 2011b: 24, Figs 16A, B, E–J, O.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Zoila fodinata* Darragh, 2011**

Zoila fodinata Darragh, 2011b; 26, Figs 16K, L, N.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Austrocypraea Cossmann, 1903

***Austrocypraea onkastoma* (Yates, 2009)**

Lyncina (*Austrocypraea*) *onkastoma* Yates, 2009: 27, Figs 3A–G, 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Port Willunga Formation (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Austrocypraea archeri* (Tenison Woods, 1876)**

Cypraea archeri Tenison Woods, 1876: 23, fig. 9.—Tate, 1890: 205; 1892, pl. 6, fig. 1.

Austrocypraea archeri (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Schilder, 1927: 110; Schilder, 1935: 339, 341; Fehse, 2003: 51, pl. 7, figs 3a–d, Figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Austrocypraea scalena* (Tate, 1890)**

Cypraea scalena Tate, 1890: 203.—Tate, 1892: pl. 5, figs 2, 2a.

Cypraea (*Trona*) *squalena* [sic] Tate, 1890.—Cossmann, 1903: 155, pl. 6, fig. 12, pl. 8, fig. 8.

Austrocypraea scalena (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1935: 339, 340, figs 21, 22; Fehse, 2003: 53, pl. 1, figs 3a–d.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrocypraea parallela* (Tate, 1890)**

Cypraea parallela Tate, 1890: 203.—Tate, 1892: pl. 5, fig. 1.

Austrocypraea parallela (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1935: 339, 341, fig. 26; Fehse, 2003: 54, pl. 1, figs 2a–d.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrocypraea subsidua* (Tate, 1890)**

Cypraea subsidua Tate, 1890: 204.—Tate, 1892: pl. 5, fig. 3, 3a, b.

Austrocypraea subsidua (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1935: 339, 340, fig. 20; Fehse, 2003: 53, pl. 2, figs 1a–d.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrocypraea contusa* (McCoy, 1878)**

(Type species of the genus OD)

Cypraea (*Luponia*) *contusa* McCoy, 1878: 37, pl. 49, figs 3, 3a–e, 4, 4a.

Cypraea contusa McCoy, 1877 [sic] .—Tate, 1890: 206.

Cypraea (*Austrocypraea*) *contusa* McCoy, 1877.—Cossmann, 1903: 164, pl. 9, figs 11, 12.

Austrocypraea contusa (McCoy, 1877).—Schilder, 1927: 110; Schilder, 1935: 339, 341, figs 24, 25; Fehse and Kendrick, 2000: 99, Figs 1M–Q; Fehse, 2003: 51, pl. 3, figs 1a–d, figs 2a–d, pl. 7, figs 1a–d, 2a–d; Fehse, 2013a: 116, pl. 1, figs 2b–e, pl. 2, figs 1b–e, figs 2a–e, pl. 3, figs 1a–d.

Austrocypraea subcontusa Schilder, 1935: 339, 341, fig. 23.—Fehse, 2003: 55, pl. 2, figs 2a–d; Fehse, 2013a: 118, pl. 3, figs 5a–d.

Austrocypraea goudeyana Fehse, 2013a: 117, pl. 1, figs 1a–d, 3a–e, 4a–e, pl. 2, figs 3a–d, 4a–d, pl. 3, figs 2a–d, 3a–d, 4a–d.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrocypraea ampullacea* (Tate, 1890)**

Cypraea ampullacea Tate, 1890: 205.—Tate, 1892, pl. 5, fig. 4.

Austrocypraea ampullacea (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1927: 110; Schilder, 1935: 339, 341; Fehse, 2003: 54.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrocypraea constricta* Schilder, 1935**

Austrocypraea constricta Schilder, 1935: 339, 340, fig. 19.—Fehse, 2003: 55, pl. 4, figs 3a–d.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrocypraea rumballi* Fehse, 2003**

Austrocypraea ovulatella (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1935: 339, fig. 18 non Tate.

Austrocypraea rumballi Fehse, 2003: 56, pl. 2, figs 3a–d, 4a–d, pl. 4, figs 1a–d, 2a–d, pl. 6, figs 4a–e.

Lyncina (*Austrocypraea*) *cadella* Yates, 2008: 359, Figs 5A–L, 6B.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrocypraea amae* Fehse and Kendrick, 2000**

Cypraea (*Austrocypraea*) reevei Sowerby, 1832.—Ludbrook, 1978: 130, pl. 13, figs 17, 18.

Austrocypraea amae Fehse and Kendrick, 2000: 95, Figs 1A–L, 2A–J.—; Fehse, 2003: 56, pl. 3, figs 3a–d, figs 4a–d, pl. 6, figs 1a–e, figs 2a–e.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Austrocypraea jimgracei* Southgate and Roberts, 2022**

Austrocypraea jimgracei Southgate and Roberts, 2022: 175, Figs 1A–C, 2A–C, 3A–E.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Eschatocypraea Schilder, 1966

***Eschatocypraea balcombica* Schilder, 1966**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Eschatocypraea balcombica Schilder, 1966: 270, figs 1a–e.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Notoluponia Schilder, 1935

***Notoluponia murraviana* (Tate, 1890)**

Cypraea murraviana Tate, 1890: 207.—Tate, 1892: pl. 6, fig. 6.

Luponia murraviana (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1927: 69, 128.

Notoluponia murraviana murraviana (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1935: 346, 348, fig. 36.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene

***Notoluponia elegantior* Schilder, 1935**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Notoluponia murraviana elegantior Schilder, 1935: 346, 348, figs 37, 39.

Notoluponia elegantior Schilder, 1935.—Fehse, 2001: 35, fig.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notoluponia gracilior* Schilder, 1935**

Notoluponia gracilior Schilder, 1935: 346, 349, fig. 42.—Fehse, 2001: 36, fig.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notoluponia pyrulata* (Tate, 1890)**

Cypraea pyrulata Tate, 1890: 207.—Tate, 1892: pl. 6, figs 4a–c.

Notoluponia pyrulata (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1935: 346, 347, fig. 33; Fehse, 2001: 34, fig.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notoluponia subpyrulata* (Tate, 1890)**

Cypraea subpyrulata Tate, 1890: 206.—Tate, 1892: pl. 5, fig. 5.

Notoluponia subpyrulata (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1935: 346, 349, fig. 43; Fehse, 2001: 37, fig.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notoluponia subregularis* Schilder, 1935**

Notoluponia subregularis Schilder, 1935: 346, 347, fig. 34.

Notoluponia ficoides subregularis Schilder, 1935.—Fehse, 2001: 33, fig.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notoluponia brachypyga* (Tate, 1890)**

Cypraea brachypyga Tate, 1890: 206.—Tate, 1892: pl. 6, fig. 3.

Notoluponia brachypyga brachypyga (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1935: 346, 349, figs 44, 45.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notoluponia simnioides* Schilder, 1935**

Notoluponia brachypyga simnioides Schilder, 1935: 346, 349, fig. 46.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notoluponia oligodontota* Schilder, 1935**

Notoluponia oligodontota Schilder, 1935: 346, 347, fig. 31.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notoluponia tealei* Schilder, 1935**

Notoluponia tealei Schilder, 1935: 346, 347, fig. 32.

Notoluponia tealei tealei Schilder, 1935.—Fehse, 2001: 34, fig.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notoluponia plicata* Schilder, 1935**

Notoluponia plicata Schilder, 1935: 346, 348, figs 40, 41.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Notocypraea Schilder, 1927

***Notocypraea eryma* Cotton, 1947**

Notocypraea eryma Cotton, 1947: 668, pl. 21, figs 6–8.—Ludbrook, 1958: 44.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notocypraea jonesiana* (Tate, 1890)**

Cypraea jonesiana Tate, 1890: 205.—Tate, 1892; pl. 6, fig. 2.

Austrocypraea jonesiana (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1927: 110, 152.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Notocypraea darraghi* Fehse, 2010**

Cypraea (*Notocypraea*) *piperita* Gray 1825.—Ludbrook, 1978: 131, pl. 11, figs 11, 12.

Notocypraea darraghi Fehse, 2010: 2, pl. 1, figs 1a–d, 2a–d, pl. 2, figs 1a–d, 3a–d, 6a–d; Fehse, 2011: Figs 1Q–T.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Notocypraea goudeyi* Fehse, 2011**

Notocypraea goudeyi Fehse, 2011: 180, Figs 1A–P.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Umbilia Jousseaume, 1884
Umbilia (*Umbilia*)

***Umbilia* (*Umbilia*) *prosila* Darragh, 2002**

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *prosila* Darragh, 2002a: 365, Figs 15A–C, E, H.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Umbilia* (*Umbilia*) *platyrhyncha* (McCoy, 1876)**

Cypraea (*Aricia*) *platyrhyncha* McCoy, 1876: 40, pl. 30, figs 2, 2a–c.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *platyrhyncha* (McCoy, 1876).—Schilder, 1927: 87; Schilder, 1935: 342, 343; Darragh, 2002a: 359, Figs 2E, F, H–K, 3A–F.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Umbilia* (*Umbilia*) *angustior* (Pritchard, 1896)**

Cypraea platyrhyncha angustior Pritchard, 1896: 107, pl. 4, figs 8, 9.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *platyrhyncha angustior* (Pritchard, 1896).—Schilder, 1935: 342, 343.

Umbilia sp. Burgess, 1985: 11, fig. D; Lorenz, 1989, fig. 5.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *angustior* (Pritchard, 1896).—Darragh, 2002a: 360, Figs 1A, 2G, 3G–I, 4A–I.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type), Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Umbilia* (*Umbilia*) *eximia* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1845)**

Cypraea eximia G. B. Sowerby I in Strzelecki, 1845: 296, pl. 19, figs 1–3.—Tate, 1890: 209.

Cypraea (*Aricia*) *eximia* G. B. Sowerby I, 1845.—McCoy, 1876: 35, pls 28, 29, figs 2, 2a, b.

Cypraea (*Aricia*) *eximia* var. *brevis* McCoy, 1876: 36.

Cypraea sphaerodoma Tate, 1890: 209.—Tate, 1892: pl. 8, Fig. 5.

Cypraea (*Umbilia*) *eximia* G. B. Sowerby I, 1845.—Harris, 1897: 210.

Cypraea (*Umbilia*) *sphaerodoma* Tate, 1890.—Harris, 1897: 211.

Rhynchocypraea eximia (McCoy) [sic] .—Cossmann, 1903: 175, pl. 6, fig. 11.

Rhynchocypraea loxorhyncha Tate.—Cossmann, 1903, pl. 8, fig. 5 (error for *toxorhyncha* Tate, 1890).

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *eximia* (Sowerby, 1845).—Schilder, 1927: 87, 136.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *eximia maccoyi* Schilder, 1932b: 183.—Schilder, 1935: 342, 344; Fehse, 2001: 32, Fig.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *eximia montis-marthae* Schilder, 1935: 342, 344, fig. 29.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *brevis brevis* (McCoy, 1876).—Schilder, 1935: 342, 344.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *brevis frankstonensis* Schilder, 1935: 342, 344.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *eximia eximia* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1845).—Schilder, 1935: 342, 345.

Umbilia sphaerodoma (Tate, 1890).—Lorenz, 1989: 7, Fig.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *eximia* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1845).—Darragh, 2002a: 360, Figs 1B, 5A–H, 6A–H, 7B–I, 8 A–H.

Umbilia hallani Hawke, 2020: 16, Figs 1.1–6.

Umbilia eximia (Sowerby, 1845).—Southgate et al., 2021: Fig. 6.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl, Morgan Limestone, Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl, Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation., Port Campbell Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Umbilia* (*Umbilia*) *hesitata* (Iredale, 1916)**

Cypraea amygdalina Tate, 1890: 211.—Tate, 1892, pl. 6, fig. 8, non Grateloup, 1847.

Cypraea tatei Cossmann, 1903: 160, pl. 7, figs 4, 6 nom. nov. for *Cypraea amygdalina* Tate, 1890, non Grateloup, 1847.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 27, figs 87, 88.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *tatei* (Cossmann, 1903).—Schilder, 1935: 342, 343, Fig. 28.

Umbilia cera Cotton, 1947: 667, pl. 21, figs 1–3.—Hawke, 2020: 20, Figs 4.3–4; Southgate et al., 2021: Figs 7A–C.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *hesitata* (Iredale, 1916).—Darragh, 2002a: 363, Figs 7A, 9G, H, 10A–I, 11A–H, 12A, C, F–H, 13D, E, 14A–C, 19C with full synonymy.

Umbilia darryli Hawke, 2020: 17, Figs 3.1–16.

Umbilia tatei (Cossmann).—Hawke, 2020: 20, Figs 4.1–2.

Umbilia furneauxensis Southgate et al., 2021: 215, Figs 1, 2A–C, 3.

Umbilia hesitata (Iredale, 1916).—Southgate et al., 2021: Figs 4A–D.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation, Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Eastern–southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Umbilia* (*Umbilia*) *tomdarraghi* Southgate and Militz, 2023**

Umbilia hesitata (Iredale, 1916).—Darragh, 2002: 380, Fig. 9a–f; Wilson and Clarkson 2004: 342, pl. 352, fig. b.

Umbilia tomdarraghi Southgate and Militz, 2023: 1, Figs 1–2A–B.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Umbilia* (*Umbilia*) *leptorhyncha* (McCoy, 1878)**
(Type species of *Rhynchocypraea* Cossmann, 1898 OD)

Cypraea (*Luponia*) *leptorhyncha* McCoy, 1878: 35, pl. 49, figs 1, 1a–c.—Harris, 1897: 207.

Cypraea leptorhyncha McCoy, 1877 [sic] .—Tate, 1890: 208.

Rhynchocypraea leptorhyncha (McCoy, 1877).—Cossmann, 1898: 17.

Umbilia (*Rhynchocypraea*) *leptorhyncha* (McCoy, 1877).—Schilder, 1935: 342, 342, 343, fig. 27; Fehse, 2001: 33, fig.

Rhynchocypraea leptorhyncha (McCoy, 1877).—Lorenz, 1989: 7, Fig.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *leptorhyncha* (McCoy, 1877).—Darragh, 2002a: 366, Figs 16A–H.

Umbilia caepa Yates, 2008: 354, Figs 1A–G, 2, 3 B, D, F, H.

Umbilia leptorhyncha (McCoy).—Yates, 2008: Figs 3A, C, E, G, 4A–C.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation., Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Umbilia* (*Umbilia*) *siphonata* (Chapman, 1922)**

Cypraea sphaerodoma var.? Tate: 1890: 210.

Cypraea siphonata Chapman, 1922; 12, pl. 3, fig. 16.

Gisortia breviplicata Schilder, 1926: 361, 373.

Umbilia (*Palliocypraea*) *breviplicata* Schilder, 1935: 342, 345, Fig. 30.

Umbilia sp. Burgess, 1985: 11, fig. C; Lorenz, 1989: 6, Fig. 5.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *siphonata* (Chapman, 1922).—Darragh, 2002a: 367, Figs 17A–E, 18A–F, 19A, B.

Distribution. Murray Basin; Morgan Limestone (type), Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Bairnsdale Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Umbilia (*Palliocypraea*) Cossmann, 1906

***Umbilia* (*Palliocypraea*) *gastroplax* (McCoy, 1867)**

Cypraea gastroplax McCoy, 1867a: 18.—McCoy, 1867b: 194.

Cypraea (*Aricia*) *gastroplax* McCoy, 1867.—McCoy, 1875b: 20, pl. 16, fig. 1, 1a, pls 17, 18, fig. 2, 2a.

Rhynchocypraea (*Palliocypraea*) *gastroplax* (McCoy).—Cossmann, 1906: 239, pl. 9, figs 10, 11.

Umbilia (*Umbilia*) *gastroplax* (McCoy, 1867).—Schilder, 1927: 87, 136.

Palliocypraea gastroplax (McCoy).—Chapman, 1929: 202, pls 19, 20; Lorenz, 1989: 6, Fig. 5.

Umbilia (*Palliocypraea*) *gastroplax* (McCoy, 1867).—Schilder, 1935: 342, 345; Darragh, 2002: 370, Figs 19D, E, 20A–D, 21A–D.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early?–middle Miocene.

Notadusta Schilder, 1935

***Notadusta victoriana* Schilder, 1935**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Notadusta victoriana Schilder, 1935: 350, figs 47, 48.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notadusta tumidula* Schilder, 1935**

Notadusta tumidula Schilder, 1935: 350, 351, fig. 49.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notadusta pygmaea* Schilder, 1935**

Notadusta pygmaea Schilder, 1935: 350, 351, fig. 50.—Fehse, 2001: 40, Fig.

Distribution. Locality unknown "Australia". *Age*: unknown.

Remarks. Fehse (2001) gave the type locality as Muddy Creek, Hamilton, but the matrix on the specimens suggests the holotype came from a locality in the Gellibrand Formation. The age is probably middle Miocene.

Family Eocypraeidae
Willungia Powell, 1938

***Willungia ovulatella* (Tate, 1890)**

Cypraea ovulatella Tate, 1890: 208.—Tate, 1892: pl. 6, figs 7, 7a.

Erato (*Protoerato*) *ovulatella* (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1927: 57.

Austrocypraea ovulatella (Tate, 1890).—Schilder, 1935: 339, Fig. 18.

Willungia ovulatella (Tate, 1890).—Powell, 1938, pl. 39, fig. 5; Fehse, 2013b: 152, Fig. 4; Darragh, 2017: 48, Figs 3.19, 31, 32, 35–37.

Sulcocypraea ovulatella (Tate, 1890).—Fehse, 2003: 58, pl. 4, figs 4a, b, 5a, b.

Ponticypraea egregia Fehse et al., 2019: 144, pl. 1, figs 1–4 (type species of *Ponticypraea* Fehse et al., 2019 OD).

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Willungia tasmanica* Powell, 1938**
(Type species of genus OD)

Willungia tasmanica Powell, 1938: 370, pl. 39, fig. 4.—Fehse, 2013b: 151, pl. 1, figs 2a–c, fig. 3; Fehse, 2018: pl. 1, figs 1, 2, pl. 2, fig. 4.

Trivellona tasmanica (Powell, 1938).—Fehse, 2002: 23, pl. 1, fig. 5.

Willungia felix Fehse, 2018: 60, pl. 1, figs 3, 4, pl. 2, figs 1–3.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Family Ovulidae
Cypraedia Swainson, 1840

***Cypraedia clathrata* (Tate, 1892)**

Cypraea (*Cypraeidia*)[sic] *clathrata* Tate, 1892: pl. 9, fig. 1.

Cypraedia clathrata Tate, 1893: 317.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Phenacovolva Iredale, 1930

***Phenacovolva* sp.**

Phenacovolva sp. Darragh, 2017: 50, Fig. 3.23.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Phenacovolva exigua* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Simnia (*Neosmimnia*) *exigua* Tate, 1890: 218.—Tate, 1892; pl. 9, figs 3, 3a.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Sphaerocypraea Schilder, 1927

***Sphaerocypraea bullaeformis* (Tate, 1898)**

Gaskoinia bullaeformis Tate, 1898a: 390, pl. 19, fig. 5.

Sphaerocypraea bullaeformis (Tate, 1898).—Yates, 2010: 118, Fig. 2A, B.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bryant Creek Formation. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Superfamily Naticoidea
Family Naticidae
Euspira Agassiz, 1837

***Euspira saxosulensis* Darragh, 1997**

Euspira saxosulensis Darragh, 1997: 72, Figs 3O–R, V.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Euspira*? sp.**

Euspira? sp. Stilwell, 2003: 258, Figs 5H–K.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: early Eocene.

Polinices Montfort, 1810

***Polinices subjugum* (Cotton, 1947)**

Natica gibbosa Hutton, 1886.—Tate, 1893: 320, pl. 6, fig. 4 non Hutton.

Uber subjugum Cotton, 1947: 668, pl. 21, figs 15, 16.

Polinices (*Polinices*) *subjugum* (Cotton, 1947).—Ludbrook, 1958: 46.

Polinices subjugum (Cotton, 1947).—Ludbrook, 1978: pl. 27, fig. 89.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Conuber Finlay and Marwick, 1937

***Conuber vixumbilicata* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Natica vixumbilicata Tenison Woods, 1877: 111.—Tate, 1893: 320, pl. 10, fig. 9.

Polinices (*Conuber*) *vixumbilicata* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 2, figs 11, 12.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Conuber balteatella* (Tate, 1893)**

Natica balteatella Tate, 1893: 321, pl. 6, fig. 7, 7a.

Polinices (*Conuber*) *balteatella* (Tate, 1893).—Ludbrook, 1958: 47, pl. 1, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Conuber cunninghamensis* (Harris, 1897)**

Natica varians Tate, 1893: 322, pl. 6, figs 2, 9 non Dujardin, 1837.

Natica cunninghamensis Harris, 1897: 257 nom. nov. for *Natica varians* Tate, 1893 non Dujardin, 1837.

?*Polinices* (*Conuber*) *cunninghamensis* (Harris, 1897).—Ludbrook, 1958: 47, pl. 1, figs 5, 6.

Polinices (*Conuber*) *cunninghamensis* (Harris, 1897).—Ludbrook, 1978: 132, pl. 14, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (?). Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation? *Age*: middle Miocene?, late Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Conuber subvarians* (Tate, 1893)**

Natica subvarians Tate, 1893: 322, pl. 6, figs 8, 10.

Polinices (*Conuber*) *subvarians* (Tate, 1893).—Ludbrook, 1958: 46, pl. 1, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (?). Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene?, early Pliocene.

***Conuber conicus* (Lamarck, 1822)**

Polinices (*Conuber*) *conicus* (Lamarck, 1822).—Ludbrook, 1978: 131, pl. 14, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Australia generally (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Eunaticina P. Fischer, 1885

***Eunaticina subinfundibulum* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Natica subinfundibulum Tate, 1893: 327, pl. 6, fig. 6, pl. 10, fig. 11, 11a.

Natica subinfundibulum var *crassa* Tate, 1893: 327.

Natica subinfundibulum var rhysa Tate, 1893: 327.

Sigaretotrema subinfundibulum (Tate, 1893).—Ludbrook, 1958: 47.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl, Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: middle–late Miocene.

***Eunaticina umbilicatum* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1832)**

Sigaretotrema umbilicatum (Quoy and Gaimard, 1832).—Ludbrook, 1978: 133, pl. 14, fig. 7.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Eunaticina albosutura* (Verco, 1909)**

Sigaretotrema albosutura (Verco, 1909).—Ludbrook, 1978: 133, pl. 14, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Western Australia–South Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Friginatica Hedley, 1916

***Friginatica aldingensis* (Tate, 1893)**

Natica aldingensis Tate, 1893: 326, pl. 10, fig. 5.
Friginatica aldingensis (Tate, 1893).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, figs 57, 58.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Friginatica polita* (Tenison Woods, 1876)**

Natica polita Tenison Woods, 1876: 23, fig. 4.—Tate, 1893: 325.
Ampullina (*Ampullonatica*) *polita* (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Cossmann, 1924: 38, pl. 8, fig. 25.
Friginatica polita (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 2, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Friginatica wintlei* (Tenison Woods, 1876)**

Natica wintlei Tenison Woods, 1876: 23, fig. 3.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 29, fig. 10; Tate, 1893: 322.
Friginatica wintlei (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 2, figs 13, 14.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

Globisinum Marwick, 1924

***Globisinum pritchardi* (Cossmann, 1907) comb. nov.**

Natica arata Tate, 1893: 324, pl. 10, fig. 8 non Lycett, 1863.
Natica pritchardi Cossmann, 1907: 201 nom. nov. for *Natica arata* Tate, 1893 non Lycett, 1863.
Vanikoroa tatei Cossmann, 1924: 166 nom. nov. for *Natica arata* Tate, 1893 non Lycett, 1863.

Distribution: Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Globisinum perspectiva* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Natica perspectiva Tate, 1893: 326, pl. 10, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type), Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Globisinum limatum* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Natica limata Tate, 1893: 324, pl. 10, fig. 4.
Natica (*Stigmaulax*) *limata* Tate, 1893).—Harris, 1897: 262, pl. 8, figs 1a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Natica Scopoli, 1777

***Natica* sp.**

Natica sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 135, pl. 14, figs 11, 12.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Sinum Röding, 1798

***Sinum microstira* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Sigaretus microstira Tate, 1893: 328, pl. 7, fig. 10.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Sinum zonale* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1833)**

Sinum (*Ectosinum*) *zonale* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1833).—Ludbrook, 1978: 134, pl. 14, fig. 10.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Tanea Marwick, 1931

***Tanea hamiltonensis* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Natica wintlei var. *hamiltonensis* Tenison Woods, 1879a: 229, pl. 21, fig. 8.
Natica hamiltonensis Tenison Woods, 1879.—Tate, 1893: 319, pl. 10, fig. 6.
Tanea hamiltonensis (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Ludbrook, 1958: 48, pl. 1, figs 9, 10; Darragh, 2017: 50, figs 1.6, 9–11.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation, Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: late Eocene–middle Miocene.

***Tanea sagittata* (Menke, 1843)**

Tanea sagittata (Menke, 1843).—Ludbrook, 1978: 135, pl. 14, fig. 8.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Australia generally (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Taniella Finlay and Marwick, 1937

***Taniella subnoae* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Natica subnoae Tate, 1893: 320, pl. 6, figs 1, 1a.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Taniella weymouthensis* Ludbrook, 1958**

Taniella weymouthensis Ludbrook, 1958: 48, pl. 1, figs 13, 14.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Proxiuber Powell, 1933

***Proxiuber microsculptum* Ludbrook, 1958**

Proxiuber microsculptum Ludbrook, 1958: 49, pl. 1, figs 15, 16.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Tasmatica Finlay and Marwick, 1937

***Tasmatica modestina* Ludbrook, 1958**

Tasmatica modestina Ludbrook, 1958: 50, pl. 1, figs 17, 18.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Austrocochlis Finlay and Marwick, 1937

***Austrocochlis mooraboolensis* (Tate, 1893) comb. nov.**

Natica mooraboolensis Tate, 1893: 323, pl. 6, fig. 5.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Upper Maude Limestone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Austrocochlis substolida* (Tate, 1893)**

Natica substolida Tate, 1893: 323, pl. 6, figs 3, 3a.

Natica subinfundibulum var. *crassa* Tate, 1893.—Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 321, pl. 26, figs 15a, b; Chapman, 1916: pl. 79, figs 15a, b.

Natica substolida var. *grandis* Chapman, 1920: 239 non Münster, 1844.

Austrocochlis substolida (Tate, 1893).—Ludbrook, 1958: 50, pl. 1, figs 11, 12, 19, 20.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Notocochlis Powell, 1933

***Notocochlis gualteriana* (Récluz, 1843)**

Notocochlis gualteriana (Récluz, 1843).—Ludbrook, 1978: 136, pl. 14, fig. 9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Northern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Tectonatica Sacco, 1890

***Tectonatica gatliffi* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928) comb. nov.**

Natica gatliffi Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 112, pl. 7, fig. 42.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Mammilla Schuhmacher, 1817

***Mammilla* cf *M. melanostoma* (Gmelin, 1791)**

Mamilla [sic] cf *melanostoma* (Gmelin, 1791).—McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 35, Fig. 12G.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Tonnina
Superfamily Tonnoidea
Family Cassidae
Cassis Scopoli, 1777

***Cassis exigua* Tenison Woods, 1879**

Cassis exigua Tenison Woods, 1879b: 17, pl. 2, fig. 7.—Tate, 1889: 164, pl. 7, fig. 13; Harris, 1897: 197; Abbott, 1968: 64, pl. 38; Darragh, 2023: 2, Figs 1A–S, 2 [2024: 169].

Cassis nana Tenison-Woods, 1879c: 108.—Wilson, 1993: 230, p. pl. 38, fig. 9A, B.

Cassis textilis Tate, 1882: 45.—Tate, 1889: 165, pl. 7, fig. 11; Davies, 1935: 271, fig. 387; Abbott, 1968: 66, pl. 41.

Cassis contusus Tate, 1899a: 108, pl. 1, figs 1a, b.

Cassis (*Hypocassis*) *salisburyensis* Ludbrook, 1958: 51, pl. 2, figs 1, 2.—Abbott, 1968: 64.

Cassis (*Hypocassis*) *nana* Tenison Woods, 1879.—Abbott, 1968: 65, pl. 39.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type of *salisburyensis*). Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type of *textilis*). Bookpurnong Formation (type of *contusus*). Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Eastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle–late Miocene–present.

***Cassis fimbriata* Quoy and Gaimard, 1833**

Cassis (*Hypocassis*) *fimbriata* Quoy and Gaimard, 1833.—Ludbrook, 1978: 136, pl. 14, figs 13–15.

Cassis fimbriata Quoy and Gaimard, 1833: Darragh, 2023: 5, Fig. 3A–F [2024: 172].

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Echinophoria Sacco, 1890

***Echinophoria statiolitoralis* Darragh, 2023**

Echinophoria statiolitoralis Darragh, 2023: 6, Fig. 4F–L [2024: 174].

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Echinophoria wilsoni* (Tate, 1889)**

Cassidaria wilsoni Tate, 1889: 169, pl. 7, fig. 14.

Galeodea wilsoni (Tate, 1889).—Marwick, 1934: 13.

Echinophoria wilsoni (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 2023: 8, Fig. 4D, E, L–O [2024: 174].

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

***Echinophoria* aff. *E. pollens* (Finlay, 1926)**

Echinophoria aff. *E. pollens* (Finlay, 1926).—Darragh, 2023: 9, Fig. 4A, B [2024: 176].

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Echinophoria trinodosa* (Tate, 1889)**

Semicassis trinodosa Tate, 1889: 167, pl. 7, fig. 12.

Phalium (*Echinophoria*) *trinodosum* (Tate, 1889).—Abbott, 1968: 116, pl. 97.

Echinophoria trinodosa (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 2023: 9, Fig. 4C [2024: 177].

Distribution: Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Galeodea Link, 1807

***Galeodea* sp.**

Galeodea sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 235, Fig. 2.23.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Galeodea fuscirivularis* Darragh, 2023**

Galeodea fuscirivularis Darragh, 2023: 9, Fig. 4J, K, P, Q [2024: 177].

Distribution. Otway Basin: Brown Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Galeodea goudeyi* Darragh, 2023**

Galeodea sp. Ponder, 1983a: 93, pl. 1, fig. 6.
Galeodea goudeyi Darragh, 2023: 10, Fig. 5G–J [2024: 178].

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone, Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Galeodea gradata* (Tate, 1889)**

Cassidaria gradata Tate, 1889: 169, pl. 8, fig. 1.
Morio gradata (Tate, 1888).—Harris, 1897: 201.
Galeodea gradata (Tate, 1888).—Marwick, 1934: 13; Ponder, 1983a: 93, pl. 1, fig. 5; Darragh, 2023: 11, Fig. 5A–F [2024: 179].

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Semicassis Mörch, 1852

***Semicassis pyrum* (Lamarck, 1822)**

Semicassis pyrum (Lamarck, 1822).—Darragh, 2023: 12, Fig. 6A–C [2024: 180].

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Southeastern Australia, South Africa, New Zealand (living). *Age*: early Pliocene–present.

Antephalium Iredale, 1852

***Antephalium sufflatum* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Cassis sufflatus Tenison Woods, 1877: 93.
Semicassis sufflata (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Pritchard, 1896: 106; Harris, 1897: 198.
Semicassis (*Antephalium*) *sufflata* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 2, figs 9, 10.
Phalium sufflatum (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Abbott, 1968: 138.
Antephalium sufflatum (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Darragh, 2023: 13, Fig. 7A–D [2024: 181].

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Antephalium transennum* (Tate, 1889)**

Semicassis transenna Tate, 1889: 166, pl. 8, fig. 2.
Cassis sufflatus Tenison Woods, 1877.—Pritchard, 1896: 106; Harris, 1897: 198, non Tenison Woods.
Semicassis (*Antephalium*) *sufflata* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1958: 52, non Tenison Woods.
Antephalium transennum (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 2023: 14, Fig. 8A, B, E, F, K, L [2024: 182].

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Antephalium radiatum* (Tate, 1889)**

Semicassis radiata Tate, 1889: 168, pl. 8, fig. 3.
Semicassis (?*Casmaria*) *radiata* Tate, 1889: Ludbrook, 1958: 53.
Antephalium radiatum (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 2023: 16, Fig. 9A–D [2024: 184].

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation. *Age*: middle\late Miocene.

***Antephalium semigranosum* (Lamarck, 1822)**

Semicassis muelleri Tate, 1889: 167, pl. 7, fig. 9.
Semicassis subgranosa Tate, 1889: 166, pl. 7, fig. 10.—Abbott, 1968: 41, pl. 16.
Cassidea (*Casmaria*) *muelleri* (Tate, 1889).—Cossmann, 1903: 128, pl. 15, fig. 16.
Semicassis (*Antephalium*) *muelleri* Tate, 1889.—Ludbrook, 1958: 52, pl. 2, figs 3, 4.
Phalium (*Semicassis*) *muelleri* (Tate, 1889).—Abbott, 1968: 147, pl. 133.
Semicassis subgranosa Tate, 1889.—Abbott, 1968: 41, pl. 16.
Phalium (*Semicassis*) *subgranosum* (Tate, 1889).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 28, fig. 99.
Phalium (*Semicassis*) *semigranosum* (Lamarck, 1822).—Ludbrook, 1978: 137, pl. 15, figs 1, 2.
Antephalium semigranosum (Lamarck, 1822).—Darragh, 2023: 17, Fig. 8 C, D, G–J, M [2024: 185].

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands, Hallett Cove Sandstone. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone. Grange Burn Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Antephalium adcocki* (G. B. Sowerby III, 1896):**

Phalium (*Semicassis*) *adcocki* (G. B. Sowerby III, 1896).—Ludbrook, 1978: 137, pl. 15, figs 3–6.
Antephalium adcocki (G. B. Sowerby III, 1896).—Darragh, 2023: 18, Fig. 10A–D [2024: 186].

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Family Charoniidae
Charonia Gistel, 1847

***Charonia lampas* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Charonia lampas (Linnaeus, 1758).—Beu, 1998: 73, Figs 20b, d.

Distribution: Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Cosmopolitan (living). *Age*: middle Miocene, present.

Family Cymatiidae
Sassia Bellardi, 1873

***Sassia* sp.**

Sassia sp. Darragh, 1997: 74, Figs 3G, H.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***"Sassia" cribrosa* (Tate, 1888)**

Triton cribrosus Tate, 1888: 125, pl. 5, fig. 5.
Austrosassia cribrosa (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 52.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Austrosassia Finlay, 1931

***Austrosassia tortirostris* (Tate, 1888)**

Triton minimum Tenison Woods, 1877: 107 non Hutton, 1873.
Triton tortirostris Tate, 1888: 123, pl. 5, fig. 7 nom. nov. for *Triton minimum* Tenison Woods, 1877 non Hutton, 1873.—Ludbrook, 1961b: pl. 7, fig. 4.
Triton crassicostatus Tate, 1888: 125, pl. 11, fig. 4.
Triton oligostirus Tate, 1888: 126, pl. 6, fig. 7.
Lotorium annectans (Tate, 1888).—Harris, 1897: 192, pl. 6, figs 7a, b (protoconch) non Tate.
Lotorium oligostirum (Tate, 1888).—Kesteven, 1902: 469, pl. 17, fig. 7.
Lotorium tortirostris (Tate, 1888).—Kesteven, 1902: 470, pl. 17, fig. 8.
Cymatium tortirostris (Tate, 1888).—Kesteven, 1912: pl. 1, figs 1, 2.
Charonia (*Austrosassia*) *tortirostris* (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 2, fig. 26.
Cymatiella oligostira (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 29.
Sassia tortirostris (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 2017: 52, Fig. 3.41.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type of T. oligostirus). Murray Basin: Cadell Marl, Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay, Fishing Point Marl, Myaring beds, Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Puebla Formation, Gellibrand Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl. New Zealand (Miocene). *Age*: late Eocene–middle Miocene.

***Austrosassia minima* (Hutton, 1873)**

Distribution. Otway Basin: Jan Juc Formation. New Zealand (Oligocene). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Austrosassia abbotti* (Tenison Woods, 1876)**

Triton abbotti Tenison Woods, 1876: 24, fig. 8.—Tate, 1888: 117; Johnston, 1888: pl. 29, fig. 13.
Charonia (*Austrosassia*) *abbotti* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 2, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type), Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Austrosassia annectans* (Tate 1888) comb. nov.**

Triton annectans Tate 1888: 121, pl. 5, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl, Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Austrosassia parkinsonia* (Perry, 1811)**

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: Pliocene–present.

Austrotriton Cossmann, 1903

***Austrotriton* sp.**

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation? *Age*: early Miocene.

***Austrotriton balcombense* Chapple, 1941**

Austrotriton balcombensis Chapple, 1941: 119, pl. 14, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrotriton cyphum* (Tate, 1888)**

Triton cyphus Tate, 1888: 119, pl. 5, fig. 11.
Lotorium cyphus (Tate, 1888).—Kesteven, 1902; 469, pl. 17, fig. 6.
Tritonium (*Austrotriton*) *cyphum* (Tate, 1888).—Cossmann, 1903: 98, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrotriton gibbum* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov**

Triton gibbus Tate, 1888: 118, pl. 5, fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrotriton protensum* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Triton protensus Tate, 1888: 124, pl. 5, fig. 10.
Lotorium protensum (Tate, 1888).—Kesteven, 1902: 468, pl. 17, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrotriton radiale* (Tate, 1888)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Triton radialis Tate, 1888: 118, pl. 5, fig. 8.—Ludbrook, 1961b: pl. 7, fig. 2.
Lotorium radiale (Tate, 1888).—Harris, 1897: 187, pl. 6, figs 6a, b; Kesteven, 1902: 467, pl. 17, fig. 2.
Tritonium (*Austrotriton*) *radiale* (Tate, 1888).—Cossmann, 1903: 98, pl. 3, figs 17, 18.
Austrotriton radialis (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1969b: fig. 96.8.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl, Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Austrotriton tatei* (Beu, 2010)**

Triton armatus Tate, 1888: 121, pl. 5, fig. 1 non Hupé, 1854.
Charonia (*Austrotriton*) *armata* (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1958: 55, pl. 2, figs 9, 10.

Sassia tatei Beu, 2010: 205 nom. nov. for *Triton armatus* Tate, 1888 non Hupé, 1854.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrotriton textile* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Triton textilis Tate, 1888: 120, pl. 5, fig. 12.
Lotorium textile (Tate, 1888).—Kesteven, 1902: 470, pl. 17, fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrotriton tumulosum* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Triton tumulosus Tate, 1888: 122, pl. 5, fig. 2.
Lotorium tumulosum (Tate, 1888).—Kesteven, 1902: 467, pl. 17, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrotriton woodsii* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Triton woodsii Tenison Woods, 1879b: 15, pl. 3, figs 1, 2; Tate, 1888: 119, pl. 5, figs 4, 6.
Lotorium woodsi [sic] (Tate, 1888) [sic] .—Kesteven, 1902: 466, pl. 17, fig. 1.
Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Age: middle Miocene.

***Austrotriton bassi* (Angas, 1869)**

Argobuccinum (*Argobuccinum*) *bassi* (Angas, 1869).—Ludbrook, 1958: 53, pl. 2, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Austrotriton ovoideum* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Triton ovoideus Tate, 1888: 122, pl. 9, fig. 4.
Negyrina antecedens Ludbrook, 1978: 139, pl. 15, figs 13, 14.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type of N. antecedens). Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation, Grange Burn Formation (type). Werrikoo Limestone. *Age*: late Miocene–early Pleistocene.

***Austrotriton subdistortum* (Lamarck, 1822)**

Distribution. Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation, Grange Burn Formation, Werrikoo Limestone. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation, Memana Formation. Southeast Australia (living). *Age*: late Miocene–present.

***Austrotriton mimeticum* (Tate, 1893)**

Argobuccinum bassi (Angas, 1869).—Ludbrook, 1978: 140, pl. 15, figs 15, 16 non Angas, 1869.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation. Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Memana Formation. South Australia (living). *Age*: late Miocene–present.

***Austrotriton garrardi* Beu, 1970**

Distribution. Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation, Grange Burn Formation. Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl, Jemmys Point Formation. Eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Miocene–present.

***Austrotriton petulans* (Hedley and May, 1908)**

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation, Memana Formation. Southeast Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Austrotriton* sp.**

?*Murex* sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 143, pl. 15, fig. 21.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Cabestana Röding, 1798

***Cabestana tabulata* (Menke, 1843)**

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl, Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Miocene–present.

***Cabestana spengleri* (Perry, 1811)**

Distribution. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Southern and eastern Australia, New Zealand (living). *Age*: early Pleistocene–present.

Cymatiella Iredale, 1924

***Cymatiella prattii* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Triton prattii Tenison Woods, 1879a: 223, pl. 21, fig. 15.
Triton gemmulatus Tate, 1888: 126, pl. 6, figs 8a, b.
Lotorium pratti (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Pritchard, 1898: 96.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cymatiella clarki* (Chapman and Crespin, 1933)**

Personella clarki Chapman and Crespin, 1933: 70, pl. 5, fig. 11.
Cymatiella adelaidensis Ludbrook, 1941: 94, pl. 5, fig. 10.—Ludbrook, 1958: 54.
Cymatiella gaimardi Iredale, 1929.—Ludbrook, 1978: 138, pl. 15, figs 7, 8, non Iredale, 1929.
Cymatiella sexcostata (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1978: 138, pl. 15, figs 9, 10, non Tate, 1888.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type of C. adelaidensis). Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation. Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl, Jemmys Point Formation (type). Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Cymatiella sexcostata* (Tate, 1888)**

Triton sexcostatus Tate, 1888: 127, pl. 6, fig. 9.
Cymatiella verrucosa (Reeve, 1844).—Ludbrook, 1983: 46, fig. 3s; Ludbrook, 1984: 234, Fig. 57z, non Reeve, 1844.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands, Point Ellen Formation, Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation. Whalers Bluff Formation. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Cymatiella verrucosa* (Reeve, 1844)**

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation, Werrikoo Limestone. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation, Memana Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pliocene–present.

***Cymatiella* sp**

?*Cymatiella* sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 139, pl. 15, figs 11, 12.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Gyrineum Link, 1807

***Gyrineum maccoyi* (Pritchard, 1898)**

Ranella (*Argobuccinum*) *prattii* (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Tate, 1888: 115, pl. 6, fig. 6 non Tenison Woods.

Apollo pratti (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Harris, 1897: 196 non Tenison Woods.

Argobuccinum maccoyi Pritchard, 1898: 99.

Ranella harrisi Cossmann, 1903: 201, pl. 4, fig. 11.

Gyrineum (*Biplex*) *maccoyi* (Pritchard, 1898).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 26, fig. 69.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl, Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl, Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

Haurokoa C. A. Fleming, 1955

***Haurokoa* sp.**

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Upper Maude Limestone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Haurokoa* sp.**

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

Monoplex Perry, 1810

***Monoplex parthenopeus* (Salis Marschlins, 1793)**

Distribution. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone. Cosmopolitan (living). *Age*: early Pleistocene–present.

Family Personidae
Personopsis Beu, 1988

***Personopsis interposita* (Tate, 1894)**

Distortio interposita Tate, 1894: 172, pl. 10, figs 3, 3a.

Personopsis interposita (Tate, 1894).—Beu, 1988: 91.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

Family Ranellidae
Ranella Lamarck, 1816

***Ranella intercostalis* (Tate, 1888)**

Triton intercostalis Tate, 1888: 121, pl. 9, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation.

***Ranella* sp.**

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl. *Age*: late Miocene.

***Ranella australasia* (Perry, 1811)**

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Australia, New Zealand (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Family Tonnidae
Eudolium Dall, 1889

***Eudolium bairdii* (Verrill and Smith, 1881)**

Dolium biornatum Tate, 1894: 173, pl. 10, fig. 5.

Eudolium bairdii (Verrill and Smith, 1881).—Beu, 2005: 108; Darragh, 2023: 19, Fig. 11A–D [2024: 187].

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Indonesia (late Miocene). Indo-West Pacific and Atlantic-Mediterranean regions (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Superfamily Ficoidea
Family Ficidae
Ficus Röding, 1798

***Ficus altispira* (Pritchard, 1896) comb. nov.**

Pyrula altispira Pritchard, 1896: 85, pl. 3, figs 2, 3.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Order Neogastropoda
Superfamily Turbinelloidea
Family Turbinellidae
Vasum Röding, 1798

***Vasum* sp.**

Vasum sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2010: 35, Fig. 5M.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Merlinleigh Sandstone. *Age*: late Eocene.

Tudivasum Rosenberg and Petit, 1987

***Tudivasum turbinatum* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Tudicula turbinata Tate, 1888: 160, pl. 10, fig. 7.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Tudivasum angulatum* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Tudicula angulata Tate, 1888: 160, pl. 10, fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Tudivasum sinotectum* (Ludbrook, 1941) comb. nov.**

Tudicla sinotecta Ludbrook, 1941: 97, pl. 5, fig. 14
Tudicla (*Tudicla*) *sinotecta* Ludbrook, 1941.—Ludbrook, 1958: 73.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Tudivasum costatum* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Tudicula costata Tate, 1888: 159, pl. 10, fig. 8.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Altivasum Hedley, 1914

***Altivasum* sp. cf. *A. flindersi* (Verco, 1914)**

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: early Miocene.

Family Columbariidae
Columbarium von Martens, 1881

***Columbarium rugatoides* Darragh, 1997**

Columbarium rugatoides Darragh, 1997: 77, Figs 4L,M.—Stilwell, 2005: 338, Fig. 2S.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Kings Park Formation? Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Columbarium cochleatum* (Tate, 1888)**

Fusus cochleatus Tate, 1888: 135, pl. 8, fig. 9.
Columbarium cochleatum (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 1969: 74, pl. 3, figs 30, 38, 48, 50, fig. 17.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Columbarium calcaratum* Darragh, 1969**

Columbarium calcaratum Darragh, 1969: 75, pl. 3, figs 29, 33, 39.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Brown Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: late Eocene–early Eocene.

***Columbarium uniliratum* Darragh, 1969**

Columbarium uniliratum Darragh, 1969: 76, pl. 3, figs 37, 42, 43, 45.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Columbarium echinatum* Darragh, 1969**

Columbarium acanthostephes echinatum Darragh, 1969: 77, pl. 3, figs 41, 44, 53, 56.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Fossil Bluff (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Columbarium acanthostephes* (Tate, 1888)**

Fusus acanthostephes Tate, 1888: 133, pl. 7, fig. 7.
Columbarium acanthostephes (Tate, 1888).—Harris, 1897: 52, pl. 3, figs 6a, b; Cossmann, 1901: 15, pl. 1, fig. 9, fig. 5.
Columbarium acanthostephes acanthostephes (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 1969: 79, pl. 3, figs 47, 49, 51.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Columbarium vulsum* Darragh, 1969**

Columbarium acanthostephes vulsum Darragh, 1969: 80, pl. 3, figs 32, 35, 40, 46.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation, Port Campbell Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Columbarium spinulatum* Cossmann, 1901**

Fusus spiniferus Tate, 1888: 134, pl. 7, fig. 1 non Bellardi, 1872.
Columbarium spiniferum (Tate, 1888).—Harris, 1897: 54.
Columbarium spinulatum Cossmann, 1901: 16, footnote 1 nom. nov. for *Fusus spiniferus* Tate, 1888 non Bellardi, 1872.—Darragh, 1969: 78, pl. 3, figs 31, 52, 54, 55, 57; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 26, fig. 67.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Hispidofusus Darragh, 1969

***Hispidofusus piscatorius* Darragh, 1969**

Hispidofusus piscatorius Darragh, 1969: 68, pl. 2, figs 2, 3, fig. 16.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl (type), Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Hispidofusus senticosus* (Tate, 1888)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Fusus senticosus Tate, 1888: 135, pl. 7, fig. 3.
Hispidofusus senticosus (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 1969: 70, pl. 2, figs 1, 6, 7, 9, 14, fig. 12.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Costellariidae
Austromitra Finlay, 1926

***Austromitra pumila* (Tate, 1889)**

Peristernia pumila Tate, 1889: 117, pl. 8, fig. 4.
Austromitra pumila (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1980: 157, Figs 111, 112.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Austromitra citharelloides* (Tate, 1889)**

Mitra (*Costellaria*) *citharelloides* Tate, 1889: 143, pl. 5, fig. 11.
Austromitra citharelloides (Tate, 1889).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 26.
Vexithara citharelloides (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1972: 209.
Mitra citharelloides Tate, 1889.—Long, 1981: 51, pl. 7, fig. 19.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Austromitra ralphi* (Cossmann, 1900)**

Mitra (*Pusio*) *semilaevis* Tate, 1889: 143, pl. 5, fig. 9 non Edwards, 1857.

Mitra tatei Cossmann, 1899: 165 nom. nov. for *Mitra semilaevis* Tate, 1889 non Edwards, 1857.

Mitra ralphi Cossmann, 1900: 186 nom. nov. *Mitra tatei* Cossmann, 1899 non Angas, 1879.

Austromitra ralphi (Cossmann, 1900).—Cernohorsky, 1980: 157, Figs 113–116.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin; Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austromitra lacertosa* (Cernohorsky, 1970)**

Mitra (*Costellaria*) *paucicostata* Tate, 1889: 141, pl. 5, fig. 2 non Speyer, 1862 (Type species of *Balcomitra* Finlay, 1927: 508 OD).

Costellaria paucicostata (Tate, 1889).—Cossmann, 1899: 165, pl. 8, fig. 3.

Vexillum (*Costellaria*) *lacertosum* Cernohorsky, 1970: 28, pl. 9, fig. 2 nom. nov. for *Mitra paucicostata* Tate, 1889 non Speyer, 1862.

Austromitra lacertosa (Cernohorsky, 1970).—Cernohorsky, 1980: 161, Figs 121–123.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austromitra macra* (Finlay, 1927) comb. nov.**

Mitra (*Costellaria*) *exilis* Tate, 1889: 140, pl. 8, fig. 5 non Reeve, 1844.

Balcomitra macra Finlay, 1927: 508 nom. nov. for *Mitra exilis* Tate, 1889 non Reeve, 1844.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austromitra angusticostata* Ludbrook, 1941**

Austromitra angusticostata Ludbrook, 1941: 96, pl. 5, fig. 13.—Ludbrook, 1958: 69; Cernohorsky, 1980: 159, Figs 117–120.

Austromitra mawsoni Ludbrook, 1958: 69, pl. 3, fig. 6.

Austromitra pauciplicata Ludbrook, 1958: 70, pl. 3, fig. 7.

Austromitra multiplicata Ludbrook, 1958: 71, pl. 3, fig. 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austromitra sordida* (Tate, 1889)**

Mitra (*Pusio*) *sordida* Tate, 1889: 143, pl. 6, fig. 6.

Austromitra sordida (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1980: 157, Figs 107–110.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Austromitra analogica* (Reeve, 1845)**

Austromitra pauciplicata Ludbrook, 1958.—Ludbrook, 1978: 159, pl. 17, figs 17, 18.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Tosapusia Azuma, 1964

***Tosapusia kalimnanensis* (Cernohorsky, 1970)**

Mitra (*Costellaria*) *terebraeformis* Tate, 1889: 141, pl. 5, fig. 5 non Conrad, 1848.

Vexillum (*Costellaria*) *kalimnanense* Cernohorsky, 1970: 28, pl. 9, fig. 6 nom. nov. for *Mitra terebraeformis* Tate, 1889 non Conrad, 1848.—Cernohorsky, 1980: 120, Figs 22, 23.

Tosapusia kalimnanensis (Cernohorsky, 1970).—Fedosov et al., 2017: 564.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Turriplicifer Fedosov, Marrow, Hermann and Bouchet, 2017

***Turriplicifer australis* (Swainson, 1820)**

Mitra (*Eumitra*) *australis* Swainson, 1820.—Ludbrook, 1978: 159, pl. 18, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western and southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Vexillum Röding, 1798

***Vexillum biornatum* (Tate, 1889)**

Mitra (*Costellaria*) *biornata* Tate, 1889: 142, pl. 5, fig. 10.

Vexillum (*Costellaria*) *biornatum* (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1980: 116, Figs 14, 15.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Vexillum leptaleum* (Tate, 1889)**

Mitra (*Zierliana*) *escharoides* Tate, 1889: 139, pl. 5, figs 8a, b.

Mitra (*Costellaria*) *leptalea* Tate, 1889: 140, pl. 5, fig. 3.

Uromitra leptalea (Tate, 1889).—Harris, 1897: 125, pl. 5, figs 3a, b.

Vexillum (*Costellaria*) *leptaleum* (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1970: 82, pl. 9, fig. 3; Cernohorsky, 1980: 114, Figs 6–11.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Vexillum euglypha* (Tate, 1889)**

Mitra (*Costellaria*) *euglypha* Tate, 1889: 140, pl. 5, fig. 13.

Vexillum (*Costellaria*) *euglypha* (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1980: 115, Figs 12, 13.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Vexillum lincolnense* (Angas, 1878)**

Austromitra lincolnensis (Angas, 1878).—Ludbrook, 1978: 158, pl. 17, figs 15, 16.

Distribution: Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Family Volutomitridae
Volutomitra H. and A. Adams, 1853

***Volutomitra dilwyni* Stilwell, 2003**

Volutomitra (*Waimatea*) *dilwyni* Stilwell, 2003: 261, Figs 6A–C, F.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Dilwyn Formation (type). *Age*: early Eocene.

***Volutomitra subcrenularis* Tate, 1889**

Mitra (*Costellaria*) *subcrenularis* Tate, 1889: 142, pl. 5, fig. 6.

Microvoluta subcrenularis (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1970: 120, pl. 5, fig. 5; Darragh, 2017: 86, Fig. 8.21.

Waimatea subcrenularis (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1972: 226; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 25.

Microvoluta cf. *M. subcrenularis* (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 2017: 86, Figs 8.19–20.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (cf.). St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Volutomitra atypha* (Tate, 1889)**

Mitra (*Strigatella*) *atypha* Tate, 1889: 138, pl. 4, fig. 6.

?*Microvoluta atypha* (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1970: 120.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Volutomitra obscura* (Hutton, 1873)**

Waimatea obscura (Hutton, 1873).—Ludbrook, 1978: 161, pl. 22, figs 24, 25.

Distribution: Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Microvoluta Angas, 1877

***Microvoluta*? sp.**

Microvoluta? sp. Stilwell, 2003: 264, Figs 6G, H.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: early Eocene.

***Microvoluta complanata* (Tate, 1889)**

Mitra (*Strigatella*) *complanata* Tate, 1889: 138, pl. 5, fig. 12.

Microvoluta complanata (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1970: 119, pl. 15, fig. 4; Darragh, 2017: 87, Fig. 8.17.

Waimatea complanata (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1972: 210; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 24.

Microvoluta cf. *M. complanata* (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 2017: 87, Figs 8.15–16.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (cf.). St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Microvoluta othone* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Mitra othone Tenison Woods, 1879b: 8, pl. 2, fig. 4.

Mitra (*Cancilla*) *othone* Tenison Woods, 1879.—Tate, 1889: 139, pl. 4, fig. 10.

Waimatea othone (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Cernohorsky, 1970: 131, pl. 17, figs 2, 3; Cernohorsky, 1972: 221.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Microvoluta atractoides* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Mitra (*Cancilla*) *atractoides* Tate, 1889: 139, pl. 4, fig. 11.—Harris, 1897: 123, pl. 5, figs 2a, b.

Proximitra atractoides atractoides (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1970, 135, pl. 18, fig. 5.

Proximitra atractoides (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1972: 207.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Peculator Iredale, 1924

***Peculator conoidalis* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Mitra (*Pusio*) *conoidalis* Tate, 1889: 144, pl. 10, figs 2a, b.

Waimatea conoidalis (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1970: 128, Fig. 216; Cernohorsky, 1972: 210.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Peculator clathurella* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Mitra (*Costellaria*) *clathurella* Tate, 1889: 142, pl. 8, fig. 8.

Proximitra (*Parvimitra*) *clathurella* (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1970: 138, Fig. 219; Cernohorsky, 1972: 209.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Peculator cassida* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Mitra (*Pusio*) *cassida* Tate, 1889: 144, pl. 6, fig. 5.

Peculator cassida (Tate, 1889).—Cernohorsky, 1970: 117, pl. 14, fig. 20; Cernohorsky, 1972: 209.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Proximitra Finlay, 1926

***Proximitra trirugulata* Darragh, 1997**

Proximitra trirugulata Darragh, 1997: 80, Figs 4A–F; cf. Stilwell, 2003: 263, Figs 5Z, BB, CC.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type), Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: late Pliocene–early Eocene?

Conomitra Conrad, 1865

***Conomitra strombodiformis* Darragh, 2017**

Conomitra strombodiformis Darragh, 2017: 86, Figs 8.5–8, 8.13–14.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Conomitra*? *anticoronata* (Johnston, 1880)**

Mitra coronata Johnston, 1880: 34.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Conomitra pentaploca* (Finlay, 1927)**

Mitra (*Strigatella*) *ligata* Tate, 1889: 139, pl. 5, fig. 4 non A. Adams, 1853.

Microvoluta pentaploca Finlay, 1927: 508 nom. nov. for *Mitra* (*Strigatella*) *ligata* Tate, 1889 non A. Adams, 1853.

Conomitra pentaploca (Finlay, 1927).—Cernohorsky, 1970: 113, pl. 14, fig. 12.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Superfamily Muricoidea
Family Muricidae
Hexaplex Perry, 1810

***Hexaplex*? *tridentatus* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Ocinebra*) *tridentatus* Tate, 1888: 108, pl. 2, fig. 2.

Hexaplex? *tridentatus* (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 2017: 76, Figs 6.1–2, 7, 8.

Distribution. Eucla Basin. Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Hexaplex eyrei* (Tenison Woods, 1877) comb. nov.**

Murex eyrei Tenison Woods, 1877: 93.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 31, figs 3, 3a.

Murex (*Phyllonotus*) *eyrei* Tenison Woods, 1877.—Tate, 1888: 103, pl. 4, fig. 8.

?*Hexaplex aculeatus* (Tate, 1888).—Merle et al., 2011: Figs 36.6a, b non Tate.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Hexaplex camplytropis* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Murex (*Ocinebra*) *camplytropis* Tate, 1888: 105, pl. 3, fig. 2.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Hexaplex asperulus* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Murex (*Ocinebra*) *asperulus* Tate, 1888: 106, pl. 3, fig. 1.

Murex (*Muricidea*) *asperulus* Tate, 1888.—Harris, 1897: 183, pl. 5, figs 10a–d.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Hexaplex trochispira* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Murex (*Ocinebra*) *trochispira* Tate, 1888: 106, pl. 3, fig. 13.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Hexaplex graniformis* (Harris, 1897) comb. nov.**

Murex (*Ocinebra*) *alveolatus* Tate, 1888: 108, pl. 3, fig. 12 non J. de C. Sowerby, 1823.

Murex (*Muricopsis*) *graniformis* Harris, 1897: 180 nom. nov. for *Murex* (*Ocinebra*) *alveolatus* Tate, 1888 non J. de C. Sowerby, 1823.

Muricopsis subalveolatus Cossmann, 1907; 200 nom. nov. for *Murex* (*Ocinebra*) *alveolatus* Tate, 1888 non J. de C. Sowerby, 1823.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Hexaplex biconicus* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Ocinebra*) *biconicus* Tate, 1888: 105, pl. 1, fig. 3.

Hexaplex (*Murexsul*) *biconicus* (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1958: 57, pl. 2, fig. 15.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Coralliophila H. and A. Adams, 1853

***Coralliophila* sp.**

Coralliophila sp. Darragh, 2017: 78, Figs 7.20–22, 7.26–27.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Coralliophila crassiplicata* (Ludbrook, 1941) comb. nov.**

Widningia crassiplicata Ludbrook, 1941: 95, pl. 5, fig. 25.

Bedeva crassiplicata (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1958: 60; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 28, fig. 102.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Liniaxis Laseron, 1955

***Liniaxis*? *gatliffi* (Chapman, 1922) comb. nov.**

Murex (*Muricidea*) *gatliffi* Chapman, 1922: 13, pl. 3, fig. 19.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Mipus de Gregorio, 1885

***Mipus curtansata* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Vitularia curtansata Tate, 1888: 114, pl. 6, fig. 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Vitularia Swainson, 1840

***Vitularia dissitus* (Cotton, 1947) comb. nov.**

Latiaxis dissitus Cotton, 1947: 667, pl. 21, figs 9, 10; Ludbrook, 1958: 61.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Vokesimurex Petuch, 1994

***Vokesimurex multiplicatus* (Sowerby, 1895)**

Murex (*Haustellum*?) *darraghi* Ludbrook, 1978; 143, pl. 15, figs 19, 20.

Haustellum multiplicatus darraghi (Ludbrook, 1978).—Ponder and Vokes, 1988: 120, figs 52, 62, 79f.

Vokesimurex multiplicatus darraghi (Ludbrook, 1978).—Merle et al., 2011: 70, 231.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type of H. darraghi). Northern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Chicomurex Arakawa, 1964

***Chicomurex lophoessus* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Chicoreus*) *lophoessus* Tate, 1888: 98, pl. 2, fig. 5.

Chicomurex lophoessus (Tate, 1888).—Houart, 1992: 140, Figs 84, 85, 246, 247; Merle et al., 2011: 110, pl. 76, figs 2, 3a, b, fig. 42d.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Ocenebra Gray, 1947

***Ocenebra* sp.**

Murexsul sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 237, Figs 2.7–8.

Distribution: Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Ocenebra prionotus* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Ocenebra*) *prionotus* Tate, 1888: 107, pl. 1, fig. 5.

Murexul prionotus (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 45.

Ocenebra prionotus (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 2017: 77, Figs 6.5–6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Murexiella Clench and Pérez Farfante, 1945

***Murexiella perculta* Vokes, 1985**

Murexiella perculta Vokes, 1985b: 69, pl. 1, figs 1–5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl (type), Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

Pygmaepterys E. H. Vokes, 1978

***Pygmaepterys crassiliratus* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Murex (*Ocenebra*) *crassiliratus* Tate: 1888: 107, pl. 3, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Paziella Jousseaume, 1880

***Paziella sublaevis* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Phyllonotus*) *sublaevis* Tate, 1888: 104, pl. 3, fig. 3.

Poiriera sublaevis (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1973, pl. 25, fig. 47.

Paziella sublaevis (Tate, 1888).—Merle et al., 2011: 164, pl. 132, figs 1a, b.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Paziella legrandi* (Johnston, 1880)**

Murex legrandi Johnston, 1880: 32.

Murex (*Phyllonotus*) *legrandi* Johnston, 1880.—Tate, 1888: 104, pl. 11, fig. 9.

?*Paziella legrandi* (Johnston, 1880).—Merle et al, 2011: 164.

Distribution. Bass Basin. Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Paziella aculeatus* (Tate, 1888)**

Rapana aculeata Tate, 1888: 113, pl. 2, fig. 8.

Paziella eyrei (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Merle et al, 2011: 164, pl. 132, figs 2a, b, fig. 57E.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Murexsul Iredale, 1915

***Murexsul suboctogonus* (Ludbrook, 1958)**

Hexaplex (*Murexsul*) *suboctogonus* Ludbrook, 1958: 57, pl. 2, fig. 17.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Subpterynotus Olsson and Harbison, 1958

***Subpterynotus wallacei* (Pritchard, 1898) comb. nov.**

Murex wallacei Pritchard, 1898: 104, pl. 7, fig. 3.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Subpterynotus antecedens* (Ludbrook, 1958)**

Homolocantha antecedens Ludbrook, 1958: 58, pl. 2, fig. 18.

Murexiella (*Subterynotus* sic) *antecedens* (Ludbrook, 1958).—Ludbrook, 1973, pl. 28, fig. 101.

Murexiella (*Subpterynotus*) *antecedens* (Ludbrook, 1958).—Vokes, 1974b: 12, pl. 2, figs 1a, b.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Chicoreus Montfort, 1810

***Chicoreus basicinctus* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Chicoreus*) *basicinctus* Tate, 1888: 99, pl. 2, fig. 9.

Murex basicinctus Tate, 1888.—Ludbrook, 1961b: pl. 7, fig. 3.

Chicoreus (*Triplex*) *basicinctus* (Tate, 1888).—Houart, 1992: 136, Figs 80, 452, 453; Merle et al., 2011: 104, pl. 48, figs 1a, b.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Chicoreus dennanti* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Chicoreus*) *dennanti* Tate, 1888: 98, pl. 2, fig. 7.

Murex (*Euphyllon*) *dennanti* Tate, 1888.—Cossmann, 1903: 24, pl. 1, fig. 7.

Chicoreus (*Triplex*) *dennanti* (Tate, 1888).—Houart, 1992: 136, Figs 79, 244, 245.

Distribution. Otway Basin; Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Chicoreus ambylyceras* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Chicoreus*) *ambylyceras* Tate, 1888: 101, pl. 2, fig. 12.

Chicoreus (*Triplex*) *ambylyceras* (Tate, 1888).—Houart, 1992: 135, Figs 82, 450, 451.

Chicoreus (*Triplex*) cf. *ambylyceras* (Tate, 1888).—Houart, 1992: 136, Figs 81, 454–456; Merle et al., 2011: 104, pl. 48, figs 2, 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin; Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Chicoreus lundeliusae* Ludbrook, 1978**

Chicoreus (*Chicoreus*) *lundeliusae* Ludbrook, 1978: 140, pl. 16, figs 1–8.

Chicoreus (*Triplex*) *lundeliusae* (Ludbrook, 1978).—Houart, 1992: 138, Figs 479, 480; Merle et al., 2011: 105, pl. 49, figs 4, 5.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Siratus Jousseaume, 1880

***Siratus peramangus* (Ludbrook, 1941)**

Murex peramangus Ludbrook, 1941: 95, pl. 5, fig. 24.

Trunculariopsis peramangus (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1958: 56, pl. 2, fig. 16.

Siratus peramangus (Ludbrook, 1941).—Merle et al., 2011: 73, pl. 21, figs 8a, b.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Timbellus de Gregorio, 1885

***Timbellus calvus* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Pteronotus*) *calvus* Tate, 1888: 96, pl. 1, fig. 11.

Pterynotus (*P.*) *calvus* Tate, 1888.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 50.

Timbellus calvus (Tate, 1888).—Merle et al., 2011: 134, 434, pl. 95, figs 1a, b, 2, 3: Darragh, 2017: 73, Figs 6.14, 6.19–20.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–early Eocene.

***Timbellus bifrons* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Pteronotus*) *bifrons* Tate, 1888: 97, pl. 1, fig. 12 non Tournouer in Saporta and Marion, 1875.

Pterynotus (*P.*) *bifrons* Tate, 1888.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 49.

Timbellus bifrons (Tate, 1888).—Merle et al., 2011: 134, 434, pl. 95, figs 4a, b, 5, 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Timbellus velificus* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Pteronotus*) *velificus* Tate, 1888: 95, pl. 1, fig. 8.

Timbellus velificus (Tate, 188).—Merle et al., 2011: 134, 434, pl. 95, figs 7, 8a, b.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Timbellus didymus* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Pteronotus*) *didymus* Tate, 1888: 97, pl. 4, fig. 13.

Timbellus didymus (Tate, 1888).—Merle et al., 2011: 236.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Pterochelus Jousseaume, 1880

***Pterochelus adelaidensis* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Chicoreus*) *adelaidensis* Tate, 1888: 99, pl. 2, fig. 4.

Pterynotus (*Pterochelus*) *adelaidensis* (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 48.

? *Pterochelus*) *adelaidensis* (Tate, 1888).—Merle et al., 2011: 140, 474, pl. 115, figs 10, 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Pterochelus manubriatus* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Pteronotus*) *manubriatus* Tate, 1888: 96: pl. 1, fig. 9.

Pterynotus (*Pterochelus*) *manubriatus* (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, figs 41, 42.

Pterochelus manubriatus (Tate, 1888).—Merle et al., 2011: 139, 474, pl. 115, figs 1a, b.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Pterochelus tenuicornis* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Chicoreus*) *tenuicornis* Tate, 1888: 100: pl. 2, fig. 6.

Pterynotus (*Pterochelus*) *tenuicornis* (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 43.

Pterochelus tenuicornis (Tate, 1888).—Merle et al., 2011: 139, 474, pl. 115, figs 2a, b.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Pterochelus rhysus* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Pteronotus*) *rhysus* Tate, 1888: 95, pl. 1, fig. 7.

Pterochelus rhysus (Tate, 1888).—Merle et al., 2011: 139, 474, pl. 115, figs 3a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Pterochelus triformis* (Reeve, 1845)**

Pterynotus (*Pterynotus*) *triformis* (Reeve, 1845).—Ludbrook, 1978: 142, pl. 15, figs 17, 18.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Pterochelus undosus* (Vokes, 1993)**

Pterynotus (*Pterochelus*) *undosus* Vokes, 1993: 104, pl. 6, fig. 5.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southwestern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Prototyphis Ponder, 1972

***Prototyphis otwayensis* (Harris, 1897)**

Murex (*Triplex*) *otwayensis* Harris, 1897: 177, pl. 6, figs 5a–d.

Prototyphis otwayensis (Harris, 1897).—Merle et al., 2011: 149, 490, pl. 123, figs 1a, b, 2a, b.

Distribution: Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Prototyphis extrinodosus* (Sacco, 1904)**

Murex (*Pteronotus*) *trinodosus* Tate, 1888: 96, pl. 1, fig. 4 non Bellardi, 1872.

Murex extrinodosus Sacco, 1904: 19 nom. nov. for *Murex* (*Pteronotus*) *trinodosus* Tate, 1888 non Bellardi, 1872.

Pterynotus (*Pterochelus*) *trinodosis* (Tate, 1888)?.—Ludbrook, 1958: 58, pl. 2, fig. 14.

Prototyphis extrinodosus (Tate, 1888).—Merle et al., 2011: 149, 490, pl. 123, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands? Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene?, early Pliocene.

Attiliosa Emerson, 1968

***Attiliosa arenaria* Darragh, 2017**

Attiliosa arenaria Darragh, 2017: 77, Figs 6.3–4.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Dermomurex Monterosato, 1890

***Dermomurex silicatus* Darragh, 2017**

Dermomurex silicatus Darragh, 2017: 74, Figs 6.25–27.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Dermomurex* sp.**

Dermomurex sp. Darragh, 2017: 76, Figs 6.15–18.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Dermomurex cretaceus* Vokes, 1985**

Dermomurex (*Takia*) *cretaceus* Vokes, 1985a: 52, pl. 2, figs 4–6.—Merle et al., 2011: 221, 592, pl. 174, figs 1a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Dermomurex imitator* Vokes, 1985**

Dermomurex (*Takia*) *imitator* Vokes, 1985a: 53, pl. 2, fig. 1.—Merle et al., 2011: 227, 604, pl. 180, figs 2a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Dermomurex darraghi* Vokes, 1985**

Dermomurex (*Viator*) *darraghi* Vokes, 1985a: 55, pl. 3, figs 3, 4.—Merle et al., 2011: 227, 592, pl. 180, figs 5a, b, figs 77c, d.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl, Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Dermomurex garrardi* Vokes 1985**

Dermomurex (*Dermomurex*) *garrardi* Vokes, 1985a: 49, pl. 1, figs 1–4.—Merle et al., 2011: 221, 592, pl. 174, figs 2a, b, 3a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dermomurex pachystirus* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Rhinocantha*) *pachystirus* Tate, 1888: 102, pl. 2, fig. 11.

Murex pachystirus Tate, 1888.—Ludbrook, 1961b: pl. 7, fig. 6.

Dermomurex (*Takia*) *pachystirus* (Tate, 1888) .—Vokes, 1985a: 54, pl. 2, fig. 3; Merle et al., 2011: 227, 592, pl. 180, figs 4a, b.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dermomurex asteriscus* (Tate, 1888)**

Murex (*Rhinocantha*) *asteriscus* Tate, 1888: 102, pl. 2, fig. 10.

Dermomurex (*Viator*) *asteriscus* (Tate, 1888).—Vokes, 1974a: 5, pl. 1, figs 3a, b; Vokes, 1975: 127, 153, pl. 6, fig. 3; Vokes, 1985a: 56, pl. 3, figs 1, 2; Merle et al., 2011: 227, 592, pl. 180, figs 3a, b, figs 77e, f.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dermomurex goldsteini* (Tenison Woods, 1876)**

Trophon (*Litozamia*) *goldsteini* Tenison Woods, 1876.—Ludbrook, 1958: 59, pl. 2, figs 12, 13.

Dermomurex (*Dermomurex*) *goldsteini* (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Vokes, 1985a: 50, pl. 1, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Dermomurex glebosus* Vokes, 1985**

Dermomurex (*Takia*) *glebosus* Vokes, 1985a: 54, pl. 3, figs 5–7.—Merle et al., 2011: 221, 592, pl. 174, figs 4a, b.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Gemixystus Iredale, 1929

***Gemixystus hypsellus* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Trophon hypsellus Tate, 1888: 111, pl. 2, fig. 1.

Trophon (*Trophonopsis*) *hypsellus* Tate, 1888.—Cossmann, 1903: 53, pl. 2, fig. 15, fig. 3.

Trophon (*Zeatrophon*) *hypsellus* Tate, 1888.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 40.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Gemixystus icosiphyllus* (Tate, 1888)**

Trophon icosiphyllus Tate, 1888: 110, pl. 2, fig. 3.

Trophon (*Gemixystus*) *icosiphyllus* Tate, 1888.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 51.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Gemixystus torquatus* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Trophon torquatus Tate, 1888: 110, pl. 6, figs 2a, b.
Trophon (*Zeatrophon*) *torquatus* Tate, 1888.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 53.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Gemixystus*? *minutus* (Johnston, 1880) comb. nov.**

Murex minutus Johnston, 1880: 32.—Tate, 1888: 107, pl. 10, fig. 14; Johnston, 1888: pl. 29, fig. 7.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Gemixystus polyphyllius* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Trophon polyphyllia Tenison Woods, 1879b: 7, pl. 2, fig. 1.
Trophon polyphyllius Tenison Woods, 1879.—Tate, 1888: 109.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Trophon Montfort, 1910

***Trophon*? *basedowi* (Cossmann, 1903) comb. nov.**

Murex (*Chicoreus*) *irregularis* Tate, 1888: 102, pl. 6, fig. 3 non Bellardi, 1872.
Hadriania basedowi Cossmann, 1903: 46 nom. nov. for *Murex* (*Chicoreus*) *irregularis* Tate, 1888 non Bellardi, 1872.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Trophon*? hamiltonensis (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Murex (*Chicoreus*) *hamiltonensis* Tate, 1888: 101, pl. 3, fig. 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Enatimene Iredale, 1929

***Enatimene monotropis* (Tate, 1888)**

Trophon monotropis Tate, 1888: 111, pl. 3, fig. 4.
Trophon (*Enatimene*) *monotropis* Tate, 1888.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 39.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Enatimene simplex* (Hedley, 1903)**

Trophon (*Enatimene*) *metungensis* Chapman and Crespin, 1933: 71, pl. 5, fig. 9.—?Ludbrook, 1958: 60.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands? Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Eastern and southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pliocene–present.

Bedeva Iredale, 1924

***Bedeva approximans* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Peristernia approximans Tate, 1888: 153, pl. 9, fig. 2.
Peristernia purpuroides Tate, 1888: 154, pl. 9, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Bedeva anceps* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Trophon anceps Tate, 1888: 112, pl. 9, fig. 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Bedeva flindersi* (Adams and Adams, 1863)**

Lepsiella flindersi (Adams and Adams, 1863).—Ludbrook, 1958: 145, pl. 17, figs 12, 13.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Bedeva* sp.**

Lepsiella sp. Ludbrook, 1958: 146, pl. 20, figs 35, 36.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite.

Age late Pliocene.

***Bedeva paivae* (Crosse, 1864)**

Distribution. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pleistocene–present.

Drupella Thiele, 1925

***Drupella margariticola* (Broderip, 1833)**

"Thais" crassulnata Hedley, 1915.—Ludbrook, 1978: 144, pl. 15, fig. 24.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Northern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Typhis Montfort, 1810

***Typhis maccoyi* Tenison Woods, 1876**

Typhis m'coyi Tenison Woods, 1876: 22, fig. 5.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 29, fig. 11.
Typhis mccoyii Tenison Woods, 1876: Tate, 1888: 91.
Typhis (*Typhina*) *m'coyi* Tenison Woods, 1876.—Cossmann, 1903: 58, pl. 2, fig. 16.
Typhis (*Typhis*) *maccoyi* Tenison Woods, 1876.—Vella, 1961: 383, pl. 47, fig. 25, Fig. 4.10.
Typhis (*Typhina*) *maccoyi* Tenison Woods, 1876.—Keen and Campbell, 1964: 48, pl. 8, fig. 8; Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 2, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin; Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Typhis acanthopterus* Tate, 1888**

Typhis acanthopterus Tate, 1888: 92, pl. 1, fig. 2.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Monstrotyphis Habe, 1961

***Monstrotyphis yatesi* (Crosse, 1865)**

Typhis (*Typhina*) *yatesi* Cross and Fischer, 1865.—Ludbrook, 1978: 144, pl. 15, figs 22, 23.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Siphonochelus Jousseaume, 1880

***Siphonochelus evaricosus* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Typhis evaricosus Tate, 1888: 94, pl. 1, fig. 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Siphonochelus syringianus* (Hedley, 1903)**

Typhis (*Cyphonochelus*) *rugicostatus* Chapman and Crespin, 1933: 72, pl. 5, fig. 10.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pliocene–present.

Typhina Jousseaume, 1880

***Typhina laciniata* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Typhis laciniatus Tate, 1888: 93, pl. 1, fig. 10.
Typhis (*Typhis*) *laciniatus* Tate, 1888.—Ludbrook, 1958: 60.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Typhina disjuncta* (Tate, 1888)**

Typhis disjunctus Tate, 1888: 92, pl. 1, fig. 1.
Typhis (*Typhina*) *disjunctus* (Tate, 1888) .—Keen and Campbell, 1964: 48, pl. 8, fig. 12.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Laevityphis Cossmann, 1903

***Laevityphis ludbrookae* Keen and Campbell, 1964**

Typhis tripterus Tate, 1888: 93, pl. 3, fig. 14 non Grateloup, 1833.
Laevityphis (*Laevityphis*) *ludbrookae* Keen and Campbell, 1964: 52, pl. 10, figs 33, 34, 36 nom. nov. for *Typhis tripterus* Tate, 1888 non Grateloup, 1833.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 46.
Laevityphis ludbrookae Keen and Campbell, 1964: Darragh, 2017: 78, Figs 7.17–19.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

Phycothais Tan, 2003

***Phycothais subreticulata* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Ricinula subreticulata Tate, 1888: 114, pl. 12, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Dicathais Macpherson and Gabriel, 1962

***Dicathais abjecta* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Purpura (*Trochia*) *abjecta* Tate, 1888: 114, pl. 12, fig. 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Edithais Vermeij, 1998

***Edithias antiquata* (Tate, 1894) comb. nov.**

Concholepas antiquata Tate, 1894: 171, pl. 10, fig. 2.—Beu, 1970: 41, pl. 4, figs 4–9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Superfamily Buccinoidea
Family Dolicholatiridae
Dolicholatirus Bellardi, 1884

***Dolicholatirus cingulata* (Pritchard, 1896) comb. nov.**

Latirofusus cingulata Pritchard, 1896: 83, pl. 2, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

***Dolicholatirus aciformis* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Fusus aciformis Tate, 1888: 139, pl. 7, figs 5a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

FamilyColumbellidae
Mitrella Risso, 1826

***Mitrella* sp.**

Mitrella sp. Darragh, 2017: 70, Fig. 5.38.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Mitrella oxleyi* (Tenison Woods, 1876) comb. nov.**

Columbella oxleyi Tenison Woods, 1876: 111.—May, 1919: 72, pl. 11, fig. 17.
Columbella cainozoica Tenison Woods, 1876: 110.—May, 1919: 72, pl. 11, fig. 16.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Remarks. May (1919) regarded these two species as conspecific. Though *C. cainozoica* has page priority, the type specimen is a juvenile broken specimen, so *C. oxleyi* is chosen as the senior synonym as the type is a complete adult specimen.

***Mitrella muscula* (Ludbrook, 1941)**

Zemitrella muscula Ludbrook, 1941: 96, pl. 5, fig. 12.
Mitrella (*Dentimitrella*) *muscula* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1958: 62.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Mitrella lincolnensis* (Reeve, 1859)**

Mitrella (*Dentimitrella*) *lincolnensis* (Reeve, 1859).—Ludbrook, 1958: 62, pl. 3, fig. 5; Ludbrook, 1978: 147, pl. 15, fig. 26.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern and eastern Australia. *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Mitrella menkeana* (Reeve, 1858)**

Mitrella (*Dentimitrella*) *purpureocincta* (Verco, 1910).—Ludbrook, 1978: 148, pl. 15, figs 27, 28.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Admitrella Ludbrook, 1941

***Admitrella insolentior* Ludbrook, 1941**
(Type species of genus OD)

Ademitrella insolentior Ludbrook, 1941: 96, pl. 5, fig. 11.
Mitrella (*Ademitrella*) *insolentior* (Ludbrook, 1914).—Ludbrook, 1958: 63; Ludbrook, 1978: 147, pl. 15, fig. 25.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene.

Retizafra Hedley, 1913

***Retizafra* sp.**

Retizafra sp. Darragh, 2017: 70, Figs 5.32–33.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Retizafra*? *gracililirata* (Tenison Wood, 1877)**

Mangelia gracililirata Tenison Wood, 1877: 106.—May, 1919: 72, pl. 10, fig. 15.
Retizafra? *gracililirata* (Tenison Wood, 1877).—Powell, 1944: 58.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Retizafra semicostata* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Aesopus semicostatus Tenison Woods, 1879b: 14, pl. 3, fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Retizafra*? *trophonalis* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928)**

Etrema trophonalis Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 122, pl. 9, fig. 59.
Retizafra trophonalis (Chapman and Crespin, 1928).—Powell, 1944: 55.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Antizafra Finlay, 1926

***Antizafa balcombensis* (Pritchard, 1904) comb. nov.**

Columbella balcombensis Pritchard, 1904: 324, pl. 18, figs 10, 11.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Antizafa approximans* (Pritchard, 1904) comb. nov.**

Columbella approximans Pritchard, 1904: 325, pl. 18, figs 12, 13.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Antizafa woodsi* (Pritchard, 1904) comb. nov.**

Fusus funiculatus Tenison Woods, 1879a: 225, pl. 20, fig. 1 non Reeve, 1846.
Columbella woodsi Pritchard, 1904: 326 nom. nov. for *Fusus funiculatus* Tenison Woods, 1879 non Reeve, 1846.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type) Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Turricolumbus Cossmann, 1901

***Turricolumbus crebrecostatus* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**
(Type species of genus OD)

?*Aesopus crebrecostatus* Tenison Woods, 1879b: 15, pl. 3, fig. 5.
Anachis (*Turricolumbus*) *crebricostatus*[sic] (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Cossmann, 1901: 239, pl. 10, figs 11, 12, Fig.53.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Incertae sedis

Eucithara subglabra Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 121, pl. 9, fig. 58.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Family Colubrariidae

Colubraria Schuhmacher, 1817

***Colubraria texturata* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Epidromus texturatus Tate, 1888: 130, pl. 6, fig.10.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Cumia Bivonia, 1838

***Cumia*? *tasmanica* (Johnston, 1880) comb. nov.**

Triton tasmanicus Johnston, 1880: 33.
Epidromus tasmanicus (Johnston, 1888).—Tate, 1888: 129, pl. 11, fig. 11.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Cumia tenuicostata* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Pisania tenuicostata Tenison Woods, 1879a: 224, pl. 20, fig. 6.
Epidromus tenuicostatus (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Tate, 1888: 128, pl. 6, fig. 12.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cumia leptoskeles* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Epidromus leptoskeles Tate, 1888: 129, pl. 4, figs 10a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cumia turrita* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Epidromus turritus Tate, 1888: 130, pl. 4, fig. 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cumia citharella* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Epidromus citharellus Tate, 1888: 129, pl. 4, fig. 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Prosiphonidae
Austrofusus Kobelt, 1879

***Austrofusus*? *crassiaulatus* Darragh, 1997**

Austrofusus? *crassiaulatus* Darragh, 1997: 75, Figs 3I, J, M, N.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Austrofusus selwyni* (Pritchard, 1896) comb. nov.**

Trophon selwyni Pritchard, 1896: 79, pl. 2, fig. 7.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

Family Buccinidae
Varicosipho Cossmann, 1901

***Varicosipho labrosus* (Tate, 1888)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Sipho labrosus Tate, 1888: 144, pl. 3, fig. 7.
Parvisipho (*Varicosipho*) *labrosus* (Tate, 1888).—Cossmann, 1901: 107, pl. 4, fig. 19.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Pseudofax Finlay and Marwick, 1937

***Pseudofax* cf. *P. ordinarius* (Marshall, 1917)**

Pseudofax cf. *P. ordinarius* (Marshall, 1917).—Darragh 1997: 75, Figs 3E, F, K, L.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Pseudovaricia Tate, 1888

***Pseudovaricia mirabilis* Tate, 1888**
(Type species of genus OD)

Pseudovaricia mirabilis Tate, 1888: 146, pl. 7, figs 9a–c.—Harris, 1897: 160, pl. 6, figs 1a, b; Cossmann, 1901: 188, figs 48, 49; Cossmann, 1906: 230, pl. 9, fig. 14, pl. 11, fig. 16.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Cominella Gray, 1850

***Cominella lyraecostata* Tenison Woods, 1877**

Cominella lyraecostata Tenison Woods, 1877: 108.
Phos liraecostatus (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Tate, 1888; 167, pl. 11, fig. 12; Harris, 1897: 164.
Phos lyraecostatus (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 2, figs 23, 24.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Cominella cominelloides* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Phos cominelloides Tate, 1888: 167, pl. 4, fig. 11.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cominella tuberculata* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Phos tuberculatus Tate, 1888: 168, pl. 10, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Cominella gregsoni* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Phos gregsoni Tate, 1888: 168; Tate, 1889: pl. 4, fig. 5.—Harris, 1897: 165.
Phos gregsoni Tate, 1888.—Ludbrook, 1958: 63, pl. 2, figs 7, 8; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 28, fig. 97?

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands? Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Cominella crassina* Tate, 1888**

Cominella crassina Tate, 1888: 147, pl. 10, fig. 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Cominella subfilicea* Tate, 1888**

Cominella subfilicea Tate, 1888: 147, pl. 10, fig. 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Cominella clelandi* Tate, 1888**

Cominella clelandi Tate, 1888: 148, pl. 11, fig. 1, pl. 13, fig. 1.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Cominella eburnea* (Reeve, 1846)**

Cominella eburnea (Reeve, 1846).—Ludbrook, 1978: 149, pl. 15, figs 31, 32; Ludbrook, 1983: 46, fig. 3u; Ludbrook, 1984: 234, Fig. 57x.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Otway Basin: Whalers Bluff Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Cominella lineolata* (Lamarck, 1809)**

Cominella acutinodosa (Reeve, 1846).—Ludbrook, 1978: 148, pl. 15, figs 29, 30.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Zelandiella Finlay, 1926

***Zelandiella*? sp.**

Zelandiella? sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2010: 37, Figs 5J, K.

Distribution: Southern Carnarvon Basin: Merlinleigh Sandstone. *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Austrosiphonidae
Penion P. Fischer, 1884

***Penion roblini* (Tenison Woods, 1876)**
(Type species of *Austrosipho* Cossmann, 1906 OD)

Fusus roblini Tenison Woods, 1876: 22, fig. 7.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 29, fig. 8.

Siphonalia roblini (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Tate, 1888: 143.

Siphonalia (*Penion*) *roblini* (Tate) [sic] .—Cossmann, 1901: 111, pl. 5, fig. 5.

Penion (*Austrosipho*) *roblini* (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Cossmann, 1906: 229.

Penion roblini (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Ponder, 1973: 418, pl. 44, figs 1, 2, Fig. 3.1.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type), Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Penion roblini simulans* (Tate, 1888)**

Fusus simulans Tate, 1888: 137, pl. 10, figs 2a, b.

Siphonalia subreflexa (G. B. Sowerby, 1844).—Tate, 1888: 142.

Penion roblini simulans (Tate, 1888).—Ponder, 1973: 420, pl. 44, figs 7, 8, pl. 45, figs 1, 2, Figs 3.3–5.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Penion longirostris* (Tate, 1888)**

Siphonalia longirostris Tate, 1888: 143, pl. 11, fig. 8.—Harris, 1897: 154.

Penion longirostris (Tate, 1888).—Ponder, 1973: 423, pl. 44, fig. 6, Fig 3.2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Penion spatiosus* (Tate, 1888)**

Siphonalia spatiosa Tate, 1888: 143, pl. 4, fig. 5.

Fusus henicus Tate, 1889: 116, pl. 6, fig. 11.

Penion spatiosus (Tate, 1888).—Ponder, 1973: 424, pl. 43, fig. 4, pl. 44, figs 3–5, Fig. 3.6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Penion mandarinus* (Duclos, 1831)**

Penion mandarinus (Duclos, 1831).—Ponder, 1973: 409, pl. 40, fig. 1, pl. 41, figs 1–6, Figs 2.3–4, 3.7, 10.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Eastern and southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Penion maximus* (Tryon, 1881)**

Penion maximus (Tryon, 1881) .—Ponder, 1973: 417, pl. 43, fig. 1, Figs 2.5, 3. 8, 11.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Eastern and southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Serratifusus Darragh, 1969

***Serratifusus scabrosus* Darragh, 1969**

Serratifusus scabrosus Darragh, 1969: 90, pl. 5, figs 84, 101, 105.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl (type). Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone?, Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Serratifusus bovarius* Darragh, 1969**

Serratifusus bovarius Darragh, 1969: 91, pl. 2, figs 8, 11–13.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Serratifusus craspedotus* (Tate, 1888)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Fusus craspedotus Tate, 1888: 134, pl. 7, fig. 4.

Serratifusus craspedotus (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 1969: 92, pl. 5, figs 102–104, Fig. 21.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Serratifusus foliaceus* (Tate, 1888)**

Fusus foliaceus Tate, 1888: 132, pl. 7, fig. 10.

Columbarium foliaceum (Tate, 1888).—Harris, 1897: 53; Cossmann, 1901: 15, pl. 1, fig. 8.

Serratifusus foliaceus (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 1969: 94, pl. 5, figs 85, 92, 98.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Serratifusus clydoniatus* Darragh, 1969**

Serratifusus clydoniatus Darragh, 1969: 95, pl. 5, figs 79, 87, 90, 99.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Serratifusus archimedes* Darragh, 1969**

Serratifusus archimedes Darragh, 1969: 96, pl. 5, figs 94–97.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Serratifusus stellatus* Darragh, 1969**

Serratifusus stellatus Darragh, 1969: 97, pl. 5, figs 82, 86, 93.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Serratifusus squamulatus* Darragh, 1969**

Serratifusus squamulatus Darragh, 1969: 98, pl. 5, figs 80, 81, 83, 91.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Serratifusus*? *youngi* (Chapman, 1922)**

Fusinus youngi Chapman, 1922: 14, pl. 3, fig. 20.

Serratifusus? *youngi* (Chapman, 1922).—Darragh, 1969: 92, pl. 5, figs 88, 89, fig. 24.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Myaring beds, Fishing Point Marl. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Family Tudiclidae
Tasmeuthria Iredale, 1925

***Tasmeuthria*? *arenicola* Darragh, 2017**

Tasmeuthria? *arenicola* Darragh, 2017: 70, Figs 5.19–22.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Tasmeuthria semiundulata* (Pritchard, 1896) comb. nov.**

Peristernia semiundulata Pritchard, 1896: 89, pl. 2, figs 10, 11.

Peristernia murrayana var. *costata* Pritchard, 1896: 87, pl. 2, fig. 4.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Family Echinofulguridae
Levifusus Conrad, 1865

***Levifusus*? *quadrifunifer* Darragh, 1997**

Levifusus? *quadrifunifer* Darragh, 1997: 76, Figs 3S–U.—Stilwell, 2005: 338, Fig. 2R?

Distribution. Perth Basin: Kings Park Formation? Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Nomen dubium

Buccinum fragile Tenison Woods, 1877: 107 non Studer, 1789. The type specimen is missing and the name is preoccupied. Finlay, 1930 erected the genus *Atkinsonella* for this species. This name is also preoccupied by Jordan, 1920 for a fossil fish.

Family Melongenidae
Melongena Schuhmacher, 1817

***Melongena* sp.**

Melongena sp. A McNamara and Kendrick, 1984: 38, Fig. 14A, B.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Pugilina Schuhmacher, 1817

***Pugilina*? sp.**

Pugilina? sp. Darragh, 2017: 73, Figs 6.23–24.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Nassariidae
Tritia Risso, 1826

***Tritia tatei* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Nassa tatei Tenison Woods, 1879a: 230, pl. 21, fig. 13.—Tenison Woods, 1879b: pl. 2, fig. 2; Harris, 1897: 169, pl. 6, fig. 4a, b.

Nassa (*Hima*) *tatei* (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Tate, 1888: 170, pl. 12, fig. 9.

Nassarius (*Hima*) *tatei* (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Cernohorsky, 1981: 175, Figs 68–70.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Tritia spiraliscabra* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914) comb. nov.**

Nassa spiraliscabra Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 325, pl. 28, fig. 34.—Chapman, 1916: pl. 71, fig. 34.

Hinia (*Reticunassa*) *spiraliscabra* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914).—Ludbrook, 1958: 65, pl. 3, fig. 2.

Hinia (*Reticunassa*) *subcopiosa* Ludbrook, 1958: 64, pl. 3, fig. 1.—Ludbrook, 1978: 150, pl. 17, figs 1, 2.

Nassarius (*Zeuxis*) *subcopiosus* (Ludbrook, 1958).—Cernohorsky, 1981: 170, Figs 59, 60.

Nassarius (*Zeuxis*) *spiraliscabrus* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914).—Cernohorsky, 1981: 172, Figs 61, 62.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Ascot Beds. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite? St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene?

***Tritia wilsoni* (Ludbrook, 1978) comb. nov.**

Amyclina wilsoni Ludbrook, 1978: 150, pl. 17, figs 3, 4.

Nassarius (*Gussonea*) *wilsoni* (Ludbrook, 1978).—Cernohorsky, 1981: 174, Figs 66, 67.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Nassarius Duméril, 1805

***Nassarius crassigranosa* (Tate, 1888)**

Nassa (*Phrontis*) *crassigranosa* Tate, 1888: 170, pl. 12, figs 6a, b.
Nassa crassigranosa Tate, 1888.—Harris, 1897: 168.
Nassarius (*Niotha*) *crassigranosa* (Tate, 1888).—Cernohorsky, 1981: 162, Figs 42–44.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Nassarius sublirellus* (Tate, 1888)**

Nasa [sic] (*Niotha*) *sublirella* Tate, 1888: 171.—Tate, 1889: pl. 4, fig. 2.
Nassarius (*Niotha*) *sublirellus* (Tate, 1888).—Cernohorsky, 1981: 161, Fig. 40.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Nassarius pyrrhus* (Menke, 1843)**

Niotha pyrrhus (Menke, 1843).—Ludbrook, 1978: 151; Ludbrook, 1983: 46, Fig. 3r.
Nassarius (*Zeuxis*) *pyrrhus* (Menke, 1843).—Cernohorsky, 1981: 167, Figs 54–58.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pliocene–present.

***Nassarius nuttalli* (Ludbrook, 1978)**

Tavaniotha nigella nuttalli Ludbrook, 1978: 152, pl. 20, figs 33, 34.
Nassarius (*Niotha*) *nuttalli* (Ludbrook, 1978).—Cernohorsky, 1981: 163, Figs 45–47.

Distribution. Perth Basin: "younger" Ascot Formation. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene–early Pleistocene.

***Nassarius* sp.**

Nassarius (*Niotha*) sp. Cernohorsky, 1981: 164, Figs 48, 49.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Ascot Formation. *Age*: early Pleistocene.

Nassaria Link, 1807

***Nassaria*? sp.**

Nassaria? sp. Stilwell, 2003: 260, Figs 5O, P.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: early Eocene.

***Nassaria tardicrescens* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Phos tardicrescens Tate, 1888: 167, pl. 10, fig. 12.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Reticunassa Iredale, 1936

***Reticunassa pertusa* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Cominella(?) *pertusa* Tate, 1888: 147, pl. 9, fig. 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Age: late Eocene.

Cyllene Gray, 1934

***Cyllene pumila* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Cominella pumila Tate, 1888: 148, pl. 4, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Pisaniidae

Cantharus Röding, 1798

***Cantharus purpuroides* (Johnston, 1880) comb. nov.**

Ricinula purpuroides Johnston, 1880: 33.
Pisania purpuroides (Johnston, 1880).—Tate, 1888: 165, pl. 11, fig. 6.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Cantharus brevicaudatus* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Trophon brevicaudatus Tate, 1888: 110, pl. 9, fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cantharus obliquecostatus* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Pisania obliquecostata Tate, 1888: 165, pl. 9, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Cantharus brevis* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Pisania brevis Tate, 1888: 166, pl. 9, fig. 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Family Fasciolariidae

Dennantia Tate, 1888

***Dennantia aldingensis* (Tate, 1888)**

Peristernia aldingensis Tate, 1888: 156, pl. 8, figs 8a, b.
Brocchitas aldingensis (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 33.
Dennantia aldingensis (Tate, 1888).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 238, Figs 2.9–10; Darragh, 2017: 72, Figs 6.21–22, 28–31.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Brown Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Dennantia tatei* (Harris, 1897) comb. nov.**

Latirus tatei Harris, 1897: 147, pl. 5, figs 7a–d.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Dennantia makros* (Chapple, 1941) comb. nov.**

Trophon (*Enatimene*) *makros* Chapple, 1941: 122, pl. 14, fig. 6.
Trophon (*Enatimene*) *crassiliratus* Chapple, 1941: 123, pl. 14, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Dennantia cingulata* Tate, 1888**

Dennantia cingulata Tate, 1888: 162, pl. 12, figs 2, 5a, b.—Harris, 1897: 163, pl. 6, figs 2a, b; Vermeij, 2001: 495, Figs 1A–C.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dennantia ino* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Fusus ino Tenison Woods, 1879b: 13, pl. 3, fig. 10.
Dennantia ino (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Tate, 1888: 161, pl. 12, figs 1a–c, 3.
Euthria (*Dennantia*) *ino* (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Cossmann, 1901: 120, pl. 6, figs 6, 7, Fig.34.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dennantia lintea* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**
(Type species of *Streptopelma* Cossmann, 1901 OD)

Peristernia lintea Tate, 1888: 157, pl. 8, fig. 11.
Streptosiphon (*Streptopelma*) *linteum* (Tate, 1888).—Cossmann, 1901: 74, pl. 3, fig. 14, fig. 23.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dennantia micronema* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Leucozonia micronema Tate, 1888: 162, pl. 9, fig. 12.
Leucozonia staminea Tate, 1888: 163, pl. 9, fig. 13.
Leucozonia tumida Tate, 1888: 163, pl. 13, fig. 2.
Leucozonia (*Latirolagena*) *staminea* Tate, 1888.—Harris, 1897: 151, pl. 5, figs 8a, b?
Lathyrus (*Mazzalina*) *stamineus* (Tate, 1888) .—Cossmann, 1901: 51, pl. 2, fig. 17, fig. 16.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation? Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dennantia murrayana* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Peristernia murrayana Tate, 1888: 155; Tate, 1889: pl. 4, fig. 4.
Latirus murrayanus (Tate, 1888).—Harris, 1897: 144, pl. 5, figs 6a, b.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type).

Age; middle Miocene.

***Dennantia crebrigranosa* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Sipho crebrigranosus Tate, 1888: 145, pl. 3, fig. 8.
Tritonofusus crebrigranosus Tate, 1888.—Harris, 1897: 153, pl. 5, figs 9a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dennantia subundulosa* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Peristernia subundulosa Tate, 1888: 159, pl. 8, fig. 12.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dennantia interlineata* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Peristernia interlineata Tate, 1888: 159, pl. 6, fig. 1.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dennantia succincta* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Trophon succinctus Tenison Woods, 1879b: 16, pl. 4, figs 6, 6a.
Peristernia succincta (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Tate, 1888: 158.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dennantia rostrata* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Pisania rostrata Tate, 1888: 164, pl. 10, fig. 10.
Pisania semicostata Tate, 1888: 164, pl. 4, fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Brocchitas Finlay, 1929

***Brocchitas*? sp.**

Brocchitas? sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 238, Fig. 3.11.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Brocchitas exilis* (Tate, 1888)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Fasciolaria exilis Tate, 1888: 149, pl. 10, fig. 3.
Streptochetus adelomorphus Cossmann, 1901: 31 footnote, invalid name change.
Brocchitas exilis (Tate, 1888).—Finlay, 1927: 505.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Australaria Snyder, Vermeij and Lyons, 2012

***Australaria morundiana* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Peristernia morundiana Tate, 1888: 154, pl. 8, fig. 7.—Ludbrook, 1961b: pl. 7, fig. 7; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 26, fig. 68?
Peristernia altifrons Tate, 1888: 156, pl. 10, fig. 1.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Melton Limestone? Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: early?–middle Miocene.

***Australaria lamellifera* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Siphonalia lamellifera Tate, 1888: 142, pl. 8, fig. 5.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Australaria concinna* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Fasciolaria concinna Tate, 1888: 149, pl. 8, fig. 6.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Australaria fusilla* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Fasciolaria fusilla Tate, 1889: 116, pl. 6, fig. 12.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Australaria cristata* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Fasciolaria cristata Tate, 1888: 151, pl. 8, fig. 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Australaria rugata* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Fasciolaria rugata Tate, 1888: 152, pl. 8, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Australaria cryptoploca* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Fasciolaria cryptoploca Tate, 1888: 151, pl. 8, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Australaria australasia* (Perry, 1811)**

Pleuroploca australasia (Perry, 1811).—Ludbrook, 1978: 153, pl. 17, fig. 9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Pleia Finlay, 1930

***Pleia tenisoni* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Fasciolaria tenisoni Tenison Woods, 1879b: 13, pl. 3, fig. 3.—Tate, 1888: 148.

Fasciolaria decipiens Tate, 1888: 150, pl. 8, fig. 1 (type species of *Pleia* Finlay, 1930 OD).

Pleia tenisoni (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Beu, 2011: 67, Figs 11E, H; Snyder et al., 2012: 56, Fig. 20.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Eofusus Vermeij and Snyder, 2018

***Eofusus* sp.**

Fusinus sp. Darragh, 1997: 77, figs 4T, U.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Eofusus sculptilis* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Fusus sculptilis Tate, 1888: 137, pl. 10, fig. 13.

Fusinus sculptilis (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 2017: 71, Figs 12–14.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Propefusus Iredale, 1924

***Propefusus meredithiae* (Tenison Woods, 1876)**

Fusus gracillimus Tenison Woods, 1876: 22 non A. Adams and Reeve, 1848.

Fusus meredithiae Tenison Woods, 1876: fig. 6.

Fusus meredithae [sic] Tenison Woods, 1876.—Tate, 1888: 140; Johnston, 1888: pl. 31, fig. 9.

Fusus johnstonii Tenison Woods, 1877: 94.

Fusus johnstoni [sic] Tenison Woods, 1877.—Tate, 1888: 136, pl. 12, figs 4a, b; Johnston, 1888: pl. 29, fig. 9.

Fusus johnstoni? [sic] Tenison Woods, 1877.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 31, figs 7, 8, 10, 17.

Latirus (*Brocchitas*) *johnstoni* [sic] (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 4, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Remarks. Tenison Woods did not publish a description of *Fusus meredithiae* merely figuring it in the same paper that he described *F. gracillimus*. Type specimens for neither survive. Tate (1888) pointed out that *F. gracillimus* was preoccupied and assumed that *F. meredithiae* was a replacement for it.

***Propefusus trivialis* (Tate, 1899) comb. nov.**

Fusus trivialis Tate, 1899a: 107, pl. 1, fig. 4.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Propefusus dumetosus* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Fusus dumetosus Tate, 1888: 141, pl. 9, fig. 1.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Propefusus novaehollandiae* (Reeve, 1848) comb. nov.**

Fusus gippslandicus Tate, 1888: 140.—Tate, 1889, pl. 3, fig. 6.

Fusinus novaehollandiae (Reeve, 1848).—Ludbrook, 1978: 154, pl. 17, fig. 11.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pliocene–present.

***Propefusus australis* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1833)**

Fusinus australis (Quoy and Gaimard, 1833).—Ludbrook, 1978: 154, pl. 17, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Propefusus pulleinei* (Verco, 1895)**

Propefusus pulleinei (Verco, 1895).—Ludbrook, 1978: 155, pl. 17, fig. 10.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Austrolithes Finlay, 1931

***Austrolithes incompositus* (Tate, 1888)**

Fusus incompositus Tate, 1888: 137, pl. 3, fig. 9.
Austrolithes incompositus (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 2017: 71, Fig. 5.11.
cf *Austrolithes incompositus* (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 2017: 71, Figs 5.3–4.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Austrolithes tateanus* (Tenison Woods, 1877) comb. nov.**

Fusus tateana Tenison Woods, 1877: 94.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 29, fig. 6.
Fusus tateanus Tenison Woods, 1877.—Tate, 1888: 141, pl. 13, fig. 5.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Austrolithes bulbodes* (Tate, 1888)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Fusus bulbodes Tate, 1888: 139, pl. 7, fig. 8.
Clavella bulbodes (Tate, 1888).—Pritchard, 1904: 320, pl. 18, figs 2, 3.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austrolithes platystrophus* (Pritchard, 1904) comb. nov.**

Clavella platystropha Pritchard, 1904: 322, pl. 18, figs 4, 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Microcolus Cotton and Godfrey, 1932

***Microcolus apiciliratus* (Tate, 1888)**

Peristernia apicilirata Tate, 1888: 157, pl. 9, fig. 14.
Fusinus (*Microcolus*) *apiciliratus* (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 44.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Microcolus actinostephes* (Tate, 1888)**

Peristernia actinostephes Tate, 1888: 158, pl. 9, fig. 10.
Fusinus (*Microcolus*) *actinostephes* (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 37.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Microcolus transennus* (Tenison Wood, 1877)**

Fusus transenna Tenison Woods, 1877: 94.
Peristernia transenna (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Tate, 1888: 157, pl. 11, fig. 10.
Fusinus (*Microcolus*) *transenna* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 2, figs 33–44.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Microcolus affinis* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Peristernia affinis Tate, 1888: 157, pl. 11, fig. 7.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Microcolus dunkeri* (Jonas, 1846)**

Microcolus dunkeri (Jonas, 1846).—Ludbrook, 1978: 155, pl. 20, figs 29, 30.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Lepidocolus P. A. Maxwell, 1992

***Lepidocolus dictyotis* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Fusus dictyotis Tate, 1888: 135, pl. 7, figs 2, 6.—Harris, 1897: 132.
Fusinus (*Fusinus*) *dictyotis* (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1958: 66.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Solutofusus Pritchard, 1898

***Solutofusus curlewisensis* Chapman, 1922**

Solutofusus curlewisensis Chapman, 1922: 14, pl. 3, fig. 21.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Solutofusus styliformis* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Fusus styliformis Tenison Woods, 1879b: 12, pl. 3, fig. 6.
Sipho styliformis (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Tate: 1888: 145.
Fusus hexagonalis Tate, 1888: 139, pl. 3, figs 15a, b.—Harris, 1897: 131, pl. 5, figs 5a, b; Cossmann, 1901: 12, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Solutofusus carinatus* Pritchard, 1898**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Solutofusus carinatus Pritchard, 1898: 102, pl. 7, figs 1, 1a, 2.—Cossmann, 1903: 191, fig. 15.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Ollaphon Iredale, 1929

***Ollaphon*? *asperulus* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Sipho asperulus Tate, 1888: 145, pl. 6, fig.5.
Siphonalia tatei Cossmann.—Harris, 1897: 155; Cossmann, 1898: 16 nom. nov. for *Sipho asperulus* Tate, 1888 non Deshayes, invalid name change.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene

Tectifusus Tate, 1893

***Tectifusus aldingensis* (Tate, 1888)**

Fusus aldingensis Tate, 1888: 138, pl. 3, fig. 10.

Fusus tholoides Tate, 1888: 138, pl. 3, fig. 11 [type species of *Tectifusus* Tate, 1893 OD].

Fusus (*Tectifusus*) *tholoides* Tate, 1888.—Cossmann, 1901: 13, pl. 1, fig. 11, fig. 4.

Tectifusus tholoides (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 54.

Tectifusus aldingensis (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 2017: 72, Figs 6.9–13.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Brown Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Microfulgur Finlay and Marwick, 1937

***Microfulgur*? sp.**

Microfulgur? sp. Darragh, 1997: 78, Figs 4J, K.

Distribution. Otway Basin. Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Nomen dubium

Fusus vitreoides Johnston, 1880: 32.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone or Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene.

Remarks. Tate, 1888: 132 stated that this species was represented by a "rolled imperfect shell offering no distinctive characters, and had better be expunged; the generic position is very doubtful."

Superfamily Olivoidea
Family Pseudolividae
Sulcobuccinum d'Orbigny, 1850

***Sulcobuccinum* sp.**

Pseudoliva (*Buccinorbis*) sp. Darragh, 1997: 81, Figs 4G–I.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Zemira H. and A. Adams, 1853

***Zemira* sp.**

Zemira sp. Ponder and Darragh, 1975: 97, pl. 8, figs 10, 11.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Zemira tessellata* (Tate, 1894)**

Eburnopsis tessellatus Tate, 1894: 174, pl. 11, fig. 10.

Pseudoliva (*Eburnopsis*) *tessellata* (Tate, 1894).—Cossmann, 1906: 230, pl. 14, fig. 5.

Zemira tessellata (Tate, 1894).—Ponder and Darragh, 1975: 99, pl. 8, figs 1–5.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Zemira antecursoria* Ponder and Darragh, 1975**

Zemira australis antecursoria Ponder and Darragh, 1975: 100, pl. 7, figs 6, 7, pl. 8, figs 6–9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Puebla Formation, Fishing Point Marl, Gellibrand Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone, Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Zemira australis* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1833)**

Zemira praecursoria Tate, 1888: 163, pl. 11, fig. 5.

Eburnopsis aulacoessa Tate, 1889: 117, pl. 4, fig. 3 [type species of *Eburnopsis* Tate, 1889 OD].

Zemira australis (G. B. Sowerby I, 1833).—Ponder and Darragh, 1975: 101, pl. 7, figs 1, 2, pl. 8, figs 12–24.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation, Grange Burn Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Rosehill Marl, Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Southeastern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Zemira*? *intermedia* Ludbrook, 1978**

Zemira (*Eburnopsis*) *intermedia* Ludbrook, 1978: 157: pl. 17, figs 19, 20.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Family Bellolividae
Belloliva Peile, 1922

***Belloliva* cf. *B. adelaidae* (Tate, 1889)**

Gemmoliva sp. cf. *G. adelaidae* (Tate, 1889).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 240, Fig. 3.3.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Belloliva canaliculata* Darragh, 2017**

Belloliva canaliculata Darragh, 2017: 88, Figs 8.24–26.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Belloliva adelaidae* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Oliva adelaidae Tate, 1889: 145, pl. 8, fig. 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Ancillariidae
Alocospira Cossmann, 1899

***Alocospira papillata* (Tate, 1889)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Ancillaria papillata Tate, 1889: 146, pl. 7, fig. 4.

Ancilla (*Alocospira*) *papillata* (Tate, 1889).—Cossmann, 1899: 62, pl. 3, figs 8, 9.

Ancilla papillata (Tate, 1889).—Marwick, 1924a: 322, pl. 5, fig. 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Alocospira orycta* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Ancillaria orycta Tate, 1889: 146, pl. 10, fig. 5.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Rosehill Marl, Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

Amalda H. and A. Adams, 1853

***Amalda subgradata* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Ancillaria subgradata Tate, 1889: 146, pl. 7, fig. 8.
Ancilla subgradata (Tate, 1889).—Marwick, 1924a: 322, pl. 5, fig. 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Amalda subampliata* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Ancillaria subampliata Tate, 1889: 147, pl. 7, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Amalda adelaidensis* (Ludbrook, 1958) comb. nov.**

Ancilla (*Turrancilla*) *adelaidensis* Ludbrook, 1958: 68, pl. 3, fig. 9.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Amalda monilifera* (Reeve, 1864)**

Amalda (*Gracilispira*) *monilifera* (Reeve, 1864).—Ludbrook, 1978: 156, pl. 17, figs 5, 6; Ludbrook, 1983: 46, Fig. 3v; Ludbrook, 1984: 236, Fig. 57y.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Baryspira P. Fischer, 1883

***Baryspira tatei* (Marwick, 1924)**

Ancillaria mucronata Sowerby.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 31, fig.12 non Sowerby, 1830.
Ancillaria hebera Hutton.—Tate, 1889: 147, pl. 7, fig. 5 non Hutton, 1873.
Ancilla tatei Marwick, 1924a: 319, pl. 5, fig. 3.
Ancilla (*Baryspira*) *tatei* Marwick, 1924.—Ludbrook, 1958: 67, pl. 3, fig. 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Baryspira lanceolata* Tate, 1889 comb. nov.**

Ancillaria lanceolata Tate, 1889: 147, pl. 7, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Baryspira pseudaustralis* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Ancillaria pseudaustralis Tate, 1889: 148, pl. 7, fig. 1.

Distribution. Murray Basin; Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Gracilispira Olsson, 1956

***Gracilispira ligata* (Tate, 1889)**

Ancillaria ligata Tate, 1889: 147, pl. 7, fig. 6.
Baryspira (*Gracilispira*) *ligata* (Tate, 1889).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, figs 55, 56.
Amalda (*Gracilispira*) *ligata* (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 2017: 87, Figs 8.3–4, 8.22–23, 8.27, 8.31–32.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Gracilispira* sp. cf. *G. ligata* (Tate, 1889)**

Gracilispira sp. cf. *G. ligata* (Tate, 1889).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 240, Fig. 3.12.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Gracilispira semilaevis* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Ancillaria semilaevis Tenison Woods, 1879a: 229, pl. 20, fig. 7.—Tate, 1889: 148.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Olividae

Lamprodomina Marwick, 1931

***Lamprodomina praenominata* (Cossmann, 1912)**

Oliva angustata Tate, 1889: 144, pl. 8, figs 7a, b non Marrat, 1870.
Lamprodoma angustata (Tate, 1889).—Cossmann, 1899: 57, fig. 8.
Oliva praenominata Cossmann, 1912a: 215 nom. nov. for *Oliva angustata* Tate, 1889 non Marrat, 1870.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Cupidoliva Iredale, 1924

***Cupidoliva nymphalis* (Tate, 1889)**

Oliva nymphalis Tate, 1889: 145, pl. 7, fig. 7.
Olivella (*Cupidoliva*) *nymphalis* (Tate, 1889).—Ludbrook, 1958: 67, pl. 3, fig. 3.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl, Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–early Pliocene.

Superfamily Mitroidea

Family Mitridae

Mitra Lamarck, 1798

***Mitra*? *rhytidata* Darragh, 1997**

Mitra? *rhytidata* Darragh, 1997: 78, Figs 4N–S, V.—Stilwell, 2003: 260, Figs 5U, V, Y, AA, DD.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type), Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene–early Eocene.

***Mitra multisulcata* Harris, 1897**

Mitra multisulcata Harris, 1897: 120, pl. 5, figs 1a–d.

Mitra (*Mitra*) *multisulcata* Harris, 1897.—Cernohorsky, 1976: 347, pl. 301, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Eumitra Tate, 1889

***Eumitra alokiza* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**
(Type species of the genus SD)

Mitra alokiza Tenison Woods, 1879b: 9, pl. 2, fig. 12

Mitra (*Eumitra*) *alokiza* Tenison Woods, 1879.—Tate, 1889: 136, pl. 4, fig. 8: Cernohorsky, 1976: 391, pl. 330, fig. 1.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Eumitra dictua* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Mitra dictua Tenison Woods, 1879b: 8, pl. 3, fig. 7.

Mitra (*Eumitra*) *dictua* Tenison Woods, 1879.—Tate, 1889: 137 (in part); Cernohorsky, 1970: 36, pl. 3, figs 1, 2; Cernohorsky, 1976: 392.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Eumitra diductua* (Tate, 1899)**

Mitra (*Eumitra*) *dictua* Tenison Woods, 1879.—Tate, 1889: 137 (in part), pl. 4, fig. 9.

Mitra diductua Tate, 1899a: 107.

Mitra fodinalis Tate, 1899a: 108.

Mitraria (*Eumitra*) *diductua* (Tate, 1899).—Ludbrook, 1958, pl. 4, figs 3, 6.

Mitra (*Eumitra*) *diductua* (Tate, 1899).—Cernohorsky, 1970: 36, pl. 3, fig. 3; Cernohorsky, 1976: 392, pl. 330, fig. 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Eumitra uniplica* (Tate, 1889)**

Mitra (*Eumitra*) *uniplica* Tate, 1889: 138, pl. 4, fig. 12.—Cernohorsky, 1976: 392, pl. 330, fig. 3.

Mitra monoploca Finlay, 1927: 509 nom. nov. for *Mitra* (*Eumitra*) *uniplica* Tate, 1889, invalid name change.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). Age: middle Miocene.

***Eumitra coxi* (Ludbrook, 1958)**

Mitraria (*Eumitra*) *coxi* Ludbrook,1958: 71, pl. 6, fig. 4.

Mitra (*Mitra*) *coxi* (Ludbrook, 1958).—Cernohorsky, 1976: 349, pl. 302, fig. 5.

Mitra (*Eumitra*) *coxi* (Ludbrook, 1958).—Ludbrook, 1978: 160.

Distribution: Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands? Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene? early Pliocene–late Pliocene.

Isara H. and A. Adams, 1853

***Isara glabra* (Swainson, 1821)**

Mitra (*Eumitra*) *glabra* Swainson, 1821.—Ludbrook, 1978: 161, pl. 18, fig. 3.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern and southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Dibaphimitra Cernohorsky, 1970

***Dibaphimitra dennanti* (Tate, 1889)**

Mitra (*Eumitra*) *dennanti* Tate, 1889: 137, pl. 3, fig. 3.

Conomitra dennanti (Tate, 1889).—Harris, 1897: 130, pl. 5, figs 4a, b.

Mitra (*Dibaphimitra*) *dennanti* Tate, 1889.—Cernohorsky, 1970: 70, pl. 3, fig. 7; Cernohorsky, 1976: 475, pl. 427, fig. 1.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Middle Miocene.

Superfamily unassigned
Family Harpidae
Eocithara P. Fischer, 1883

***Eocithara lamellifera* (Tate, 1889)**

Harpa lamellifera Tate, 1889: 149, pl. 6, fig. 2 (type species of *Refluharpa* Iredale, 1931 OD).

Harpa (*Eocithara*) *lamellifera* Tate, 1889.—Harris, 1897: 79, pl. 4, figs 3a, b.

Eocithara lamellifera (Tate, 1889).—Cotton and Woods, 1933, fig. 1.

Eocithara (*Refluharpa*) *lamellifera* Tate, 1889.—Rehder, 1973: 235, pls 206, 207; Merle and Pacaud, 2003, 64, Fig. 2A.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Austroharpa Finlay, 1931

***Austroharpa pachycheila* (Tate, 1894)**

Harpa pachycheila Tate, 1894: 173, pl. 11, fig. 5.

Austroharpa pachycheila (Tate, 1894).—Cotton and Woods, 1933: fig. 6.

Austroharpa (*Palamharpa*) *pachycheila* (Tate, 1894).—Rehder, 1973: 271, pl. 246.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Austroharpa clathrata* (Tate, 1889)**

Harpa clathrata Tate, 1889: 151, pl. 6, fig. 8.

Austroharpa clathrata (Tate, 1889).—Cotton and Woods, 1933: fig. 5.

Austroharpa clathrata (Tate, 1889).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 26, fig. 72.

Austroharpa (*Palamharpa*) *clathrata* (Tate, 1889).—Rehder, 1973: 271, pl. 245.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austroharpa pulligera* (Tate, 1889)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Harpa pulligera Tate, 1889: 151, pl. 6, fig. 9.
Harpa abbreviata Tate, 1889: 150, pl. 6, fig. 7.
Harpa tenuis Tate, 1889: 151, pl. 6, fig. 1.
Harpa (*Eocithara*) *tenuis* Tate, 1889.—Harris, 1897: 80, pl. 4, figs 4a, b.
Harpa (*Eocithara*) *abbreviata* Tate, 1889.—Harris, 1897: 81, pl. 4, figs 5a, b.
Austroharpa abbreviata (Tate, 1889).—Cotton and Woods, 1933: fig. 7.
Austroharpa pulligera (Tate, 1889).—Cotton and Woods, 1933: fig. 8.
Austroharpa tenuis (Tate, 1889).—Cotton and Woods, 1933: fig. 9; Merle and Pacaud, 2003: Fig. 1G.
Austroharpa (*Austroharpa*) *pulligera* (Tate, 1889).—Rehder, 1973: 261, pls 231, 232.
Austroharpa (*Palamharpa*) *abbreviata* (Tate, 1889).—Rehder, 1973: 270, pl. 244.
Austroharpa (*Palamharpa*) *tenuis* (Tate, 1889).—Rehder, 1973: 270, pl. 242, 243.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austroharpa sulcosa* (Tate, 1889)**

Harpa sulcosa Tate, 1889: 150, pl. 6, fig. 10.
Harpa spirata Tate, 1889: 150, pl. 6, fig. 3 (type species of *Trameharpa* Iredale, 1931 OD, unavailable name, no description).
Eocithera tenuis (Tate, 1889).—Cossmann, 1899: 76, fig. 11.
Austroharpa tatei Finlay, 1931: 14
Austroharpa sulcosa (Tate, 1889).—Cotton and Woods, 1933: fig. 2; Cernohorsky, 1977: 128, Figs 19, 20; Merle and Pacaud, 2003, Fig. 3A.
Austroharpa spirata (Tate, 1889).—Cotton and Woods, 1933: fig. 3; Merle and Pacaud, 2003, Fig. 2D.
Harpa (*Austroharpa*) *tatei* (Finlay, 1931).—Ludbrook, 1958: 73, pl. 4, fig. 5.
Austroharpa (*Palamharpa*) *sulcosa* (Tate, 1889).—Rehder, 1973: 269, pl. 230, fig. 3, pl. 239.
Austroharpa (*Palamharpa*) *spirata* (Tate, 1889).—Rehder, 1973: 269, pl. 241.
Austroharpa (*Palamharpa*) *tatei* Finlay, 1931.—Rehder, 1973: 269, pl. 240.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austroharpa cassinoides* (Tate, 1889)**

Harpa cassinoides Tate, 1889: 150, pl. 6, fig. 4.
Austroharpa cassinoides (Tate, 1889).—Cotton and Woods, 1933, fig. 4; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 27, fig. 86, pl. 28, figs 95, 96.
Harpa (*Austroharpa*) *cassinoides* (Tate, 1889).—Ludbrook, 1958: 74, pl. 4, fig. 4.
Austroharpa (*Palamharpa*) *cassinoides* (Tate, 1889).—Rehder, 1973: 272, pl. 247.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austroharpa kendricki* Ludbrook, 1978**

Austroharpa kendricki Ludbrook, 1978: 162, pl. 18, figs 4–6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Austroharpa spiralistriata* Ludbrook, 1978**

Austroharpa spiralistriata Ludbrook, 1978: 162, pl. 18, figs 7–12.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Superfamily Volutoidea
Family Volutidae
Athleta Conrad, 1853

***Athleta wangerrip* Darragh, 1971**

Athleta (*Athleta*) *wangerrip* Darragh, 1971: 168, pl. 16, figs 27, 28, 31, 32, Fig. A.
Athleta wangerrip Darragh, 1971.—Stilwell, 2003: 260, Figs 5R–T, W, X.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Dilwyn Formation (type). *Age*: early Eocene.

Ternivoluta Martens, 1897

***Ternivoluta curvicostata* Darragh, 1971**

Athleta (*Ternivoluta*) *curvicostata* Darragh, 1971: 172, pl. 14, figs 1, 3, 5, 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Ternivoluta anticingulata* (McCoy, 1866)**

Voluta anticingulata McCoy, 1866a: 379.—McCoy, 1874: 24, pl. 6, figs 2, 2a–4; Pritchard, 1896: 92.
Voluta anticingulata var. *indivisa* McCoy, 1866a: 380.—McCoy, 1874: 25.
Voluta anticingulata var. *perstriata* McCoy, 1866a: 380 (lapsus pro *persulcata*).
Voluta anticingulata var. *persulcata* McCoy, 1866.—McCoy, 1874: 25.
Voluta antiscalaris McCoy, 1866.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 30, figs 5, 5a, b non McCoy.
Austrovoluta anticingulata (McCoy, 1866).—Cotton, 1949a: 185, pl. 15.
Athleta (*Ternivoluta*) *anticingulata* (McCoy, 1866).—Darragh, 1971: 173, pl. 14, figs 8–14.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone, Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

***Ternivoluta craticula* Darragh, 1971**

Athleta (*Ternivoluta*) *anticingulata craticula* Darragh, 1971: 174, pl. 14, figs 2, 4, 7.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation (type).—Age: early Miocene.

***Ternivoluta subcrenulifera* Darragh, 1971**

Athleta (*Ternivoluta*) *subcrenulifera* Darragh, 1971: 176, pl. 15, figs 18, 19, 22.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Ternivoluta antiscalaris* (McCoy, 1866)**

Voluta antiscalaris McCoy, 1866a: 378.—McCoy, 1874: 26, pl. 6, figs 5, 5a, b, and two unnumbered figures.

Austrovoluta antiscalaris (McCoy, 1866).—Cotton, 1949a: 185, pl. 15 (type species of *Austrovoluta* Cotton, 1949 OD).

Athleta (*Ternivoluta*) *antiscalaris antiscalaris* (McCoy, 1866).—Darragh, 1971: 177, pl. 15, figs 17, 20, 21, 23, pl. 16, fig. 25, Fig. B.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Myaring beds, Fishing Point Marl, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Ternivoluta levior* (McCoy, 1866)**

Voluta antiscalaris levior McCoy, 1866a: 379.—McCoy, 1874: 28.

Volutilithes antiscalaris (McCoy, 1866).—Cossmann, 1899: 136, pl. 5, fig. 4.

Austrovoluta antiscalaris (McCoy, 1866).—Ludbrook, 1961b: pl. 7, fig. 5; Ludbrook, 1969b: fig. 96.7.

Austrovoluta antiscalaris (McCoy, 1866).—Cotton, 1949a: 185, pl. 15.

Athleta (*Ternivoluta*) *antiscalaris levior* (McCoy, 1866).—Darragh, 1971: 178, pl. 15, figs 15, 16, pl. 16, figs 35, 36.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ternivoluta antispinosa* (Tate, 1899)**

Volutilithes antispinosus Tate, 1899a: 107, pl. 1, figs 5a, b.

Austrovoluta antispinosa Cotton, 1949a: pl. 15.

Athleta (*Ternivoluta*) *antiscalaris antispinosa* (Tate, 1899).—Darragh, 1971: 181, pl. 16, figs 29, 34, 37.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Port Campbell Limestone, Goodwood Formation. Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl, Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene–late Miocene.

***Ternivoluta bungae* Darragh, 1971**

Athleta (*Ternivoluta*) *bungae* Darragh, 1971: 182, pl. 16, figs 30, 33.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Lyria Gray, 1847

***Lyria lamellatoplicata* Darragh and Kendrick, 2008**

Lyria lamellatoplicata Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 240, Figs 2.19–20.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri) (type. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Lyria craticulata* Darragh, 2017**

Mitra (*Eumitra*) *varicosa* Tate, 1889: 138, pl. 5, fig. 1 non Sowerby, 1850.

Lyria craticulata Darragh, 2017: 83, Figs 8.35–39.

Distribution: Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Lyria semiacuticostata* Pritchard, 1896**

Lyria semiacuticostata Pritchard, 1896: 91, pl. 2, fig. 8.—Darragh, 1989: 208, pl. 1, fig. 18, pl. 2, figs 6, 7, Fig. 1.

Lyria acuticostata Chapman, 1920.—Chapman, 1922: 15, pl. 3, figs 22, 23?

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation?, Upper Maude Limestone. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Oligocene?, early Miocene.

***Lyria acuticostulata* Darragh, 1989**

Lyria acuticostulata Darragh, 1989: 209, pl. 1, figs 2–5, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Lyria harpularia* Tate, 1888**

Lyria harpularia Tate, 1888: 176, pl. 12, fig. 12.—Tate: 1889: 118; Harris, 1897: 99, pl. 4, figs 9a, b; Cotton, 1949a: pl. 14; Darragh, 1989: 210, pl. 1, figs 7, 12, 17, 19, 20, Fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type?). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Lyria acuticostata* Chapman, 1920**

Lyria acuticostata Chapman, 1920: 241.—Darragh, 1989: 210, pl. 2, figs 8, 13.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Nullarbor Limestone (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Lyria* sp.**

Lyria sp. Darragh, 1989: 211.

Distribution: Carnarvon Basin: Trealla Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Lyria gemmata* Tate, 1889**

Lyria gemmata Tate, 1889: 118, pl. 3, fig. 4.—Darragh, 1989: 211, pl. 1, figs 6, 13, 14, Fig. 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation, Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Lyria gracilicostata* Ludbrook, 1978**

Lyria gracilicostata Ludbrook, 1978: 163, pl. 18, figs 15–18.—Darragh, 1989: 211, pl. 28, figs 1–6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Lyria mitraeformis ovicampestris* Darragh, 1992**

Lyria mitraeformis (Lamarck, 1811).—Ludbrook, 1978: 164, pl. 18, figs 13, 14.

Lyria mitraeformis crassicostata Darragh, 1989: 212, pl. 28, figs 7–12 non Stoliczka, 1867.

Lyria mitraeformis ovicampestris Darragh, 1992: 135 nom. nov. for *Lyria mitraeformis crassicostata* Darragh, 1989 non Stoliczka, 1867.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Leptoscapha P. Fischer, 1883

***Leptoscapha crassilabrum* (Tate, 1889)**

Voluta crassilabrum Tate, 1889: 128, pl. 3, fig. 2a–c.
Ericusa crassilabrum (Tate, 1889).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 15.
Leptoscapha crassilabrum (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 1989: 213, pl. 1, figs 1, 8, 9, pl. 27, figs 2, 3, 5–10.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. South Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene, present.

Mitreola Swainson, 1833

***Mitreola salaputium* Darragh, 1989**

Mitreola salaputium Darragh, 1989: 215, pl. 1, figs 10, 11, 15, 16.—Darragh, 2017: 83, Figs 8.1–2.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Euroscaphella Van Dingen, Ceulemans and Landau, 2014

***Euroscaphella johannae* (Darragh, 1989)**

Scaphella (*Aurinia*) *johannae* Darragh, 1989: 216, pl. 2, figs 9–12, Fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Brown Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Notovoluta Cotton, 1946

***Notovoluta variculifera* Darragh, 1989**

Notovoluta variculifera Darragh, 1989: 218, pl. 3, figs 7, 9, 13, 14.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Brown Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Notovoluta capitonica* Darragh, 1989**

Notovoluta capitonica Darragh, 1989: 218, pl. 3, figs 8, 11, 12, 15, pl. 27, figs 1, 4.—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 239, Fig. 3.13.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed Formation (Kalbarri). St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Otway Basin: Brown Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Notovoluta pseudolirata* (Tate, 1888)**

Voluta pseudolirata Tate, 1888: 176, pl. 13, fig. 6.—Tate, 1889: 131.
Voluta (*Aulica*) *pseudolirata* Tate, 1888.—Harris, 1897: 104.
Notovoluta pseudolirata (Tate, 1888).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 14; Wilson, 1972: 349, pl. 32, figs 4–7; Darragh, 1989: 218, pl. 4, figs 2, 4, pl. 5, figs 2, 10–12, Fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Southwestern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Notovoluta cathedralis* (Tate, 1888)**

Voluta cathedralis Tate, 1888: 176, pl. 13, fig. 10.—Tate, 1889: 131.
Scaphella (*Eopsephia*) *cathedralis* (Tate, 1888).—Harris, 1897: 117.
Notovoluta cathedralis (Tate, 1888).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 15; Darragh, 1989: 219, pl. 2, figs 14, 15, pl. 4, figs 3, 5.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notovoluta ellipsoidea* (Tate, 1888)**

Voluta ellipsoidea Tate, 1888: 176, pl. 13, fig. 4.—Tate, 1889: 127.
Voluta (*Aulica*) *ellipsoidea* Tate, 1888.—Harris, 1897: 105.
Voluta (*Aulica*) *sexuaplicata* Chapman, 1922: 15, pl. 3, fig. 24.
Ericusa ellipsoidea (Tate, 1888).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 15.
Ericusa (*Ericusa*) *ellipsoidea* (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1958: 76.
Notovoluta ellipsoidea (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 1989: 220, pl. 2, fig. 3, pl. 3, fig. 2, pl. 5, figs 4, 5.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notovoluta tabulata* (Tate, 1888)**

Voluta tabulate Tate, 1888: 176, pl. 13, fig. 3.—Tate, 1889: 132.
Notovoluta tabulata (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 1989: 220, pl. 4, figs 1, 6, 8, 10, fig. 7.
Notovoluta tabulata subsp. Darragh, 1989: 221.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Notovoluta medicata* Darragh, 1989**

Notovoluta verconis (Tate, 1892).—Ludbrook, 1978: 166, pl. 18, fig. 19.
Notovoluta verconis medicata Darragh, 1989: 221, pl. 29, figs 1–6.

Distribution Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Notovoluta occulta* Darragh, 1989**

Notovoluta kreusleri occulta Darragh, 1989: 221, pl. 29, figs 11–14, Fig. 8.

Distribution Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Notovoluta saginata* (Finlay, 1930)**

Voluta lirata Johnston, 1880: 37 non Brocchi, 1814 nec Sowerby, 1825.—Pritchard, 1913: 197, pl. 20, figs 7, 8.
Voluta allporti Johnston, 1880.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 30, fig. 10 non Johnston, 1880.
Notopeplum saginatum Finlay, 1930: 45.—Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 3, figs 5, 7.
Notovoluta saginata (Finlay, 1930).—Darragh, 1989: 223, pl. 2, fig. 2, pl. 5, fig. 8.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type), Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Notovoluta linigera* Darragh, 1989**

Notovoluta linigera Darragh, 1989: 223, pl. 3, figs 3, 4, 6, 10, Fig. 10.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Notovoluta differta* Darragh, 1989**

Notovoluta differta Darragh, 1989: 223, pl. 4, figs 11–14.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Notovoluta lintea* (Tate, 1889)**

Voluta lintea Tate, 1889: 129, pl. 3, figs 1a, b.

Notovoluta lintea (Tate, 1889).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 15; Darragh, 1989: 224, pl. 3, figs 1, 5, pl. 4, fig. 9.

Distribution. Murray Basin. Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Amoria Gray, 1855

***Amoria costellifera* (Tate, 1889)**

Voluta lirata Johnston, 1880.—Tate, 1889: 130, pl. 2, fig. 4 non Johnston.

Voluta costellifera Tate, 1889: 131, pl. 2, fig. 8.

Voluta (*Aulica*) *lirata* Johnston, 1880.—Harris, 1897: 103, pl. 4, fig. 12 non Johnston.

Nannamoria absidata Cotton, 1949a: 192, pl. 14.

Nannamoria costellifera (Tate, 1889).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 14.

Amoria costellifera (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 1989: 226, pl. 6, figs 4, 8, 10–12, Fig. 11.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin. Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Amoria masoni* (Tate, 1889)**

Voluta masoni Tate, 1889: 128, pl. 3, fig. 9.

Voluta (*Amoria*) *masoni* Tate, 1889.—Harris, 1897: 110, pl. 4, figs 14a, b.

Amoria masoni (Tate, 1889).—Cossmann, 1899: 120, pl. 5, fig. 10, pl. 6, fig. 7.

Amorena masoni (Tate, 1889).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 14.

Amoria undulata masoni (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 1989: 227, pl. 6, figs 5, 6, 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation, Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Amoria undulata* (Lamarck, 1804)**

Amoria (*Amoria*) *grayi* Ludbrook, 1954.—Ludbrook, 1958: 75, pl. 6, fig. 1?: Ludbrook, 1978: 165, pl. 19, fig. 1; Ludbrook, 1983: 46, Fig. 3x; Ludbrook, 1984: 236, Fig. 58b.

Amoria grayi Ludbrook, 1954.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 28, fig, 106?

Amoria undulata (Lamarck, 1804).—Darragh, 1989: 228, pl. 6, figs 1–3, 7.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands?, Point Ellen Formation. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl, Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation, Memana Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Amoria exoptanda* (Reeve, 1849)**

Amoria exoptanda (Reeve, 1849).—Darragh, 1989: 229, pl. 29, figs 7, 10.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Nannamoria Iredale, 1929

***Nannamoria stolida* (Johnston, 1880)**

Voluta stolida Johnston, 1880: 36.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 30, figs 4, 4a.

Paramoria stolida (Johnston, 1880).—Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 3, figs 9, 10.

Nannamoria stolida (Johnston, 1880).—Darragh, 1989: 230, pl. 7, figs 12–15, pl. 9, figs 2, 3.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Nannamoria strophodon* (McCoy, 1877)**

Voluta strophodon McCoy, 1877: 25, pl. 37, figs 2–4, 4a–c.—Tate, 1889: 134.

Voluta (*Aulica*) *strophodon* McCoy, 1876.—Harris, 1897: 101, pl. 4, figs 11a, b.

Vespertilio weldi (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Cossmann, 1899: 118, pl. 4, fig. 23, pl. 6, fig. 8, fig. 16 non Tenison Woods, 1876.

Voluta strophodon var. *brevispira* Pritchard, 1913: 194.

Voluta strophodon var. *longispira* Pritchard, 1913: 194.

Cymbiola strophodon (McCoy, 1876).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 15.

Notovoluta tabulata Cotton, 1949a: pl. 14.

Cymbiola (*Cymbiola*) *tabulata* (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1958: 74, pl. 6, fig. 2 non Tate.

Nannamoria strophodon strophodon (McCoy, 1876).—Darragh, 1989: 230, pl. 8, figs 1, 4–6, 9, 11.

Nannamoria gnotuki Hawke, 2021: 248, pl. 1, figs 1a, b, 3a, b, 5a, b, pl. 5, fig. 1.

Nannamoria malonei Hawke, 2021: 250, pl. 3, figs 1–8, pl. 5, fig. 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl, Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation, Goodwood Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early–late Miocene.

***Nannamoria amplexa* Darragh, 1989**

Nannamoria amplexa Darragh, 1989: 232, pl. 7, figs 2, 3, 6, pl. 9, figs 9, 12, pl. 10, fig. 12.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation, Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

***Nannamoria lundeliusae* Ludbrook, 1978**

Nannamoria lundeliusae Ludbrook, 1978: 165, pl. 18, figs 20, 21.—Darragh, 1989: 232, pl. 29, figs 8, 9, pl. 30, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Nannamoria weldii* (Tenison Woods, 1876)**

Voluta weldii Tenison Woods, 1876: 24, fig. 2.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 30, figs 6, 6a, b; Tate, 1889: 134; Pritchard, 1913: 193, pl. 20, fig. 1.

Voluta weldii var. *angustior* Pritchard, 1913: 194, pl. 20, figs 4, 5.

Cymbiola weldii (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 14.

Paramoria weldi (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 3, figs 1, 2.

Nannamoria weldii (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Darragh, 1989: 232, pl. 7, figs 5, 7, pl. 10, figs 1, 2.

Nannamoria persimilis Hawke, 2021: 252, pl. 1, figs 2a, b, 4a, b, 6a, b, pl. 5, fig. 6.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone, Fossil Bluff Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Nannamoria fasciculata Darragh, 1989

Nannamoria fasciculata Darragh, 1989: 233, pl. 7, fig. 10, pl. 10, figs 9, 11.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Nannamoria trionyma Darragh, 1989

Voluta weldii var. *intermedia* Pritchard, 1913: 193, pl. 20, figs 2, 3 non Lahille, 1895.

Nannamoria trionyma Darragh, 1989: 233, pl. 11, figs 1, 4, 6, 7.—Hawke, 2021: pl. 4, figs 2a, b.

Nannamoria cadella Hawke, 2021: 251, pl. 1, figs 7–10, pl. 5, fig. 4.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Nannamoria paraboloides Darragh, 1989

Nannamoria paraboloides Darragh, 1989: 234, pl. 9, figs 6, 7, pl. 10, figs 7, 8, pl. 11, figs 2, 3.

Nannamoria flindersi Hawke, 2021: 246, pl. 2, figs 1–14, pl. 5, fig. 2.

Nannamoria costatum [sic] Hawke, 2021: 248, pl. 4, figs 1a, b, pl. 5, fig. 7.

Nannamoria hiscocki Hawke, 2021: 252, pl. 4, figs 3a, b, pl. 5, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl, Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. *Age*: late Miocene–late Pliocene.

Nannamoria deplexa Darragh, 1989

Nannamoria deplexa Darragh, 1989: 234, pl. 7, figs 1, 4, pl. 10, figs 5, 6, pl. 11, figs 5, 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Myaring beds, Gellibrand Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: early Miocene.

Nannamoria ralphi (Finlay, 1930)

Voluta (*Volutoconus*) *conoidea* Tate, 1888: 176, pl. 13, fig. 9 non Renier, 1804.—Harris, 1897: 107, pl. 4, figs 13a, b.

Voluta conoidea Tate, 1888; Tate, 1889: 125.

Volutoconus conoideus (Tate, 1888).—Cossmann, 1899: 131, pl. 7, fig. 3.

Volutoconus ralphi Finlay, 1930: 44.—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 15.

Nannamoria ralphi (Finlay, 1930).—Darragh, 1989: 235, pl. 9, figs 1, 4, 5, 8, pl. 10, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation.

Nannamoria limbata (Tate, 1888)

Voluta (*Volutoconus*) *limbata* Tate, 1888: 176, pl. 13, fig. 8.

Voluta limbata Tate, 1888: Tate, 1889: 125.

Volutoconus limbata (Tate, 1888).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 15.

Nannamoria limbata (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 1989: 235, pl. 7, figs 8, 9, 11, pl. 9, figs 10, 11, fig. 12.

Nannamoria alquezae Hawke, 2021: 249, pl. 4, figs 5–13, pl. 5, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Nannamoria cinctuta Darragh, 1989

Nannamoria cinctuta Darragh, 1989: 236, pl. 11, figs 9–12.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Spinomelon Marwick, 1926

Spinomelon cribrosa (Tate, 1889)

Voluta cribrosa Tate, 1889: 129, pl. 3, fig. 8

Alcithoe (*Waihaoia*) *cribrosa* (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 1989: 238, pl. 13, figs 1–4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

Spinomelon pagodoides (Tate, 1888)

Voluta pagodoides Tate, 1888: 176, pl. 13, fig.7.—Tate, 1889: 132.

Scaphella (*Eosephia*) *pagodoides* (Tate, 1888).—Harris, 1897: 117.

?*Notovoluta pagodoides* (Tate, 1888).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 14.

Notovoluta pagodoides (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1969b: Fig. 96.3; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, figs 34, 35.

Alcithoe (*Waihaoia*) *pagodoides pagodoides* (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 1989: 239, pl. 12, figs 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, Fig. 17.

Alcithoe (*Waihaoia*) *pagodoides* (Tate, 1889).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 238, Fig. 2.21.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay, Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. *Age*: late Eocene–late Oligocene.

Spinomelon sororcula (Darragh, 1989)

Alcithoe (*Waihaoia*) *pagodoides sororcula* Darragh, 1989: 239, pl. 12, figs 2, 3, 6, 8.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

Spinomelon neglectoides (Darragh, 1989)

Alcithoe (*Waihaoia*) *neglectoides* Darragh, 1989: 240, pl. 12, figs 5, 9, 11, 12.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

Spinomelon pueblensis (Pritchard, 1898)

Voluta pueblensis Pritchard, 1898: 109, pl. 8, fig. 7.

Alcithoe (*Waihaoia*) *pueblensis* (Pritchard, 1898).—Darragh, 1989: 241, pl. 14, figs 1–3, 8–10, fig. 15.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Spinomelon sarissa* (Tate, 1889)**

Voluta sarissa Tate, 1889: 129, pl. 2, figs 1a, b.

Scaphella (*Eosephia*) *sarissa* (Tate, 1889).—Harris, 1897: 116, pl. 4, figs 16a, b.

Notovoluta sarissa (Tate, 1889).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 14.

Alcithoe (*Waihaoia*) *sarissa* (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 1989: 241, pl. 13, fig. 5, pl. 14, figs 5, 11, fig. 19.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl, Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation, Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Spinomelon tateana* (Johnston, 1880)**

Voluta tateana Johnston, 1880: 37.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 30, figs 3, 3a; Tate, 1889: 132, pl. 2, fig. 5; Pritchard, 1913: 195.

Notovoluta tateana (Johnston, 1880).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 14; Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 4, figs 1, 2.

Alcithoe (*Waihaoia*) *tateana* (Johnston, 1880).—Darragh, 1989: 242, pl. 14, figs 4, 6, 7, 12.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type), Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene.

Alcithoe H. and A. Adams, 1853

***Alcithoe macrocephala* (Finlay, 1927)**

Voluta capitata Tate, 1889: 127, pl. 2, figs 3a, b non Perry, 1811.

Scaphella macrocephala Finlay, 1927: 513 nom. nov. for *Voluta capitata* Tate, 1889 non Perry, 1811.

Alcithoe (*Alcithoe*) *macrocephala* (Finlay, 1927).—Darragh, 1989: 243, pl. 13, figs 6–8, Fig. 18.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation. *Age*: late Miocene.

***Alcithoe orphanata* Darragh, 1989**

Alcithoe (*Alcithoe*) *orphanata* Darragh, 1989: 243, pl. 13, figs 9–12, Fig. 20.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Ericusa H. and A. Adams, 1858

***Ericusa pellita* Johnston, 1880**

Voluta pellita Johnston, 1880: 36.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 30, fig. 2; Pritchard, 1896: 97; Pritchard, 1913: 198.

?*Voluta allporti* Johnston, 1880: 35.

Voluta halli Pritchard, 1896: 101, pl. 2, figs 1–3.—Pritchard, 1913: 198.

Ericusa (*Mesericusa*) *pellita* (Johnston, 1880).—Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 4, figs 9, 10.

Ericusa sowerbyi pellita (Johnston, 1880).—Darragh, 1989: 244, pl. 15, figs 7, 8, pl. 16, figs 4, 5, pl. 17, figs 4, 5, pl. 18, figs 4, 5, Fig. 21.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type), Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

***Ericusa macroptera* (McCoy, 1866)**

Voluta macroptera McCoy, 1866a: 375; 1874: 29, pl. 7 figs 1–4.—Tate, 1889: 124.

Mesericusa halli (Pritchard, 1896).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 15 non Pritchard.

Pterospira macroptera (McCoy, 1866).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 15.

Ericusa macroptera (McCoy, 1866).—Darragh, 1989: 247, pl. 15, figs 1, 2, pl. 17, figs 1,2, pl. 18, fig. 3, Fig. 23.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Ericusa atkinsoni* (Pritchard, 1896)**

Voluta atkinsoni Pritchard, 1896: 100, pl. 3, fig. 1.

Voluta macroptera McCoy, 1896.—Pritchard, 1913: 199, pl. 20, fig. 6 non McCoy.

Ericusa atkinsoni (Pritchard, 1896).—Darragh, 1989: 247, pl. 19, figs 3, 5, pl. 20, figs 1, 3, Fig. 22.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Mannum Formation. Otway Basin. Fishing Point Marl, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Ericusa ancilloides* (Tate, 1889)**

Voluta ancilloides Tate, 1889: 126, pl. 3, fig. 7.

Scaphella ancilloides (Tate, 1889).—Harris, 1897: 112.

Alcithoe ancilloides (Tate, 1889).—Cossmann, 1899: 133, pl. 7, fig. 6, fig. 21.

Ericusa ancilloides (Tate, 1889).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 14; Darragh, 1989: 248, pl. 15, figs 3–5, Fig. 25.

Ericusa (*Ericusa*) *ancilloides* (Tate, 1889).—Ludbrook, 1958: 77, pl. 4, fig. 2.

Distribution. Murray Basin: St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Puebla Formation, Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Ericusa ngayawang* Yates, 2022**

Ericusa ngayawang Yates, 2022: 4, Figs 2A–F.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ericusa hamiltonensis* (Pritchard, 1898)**

Voluta hamiltonensis Pritchard, 1898: 107, pl. 8, fig. 5.

Ericusa hamiltonensis (Pritchard, 1898).—Darragh, 1989: 248, pl. 15, figs 6, 9; pl. 18, figs 2, 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ericusa fulgetroides* (Pritchard, 1898)**

Voluta fulgetroides Pritchard, 1898: 105, pl. 7, fig. 4.

Ericusa fulgetroides (Pritchard, 1898).—Darragh, 1989: 249, pl. 16, figs 6, 8, pl. 18, figs 1, 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Ericusa sowerbyi* (Kiener, 1831)**

Ericusa sowerbyi sowerbyi (Kiener, 1831).—Darragh, 1989: 246, pl. 16, figs 1–3, 7, pl. 17, fig. 3, pl. 18, fig. 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Southeastern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Miocene–present.

***Ericusa subtilis* (Ludbrook, 1978)**

Notovoluta kreuslerae subtilis Ludbrook, 1978: 166, pl. 19, figs 4, 5.
Ericusa subtilis (Ludbrook, 1978).—Darragh, 1989: 249, pl. 30, figs 1–4, fig. 24.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Ericusa fulgetrum* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1825)**

Ericusa fulgetrum orca Cotton, 1952: Ludbrook, 1978: 167, pl. 19, figs 2, 3.
Ericusa fulgetrum (G. B. Sowerby I, 1825).—Darragh, 1989: 249, pl. 30, fig. 7.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. South Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Livonia Gray, 1855

***Livonia spenceri* (Prichard, 1896)**

Voluta spenceri Pritchard, 1896: 98, pl. 4, figs 1, 2.
Livonia spenceri (Prichard, 1896).—Darragh, 1989: 251, pl. 23, fig. 2, pl. 24, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene, middle Miocene?

***Livonia stephensi* (Johnston, 1880)**

Voluta stephensi Johnston, 1880: 35.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 30, fig. 1; Tate, 1889: 122; Pritchard, 1896: 94.
Voluta wynyardensis Pritchard, 1913: 200, pl. 21, figs 1, 2.
Alcithoe (*Cottonia*) *stephensi* (Johnston, 1880).—Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 3, figs 3, 4.
Livonia stephensi (Johnston, 1880).—Darragh, 1989: 251, pl. 23, figs 1, 3–6, pl. 30, figs 8, 9, fig. 26.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

***Livonia mortoni* (Tate, 1888)**

Voluta mortoni Tate, 1889: 124, pl. 9, fig. 1.
Pterospira mortoni (Tate, 1889) .—Ludbrook, 1967: 67, pl. 3, figs 6, 8.
Livonia mortoni mortoni (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 1989: 252, pl. 22, figs 1–4, Fig. 28.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type), Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Livonia connudata* Darragh, 1989**

Voluta mortoni Tate, 1889: 124, pl. 9, fig. 2.
Pterospira mortoni (Tate, 1889).—Cossmann, 1899: 134, pl. 6, fig. 4; Cotton, 1949a: pl. 15 non Tate.
Livonia mortoni connudata Darragh, 1989: 253, pl. 22, figs 6, 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Livonia voluminosa* Darragh, 1989**

Voluta alticostata Tate, 1889: Pritchard, 1896: 103.
Voluta stephensi Johnston, 1880.—Pritchard, 1913: 195, pl. 21, figs 3, 4 non Johnston.
Livonia voluminosa Darragh, 1989: 253, pl. 19, figs 1, 2, 4, 6.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type), Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Livonia* sp. cf. *L. nodiplicata* (Cox)**

Livonia sp. cf. *L. nodiplicata* (Cox).—Darragh, 1989: 253.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Abrakurrie Limestone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Livonia heptagonalis* (Tate, 1889)**

Voluta heptagonalis Tate, 1889: 121, pl. 4, figs 1, 7.
Cottonia heptagonalis (Tate, 1889).—Cotton, 1949a, pl. 14.
Livonia heptagonalis (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 1989: 254, pl. 21, figs 2, 5, pl. 24, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Livonia hannafordi* (McCoy, 1866)**
(Type species of *Pterospira* Harris, 1897 OD)

Voluta hannafordi McCoy, 1866a: 376.—McCoy, 1874: 23, pl. 6, fig. 1; McCoy, 1877: 25, pl. 37, fig. 1; Tate, 1889: 121.
Voluta alticostata Tate, 1889: 122, pl. 5, fig. 7.
Voluta (*Pterospira*) *hannafordi* McCoy, 1866.—Harris, 1897: 100, pl. 4, figs 10a, b.
Voluta validicostata Dennant and Kitson, 1903: 100 nom. nov. for *V. alticostata* Tate, 1889 unnecessary name change.
Pterospira hannafordi (McCoy, 1866).—Cossmann, 1899: 134, pl. 6, fig. 6; Cotton, 1949a: pl. 14; Wilson and Gillett, 1971: 124, Fig. 25.
Cottonia alticostata (Tate, 1889).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 14.
Livonia hannafordi (McCoy, 1866).—Darragh, 1989: 254, pl. 20, figs 5, 6, pl. 21, figs 4, 6, pl. 22, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Livonia gatliffi* (Pritchard, 1898)**

Voluta gatliffi Pritchard, 1898: 108, pl. 8, fig. 6.
Livonia gatliffi (Pritchard, 1898).—Darragh, 1989: 255, pl. 20, figs 2, 4; pl. 21, figs 1, 3, Fig. 27.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Livonia mammilla* (G. B. Sowerby I)**

Livonia mammilla (G. B. Sowerby I).—Darragh, 1989: 255.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Southeastern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pliocene–present.

Notopeplum Finlay, 1927

***Notopeplum protorhysum* (Tate, 1889)**

Voluta protorhysa Tate, 1889: 126, pl. 2, figs 6a, b.

Notopeplum protorhysum (Tate, 1889).—Finlay, 1927: 514; Cotton, 1949a: pl. 15: Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 36; Darragh, 1989: 256, pl. 25, figs 7, 10, 11, Fig. 31; Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 239, Figs 3.16–17.

Notopeplum cf. *N. protorhysum* (Tate, 1889).—Darragh, 2017: 84, Figs 8.29–30.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Notopeplum primarugatum* Darragh, 1989**

Notopeplum primarugatum Darragh, 1989: 257, pl. 25, figs 1–4, 6, Fig. 30.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Notopeplum maccoyi* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Voluta mccoyi Tenison Woods, 1877: 95.

Voluta agnewi Johnston, 1880.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 30, fig. 9.

Voluta maccoyi Tenison Woods, 1877.—Pritchard, 1913: 196 (in part).

Notopeplum mccoyi (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Darragh, 1989: 257, pl. 26, figs 1, 6, 11, 12.

Distribution. Bass Basin. Freestone Cove Sandstone (type), Fossil Bluff Sandstone.

***Notopeplum translucidum* (Verco, 1896)**

Voluta mccoyii Tenison Woods, 1877.—Tate, 1889: 126, pl. 2, fig. 2 non Tenison Woods.

Voluta maccoyii Tenison Woods, 1877.—Pritchard, 1896: 95 part.

Scaphella maccoyi (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Harris, 1897: 111 non Tenison Woods.

Notopeplum balcombensis Finlay, 1930: 46.—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 15.

Notopeplum mccoyi translucidum (Verco, 1896).—Darragh, 1989: 258, pl. 26, figs 2–5, 7–9, 13.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl, Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: early–middle Miocene, present.

***Notopeplum politum* (Tate, 1889)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Voluta polita Tate, 1889: 127, pl. 2, fig. 7.

Scaphella polita (Tate, 1889).—Harris, 1897: 112, pl. 4, figs 15a, b.

Scaphella victoriensis Cossmann, 1899: 127 nom. nov. for *Voluta polita* Tate, 1889 non "Conrad, 1854", invalid name change.

Notopeplum victoriensis Finlay, 1927: 513.—Finlay, 1930: 45.

Notopeplum politum (Tate, 1889).—Wilson, 1972: 357, Fig. C; Darragh, 1989: 258, pl. 25, figs 8, 9, 12, Fig. 29.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Cymbiola Swainson, 1831

***Cymbiola uncifera* (Tate, 1888)**

Voluta uncifera Tate, 1888: 176, pl. 12, fig. 10; Tate, 1889: 124.

Cymbiola (*Aulicina*) *irvinae* (Smith, 1909).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 28, fig. 107.

Cymbiola uncifera (Tate, 1888).—Darragh, 1989: 261, pl. 24, figs 4, 7.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cymbiola macdonaldi* (Tate, 1888)**

Voluta macdonaldi Tate, 1888: 176, pl. 12, fig. 11.—Tate, 1889: 123, pl. 3, fig. 5.

Voluta (*Aulica*) *macdonaldi* Tate, 1888.—Harris, 1897: 106.

Cymbiola macdonaldi (Tate, 1888).—Cotton, 1949a: pl. 14; Darragh, 1989: 261, pl. 24, figs 3, 6.

Cymbiola (*Aulicina*) *irvinae* (Smith, 1909).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 28, fig. 107.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands? Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl?, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: early?–middle Miocene.

***Cymbiola irvinae* (Smith, 1909)**

Cymbiola (*Aulicina*) *irvinae* (Smith, 1909).—Ludbrook, 1978: 164, pl. 18, figs 22, 23.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Nomen dubium

Voluta agnewi Johnson, 1880: 37. The original description of this species and the figure later given by Johnston in 1880 do not match. As the type specimen is missing, the name should be regarded as a nomen dubium.

Family Cystiscidae

Canalispira Jousseaume, 1875

***Canalispira incommoda* (Ludbrook, 1958) comb. nov.**

Marginella sp. Ludbrook, 1941: 97.

Volvarina (?) *incommoda* Ludbrook, 1958: 84, pl. 3, fig. 15.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). Age: middle Miocene.

Cystiscus Stimpson, 1865

***Cystiscus rotunda* (May, 1922) comb. nov.**

Marginella rotunda May, 1922: 10, pl. 4, fig. 4.—Cotton, 1949b: 219, pl. 17.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Cystiscus septemplicata* (Tate, 1879) comb. nov.**

Marginella septemplicata Tate, 1879: 95.—Cotton, 1949b: 219, pl. 17.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cystiscus moana* (Ludbrook, 1941) comb. nov.**

Marginella moana Ludbrook, 1941: 97, pl. 5, fig. 15.—Cotton, 1949b: 220, pl. 17.

Closia (*Closia*) *moana* (Ludbrook, 1941).—Ludbrook, 1958: 81.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Crithe Gould, 1860

***Crithe globiformis* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928) comb. nov.**

Marginella globiformis Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 120, pl. 9, fig. 56.—Cotton, 1949b: 219, pl. 18.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin. Wuk Wuk Marl? (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Crithe arena* (Cotton, 1949) comb. nov.**

Marginella arena Cotton, 1949b: 214, 220, pl. 18.

Closia (*Closia*) *arena* (Cotton, 1949).—Ludbrook, 1958: 81, pl. 3, fig. 16.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Crithe planilabrum* (Ludbrook, 1958) comb. nov.**

Closia (*Closia*) *planilabrum* Ludbrook, 1958: 81, pl. 3, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Persicula Schuhmacher, 1817

***Persicula pulchella* (Kiener, 1834)**

Cypraeolina newmanae (Cotton, 1949).—Ludbrook, 1978: 170, pl. 22, figs 34, 35.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Gibberula Swainson, 1840

***Gibberula kitsoni* (Chapman, 1921) comb. nov.**

Marginella kitsoni Chapman, 1921b: 321, pl. 51, fig. 4.—Cotton, 1949b: 219, pl. 18 (type species of *Lataginella* Laseron, 1957 OD).

Latiginella kitsoni (Chapman, 1921).—Laseron, 1957: 288, fig. 30.

Distribution. Otway Basin Fishing Point Marl (type).—Age: early Miocene.

***Gibberula pera* (Cotton, 1949) comb. nov.**

Marginella pera Cotton, 1949b: 215, 219, pl. 17.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Gibberula doma* (Cotton, 1949) comb. nov.**

Marginella doma Cotton, 1949b: 213, 220, pl. 18 (type species of *Vetaginella* Laseron, 1957 OD).

Vetaginella doma (Cotton, 1949).—Laseron, 1957: 288, fig. 31).

Closia (*Closia*) *doma* (Cotton, 1949).—Ludbrook, 1958: 82, pl. 3, fig. 18.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Gibberula metula* (Cotton, 1949) comb. nov.**

Marginella metula Cotton, 1949b: 214, 221, pl. 18 (type species of *Dentiginella* Laseron, 1957 OD).

Dentiginella metula (Cotton, 1949).—Laseron, 1957: 288, fig. 27.

Serrata metula (Cotton, 1949).—Ludbrook,1958: 82, pl. 3, fig. 17.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Marginellidae

Conuginella Laseron, 1957

***Conuginella inermis* (Tate, 1879)**

(Type species of the genus OD)

Marginella inermis Tate, 1879: 93.—Cotton, 1949b: 220, pl. 17.

Conuginella inermis (Tate, 1878 [sic]).—Laseron, 1957; 288, fig. 28.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Serrata Jousseaume, 1875

***Serrata strombiformis* (Tenison Woods, 1877) comb. nov.**

Marginella strombiformis Tenison Woods, 1877: 109.—Tate, 1879: 93; Johnston, 1888: pl. 31, figs 4, 4a; Cotton, 1949b: 218, pl. 17.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Serrata propinqua* (Tate, 1879)**

Marginella propinqua Tate, 1879: 94.—Marwick, 1924a: 324, pl. 6, fig. 5; Cotton, 1949b; 220, pl. 17.

Marginella (*Serrata*) *propinqua* Tate, 1878 [sic] .—Cossmann, 1899: 86, pl. 4, fig. 11.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Serrata winteri* (Tate, 1879)**

Marginella winteri Tate, 1879: 94.—Cotton, 1949b; 220, pl. 17 (type species of *Exiginella* Laseron, 1957 OD).

Mitra coarctata Tenison Woods, 1879b: 8, pl. 2, fig. 10 non Reeve, 1844.

Marginella (*Serrata*) *winkleri* [sic] Tate, 1878 [sic] .—Cossmann, 1899: 86, pl. 4, fig. 22.

Exiginella winteri (Tate, 1878 [sic]).—Laseron, 1957: 289, fig. 33.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Remarks. Cernohorsky (1972: 210) pointed out that *Mitra coarctata* Tenison Woods was a synonym of *Marginella winteri*.

***Serrata woodsi* (Tate, 1879) comb. nov.**

Marginella woodsi Tate, 1879: 94.—Cotton, 1949b; 217, pl. 17.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Stromboginella Laseron, 1957

***Stromboginella bicrassiplicata* (Ludbrook, 1958) comb. nov.**

Serrata bicrassiplicata Ludbrook, 1958: 83, pl. 3, fig. 21

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Stromboginella crassidens* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Marginella crassidens Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 120, pl. 9, fig. 55.—Cotton, 1949b: 221, pl. 18.

Stromboginella crassidens (Chapman and Crespin, 1928).—Laseron, 1957: 289, fig. 32.

Distribution: Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type).—late Miocene

Mioginella Laseron, 1957

***Mioginella regula* (Cotton, 1949)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Marginella regula Cotton, 1949b: 213, 218, pl. 18.
Mioginella regula (Cotton, 1949).—Laseron, 1957: 287, fig. 24.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Mioginella mala* (Cotton, 1949) comb. nov.**

Marginella mala Cotton, 1949b: 215, 218, pl. 18.
Serrata mala (Cotton, 1949).—Darragh, 2017: 82, Figs 7.2, 7.8.
Serrata cf. *S. mala* (Cotton, 1949).—Darragh, 2017: 82, Fig. 7.7.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (cf.). St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Protoginella Laseron, 1957

***Protoginella wentworthii* (Tenison Woods, 1877) comb. nov.**

Marginella wentworthii Tenison Woods, 1877: 109.—Tate, 1879: 92; Johnston, 1888: pl. 31, figs 5, 5a; Cotton, 1949b: 217, pl. 17.

Marginella (*Eratoidea*) *wentworthi* Tenison Woods, 1877.—Ludbrook, 1958: 79, pl. 3, fig. 10.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Protoginella atkinsoni* (May, 1922) comb. nov.**

Marginella atkinsoni May, 1922: 9, pl. 4, fig. 1; Cotton, 1949b: 217, pl. 17.

Marginella (*Eratoidea*) *atkinsoni* May, 1922.—Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 2, fig. 30.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Protoginella corpulenta* (May, 1922) comb. nov.**

Marginella corpulenta May, 1922: 9, pl. 4, fig. 2.—Cotton, 1949b: 217, pl. 17.

Marginella (*Eratoidea*) *corpulenta* May, 1922.—Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 2, fig. 28.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Protoginella micula* (Tate, 1879) comb. nov.**

Marginella micula Tate, 1879: 93.—Cotton, 1949b: 220, pl. 17.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Alaginella Laseron, 1957

***Alaginella aldingae* (Tate, 1879) comb. nov.**

Marginella aldingae Tate, 1879: 90.—Cotton, 1949b: 218, pl. 17.
Marginella palla Cotton, 1949b: 215, 218, pl. 18 (type species of *Cassoginella* Laseron, 1957 OD).
Cassoginella palla (Cotton, 1949).—Laseron, 1957: 287, fig. 25.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Alaginella charma* (Cotton, 1949) comb. nov.**

Marginella charma Cotton, 1949b: 215, 218, pl. 18.
Serrata charma (Cotton, 1949).—Ludbrook, 1958: 82, pl. 3, fig. 19.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Austroginella Laseron, 1957

***Austroginella subquinquidens* (May, 1922) comb. nov.**

Marginella subquinquidens May, 1922: 10, pl. 4, fig. 3.—Cotton, 1949b: 218, pl. 17.

Marginella (*Eratoidea*) *subquinquidens* May, 1922.—Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 2, fig. 29

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Austroginella glaessneri* (Ludbrook, 1958) comb. nov.**

Marginella (*Eratoidea*) *glaessneri* Ludbrook, 1958: 78, pl. 3, fig. 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Austroginella praeformicula* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914) comb. nov.**

Marginella praeformicula Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 326, pl. 28, fig. 35.—Chapman, 1916: pl. 71, fig. 35; Cotton, 1949b: 218, pl. 18.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type).—middle Miocene.

***Austroginella muscaroides* (Tate, 1879) comb. nov.**

Marginella muscaroides Tate, 1879: 91.—Cotton, 1949b: 217, pl. 17.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Mesoginella Laseron, 1957

***Mesoginella clisia* (Cotton, 1949) comb. nov.**

Marginella clisia Cotton, 1949b: 212, 221, pl. 17.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Mesoginella physa* (Cotton, 1949) comb. nov.**

Marginella physa Cotton, 1949b: 212, 219, pl. 18 (type species of *Hianoginella* Laseron, 1957 OD).
Hianoginella physa (Cotton, 1949).—Laseron, 1957: 288, fig. 29.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Mesoginella clima* (Cotton, 1949) comb. nov.**

Marginella clima Cotton, 1949b: 213, 221, pl. 18.
Gibberula clima (Cotton, 1949).—Ludbrook, 1958: 80, pl. 3, fig. 13.
Volvarina (*Sinuginella*) *clima* (Cotton, 1949).—Ludbrook, 1978: 171, pl. 22, figs 28, 29.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite? St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene?

***Mesoginella cassidiformis* (Tate, 1879) comb. nov.**

Marginella cassidiformis Tate, 1879: 91.—Cotton, 1949b: 218, pl. 17.
Marginella (*Faba*) *cassidiformis* Tate, 1878 [sic] .—Cossmann, 1899: 85, pl. 4, figs 6, 7.
Urniginella cassidiformis (Tate, 1878 [sic]).—Laseron, 1957: 287, fig. 23 (type species of *Urniginella* Laseron, 1957 OD).

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Mesoginella hordeacea* (Tate, 1879) comb. nov.**

Marginella hordeacea Tate, 1879: 91.—Cotton, 1947b: 219, pl. 17.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Mesoginella talla* (Cotton, 1949) comb. nov.**

Marginella talla Cotton, 1949b: 214, 221, pl. 18.
Marginella cassida Cotton, 1949b: 216, 218, pl. 18.
Gibberula talla (Cotton, 1949).—Ludbrook, 1958: 80, pl. 3, fig. 14.
Volvarina (*Sinuginella*) *talla* (Cotton, 1949).—Ludbrook, 1978: 171.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite? St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene?

***Mesoginella* sp. cf. *M. caducocincta* (May, 1916)**

Volvarina (*Sinuginella*) sp. cf. *V.* (*S.*) *caducocincta* (May, 1916).—Ludbrook, 1978: 172, pl. 22, figs 32, 33.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Ovaginella Laseron, 1957

***Ovaginella mumiformis* Darragh, 2017**

Ovaginella mumiformis Darragh, 2017: 81, Figs 7.28–31.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Ovaginella arenula* Darragh, 2017**

Ovaginella arenula Darragh, 2017: 82, Figs 7.1, 5, 6, 10, 11.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Cryptospira Hinds, 1844

***Cryptospira hordeastra* Darragh, 2017**

Cryptospira hordeastra Darragh, 2017: 81, Figs 7.3, 7.4, 7.15, 7.16.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cryptospira sagma* (Cotton, 1949) comb. nov.**

Marginella sagma Cotton, 1949b: 216, pl. 18.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cryptospira weymouthensis* (Ludbrook, 1958) comb. nov.**

Serrata weymouthensis Ludbrook, 1958: 83, pl. 3, fig. 20.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Dentimargo Cossmann, 1899

***Dentimargo altispira* (May, 1922)**

Marginella altispira May, 1922: 10, pl. 4, fig. 5.—Cotton, 1949b: 219, pl. 17.
Marginella (*Dentimargo*) *altispira* May, 1922.—Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 2, fig. 31.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Dentimargo meta* (Cotton, 1949) comb. nov.**

Marginella meta Cotton, 1949b: 213, 219, pl. 18.
Marginella (*Eratoidea*) *meta* (Cotton, 1949).—Ludbrook, 1958: 79.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dentimargo crista* (Cotton, 1949) comb. nov.**

Marginella crista Cotton, 1949b: 217, pl. 18.
Marginella (*Eratoidea*) *crista* (Cotton, 1949).—Ludbrook, 1958: 80.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dentimargo kalimnae* (Chapman and Crespin, 1933) comb. nov.**

Marginella kalimnae Chapman and Crespin, 1933: 73, pl. 5, fig. 12.—Cotton, 1949b: 217, pl. 18.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Dentimargo lodderae* (May, 1911)**

Volvarinella lodderae (May, 1911).—Ludbrook, 1978: 172, pl. 22, figs 30, 31.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Eratoidea Weinkauff, 1879

***Eratoidea fusoides* Darragh, 2017**

Eratoidea fusoides Darragh, 2017: 80, Figs 7.23–25, 7.32.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

"Marginella"

***Marginella*? sp. A.**

Marginella sp. A. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 242, Fig. 3.6.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Marginella*? sp. B.**

Marginella sp. B. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 243, Fig. 3.7.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

Incertae sedis

Marginella octoplicata Tenison Woods, 1877: 109.—Cotton, 1949b: 218, pl. 18 (type species of *Topaginella* Laseron, 1957 OD).

Erato? *octoplicata* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Tate, 1879: 95.

Erato octoplicata (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Johnston, 1888: pl. 31, fig. 6

Topaginella octoplicata (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Laseron, 1957: 288, fig. 26.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Remarks. Tenison Woods did not give any measurements for this species and the type specimen has not been located. It is possible it is a species of *Archierato* or even a senior synonym of *Willungia tasmanica*.

Superfamily Cancellarioidea
Family Cancellariidae
Scalptia Jousseaume, 1887

***Scalptia alveolata* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Cancellaria alveolata Tate, 1889: 154, pl. 10, figs 7a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Gergovia Cossmann, 1899

***Gergovia laticostata* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Cancellaria laticostata Tenison Woods, 1879b: 17, pl. 2, fig. 8.—Tate, 1889: 153.

Cancellaria platypleura Tate, 1898: 389 nom. nov. for *Cancellaria laticostata* Tenison Woods, 1879 invalid name change.

Merica (*Gergovia*) *platypleura* (Tate, 1898).—Cossmann, 1899: 16, pl. 1, fig. 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Inglisella Finlay, 1924

***Inglisella turriculata* (Tate, 1889)**

Cancellaria turriculata Tate, 1889: 156, pl. 10, fig. 14.

Inglisella turriculata (Tate, 1889).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 28.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Inglisella etheridgei* (Johnston, 1880)**

Cancellaria etheridgei Johnston, 1880: 32.—Tate, 1889: 157, pl. 9, fig. 6.

Cancellaria (*Narona*) *etheridgei* Johnston, 1880.—Harris, 1897: 68.

Inglisella etheridgei (Johnston, 1880).—Garrard, 1975: 38, fig. 4.2.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). Southeast Australia (living). *Age*: early Miocene, present.

***Inglisella caperata* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Cancellaria caperata Tate, 1889: 158, pl. 9, fig. 7.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Inglisella capillata* Tate, 1889 comb. nov.**

Cancellaria capillata Tate, 1889: 158, pl. 10, fig. 10.

Cancellaria (*Narona*) *capillata* Tate, 1889.—Harris, 1897: 67.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Pepta Iredale, 1925

***Pepta micra* Tate, 1889 comb. nov.**

Cancellaria micra Tate, 1889: 158, pl. 10, fig. 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Brocchinia Jousseaume, 1887

***Brocchinia semicostata* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Cancellaria semicostata Tate, 1889: 157, pl. 10, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Sydaphera Iredale, 1929

***Sydaphera torquayensis* (Chapman, 1922) comb. nov.**

Cancellaria torquayensis Chapman, 1922: 16, pl. 3, fig. 25.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Sydaphera wannonensis* (Tate, 1889)**

Cancellaria wannonensis Tate, 1889: 156, pl. 8, fig. 11.—Harris, 1897: 66.

Merica wannonensis (Tate, 1889).—Cossmann, 1899: 14, pl. 1, fig. 7.
Aphera (*Sydaphera*) *wannonensis* (Tate, 1889).—Ludbrook, 1958: 77, pl. 6, fig. 6?

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands? Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene?, early Pliocene.

***Sydaphera modestina* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Cancellaria modestina Tate, 1889: 157, pl. 9, fig. 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Sydaphera undulata* (G. B. Sowerby II, 1849)**

Sydaphera undulata (G. B. Sowerby II, 1849).—Ludbrook, 1978: 170, pl. 19, figs 10, 11; Ludbrook, 1983: 46, Fig. 3z; Ludbrook, 1984: 236, Fig. 57v.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Eastern, southern and western Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Sydaphera*? sp.**

Cancellaria (*Charcolleria*) sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 168, pl. 22, figs 26, 27.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Cancellaphera Iredale, 1930

***Cancellaphera calvulata* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Cancellaria calvulata Tate, 1889: 153, pl. 9, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cancellaphera confirmans* Ludbrook, 1958**

Cancellaphera confirmans Ludbrook, 1958: 78, pl. 6, fig. 5.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 28, fig. 98.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Oamaruia Finlay, 1924

***Oamaruia ptychotropis* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Cancellaria ptychotropis Tate, 1889: 156, pl. 9, fig. 5.

Distribution: St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Oamaruia tatei* (Cossmann, 1899) comb. nov.**

Cancellaria gradata Tate, 1889: 155, pl. 10, fig. 12 non Hoernes, 1856.
Aneurystoma tatei Cossmann, 1899: 24 nom. nov. for *Cancellaria gradata* Tate, 1889 non Hoernes, 1856.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Bonellitia Jousseaume, 1887

***Bonellitia*? sp.**

Bonellitia? sp. Stilwell, 2003: 265, Figs 6K, L.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: early Eocene.

***Bonellitia varicifera* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Cancellaria varicifera Tenison Woods, 1879a: 231, pl. 21, fig. 12.—Tate, 1889: 155.

Distribution: Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Nevia Jousseaume, 1887

***Nevia spirata* (Lamarck, 1822)**

Nevia spirata (Lamarck, 1822).—Ludbrook, 1978: 168, pl. 19, figs 6, 7.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Fusiaphera Habe, 1961

***Fusiaphera epidromiformis* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Cancellaria epidromiformis Tate, 1889: 154, pl. 8, fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Fusiaphera exaltata* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Cancellaria exaltata Tate, 1889: 154, pl. 8, fig. 10.

Distribution: Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Semitriton Cossmann, 1903

***Semitriton* sp.**

Semitriton sp. Darragh, 2017: 95, Figs 9.23, 24.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Semitriton varicosus* (Tate 1888)**

Cantharus varicosus Tate 1888: 166, pl. 8, fig. 10.
Semitriton varicosus (Tate, 1888).—Beu, 1978: 39, Fig. 3; Beu and Maxwell, 1987: 52.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin. Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Semitriton dennanti* (Tate, 1898)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Plesiotriton dennanti Tate, 1898a: 383, pl. 19, fig. 1
Semitriton dennanti (Tate, 1898).—Cossmann, 1903: 102, pl. 4, fig. 22, pl. 5, fig. 11; Beu, 1978: 39, Fig. 1; Beu and Maxwell, 1987: 52, fig. 2M, pl. 28, figs a–c, e, f.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

Tritonoharpa Dall, 1908

***Tritonoharpa nodulata* (Tate, 1888)**

Epidromus nodulatus Tate, 1888: 128, pl. 6, fig. 11.

Ratifusus nodulatus (Tate, 1888).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 25, fig. 38.

Tritonoharpa nodulata (Tate, 1888).—Beu and Maxwell, 1987: 42, pl. 17, figs a–k, pl. 28, figs d, g–i.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin. Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Fusimorio Sacco, 1896

***Fusimorio variciferus* (Tate, 1888)**

(Type species of *Loxotaphrus* Harris, 1897 OD)

Phos(?) *variciferus* Tate, 1888: 169, pl. 11, fig. 3.

Phos (*Loxotaphrus*) *variciferus* Tate, 1888.—Harris, 1897: 166, pl. 6, figs 3a, b.

Cyrtochetus (*Loxotaphrus*) *varicifer* [sic] (Tate, 1888).—Cossmann, 1901: 117, pl. 6, figs 13, 14, fig. 32.

Loxotaphrus variciferus (Tate, 1888).—Beu and Maxwell 1987: 50, fig. 2i, pl. 26, figs a–e; Beu and Verhecken, 2000: 2, Fig. 1A; Modica et al, 2011: 115, Figs 1A–C.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation.

Turehua Marwick, 1943

***Turehua* sp.**

Turehua sp. Darragh, 2017: 95, Figs 9.8, 9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Unitas Palmer, 1947

***Unitas* sp.**

Unitas sp. Darragh, 2017: 95, fig. 9.25.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Trigonostoma Blainville, 1827

***Trigonostoma* sp.**

Trigonostoma (*Arizelostoma*) sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 169, pl. 19, figs 8, 9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Superfamily Conoidea

Family Conidae

Hemiconus Cossmann, 1889

***Hemiconus cossmanni* Tate, 1898**

Hemiconus cossmanni Tate, 1898a: 391, pl. 19, fig. 11.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Conasprella Thiele, 1929

***Conasprella extenuata* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Conus extenuatus Tate, 1890: 199.—Tate, 1892, pl. 8, fig. 1.

Distribution. Murray Basin, Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation? *Age*: late Oligocene?–middle Miocene.

***Conasprella hamiltonensis* (Tate, 1890) comb. nov.**

Conus hamiltonensis Tate, 1890: 200.—Tate, 1892: pl. 8, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Conasprella pullulascens* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Conus pullulascens Tenison Woods, 1879b: 3, pl. 1, figs 3, 4.

Conus pullulescens [sic] Tenison Woods, 1879.—Tate, 1890: 196; Tate, 1892, pl. 11, fig. 9.

Conus (*Lithoconus*) *pullulescens* [sic] Tenison Woods, 1879.—Harris, 1897: 32, pl. 2, figs 7a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Conasprella adelaidae* (Ludbrook, 1958) comb. nov.**

Conus (*Floraconus*) *adelaidae* Ludbrook, 1958: 98, pl. 6, fig. 3.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Conus Linnaeus, 1758

***Conus*? sp.**

Conus? sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 244, Fig. 2.22.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Conus*? sp.**

Conus? sp. Darragh, 2017: 88, Figs 8.18, 28, 40, 41.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Conus dennanti* Tate, 1892**

Conus dennanti Tate, 1892, pl. 11, fig. 7.

Conus (*Lithoconus*) *dennanti* Tate, 1892.—Harris, 1897: 33, pl. 2, figs 8a, b; Chapman, 1915c: 6, Figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Conus heterospira* Tate, 1890**

Conus heterospira Tate, 1890: 197.—Tate, 1892, pl. 7, figs 5, 5a.

Conus (*Leptoconus*) *heterospira* Tate, 1890.—Harris, 1897: 28.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation?, Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene?–middle Miocene.

***Conus murravianus* Tate, 1890**

Conus murravianus Tate, 1890: 200.—Tate, 1892: pl. 7, fig. 2.

Conus (*Leptoconus*) *murravianus* Tate, 1890.—Harris, 1897: 30, pl. 2, figs 4a, b.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Conus complicatus* Tate, 1890**

Conus complicatus Tate, 1890: 195: Tate, 1892: pl. 8, fig. 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Conus ligatus* Tate, 1890**

Conus ligatus Tate, 1890: 196.—Tate, 1892: pl. 7, figs 4, 4a, b, pl. 8, fig. 9.

Conus (*Leptoconus*) *ligatus* Tate, 1890: Harris, 1897: 28, pl. 2, figs 2a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Conus cuspidatus* Tate, 1890**

Conus cuspidatus Tate, 1890: 194.—Tate, 1892: pl. 7, figs 1, 1a.

Conus (*Lithoconus*) *cuspidatus* Tate, 1890.—Harris, 1897: 32, pl. 2, figs 6a, b.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Conus newtoni* Harris, 1897**

Conus (*Leptoconus*) *newtoni* Harris, 1897: 29, pl. 2, figs 3a–d.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Conus ptychodermis* Tate, 1890**

Conus ptychodermis Tate, 1890: 195.—Tate, 1892: pl. 7, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Conus ralphii* Tenison Woods, 1879**

Conus ralphii Tenison Woods, 1879a: 228, pl. 21, fig. 14.—Tate, 1890: 198; Tate, 1892, pl. 7, fig. 6.

Conus (*Chelyconus*) *ralphi* Tenison Woods, 1879.—Harris, 1897: 34, pl. 2, figs 9a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Conus acrotholoides* Tate, 1890**

Conus acrotholoides Tate, 1890: 199.—Tate, 1892: pl. 8, fig. 7.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Conus convexus* Harris, 1897**

Conus (*Leptoconus*) *convexus* Harris, 1897: 31, pl. 2, figs 5a–d.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation? *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Conus anemone* Lamarck, 1810**

Conus (*Floraconus*) *anemone* Lamarck, 1810.—Ludbrook, 1978: 180, pl. 21, figs 8, 9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Conus compressus* Sowerby, 1866**

Conus (*Floraconus*) *compressus* Sowerby, 1866.—Ludbrook, 1978: 181, pl. 21, figs 10, 11.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Conus petasus* Ludbrook, 1978**

Conus (*Leptoconus*) *petasus* Ludbrook, 1978: 182, pl. 21, figs 1–5.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Conus* sp.**

Conus (*Floraconus*) sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 181, pl. 21, figs 6, 7.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Family Terebridae

Noditerebra Cossmann, 1896

***Noditerebra mutica* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Terebra mutica Tate, 1889: 162, pl. 10, fig. 1.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type).

Age; middle Miocene.

***Noditerebra geniculata* (Tate, 1886)**

(Type species of the genus OD)

Terebra geniculata Tate, 1886a: 6.—Tate 1889: 161, pl. 9, fig. 8; Harris, 1897: 26, pl. 2, figs 1a, b.

Terebra (*Noditerebra*) *geniculata* (Tate, 1886).—Cossmann, 1896: 51, pl. 4, fig. 21.

Noditerebra geniculata (Tate, 1886).—Cotton, 1952a: 44, pl. 3, fig. 7; Garrard, 1976: 179, fig. 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

Duplicaria Dall, 1908

***Duplicaria additoides* (Tenison Woods, 1877) comb. nov.**

Terebra additoides Tenison Woods, 1877: 95.—Tate, 1886a: 5; Tate, 1889: 163.

Terebra praegracilicostata Pritchard, 1896: 104, pl. 2, fig. 9.

Strioterebra (*Pervicacia*) *additoides* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 2, fig. 44.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Duplicaria crassum* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Terebra crassa Tate, 1886a: 7.—Tate, 1889: 161, pl. 9, fig. 9.

Strioterebrum (*Pervicacia*) *crassum* (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1958: 99, pl. 6, fig. 7; Ludbrook, 1978: 184, pl. 23, fig. 1.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands, Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Duplicaria subspectabilis* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Terebra subspectabilis Tate, 1889: 162, pl. 9, fig. 11.

Strioterebrum (*Pervicacia*) *subspectabilis* (Tate, 1889).—Ludbrook, 1958: 99, pl. 6, fig. 8?

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands? Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene? Early Pliocene.

***Duplicaria convexiuscula* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Terebra convexiuscula Tate, 1889: 163, pl. 10, fig. 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Duplicaria ustulata* (Deshayes, 1857)**

Distribution. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pleistocene–present.

Oxymeris Dall, 1903

***Oxymeris angulosa* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Terebra simplex Tenison Woods, 1876: 21, fig. 1 non Conrad, 1830.—Tate, 1886a: 5; Tate, 1889: 162.

Terebra angulosa Tate, 1889: 163, pl. 8, fig. 13.

Terebra tenisoni Finlay, 1927: 520 nom nov for *Terebra simplex* Tenison Woods, 1876 non Conrad, 1830.

Hastula (*Nototerebra*) *tenisoni* (Finlay, 1927).—Ludbrook, 1958: 100, pl. 6, fig. 9; Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 4, fig. 16.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene–middle Miocene.

***Oxymeris platyspira* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Terebra platyspira Tate, 1886a: 6.—Tate, 1889: 159, pl. 8, fig. 12; Cossmann, 1896: 49, fig. 1.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Oxymeris mitrellaeformis* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Terebra mitrellaeformis Tate, 1886a: 7.—Tate, 1889: 160, pl. 9, fig. 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Hastula A. and A. Adams, 1853

***Hastula leptospira* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Terebra leptospira Tate, 1889: 163, pl. 8, figs 15a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Hastula*? *profunda* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914) comb. nov.**

Terebra profunda Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 326, pl. 28, fig. 36.—Chapman, 1916: pl. 71, fig. 36.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Gemmaterebra Cotton, 1952

***Gemmaterebra catenifera* (Tate, 1886)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Terebra catenifera Tate, 1886a: 5.—Tate, 1889: 160, pl. 8, fig. 14; Marwick, 1924a: 327, pl. 6, fig. 12.

Gemmaterebra catenifera (Tate, 1886).—Cotton, 1952a: 44, pl. 3, fig. 5; Cotton, 1952b: 239.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Gemmaterebra subcatenifera* (Tate, 1889) comb. nov.**

Terebra subcatenifera Tate, 1889: 160.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Terebra* sp.**

Terebra (*Dimidacus*) sp. cf. *T.* (*D.*) *melamans* (Iredale, 1929).—Ludbrook, 1978: 183, pl. 23, fig. 3.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Family Borsoniidae

Bathytoma Harris and Burrows, 1891

***Bathytoma fontinalis* (Tate, 1894) comb. nov.**

Genotia fontinalis Tate, 1894: 175, pl. 10, fig. 4.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Bathytoma rhomboidalis* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Pleurotoma rhomboidalis Tenison Woods, 1879b: 10, pl. 2, fig. 9.

Genotia angustifrons Tate, 1894: 175, pl. 10, figs 7, 7a, b.

Bathytoma angustifrons (Tate, 1894).—Harris, 1897: 49.

Bathytoma rhomboidalis (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Pritchard, 1898: 100.

Micantapex perarmatus Powell, 1944: 14, pl. 7, fig. 1.

Micantapex parri Powell, 1944: 15, pl. 7, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Bathytoma decomposita* (Tate, 1894)**

Genotia decomposita Tate, 1894: 175, pl.10, fig. 8 [labelled fig. 7c on plate].

Bathytoma decomposita (Tate, 1894).—Harris, 1897: 50.

Micantapex decompositus (Tate, 1894).—Powell, 1944: 14.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Bathytoma pritchardi* (Tate, 1894) comb. nov.**

Genotia pritchardi Tate, 1894: 175, pl. 10, fig. 9.

Distribution: Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl, Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

Borsonia Bellardi, 1839

***Borsonia eocenica* Long, 1981**

Borsonia tatei eocenica Long, 1981: 35, pl. 5, fig. 18.
? *Borsonia* sp. aff. *B. tatei* Powell, 1944.—Long, 1981: 35, pl. 5, fig. 17.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Borsonia torquayensis* Powell, 1944**

Borsonia torquayensis Powell, 1944: 42, pl. 1, fig. 11.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Borsonia balteata* Tate, 1898**

Borsonia balteata Tate, 1898a: 395, pl. 19, fig. 10.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Borsonia tatei* Powell, 1944**

Borsonia tatei Powell, 1944: 42, pl. 3, fig. 8.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Cordieria Rouault, 1848

***Cordieria fuscoamnica* Darragh, 2017**

?*Cordieria* sp. a Long, 1981: 33, pl. 5, fig. 11.
Cordieria fuscoamnica Darragh, 2017: 89, Figs 8.9–12, 33, 34.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cordieria*? sp.**

?*Cordieria* sp. b Long, 1981: 34, pl. 5, fig. 13.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cordieria torquata* Darragh, 2017**

Cordieria torquata Darragh, 2017: 89, Figs 7.9, 12–14.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cordieria* sp**

Cordieria sp. cf. *protensa* (Tate, 1898).—Long, 1981: 33, pl. 5, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cordieria otwayensis* (Tate in Cossmann, 1896)**

Borsonia otwayensis Tate in Cossmann, 1896: 98, fig. 17.—Tate, 1898a: 394, pl. 19, fig. 4; Tucker, 1993: 75, Figs 1–6.
Borsonia protensa Tate, 1898a: 394, pl. 19, fig. 6.
Borsonia polycesta Tate, 1898a: 395, pl. 19, fig. 2.
Cordieria protensa (Tate, 1898) [sic] .—Long, 1981: 33, pl. 5, figs 14–16.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

Remarks. Long (1981) synonymised the three species, choosing *B. protensa* as the senior synonym based on page priority, but Tucker (1993) pointed out that the name *B. otwayensis* was available from 1896 and hence the senior synonym.

Filodrillia Hedley, 1922

***Filodrillia peramoena* (Ludbrook, 1941)**

Etrema peramoena Ludbrook, 1941: 99, pl. 5, fig. 23.
Filodrillia peramoena (Ludbrook, 1941).—Powell, 1944: 56; Ludbrook, 1958: 95.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Filodrillia ludbrookae* Powell, 1944**

Filodrillia ludbrookae Powell, 1944: 57, pl. 5, fig. 9.—Ludbrook, 1958: 95, pl. 5, fig. 14.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Filodrillia turricula* Powell, 1944**

Filodrillia turricula Powell, 1944: 56, pl. 5, fig. 8.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Maoritomella Powell, 1942

***Maoritomella equispiralis* Powell, 1944**

Maoritomella equispiralis Powell, 1944: 39, pl. 2, fig. 16.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Maoritomella nutans* Powell, 1944**

Maoritomella nutans Powell, 1944: 39, pl. 2, fig. 15.—Ludbrook, 1958: 89, pl. 5, fig. 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Maoritomella balcombensis* Powell, 1944**

Maoritomella balcombensis Powell, 1944: 39, pl. 4, fig. 12.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Microdrillia T. L. Casey, 1903

***Microdrillia steiroides* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Filodrillia steiroides Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 121, pl. 9, fig. 57.
Microdrillia steiroides (Chapman [sic], 1928).—Powell, 1944: 30.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Tomopleura T. Casey, 1903

***Tomopleura ludbrookae* Powell, 1944**

Tomopleura ludbrookae Powell, 1944: 38, pl. 2, fig. 14.—Ludbrook, 1958: 89, pl. 5, fig. 5; Ludbrook, 1978: 176, pl. 22, figs 10, 11.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite? St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene?

***Tomopleura dilectoides* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914)**

Pleurotoma (*Drillia*) *dilectoides* Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 327, pl. 28, fig. 37.—Chapman, 1916: pl. 71, fig. 37.
Tomopleura dilectoides (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914).—Powell, 1944: 38.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Zemacies Finlay, 1926

***Zemacies procerior* Darragh, 1997**

Zemacies procerior Darragh, 1997: 81, Figs 5O, P, U.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Zemacies inexpectata* Powell, 1944**

Zemacies inexpectata Powell, 1944: 21, pl. 7, fig. 8.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Zemacies conspicua* (May, 1922)**

Turris conspicua May, 1922: 11, pl. 4, fig. 7.
Zemacies conspicua (May, 1922).—Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 4, figs 13, 14.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Family Clathurellidae

Etrema Hedley, 1918

***Etrema* sp.**

Etrema sp. Long, 1981: 45, pl. 7, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Etrema janjukiensis* Powell, 1944**

Etrema janjukiensis Powell, 1944: 52, pl. 5, fig. 1.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Etrema weymouthensis* Ludbrook, 1958**

Etrema weymouthensis Ludbrook, 1958: 94, pl. 5, fig. 16.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Etrema mangeliodes* (Tate, 1888) comb. nov.**

Trophon mangelioides Tate, 1888: 112, pl. 10, fig. 11.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Etrema bidens* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Mangelia bidens Tenison Woods, 1879a: 227, pl. 20, fig. 2.
Clathurella bidens (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Harris, 1897: 59.
Etrema bidens (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Powell, 1944: 53.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Etrema obdita* (Harris, 1897)**

Clathurella obdita Harris, 1897: 59, pl. 3, figs 11a, b.
Etrema obdita (Harris, 1897).—Powell, 1944: 54.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Etrema praespurca* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Etrema praespurca Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 122, pl. 9, fig. 60.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Etrema pseudoelegans* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Etrema pseudoelegans Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 123, pl. 9, fig. 61.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Etrema turrita* Chapple, 1941**

Etrema turrita Chapple, 1941: 120, pl. 14, fig. 3.
Etrema exsculpta Powell, 1944: 54, pl. 5, fig. 4.—?Ludbrook, 1978: 178, pl. 22, figs 18, 19.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite? Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene?

***Etrema morningtonensis* Chapple, 1934**

Etrema morningtonensis Chapple, 1934: 164, pl. 19, figs 4a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Etrema granolirata* Powell, 1944**

Etrema granolirata Powell, 1944: 52, pl. 5, fig. 3.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Etrema gippslandensis* Powell, 1944**

Etrema gippslandensis Powell, 1944: 54, pl. 5, fig. 2.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

***Etrema mirabilis* Powell, 1944**

Etrema mirabilis Powell, 1944: 54, pl. 5, fig. 5.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Remarks. The type specimen, labelled CR, does not come from Curdies River as stated by Powell. It was one of several specimens stolen from various collections by H. J. Finlay during a visit to Australia. Specimens from the Dennant Collection were loaned by the National Museum of Victoria to F. A. Singleton for a revision of the turrids and many specimens labelled Gippsland Lakes, and this specimen labelled CR, were taken. CR stands for Christopher Ritchie, a farmer, who had a property near Lakes Entrance on the Mississippi Creek from which John Dennant collected specimens.

***Etrema alliterata* (Hedley, 1915)**

Etrema alliterata (Hedley, 1915).—Chapman and Crespin, 1933: 74, pl. 5, fig. 14.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Miocene, present.

Etremopsis Powell, 1942

***Etremopsis contigua* Powell, 1944**

Etremopsis contigua Powell, 1944: 55, pl. 5, fig. 6.—Ludbrook, 1958: 94, pl. 5, fig. 19.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Etremopsis opposita* Powell, 1944**

Etremopsis opposita Powell, 1944: 55, pl. 5, fig. 7.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Etrema* sp. cf. *E. elegans* Hedley, 1922**

Etrema sp. cf. *E. elegans* Hedley, 1922.—Ludbrook, 1978: 177, pl. 22, figs 16, 17.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Family Clavatulidae

Makiyamaia Kuroda, 1961

***Makiyamaia victoriae* Long, 1981**

Makiyamaia victoriae Long, 1981: 24, pl. 4, fig. 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Cochlespiridae

Apiotoma Cossmann, 1889

***Apiotoma*? *wilkinsoni* Long, 1981**

Apiotoma? *wilkinsoni* Long, 1981: 25, pl. 4, figs 9–11.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Apiotoma* sp.**

Apiotoma sp. Long, 1981: 25, pl. 4, figs 13–15; Darragh, 2017: 90.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Apiotoma bassi* Pritchard, 1904**

Apiotoma bassi Pritchard, 1904: 328, pl. 19, fig. 11.—Powell, 1969: 347; Long, 1981: 25, pl. 4, fig. 12.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Apiotoma janjukiensis* (Chapple, 1934)**

Turris janjukiensis Chapple, 1934: 163, pl. 19, figs 2a, b.

Apiotoma janjukiensis (Chapple, 1934).—Powell, 1944: 20; Powell, 1969: 349.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Apiotoma pritchardi* Powell, 1944**

Apiotoma pritchardi Powell, 1944: 20, pl. 3, fig. 7.—Powell, 1969: 346, pl. 265, fig. 2.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Puebla Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene-early Miocene.

***Apiotoma granti* (Pritchard, 1904)**

Pleurotoma granti Pritchard, 1904: 336, pl. 19, fig. 3.

Apiotoma granti (Pritchard, 1904).—Powell, 1944: 21; Powell, 1969: 349.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Apiotoma balcombensis* Pritchard, 1944**

Apiotoma balcombensis Pritchard, 1944: 20, pl. 7, fig. 10.—Powell, 1969: 346, pl. 265, fig. 3.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Apiotoma chapplei* Pritchard, 1944**

Apiotoma chapplei Pritchard, 1944: 21, pl. 3, fig. 6.—Powell, 1969: 348, pl. 265, fig. 4.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Apiotoma euclensis* Ludbrook, 1978**

Apiotoma euclensis Ludbrook, 1978: 173, pl. 22, figs 22, 23.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Cochlespira Conrad, 1865

***Cochlespira* sp.**

Cochlespira sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 241, Fig. 3.14.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cochlespira semiplana* (Powell, 1944)**

Coronasyrinx semiplana Powell, 1944: 22, pl. 1, fig. 2.

Cochlespira semiplana (Powell, 1944).—Powell, 1969: 402, pl. 314, fig. 2; Long, 1981: 29, pl. 5, fig. 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cochlespira venusta* (Powell, 1944)**

(Type species of *Coronasyrinx* Powell, 1944 OD)

Coronasyrinx venusta Powell, 1944: 22, pl. 1, fig. 1, Fig. 3.

Cochlespira venusta (Powell, 1944).—Powell, 1966: pl. 5, fig. 5; Powell, 1969: 401, pl. 302, fig. 6, pl. 304, fig. D.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation, Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

Family Conorbidae

Conorbis Swainson, 1840

***Conorbis* sp.**

Conorbis sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 244, Figs 3.21–22.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Conorbis notialis* Darragh, 2017**

Conorbis notialis Darragh, 2017: 90, Figs 9.26–29.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Conorbis atractoides* (Tate, 1890)**

Conus (*Conorbis*) *atractoides* Tate, 1890: 200; Tate, 1892: pl. 9, fig. 7.

Conorbis atractoides Tate, 1890.—Long, 1981: 42, pl. 6, fig. 14.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Conorbis otwayensis* Long, 1981**

Conorbis atractoides otwayensis Long, 1981: 42, pl. 6, fig. 15.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type).

Age; early Oligocene.

Family Drilliidae

Drillia Gray, 1838

***Drillia*? *stiza* Tenison Woods, 1879**

Drillia stiza Tenison Woods, 1879b: 12, pl. 2, fig. 11.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Hauturua Powell, 1942

***Hauturua exuta* Powell, 1944**

Syntomodrillia (*Hauturua*) *exuta* Powell, 1944: 34, pl. 2, fig. 13.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Splendrillia Hedley, 1922

***Splendrillia*? sp.**

Splendrillia? sp. Darragh, 2017: 91, Figs 9.19–20.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Splendrillia* sp**

Splendrillia (?*Hauturua*) sp. Long, 1981: 38, pl. 6, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Splendrillia*? sp.**

?*Splendrillia* Long, 1981: 37, pl. 6, figs 4, 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Splendrillia hughesi* Long, 1981**

Splendrillia hughesi Long, 1981: 37, pl. 6, fig. 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type).

Age; early Oligocene.

***Splendrillia trucidata* (Ludbrook, 1941)**

Austrodrillia trucidata Ludbrook, 1941: 98, pl. 5, fig. 20.

Splendrillia trucidata (Ludbrook, 1941).—Powell, 1944: 31; Ludbrook, 1958: 87.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Splendrillia adelaidae* Powell, 1944**

Splendrillia adelaidae Powell, 1944: 31, pl. 2, fig. 6.—Ludbrook, 1958: 88.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Splendrillia trevori* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Drillia trevori Tenison Woods, 1879a: 227, pl. 20, fig. 4.

Splendrillia trevori (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Powell, 1944: 31.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation.

Age; middle Miocene.

***Splendrillia formosa* Powell, 1944**

Splendrillia formosa Powell, 1944: 31, pl. 2, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Syntomodrillia Woodring, 1928

***Syntomodrillia sandleroides* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Pleurotoma sandleroides Tenison Woods, 1877: 104.—May, 1919: 72, pl. 10, fig. 13.

Syntomodrillia sandleroides (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Powell, 1944: 32.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Syntomodrillia circinata* Powell, 1944**

Syntomodrillia circinata Powell, 1944: 33, pl. 2, fig. 12.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Syntomodrillia venusta* Powell, 1944**

Syntomodrillia venusta Powell, 1944: 33, pl. 2, fig. 7.
Syntomodrillia complexa Powell, 1944: 33, pl. 2, fig. 8.
Syntomodrillia compta Powell, 1944: 33, pl. 2, fig. 9.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Syntomodrillia obsoleta* Powell, 1944**

Syntomodrillia obsoleta Powell, 1944: 33, pl. 2, fig. 11.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Syntomodrillia decemcostata* (Ludbrook, 1941)**

Austrodrillia decemcostata Ludbrook, 1941: 98: pl. 5, fig. 19.
Syntomodrillia decemcostata (Ludbrook, 1941).—Powell, 1944: 34; Ludbrook, 1958: 88; ?Ludbrook, 1978: 176, pl. 22, figs 8, 9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite? St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene?

***Syntomodrillia ludbrookae* Powell, 1944**

Syntomodrillia ludbrookae Powell, 1944: 34, pl. 2, fig. 10.—Ludbrook, 1958: 88, pl. 5, fig. 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Horaiclavidae

Anacithara Hedley, 1922

***Anacithara janjukiensis* Powell, 1944**

Anacithara janjukiensis Powell, 1944: 58, pl. 5, fig. 10.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Austrocarina Laseron, 1954

***Austrocarina*? *unicingulata* Ludbrook, 1978**

Austrocarina? *unicingulata* Ludbrook, 1978: 180, pl. 22, figs 20, 21, pl. 24, fig. 9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Epideira Hedley, 1918

***Epideira suppresa* Finlay, 1927**

Pleurotoma selwyni laevis Pritchard, 1904: 328, pl. 19, fig. 11 non Hutton, 1873.
Epideira selwyni suppresa Finlay, 1927: 516.
Epidirona suppressa (Finlay, 1927).—Powell, 1944: 16.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene

***Epideira adelaidensis* (Ludbrook, 1941)**

Bathytoma adelaidensis Ludbrook, 1941: 97, pl. 5, fig. 17.
Epidirona adelaidensis (Ludbrook, 1941).—Powell, 1944: 16; Ludbrook, 1958: 85.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Epideira powelli* (Ludbrook, 1958)**

Epidirona powelli Ludbrook, 1958: 86, pl. 5, fig. 3.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Epideira vardoni* (Tate, 1899)**

Surcula vardoni Tate, 1899a: 108, pl. 1, figs 3a, b.

Epidirona vardoni (Tate, 1899).—Powell, 1944: 15.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). Age: middle Miocene.

***Epideira singularis* (Ludbrook, 1978) comb. nov.**

Liratomina? *singularis* Ludbrook, 1978: 174, pl. 22, figs 1–4.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Epideira* sp.**

Epidirona sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 176, pl. 22, figs 12, 13.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Mauidrillia Powell, 1942

***Mauidrillia otwayensis* Stilwell, 2003**

Mauidrillia otwayensis Stilwell, 2003: 264, Figs 6D,E.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Dilwyn Formation (type). *Age*: early Eocene.

***Mauidrillia aldingensis* Powell, 1944**

Mauidrillia aldingensis Powell, 1944: 36, pl. 4, fig. 6.—Long, 1981; 38, pl. 6, fig. 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Mauidrillia* sp. cf. *M. aldingensis* Powell, 1944**

Mauidrillia sp. cf. *M. aldingensis* Powell, 1944.—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 242, Fig. 3.4.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Mauidrillia secta* Powell, 1944**

Mauidrillia secta Powell, 1944: 37, pl. 4, fig. 10.
Mauidrillia secta Powell, 1944: Long, 1981; 39, pl. 6, figs 9, 10.
Mauidrillia sp. cf. *secta* Powell, 1944.—Long, 1981: 40, pl. 6, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Mauidrillia otwayensis* Long, 1981**

Mauidrillia secta otwayensis Long, 1981: 40, pl. 6, fig. 11.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Mauidrillia torquayensis* Powell, 1944**

Mauidrillia torquayensis Powell, 1944: 35, pl. 4, fig. 7.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Mauidrillia pullulascens* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Pleurotoma pullulascens Tenison Woods, 1877: 104.—May, 1919: 72, pl. 10, fig. 12.
Mauidrillia pullulascens (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Powell, 1944; 35.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Mauidrillia consutilis* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Pleurotoma consutilis Tenison Woods, 1879b: 9, pl. 2, fig. 5.—Harris, 1897: 41.
Mauidrillia consutilis (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Powell, 1944; 36.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Mauidrillia turrita* (Chapple, 1941) comb. nov.**

Filodrillia turrita Chapple, 1941: 121, pl. 14, fig. 4.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Mauidrillia partinoda* Powell, 1944**

Mauidrillia partinoda Powell, 1944; 35, pl. 4, fig. 5.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Mauidrillia trispiralis* Powell, 1944**

Mauidrillia trispiralis Powell, 1944; 36, pl. 4, fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Mauidrillia serrulata* Powell, 1944**

Mauidrillia serrulata Powell, 1944; 36, pl. 4, fig. 8.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Mauidrillia intumescens* Powell, 1944**

Mauidrillia intumescens Powell, 1944; 37, pl. 4, fig. 4.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*; late Miocene.

Pseudexomilus Powell, 1944

***Pseudexomilus caelatus* Powell, 1944**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Pseudexomilus caelatus Powell, 1944: 62, pl. 6, fig. 12.—Ludbrook, 1958: 98, pl. 5, fig. 20.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Mangeliidae

Eucithera P. Fischer, 1883

***Eucithara glabra* (Harris, 1897)**

Mangilia (*Cythara*) *glabra* Harris, 1897: 58, pl. 3, figs 10a, b.
Eucithara glabra (Harris, 1897).—Powell, 1944: 58.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Guraleus Hedley, 1918

***Guraleus eocenicus* Long, 1981**

Guraleus eocenicus Long, 1981: 43, pl. 7, fig. 2.
Guraleus sp. cf. *eocenicus* Long, 1981: 43, pl. 7, fig. 1.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type), Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

***Guraleus janjukiensis* Powell, 1944**

Guraleus janjukiensis Powell, 1944: 47, pl. 4, fig. 2.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Guraleus chapplei* Powell, 1944**

Guraleus chapplei Powell, 1944: 47, pl. 4, fig. 1.
Guraleus (*Guraleus*) *chapplei* Powell, 1944.—Ludbrook, 1958: 90, pl. 5, fig. 7.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Guraleus ludbrookae* Powell, 1944**

Guraleus ludbrookae Powell, 1944: 47, pl. 4, fig. 3.
Guraleus (*Guraleus*) *ludbrookae* Powell, 1944.—Ludbrook, 1958: 90, pl. 5, fig. 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Guraleus subnitidus* Ludbrook, 1941**

Guraleus subnitidus Ludbrook, 1941: 99, pl. 5, fig. 22.
Guraleus (*Eguraleus*) *subnitidus* Ludbrook, 1941: Ludbrook, 1958: 90.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Guraleus adelaidensis* Powell, 1944**

Guraleus adelaidensis Powell, 1944: 49, pl. 6, fig. 13.
Guraleus (*Eguraleus*) *adelaidensis* Powell, 1944.—Ludbrook, 1958: 91, pl. 5, fig. 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Guraleus powelli* Ludbrook, 1958**

Guraleus (*Eguraleus*) *powelli* Ludbrook, 1958: 91, pl. 5, fig. 9.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Guraleus harrisi* Powell, 1944**

Guraleus harrisi Powell, 1944: 48, pl. 6, fig. 15.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Guraleus volutiformis* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Guraleus volutiformis Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 123, pl. 9, fig. 62.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Guraleus singletoni* Powell, 1944**

Guraleus singletoni Powell, 1944: 48, pl. 6, fig. 14.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Heterocithara Hedley, 1922

***Heterocithara miocenica* Powell, 1944**

Heterocithara miocenica Powell, 1944: 57, pl. 4, fig. 11.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Macteola Hedley, 1918

***Macteola eocenica* Long, 1981**

Macteola eocenica Long, 1981: 45, pl. 7, fig. 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Neoguraleus Powell, 1939

***Neoguraleus filiferus* Darragh, 2017**

Neoguraleus filiferus Darragh, 2017: 91, Figs 9.5–7.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Paraguraleus Powell, 1944

***Paraguraleus*? sp. a**

?*Antiguraleus* sp. a Long, 1981: 44, pl. 7, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Paraguraleus*? sp. c**

?*Antiguraleus* sp. c Long, 1981: 44, pl. 7, fig. 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Paraguraleus* sp. b**

Antiguraleus sp. b Long, 1981: 44, pl. 7, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Paraguraleus finlayi* (Powell, 1944)**

Guraleus (*Paraguraleus*) *finlayi* Powell, 1944: 50, pl. 5, fig. 12.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Paraguraleus abbreviatus* (Powell, 1944)**

Guraleus (*Paraguraleus*) *abbreviatus* Powell, 1944: 50, pl. 5, fig. 11.—Ludbrook, 1958: 92, pl. 5, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Paraguraleus incisus* (Powell, 1944)**

Guraleus (*Paraguraleus*) *incisus* Powell, 1944: 51, pl. 5, fig. 14.—Ludbrook, 1958: 92, pl. 5, fig. 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Paraguraleus obsoletus* (Harris, 1897)**

Mangilia obsoleta Harris, 1897: 57, pl. 3, figs 9a, b.

? *Guraleus* (*Paraguraleus*) *obsoletus* (Harris, 1897).—Powell, 1944: 51.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Paraguraleus balcombensis* (Powell, 1944)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Guraleus (*Paraguraleus*) *balcombensis* Powell, 1944: 50, pl. 5, fig. 13, Fig 5.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Paraguraleus* sp. cf. *P. incisus* (Powell, 1944)**

Antiguraleus sp. cf. *A. incisus* (Powell, 1944).—Ludbrook, 1978: 177, pl. 22, figs 14, 15.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Family Mitromorphidae
Mitromorpha Carpenter, 1865

***Mitromorpha*? sp.**

?*Mitrolumna* sp. Long, 1981: 36, pl. 6, fig. 1.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Mitromorpha daphnelloides* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Mitra daphnelloides Tenison Woods, 1879b: 7, pl. 2, fig. 3.

Mitromorpha daphnelloides (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Tate, 1898a: 397.

Mitrithara daphnelloides (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Cernohorsky, 1972: 211.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Mitromorpha megale* (Chapple, 1941) comb. nov.**

Mitrithara megale Chapple, 1941: 121, pl. 14, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Mitromorpha fenestrata* (Powell, 1944) comb. nov.**

Mitrithara fenestrata Powell, 1944: 44, pl. 1, fig. 14.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Scrinium Hedley, 1922

***Scrinium haroldi* Powell, 1944**

Scrinium haroldi Powell, 1944: 45, pl. 1, fig. 10.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Scrinium duplicatum* Powell, 1944**

Scrinium duplicatum Powell, 1944: 45, pl. 1, fig. 8.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Scrinium nanum* Powell, 1944**

Scrinium nanum Powell, 1944: 45, pl. 1, fig. 9.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Scrinium hemiothone* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Columbella hemiothone Tenison Woods, 1879b: 14, pl. 3, fig. 8.
Buchozia hemiothhone (Tate) [sic] .—Cossmann, 1896: 92, pl. 6, figs 8, 9.
Scrinium hemiothone (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Powell, 1944: 46.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Pseudomelatomidae

Comitas Finlay, 1926

***Comitas silicicola* Darragh, 2017**

Comitas silicicola Darragh, 2017: 92, Figs 9.12–14.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Comitas*? sp.**

Comitas? Darragh, 2017: 94, Figs 9.15, 16.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Comitas aldingensis* Powell, 1944**

Comitas (*Carinocomitas*) *aldingensis* Powell, 1944: 18, pl. 1, fig. 7.
Comitas aldingensis Powell, 1944.—Powell, 1969: 292, pl. 222, fig. 5; Long, 1981: 22, pl. 4, figs 2, 3; Darragh, 2017: 94, Figs 9.17, 18.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Comitas*? sp.**

?*Comitas* sp. Long, 1981: 21, pl. 4, fig. 1.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Comitas cudmorei* Long, 1981**

Comitas wynyardensis cudmorei Long, 1981: 22, pl. 4, figs 4, 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin. Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Comitas torquayensis* Powell. 1944**

Comitas torquayensis Powell. 1944: 17, pl. 3, fig. 9.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Comitas pseudoclarae* Powell. 1944**

Comitas pseudoclarae Powell. 1944: 18, pl. 1, fig. 6.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Comitas crenularoides* (Pritchard, 1896)**

Drillia crenularoides Pritchard, 1896: 110, pl. 3, figs 6, 7.
Comitas crenularoides (Pritchard, 1896).—Powell, 1944: 17.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Comitas wynyardensis* (Pritchard, 1896)**

Pleurotoma wynyardensis Pritchard, 1896: 109, pl. 2, figs 12, 13.
Turris altispira May, 1922: 12, pl. 4, fig. 8.
Comitas wynyardensis (Pritchard, 1896).—Powell, 1944: 17.
Apiotoma altispira (May, 1922).—Ludbrook, 1967: 69, pl. 4, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Comitas clarae* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**
(Type species of *Carinacomitas* Powell, 1942 OD)

Pleurotoma clarae Tenison Woods, 1879b: 11, pl. 3, figs 11, 12.
Comitas (*Carinocomitas*) *clarae* (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Powell, 1942: 60, Fig. C3.
Comitas clarae (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Powell, 1969: 292, pl. 212, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Comitas salebrosa* (Harris, 1897)**

Pleurotoma salebrosa Harris, 1897: 42, pl. 3, figs 3a–d.
Comitas salebrosa (Harris, 1897).—Powell, 1944: 18.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Crassispira Swainson, 1840

***Crassispira harpularia* (Desmoulins, 1842)**

Splendrillia harpularia (Desmoulins, 1842).—Ludbrook, 1978: 174, pl. 22, figs 5, 6.

Splendrillia sp. cf. *S. harpularia* (Desmoulins, 1842).—Ludbrook, 1978: 175, pl. 22, fig. 7.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Inquisitor Hedley, 1918

***Inquisitor detritus* Ludbrook, 1941**

Inquisitor detritus Ludbrook, 1941: 98, pl. 5, fig. 18.—Powell, 1941: 27; Ludbrook, 1958: 87.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Inquisitor oblongulus* (Harris, 1897)**

Drillia oblongula Harris, 1897: 56, pl. 3, figs 7a, b.
Pseudinquisitor oblongulus (Harris, 1897).—Powell, 1944: 28.
Inquisitor oblongulus (Harris, 1897).—Powell, 1966: 80.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Inquisitor trinervis* (Powell, 1944)**

Pseudinquisitor trinervis Powell, 1944: 28, pl. 3, fig. 3.
Inquisitor trinervis (Powell, 1944).—Powell, 1966: 80.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type).

Age; early Pliocene.

***Inquisitor gippslandicus* (Powell, 1944)**

Pseudinquisitor gippslandicus Powell, 1944: 28, pl. 3, fig. 5.
Inquisitor gippslandicus (Powell, 1944).—Powell, 1966: 80.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). Age; late Miocene?, early Pliocene?

***Inquisitor scabriculus* (Powell, 1944)**

Pseudinquisitor scabriculus Powell, 1944: 29, pl. 3, fig. 2.
Inquisitor scabriculus (Powell, 1944).—Powell, 1966: 80.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type).

Age; late Miocene?, early Pliocene?

***Inquisitor delicatulus* (Powell, 1944)**

Pseudinquisitor delicatulus Powell, 1944: 29, pl. 3, fig. 4.
Inquisitor delicatulus (Powell, 1944).—Powell, 1966: 80.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene?, early Pliocene?

Integradrillia Powell, 1942

***Integradrillia integra* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Drillia integra Tenison Woods, 1879b: 11, pl. 3, fig. 4.
Integradrillia integra (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Powell, 1942: 94, Fig. B16; Powell, 1966: 88, pl. 14, fig. 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Vixinquisitor Powell, 1942

***Vixinquisitor vixumbilicata* (Harris, 1897)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Drillia vixumbilicata Harris, 1897: 56, pl. 3, figs 8a, b.

Vixinquisitor vixumbilicata (Harris, 1897).—Powell, 1942: 95, Fig. C19; Powell, 1944: 29; Powell, 1966: 88, pl. 14, fig. 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Raphitomidae

Asperdaphne Hedley, 1922

***Asperdaphne* sp.**

Asperdaphne sp. Darragh, 2017: 94, Figs 9.30–31.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Asperdaphne* sp. a**

Asperdaphne sp. a Long, 1981: 46, pl. 7, fig. 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Clay. Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Asperdaphne* sp. b**

Asperdaphne sp. b Long, 1981: 46, pl. 7, fig. 9.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Clay. Formation, Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

***Asperdaphne exsculpta* Powell, 1944**

Asperdaphne (*Aspertilla*) *exsculpta* Powell, 1944: 60, pl. 6, fig. 9, Fig. 6.—Ludbrook, 1958: 96, pl. 5, fig. 13.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Asperdaphne balcombensis* Powell, 1944**

Asperdaphne balcombensis Powell, 1944: 59, pl. 6, fig. 7.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Asperdaphne contigua* Powell, 1944**

Asperdaphne contigua Powell, 1944: 60, pl. 6, fig. 8.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Buccinaria Kittl, 1887

***Buccinaria granulosa* (Chapman and Crespin, 1933) comb. nov.**

Daphnella granulosa Chapman and Crespin, 1933: 73, pl. 5, fig. 13.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Rose Hill Marl, Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene?

Daphnella Hinds, 1844

***Daphnella cuspidata* (Chapple, 1934)**

Guraleus cuspidatus Chapple, 1934: 164, pl. 19, figs 5a, b.
Daphnella chapplei Powell, 1944: 59, pl. 6, fig. 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Exomilus Hedley, 1918

***Exomilus nodulosus* Ludbrook, 1978**

Exomilus nodulosus Ludbrook, 1978: 179, pl. 24, fig. 12.

Distribution. Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Exomilus telescopialis* (Verco, 1896)**

Exomilus telescopialis (Verco, 1896).—Ludbrook, 1978: 179, pl. 24, fig. 10.

Distribution. Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Nepotilla Hedley, 1918

***Nepotilla powelli* Ludbrook, 1958**

Nepotilla powelli Ludbrook, 1958: 96, pl. 6, fig. 22.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Nepotilla* sp.**

Nepotilla sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 178, pl. 24, fig. 11.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Teleochilus G. F. Harris, 1897

***Teleochilus comptus* Powell, 1944**

Teleochilus comptus Powell, 1944: 66, pl. 6, fig. 3.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Teleochilus gracillimus* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Daphnella gracillima Tenison Woods, 1877: 106.
Teleochilus gracillimus (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Powell, 1944: 64; Ludbrook, 1967: 69, pl. 4, figs 11, 12.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Teleochilus denseliratus* Powell, 1944**

Daphnella gracillima Tenison Woods, 1877.—Tenison Woods, 1879a: 226, pl. 20, fig. 10 non Tenison Woods, 1877.
Teleochilus gracillimum (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Harris, 1897: 65, pl. 3, figs 12a–d non Tenison Woods.
Bela (*Daphnobela*) *gracillima* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Cossmann, 1896: 94, fig. 15 non Tenison Woods.
Bela (*Teleochilus*) *gracillima* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Cossmann, 1899: 191, pl. 8, fig. 4 non Tenison Woods.
Teleochilus denseliratus Powell, 1944: 64, pl. 3, fig. 10; Powell, 1966: 138, pl. 22, figs 16, 17.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Teleochilus balcombensis* Powell, 1944**

Teleochilus balcombensis Powell, 1944: 65, pl. 6, fig. 1.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Teleochilus duplicatus* Powell, 1944**

Teleochilus duplicatus Powell, 1944: 65, pl. 6, fig. 2.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Veprecula Melvill, 1917

***Veprecula*? *adelaidensis* Powell, 1944**

?*Veprecula adelaidensis* Powell, 1944: 61, pl. 6, fig. 11.—Ludbrook, 1958: 97, pl. 5, fig. 17.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Turridae

Epidirella Iredale, 1931

***Epidirella*? *sayceana* (Chapman, 1912)**

Pleurotoma sayceana Chapman, 1912c: 191, pl. 12, fig. 7.
?*Epidirella sayceana* (Chapman, 1912).—Powell, 1944: 16.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene?

Gemmula Weinkauff, 1875

***Gemmula*? sp.**

Gemmula? sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 242, Figs 3.18–19.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Gemmula samueli* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Pleurotoma samueli Tenison Woods, 1879a: 226, pl. 20, fig. 3.—Harris, 1897: 43, pl. 3, figs 5a, b.
Gemmula samueli (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Powell, 1944: 13; Powell, 1964: 268.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Gemmula gellibrandensis* Chapple, 1934**

Gemmula gellibrandensis Chapple, 1934: 163, pl. 19, figs 3a, b.—Powell, 1964: 268.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Lophiotoma T. L. Casey, 1904

***Lophiotoma murrayana* (Pritchard, 1904) comb. nov.**

Pleurotoma murrayana Pritchard, 1904: 335, pl. 19, fig. 10.
Lophiotoma murrayana (Pritchard, 1904).—Powell, 1944: 9.
Lucerapex murrayana (Pritchard, 1904).—Powell, 1964: 288; Powell, 1966: 50.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Lophiotoma murndaliana* (Tenison Woods, 1879) comb. nov.**

Pleurotoma murndaliana Tenison Woods, 1879a: 226, pl. 20, fig. 5.
Lophiotoma murndaliana (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Powell, 1944: 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Turris Batsch, 1789

***Turris perarata* (Tate in Cossmann, 1896)**

Pleurotoma perarata Tate in Cossmann, 1896: 77.—Tucker, 1993: 75, Figs 7–10.
Pleurotoma septemlirata Harris, 1897: 39, pl. 2, figs 10a–d.
Turris septemliratus (Harris, 1897).—Powell, 1944: 8; Powell, 1964: 338.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Turris selwyni* (Pritchard, 1904)**

Pleurotoma selwyni Pritchard, 1904: 326, pl. 19, fig. 1.
Turris selwyni (Pritchard, 1904).—Powell, 1944: 8; Powell, 1964: 337.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Unassigned conoids

Austroclavus Powell, 1942

***Austroclavus glaber* Powell, 1944**

Austroclavus glaber Powell, 1944: 40, pl. 2. fig. 1.
Austroclavus teres Powell, 1944: 40, pl. 2, fig. 3.
Austroclavus brevicaudalis Powell, 1944: 40, pl. 2, fig. 2.
Austroclavus lygdinopsis Powell, 1944: 41, pl. 2, fig. 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Austrotoma Finlay, 1924

***Austrotoma inexpectata* Powell, 1944**

Austrotoma inexpectata Powell, 1944: 23, pl. 7, figs 6, 7.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Austrotoma janukiensis* Powell, 1944**

Austrotoma janukiensis Powell, 1944: 24, pl. 3, fig. 1.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Belatomina Powell, 1942

***Belatomina tenuisculpta* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Daphnella tenuisculpta Tenison Woods, 1877: 106.
Belatomina tenuisculpta (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Powell, 1942: 25.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Belatomina pulchra* (Tate, 1888)**

Bela pulchra Tate, 1888: 173, pl. 4, figs 2a, b.—Cossmann, 1896: 90, pl. 6, figs 10, 11, Fig. 14.
Daphnella pulchra (Tate, 1888).—Harris, 1897: 62.
Belatomina pulchra (Tate, 1888).—Powell, 1942: 72, Fig. B18; Powell, 1969: 381, pl. 285, fig. 6, pl. 286, fig. 1; Powell, 1966: 38, pl. 4, fig. 4.
Belatomina clathrata Powell, 1944: 25, pl. 7, fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Belophos Cossmann, 1901

***Belophos cancellata* Tenison Woods, 1877**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Cominella cancellata Tenison Woods, 1877: 107.
Bela woodsii Tate, 1888: 173, pl. 4, fig. 3.
Belophos woodsi [sic] (Tate, 1888).—Cossmann, 1901: 162, pl. 6, figs 9, 10, Fig. 42; Powell, 1942: Fig. E27; Powell, 1966: 38, pl. 4, figs 2, 3, Fig. A3. 17; Ludbrook, 1967: 2, figs 21, 22; Powell, 1969: 381, pl. 188, fig. 8, pl. 285, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Cinguliturris Powell, 1964

***Cinguliturris tatei* (Cossmann, 1896)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Asthenotoma tatei Cossmann, 1896: 173, pl. 6, fig. 29.
Pleurotoma trilirata Harris, 1897: 40, pl. 3, figs 1a–d.
Veruturris (*Cinguliturris*) *tatei* (Cossmann, 1896).—Powell, 1964: 320, pl. 251, figs 1, 2; Powell, 1966: 53, pl. 7, figs 6, 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Clavogemmula Long, 1981

***Clavogemmula prima* Long, 1981**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Gemmula (*Clavogemmula*) *prima* Long, 1981: 32, pl. 5, figs 9, 10.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Cosmasyrinx Marwick, 1931

***Cosmasyrinx levicristata* Darragh, 1997**

Cosmasyrinx (*Tholitoma*) *levicristata* Darragh, 1997: 82, Figs 5R, V, W, Z.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Cosmasyrinx* sp.**

Tholitoma sp. Long, 1981: 24, pl. 4, fig. 7.

Distribution Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Cryptoborsonia Powell, 1944

***Cryptoborsonia rugobela* Powell, 1944**

Cryptoborsonia rugobela Powell, 1944: 43, pl. 1, fig. 13.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Cryptoborsonia pleurotomella* Powell, 1944**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Cryptoborsonia pleurotomella Powell, 1944: 43, pl. 1, fig. 12.—Powell, 1966: 66, pl. 10, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Cryptocordieria Long, 1981

***Cryptocordieria variabilis* Long, 1981**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Cryptocordieria variabilis Long, 1981: 36, pl. 6, figs 2, 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Fenestrodaphne Powell, 1944

***Fenestrodaphne pulchra* Powell, 1944**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Fenestrodaphne pulchra Powell, 1944: 61, pl. 6, fig. 10.—Ludbrook, 1958: 97, pl. 5, fig. 18; Powell, 1966: 128, pl. 20, fig. 19.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Insolentia Finlay, 1926

***Insolentia*? sp.**

?*Insolentia* sp. Long, 1981: 26, pl. 4, figs 16, 17.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Insolentia johnstonii* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Pleurotoma johnstonii Tenison Woods, 1877: 105.
Insolentia johnstoni [sic] (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Powell, 1944: 19.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Johannaia Long, 1981

***Johannaia darraghi* Long, 1981**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Johannaia darraghi Long, 1981: 31, pl. 5, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Liratomina Powell, 1942

***Liratomina intertexta* Powell, 1944**

Liratomina intertexta Powell, 1944: 26, pl. 7, fig. 4.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Puebla Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

***Liratomina sculptilis* (Tate, 1888)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Bela sculptilis Tate, 1888: 173, pl. 4, figs 1a, b.
Daphnella sculptilis (Tate, 1888).—Harris, 1897: 61, pl. 4, figs 1a, b.
Liratomina sculptilis (Tate, 1888).—Powell, 1942: 72, Fig. B17; Powell, 1944: 26; Powell, 1966: 38, pl. 4, fig.6; Powell, 1969: 381, pl. 285, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type).

Age; middle Miocene.

***Liratomina adelaidensis* Powell, 1944**

Liratomina adelaidensis Powell, 1944: 27, pl. 7, fig. 5.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 28, fig. 100; Ludbrook, 1978: 173, pl. 19, figs 12, 13.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene.

***Liratomina crassilirata* (Tate, 1888)**

Bela crassilirata Tate, 1888: 173, pl. 4, figs 7.
Daphnella crassilirata (Tate, 1888).—Harris, 1897: 62, pl. 4, figs 2a, b.
Liratomina crassilirata (Tate, 1888).—Powell, 1944: 27; Powell, 1966: pl. 4, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation.

Age; middle Miocene.

Mappingia Ludbrook, 1941

***Mappingia acutispira* Ludbrook, 1941**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Mappingia acutispira Ludbrook, 1941: 99, pl. 5, fig. 21.—Ludbrook, 1958: 93; Powell, 1966: 119, pl. 18, fig. 22.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Mappingia matronalis* Ludbrook, 1958**

Mappingia matronalis Ludbrook, 1958: 93, pl. 5, fig. 15.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Marshallaria Finlay and Marwick, 1937

***Marshallaria tumefacta* Darragh, 1997**

Marshallaria tumefacta Darragh, 1997: 82, Figs 5Q, X, Y.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Marshallaria* sp. a**

Marshallaria sp. a Darragh, 1997: 84, Figs 5M, N.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Marshallaria* sp. b**

Marshallaria sp. b Darragh, 1997: 84, Figs 5S.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Marshallaria otwayensis* Long, 1981**

Marshallaria otwayensis Long, 1981: 27, pl. 5, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

Optoturris Powell, 1944

***Optoturris paracantha* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Pleurotoma paracantha Tenison Woods, 1877: 105.
Optoturris paracanthus (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Powell, 1944: 12.
Optoturris paracantha (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Powell, 1964: 296; Ludbrook, 1967: 68, pl. 4, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Optoturris optatus* (Harris, 1897)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Pleurotoma optata Harris, 1897: 44, pl. 3, figs 4a, b.
Optoturris optatus (Harris, 1897).—Powell, 1944: 12; Powell, 1964: 295; Powell, 1966: 50, pl. 7, figs 14, 15.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Optoturris editus* Powell, 1944**

Optoturris editus Powell, 1944: 12, pl. 7, fig. 3; Powell, 1964: 295, pl. 227; Powell, 1966: 51, pl. 7, fig. 16.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Paramarshallena Long, 1981

***Paramarshallena propebelloides* Long, 1981**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Paramarshallena propebelloides Long, 1981: 28, pl. 5, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Parasyngenochilus Long, 1981

***Parasyngenochilus eocenicus* Long, 1981**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Parasyngenochilus eocenicus Long, 1981: 50, pl. 7, fig. 16.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Parasyngenochilus? sp. b

?*Parasyngenochilus* sp. b Long, 1981: 51, pl. 7, fig. 18.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Parasyngenochilus angustior* Long, 1981**

Parasyngenochilus angustior Long, 1981: 50, pl. 7, fig. 17.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Parasyngenochilus* sp. cf. *P. angustior* Long, 1981**

Parasyngenochilus sp. cf. *P. angustior* Long, 1981: Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 241, fig. 3.20.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

Rugobela Finlay, 1924

***Rugobela humerosa* (Marwick, 1926)**

Rugobela humerosa (Marwick, 1926).—Long, 1981: 46, pl. 7, figs 10, 11.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. New Zealand. *Age*: late Eocene, early Oligocene.

***Rugobela columbelloides* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Daphnella columbelloides Tenison Woods, 1877: 105.—May, 1919: 72, pl. 10, fig. 14.
Thala marginata Tenison Woods, 1877: 108.
Cordieria conospira Tate, 1898a: 396, pl. 19, fig. 12.
Rugobela columbelloides (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Powell, 1944: 63.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Rugobela exsculpta* Powell, 1944**

Rugobela exsculpta Powell, 1944: 63, pl. 6, fig. 5.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Syngenochilus Powell, 1944

***Syngenochilus johannaensis* Long, 1981**

Syngenochilus johannaensis Long, 1981: 48, pl. 7, fig. 12.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Syngenochilus radiapex* Powell. 1944**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Syngenochilus radiapex Powell. 1944: 66, pl. 6, fig. 4, Fig. 9.—Powell, 1966: 138, pl. 22, fig. 18; Long, 1981: 48, pl. 7, figs 13–15.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Puebla Formation (type). *Age*: early Oligocene–early Miocene.

Turrinosyrinx Hickman, 1976

***Turrinosyrinx denticulata* Long, 1981**

Turrinosyrinx denticulata Long, 1981: 30, pl. 5, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type), Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

Veruturris Powell, 1944

***Veruturris* sp.**

Veruturris sp. Long, 1981: 32, pl. 5, fig. 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Veruturris tomopleuroides* (Powell, 1944)**

Xenuroturris (*Veruturris*) *tomopleuroides* Powell, 1944: 11, pl. 1, fig. 3.—Ludbrook, 1958: 84, pl. 5, fig. 2.

Veruturris tomopleuroides (Powell, 1944).—Powell, 1964: 319; Powell, 1966: 53.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Veruturris bisculpta* (Powell, 1944)**

Xenuroturris (*Veruturris*) *bisculptus* Powell, 1944: 11, pl. 1, fig. 4.—Ludbrook, 1958: 85, pl. 5, fig. 1.

Veruturris bisculpta (Powell, 1944).—Powell, 1964: 318.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). Age: middle Miocene.

***Veruturris quadricarinata* (Powell, 1944)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Xenuroturris (*Veruturris*) *quadricarinatus* Powell, 1944: 11, pl. 1, fig. 5.

Veruturris quadricarinata (Powell, 1944).—Powell, 1964: 318; Powell, 1966: 53, pl. 7, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Veruturris subconcava* (Harris, 1897)**

Pleurotoma subconcava Harris, 1897: 41, pl. 3, figs 2a, b.

Xenuroturris (*Veruturris*) *subconcavus* (Harris, 1897).—Powell, 1944: 10.

Xenuroturris (*Veruturris*) *cochleatus* Powell, 1944: 10, pl. 7, fig. 11.

Veruturris subconcava (Harris, 1897).—Powell, 1964: 319, fig. 248 [error in caption]; Powell, 1966: 53.

Veruturris cochleata Powell, 1944).—Powell, 1964: 318, pl. 250.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Incertae sedis

Trophon halli Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 119, pl. 8, fig. 53.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

Trophon profundus Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 119, pl. 8, fig. 54.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Infraclass Heterobranchia
Order Orbitestellida
Superfamily Orbitestelloidea
Family Orbitestellidae
Microdiscula Thiele, 1912

***Microdiscula cornuspira* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928) comb. nov.**

Cyclostrema cornuspira Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 107, pl. 7, figs 32a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Cimidae
Graphis Jeffries, 1867

***Graphis constricta* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928) comb. nov.**

Turbonilla constricta Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 109, pl. 7, fig. 36.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Graphis tenuissima* (Hedley, 1909)**

Turbonilla tenuissima Hedley, 1909: Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 109, pl. 7, fig. 37.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Northeastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Order Architeconicida
Superfamily Mathildoidea
Family Mathildidae
Mathilda O. Semper, 1865

***Mathilda decorata* Hedley, 1903**

Mathilda decorata Hedley, 1903: Chapman and Crespin, 112, pl. 7, fig. 40.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Tuba Lea, 1833

***Tuba* sp. 1**

Tuba sp. Darragh, 1997: 90, Fig. 6R.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Tuba* sp. 2**

Tuba sp. Darragh, 2017: 96, Figs 9.34–35.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Valsantia Ludbrook, 1957

***Valsantia spectabilis* Ludbrook, 1957**
(Type species of genus OD)

Valsantia spectabilis Ludbrook, 1957: 20, pl. 2, fig. 3.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Superfamily Architectonicoidea
Family Architectonicidae
Discotectonica Marwick, 1931

***Discotectonica balcombensis* (Finlay, 1927)**

Solarium acutum Tenison Woods, 1879a: 236, pl. 21, fig. 11 non Conrad, 1860.—Harris, 1897: 244, pl. 7, figs 6a–c.

Architectonica balcombensis Finlay, 1927: 501 nom. nov. for *Solarium acutum* Tenison Woods, 1879 non Conrad, 1860.

Architectonica (*Discotectonica*) *balcombensis* Finlay, 1927.—Garrard, 1978: 519, Figs 6 (6–8), 10 (7–9).

Discotectonica balcombensis (Finlay, 1927).—Bieler, 1985: 241, pl. 3, fig. 12.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Discotectonica squamogranosa* (Chapple, 1941)**

Architectonica (*Discotectonica*) *squamogranosa* Chapple, 1941: 123, pl. 14, figs 1, 1a.—Garrard, 1978: 521, Figs 10 (24, 25).

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Discotectonica* sp.**

Architectonica (*Discotectonica*) sp. Garrard, 1978: 522, Figs 10 (16–18).

Distribution. Gipplsand Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: late Miocene.

Psilaxis Woodring, 1928

***Psilaxis mitchellana* (Garrard, 1978)**

Philippia (*Psilaxis*) *mitchellana* Garrard, 1978: 529, Figs 10 (10–12).

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Rosehill Marl (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Heliacus d'Orbigny, 1842

***Heliacus darraghi* Garrard, 1978**

Heliacus (*Torinista*) *darraghi* Garrard, 1978: 550, Figs 10 (4–6) .—Darragh, 2017: 96, Figs 9.32, 33?

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation? Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

***Heliacus* otwayanus Garrard, 1978**

Heliacus (*Awarua*) otwayanus Garrard, 1978: 552, Figs 10 (1–3).

Distribution Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Heliacus* sp.**

Heliacus (*Awarua*) sp. Garrard, 1978: 553, Figs 10 (19–21).

Distribution Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Heliacus wannonensis* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Solarium wannonensis Tenison Woods, 1879a: 237, pl. 21, fig. 10.

Architectonica (*Discotectonica*) *wannonensis* (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Ludbrook, 1957: 21, pl. 2, figs 4, 5.

Heliacus (*Claraxis*) *wannonensis* (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Garrard, 1978: 560, Figs 6 (9–11).

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Heliacus morningtonensis* Garrard, 1978**

Heliacus (*Claraxis*) *morningtonensis* Garrard, 1978: 561, Figs 9 (10–19).

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Heliacus* sp.**

Heliacus (*Claraxis*) sp. Garrard, 1978: 561, Figs 10 (13–15).

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Granosolarium Sacco, 1892

***Granosolarium asperum* (Hinds, 1844)**

Heliacus (*Claraxis*) *asperus* (Hinds, 1844).—Garrard, 1978: 554, Figs 6 (1–3, 12–14), 7 (1–6).

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Australia, Indonesia, Philippines (living). *Age*: middle Miocene, present.

Pseudomalaxis P. Fischer, 1885

***Pseudomalaxis asculpturatus* Maxwell, 1966**

Pseudomalaxis (*Pseudomalaxis*) *asculpturatus* Maxwell, 1966.—Buonaiuto, 1975: 25, Figs 1–3; Garrard, 1978: 566.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. New Zealand.

Age; late Eocene.

***Pseudomalaxis praemeridionalis* (Chapman, 1912)**

Homalaxis praemeridionalis Chapman, 1912c: 189, pl. 12, figs 4–6.

Pseudomalaxis (*Pseudomalaxis*) *praemeridionalis* (Chapman, 1912).—Buonaiuto, 1975: 27, fig. 4; Garrard, 1978: 565, Figs 10 (22–23).

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Ringiculida
Superfamily Ringiculoidea
Family Ringiculidae
Ringicula d'Orbigny, 1838

***Ringicula tenuilirata* Cossmann, 1897**

Ringicula tenuilirata Cossmann, 1897: 19, pl. 2, figs 27, 28.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Ringicula lactea* Johnston, 1880**

Ringicula lactea Johnston, 1880: 34; Cossmann, 1897: 18, pl. 2, figs 23, 24.

Pyramidella sulcata Johnston 1880: 35 non Sowerby, 1855.—May, 1919: 73.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Ringicula praelonga* Cossmann, 1897**

Ringicula praelonga Cossmann, 1897: 20, pl. 2, figs 25, 26.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ringicula tatei* Cossmann, 1897**

Ringicula tatei Cossmann, 1897: 19, pl. 2, figs 32, 33.

Ringicula lactea Johnston, 1880.—Harris, 1897: 16, pl. 1, figs 5a–d non Johnston.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Grange Burn Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene, early Pliocene.

Gilbertina Morlet, 1888

***Gilbertina meridiana* Darragh, 1997**

Gilbertina meridiana Darragh, 1997: 86, Figs 6A–F, H, I.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Superstes Finlay and Marwick, 1931

***Superstes glomerabilis* Darragh, 1997**

Superstes glomerabilis Darragh, 1997: 87, Figs 6J–O.—Stilwell, 2003: 267, Figs 6M, O, P, R–T.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Dilwyn Formation (type). *Age*: early Eocene.

Order Acteonida
Superfamily Acteonoidea
Family Acteonidae
Acteon Montfort, 1810

***Acteon petricolus* Darragh, 1997**

Acteon petricolus Darragh, 1997: 85, Figs 5I–L.—Stilwell, 2003: 265, Figs 6I, J, N.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type), Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene–early Eocene.

***Acteon* sp.**

Acteon sp. Darragh, 1997: 85, Figs 5A,B.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Acteon evanescens* Cossmann, 1897**

Actaeon evanescens Cossmann, 1897: 4, pl. 1, figs 10, 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Acteon subscalatus* Cossmann, 1897**

Actaeon subscalatus Cossmann, 1897: 2, pl. 1, figs 8, 9.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Acteon scrobiculatus* Tenison Woods, 1877**

Actaeon scrobiculatus Tenison Woods, 1877: 102.—Cossmann, 1897: 1, pl. 1, figs 1–3.

Acteon scrobiculatus Tenison Woods, 1877.—Ludbrook, 1958: 101, pl. 6, fig. 11; Ludbrook, 1967: 69, pl. 2, fig. 43.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Oligocene–early Miocene.

***Acteon tardior* (Ludbrook, 1958) comb. nov.**

Semiactaeon tardior Ludbrook, 1958: 101, pl. 6, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acteon stratosculptus* (Ludbrook, 1958) comb. nov.**

Semiactaeon stratosculptus Ludbrook, 1958: 102, pl. 6, fig. 13.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acteon olivellaeformis* (Tate, 1894)**

Actaeopyramis olivellaeformis Tate, 1894: 181, pl. 11, fig. 2.

Actaeon olivellaeformis (Tate, 1894).—Cossmann, 1897: 4, pl. 1, figs 12, 13.

Adelactaeon olivellaeformis (Tate, 1894).—Harris, 1897: 11, pl. 1, figs 3a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acteon distinguendus* Cossmann, 1897**

Actaeon distinguendus Cossmann, 1897: 3, pl. 1, figs 6. 7.

Actaeon scrobiculatus Tenison Woods, 1877.—Harris, 1897: 7, pl. 1, figs 1a, b non Tenison Woods.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acteon funiculifer* Cossmann, 1897**

Actaeon funiculifer Cossmann, 1897: 2, pl. 1, figs 4, 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Acteon microplocus* (Cossmann, 1897) comb. nov.**

Semiactaeon microplocus Cossmann, 1897: 5, pl. 1, figs 14, 15.

Distribution. Murray Basin Cadell Marl (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Tornatellaea Conrad, 1860

***Tornatellaea quindecemlirata* Darragh, 1997**

Tornatellaea quindecemlirata Darragh, 1997: 86, Figs 5C–H.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Triploca Tate, 1893

***Triploca ligata* Tate, 1894**

(Type species of the genus Monotypy)

Triploca ligata Tate, 1894: 186, pl. 11, fig. 7.—Cossmann, 1895: 50, pl. 7, fig. 19; Cossmann, 1897: 6, pl. 1, figs 16, 17.

Tornatellaea (*Triploca*) *ligata* (Tate, 1894).—Harris, 1897: 9, pl. 1, figs 2a, b.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

Tenuiactaeon Aldrich, 1921

***Tenuiactaeon* sp.**

Tenuiactaeon sp. Darragh, 1997: 86, Fig. 5T.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Order Umbraculida
Superfamily Umbraculoidea
Family Umbraculidae
Umbraculum Schuhmacher, 1817

***Umbraculum australe* Harris, 1897**

Umbraculum australe Harris, 1897: 23, pl. 1, figs 7a–c.
Umbrella australiensis Cossmann, 1897: 20, pl. 2, figs 29–31.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Cephalaspidea
Superfamily Bulloidea
Family Bullidae
Bulla

***Bulla quoyii* Gray, 1843**

Bulla botanica Hedley, 1918.—Ludbrook, 1978: 185, pl. 23, fig. 6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Family Tornatinidae
Acteocina Gray, 1847

***Acteocina aptycha* (Cossmann, 1897) comb. nov.**

Tornatina aptycha Cossmann, 1897: 8, pl. 1, figs 22, 23.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acteocina apiculata* (Tate, 1879)**

Retusa (*Semiretusa*) *apiculata* (Tate, 1879).—Ludbrook, 1958: 103, pl. 6, fig. 16.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southwestern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Acteocina pachyptycha* (Cossmann, 1897) comb. nov.**

Tornatina pachyptycha Cossmann, 1897: 6, pl. 1, figs 20, 21.—Ludbrook, 1978: 187, pl. 23, figs 4, 5.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early–late Pliocene.

***Acteocina longispira* (Cossmann, 1897) comb. nov.**

Tornatina longispira Cossmann, 1897: 7, pl. 1, figs 18, 19.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Family Rhizoridae
Volvulella Newton, 1891

***Volvulella inflatior* Cossmann, 1897**

Volvulella inflatior Cossmann, 1897: 9, pl. 1, figs 24, 25.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

***Volvulella rostratata* (Adams, 1850)**

Volvulella rostratata (Adams, 1850).—Ludbrook, 1958: 104, pl. 6, fig. 17.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Volvulella tatei* Cossmann, 1897**

Volvulella tatei Cossmann, 1897: 8, pl. 1, figs 26, 27.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Superfamily Cylichnoidea
Family Cylichnidae
Cylichna Lovén, 1846

***Cylichna* cf. C. *angustata* (Tate and Cossmann, 1897)**

Cylichna cf. *C. angustata* (Tate and Cossmann, 1897).—Darragh, 2017: 97, Fig. 9.36.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cylichna angustata* (Tate and Cossmann, 1897) comb. nov.**

Bullinella angustata Tate and Cossmann in Cossmann, 1897: 11, pl. 2, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cylichna paucilineata* (Tate and Cossmann, 1897) comb. nov.**

Bullinella paucilineata Tate and Cossmann in Cossmann, 1897: 12, pl. 1, figs 28–30.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Cylichna exigua* Tenison Woods, 1879**

Cylichna exigua Tenison Woods, 1879b: 19, pl. 2, fig. 6.

Bullinella exigua (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Cossmann, 1897: 10, pl. 1, figs 31–33.

Cylichna angustata (Tate and Cossmann, 1897).—Ludbrook, 1958: 105, pl. 6, fig. 18.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cylichna aratula* (Cossmann, 1897) comb. nov.**

Bullinella aratula Cossmann, 1897: 12, pl. 2, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cylichna infundibulata* (Cossmann, 1897) comb. nov.**

Bullinella infundibulata Cossmann, 1897: 14, pl. 2, figs 15, 16.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type), Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cylichna altiplica* (Cossmann, 1897) comb. nov.**

Bullinella altiplica Cossmann, 1897: 14, pl. 2, figs 9–11.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cylichna cuneopsis* (Cossmann, 1897) comb. nov.**

Bullinella cuneopsis Cossmann, 1897: 13, pl. 2, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cylichna anticingulata* Ludbrook, 1958**

Cylichna anticingulata Ludbrook, 1958: 105, pl. 6, fig. 19.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cylichna phanerospira* (Cossmann, 1897) comb. nov.**

Bullinella phanerospira Cossmann, 1897: 15, pl. 2, figs 12–14.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Mnestia H. and A. Adams, 1854

***Mnestia arachis* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1833)**

Cylichna arachis (Quoy and Gaimard, 1833).—Ludbrook, 1978: 187, pl. 23, fig. 9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Cylichnania Marwick, 1931

***Cylichnania* sp.**

Cylichnania sp. Darragh, 1997: 88, Figs 6T–V.—Stilwell, 2003: 267: Figs 6W, X.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation, Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene–early Eocene.

Cylichnella Gabb, 1873

***Cylichnella callosa* Tate and Cossmann, 1897**

Cylichnella callosa Tate and Cossmann in Cossmann, 1897: 17, pl. 2, figs 19, 20.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Semiretusa Thiele, 1925

***Semiretusa canaligradata* (Ludbrook, 1958)**

Retusa (*Semiretusa*) *canaligradata* Ludbrook, 1958: 103, pl. 6, fig. 15.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Semiretusa coxi* (Ludbrook, 1958)**

Retusa (*Semiretusa*) *coxi* Ludbrook, 1958: 104, pl. 6, fig. 21.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Semiretusa nurinensis* (Ludbrook, 1978)**

Retusa (*Semiretusa*) *nurinensis* Ludbrook, 1978: 187, pl. 24, fig. 16.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Nomen dubium

***Tornatina involuta* Tenison Woods, 1879**

Tornatina involuta Tenison Woods, 1879a: 239, pl. 21, fig. 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Remarks. The original specimen, from which the figure was taken, was broken before a description could be made. It may best be considered a nomen dubium, as no other specimens have yet been found that match the figure.

Superfamily Philinoidea

Family Alacuppidae

Roxania Leach, 1847

***Roxania woodsii* (Tate, 1884)**

Cylichna woodsii Tate, 1884b: 228.

Roxania woodsi [sic] (Tate, 1884).—Cossmann, 1897: 16, pl. 2, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Roxania scrobiculata* Tate and Cossmann, 1897**

Roxania scrobiculata Tate and Cossmann in Cossmann, 1897: 16, pl. 2, figs 17, 18.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Roxania bullaeformis* Cossmann, 1897**

Roxania? *bullaeformis* Cossmann, 1897: 17, pl. 2, figs 21–23.
Damoniella bullaeformis (Cossmann, 1897).—Ludbrook, 1958: 106, pl. 6, fig. 20.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Roxania partisculpta* (Ludbrook, 1958) comb. nov.**

Damoniella partisculpta Ludbrook, 1958: 106, pl. 6, fig. 14.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Scaphander Montfort, 1810

***Scaphander tenuis* Harris, 1897**

Scaphander tenuis Harris, 1897: 12, pl. 1, figs 4a–c.—Ludbrook, 1958: 107.
Scaphander tatei Cossmann, 1897: 9, pl. 1, figs 34, 35.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation.

Priscaphander Finlay and Marwick, 1937

***Priscaphander bullariformis* Darragh, 1997**

Priscaphander bullariformis Darragh, 1997: 88, Figs 6Q, X–Z.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Superfamily Haminoeoidea
Family Haminoeidae
Cylichnatys Habe, 1952

***Cylichnatys darraghi* Burn, 1978**

Cylichnatys darraghi Burn, 1978: 108, Fig. 18.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Order Pteropoda
Superfamily Limacinoidea
Family Heliconoididae
Heliconoides d'Orbigny, 1836

***Heliconoides*? *dilatata* (von Koenen, 1892)**

Limacina? *dilatata* (von Koenen, 1892).—Janssen, 1990: 10, pl. 1, figs 6a–d.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay. Europe. *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Heliconoides atypicus* (Laws, 1944)**

Limacina atypica (Laws, 1944).—Janssen, 1990: 7, pl. 1, figs 1a–c, 2, pl. 10 figs 1a, b, 3a, b.
Heliconoides atypicus (Laws, 1944).—Janssen and Hellyar, 2017: 51.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation or Puebla Formation. New Zealand. *Age*: late Oligocene/early Miocene.

***Heliconoides curryi* (Janssen, 1990) comb. nov.**

Limacina curryi Janssen, 1990: 8, pl. 1, figs 3a–d, 4a–d, 5, pl. 11, figs 3a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Heliconoides lunatus* (Janssen, 1989) comb. nov.**

Limacina lunata Janssen, 1990: 18, pl. 2, figs 8a–d, 9, 10.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Heliconoides inflatus* (d'Orbigny, 1837)**

Spiralis tertiaria Tate, 1887c: pl. 20, figs 12a–c.
Limacina inflata (d'Orbigny, 1837).—Janssen, 1990: 14, pl. 2, figs 5a–c, 6a–d, 7a, b, pl. 3, figs 11a, b, pl. 10, figs 2a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Europe. *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Heliconoides tatei* (Janssen, 1989) comb. nov.**

Limacina tatei Janssen, 1990: 19, pl. 2, figs 11a–d, 12a–d.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Heliconoides tertiarius* (Tate, 1887)**

Spiralis tertiaria Tate, 1887c: 196.
Limacina tertiaria (Tate, 1887).—Janssen, 1990: 19, pl. 3, figs 1a–d, 2a, b, 3a, b, 4a–c, 5a–c, 6a–c, 7a–c, 8a, b, 9a–e, 10a, b, pl. 4, figs 1a–d, 2a–c, 3a–c, 4a–c, 5a–c, 6a–c, pl. 11, figs 1a–c, 2.
Heliconoides tertiarius (Tate, 1887).—Janssen, 2003: 13.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Mediterranean. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Limicinidae
Limacina Bosc, 1817

***Limacina advenulata* (Darragh, 1997)**

Spiratella advenulata Darragh, 1997: 91, Figs 7A–F.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Limacina valvatina* (Reuss, 1867)?**

Limacina aff. *gramensis* (Rasmussen, 1968).—Janssen, 1990: 11, pl. 1, figs 7a–d, 8a–d, pl. 2, figs 1a–d, 2a, b, 3, 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Europe. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

Superfamily Cavolinioidea
Family Creseidae
Creseis Rang, 1828

***Creseis* cf. *chierchiae* (Boas, 1886)**

Creseis cf. *chierchiae* (Boas, 1886).—Janssen, 1990: 26, pl. 5, figs 1a, b, 2a, b, 3a–c, 4a–c, pl. 12, figs 1a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Styliola Gray, 1847

***Styliola*? sp.**

?*Styliola* sp. Janssen, 1990: 39, pl. 6, figs 10a–g.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation or Puebla Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene or early Miocene.

***Styliola subula* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1827)**

Styliola rangiana Tate, 1887c: 194, pl. 20, fig. 2.—Marwick, 1924a: 323, pl. 6, fig. 4.

Clio (*Styliola*) *rangiana* (Tate, 1887).—Harris, 1897: 20, pl. 1, figs 6a, b.

Styliola subula (Quoy and Gaimard, 1827).—Janssen, 1990: 32, pl. 5, figs 13–19, pl. 6, figs 1a–c, 2a, b, 3, 4a–c, 5a, b, 6, 7a, b, 8a–c, 9a–d.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Tropic/subtropic circumglobal. Age: middle Miocene–present.

Family Hyalocylidae
Praehyalocylis Korobkov, 1962

***Praehyalocylis maxima* (Ludwig, 1864)**

Styliola annulata Tate, 1887c: 195, pl. 20, fig. 1.

Praehyalocylis annulata (Tate, 1887).—Janssen, 1990: 28, pl. 5, figs 7–12.

Praehyalocylis maxima (Ludwig, 1864).—Garvie et al., 2020: 71.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Europe, North America. *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Cliidae
Clio Linnaeus, 1767

***Clio*? sp.**

?*Clio* sp. Janssen, 1990: 40, pl. 6, figs 11a–d, 12a–c.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Cuvierinidae
Spoelia Janssen, 1989

***Spoelia torquayensis* Janssen, 1989**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Spoelia torquayensis Janssen, 1990: 42, pl. 7, figs 1a–d, 2a–e, 3a–d, 4a–c, 5a–c.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). Europe. *Age*: late Oligocene.

Family Cavoliniidae
Vaginella Daudin, 1800

***Vaginella bicarinata* (Tate, 1887)**

Styliola bicarinata Tate, 1887c: 195, pl. 20, fig. 9.

Vaginella bicarinata (Tate, 1887).—Janssen, 1990: 46, pl. 7, figs 6a–d, 7a–c.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Vaginella depressa* Daudin, 1800**

Vaginella eligmostoma Tate, 1887c: 195, pl. 20, fig. 7.

Vaginella depressa Daudin, 1800.—Janssen, 1990: 51, pl. 7, figs 8a–c, 9a–d, 10a–d, 11a–c, 12a–c, pl. 8, figs 1a–c, 2a–c, 3a–c, 4a, b, 5a–d, 6a–c, 7a, b, 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Europe, Caribbean, Japan, New Zealand. Middle Miocene.

***Vaginella victoriae* Janssen, 1989**

Vaginella victoriae Janssen, 1990: 57, pl. 9, figs 1a–d, 2a–f, 3a–c, 4a–d, 5a–d, 6a–d.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Europe. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Vaginella* sp.**

Vaginella sp. Janssen, 1990: 60, pl. 8, figs 10a–c, 11.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Pylopulmonata
Superfamily Amphiboloidea
Family Amphibolidae
Salinator Hedley, 1900

***Salinator fragilis* (Lamarck, 1822)**

Salinator fragilis (Lamarck, 1822).—Ludbrook, 1978: 191, pl. 23, fig. 16.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Salinator lawsae* Ludbrook, 1978**

Salinator lawsae Ludbrook, 1978: 192, pl. 23, figs 20–23.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Phallomedusa Golding, Ponder and Byrne, 2007

***Phallomedusa solida* (Martens, 1878)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Salinator solida (Martens, 1878).—Ludbrook, 1978: 193, pl. 23, figs 14, 15.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southeastern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Order Pyramidellida
Superfamily Pyramidelloidea
Family Amathinidae
Raulinia Mayer, 1864

***Raulinia*? sp.**

Raulinia? sp. Darragh, 1997: 91, Fig. 6G.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Raulinia eothinos* (Tate, 1894) comb. nov.**

Isapis eothinos Tate, 1894: 182, pl. 10, fig. 11.
Fossarus (*Isapis*) *eothinos* (Tate, 1894).—Cossmann, 1916: 90, pl. 3, fig. 40.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

Family Pyramidellidae
Odostomia J. Fleming, 1813

***Odostomia* sp.**

Odostomia sp. Darragh, 1997: 90, Figs 6P, S, 11D, N.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Odostomia*? sp.**

Odostomia? sp. Stilwell, 2003: 268, Fig. 6Q.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Odostomia puteolata* (Pritchard, 1896) comb. nov.**

Actaeon puteolata Pritchard, 1896: 124, pl. 4, figs 10–12.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Odostomia microlirata* Johnston, 1885**

Odostomia microlirata Johnston, 1885a: 223.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Odostomia deplexa* (Tate and May, 1900)?**

Odostomia deplexa (Tate and May, 1900).—Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 110, pl. 7, fig. 38.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation? Southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Miocene?–present.

Syrnola A. Adams, 1860

***Syrnola* sp.**

Syrnola sp. Darragh, 2017: 97, Fig. 9.21.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Syrnola polita* (Johnston, 1880)**

Pyramidella polita Johnston, 1880: 34.
Syrnola polita (Johnston, 1880).—May, 1919: 73, pl. 11, fig. 21.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Syrnola elata* (Tate, 1894) comb. nov.**

Isapsis elatus Tate, 1894: 183, pl. 10, fig. 10.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Syrnola praefasciata* Ludbrook, 1957**

Syrnola (*Agatha*) *praefasciata* Ludbrook, 1957: 40, pl. 3, fig. 5.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Syrnola acrisecta* Ludbrook, 1941**

Syrnola acrisecta Ludbrook, 1941: 92, pl. 5, fig. 2.
Syrnola (*Puposyrnola*) *acrisecta* Ludbrook, 1941.—Ludbrook, 1957: 42.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Syrnola tincta* Angas, 1871**

Syrnola (*Syrnola*) *tincta* Angas, 1871.—Ludbrook, 1957: 39, pl. 3, fig. 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl. Southwestern, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Syrnola jonesiana* (Tate, 1898)**

Odontostomia jonesiana Tate, 1898b: 70.—Tate, 1898c: 83, Fig.
Syrnola (*Agatha*) *jonesiana* (Tate, 1898).—Ludbrook, 1957: 41, pl. 3, fig. 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Norwestbend Formation? (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Syrnola infrasulcata* (Tate, 1898)**

Syrnola (*Agatha*) *infrasulcata* (Tate, 1898).—Ludbrook, 1957: 41, pl. 3, fig. 7.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. South Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Puposyrnola Cossmann, 1921

***Puposyrnola tasmanica* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Syrnola (*Puposyrnola*) *tasmanica* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1957: 41, pl. 3, fig. 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation. Southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Megastomia Monterosato, 1884

***Megastomia adelaidensis* (Ludbrook, 1957) comb. nov.**

Syrnola (*Evelynella*) *adelaidensis* Ludbrook, 1957: 42, pl. 3, fig. 9.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Eulimella Forbes and McAndrew, 1846

***Eulimella nitidula* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Eulimella nitidula Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 111, pl. 7, fig. 39.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Turbonilla Risso, 1926

***Turbonilla* sp.**

Turbonilla sp. Darragh, 2017: 96, Figs 9.2, 9.4.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Turbonilla pagoda* Tenison Woods, 1877**

Turbonilla pagoda Tenison Woods, 1877: 101.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Turbonilla mulderi* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Turbonilla mulderi Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 108, pl. 7, fig. 34.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Turbonilla subfusca* Ludbrook, 1941**

Turbonilla subfusca Ludbrook, 1941: 93, pl. 5, fig. 7.
Turbonilla (*Chemnitzia*) *subfusca* Ludbrook, 1941.—Ludbrook, 1957: 44.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Turbonilla adelaidensis* Ludbrook, 1957**

Turbonilla (*Chemnitzia*) *adelaidensis* Ludbrook, 1957: 45, pl. 3, fig. 13.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Turbonilla currongae* Ludbrook, 1957**

Turbonilla (*Chemnitzia*) *currongae* Ludbrook, 1957: 45, pl. 3, fig. 16.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Turbonilla mappingae* Ludbrook, 1957**

Turbonilla (*Chemnitzia*) *mappingae* Ludbrook, 1957: 43, pl. 3, fig. 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Turbonilla vixcostata* Ludbrook, 1941**

Turbonilla vixcostata Ludbrook, 1941: 92, pl. 5, fig. 6.
Turbonilla (*Pyrgolampros*) *vixcostata* Ludbrook, 1941.—Ludbrook, 1957: 47.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Turbonilla widningae* Ludbrook, 1957**

Turbonilla (*Chemnitzia*) *widningae* Ludbrook, 1957: 46, pl. 3, figs 14, 15.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Turbonilla wurongae* Ludbrook, 1957**

Turbonilla (*Chemnitzia*) *wurongae* Ludbrook, 1957: 44, pl. 3, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Turbonilla mariae* Tenison Woods, 1876**

Turbonilla (*Turbonilla*) *mariae* Tenison Woods, 1876.—Ludbrook, 1957: 43, pl. 3, fig. 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. *Age*: middle Miocene. Southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Turbonilla weeahensis* Chapman and Gabriel, 1914**

Turbonilla weeahensis Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 320, pl. 28, figs 27a, b.—Chapman, 1916: pl. 71, figs 27a, b.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Pyrgiscus Philippi, 1841

***Pyrgiscus* sp.**

Pyrgiscus sp. Darragh, 2017: 97, Fig. 9.1.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Pyrgiscus liraecostatus* (Tenison Woods, 1877) comb. nov.**

Turbonilla liraecostata Tenison Woods, 1877: 101.
Turbonilla (*Chemnitzia*) *liraecostata* Tenison Woods, 1877.—Ludbrook, 1967: 69, pl. 2, figs 42a, b.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Pyrgiscus radicans* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928) comb. nov.**

Turbonilla radicans Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 109, pl. 7, fig. 35.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Otopleura P. Fischer, 1885

***Otopleura mitralis* (A, Adams, 1854)**

Otopleura australis Laseron, 1959.—Ludbrook, 1978: 188, pl. 23, figs 10, 11.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Northern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Otopleura robinsoni* Ludbrook, 1978**

Otopleura robinsoni Ludbrook, 1978: 189, pl. 23, figs 12, 13.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Nomen dubium

According to May (1919: 73), *Pyramidella roberti* Tenison Woods, 1877 (p. 114) is an indeterminate juvenile turritellid.

Superorder Siphonariia
Order Siphonariida
Superfamily Siphonarioidea
Family Siphonariidae
Siphonaria G. B. Sowerby I, 1823

***Siphonaria zelandica* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1833)**

Siphonaria (*Hubendickula*) *baconi* Reeve, 1856.—Ludbrook, 1983: 46, Fig. 3w; Ludbrook, 1984: 236, Fig. 57a'.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Western, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Superorder Sacoglossa
Superfamily Oxynooidea
Family Juliidae
Berthelinia Crosse, 1875

***Berthelinia burni* Ludbrook and Steel, 1961**

Berthelinia burni Ludbrook and Steel, 1961: 229, pl. 12, figs 1–4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

CLASS BIVALVIA
Subclass Protobranchia
Order Nuculida
Superfamily Nuculoidea
Family Nuculidae
Nucula Lamarck, 1799

***Nucula* sp.**

Nucula sp. Darragh, 1997: 96, Figs 12B, C.

Distribution. Otway Basin. Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Leionucula Quenstedt, 1930

***Leionucula* sp. cf. *L. palaioanaxea* Stilwell, 1993**

Leionucula sp. cf. *L. palaioanaxea* Stilwell, 1993: Stilwell, 2003: 250, Figs 4A–C.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: early Eocene.

Austronucula Powell, 1939

***Austronucula*? *arenaria* Darragh, 1997**

Austronucula? *arenaria* Darragh, 1997: 99, Figs 11G–I.

Distribution. Otway Basin. Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Lamellinucula Schenck, 1944

***Lamellinucula pyrenoides* Darragh, 1994**

Lamellinucula pyrenoides Darragh, 1994: 76, Figs 1J, N, Q, T.

Distribution. Otway Basin. Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Pronucula Hedley, 1902

***Pronucula tatei* (Finlay, 1924)**

Nucula semistriata Tate, 1886b: 128, pl. 4, figs 5a, b non Wood, 1840.

Nucula tatei Finlay, 1924: 107 nom. nov. for *Nucula semistriata* Tate, 1886 non Wood, 1840.—Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 9, Figs 2A–D.

Pronucula tatei (Finlay).—Ludbrook, 1961a: 56, pl. 1, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Pronucula atkinsoni* (Johnston, 1880) comb. nov.**

Portlandia atkinsoni Johnston, 1880: 39.

Nucula atkinsoni Johnston, 1880.—Tate, 1886b: 127, pl. 4, figs 3a–c; Johnston, 1888, pl. 31, figs 16, 16a.

Nucula atkinsoni Johnston, 1880: Chapman and Singleton, 1927: 114.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Fossil Bluff Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Pronucula fenestralis* (Tate, 1886)**

Nucula fenestralis Tate, 1886b: 129, pl. 4, fig. 4.

Pronucula fenestralis (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1961a: 56, pl. 1, figs 9, 10.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Fossil Bluff Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Pronucula morundiana* (Tate, 1886)**

Nucula morundiana Tate, 1886b: 128, pl. 4, figs 2a–c.

Pronucula morundiana (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1955: 20; Ludbrook, 1961a: 55, pl. 1, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Age: middle Miocene.

Ennucula Iredale, 1931

***Ennucula tenisoni* (Pritchard, 1896) comb. nov.**

Nucula tumida Tenison Woods, 1877: 111 non Phillips, 1836.

Nucula tenisoni Pritchard, 1896: 128 nom. nov. for *Nucula tumida* Tenison Woods, 1877 non Phillips, 1836.

Nucula (*Nucula*) *tenisoni* Pritchard, 1896.—Singleton, 1932: 290, pl. 24, figs 1–4.

Distribution: Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone, Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: late Eocene–early Miocene.

***Ennucula brevitergum* (Chapman and Singleton, 1927) comb. nov.**

Nucula brevitergum Chapman and Singleton, 1927: 114, pl. 10, fig. 1a, b.

Distribution: Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ennucula gricei* (Singleton, 1941)**

Nucula tenisoni Pritchard, 1896: Singleton, 1932: 292, pl. 24, fig. 5a, b non Pritchard, 1896.

Nucula (*Ennucula*) *gricei* Singleton, 1941: 423, pl. 20, figs 1a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ennucula venusta* (Woods, 1931)**

Nucula venusta Woods, 1931: 147, pl. 7, figs 1, 2.

Nucula (*Ennucula*) *venusta* N. H. Woods, 1931.—Ludbrook, 1955: 19, pl. 6, fig. 1.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ennucula kalimnae* (Singleton, 1932)**

Nucula tumida Tenison Woods, 1877: Tate, 1886b: 127, pl. 6, figs 6a, b non Tenison Woods, 1877.

Nucula kalimnae Singleton, 1932: 292, pl. 24, figs 7a, b, 8a, b, 9.

Nucula (*Ennucula*) *kalimnae* Singleton, 1932.—Ludbrook, 1955: 18, pl. 1, figs 1, 2; Ludbrook, 1978: 36, pl. 5, fig. 4.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation, Werrikoo Limestone. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene-late Pliocene.

***Ennucula beachportensis* (Verco, 1907)**

Nucula (*Ennucula*) *beachportensis* (Verco, 1907).—Ludbrook, 1955: 19, pl. 1, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Tasmania, South Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Incertae sedis

Nucula marthae McCoy in Brough Smyth, 1875: 22, fig. 2.

This taxon is a natural mould in ironstone and insufficient detail is preserved to enable its determination with any certainty.

Chapman (1905) stated that *Nucula marthae* was not identifiable. This conclusion needs to be checked by making a good cast of McCoy's type to see if there are any diagnostic features.

Order Nuculanida
Family Nuculanidae
Ledina Dall, 1898

***Ledina paucigradata* (Singleton, 1943)**

Nuculana paucigradata Singleton, 1943: 268, pl. 12, figs 1a, b.

Ledina paucigradata (Singleton, 1943).—Darragh, 1994: 77, Figs 1H, I, O, P, R, S, U, V.

cf. *Ledina paucigradata* (Singleton, 1943).—Stilwell, 2003: 251, Figs 4K, P.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene, early Eocene.

Comitileda Iredale, 1924

***Comitileda brachyrynchoides* Darragh, 1997**

Comitileda sp. cf. *C. brachyryncha* Maxwell, 1992.—Darragh, 1994: 77, Figs 1K–M.

Comitileda brachyrynchoides Darragh, 1997: 99, Figs 11K, L.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Ledella Verril and Bush, 1897

***Ledella leptoryncha* (Tate, 1886)**

Leda leptorhyncha Tate, 1886b: 131, pl. 10, figs 5a, b.

Nuculana leptorhyncha (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 350.

Ledella leptorhyncha (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1961a: 61, pl. 1, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation *Age*: late Eocene.

***Ledella rhomboidea* (May, 1922)**

Nuculana rhomboidea May, 1922: 12, pl. 4, fig. 9.

Ledella rhomboidea (May, 1922).—Ludbrook, 1967: 65, pl. 2, fig. 41.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Fossil Bluff Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Ledella praelonga* (Tate, 1886)**

Leda praelonga Tate, 1886b: 132, pl. 12, fig. 4a, b.

Nuculana praelonga (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 351.

Ledella praelonga (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1961a: 62, pl. 1, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

Poroleda Hutton, 1893

***Poroleda huttonii* (Tenison Woods, 1879)**

Leda huttonii Tenison Woods, 1879a: 239, pl. 21, fig. 2.—Tate, 1886b: 130, pl. 6, fig. 4.

Nuculana huttoni (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Harris, 1897: 351.

Poroleda huttoni (Tenison Woods, 1879).—Ludbrook, 1961a: 63, pl. 3, figs 9, 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation? Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene?, middle Miocene.

Lamellileda Cotton, 1930

***Lamellileda tatei* (Hedley, 1904)**

Poroleda lanceolata Tate, 1894: 186, pl. 12, figs 6, 6a non Hutton, 1893.

Poroleda tatei Hedley, 1904: 112 nom. nov. for *Poroleda lanceolata* Tate, 1894 non Hutton, 1893.

Propeleda ensicula (Angas, 1877).—Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 96, pl. 5, fig. 24.

Lamellileda tatei (Hedley, 1904).—Ludbrook, 1961a: 64, pl. 3, figs 7, 8.

Distribution Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Sacella Woodring, 1923

***Sacella chapmani* (Finlay, 1924)**

Leda apiculata Tate, 1886b: 131, pl. 9, figs 4a, b non J. De C. Sowerby, 1836.

Nuculana apiculata (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 350.

Nuculana chapmani Finlay, 1924: 107 nom. nov. for *Leda apiculata* Tate, 1886 non J. De C. Sowerby, 1836.—Chapman and Singleton, 1927: 115.

Nuculana (*Saccella*) *chapmani* (Finlay, 1924).—Ludbrook, 1961a: 57, pl. 2, figs 1, 2: Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 9, Figs 2E, F.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: late Eocene–middle Miocene.

***Sacella fontinalis* (Pritchard, 1901)**

Leda fontinalis Pritchard, 1901: 28, pl. 3, figs 3, 3a.

Nuculana (*Saccella*) *fontinalis* (Pritchard, 1901).—Ludbrook, 1961a: 58, pl. 2, figs 3, 4.

Distribution: Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Saccella vagans* (Tate, 1887)**

Leda lucida Tenison Woods, 1879b: 3, pl. 1, figs 5, 5a non Loven, 1846.—Tate 1886b: 131, pl. 6, figs 7a, b.

Leda vagans Tate, 1887a: 188 nom. nov. for *Leda lucida* Tenison Woods, 1879 non Loven, 1846.

Nuculana vagans (Tate, 1887).—Harris, 1897: 348.

Nucula fortis (Hedley, 1907).—Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 95, pl. 4, fig. 19 non Hedley, 1907.

Nuculana (*Saccella*) *vagans* (Tate, 1887).—Ludbrook, 1961a: 57, pl. 2, figs 5, 6.

Distribution: Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type), Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Saccella acuticauda* (Pritchard, 1901) comb. nov.**

Leda acuticauda Pritchard, 1901: 27, pl. 3, figs 4, 4a.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Scaeoleda Iredale, 1929

***Scaeoleda crebrecostata* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Leda crebrecostata Tenison Woods, 1877: 112: Tate, 1886b: 133, pl. 5, figs 5a, b.

Nuculana (*Scaeoleda*) *crebrecostata* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1955: 20, pl. 1, fig. 6; Ludbrook, 1967: 65, pl. 2, fig. 40.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene, middle Miocene.

***Scaeoleda woodsi* (Tate, 1886)**

Leda inconspicua Reeve: Tenison Woods, 1879a: 239, pl. 21, fig. 3, non A. Adams, 1856.

Leda woodsi Tate, 1886b: 133, pl. 9, fig. 8.

Nuculana woodsi (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 349.

Nuculana (*Scaeoleda*) *woodsi* (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1955: 20, pl. 1, fig. 5; Ludbrook, 1961a: 59, pl. 3 figs 5, 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin; Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Scaeoleda verconis* (Tate, 1891)**

Nuculana (*Scaeoleda*) *verconis* (Tate, 1891).—Ludbrook, 1955: 21, pl. 1, fig. 7; Ludbrook, 1978: 37, pl. 1, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene–present.

***Scaeoleda acinaciformis* (Tate, 1886)**

Leda acinaciformis Tate, 1886b: 130, pl. 5, figs 6a, b.

Nuculana acinaciformis (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 349.

Nuculana (*Scaeoleda*) *acinaciformis* (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1961a: 59, pl. 2, figs 7, 8; Ludbrook, 1978: 36, pl. 1, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. *Age*: late Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Scaeoleda crassa* (Hinds, 1843)**

Nuculana crassa (Hinds, 1843).—Harris, 1897: 350.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Whalers Bluff Formation. Werrikoo Limestone. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Memana Formation. Southern-eastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pliocene–present.

***Scaeoleda killara* (Singleton, 1941)**

Nuculana (*Scaeoleda*) *killara* Singleton, 1941: 424, pl. 20, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Remarks. Holotype missing fide Singleton (1945: 265 see general references).

Family Malletiidae
Neilo (*Australoneilo*) Zinsmeister, 1984

***Neilo* (*Australoneilo*) *cultrata* Darragh, 1994**

Neilo (*Australoneilo*) *cultrata* Darragh, 1994: 79, Figs 1A–G.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Superfamily Sareptoidea
Family Sareptidae
Sarepta A. Adams, 1860

***Sarepta austranaxa* Stilwell, 2005**

Sarepta austranaxa Stilwell, 2005: 332, Figs 2A–E.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Kings Park Shale (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Sarepta planiuscula* (Tate, 1886)**

Leda planiuscula Tate, 1886b: 130, pl. 5, fig. 2.

Sarepta planiuscula (Tate, 1886).—Chapman and Singleton, 1927: 116, pl. 10, figs 8–12; Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 96, pl. 5, fig. 23?; Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 22, Fig. 2I: Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 221, Fig. 1.4.

Ovaleda planiuscula (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1961a: 61, pl. 3, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–late Oligocene.

***Sarepta obolella* (Tate, 1886)**

Leda obolella Tate, 1886b: 129, pl. 5, fig. 3a, b.

Nuculana obolella (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 352.

Sarepta obolella (Tate, 1886).—Chapman and Singleton, 1927: 116, pl. 10, figs 2–7.

Ovaleda obolella (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1961a: 60, pl. 3, figs 1, 2.

Distribution: Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type), Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation.

Order Solemyida
Family Solemyidae
Solemya

***Solemya kingsparki* Stillwell, 2005**

Solemya kingsparki Stillwell, 2005: 333, Fig. 2F.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Kings Park Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Subclass Autobranchia
Order Arcida
Superfamily Arcoidea
Family Arcidae
Arca Linnaeus, 1758

***Arca pseudonavicularis* Tate, 1886**

Arca pseudonavicularis Tate, 1886b: 139, pl. 11, figs 8a, b.—Ludbrook, 1965: 94, pl. 3, figs 30, 31; Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 9, Fig. 2G; Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 22, Fig. 2A, B.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Arca capulopsis* Pritchard, 1901**

Arca capulopsis Pritchard, 1901, 23, pl. 2 figs 1, 2.—Ludbrook, 1965: 94, pl. 4, figs 1–3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Arca negata* Cotton, 1947**

Arca negata Cotton, 1947: 656, pl. 20, figs 11, 12; .—Ludbrook, 1955: 21.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Barbatia Gray, 1842

***Barbatia equidens* (Tate, 1886)**

Arca equidens Tate, 1886b: 139, pl. 11, fig. 9.—Harris, 1897: 331.

Barbatia (*Cucullaearca*) *equidens* (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1965: 100, pl. 4, figs 4–7.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Barbatia limatella* Tate 1886**

Barbatia limatella Tate, 1886b: 141, pl. 10, fig. 2.—Ludbrook, 1965: 97, pl. 3, figs 21–23; Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 11, Figs 2H, I.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation.

***Barbatia consutilis* Tate 1886**

Barbatia consutilis Tate, 1886b: 142, pl. 2, fig. 15.—Ludbrook, 1965: 96, pl. 3, figs 24–27.

Arca (*Barbatia*) *consutilis* (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 332.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Barbatia pumila* Tate, 1886**

Barbatia pumila Tate, 1886b: 142, pl. 10, fig. 7.—Ludbrook, 1965: 97, pl. 5, figs 15–18.

Arca (*Barbatia*) *pumila* (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 334.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type), Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Barbatia epitheca* Cotton, 1947**

Barbatia epitheca Cotton, 1947: 657, pl. 20, figs 14, 17.—Ludbrook, 1955: 21.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Species doubtful, juvenile specimens, indeterminate?

Arca (*Barbatia*) *microundula* Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 98, pl. 3, fig. 12a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin. Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Arca (*Barbatia*) *dissimulina* Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 98, pl. 3, fig. 13a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin. Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Acar Gray, 1857

***Acar gunsoni* (Darragh and Kendrick, 1980)**

Barbatia (*Acar*) *gunsoni* Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 11, Figs 2J–L.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type), Werillup Formation? St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Acar crustata* (Tate, 1886)**

Barbatia crustata Tate, 1886b: 140, pl. 2, fig. 16.
Arca (*Barbatia*) *crustata* (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 333.
Barbatia (*Acar*) *crustata* Tate, 1886.—Ludbrook, 1965: 99, pl. 5, figs 19–25.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acar simulans* (Tate, 1886)**

Barbatia simulans Tate, 1886b: 142, pl. 11, fig. 10.
Arca (*Barbatia*) *simulans* (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 333.
Barbatia (*Acar*) *simulans* Tate, 1886.—Ludbrook, 1965: 99, pl. 3, figs 28, 29.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acar celleporacea* (Tate, 1886)**

Barbatia celleporacea Tate, 1886b: 141, pl. 10, figs 10a, b.
Arca (*Barbatia*) *celleporacea* (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 332.
Acar coma Cotton, 1947: 657, pl. 20, figs 25, 26.—Ludbrook, 1955: 22.
Barbatia (*Acar*) *celleporacea* Tate, 1886.—Ludbrook, 1965: 98, pl. 5, figs 10–14.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene–middle Miocene.

***Acar* sp. cf. *Acar squamosa* (Lamarck, 1819)**

Barbatia (*Acar*) sp. cf. *B.* (*A.*) *squamosa* (Lamarck, 1819).—Ludbrook, 1978: 37, pl. 1, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Notogrammatodon Maxwell, 1966

***Notogrammatodon cainozoicus* (Tate, 1886)**

Macrodon cainozoicus Tate, 1886b: 143, pl. 10, figs 4a–c.

Barbatia (*Plagiarca*) *cainozoica* (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 335; Ludbrook, 1965: 101, pl. 5, figs 1–9.

Notogrammatodon cainozoicus (Tate, 1886).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 22, Fig. 2C.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Werillup Formation, Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay, Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: late Eocene–middle Miocene.

Hawaiarca Dall, Bartsch and Rehder, 1938

***Hawaiarca interclathrata* (Ludbrook, 1965) comb. nov.**

Anadara interclathrata Ludbrook, 1965: 102, pl. 4, figs 8, 10.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

Family Cucullaeidae

Cucullaea Lamarck, 1801

***Cucullaea psephea* Singleton, 1943**

Cucullaea (*Cucullona*) *psephea* Singleton, 1943: 270, pl. 13, figs 7a, b, 8a, b.
Cucullaea psephea Singleton, 1943.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 24, figs 1, 3; Darragh, 1994: 81, Figs 2A–G.

Distribution. Otway Basin. Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Cucullaea adelaidensis* Tate 1886**

Cucullaea adelaidensis Tate, 1886b: 144, pl. 11, figs 14a, b.—Singleton, 1932: 304, pl. 26, figs 21a, b, 22–24; Ludbrook, 1965: 102, pl. 4, figs 11–15.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cucullaea* sp. cf. *C. adelaidensis* Tate, 1886**

Cucullaea sp. cf. *C. adelaidensis* Tate, 1886.—Darragh and Kendrick, 2010: 25, Figs 1G, H, K.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Merlinleigh Sandstone. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cucullaea corioensis* McCoy, 1876**

Cucullaea corioensis McCoy, 1876: 32, pl. 27, figs 3–5a, b.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 29, figs 4, 4a; Harris, 1897: 336; Singleton, 1932: 300, pl. 26, fig. 19a, b; Ludbrook, 1955: 22, pl. 1, figs 8, 9; Ludbrook, 1961b: pl. 7, figs 12, 13; Ludbrook, 1965: 103, pl. 4, figs 16–24; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 24, fig. 2.
Cucullaea praelonga Singleton, 1932.—Ludbrook, 1955: 23, pl. 5, fig. 15 non Singleton, 1932.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type), Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone, Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene

***Cucullaea praelonga* Singleton, 1932**

Cucullaea corioensis praelonga Singleton, 1932: 303, pl. 26, fig. 20a, b.

Cucullaea praelonga Singleton, 1932.—Crespin, 1950: 150, pl. 15, fig. 12.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. *Age*: late Miocene–late Pliocene.

Species indet.

Cucullea [sic] *minuta* Johnston, 1880: 39. May (1919: 73) stated that the type was probably a young shell and crushed so recommended the name be abandoned. The name is also preoccupied by *Cucullaea minuta* J. de C. Sowerby, 1824.

Family Noetidae
Quadrilatera Deshayes, 1860

***Quadrilatera dissimilis* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Barbatia dissimilis Tate, 1886b: 140, pl. 11, figs 4, 5.

Arca (*Fossularca*) *dissimilis* (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 336.

Arcopsis dissimilis (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1965: 95, pl. 5, figs 26, 31; Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 13, Figs 2M, N.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Glycymerididae
Glycymeris da Costa, 1778

***Glycymeris* sp.**

Glycymeris sp. Darragh, 1997: 101, Figs 12I, P.

Distribution. Otway Basin. Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Glycymeris maudensis* Chapman and Singleton, 1925**

Glycymeris maudensis Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 35, pl. 2, figs 13a, b, pl. 4, fig. 9.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin. Lower Maud Limestone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Glycymeris cainozoica* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Cucullaea cainoizoica Tenison Woods, 1877: 111.

Pectunculus cainozoicus (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Tate, 1886b: 136, pl. 10, figs 8a, b (justified spelling emendation); Johnston, 1888: pl. 31, figs 13, 13a, b; Harris, 1897: 340.

Glycymeris cainozoica (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 20, pls 1, figs 1a, b, 2a, b, 3, 4, pl. 4, figs 1–3.

Glycymeris cainozoica (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1965: 87, pl. 1, figs 28–34; Ludbrook, 1967: 65, pl. 1, figs 7–12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl, Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl, Muddy Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation, Sandringham Sandstone. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Eocene–late Miocene.

***Glycymeris* sp. cf. *G. cainozoica* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Glycymeris sp. cf. *G. cainozoica* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2010: 26, Figs 1B, C.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: Merlinleigh Sandstone. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Glycymeris halli* Pritchard, 1903**

Glycimeris halli Pritchard, 1903a: 89, pl. 15, figs 1, 2, 8.

Glycimeris halli intermedius Pritchard, 1903a: 90, pl. 14, figs 10, 11 non Broderip, 1832.

Glycimeris halli mistio Finlay, 1927: 524 nom. nov. for *Glycymeris halli intermedius Pritchard*, 1903 non Broderip, 1832.

Glycymeris (*G.*) *halli* Pritchard, 1903.—Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 40, pl. 3, fig. 23, pl. 4, fig. 15; Ludbrook, 1965: 87, pl. 1, figs 35, 36; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 27, fig. 76.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. *Age*: late Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Glycymeris tenuicostata* (Reeve, 1843)**

Glycymeris tenuicostata (Reeve, 1843).—Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 36, pl. 2, figs 14, 15a, b, pl. 4, figs 10, 11;

Tucetilla rota Cotton, 1947: 659, pl. 20, figs 3, 4.

Glycymeris (*Tucetilla*) *tenuicostata* (Reeve, 1843).—Ludbrook, 1955: 26.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl, Tambo River Formation, Jemmys Point Formation. Northern Australia (living). *Age*: early Miocene–present.

***Glycimeris halli paucicostata* Pritchard, 1903**

Glycimeris halli paucicostatus Pritchard, 1903a: 90, pl. 14, fig. 12, pl. 15, fig. 9.

Glycymeris halli paucicostata Pritchard, 1903.—Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 42.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Glycymeris radians* (Lamarck, 1819)**

Glycymeris (*Tucetilla*) *radians* (Lamarck, 1819).—Ludbrook, 1978: 41, pl. 1, fig. 19; Ludbrook, 1983: 39; Ludbrook, 1984: 238, fig. 58f.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin. Point Ellen Formation. Otway Basin: Whalers Bluff Formation. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Glycymeris striatularis* (Lamarck, 1819):**

Glycymeris striatularis (Lamarck, 1819).—Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 46, pl. 3, fig. 31, pl. 4, fig. 21.

Glycymeris (*Tucetilla*) *striatularis* (Lamarck, 1819).—Ludbrook, 1978: 42, pl. 1, figs 17, 18.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Glycymeris pseudaustralis* Singleton, 1941**

Glycymeris (*Veletuceta*) *pseudaustralis* Singleton, 1941: 425, pl. 20, figs 4, 5.—Ludbrook, 1983: 39, figs 2c, d; Ludbrook, 1984: 238, Fig. 58c.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Glycymeris subradians* Tate, 1902**

Glycymeris subradians Tate in Basedow, 1902: 132.—Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 39, pl. 3, figs 21, 22, pl. 4, fig. 14..

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Glycymeris mayi* (Cotton, 1947)**

Glycymeris (*Tucetilla*) *mayi* (Cotton, 1947).—Ludbrook, 1978: 41, pl. 1, figs 9, 10.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Glycymeris flammea* (Reeve, 1843)**

Distribution. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pleistocene–present.

Tucetona Iredale, 1939

***Tucetona lenticularis* (Tate, 1886)**

Pectunculus lenticularis Tate, 1886b: 138, pl. 11, fig. 1.

Glycymeris lenticularis (Tate, 1886).—Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 31, pl. 1, figs 8a, b, pl. 4, fig. 6.

Glycymeris (*Tucetona*) *lenticularis* (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1965: 93, pl. 3, figs 11–13.

Tucetona lenticularis (Tate, 1886).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 24, fig. 2J; Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 223, Figs 1.8, 1.12.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone. Eucla Basin: Werillup Formation, Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: middle Eocene–early Oligocene.

***Tucetona ornithopetra* (Chapman and Singleton, 1925) comb. nov.**

Pectunculus laticostatus Quoy and Gaimard, 1835.—McCoy, 1875b: 26, pl. 19, figs 10, 10a, 11, 14 [labelled 9 on plate], non Quoy and Gaimard, 1835.

Pectunculus maccoyi Johnston.—Johnston, 1888, pl. 31, figs 1, 1a–d (copies of McCoy's figures) non Johnston, 1880.

Glycimeris maccoyi (Johnston).—Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 303, pl. 24, figs 2, 3: Chapman, 1916: pl. 67, figs 2, 3, non Johnston, 1880.

Glycymeris ornithopetra Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 32, pl. 2, figs 9a, b, pl. 4, fig. 7.

Glycymeris (*Grandaxinea*) *ornithopetra* Chapman and Singleton, 1925.—Ludbrook, 1965: 90, pl. 2, figs 1, 2, 4, 5, pl. 3, fig. 14?

Distribution. Otway Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Tucetona maccoyi* (Johnston, 1880) comb. nov.**

Pectunculus maccoyi Johnston, 1880: 41.—Tate, 1886b: 137.

Glycimeris maccoyi (Johnston).—Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 303, pl. 24, fig. 4: Chapman, 1916: pl. 67, fig. 4.

Glycymeris maccoyi (Johnston, 1880).—Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 27, pl. 1, figs 7a, b, pl. 4, fig. 5.

Glycymeris (*Grandaxinea*) *maccoyi* (Johnston, 1880).—Ludbrook, 1965: 89, pl. 3, fig. 1.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Tucetona* sp.**

Glycymeris (*Tucetona*) sp. McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 17, Fig. 8A.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation, Trealla Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Tucetona granti* Singleton, 1932 comb. nov.**

Glycymeris (*Grandaxinaea*) *granti* Singleton, 1932: 294, pl. 24, figs 10a, b, 11.—Ludbrook, 1965: 88, pl. 2, figs 3, 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Tucetona subtrigonalis* (Tate, 1886)**

Pectunculus subtrigonalis Tate, 1886b: 137, pl. 11, figs 6a, b.—Harris, 1897: 340.

Glycymeris subtrigonalis (Tate, 1886).—Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 34: pl. 2, figs 10–12, pl. 4, fig. 8; Ludbrook, 1961b: pl. 7, figs 8, 9; Ludbrook, 1969b: Fig. 96.6.

Glycymeris (*Tucetona*) *subtrigonalis* (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1965: 93, pl. 3, figs 2–4.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Tucetona gunyoungensis* (Chapman and Singleton, 1925)**

Pectunculus laticostatus (Quoy and Gaimard).—McCoy, 1875b, 26, pl. 19, figs 12, 13; Harris, 1897: 341 (in part), non Quoy and Gaimard.

Glycimeris maccoyi (Johnston).—Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 304, pl. 24, fig. 1: Chapman, 1916: pl. 67, fig. 1 non Johnston, 1880.

Glycymeris gunyoungensis Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 23, pl. 1, figs 5a, b, 6, pl. 4, fig. 4.

Glycymeris (*Tucetona*) *gunyoungensis* Chapman and Singleton, 1925: Ludbrook, 1965: 92, pl. 3, figs 5–8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation. *Age*: middle–late Miocene.

***Tucetona convexa* (Tate, 1886)**

Pectunculus convexus Tate, 1886b: 138, pl. 11, figs 7a, b.—Harris, 1897: 342.

Glycimeris maccoyi (Johnston).—Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 303, pl. 24, fig. 5: Chapman, 1916: pl. 67, fig. 5, non Johnston, 1880.

Glycymeris convexa (Tate, 1886).—Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 37, pl. 2, figs 16a, b, 17–20, pl. 4, figs 12, 13.

Tucetona crama Cotton, 1947: 660, pl. 20, figs 1, 2.

Glycymeris (*Tucetona*) *convexa* (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1955: 26; Ludbrook, 1965: 90, pl. 3, figs 15–20; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 27, fig. 84; Ludbrook, 1983: 39, fig. 2e; Ludbrook, 1984: 238, Figs 58d, e.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands, Point Ellen Formation, Hallett Cove Sandstone. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation, Norwest Bend Formation. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Tucetona decurrens* (Chapman and Singleton, 1925)**

Glycymeris decurrens Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 42, pl. 3, figs 24, 25, pl. 4, fig. 16.

Glycymeris (*Tucetona*) *decurrens* Chapman and Singleton, 1925: Ludbrook, 1965: 91, pl. 3, figs 9, 10.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Tucetona lowryi* (Ludbrook, 1978)**

Glycymeris (*Tucetona*) *lowryi* Ludbrook, 1978: 40, pl. 1, figs 11–14.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite, unnamed dune limestone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene, Pleistocene.

***Tucetona flabellata* (Tenison Woods, 1878)**

Glycymeris flabellata (Tenison Woods, 1878).—Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 45, pl. 3, figs 29, 30, pl. 4, figs 19, 20.

Glycymeris (*Tucetona*) *flabellata* (Tenison Woods, 1878).—Ludbrook, 1978: 40, pl. 1, figs 15, 16.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Melaxinaea Iredale, 1930

***Melaxinaea planiuscula* (Chapman and Singleton, 1925) comb. nov.**

Glycymeris planiuscula Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 43, pl. 3, figs 26–28, pl. 4, figs 17, 18.—Matsukuma, 1980: 208.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation, Werrikoo Limestone. *Age*: early–late Pliocene.

Superfamily Limopsoidea
Family Limposidae
Limopsis Sasso, 1827

***Limopsis rupestris* Darragh, 1994**

Limopsis sp. Singleton, 1943: 271, pl. 12, figs 2a, b.

Limopsis rupestris Darragh, 1994: 83, Figs 3A, B, F, G, J.—Stilwell, 2003: 251, Figs 4D–I; Whittle et al., 2011: Fig. 5A.

Distribution. Otway Basin. Pebble Point Formation (type). Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene–early Eocene.

***Limopsis multiradiata* Tate, 1886**

Limopsis multiradiata Tate, 1886b: 135, pl. 12, figs 1a, b.—Harris, 1897: 346; Chapman, 1911: 423, pl. 84, fig. 4, pl. 85, fig. 10; Ludbrook, 1965: 86, pl. 1, figs 23–27; Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 13; Whittle et al., 2011: Fig. 5C.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation? St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Limopsis chapmani* Singleton, 1932**

Limopsis aurita (Brocchi).—McCoy, 1875b: 23, pl. 19, figs 5, 6, 6a, b, 7; Tate, 1886b: 134; Johnston, 1888: pl. 32, fig. 7, non Brocchi.

Limopsis insolita (G. B. Sowerby).—Tate, 1886b: 134; Chapman, 1911: 425, pl. 84, fig. 5, pl. 85, fig. 11 non G. B. Sowerby.

Limopsis chapmani Singleton, 1932: 296, pl. 24, figs 12–14, pl. 25, fig. 16a–c.—Ludbrook, 1965: 83, pl. 1, figs 1–9; Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 13, Figs 2O–R; Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 24; Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 221, Fig. 1.21; Whittle et al., 2011: Fig. 5B.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Werillup Formation, Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene–late Oligocene.

***Limopsis* sp.**

Limopsis sp. Hedley, 1906: 545, pl. 32, fig. 17.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Limopsis chapmani valida* Singleton, 1932**

Limopsis chapmani valida Singleton, 1932: 299, pl. 25, fig. 17a–c.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Limopsis maccoyi* Chapman, 1911**

Limopsis belcheri (Adams and Reeve).—McCoy, 1875b: 25, pl. 19 figs 8, 8a, 9; Tate, 1886b: 134; Harris, 1897: 345, non Adams and Reeve.

Limopsis maccoyi Chapman, 1911: 421, pl. 83, fig. 2, pl. 85, fig. 8.—Ludbrook, 1955: 24, pl. 1, fig. 10; Ludbrook, 1965: 84, pl. 1, figs 17–22; Whittle et al., 2011: Fig. 5F.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands? Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–middle Miocene?

***Limopsis morningtonensis* Pritchard, 1901**

Limopsis morningtonensis Pritchard, 1901: 24, pl. 2, figs 6, 6a.—Chapman 1911: 420, pl. 83, fig. 1, pl. 85, fig. 7; Ludbrook, 1965: 85, pl. 1, figs 11–13; Whittle et al., 2011: Fig. 5D.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Limopsis beaumariensis* Chapman, 1911**

Limopsis beaumariensis Chapman, 1911: 423, pl. 84, fig. 6, pl. 85, fig. 12.—Ludbrook, 1955: 23, pl. 5, fig. 7; Ludbrook, 1965: 83, pl. 1, figs 10, 14–16; Whittle et al., 2011: Fig. 5E.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone (type). Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation, Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: middle–late Miocene.

***Limopsis eucosmus* Verco, 1907**

Limopsis eucosmus Verco, 1907.—Ludbrook, 1955: 24, pl. 1, fig. 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Limopsis vixornata* Verco 1907**

Limopsis (*Limopsis*) *vixornata* Verco 1907.—Ludbrook, 1955: 24, pl. 1, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Limopsis beaumariensis depressa* Chapman, 1911**

Limopsis beaumariensis depressa Chapman, 1911: 424.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Limopsis werrikooensis* Singleton, 1941**

Limopsis werrikooensis Singleton, 1941: 425, pl. 20, figs 3a, b.—Whittle et al., 2011, Fig. 5H.

Distribution. Otway Basin. Werrikoo Limestone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Limopsis tenisoni* Tenison Woods, 1877**

Limopsis tenisoni Tenison Woods, 1878.—Ludbrook, 1978: 39.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Limopsis forteradiata* Cotton, 1930**

Limopsis forteradiata Cotton, 1930.—Ludbrook, 1978: 38, pl. 1, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Species doubtful, juvenile specimens, indeterminate?

Limopsis affinitalis Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 96, pl. 3, fig. 14a, b; Whittle et al., 2011: Fig. 5G.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin. Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Superfamily Philobryoidea
Family Philobryidae
Limarca Tate, 1886

***Limarca angustifrons* Tate, 1886**
(Type species of genus OD)

Limarca angustifrons Tate, 1886b: 135, pl. 8, figs 5a, b.—Harris, 1897: 344; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 24, figs 16–17; Tevesz, 1977: 15, Figs 7A, B; Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 24, Figs 2E, F.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

Lissarca E. A. Smith, 1877

***Lissarca cincturata* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Lissarca cincturata Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 97, pl. 3, fig. 15.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin. Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Lissarca rubricata* (Tate, 1887)**

Lissarca rubricata (Tate, 1887).—Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 302; Ludbrook, 1955: 25, pl. 1, fig. 14.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Lissarca rhomboidalis* Verco, 1907**

Lissarca rhomboidalis Verco, 1907.—Ludbrook, 1955: 25, pl. 1, fig. 16.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Cosa Finlay, 1926

***Cosa praenuntia* (Tate, 1898) comb. nov.**

Philobrya praenuntia Tate, 1898d: 88, pl. 4, fig. 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay (type). *Age*: early Oligocene.

***Cosa bernardi* (Tate, 1898) comb. nov.**

Philobrya bernardi, Tate 1898d: 88, pl. 4, fig. 10.—Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 99, pl. 4, fig. 16.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

Order Mytilida
Superfamily Mytiloidea
Family Mytilidae
Mytilus Linnaeus, 1758

***Mytilus deperditus* Tate, 1887**

Mytilus deperditus Tate, 1887a: 187, pl. 19, fig. 1.

Distribution. Otway Basin. Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Mytilus planulatus* Lamarck, 1819**

Distribution. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pleistocene–present.

Brachidontes Swainson, 1840

***Brachidontes mooraboolensis* (Pritchard, 1903) comb. nov.**

Mytilus mooraboolensis Pritchard, 1903a: 88, pl. 14, fig. 1.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type), Lower Maude Limestone. *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Brachidontes hirsutus* (Lamarck, 1819)**

Brachidontes hirsutus (Lamarck, 1819).—Ludbrook, 1955: 36, pl. 4, fig. 15.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Brachidontes linguatulus* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Mytilus linguatulus Tate, 1887a: 187, pl. 19, fig. 3.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 27, fig. 81?

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation? Otway Basin. Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene?, early Pliocene.

***Brachidontes submenkeanus* (Tate, 1886)**

Mytilus submenkeanus Tate, 1886b: 124.
Brachidontes submenkeanus (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1955: 80, pl. 6, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Brachidontes suberosus* (Singleton, 1941) comb. nov.**

Aulacomya suberosa Singleton, 1941: 427, pl. 20, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Brachidontes erosus* (Lamarck, 1819)**

Brachidontes erosus (Lamarck, 1819).—Ludbrook, 1978: 43, pl. 1, fig. 25.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Septifer Récluz, 1848

***Septifer subfenestratus* Basedow, 1904**

Septifer subfenestratus Basedow, 1904: 251, Text fig. .—Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 25, Figs 2D, G.
Septifer (*Septifer*) sp. cf. *S*. (*S*.) *fenestratus* Tate: Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 13, Figs 3A–C.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Siltstone. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Septifer fenestratus* Tate, 1886**

Septifer fenestratus Tate, 1886b: 124, pl. 9, fig. 1.—Harris, 1897: 328.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin; Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Trichomya Ihring, 1900

***Trichomya hamiltonensis* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Mytilus hamiltonensis Tate 1887a: 186, pl. 18, fig. 9.—Harris, 1897: 328.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Musculus Röding, 1798

***Musculus semigranosa* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Modiolaria semigranosa Tate, 1886b: 125, pl. 3, fig. 5.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Musculus arcacea* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Modiolaria arcacea Tate, 1886b: 125, pl. 9, fig. 2a, b.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Rogue Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Musculus balcombei* (Pritchard, 1901) comb. nov.**

Modiolaria balcombei Prichard, 1901: 29, pl. 3, fig. 2.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Musculus corioensis* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Modiolaria corioensis Tate, 1886b: 126, pl. 3, fig. 4.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Solamen Iredale, 1924

***Solamen singularis* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Modiolaria singularis Tate, 1886b: 125, pl. 3, fig. 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Exosiperna Iredale, 1929

***Exosiperna scapha* (Verco, 1908)**

Arcoperna scapha Verco, 1908: Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 307, pl. 27, fig. 16; Chapman, 1916: pl. 70, fig. 16.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Crenella T. Brown, 1827

***Crenella globularis* Tate, 1886**

Crenella globularis Tate, 1886b: 126, pl. 10, fig. 3a, b: Harris, 1897: 330.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Crenella* sp. aff. *Crenella globularis* Tate, 1886**

Solamen (*Exosiperna*) sp. aff. *globularis* (Tate, 1886).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 223, Figs 1.1, 1.6.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone Kalbarri. *Age*: late Eocene.

Lithophaga Röding, 1798

***Lithophaga brevis* Tate, 1887**

Lithodomus brevis Tate, 1887a: 186.
Lithophaga brevis (Tate, 1887).—Ludbrook, 1955: 79, pl. 6, fig. 13.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Modiolus Lamarck, 1799

***Modiolus adelaidensis* Tate, 1886**

Modiola adelaidensis Tate, 1886b: 123, pl. 11, fig. 3.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Modiolus pueblensis* Pritchard, 1901**

Modiola pueblensis Pritchard, 1901: 26, pl. 3, fig. 1.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Modiolus latecaudatus* (Pritchard, 1903) comb. nov.**

Lithophagus latecaudatus Pritchard, 1903a: 88, pl. 14, fig. 4.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Modiolus mooraboolensis* Chapman, 1922**

Modiolus mooraboolensis Chapman, 1922: 7, pl. 3, fig. 17.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Lower Maude Limestone (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Modiolus praeruptus* Pritchard, 1901**

Modiola praerupta Pritchard, 1901: 25, pl. 2, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Modiolus lineus* (Hedley, 1907)**

Modiolus lineus (Hedley, 1907).—Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 100, pl. 4, fig. 17.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Miocene–present.

***Modiolus albicostatus* (Lamarck, 1819)**

Modiolus albicostatus (Lamarck, 1819).—Ludbrook, 1978: 44, pl. 1, fig. 24.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Mytilid indet?

***Lithophaga fabaeformis* Crespin, 1926**

Lithophaga fabaeformis Crespin, 1926: 118, pl. 9, figs 14, 15.

Distribution. Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Ostreida
Superfamily Pinnoidea
Family Pinnidae
Pinna Linnaeus, 1758

***Pinna* sp.**

Pinna sp. Darragh, 1994: 83, Figs 3U, V.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Atrina Gray, 1842

***Atrina janjukiensis* Crespin, 1950**

Atrina janjukiensis Crespin, 1950: 150, pl. 17, figs 18–20.
Atrina (*Servatrina*) *janjukiensis* Crespin, 1950.—Rosewater, 1961: 218, pl. 165, figs 2–4.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin. Lakes Entrance Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Atrina cordata* (Pritchard, 1895)**

Pinna cordata Pritchard, 1895: 228, pl. 12, figs 4, 5.
Atrina (*Servatrina*) *cordata* Pritchard, 1895.—Rosewater, 1961: 218, pl. 165, fig.1.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Atrina tateana* Hedley, 1924**

Pinna semicostata Tate, 1886b: 122, pl. 12, fig. 9 non Conrad, 1837.
Atrina tateana Hedley, 1924: 143 nom. nov. for *Pinna semicostata* Tate, 1886 non Conrad, 1837.
Pinna (*Atrina*) *semicostata* Tate, 1886.—Ludbrook, 1955: 28.
Atrina (*Servatrina*) *tateana* Hedley, 1924: Rosewater, 1961: 218, pl. 165, fig.5.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Streptopinna von Martens, 1880

***Streptopinna*? *reticosa* (Chapman, 1912)**

Pinna reticosa Chapman, 1912b: 47, pl. 6, fig. 8.
Streptopinna? *reticosa* (Chapman, 1912).—Rosewater, 1961: 221, pl. 168.

Distribution. Bass Basin: unnamed limestone (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Superfamily Pteroidea
Family Pteriidae
Pteria Scopoli, 1777

***Pteria nasuta* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Avicula nasuta Tate, 1886b: 121, pl. 11, fig. 11, pl. 12, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Pteria crassicardia* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Meleagrina crassicardia Tate, 1886b: 121, pl. 9, figs 9, 10.
?*Margaritifera crassicardia* (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 325.
Pinctada crassicardia (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1955: 27?

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands? Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation (type). *Age*: Middle Miocene?, late Pliocene.

Family Isognomonidae
Isognomen Lightfoot, 1786

***Isognomen percrassa* (Tate, 1899) comb. nov.**

Melina percrassa Tate, 1899b: 276.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Family Vulsellidae
Electroma Stoliczka, 1871

***Electroma glessaria* Darragh, 1997**

Electroma sp. Darragh, 1994: 84, Figs 3C, D, I.
Electroma glessaria Darragh, 1997: 101, Figs 11M–O.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Vulsella Röding, 1798

***Vulsella laevigata* Tate, 1886**

Vulsella laevigata Tate, 1886b: 122, pl. 3, figs 3a, b.—Harris, 1897: 326; Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 15, Figs 3D–H.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Tortachilla Limestone (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Vulsella* sp. cf. *V. laevigata* Tate, 1886**

Vulsella sp. cf. *V. laevigata* Tate, 1886: Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 224, Fig. 1.11.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

Superfamily Ostreoidea
Family Ostreidae
Ostrea Linnaeus, 1758

***Ostrea tatei* Suter, 1913**

Ostrea hippopus Tate, 1886b: 98, pl. 4, figs 1a, b non Lamarck, 1818.
Ostrea tatei Suter, 1913: 889 nom. nov. for *Ostrea hippopus* Tate, 1886 non Lamarck, 1818.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Tortachilla Limestone (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Ostrea manubriata* Tate, 1887**

Ostrea manubriata Tate, 1887a: 184, pl. 19, fig. 10.—Harris, 1897: 300.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Whalers Bluff Formation. *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Ostrea arenicola* Tate, 1886**

Ostrea arenicola Tate, 1886b: 97, pl. 10, fig. 6.—Harris, 1897: 300; Ludbrook, 1955: 29; Cotton, 1947: 661; Ludbrook, 1959b: 222, pl. 4, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Ostrea angasi* Sowerby, 1871**

Ostrea sinuata glenelgensis Singleton, 1941: 426, pl. 20, fig. 6.—Ludbrook, 1983: 39.
Ostrea angasi Sowerby, 1871.—Ludbrook, 1978: 49.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone (type), Whalers Bluff Formation. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Ostrea sturtiana* Tate, 1886**

Ostrea sturtiana Tate, 1886b: 97, pl. 6, fig. 1.
Ostrea sp. cf. *O. sturtiana* Tate, 1886.—Ludbrook, 1978: 50.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite? Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Lopha Röding, 1778

***Lopha hyotidoidea* (Tate, 1899)**

Ostrea hyotis (Linnaeus, 1758).—Tate, 1886b: 96, pl. 6, fig. 5; Harris, 1897: 299 non Linnaeus, 1758.
Ostrea hyotidoidea Tate, 1899b: 268.
Ostrea (*Lopha*) *hyotidoidea* Tate, 1899.—Ludbrook, 1955: 28, pl. 5, fig. 1.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Morgan Limestone (type). Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Magallana Salvi and Mariottini, 2016

***Magallana* cf. *M. ingens* (Zittel, 1865)**

Ostrea sturtiana Tate 1886.—Harris, 1897: 299 non Tate, 1886.
Ostrea ingens Zittel, 1864.—Chapman, 1922: 2, pl. 1, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Waurn Ponds Limestone, Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Bairnsdale Limestone. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

Family Gryphaeidae
Labrostrea Vialov, 1936

***Labrostrea*? sp.**

Labrostrea? sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 1991: 41, Figs 11A–D.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Boongarooda Greensand, Wadera Calcarenite. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Pycnodonte Fischer von Waldheim, 1835

***Pycnodonte* sp. cf. *P. vesiculare* (Lamarck, 1806)**

Pycnodonte sp. cf. *P. vesiculare* (Lamarck, 1806).—Darragh and Kendrick, 1991: 36, Figs 8–10.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Boongarooda Greensand. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Phygraea Vyalov, 1936

***Phygraea* sp.**

Pycnodonte (*Phygraea*) sp. Darragh, 1994: 85, Figs 3N, O, R–T, W.

Distribution. Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Notostrea Finlay, 1928

***Notostrea lubra* Finlay, 1928**

Gryphaea tarda Hutton, 1873.—Tate, 1886b: 98, pl. 6, figs 2a, b; Harris, 1897: 302 non Hutton, 1873.

Notostrea lubra Finlay in Marwick, 1928: 432.—Ludbrook, 1969b: fig. 96.2; Ludbrook in Lowry, 1970: Fig. 21F; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 24, figs 6–9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Wilson Bluff Limestone (type). St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Order Pectinida
Superfamily Pectinoidea
Family Pectinidae
Delectopecten Stewart, 1930

***Delectopecten crassistriatus* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Delectopecten sp. Darragh, 1997: 103, Fig. 12L.

Delectopecten crassistriatus Beu and Darragh, 2001: 35, Figs 7A–I.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Abrachlamys Beu and Darragh, 2001
(Type species of the genus OD)

***Abrachlamys toolinnensis* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Abrachlamys toolinnensis Beu and Darragh, 2001: 39, Figs 8A, C–E.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Abrakurrie Limestone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Austrohinnites Beu and Darragh, 2001

***Austrohinnites corioensis* (McCoy, 1879)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Hinnites corioensis McCoy, 1879: 31, pl. 58, figs 1a, b, 2–5, 5a.—Tate, 1886b: 116; Crespin, 1950: 152, pl. 15, fig. 13.

Pecten deformis Tate, 1887a: 185, pl. 18, fig. 4 non Gabb, 1864.

Hinnites tatei Cossmann, 1907: 201 nom. nov. for *Pecten deformis* Tate, 1887 non Gabb, 1864

Hinnites mulderi Chapman, 1922: 5, pl. 2, figs 9, 10.

Austrohinnites corioensis (McCoy, 1879).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 43, Figs 8B, 9A–E, 10A–E.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Mannum Formation. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Batesford Limestone, Gellibrand Formation (type), Port Campbell Limestone. Gippsland Basin: Bairnsdale Limestone, Wuk Wuk Marl, Tambo River Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Austrohinnites polyaktinos* (Ludbrook, 1955)**

Chlamys (*Chlamys*) *polyaktinos* Ludbrook, 1955: 30, pl. 4, fig. 16.

Hinnites corioensis McCoy, 1879.—Ludbrook, 1955: 34 non McCoy, 1879.

Hinnites tatei Cossmann, 1807.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 27, fig. 78.

Austrohinnites polyaktinos (Ludbrook, 1955).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 47, Figs 8F–H, 11A–H.

Distribution: St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Dichotochlamys Beu and Darragh, 2001

***Dichotochlamys dichotomalis* (Tate, 1886)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Pecten dichotomalis Tate, 1886b: 106, pl. 9, figs 3a–c.

Dichotochlamys dichotomalis (Tate, 1886).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 51, Figs 12A–H.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Equichlamys Iredale, 1929

***Equichlamys bifrons* (Lamarck, 1819)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Pecten subbifrons Tate, 1882: 44.—Tate, 1886b: 104, pl. 3, fig. 2.

Pecten consobrinus Tate, 1886b: 104, pl. 3, fig. 6.—Harris, 1897: 317.

Pecten palmipes Tate, 1886b: 105, pl. 5, fig. 4, pl. 7, figs 4a, b.—Harris, 1897: 318; Marwick, 1924a: 326, pl. 5, fig. 6.

Chlamys (*Equichlamys*) *consobrina* (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1955: 31; Ludbrook, 1959b: 224, pl. 1, fig. 2.

Chlamys (*Equichlamys*) *subbifrons* (Tate, 1882).—Ludbrook, 1959b: 224, pl. 1, fig. 1.

Chlamys (*Equichlamys*) *palmipes* (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1959b: 225, pl. 1, figs 3–6.

Chlamys (Equichlamys) bifrons subbifrons (Tate, 1882).—Ludbrook, 1978: 47, pl. 2, figs 6, 7.

Chlamys (*Equichlamys*) *bifrons palmipes* (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1978: 46, pl. 2, fig. 5.

Equichlamys bifrons (Lamarck, 1819).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 53, Figs 13A–H, 14A–F.

Distribution. Perth Basin: "older" and "younger" Ascot Formation. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: upper Dry Creek Sands, Hallett Cove Sandstone. Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Eastern southern–southern Eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Notochlamys Cotton, 1930

***Notochlamys*(?) *nanarupensis* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Notochlamys(?) *nanarupensis* Beu and Darragh, 2001: 58, Figs 15E, 16G, H.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Nanarup Limestone (type), Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Notochlamys*(?) *squamundata* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

?*Notochlamys antecedens* (Singleton, 1941).—Ludbrook in Lowry, 1970: Figs 21I, J non Singleton, 1941.

Notochlamys(?) *squamundata* Beu and Darragh, 2001: 59: Figs 15A–D, F–H.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Abrakurrie Limestone St Vincent Basin: Port Willunga Formation (type), Melton Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. *Age*: late Eocene(?)–early Miocene.

***Notochlamys kendricki* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Notochlamys kendricki Beu and Darragh, 2001: 63, Figs 16A–F.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Semipallium Jousseaume, 1928

***Semipallium foulcheri* (Tenison Woods, 1865)**

Pecten sp. Sturt, 1833: 254, pl. 3, fig. 14.

Pecten foulcheri Tenison Woods, 1865: 1, pl. 1, fig. 3.—Tate, 1886b: 111.

Pecten praecursor Chapman, 1912a: 36, pl. 5, figs 1–3.—Chapman, 1912b: 49, pl. 7, figs 1, 2.

Notochlamys antecedens Singleton, 1941: 427 unnecessary replacement name for *Pecten praecursor* Chapman, 1912, non *Pecten precursor* Dall, 1898.

Semipallium foulcheri (Tenison Woods, 1865).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 67, Figs 19A–H, 20A–I.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Mandu Calcarenite. Eucla Basin: Colville Sandstone. St Vincent Basin: Port Willunga Formation. Murray Basin: Mannum Formation, Cadell Marl, Morgan Limestone. Otway Basin: Gambier Limestone (type), Naracoorte Limestone, Sandford Limestone, Calder River Limestone, Clifton Formation, Fishing Point Marl, Gellibrand Formation, Bochara Limestone, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Point Addis Limestone, Waurn Ponds Limestone, Lower Maude Limestone, Puebla Formation, Zeally Limestone, Upper Maude Limestone, Batesford Limestone, Flinders Limestone, Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Gippsland Limestone, Wuk Wuk Marl. Bass Basin: Fossil Bluff Sandstone, Freestone Cove Sandstone, Marrawah Limestone. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Semipallium aktinos* (Petterd, 1886)**

Semipallium aktinos (Petterd, 1886).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 75, Figs 18A–D, 21A–G.

Distribution: Perth Basin: "younger" Ascot Formation. Western, southern, eastern and northern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pleistocene–present.

Serripecten Marwick, 1928

***Serripecten*? sp.**

Serripecten? sp. Stilwell: 2005: 335, Fig. 2H.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Kings Park Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Serripecten aldingensis* (Tate, 1886)**

Pecten aldingensis Tate, 1886b: 109, pl. 7, figs 1a–c.

Pecten (*Chlamys*) *aldingensis* Tate, 1886.—Marwick, 1924a: 325, pl. 6, fig. 14.

Serripecten aldingensis (Tate, 1886).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 77, Figs 22A, B, D, E.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Tortachilla Limestone (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Serripecten excultatus* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Serripecten excultatus Beu and Darragh, 2001: 79: Figs 23A–C.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Serripecten* sp.**

Serripecten sp. Beu and Darragh, 2001: 81, Fig. 22C.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Clifton Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. Waurn Ponds Limestone. *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Serripecten squamocostatus* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Serripecten squamocostatus Beu and Darragh, 2001: 82, Figs 23D–F.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Melton Limestone. Murray Basin: Mannum Formation (type), Gambier Limestone. Gippsland Basin: Gippsland Limestone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Serripecten yahliensis* (Tenison Woods, 1865)**

Pecten yahliensis Tenison Woods, 1865, pl. 1, figs 4a, b.

Pecten yahlensis [sic] Tenison Woods, 1865.—Tate, 1886b: 110; Marwick, 1924a: 326, pl. 6, fig. 10.

Serripecten yahliensis (Tenison Woods, 1865).—Crespin, 1950: 152, pl. 16, figs 14, 15; Beu and Darragh, 2001: 83, Figs 24A–H, 25A–D, 26E.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Mannum Formation, Morgan Limestone, Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Gambier Limestone (type), Naracoorte Limestone, Sandford Limestone, Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation, Port Campbell Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation, Zeally Limestone, Batesford Limestone, Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Gippsland Limestone, Wuk Wuk Marl, Bairnsdale Limestone. Bass Basin: Fossil Bluff Sandstone. New Zealand (early–late Miocene). *Age*: early Miocene–middle Miocene.

***Serripecten semilaevis* (McCoy, 1877)**

Pecten yahlensis [sic] var. *semilaevis* McCoy, 1877: 13, pl. 34, figs 1, 1a–d.

Pecten yahlensis [sic] Tenison Woods, 1865.—Tate, 1886b: 110 (in part).

Lentipecten adelaidensis Ludbrook, 1955: 32, pl. 1, figs 13a–c.

Serripecten yahliensis (Tenison Woods, 1865).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 27, fig. 80 non Tenison Woods, 1865.

Serripecten semilaevis (McCoy, 1876).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 89, Figs 25E, 26A–D, 27A, B.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Port Campbell Limestone, Goodwood Formation. Port Philip Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl, Bairnsdale Limestone (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Serripecten carteri* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Serripecten carteri Beu and Darragh, 2001: 93, Figs 28A, B.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Talochlamys Iredale, 1929

***Talochlamys badioriva* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Talochlamys badioriva Beu and Darragh, 2001: 97, Figs 30A–I, 31A, D, F, H, 32A–C.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Nanarup Limestone, Pallinup Siltstone. St Vincent Basin: Port Willunga Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Talochlamys eyrei* (Tate, 1886)**

Pecten eyrei Tate, 1886b: 107, pl. 8, figs 3a, b, 6.
Pecten flindersi Tate, 1886b: 108, pl. 8, fig. 7.
Pecten peroni Tate, 1886b: 108, pl. 10, figs 1a, b.—Harris, 1897: 317.
Chlamys eyrei (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1969b: fig. 96.1: Ludbrook in Lowry, 1970: Fig. 21E.
Chlamys peroni (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook in Lowry, 1970: Fig. 21G.
Talochlamys eyrei (Tate, 1886).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 101, Figs 31B, C, E, G, I, 32G, 33A–E, 34A–G.
cf. *Talochlamys eyrei* (Tate, 1886).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 224, Figs 1.22, 1.23, 1.26.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). Eucla Basin: Wilson Bluff Limestone, Abrakurrie Limestone. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation, Tortachilla Limestone (type), Port Willunga Formation, Rogue Formation, Melton Limestone, Point Turton Limestone. Murray Basin: Mannum Formation. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Gambier Limestone, Sandford Limestone, Calder River Limestone, Clifton Formation, Fishing Point Marl. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Point Addis Limestone, Waurn Ponds Limestone, Zeally Limestone. *Age*: late Eocene–early Miocene.

***Talochlamys multilamellata* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Talochlamys multilamellata Beu and Darragh, 2001: 106, Figs 35A–C, E.

Distribution: Eucla Basin: Abrakurrie Limestone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Talochlamys laticostata* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Talochlamys laticostata Beu and Darragh, 2001: 107, Figs 32D–F, 35D.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Morgan Limestone (type), Pata Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Talochlamys keiloriana* (Crespin, 1926)**

Chlamys keiloriana Crespin, 1926: 118, pl. 8, fig. 13.
Talochlamys keiloriana (Crespin, 1926).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 108, Figs 32H, I, 36A–H, 37A–H.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Grange Burn Formation (remanié). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Gippsland Limestone, Wuk Wuk Marl, Bairnsdale Limestone, Tambo River Formation. *Age*: middle–late Miocene.

***Talochlamys* sp.**

Talochlamys sp. Beu and Darragh, 2001: 111.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Toolinna Limestone. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Talochlamys* sp.**

Talochlamys sp. Beu and Darragh, 2001: 111, Fig. 38B.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Talochlamys* sp.**

Talochlamys sp. Beu and Darragh, 2001: 113, Fig. 38A.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Abrakurrie Limestone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Talochlamys* sp.**

Talochlamys sp. Beu and Darragh, 2001: 113.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Colville Sandstone. *Age*: middle Miocene?

***Talochlamys* sp.**

Talochlamys sp. Beu and Darragh, 2001: 115.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Fyansford Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Veprichlamys Iredale, 1929

***Veprichlamys leprosa* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Veprichlamys leprosa Beu and Darragh, 2001: 115, Figs 39D–F, 40A–H.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Victoripecten Beu and Darragh, 2001

***Victoripecten victoriensis* (Crespin, 1950)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Pecten pleuronectes (Linnaeus, 1758).—Tenison Woods, 1865: 1, fig. 5 non Linnaeus 1758.
Pecten hochstetteri Zittel, 1864.—Tate, 1886b: 114 non Zittel, 1864.
Lentipecten victoriensis Crespin, 1950, pl. 151, pl. 15, figs 8–11.
Victoripecten victoriensis (Crespin, 1950).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 123, Figs 42A–E, 43A–F.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Abrakurrie Limestone. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation, Tortachilla Limestone, Port Willunga Formation, Muloowurtie Formation, Rogue Formation, Melton Limestone. Murray Basin: Mannum Formation, Otway Basin: Calder River Limestone, Clifton Formation, Gambier Limestone, Sandford Limestone, Naracoorte Limestone, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Point Addis Limestone, Waurn Ponds Limestone, Puebla Formation, Zeally Limestone, Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Lakes Entrance Formation (type), Gippsland Limestone. Bass Basin: Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: late Eocene–middle Miocene.

Mimachlamys Iredale, 1929

***Mimachlamys*? sp.**

Mimachlamys? sp. Beu and Darragh, 2001: 129, Figs 44F, H.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Mimachlamys sturtiana* (Tate, 1886)**

Pecten sturtianus Tate, 1886b: 109, pl. 7, figs 2a–c.

Mimachlamys sturtiana (Tate, 1886).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 129, Figs 44B–E, 45A–I.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Port Willunga Formation. Murray Basin: Mannum Formation, Cadell Marl, Morgan Limestone (type), Pata Limestone. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Port Campbell Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Mimachlamys asperrima* (Lamarck, 1819)**

Pecten asperrimus Lamarck var? Tate, 1882: 44.

Pecten antiaustralis Tate, 1886b: 106, pl. 9, figs 7a–c.

Chlamys asperrimus asperrimus [sic] (Lamarck, 1819).—Gatliff and Singleton, 1930: 73, pl. 2, figs 1, 2, 4, pl. 3, fig. 5, pl. 4, figs 11a, b, 12.

Chlamys asperrimus antiaustralis (Tate, 1886).—Gatliff and Singleton, 1930: 71, pl. 2, fig. 3, pl. 3, figs 6, 7, pl. 4, figs 10a, b.

Chlamys asperrimus dennanti Gatliff and Singleton, 1930: 73, pl. 3, figs 8, 9, pl. 4, figs 13a, b.

Chlamys (*Chlamys*) *antiaustralis* (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1955: 30, pl. 5, fig. 11.

Chlamys (*Chlamys*) *asperrima* (Lamarck, 1819).—Ludbrook, 1978: 45, pl. 2, figs 1, 2.

Mimachlamys asperrima (Lamarck, 1819).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 133, Figs 46A–G, 47A–D, F, 52C.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Ascot Formation ("older" and "younger"), Tamala Limestone. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (upper), Hallett Cove Sandstone. Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation?, Goodwood Formation, Grange Burn Formation, Werrikoo Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Bairnsdale Limestone, Tambo River Formation, Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Southern Australia to southern Queensland (living). *Age*: middle Miocene?, late Miocene–present.

***Mimachlamys heterophyseta* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Mimachlamys heterophyseta Beu and Darragh, 2001: 141, Figs 44A, G, 50A–E, 51A–G, 52B, D.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Ascot Formation ("younger"). Bass Basin: Memana Formation (type). Southwestern Western Australia (living). *Age*: early Pleistocene–present.

Annachlamys Iredale, 1939

***Annachlamys rhipidata* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Annachlamys rhipidata Beu and Darragh, 2001: 148, Figs 53A, 54C–E.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Mannum Formation. Otway Basin: Calder River Limestone, Clifton Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type), Point Addis Limestone, Waurn Ponds Limestone, Puebla Formation, Zeally Limestone. *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

***Annachlamys murrayana* (Tate, 1886)**

Pecten murrayanus Tate, 1886b: 105, pl. 7, figs 5a, b.—Harris, 1897: 314; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 26, fig. 74.

Pecten murrayana Tate, 1886.—Ludbrook, 1969b, fig. 96.5.

Annachlamys murrayana (Tate, 1886).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 149, Figs 54A, B, F, 55A–H.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Nullarbor Limestone. Murray Basin: Morgan Limestone (type), Cadell Marl, Pata Limestone. Otway Basin: Bochara Limestone, Muddy Creek Formation, Port Campbell Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Batesford Limestone, Flinders Limestone, Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Gippsland Limestone, Wuk Wuk Marl. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Annachlamys* sp.**

?*Pecten murrayanus* Tate, 1886: Ludbrook in Lowry, 1970: Figs 27H, I.

?*Chlamys* (*Annachlamys*) aff. *murrayana* (Tate, 1886).—McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 18, Fig. 8B.

Annachlamys sp. Beu and Darragh, 2001: 153, Fig. 53B.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. Eucla Basin: Abrakurrie Limestone. *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene, middle Miocene.

Mesopeplum Iredale, 1929

***Mesopeplum gambierense* (Tenison Woods, 1865)**

Pecten coarctatus(?) Born, 1778: Tenison Woods, 1862: 76, fig. non Born.

Pecten coarctatus Born, 1778: Tenison Woods, 1862: 255, fig. non Born.

Pecten gambierensis Tenison Woods, 1865: 1, fig. 2; Tate, 1886b: 112.

Chlamys gambierensis (Tenison Woods, 1865).—Ludbrook, 1961b: pl. 8, figs 7, 8.

Mesopeplum gambierense (Tenison Woods, 1865).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 155, Figs 56H–K.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gambier Limestone (type), Naracoorte Limestone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Mesopeplum minimum* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Mesopeplum minimum Beu and Darragh, 2001: 157, Figs 56A, C, D.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Mannum Formation (type). Otway Basin: Gambier Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation, Zeally Limestone, Batesford Limestone. Gippsland Basin: Gippsland Limestone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Mesopeplum incertum* (Tenison Woods, 1865)**

Pecten coarctatus (?) Born, 1778.—Sturt, 1833, vol. 2: 254, pl. 3, fig. 13 non Born.

Pecten incertus Tenison Woods, 1865: 1, fig. 1.

Pecten polymorphoides Zittel, 1864.—Tate, 1886b: 113, pl. 8, fig. 2 non Zittel, 1864.

Mesopeplum incertum (Tenison Woods, 1865).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 158, Figs 56B, E–G.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Morgan Limestone (type), Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Gippsland Limestone. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Mesopeplum subconvexum* (Tate, 1887)**

Pecten subconvexus Tate, 1887a: 185, pl. 18, fig. 2.

Chlamys (*Mesopeplum*) *incerta* (Tenison Woods, 1865).—Ludbrook, 1955: 32, pl. 5, figs 8, 9 non Tenison Woods, 1865.

Mesopeplum subconvexum (Tate, 1887).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 161, Figs 57A–J.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Port Campbell Limestone, Goodwood Formation, Grange Burn Formation (type, remanié). Gippsland Limestone: Wuk Wuk Marl, Bairnsdale Limestone. *Age*: middle–late Miocene.

***Mesopeplum*(?) *contrainflatum* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Mesopeplum(?) *contrainflatum* Beu and Darragh, 2001: 163, Figs 58A–D.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

***Mesopeplum divergens* Beu and Darragh, 2001**

Mesopeplum divergens Beu and Darragh, 2001: 163, Figs 59A–I.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Limestone: Tambo River Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

***Mesopeplum meringae* (Tate, 1899)**

Pecten meringae Tate, 1899b: 271.

Mesopeplum meringae (Tate, 1899).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 167, Figs 58E, F, 60A–E.

Distribution. Tambo River Formation?, Jemmys Point Formation (type). Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. *Age*: late Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Mesopeplum* aff. *M. fenestratum* (Hedley, 1901)**

Mesopeplum fenestratum (Hedley, 1901)?: Beu and Darragh, 2001: 171, Fig. 60F.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation? *Age*: late Miocene.

Ylistrum Mynhardt and Alejandrino, 2014

***Ylistrum subcostatum* (Beu and Darragh, 2001) comb. nov.**

Amusium subcostatum Beu and Darragh, 2001: 174, Figs 63B, D, E, 64D, E.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Mannum Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

***Ylistrum morganense* (Beu and Darragh, 2001) comb. nov.**

Pecten lucens Tate, 1886b: 115 (in part).

Amusium morganense Beu and Darragh, 2001: 175, Figs 64A, F, 65A–E.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Nullarbor Limestone. Murray Basin: Morgan Limestone (type), Cadell Marl. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ylistrum balloti* (Bernardi, 1861)**

Pecten lucens Tate, 1886b: 115 (in part).

Pecten tatei Gregorio, 1898: 39 (unnecessary replacement name for *P. lucens* not preoccupied by *Pleuronectia lucida* Wyville Thomson, 1873).

Amusium balloti (Bernardi, 1861).—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 179, Figs 63A, C, 64B, C, 66A–H.

Distribution. Perth Basin: "older" Ascot Formation. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone. Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Northern Australia, Indo-Pacific (living). *Age*: late Miocene–Late Pliocene–present.

Pecten O. F. Müller, 1776

***Pecten fumatus* Reeve, 1852**

Pecten fumatus Reeve, 1852.—Beu and Darragh, 2001: 183 (with synonymy and comments on synonyms).

Distribution. Perth Basin: "younger" Ascot Formation. Otway Basin: Whalers Bluff Formation. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Western, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pleistocene–present.

Pectinid A

Pectinidae, not determined A. Beu and Darragh, 2001: 185, Figs 67A–C.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Nullarbor Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Pectinid B

Pecten murrayanus Tate, 1886.—Ludbrook, 1970: Figs 34D, E.

Pectinidae, not determined B. Beu and Darragh, 2001: 187, Figs 67A–C.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Nullarbor Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Propeamussiidae

Parvamussium Sacco, 1897

***Parvamussium* sp.**

Parvamusium [sic] sp. cf. *P. hauniense* Ravn, 1939.—Darragh, 1994: 84, Figs 3P, Q.

Parvamusium sp. Stilwell, 2003: 253, Figs 4J, L–N; Stilwell, 2005: 334, Fig. 2G.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Kings Park Formation. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation, Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene–early Eocene.

***Parvamussium atkinsoni* (Johnston, 1880) comb. nov.**

Amusium atkinsoni Johnston, 1880: 41.

Pecten zitteli Hutton, 1873.—Tate, 1886b: 115, pl. 7, figs 3a–c; Johnston, 1888: pl. 31, figs. 15, 15a non Hutton.

Amusium zitteli Hutton, 1873.—Harris, 1897: 324 non Hutton.

Propeamusium atkinsoni (Johnston, 1880).—Chapman and Singleton, 1927: 117, pl. 10, figs 13–19; Ludbrook, 1955: 33.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation, Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Eocene–middle Miocene.

Family Spondylidae
Spondylus Linnaeus, 1758

***Spondylus* sp. cf. *S. latus* (J. Sowerby, 1815)**

Spondylus sp. cf. *S. latus* (J. Sowerby, 1815).—Darragh and Kendrick, 1991: 78, Figs D–H.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Boongarooda Greensand, Wadera Calcarenite? *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Spondylus gaderopoides* McCoy, 1877**

Spondylus gaderopoides McCoy, 1877: 27, pl. 38, figs 1, 1a–d.—McCoy, 1878: 17, pl. 45, figs 1, 1a, b, 3.

Spondylus gaderopoides McCoy, 1876: Ludbrook in Lowry, 1970: Figs 21B, 27E.

cf. *Spondylus gaderopoides* McCoy, 1876: Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 15, Figs 4A, B; Darragh and Kendrick, 2010: 28, Figs 1D, M.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: Merlinleigh Sandstone. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation, Wilson Bluff Limestone, Abrakurrie Limestone, Colville Sandstone. St Vincent Basin: Tortachilla Limestone. Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type).

***Spondylus murravicus* Tate, 1899**

Pecten spondyloides variety Tate, 1886b: 112, pl. 4, fig. 7.

Spondylus murravicus Tate, 1899b: 275.

Distribution: Murray Basin: Morgan Limestone (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Spondylus pseudoradula* McCoy, 1878**

Spondylus pseudoradula McCoy, 1878: 17, pl. 45, figs 2, 2a–c.—Harris, 1897: 308.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: Middle Miocene.

***Spondylus baileyana* Chapman, 1922**

Spondylus baileyana Chapman, 1922: 7, pl. 2, fig. 11.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

***Spondylus spondyloides* Tate, 1882**

Pecten spondyloides Tate, 1882: 44; 1886b: 112, pl. 4, figs 6, 7.

Spondylus arenicola Tate, 1896 in Tate, Howchin and David, 1896: 318 nom. nov. for *Pecten spondyloides* Tate, 1882 invalid name change.—Tate, 1899b: 275.

Spondylus aldingensis Tate, 1896 in Tate and Dennant, 1896: 121 nom. nov. for *Pecten spondyloides* Tate, 1882 invalid name change.

Spondylus pseudoradulus McCoy, 1877.—Crespin, 1950: 152, pl. 14, figs 1, 2 non McCoy.

Spondylus spondyloides (Tate, 1882).—Ludbrook, 1955: 34, pl. 2, fig. 1; Ludbrook, 1959b: pl. 2, fig. 1; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 28, fig. 90; Ludbrook, 1978: 48, pl. 2, figs 3, 4.

Distribution: Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands, Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene–Late Pliocene.

Superfamily Plicatuloidea
Family Plicatulidae
Plicatula Lamarck, 1801

***Plicatula emaciata* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000**

Plicatula (*Plicatula*) sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 15, Figs 3I–L.

Plicatula (*Plicatula*) *emaciata* Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 26, Figs 3A, C, E, G–J.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Plicatula ramulosa* Tate, 1898**

Plicatula ramulosa Tate, 1898a: 408, pl. 19, fig. 3.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Plicatula youngi* Chapman, 1922**

Plicatula youngi Chapman, 1922: 5, pl. 1, figs 4, 5.

Plicatula dennanti Chapman, 1922: 6, pl. 1, figs 6, 7.

Plicatula brevispina Chapman, 1922: 6, pl. 1, fig. 8.

Distribution: Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Superfamily Dimyoidea
Family Dimyidae
Dimya

***Dimya* sp.**

Dimya sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 1991: 42, Fig. 11F.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Boongarooda Greensand. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Dimya sigillata* Tate, 1886**

Dimya sigillata Tate, 1886b: 100, pl. 8, figs 8a, b; Harris, 1897: 306; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 24, figs 14, 15; Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 16, Figs 4C–F.

Dimyodon sigillata (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook in Lowry, 1970, Fig. 21H.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Siltstone, Wilson Bluff Limestone. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Dimya dissimilis* Tate, 1886**

Dimya dissimilis Tate, 1886b: 100, pl. 3, figs 9a–c.—Harris, 1897: 306.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type), Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

Superfamily Anomioidea
Family Anomiidae
Anomia
Linnaeus, 1758

***Anomia* sp.**

Anomia sp. Darragh, 1994: 85, Figs 3H, K–M.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Anomia* sp. cf. *A.* (*A.*) *cymbula* Tate, 1886**

Anomia (*Anomia*) sp. cf. *A.* (*A.*) *cymbula* Tate, 1886.—Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 28, Fig. 2H.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Anomia cymbula* Tate, 1886**

Anomia cymbula Tate, 1886b: 101, pl. 9, fig. 5.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Anomia tatei* Chapman and Singleton, 1928**

Placunanomia ione Gray, 1849.—Tate, 1886b: 101, pl. 5, figs 7a, b; Harris, 1897: 303.

Anomia tatei Chapman and Singleton in Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 99, pl. 11, figs 76a, b.—Ludbrook, 1955: 35, pl. 4, fig. 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type), Whalers Bluff Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

Pododesmus Philippi, 1837

***Pododesmus sella* (Tate, 1886)**

Placunanomia sella Tate, 1886b: 102, pl. 5, figs 1a–c; Harris, 1897: 304; Chapman, 1912b: 50, pl. 6, fig. 10?

Pododesmus sella (Tate, 1886).—Beu, 1967: 241; Ludbrook, 1973, pl. 27, figs 82, 83.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Mannum Formation. Morgan Limestone, Bookpurnong Formation. Bass Basin: unnamed limestone (King Island)? *Age*: early?–middle Miocene.

Order Limida
Superfamily Limoidea
Family Limidae
Lima Bruguière, 1797

***Lima polyactina* Tate, 1886**

Lima polyactina Tate, 1886b: 118, pl. 8, figs 4a–c.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Lima maslinensis* Buonaiuto, 1977**

Lima bassii Tenison Woods, 1877, var. b.—Tate, 1886b: 117, pl. 8, fig. 1a–c non Tenison Woods, 1877.

Lima maslinensis Buonaiuto, 1977b: 79, Figs 5–10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

***Lima bassii* Tenison Woods, 1877**

Lima bassii Tenison Woods, 1877: 112.—Tate, 1886b: 117 (in part); Chapman, 1912b: 49, pl. 6, fig. 9?

Lima (*Lima*) *bassi* Tenison Woods, 1877.—Buonaiuto, 1977b: 77, Figs 1, 2, 11–13, 17–24.

Distribution.. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type), unnamed limestone (King Island)? *Age*: early Miocene.

***Lima morganensis* Buonaiuto, 1977**

Lima bassii Tenison Woods, 1877, var a.—Tate, 1886b: 117, pl. 5, figs 8a, b non Tenison Woods.

Lima morganensis Buonaiuto, 1977b: 81, Figs 3, 4, 14–16.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Lima linguliformis* Tate, 1886**

Lima linguliformis Tate, 1886b: 118, pl. 3, figs 1a, b.—Harris, 1897: 310.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Lima elianae* Buonaiuto, 1977**

Lima elianae Buonaiuto, 1977b: 81, Figs 25–31.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Lima nimbifer* Iredale, 1924**

Lima gemina (Iredale, 1929).—Ludbrook, 1978: 48, pl. 1, figs 22, 23.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Acesta H. and A. Adams, 1858

***Acesta*? sp.**

Plicacesta? sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 225, Fig. 1.10.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

Notolimea Iredale, 1924

***Notolimea multicostulifera* (Darragh, 1997)**

Limid indet. Darragh, 1994: 85, Fig. 3E.

Limea (*Notolimea*) *multicostulifera* Darragh, 1997: 103, Figs 11J, M, N.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Notolimea alticosta* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Limea alticosta Tate, 1886b: 120, pl. 3, fig. 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Limea Bronn, 1831

***Limea multiradiata* Tate, 1899**

Limea multiradiata Tate, 1899b: 274.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Limea transenna* Tate, 1886**

Limea transenna Tate, 1886b: 119, pl. 9, figs 6a, b.—Harris, 1897: 313.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation.

***Limea austrina* (Tate, 1887)**

Lima (*Limatula*) *subnodulosa* Tate, 1899b: 273.

Limea (*Gemellima*) *austrina* Tate, 1887.—Buonaiuto, 1977a: 30, Figs 12–15, 36–41.

Limea (*Gemellima*) sp. cf. *L.* (*G.*) *austrina* Tate, 1887.—Ludbrook, 1978: 49, pl. 9, figs 19–22.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pliocene–present.

Antarctolima Habe, 1977

***Antarctolima crebresquamata* (Tate, 1899) comb. nov.**

Lima (*Limatula*) *crebresquamata* Tate, 1899b: 274.

Limatula crebresquamata (Tate, 1899).—Buonaiuto, 1977a: 28, Figs 16–19.

Limatula (*Squamilima*) *crebresquamata* (Tate, 1899).—Fleming, 1978: 82, Fig. 97.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

Limatula S. V. Wood, 1839

***Limatula trula arcis* Fleming, 1978**

Limatula (*Limatula*) *trula arcis* Fleming, 1978: 42, Fig. 12.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. New Zealand (middle–late Oligocene). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Limatula strangei* subsp.**

Limatula (*Limatula*) *strangei* subsp. indet. Fleming, 1978: 46, Fig. 23.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Bairnsdale Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Stabilima Iredale, 1939

***Stabilima polynema* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Lima polynema Tate, 1886b: 119, pl. 10, fig. 9.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Stabilima margaritata* (Buonaiuto, 1977) comb. nov.**

Limatula margaritata Buonaiuto, 1977a: 21, Figs 1, 6–9.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Tortachilla Limestone (type), Blanche Point Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Stabilima jeffreysiana* (Tate, 1885)**

Lima jeffreysiana Tate, 1885b: 230.—Tate, 1886b: 119, pl. 4, fig. 8.

Lima (*Limatula*) *jeffreysiana* Tate, 1885.—Harris, 1897: 311.

Limatula jeffreysiana (Tate, 1885).—Buonaiuto, 1977a: 22, Figs 1–5.

Limatula (*Stabilima*) *jeffreysiana jeffreysiana* (Tate, 1885).—Fleming, 1978: 65, Figs 63–65.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Mannum Formation, Morgan Limestone. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Bairnsdale Limestone, Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type?). *Age*: early Miocene–late Miocene.

***Stabilima ludbrookae* (Buonaiuto, 1977) comb. nov.**

Limatula ludbrookae Buonaiuto, 1977a: 28, Figs 1, 10, 11, 27–35.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Trigoniida
Superfamily Trigonioidea
Family Trigoniidae
Eotrigonia Cossmann, 1912

***Eotrigonia paleocenica* Darragh, 1986**

Eotrigonia paleocenica Darragh, 1986: 10, Figs 4G, I–L, N, 5A, B; Darragh, 1994: 87, Figs 4R, S.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Eotrigonia eocenica* Darragh, 1986**

Eotrigonia eocenica Darragh, 1986: 11, Figs 5F–I.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Rogue Formation? Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Eotrigonia tubulifera* (Tate, 1885)**

Trigonia tubulifera Tate, 1885a: 3.—Tate, 1886b: 145, pl. 11, figs 13a, b; Harris, 1897: 354.

Eotrigonia tubulifera (Tate, 1885).—Deschet, 1966: 106, pl. 4, figs 2–4; Darragh, 1986: 12, Figs 4A–F, H, 10C, F, 11E.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. Gellibrand Formation (type). Age: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Eotrigonia intersitans* (Tate, 1896)**

Trigonia tatei Pritchard, 1895: 225, pl. 12, figs 1–3 non Holub and Neumayr, 1882.—Harris, 1897: 353.

Trigonia intersitans Tate in Tate and Dennant, 1896: 146 footnote nom. nov. for *Trigonia tatei* Pritchard, 1895 non Holub and Neumayr, 1882.

Eotrigonia intersitans (Tate, 1896).—Cossmann, 1912c: 77, pl. 3, figs 6–9; Deschet, 1966: 99, pl. 3, figs 8–11; Darragh, 1986: 14, Figs 6A–H.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Lower Maude Limestone (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Eotrigonia subundulata* (Jenkins, 1865)**

(Type species of genus OD as *Trigonia semiundulata* McCoy = *T. subundulata* Jenkins)

Trigonia subundulata Jenkins, 1865a: 363.—Harris, 1897: 352.

Trigonia semiundulata Jenkins, 1865b: 630, pl., fig. 6.—McCoy, 1866b: 481; 1875b: 22, pl. 19, figs 4, 4a–5; Tate, 1886b: 145; Johnston, 1888, pl. 29, fig. 5; Pritchard, 1903a: 91, pl. 15, figs 3, 4.

Trigonia semiundulata var. *granosa* Pritchard, 1903a: 92, pl. 15, fig. 5.

Trigonia semiundulata var. *lutosa* Pritchard, 1903a: 92, pl. 15, figs 6, 7.

Eotrigonia semiundulata (McCoy).—Cossmann, 1912c: 77, pl. 3, figs 4, 5; Deschet, 1966: 90, pl. 4, figs 6–10.

Eotrigonia semiundulata var. *lutosa* (Pritchard).—Cossmann, 1912c: 77, pl. 3, figs 5–8; Lebkuchner, 1932: 25, fig. 21; Deschet, 1966: 97, pl. 4, figs 5, 11–13.

Eotrigonia lutosa (Pritchard, 1903).—Ludbrook, 1973, pl. 27, fig. 79.

Eotrigonia subundulata (Jenkins, 1865).—Darragh, 1986: 16, Figs 5C, E, 7A–H.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Abrakurrie Limestone, Nullarbor Limestone. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Fishing Point Marl, Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation, Port Campbell Limestone, Goodwood Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type), Waurn Ponds Limestone, Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone, Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: late Oligocene–late Miocene.

Neotrigonia Cossmann, 1912

***Neotrigonia acuticostata* (McCoy, 1866)**

Trigonia lamarcki Matheron.—Jenkins, 1866: 202, pl. 10, figs 3–7 non Gray, 1838.

Trigonia acuticostata McCoy, 1866b: 482, fig. 1.—McCoy, 1875b: 21, pl. 19, figs 1, 1a, b, 2; Tate, 1886b: 145; Harris, 1897: 355.

Trigonia lamarcki Gray.—Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 304, pl. 25, figs 7; Chapman, 1916: pl. 68, fig. 7.

Trigonia margaritacea var. *acuticostata* McCoy, 1866.—Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 305, pl. 26, fig. 12 (lectotype); Chapman, 1916: pl. 69, fig. 12

Neotrigonia trua Cotton, 1947: 661, pl. 20, figs 5, 6.—Ludbrook, 1955: 29; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 27, fig. 77.

Neotrigonia cf *acuticostata* (McCoy, 1866).—Darragh, 1986: 21, Figs 10A, B, D, E, G–I, 11A.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Port Campbell Limestone, Goodwood Formation, Grange Burn Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone (type). Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl, Tambo River Formation, Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: middle–late Miocene.

***Neotrigonia howitti* (McCoy, 1875)**

Trigonia howitti McCoy, 1875a: 316, pl. 18B.—McCoy, 1876: 31, pl. 27, figs 1, 1a, b, 2, 2a–c; Harris, 1897: 354; Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 305, pl. 25, fig. 10; Chapman, 1916: pl. 68, fig. 10.

Neotrigonia howitti (McCoy).—Cossmann, 1912c: 79, pl. 2, figs 13–15, pl. 4, figs 9–12; Deschet, 1966: 128, pl. 3, figs 1–4, 6; Skwarko, 1967: pl. 24, figs 4, 5; Darragh, 1986: 22, Figs 2B, 8A–G, 9F, G.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation. Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation, Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Neotrigonia strangei* (A. Adams, 1854)**

Neotrigonia bednalli (Verco, 1907) var. .—Chapman, 1922; 4, pl. 1, fig. 3.

Neotrigonia acuticostata (McCoy, 1866).—Deschet, 1966: 134, pl. 3, fig. 5.

Neotrigonia strangei (A. Adams, 1854).—Darragh, 1986: 24, Figs 11B, C, H, I.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation, Grange Burn Formation. Eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene–present.

***Neotrigonia medipontea* Darragh, 1986**

Neotrigonia medipontea Darragh, 1986: 25, Figs 9A–E.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Neotrigonia margaritacea* (Lamarck, 1804)**

(Type species of the genus OD as *Trigonia pectinata* Lamarck, 1819 = *T. margaritacea*)

Neotrigonia margaritacea (Lamarck, 1804).—Darragh, 1986: 26, Figs 2C, 10J–L with synonymy.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Werrikoo Limestone. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation, Memana Formation. Southeast Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Neotrigonia uniophora* (Gray, 1847)**

Neotrigonia bednalli (Verco, 1907).—Ludbrook, 1978: 50, pl. 1, figs 20, 21.

Neotrigonia uniophora (Gray, 1847).—Darragh, 1986: 30, Fig. 11F.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Northern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Order Carditida
Superfamily Carditoidea
Family Carditidae
Cardita Bruguière, 1792

***Cardita alata* (Tate, 1886)**

Mytilicardia alata Tate, 1886b: 149, pl. 2, fig. 12.

Cardita (*Jasonia*)[sic] *alata* (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 24, fig. 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cardita platycostata* (Johnston, 1880) comb. nov.**

Mytilicardia platycostata Johnson, 1880: 40.—Tate, 1886b: 150.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Cardita compta* (Tate, 1886)**

Mytilicardia compta Tate, 1886b: 149, pl. 12, fig. 2.
Cardita compta (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1955: 40, pl. 2, fig. 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Cardita subdeceptiva* Ludbrook, 1955**

Cardita subdeceptiva Ludbrook, 1955: 40, pl. 4, fig. 14: Ludbrook, 1983: 41, Figs 2f, g; Ludbrook, 1984: 242, Figs 58n, o.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type), Point Ellen Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene.

***Cardita kalimnae* (Pritchard, 1903) comb. nov.**

Mytilicardia kalimnae Pritchard, 1903a: 97, pl. 12, fig. 4.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Cardita sorrentae* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Cardita sorrentae Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 101, pl. 11, figs 77, 78.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene?

Rotundicardia Heaslip, 1968

***Rotundicardia petraea* (Darragh, 1994)**

Venericardia (*Rotundicardia*) *petraea* Darragh, 1994: 93, Figs 6E, F, I–L; Stilwell, 2005: 335, Figs 2I–K.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Kings Park Formation. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Rotundicardia latissima* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Cardita latissima Tate, 1886b: 153, pl. 2, fig. 5.
Venericardia latissima (Tate, 1886).—Chapman and Singleton, 1927: 118, pl. 11, figs 22, 23.
Cardium arcaeformis Chapman and Crespin, 1934: 121, pl. 11, figs 25–27 non Gabb, 1869.
Fragum chapmani Crespin, 1945: 23 nom. nov. for *Cardium arcaeformis* Chapman and Crespin, 1934 non Gabb, 1869.
Glans latissima (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 24, figs 11, 12.
Glans (*Fasciculicardia*) *latissima* (Tate, 1886).—Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 17, Figs 4G–L.
Glyptoactis (*Fasciculicardia*) sp. cf *G.*(*F.*) *latissima* (Tate, 1886).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 226, Fig. 1.5.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: middle–late Eocene.

***Rotundicardia curta* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Mytilicardia curta Tate, 1886b: 150, pl. 2, fig. 9.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). late Eocene.

Probably a synonym of *F. latissima*.

***Rotundicardia janjukiensis* (Chapman and Singleton, 1927) comb. nov.**

Venericardia janjukiensis Chapman and Singleton, 1927: 120, pl. 11, figs 30a, b, 31.—Crespin, 1950: 153, pl. 14, fig. 7.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Lakes Entrance Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Rotundicardia maudensis* (Prichard, 1895) comb. nov.**

Cardita maudensis Pritchard, 1895: 229, pl. 12, figs 6, 7.—Harris, 1897: 360.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Lower Maud Limestone (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Rotundicardia gracilicostata* (Tenison Woods, 1877) comb. nov.**

Cardita gracilicostata Tenison Woods, 1877: 112.—Tate, 1886b: 152, pl. 2, figs 6, 8.
Venericardia gracilicostata (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Chapman and Singleton, 1927: 118, pl. 11, figs 20, 21.
Glans gracilicostata (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1967: 66, pl. 2, figs 46, 47.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Rotundicardia tasmanica* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Cardita tasmanica Tate, 1886b: 154, pl. 12, fig. 13.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Rotundicardia murrayana* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Cardita murrayana Tate, 1886b: 151, pl. 2, fig. 2.

Distribution. Murray Basin. Mannum Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Rotundicardia scabrosa* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Cardita scabrosa Tate, 1886b: 152, pl. 2, fig. 4.
Cardita polynema Tate, 1886b: 153, pl. 2, fig. 7.
Venericardia scabrosa (Tate, 1886).—Chapman and Singleton, 1927: 119, pl. 11, figs 24–26.
Venericardia scabrosa var. *polynema* (Tate, 1886).—Chapman and Singleton, 1927: 120, pl. 11, figs 27–29.

Distribution. Murray Basin. Morgan Limestone (type). Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Rotundicardia delicatula* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Cardita delicatula Tate, 1886b: 154, pl. 2, fig. 10.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Morgan Limestone (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Rotundicardia spinulosa* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Cardita spinulosa Tate, 1886b: 153, pl. 2, fig. 3.
Glans spinulosa (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1955: 41, pl. 4, fig. 1.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Rotundicardia depressulata* (Chapman and Crespin, 1933) comb. nov.**

Venericardia depressulata Chapman and Crespin, 1933: 67, pl. 5, fig. 3.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation, Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

Glans Megerle von Mühlfeld, 1811

***Glans kelimnae* Crespin, 1959**

Venericardia spinulosa var. *dennanti* Chapman and Crespin, 1933: 68, pl. 5, figs 5, 6.
Glans dennanti (Chapman and Crespin, 1933).—Ludbrook, 1955: 41, pl. 2, fig. 6.
Glans kelimnae Crespin, 1959: 1127 nom. nov. for *Venericardia spinulosa* var. *dennanti* Chapman and Crespin, 1933 non *Glans dennanti* (Tate and Basedow, 1902).

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation, Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: middle–early Pliocene.

***Glans dennanti* (Tate and Basedow, 1902)**

Cardita dennanti Tate and Basedow in Basedow, 1902: 132, pl. 2, fig. 4.
Glans dennanti (Tate and Basedow, 1902).—Ludbrook, 1959b: 226, pl. 2 figs 2, 3.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Purpurocardia P. A. Maxwell, 1969

***Purpurocardia purpurata* (Deshayes, 1854)**

Venericardia quoyi Deshayes, 1852.—Ludbrook, 1978: 54, pl. 3, fig. 14.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Carditella E. A. Smith, 1881

***Carditella regularis* Pritchard, 1901**

Carditella regularis Pritchard, 1901: 28, pl. 2, fig. 5.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin. Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Carditella vincentensis* Verco, 1908**

Cyclocardia (*Scalaricardita*) *vincentensis* (Verco, 1908).—Ludbrook, 1978: 54.

Distribution. Eucla Basin. Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Scalaricardita Sacco, 1899

***Scalaricardita compacta* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Cardita compacta Tate, 1886b; 151, pl. 2, fig. 13.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Scalaricardita subcompacta* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928)**

Venericardia subcompacta Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 102, pl. 5, fig. 21, pl. 11, fig. 80.
Cyclocardia (*Scalaricardita*) *subcompacta* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928).—Ludbrook, 1955: 43, pl. 2, figs 5, 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: middle–late Miocene.

Vimentum Iredale, 1925

***Vimentum*? sp.**

Cyclocardia (*Vimentum*)? Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 28, Figs 3D, F.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Vimentum calva* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Cardita calva Tate, 1887a: 189, pl. 20, fig. 14.—Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 310, pl. 27, fig. 18, Chapman, 1916: 391, pl. 70, fig. 18.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type, fide Dennant and Kitson, 1903: 123 footnote). Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene–early Pliocene.

Arcturellina Chavan, 1951

***Arcturellina hindmarshensis* (Ludbrook, 1955)**

Cyclocardia (*Arcturellina*) *hindmarshensis* Ludbrook, 1955: 44, pl. 2, fig. 9.

Distribution. St Vincent Gulf: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Arcturellina peridonea* (Ludbrook, 1955)**

Cyclocardia (*Arcturellina*) *peridonea* Ludbrook, 1955: 44, pl. 2, fig. 7.

Distribution. St Vincent Gulf: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Arcturellina gippslandica* (Chapman and Crespin, 1933) comb. nov.**

Venericardia gippslandica Chapman and Crespin, 1933: 67, pl. 5, fig. 4.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

***Arcturellina solida* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Cardita solida Tate, 1887a: 189, pl. 20, fig. 18; Harris, 1897: 360.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. *Age*: late Miocene–Pliocene.

Pleuromeris Conrad, 1867

***Pleuromeris subpecten* Ludbrook, 1955**

Pleuromeris subpecten Ludbrook, 1955: 42, pl. 2, fig. 3.—Ludbrook, 1983: 41, Figs 2p, q; Ludbrook, 1984: 242, Figs 58r, s.

Distribution. St Vincent Gulf: Dry Creek Sands (type), Point Ellen Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene.

***Pleuromeris pecten* (Tate, 1886)**

Cardita pecten Tate, 1886b: 151, pl. 2, fig. 11.
Pleuromeris pecten (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1955: 42.

Distribution. St Vincent Gulf: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, early Miocene.

***Pleuromeris trigonalis* (Tate, 1886)**

Cardita trigonalis Tate, 1886b: 151, pl. 2, fig. 1.
Pleuromeris trigonalis (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1955: 43, pl. 2, fig. 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Gulf: Dry Creek Sands, Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene.

***Pleuromeris archaenepeanensis* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928) comb. nov.**

Venericardia archaenepeanensis Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 102, pl. 11, fig. 79.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Venericardia Lamarck, 1801

***Venericardia capricornia* Darragh and Kendrick, 2008**

Venericardia capricornia Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 31, Figs 2A–D, 3C, D.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: Merlinleigh Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Venericardia excrescens* (Pritchard, 1903) comb. nov.**

Cardita excrescens Pritchard, 1903a: 98, pl. 12, figs 2, 3.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Condylocardiidae
Warrana Laseron, 1953

***Warrana radiata* (Tate, 1886)**

Micromeris radiata Tate, 1886b: 148, pl. 10, figs 12a, b.
Carditella radiata (Tate, 1886).—Harris: 362.
Warrana radiata (Tate, 1886).—Middelfart, 2002: 67.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Warrana rugosa* (Tate, 1886)**

Micromeris rugosa Tate, 1886b: 148, pl. 10, fig. 11.
Cuna rugosa (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1973, pl. 24, figs 20–21.
Warrana rugosa (Tate, 1886).—Middelfart, 2002: 67.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Cuna Hedley, 1902

***Cuna aporema* Cotton, 1947**

Cuna aporema Cotton, 1947: 662, pl. 20, figs 7, 8.—Ludbrook, 1955: 39.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type).

Age middle Miocene.

***Cuna polita* (Tate, 1887)**

Carditella polita Tate, 1887a: 188, pl. 20, figs 20, 21.
Cuna polita (Tate, 1887).—Ludbrook, 1955: 39, pl. 1, fig. 15.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type?), Grange Burn Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene.

Condylocardia F. Bernard, 1896

***Condylocardia tenuicostae* Chapman and Gabriel, 1914**

Condylocardia tenuicostae Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 309, pl. 27, figs 17a–c.—Chapman, 1916: 388, pl. 70, figs 17a–c; Ludbrook, 1955: 45, pl. 1, figs 18, 19.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Carditellopsis Iredale, 1936

***Carditellopsis bellissima* Darragh, 1994**

Carditellopsis bellissima Darragh, 1994: 94, figs 6A–C, G, H, M, N.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Superfamily Crassatelloidea
Family Astartidae
Astarte J. Sowerby, 1816

***Astarte* (*Astarte*) *notialis* Darragh, 1994**

Astarte (*Astarte*) *notialis* Darragh, 1994: 90, Figs 4H–K.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Family Crassatellidae
Landinia Chavan, 1952

***Landinia dennanti* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Crassatella dennanti Tate, 1886b: 146, pl. 11, fig. 2.—Harris, 1897: 363.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

Salaputium Iredale, 1924

***Salaputium lamellatum* (Tate, 1886)**

Gouldia lamellata Tate, 1886b: 148, pl. 2, figs 17a, b.
Carditella lamellata (Tate, 1886).—Harris, 1897: 362.
Salaputium lamellata (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 24, figs 22, 23.

Distribution. St Vincent Gulf: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Salaputium communis* (Tate, 1886)**

Crassatella corrugata Tate, 1886b: 147, pl. 2, fig. 14 non Adams and Reeve, 1850.
Crassatella astartiformis Tate, 1886b: 147, pl. 11, figs 12, 15 non Nyst, 1847.
Crassatella communis Tate in Tate and Dennant, 1896: 129 footnote, nom. nov. for *Crassatella astartiformis* Tate, 1886 non Nyst, 1847.—Harris, 1897: 364.
Crassatella tatei Cossmann, 1913: 64 nom. nov. for *Crassatella astartiformis* Tate, 1886 non Nyst, 1847.
Salaputium aldingensis Finlay, 1930: 38 nom. nov. for *Crassatella corrugata* Tate, 1886 non Adams and Reeve, 1850.
Salaputium communis (Tate, 1886).—Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 18, Figs 5A–C; Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 29.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Werillup Formation, Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type?). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. middle–late Eocene.

***Salaputium abbreviatum* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Crassatella abbreviata Tate, 1886b: 147, pl. 11, fig. 16.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Salaputium multilamellum* (Tate, 1887)**

Carditella multilamella Tate, 1887a: 189, pl. 20, fig. 17.
Salaputium multilamellatum [sic] (Tate, 1887).—Middelfart: 2002: 12.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Salaputium corioensis* Chapple, 1934**

Salaputium corioensis Chapple, 1934: 162, pl. 19, figs 1, 1a.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Eucrassatella Iredale, 1924

***Eucrassatella oblonga* (Tenison Woods, 1876)**

Crassatella oblonga Tenison Woods, 1876: 25, fig. 11.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 29, figs 1, 1a.
Crassatella aphrodina Tenison Woods, 1876: 24, fig. 12.—Tate, 1886b: 147; Johnston, 1888: pl. 29, fig. 2.
Crassatellites oblonga (Tenison Woods, 1876).—May, 1919b: 105.
Eucrassatella oblonga (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Darragh, 1965a: 99, pl. 12, figs 4, 9, 10, pl. 14, fig. 21; Darragh, 1965b: 90, pl. 7, figs 5–7; Ludbrook, 1967: 66, pl. 1, figs 1, 3–5.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type), Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene.

***Eucrassatella eupontica* Darragh, 1965**

Eucrassatella eupontica Darragh, 1965a: 101, pl. 13, figs 13, 14, 16, pl. 15, fig. 32.
Eucrassatella deltoides Darragh, 1965.—Ludbrook, 1973, pl. 27, fig. 75 non Darragh, 1965.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Sandringham Sandstone (type). Gippsland Basin: Bairnsdale Limestone, Tambo River Formation. *Age*: middle–late Miocene.

***Eucrassatella rosicollina* Darragh, 1965**

Eucrassatella rosicollina Darragh, 1965a: 102, pl. 12, figs 5–7.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

***Eucrassatella dorsennata* Darragh, 1965**

Eucrassatella camura (Pritchard, 1903).—Cotton, 1947: 662, pl. 20, fig. 15, 16; Ludbrook, 1955: 38, pl. 5, fig. 4.
Eucrassatella kingiculoides [sic] (Pritchard, 1903).—Crespin, 1950: 153, pl. 14, fig. 6; *E. kingicoloides* Ludbrook, 1955: 39, pl. 5, fig. 6.
Eucrassatella dorsennata Darragh, 1965a: 103, pl. 13, fig. 18, pl. 14, figs 27–29.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Eucrassatella camura* (Pritchard, 1903)**

Crassatellites camurus Pritchard, 1903a: 96, pl. 14, figs 5–9.
Eucrassatella camura (Pritchard, 1903).—Darragh, 1965a: 105, pl. 13, fig. 12, pl. 14, fig. 24, pl. 15, figs 33, 34.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation, Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Eucrassatella kingicoloides* (Pritchard, 1903)**

Crassatellites kingicoloides Pritchard, 1903a: 94, pl. 13, figs 1–3.
Eucrassatella kingicoloides (Pritchard, 1903).—Darragh, 1965a: 106, pl. 14, figs 23, 25, 26.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin; Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Eucrassatella deltoides* Darragh, 1965**

Eucrassatella deltoides Darragh, 1965a: 107, pl. 13, figs 15, 17, pl. 15, figs 30, 31; Darragh 1865b: 89, pl. 7, figs 1–4.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Eucrassatella donacina* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Eucrassatella donacina (Lamarck, 1818).—Ludbrook, 1978: 55, pl. 3, figs 15, 16.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Eucrassatella memanae* Darragh, 1965**

Eucrassatella memanae Darragh, 1965a: 108, pl. 12, figs 2, 3, pl. 13, figs 19, 20.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Memana Formation (type). *Age*: early Pleistocene.

Spissatella Iredale, 1926

***Spissatella maudensis* (Pritchard, 1903)**

Crassatellites maudensis Pritchard, 1903a: 93, pl. 14, figs 2, 3.

Spissatella maudensis (Pritchard, 1903).—Darragh, 1965a: 110, pl. 12, figs 1, 8, pl. 13, fig. 11, pl. 14, fig. 22; Collins et al., 2013: Fig. 2K

Eucrassatella maudensis (Pritchard, 1903).—Collins et al., 2014: 114, Figs 10H–J.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type), Lower Maude Limestone. *Age*: late Oligocene.

Order Lucinida
Superfamily Lucinoidea
Family Lucinidae
Jagolucina Chavan, 1937

***Jagolucina*? *psephenata* Darragh, 1997**

Jagolucina? sp. Darragh, 1994: 87, Figs 4E, G.

Jagolucina? *psephenata* Darragh, 1997: 104, Figs 12A, H.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

"*Lucina*"

***Lucina projecta* Tate, 1886**

Lucina projecta Tate, 1886b: 158, pl. 12, fig. 6; Tate, 1887a: 143.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Lucina leucomomorpha* Tate, 1886**

Lucina leucomomorpha Tate, 1886b: 158, pl. 12, fig. 7; Tate, 1887a: 142.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Lucina gunyoungensis* Pritchard, 1903**

Lucina gunyoungensis Pritchard, 1903a: 98, pl. 14, fig. 13.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

Cardiolucina Sacco, 1901

***Cardiolucina nuciformis* (Tate, 1886) comb. nov.**

Lucina nuciformis Tate, 1886b: 158, pl. 12, figs 10a, b.—Tate, 1887a: 144; Harris, 1897: 385.

Linga (*Bellucina*) *nuciformis* (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1955: 49, pl. 2, figs 14, 15.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands, Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Cardiolucina crassilirata* (Tate, 1887)**

Linga (*Bellucina*) *crassilirata* (Tate, 1887).—Ludbrook, 1978: 53.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Cardiolucina praetermissa* (Ludbrook, 1983)**

Linga (*Bellucina*) *praetermissa* Ludbrook: 1983: 41, figs 3a–d; Ludbrook, 1984: 242, Figs 59e, f.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation (type). Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Callucinella Chavan, 1961

***Callucinella balcombica* (Cossmann, 1912)**

Lucina affinis Tate, 1887a: 143, pl. 18, fig. 11 non Eichwald, 1830.

Lucina balcombica Cossmann, 1912a: 214 nom. nov. for *Lucina affinis* Tate, 1887 non Eichwald, 1830.

Callucina balcombica (Cossmann, 1912).—Ludbrook, 1955: 50, pl. 2, fig. 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene.

Pseudolucinisca Chavan, 1959

***Pseudolucinisca lacteola* (Tate, 1897)**

Callucina lacteola (Tate, 1897).—Ludbrook, 1978: 51, pl. 3, figs 2–5.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western and southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Wallucina Iredale, 1930

***Wallucina simulans* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Loripes simulans Tate, 1887a: 146, pl. 14, fig. 19.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Epicodakia Iredale, 1930

***Epicodakia* sp.**

Epicodakia sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 226, Fig. 1.20; Taylor et al., 2011: Fig. 6N.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Epicodakia* sp.**

Epicodakia sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 17, Figs 4M, N.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Epicodakia araneosa* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Lucina araneosa Tate, 1887a: 144, pl. 20, fig. 13.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Epicodakia despectans* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Lucina despectans Tate, 1887a: 144, pl. 20, figs 15, 16.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Monitilora Iredale, 1930

***Monitilora idonea* Ludbrook, 1955**

Monitilora (*Monitilora*) *idonea* Ludbrook, 1955: 47, pl. 3, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Prophetilora Iredale, 1930

***Prophetilora chavani* (Ludbrook, 1955)**

Monitilora (*Prophetilora*) *chavani* Ludbrook, 1955: 47, pl. 2, fig. 13.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Gonimyrtea Marwick, 1929

***Gonimyrtea araea* (Tate, 1887)**

Lucina araea Tate, 1887a: 143, pl. 19, fig. 9.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Remarks. The holotype has disintegrated, and identification is impossible (Ludbrook, 1955: 79).

***Gonimyrtea salisburyensis* Ludbrook, 1955**

Gonimyrtea salisburyensis Ludbrook, 1955: 50, pl. 2, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Gonimyrtea crassior* Ludbrook, 1955**

Gonimyrtea crassior Ludbrook, 1955: 51, pl. 3, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Gonimyrtea validior* Ludbrook, 1955**

Gonimyrtea validior Ludbrook, 1955: 52, pl. 3, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Gonimyrtea notabilior* Ludbrook, 1955**

Gonimyrtea notabilior Ludbrook, 1955: 53, pl. 3, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Myrtea Turton, 1822

***Myrtea faseolata* Darragh, 1994**

Myrtea faseolata Darragh, 1994: 88, Figs 5A–G.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Myrtea fabuloides* (Tate, 1886)**

Lucina fabuloides Tate, 1886b: 158, pl. 12, fig. 5.—Tate, 1887a: 145.

Myrtea fabuloides (Tate, 1886).—Ludbrook, 1955: 46, pl. 2, fig. 16; Ludbrook, 1978: 51, pl. 9, fig. 18.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands, Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

Miltha H. and A. Adams, 1857

***Miltha* sp.**

Miltha sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2010: 29, Figs 1J, L, 3E.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: Merlinleigh Sandstone. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Miltha nullarborensis* Ludbrook, 1969**

Miltha nullarborensis Ludbrook, 1969a: 61, pl. 4, figs 3–6.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 26, fig. 61.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Nullarbor Limestone (type). St Vincent Basin: Melton Limestone. *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Miltha hora* (Cotton, 1947)**

Dosinia grandis N. H. Woods, 1931: 148, pl. 7, figs 5, 6 non Nelson, 1870.

Miltha (*Milthoidea*) *grandis* (N. H. Woods, 1931).—Singleton and Woods, 1934: 208, pl. 8, figs 1a, b, 2a, b, 3.

Milthoidea hora Cotton, 1947: 663 nom. nov. for *Dosinia grandis* N. H. Woods, 1931 non Nelson, 1870.

Miltha hora (Cotton, 1947).—Ludbrook, 1955: 53.

Miltha flindersiana Singleton and Woods, 1934 (in part).—Ludbrook, 1969a: 59, pl. 2, figs 1, 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Miltha dennanti* Wilkins, 1963**

Miltha flindersiana dennanti Wilkins, 1963: 43, pl. 5, figs 3, 4.

Miltha dennanti Wilkins, 1962[sic]: Ludbrook, 1969a: 59, pl. 1, figs 1–6.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation (type). *Age*: middle–late Miocene.

***Miltha lindsayi* Ludbrook, 1969**

Miltha lindsayi Ludbrook, 1969a: 61, pl. 5, figs 1–7.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone. Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Miltha hamptonensis* Ludbrook, 1969**

Miltha hamptonensis Ludbrook, 1969a: 60, pl. 3, figs 1–3, pl. 4, figs 1, 2.—Ludbrook, 1978: 52, pl. 3, figs 1, 10; Ludbrook, 1983: 41, fig. 2b; Ludbrook, 1984: 242, Fig. 59c.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Miltha flindersiana* Singleton and Woods, 1934**

Miltha (*Milthoidea*) *grandis flindersiana* Singleton and Woods, 1934: 210, pl. 8, figs 4a, b.

Miltha flindersiana Singleton and Woods, 1934.—Wilkins, 1963: 43, pl. 5, figs 1, 2; Ludbrook, 1969a: 59, pl. 2, figs 2–5.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Gibbolucina Cossmann, 1904

***Gibbolucina salebrosa* (N. H. Woods, 1931)**

Codakia salebrosa N. H. Woods, 1931: 149, pl. 8, figs 4, 5.

Eomiltha (*Gibbolucina*) *salebrosa* (N. H. Woods, 1931).—Ludbrook, 1955: 48, pl. 6, fig. 3;

Gibbolucina (*Gibbolucina*) *salebrosa* (N. H. Woods, 1931).—Ludbrook, 1978: 53, pl. 3, figs 6–9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene.

***Gibbolucina confirmans* (Ludbrook, 1955)**

Eomiltha (*Gibbolucina*) *confirmans* Ludbrook, 1955: 49, pl. 2, fig. 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Pegophysema Stewart, 1930

***Pegophysema sphericula* (Basedow, 1902) comb. nov.**

Meretrix sphericula Basedow, 1902: 131, pl. 2, fig. 2.

Glycymeris australis var. *gigantea* Chapman, 1915b: 49.—Chapman and Singleton, 1925: 47, pl. 3, fig. 32, pl. 4, fig. 22.

Anodontia sphericula (Basedow, 1902).—Ludbrook, 1959b: 227, pl. 3, figs 1–3, pl. 5, figs 1, 4; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 26, fig. 65; Ludbrook, 1978: 52, pl. 5, fig. 1; 1983: 41, fig. 2a; Ludbrook, 1984; 240, Fig. 59d.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Nullarbor Limestone, Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Melton Limestone, Dry Creek Sands, Point Ellen Formation, Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

Divalucina Iredale, 1936

***Divalucina cumingi* (Adams and Angus, 1864)**

Lucina dentata Wood: Tate 1886b: 158, pl. 12, fig. 3 non Wood.

Lucina quadrisulcata d'Orbigny, 1847.—Tate, 1887a: 145, citing Tate 1886b: pl. 12, fig. 3 non d'Orbigny, 1847.

Divalucina entypoma Cotton, 1947: 663, pl. 20, figs 9, 10.

Divalucina cumingi (Adams and Angus, 1863).—Ludbrook, 1955: 54, pl. 3, fig. 9.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation, Memana Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Codakia Scopoli, 1777

***Codakia* (?) sp.**

Codakia (?) sp. McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 19, Figs 8C, D.

Distribution. Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Fimbria Megerle von Mühlfeld, 1811

***Fimbria* aff. *F. soverbii* (Reeve, 1841)**

Fimbria aff. *soverbii* (Reeve, 1842) [sic]: McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 19, Figs 8E, F.

Distribution. Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Saltocuna Iredale, 1936

***Saltocuna particula* (Hedley, 1902)**

Cuna particula Hedley, 1902.—Chapman and Crespin, 1933: 66, pl. 5, figs 1, 2; Middelfart, 2002: 113.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Miocene–present.

Superfamily Thyasiroidea
Family Thyasiridae
Thyasira Lamarck, 1818

***Thyasira* sp.**

Thyasira sp. Darragh, 1994: 89, Figs 4P, Q.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Thyasira sinuata* (N. H. Woods, 1931)**

Cryptodon sinuatum N. H. Woods, 1931: 149: pl. 8, fig. 6.

Thyasira sinuata (N. H. Woods, 1931).—Ludbrook, 1955: 56, pl. 6, fig. 6.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Thyasira mactraeformis* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Cryptodon mactraeformis Tate, 1887a: 146, pl. 19, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Thyasira subflexuosa* (Tate, 1895) comb. nov.**

Cryptodon subflexuosus Tate, 1895: 262.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Galeommatida
Superfamily Galeomatoidea
Family Lasaeidae
Litigiella Monterosato, 1909

***Litigiella crassa* (Tate, 1880) comb. nov.**

Lepton crassum Tate, 1880: 130, pl. 5, fig. 9.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Litigiella adelaidensis* Ludbrook, 1955**

Litigiella adelaidensis Ludbrook, 1955: 57, pl. 3, fig. 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Borniola Iredale, 1924

***Borniola flabellaris* Darragh, 1997**

Borniola? sp. Darragh, 1994; 89, Figs 4N, O.
Bornia flabellaris Darragh, 1997: 104, Figs 12D–F.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Myllita d'Orbigny and Récluz, 1850

***Myllita hindmarshensis* Ludbrook, 1955**

Myllita hindmarshensis Ludbrook, 1955: 57, pl. 3, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Lepton Turton, 1822

***Lepton macer* (N. H. Woods, 1931) comb. nov.**

Rochefortia macer N. H. Woods, 1931: 147, pl. 7, fig. 3.
Mysella macer (N. H. Woods, 1931).—Ludbrook, 1955: 60, pl. 6, fig. 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Remarks. Possibly a juvenile mactrid.

***Lepton trigonale* Tate, 1880**

Bornia trigonale (Tate, 1879 [sic]).—Ludbrook, 1955: 56, pl. 3, fig. 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Lepton planiusculum* Tate, 1880**

Lepton planiusculum Tate, 1880: 130, pl. 5, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Arthritica Finlay, 1926

***Arthritica micans* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Kellia micans Tate, 1887a: 148, pl. 19, fig. 13.
Properycina micans (Tate, 1887).—Ludbrook, 1955: 58, pl. 6, fig. 15.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, early Pliocene.

***Arthritica torrensensis* (Ludbrook, 1955) comb. nov.**

Properycina torrensensis Ludbrook, 1955: 58, pl. 3, fig. 13.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Mysella Angas, 1877

***Mysella tellinoides* (N. H. Woods, 1931)**

Rochefortia tellinoides N. H. Woods, 1931: 148, pl. 7, fig. 4.
Mysella tellinoides (N. H. Woods, 1931).—Ludbrook, 1955: 60, pl. 6, fig. 7.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Mysella sericea* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Montacuta sericea Tate, 1887a: 148, pl. 14, fig. 6.—Ludbrook, 1955: 59, pl. 3, fig. 15.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, early Pliocene.

***Mysella anomala* Angas, 1877**

Mysella anomala Angas, 1877.—Ludbrook, 1955: 59, pl. 3, fig. 14.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southeast Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Mysella ovalis* Tate, 1892**

Mysella ovalis Tate, 1892.—Ludbrook, 1955: 59.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. South Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Order Cardiida
Superfamily Cyamioidea
Family Cyamiidae
Cyamiocardium Soot-Ryan, 1951

***Cyamiocardium silicula* Darragh, 1994**

Cyamiocardium silicula Darragh, 1994: 90, Figs 4A–D, F.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Family Basterotiidae
Anisodonta Deshayes, 1857

***Anisodonta subrectangularis* (N. H. Woods, 1931) comb. nov.**

Solecurtus subrectangularis N. H. Woods, 1931: 149, pl. 8, fig. 7.—Ludbrook, 1955: 75, pl. 6, fig. 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Sportellidae

Sportella Deshayes, 1858

***Sportella jubata* Hedley, 1909**

Sportella jubata Hedley, 1909.—Ludbrook, 1955: 45, pl. 1, fig. 20.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Northern Queensland (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Superfamily Cardioidea

Family Cardiidae

Cardium Linnaeus, 1758

***Cardium*? *cuculloides* Tate, 1886**

Cardium cuculloides Tate, 1886b: 158, pl. 12, fig. 14a, b.—Tate, 1887a: 152.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Hedecardium Marwick, 1944

***Hedecardium moniletectum* (Tate, 1887)**

Cardium moniletectum Tate, 1887a: 151, pl. 14, figs 3a, b.

Hedecardium moniletectum (Tate, 1887).—Darragh, 2017: 98, Fig. 10.1.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Hedecardium pseudomagnum* (McCoy, 1878) comb. nov.**

Cardium pseudomagnum McCoy, 1878: 15, pl. 44, fig. 1, 1a–c.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Hedecardium septuagenarium* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Cardium septuagenarium Tate, 1887a: 151.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 32, figs 1, 15, 16.

Distribution. Murray Basin. Bookpurnong Formation? Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone? (type). *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

Vepricardium Iredale, 1929

***Vepricardium antiquum* Ludbrook, 1978**

Veprecardium[sic] *antiquum* Ludbrook, 1978: 55, pl. 4, figs 1–3.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Trachycardium Mörch, 1853

***Trachycardium gippslandicum* Crespin, 1950**

Trachycardium (*Ovicardium*) *gippslandicum* Crespin, 1950: 154, pl. 14, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Acrosterigma Dall, 1900

***Acrosterigma* sp.**

Acrosterigma sp. McNamara and Kendrick, 1996: 20, Fig. 8G.

Distribution. Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acrosterigma victoriae* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Cardium victoriae Tate, 1887a: 151, pl. 14, figs 1a, b.—Harris, 1897: 367.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acrosterigma submaculosum* (Ludbrook, 1955) comb. nov.**

Vasticardium (*Vasticardium*) *submaculosum* Ludbrook, 1955: 60, pl. 4, fig. 18.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acrosterigma praecygnorum* (Ludbrook, 1955) comb. nov.**

Vasticardium (*Regozara*) *praecygnorum* Ludbrook, 1955: 61, pl. 4, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acrosterigma cygnorum* (Deshayes, 1855)**

Acrosterigma (*Regozara*) *cygnorum* (Deshayes, 1855).—Ludbrook, 1978: 56, pl. 4, fig. 4.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western, southern and eastern Australia. *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Fulvia Gray, 1853

***Fulvia tenuicostata* (Lamarck, 1819)**

Fulvia tenuicostata (Lamarck, 1819).—Ludbrook, 1955: 62, pl. 4, fig. 13.

Laevicardium (*Fulvia*) *tenuicostatum* (Lamarck, 1819).—Ludbrook, 1978: 57, pl. 4, fig. 5.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene–present.

***Fulvia mediosulcata* (Tate and Basedow, 1902) comb. nov.**

Cardium mediosulcata Tate and Basedow in Basedow, 1902: 131, pl. 2, fig. 3.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Pratulum Iredale, 1924

***Pratulum hemimeris* (Tate, 1887)**

Cardium hemimeris Tate, 1887a: 153, pl. 14, figs 2a–c.

Protocardium hemimeris (Tate, 1887).—Harris, 1897: 368.

Pratulum hemimeris (Tate, 1887).—Poutiers, 1992, fig. 2h; Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 227, Fig. 1.15.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Pratulum ornithopetronicum* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928)**

Protocardia ornithopetronica Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 103, pl. 12, fig. 81.

Pratulum ornithopetronicum (Chapman and Crespin, 1928).—Poutiers, 1992, Fig. 2i.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene

***Pratulum proterothetidis* (Ludbrook, 1955)**

Nemocardium (*Pratulum*) *proterothetidis* Ludbrook, 1955: 64: 3, figs 16, 17.

Pratulum proterothetidis (Ludbrook, 1955).—Poutiers, 1992, Fig. 2j.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Nemocardium Meek, 1876

***Nemocardium antisemigranulatum* (McCoy, 1878)**

Cardium (*Protocardium*) *antisemigranulatum* McCoy, 1878: 16, pl. 44, figs 2, 2a–c, 3.

Cardium antisemigranulatum McCoy, 187.—Tate, 1887a: 152.

Protocardium antisemigranulatum (McCoy, 1877).—Harris, 1897: 368.

Nemocardium antisemigranulatum (McCoy, 1877).—Poutiers, 1992, Fig. 2e.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Frigidocardium Habe, 1951

***Frigidocardium* sp.**

Frigidocardium sp. Poutiers, 1992, Fig. 2g.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Lahillia Cossmann, 1899

***Lahillia australica* Singleton, 1943**

Lahillia australica Singleton, 1943: 273, pl. 12, figs 3–5.—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 24, figs 4, 5; Darragh, 1994: 95, Figs 7A–G.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Superfamily Tellinoidea
Family Tellinidae
Bertinella

***Bertinella lapidaria* Darragh, 1994**

Bertinella lapidaria Darragh, 1994: 95, Figs 6O–V.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Tellina Linnaeus, 1758

***Tellina cainozoica* Tenison Woods, 1877**

Tellina cainozoica Tenison Woods, 1877: 113.—Tate, 1887a: 164, pl. 18, fig. 5.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Tellina masoni* Tate, 1887**

Tellina masoni Tate, 1887a: 165, pl. 16, figs 6a–c.—Harris, 1897: 387; Ludbrook, 1955: 73.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Tellina albinelloides* Tate, 1887**

Tellina albinelloides Tate, 1887a: 164, pl. 16, figs 4a, b.—Harris, 1897: 386; Ludbrook, 1955: 74, pl. 5, fig. 12.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands? Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene?, early Pliocene.

***Tellina* (s. l.) sp.**

Tellina (s. l.) sp. B McNamara and Kendrick, 1996: 21, Figs 9A–C.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation, Trealla Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Macomona Finlay, 1926

***Macomona stirlingi* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Tellina stirlingi Tate, 1887a: 166, pl. 16, figs 7a, b.—Harris, 1897: 387.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Tellinides Lamarck, 1818

***Tellinides margaritinus* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Tellina (*Macomona*) *mariae* (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Ludbrook, 1978: 67, pl. 6, fig. 2.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Laciolina Iredale, 1937

***Laciolina aldingae* Ludbrook, 1959**

Laciolina aldingae Ludbrook, 1959b: 229, pl. 2, fig. 4.

Tellina (*Tellinella*) *aldingae* (Ludbrook, 1959).—Ludbrook, 1978: 66, pl. 6, figs 1, 6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Pseudarcopagia Bertin, 1878

***Pseudoarcopagia planatella* (Tate, 1885)**

Lucina planatella Tate, 1885b: 229.—Tate, 1886b: 158, pl. 12, fig. 11; Tate, 1887a: 146.

Pseudoarcopagia planatella (Tate, 1885).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 26, fig. 63.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Melton Limestone. Port Phillip Basin: Maude Limestone. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Pseudoarcopagia detrita* N. H. Woods, 1931**

Pseudoarcopagia detrita N. H. Woods, 1931: 149, pl. 7, fig. 9.—Ludbrook, 1955: 74, pl. 6, fig. 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Pseudoarcopagia basedowi* (Tate, 1901)**

Tellina basedowi Tate in Basedow, 1901: 148, pl. 3.

Macoma basedowi (Tate, 1901).—Ludbrook, 1959b: 229, pl. 4, figs 3, 4.

Pseudoarcopagia basedowi (Tate, 1901).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 28, figs 105, 108.

Tellina (*Pseudoarcopagia*) *basedowi* (Tate, 1901).—Ludbrook, 1978: 66, pl. 5, figs 2, 5.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Semelangulus Iredale, 1924

***Semelangulus porrectus* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Tellina porrecta Tate, 1887a: 165, pl. 16, fig. 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Semelangulus tenuiliratus* (Sowerby, 1867)**

Tellina (*Semelangulus*) *tenuilirata* (Sowerby, 1867).—Ludbrook, 1978: 65.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern and Eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Semelangulus vincentianus* (Tate, 1891)**

Tellina (*Semelangulus*) *vincentiana* (Tate, 1891).—Ludbrook, 1978: 65.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Strigilla Turton, 1822

***Strigilla australis* Tate, 1887**

Strigilla australis Tate, 1887a: 167, pl. 19, fig. 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type, fide Dennant and Kitson, 1903: 139 footnote). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Macoma Leach, 1879

***Macoma ralphi* (Finlay, 1927) comb. nov.**

Tellina aequilatera Tate, 1887a: 16, pl. 16, figs 5a, b, 9a, b, pl. 20, fig. 19 non Koch and Dunbar, 1837.—Harris, 1897: 387.

Tellina ralphi Finlay, 1927: 530 nom. nov. for *Tellina aequilatera* Tate, 1886 non Koch and Dunbar, 1837.—Ludbrook, 1955: 73, pl. 4, figs 9, 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, early Pliocene.

Tellinid sp.

Tellina sp. Ludbrook, 1983: 42, figs 2l, m; Ludbrook, 1984: 244, Figs 59a, b.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Incertae sedis

Tellina krausei McCoy in Brough Smyth, 1875: 22, fig. 3.

This taxon is a natural mould in ironstone and insufficient detail is preserved to enable its determination with any certainty.

Chapman (1905) stated that *Tellina krausei* was the senior synonym of *Semele krauseana* Tate, 1887. This conclusion needs to be checked by making a good cast of McCoy's type to compare with specimens of Tate's species.

Family Psammobiidae

Plebidonax Iredale, 1930

***Plebidonax kenyoniana* (Chapman and Gabriel, 1914) comb. nov.**

Donax kenyoniana Chapman and Gabriel, 1914: 312, pl. 27, figs 19a, b, 20, 21.—Chapman, 1916: 391, pl. 70, figs 19a, b, 20, 21.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Plebidonax depressa* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Donax depressa Tate, 1887a: 168, pl. 16, fig. 11.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Gari Schuhmacher, 1817

***Gari modesta* (Deshayes, 1855)**

Psammobia aequalis Tate, 1885a: 4.—Tate, 1887a: 168, pl. 16, fig. 10.

Gari aequalis (Tate, 1885).—Harris, 1897: 378; Ludbrook, 1955: 72.

Gari (*Gari*) *modesta* (Deshayes, 1855).—Willan, 1993: 23, Figs 82–93, 383 with extensive synonymy.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type of P. aequalis). Western, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene? early Pliocene–present.

***Gari livida* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Psammobia hamiltonensis Tate, 1885a: 4.—Tate, 1887a: 167, pl. 16, fig. 13.

Gari hamiltonensis (Tate, 1885).—Harris, 1897: 377; Ludbrook, 1955: 72, pl. 4, fig. 17.

Gari sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 68, pl. 6, figs 4, 5.

Gari (*Psammobia*) *livida* (Lamarck, 1818).—Willan, 1993: 41, Figs 158–170, 390 with extensive synonymy.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type of P. hamiltonensis). Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Eastern and southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

***Gari kenyoniana* (Pritchard and Gatliff, 1904)**

Gari (*Psammobia*) *kenyoniana* (Pritchard and Gatliff, 1904).—Willan, 1993: 47, Figs 186–191, 393 with extensive synonymy.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation. Southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pliocene–present.

Hiatula Modeer, 1793

***Hiatula biradiata* (Wood, 1815)**

Sanguinolaria (*Psammotellina*) *biradiata* (Wood, 1815).—Ludbrook, 1978: 68, pl. 5, fig. 3, pl. 8, figs 2, 4, 6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Western, southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Family Semelidae
Semele Schuhmacher, 1817

***Semele vesiculosa* Tate, 1887**

Semele vesiculosa Tate, 1887a: 169, pl. 16, fig. 12.—Harris, 1897: 388; Ludbrook, 1955: 74.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Semele krauseana* Tate, 1887**

Semele krauseana Tate, 1887a: 169, pl. 16, figs 18a, b.—Harris, 1897: 388.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Semele*? sp.**

Semele (?) sp. McNamara and Kendrick, 1996: 21, Fig. 9D.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation, Trealla Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Family Solecurtidae
Solecurtus Blainville, 1824

***Solecurtus legrandi* Tenison Woods, 1877**

Solecurtus legrandi Tenison Woods, 1876: 25, fig. 14.—Tate, 1887a: 181, pl. 17, fig. 15; Johnston, 1888: pl. 32, fig. 18; Ludbrook, 1967: 66, pl. 2, fig. 45.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Solecurtus murrayvianus* Finlay, 1927**

Solecurtus ellipticus Tate, 1887a: 182, pl. 16, fig.14 non Dana, 1849.
Solecurtus murrayvianus Finlay, 1927: 531 nom. nov. for *Solecurtus ellipticus* Tate, 1887 non Dana, 1849.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Solecurtus dennanti* Tate, 1887**

Solecurtus dennanti Tate, 1887a: 181, pl. 16, fig. 17.—Ludbrook, 1955: 75.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Venerida
Superfamily Ungulinoidea
Family Ungulinidae
Zemysia Finlay, 1926

***Zemysia* sp.**

Felaniella (*Zemysia*) sp. Darragh, 1994: 89, Figs 4L, M.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Diplodonta Bronn, 1831

***Diplodonta harrisi* Chapman, 1922**

Diplodonta harrisi Chapman, 1922: 8, pl. 2, fig. 12.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Diplodonta balcombensis* Pritchard, 1906**

Diplodonta subquadrata Tate, 1887a: 147, pl. 14, figs 10a, b non Carpenter, 1855.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 32, figs 14, 14a; Harris, 1897: 375.
Diplodonta balcombensis Pritchard, 1906: 117 nom. nov. for *Diplodonta subquadrata* Tate, 1887 non Carpenter, 1855.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Diplodonta solitaria* N. H. Woods, 1931**

Diplodonta solitaria N. H. Woods, 1931: 149, pl. 8, fig. 3
Diplodonta (*Diplodonta*) *solitaria* N. H. Woods, 1931.—Ludbrook, 1955: 55, pl. 6, fig. 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Numella Iredale, 1924

***Numella suborbicularis* (Tate, 1887)**

Sacchia suborbicularis Tate, 1887a: 147, pl. 18, figs 10a–c.
Numella suborbicularis (Tate, 1887).—Ludbrook, 1955: 56.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene.

Superfamily Chamoidea
Family Chamidae
Chama Linnaeus, 1758

***Chama* sp.**

Chama sp. Darragh and Kenrick, 2008: 225, Figs 1.2, 1.3.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Chama* sp.**

Chama sp. Darragh and Kenrick, 2010; 29, Figs 1A, E, F, I.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: Merlinleigh Sandstone. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Chama lamellifera* Tenison Woods, 1877**

Chama lamellifera Tenison Woods, 1877: 114.—Tate, 1887a: 149, pl. 14, figs 5a, b; Pritchard, 1896: 133; Harris, 1897: 369; Ludbrook, 1955: 46; Ludbrook, 1967: 66, pl. 1, fig. 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin. Blanche Point Formation, Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove sandstone (type). *Age*: late Eocene–middle Miocene.

Superfamily Hemidonacoidea
Family Hemidonacidae
Hemidonax Mörch, 1871

***Hemidonax* sp. cf. *H. dixoni* (Tate, 1887)**

Hemidonax sp. cf. *dixoni* (Tate, 1887).—Ponder et al., 1981: 53, Fig. 8.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Lower Maude Limestone. *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Hemidonax dixoni* (Tate, 1887)**

Donax dixoni Tate, 1887a: 168, pl. 16, fig. 15.—Harris, 1897: 377.
Hemidonax dixoni (Tate, 1887).—Ponder et al., 1981: 52, pl. 1, figs 15, 16.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type), Grange Burn Formation, Werrikoo Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Hemidonax chapmani* (Gatliff and Gabriel, 1923)**

Hemidonax chapmani (Gatliff and Gabriel, 1923).—Ponder et al., 1981: 49, pl. 1, figs 10–14, Fig. 12.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Ascot Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Superfamily Glossoidea
Family Glossidae
Miocardiopsis Glibert, 1936

***Miocardiopsis* sp.**

Glossus (*Miocardiopsis*) sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 18.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Superfamily Mactroidea
Family Mactridae
Mactra Linnaeus, 1758

***Mactra axiniformis* Tate, 1887**

Mactra axiniformis Tate, 1887a: 170, pl. 17, figs 1a, b.—Harris, 1897: 379.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Mactra hamiltonensis* Tate, 1887**

Mactra hamiltonensis Tate, 1887a: 171, pl. 17, figs 4a, b.—Harris, 1897: 380.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Mactra australis* Lamarck, 1818**

Mactra australis Lamarck, 1818.—Ludbrook, 1978: 57, pl. 4, fig. 6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Mactra rufescens* Lamarck, 1818**

Mactra rufescens Lamarck, 1818.—Ludbrook, 1978: 58, pl. 4, figs 11, 12.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern and south eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Mactra pura* Deshayes, 1853**

Mactra pura Deshayes, 1853.—Ludbrook, 1978: 58, pl. 4, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Mactrotoma Dall, 1894

***Mactrotoma howchiniana* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Mactra howchiniana Tate, 1887a: 171, pl. 17, figs 3a, b.—Harris, 1897: 380.
Mactra (*Electromactra*)[sic] *howchiniana* (Tate, 1887).—Ludbrook, 1955: 76, pl. 4, fig. 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Sandringham Sandstone. *Age*: middle Miocene–late Miocene.

Spisula Gray, 1837

***Spisula trigonella* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Spisula (*Notospisula*) *trigonella* (Lamarck, 1818).—Ludbrook, 1978: 59, pl. 4, fig. 9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (upper). Australia (living). *Age*: Pliocene–present.

Zenatiopsis Tate, 1880

***Zenatiopsis fragilis* Pritchard, 1896**

Zenatiopsis fragilis Pritchard, 1896: 139, pl. 4, figs 3, 4.—Gill and Darragh, 1963: 182, pl. 28, figs 1, 2, pl. 31, fig. 3.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Fossil Bluff Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Zenatiopsis angustata* Tate, 1880**
(Type species of genus OD)

Zenatiopsis angustata Tate, 1880: 129, pl. 5, figs 6a, b.—Tate, 1887a: 172; Ludbrook, 1955: 77; Gill and Darragh, 1963: 180, pl. 29, figs 1, 3, 4, pl. 31, figs 1, 2, 6, 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene–late Miocene.

***Zenatiopsis phorca* Gill and Darragh, 1963**

Zenatiopsis phorca Gill and Darragh, 1963: 183, pl. 28, figs 3, 4, pl. 29, figs 2, 5, 6, pl. 31, figs 4, 7, 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation. Grange Burn Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. late Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Zenatiopsis ultima* Darragh and Kendrick, 1971**

Zenatiopsis sp. Gill and Darragh, 1963: 185.

Zenatiopsis ultima Darragh and Kendrick, 1971: 89, pl. 1, figs 1, 4–6.

Zenatia (*Zenatiopsis*) sp. Ludbrook, 1978: 62, pl. 4, fig. 10.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Ascot Formation. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Otway Basin. Werrikoo Limestone. Bass Basin: Memana Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene–early Pleistocene.

Zenatina Gill and Darragh, 1963

***Zenatina victoriae* (Pritchard and Gatliff, 1903)**
(Type species of genus OD)

Zenatina victoriae (Pritchard and Gatliff, 1903).—Gill and Darragh, 1963: 186, pl. 30, figs 3–5, pl. 31, figs 5, 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Eastern Australia (living) *Age*: early Pliocene–present.

Family Mesodesmatidae
Atactodea Dall, 1895

***Atactodea cuneata* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Amesodesma cuneata (Lamarck, 1818).—Ludbrook, 1983: 42, Figs 2h, i; Ludbrook, 1984: 244, Figs 58i, j.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Atactodea erycinaea* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Distribution. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. Southeastern Australia (living).

Age. Late Pliocene–present.

Paphies Lesson, 1831

***Paphies angusta* (Reeve, 1854)**

Amesodesma angusta (Reeve, 1854).—Ludbrook, 1983: 41, Figs 2j, k; Ludbrook, 1984: 244, Figs 58g, h.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Anapella Dall, 1895

***Anapella variabilis* (Tate, 1887)**

Anapa variabilis Tate, 1887a: 172, pl. 17, figs 5a, b.

Anapella variabilis (Tate, 1887).—Ludbrook, 1955: 76; Ludbrook, 1959b: 230, pl. 4, figs 5, 6; Ludbrook, 1978: 64, pl. 3, fig. 13.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (upper), Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Anapella cycladea* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Anapella cycladea (Lamarck, 1818).—Ludbrook, 1978: 63, pl. 3, figs 11, 12.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (upper). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Superfamily Veneroidea
Family Neoleptonidae
Neolepton Monterosato, 1875

***Neolepton planiliratum* (Gatliff and Gabriel, 1911)**

Neolepton novacambricum Hedley, 1915.—Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 103, pl. 5, figs 22a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene–present.

Family Veneridae
Dosina Gray, 1835

***Dosina multilamellata* (Tate, 1887)**

Chione multilamellata Tate, 1887a: 154, pl. 15, figs 6a, b.

Chione multitaeniata Tate in Tate and Dennant, 1896: 129 footnote, invalid replacement name.

Dosina (*Dosina*) *multitaeniata* (Tate).—Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 24, figs 18, 19.

Dosina (*Dosina*) *multilamellata* (Tate, 1887).—Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 19; Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 227, Fig. 1.16.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: late Eocene–early Miocene.

***Dosina occidentalis* Ludbrook, 1978**

Dosina occidentalis Ludbrook, 1978: 69, pl. 6, figs 7–10.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Marama (*Hina*) Marwick, 1927

***Marama* (*Hina*) *cainozoica* (Tenison Woods, 1877)**

Venus (*Chione*) *cainozoica* Tenison Woods, 1877: 113.

Chione cainozoica (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Tate, 1887a: 156, pl. 16, figs 3a, b; Johnston, 1888: pl. 32, figs 8, 8a, 11, 11a; Harris, 1897: 373.

Dosina (*Hina*) *cainozoica* (Tenison Woods, 1877).—Ludbrook, 1955: 66, pl. 5, fig. 5.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation, Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

Periglypta Jukes-Brown, 1914

***Periglypta weegeeree* Darragh and Kendrick, 2010**

Periglypta weegeeree Darragh and Kendrick, 2010: 31, Figs 2K, M, N, 3F, G.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: Merlinleigh Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Proxichione Iredale, 1929

***Proxichione etheridgei* (Pritchard, 1903)**

Chione etheridgei Pritchard, 1903a: 99, pl. 12, fig. 1.

Proxichione etheridgei (Pritchard, 1903).—Darragh, 1965c: 167, pl. 21, fig. 3, pl. 22, fig. 13, pl. 24, figs 26–28.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Proxichione hormophora* (Tate, 1885)**

Chione (*Timoclea*) *hormophora* Tate, 1885b: 230.

Chione hormophora Tate.—Tate, 1887a: 155, pl. 15, figs 1a, b.

Proxichione hormophora (Tate, 1885).—Darragh, 1965c: 168, pl. 21, fig. 2, pl. 22, figs 11, 12, pl. 23, figs 16, 17.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Puebla Formation. Gippsland Basin: Wuk Wuk Marl. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type), Fossil Bluff Sandstone.

***Proxichione dimorphophylla* (Tate, 1885)**

Chione (*Timoclea*) *dimorphophylla* Tate, 1885b: 230.

Chione dimorphophylla Tate, 1885: 1887a: 155, pl. 15, figs 3a, b; Harris, 1897: 373 (in part).

Proxichione dimorphophylla (Tate, 1885).—Darragh, 1965c: 169, pl. 21, fig. 1, pl. 22, figs 8–10; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 26, fig. 64.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Melton Limestone. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Proxichione subtilicostata* Darragh, 1965**

Proxichione subtilicostata Darragh, 1965c: 169, pl. 21, figs 4–7.—Darragh, 2010: Fig. 4A.

Distribution. Otway Basin. Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Proxichione moondarae* Darragh, 1965**

Antigona (*Proxichione*) *cognata* (Pritchard, 1903).—Crespin, 1950: 154, pl. 14, fig. 5.

Chione dimorphophylla Tate, 1885.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 32, fig. 4?

Proxichione moondarae Darragh, 1965c: 170, pl. 23, figs 18–21.—Ludbrook, 1969b: fig. 96.10; Darragh, 2010: 376, Figs 4C, E.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin. Tambo River Formation (type), Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Cameron Inlet Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Proxichione cognata* (Pritchard, 1903)**

Chione cognata Pritchard, 1903a: 101, pl. 12, fig. 5.

Antigona (*Antigona*) *cognata* (Pritchard, 1903).—Ludbrook, 1955: 66.

Proxichione cognata (Pritchard, 1903).—Darragh, 1965c: 171, pl. 22, figs 14, 15, pl. 24, figs 24, 25; Darragh, 2010: 376, Figs 4B, D.

Proxichione sp. cf. *P. cognata* (Pritchard, 1903).—Ludbrook, 1978: 70, pl. 8, figs 1, 3, 5, 7.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands? Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene?, early Pliocene–late Pliocene.

Gafrarium Röding, 1798

***Gafrarium perornatum* N. H. Woods, 1931**

Gafrarium perornatum N. H. Woods, 1931: 148, pl. 7, figs 7, 8.—Ludbrook, 1955: 67, pl. 6, fig. 9; Ludbrook, 1983: 43, Fig. 2o; Ludbrook, 1984: 246, Figs 58l, m.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type), Point Ellen Formation. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene.

Sunetta Link, 1807

***Sunetta gibberula* (Tate, 1887)**

Meroe gibberula Tate, 1887a: 162, pl. 15, figs 4a, b.

Sunetta gibberula (Tate, 1887).—Harris, 1897: 372.

Sunetta (*Sunemeroe*) *gibberula* (Tate, 1887).—Ludbrook, 1973: 70, pl. 6, fig. 11.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene–late Pliocene.

Notocallista Iredale, 1924

***Notocallista* (*Notocallista*) *kingi* (Gray, 1827)**

Notocallista (*Notocallista*) *kingi* (Gray, 1827).—Ludbrook, 1973: 71, pl. 7, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Notocallista* (*Notocallista*) *disrupta* (G. B. Sowerby II, 1853)**

Distribution. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Southeastern–eastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pleistocene–present.

Notocallista (*Fossacallista*) Marwick, 1938

***Notocallista* (*Fossacallista*) *tatei* (Cossmann, 1920)**

Cytherea tenuis Tate, 1887a: 159, pl. 14, fig. 16 non Hall and Meek, 1856.

Meretrix tenuis (Tate, 1887).—Harris, 1897: 371.

Cytherea tatei Cossmann, 1920: 37 nom. nov. for *Cytherea tenuis* Tate, 1887 non Hall and Meek, 1856.

Notocallista (*Fossacallista*) exigua Marwick, 1938: 77, pl. 13, figs 10, 11.

Notocallista (*Fossacallista*) *tatei* (Cossmann, 1920).—Marwick, 1938: 77, pl. 14, figs 1–3: Ludbrook, 1973, pl. 24, fig. 13.

cf. *Fossacallista tatei* (Cossmann, 1920).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 227, Fig. 1.7.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation., Glen Aire Clay. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. *Age*: late Eocene–late Oligocene.

Notocallista (*Fossacallista*) *singletoni* Marwick, 1938

Notocallista (*Fossacallista*) *singletoni* Marwick, 1938: 78, pl. 14, figs 15, 16.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Fossil Bluff Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Notocallista (*Fossacallista*) *eburnea* (Tate, 1887)

Cytherea eburnea Tate, 1887a: 160, pl. 18, fig. 7.

Meretrix eburnea (Tate, 1887).—Harris, 1897: 371.

Notocallista (*Fossacallista*) *eburnea* (Tate, 1887).—Marwick, 1938: 76, pl. 13, figs 16–18.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Notocallista (*Fossacallista*) *opima* Marwick, 1938

Notocallista (*Fossacallista*) *opima* Marwick, 1938: 76, pl. 13, figs 13–15.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Notocallista (*Fossacallista*) *ancisa* Marwick, 1938

Notocallista (*Fossacallista*) *ancisa* Marwick, 1938: 77, pl. 14, figs 11, 14.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Notocallista (*Striacallista*) Marwick, 1938

Notocallista (*Striacallista*) *cudmorei* Marwick, 1938

Notocallista (*Striacallista*) *cudmorei* Marwick, 1938: 72, pl. 13, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Fossil Bluff Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Notocallista (*Striacallista*) *lutea* Marwick, 1938

Notocallista (*Striacallista*) *lutea* Marwick, 1938: 72, pl. 13, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Notocallista (*Striacallista*) *mollesta* Marwick, 1938

Notocallista (*Striacallista*) *mollesta* Marwick, 1938: 73, pl. 13, figs 7–9.—Ludbrook, 1955: 65, pl. 5, fig. 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Notocallista (*Striacallista*) *pestis* Marwick, 1938

Notocallista (*Striacallista*) *pestis* Marwick, 1938: 73, pl. 13, figs 3, 4.—Ludbrook, 1955: 65, pl. 5, fig. 3; Ludbrook, 1978: 71, pl. 7, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite:? St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene?

Notocallista (*Striacallista*) *submultistriata* (Tate, 1887)

Cytherea submultistriata Tate, 1887a: 160, pl. 18, figs 6, 8.

Meretrix submultistriata (Tate, 1887).—Harris, 1897: 370.

Notocallista (*Striacallista*) *submultistriata* Tate, 1887.—Marwick, 1938: 72, pl. 12, figs 9–11, 13.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: late Miocene–early Pliocene.

Dosinia Scopoli, 1777

Dosinia grata Deshayes, 1853

Dosinia (*Dosinia*) *grata* Deshayes, 1853.—Ludbrook, 1978: 72, pl. 7, figs 5, 6, 8, 9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Dosinobia Finlay and Marwick, 1937

Dosinobia saxatilis (Darragh, 1994)

Dosinia (*Dosinobia*) *saxatilis* Darragh, 1994: 97, Figs 8P–V.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Dosinia (*Kereia*) Marwick, 1927

Dosinia (*Kereia*) *imparistriata* Tate, 1887

Dosinia imparistriata Tate, 1887a: 162, pl. 14, fig. 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Dosinia (*Kereia*) *numerosissima* Darragh and Kendrick, 2010

Dosinia (*Kereia*) *numerosissima* Darragh and Kendrick, 2010: 32, Figs 2E, G–I, 3A, B.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: Merlinleigh Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Dosinia (*Kereia*) *densilineata* Pritchard, 1896

Dosinia densilineata Pritchard, 1896: 135, pl. 4, figs 5–7.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type), Lower Maude Limestone. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

Dosinia (*Kereia*) *johnstoni* Tate, 1887

Dosinia johnstoni Tate, 1887a: 161, pl. 14, figs 9, 12a, b.

Dosinia (*Kereia*) *johnstoni* Tate, 1887.—Ludbrook, 1955: 64?

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands? Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. *Age*: middle Miocene? late Miocene–early Pliocene.

Dosinia (*Phacosoma*) Jukes-Brown, 1912

***Dosinia* (*Phacosoma*) *edithburgensis* Ludbrook, 1959**

Dosinia (*Phacosoma*) *edithburgensis* Ludbrook, 1959b: 228, pl. 3, figs 4, 5.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

Dosinia (*Austrodosinia*?) Dall, 1902

***Dosinia* (*Austrodosinia*) sp.**

Dosinia (*Austrodosinia*?) sp. B McNamara and Kendrick, 1996: 24, Figs 10B, C.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Katelysia Römer, 1857

***Katelysia corioensis* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Chione corioensis Tate, 1887a: 157, pl. 16, fig. 1.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Katelysia multistrigosa* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Katelysia multistrigosa Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 105, pl. 5, fig. 25.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Katelysia praecursor* Ludbrook, 1978**

Katelysia praecursor Ludbrook, 1978: 74, pl. 7, figs 11–16.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite, Quaternary sand (type). *Age*: late Pliocene–Pleistocene.

***Katelysia scalarina* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Katelysia scalarina (Lamarck, 1818).—Ludbrook, 1978: 75, pl. 7, fig. 10; Ludbrook, 1983: 43, Fig. 2n; Ludbrook, 1984: 244, Fig. 58k.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Katelysia rhytiphora* (Lamy, 1935)**

Katelysia rhytiphora (Lamy, 1935).—Ludbrook, 1978: 74, pl. 7, fig. 7.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Venerupis Lamarck, 1818

***Venerupis paupertina* Tate, 1887**

Venerupis paupertina Tate, 1887a: 162, pl. 14, fig. 15.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early–late Pliocene.

***Venerupis galactites* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Venerupis galactites (Lamarck, 1818).—Ludbrook, 1978: 76, pl. 9, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Bassina Jukes-Brown, 1914

***Bassina paucirugata* (Tate, 1887)**

Cytherea paucirugata Tate, 1887b: 158, pl. 14, fig. 14.
Meretrix paucirugata (Tate, 1887).—Harris, 1897: 370.
Bassina (*Bassina*) *paucirugata* (Tate, 1887).—Fleming, 1962: 236, pl. 1, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Bassina murrayana* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Cytherea murrayana Tate, 1887b: 159, pl. 14, fig. 18.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Bassina pachyphylla* (Jonas, 1839)**

Bassina (*Bassina*) *pachyphylla* (Jonas, 1839).—Fleming, 1962: 236, pl. 1, fig. 1.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Whalers Bluff Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Circomphalus Mörch, 1853

***Circomphalus allporti* (Tenison Woods, 1876) comb. nov.**

Venus allporti Tenison Woods, 1876: 26, fig. 10.—Johnston, 1888: pl. 32, figs 2, 3.
Chione allporti (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Tate, 1887a: 154.
Bassina allporti (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Ludbrook, 1955: 69.
Bassina (*Callanaitis*) *allporti* (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Fleming, 1962: 236, pl. 1, fig. 13.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Circomphalus shelfordensis* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928) comb. nov.**

Clausinella shelfordensis Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 105, pl. 6, fig. 27.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin. Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Placamen Iredale, 1925

***Placamen subroboratum* (Tate, 1887)**

Chione subroborata Tate, 1887a: 156, pl. 14, figs 17a, b.—Harris, 1897: 374; Marwick, 1924a: 322, pl. 6, fig. 8.
Placamen subroborata (Tate, 1887).—Ludbrook, 1955: 69, pl. 4, figs 2, 3.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Placamen placidum* (Philippi, 1844)**

Placamen placidum (Philippi, 1844).—Ludbrook, 1978: 78, pl. 9, figs 5, 6.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Otway Basin: Whalers Bluff Formation. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Gomphina Mörch, 1853

***Gomphina undulosa* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Gomphina undulosa (Lamarck, 1818).—Ludbrook, 1978: 73, pl. 6, fig. 3.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Southern Australia (living). late Pliocene–present.

Tawera Marwick, 1927

***Tawera halli* (Pritchard, 1895) comb. nov.**

Chione halli Pritchard, 1895: 229, pl. 12, figs 10–12.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

***Tawera propinqua* (Tenison Woods, 1877) comb. nov.**

Chione propinqua Tenison Woods, 1877: 113.—Tate, 1887a: 157, pl. 14, figs 7, 8; Johnston, 1888: pl. 32, figs 12, 12a?; Pritchard, 1896: 135.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Tawera pernitida* (N. H. Woods, 1931)**

Antigona pernitida N. H. Woods, 1931: 148, pl. 8, figs 1, 2.

Tawera pernitida (N. H. Woods, 1931).—Ludbrook, 1955: 67, pl. 6 fig. 5.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Tawera incurvilamellata* Ludbrook, 1955**

Tawera incurvilamellata Ludbrook, 1955: 68, pl. 3, figs 18, 19.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Tawera gallinula* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Tawera gallinula (Lamarck, 1818).—Ludbrook, 1955: 68, pl. 3, fig. 20; Ludbrook, 1978: 79.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Southern Australia (living). middle Miocene, late Pliocene–present.

***Tawera dictua* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Chione dictua Tate, 1887a: 158, pl. 16, fig. 2.—Harris, 1897: 373.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Norwest Bend Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene.

***Tawera lagopus* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Tawera lagopus (Lamarck, 1818).—Ludbrook, 1978: 79, pl. 9, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Southern Australia (living). late Pliocene–present.

Timoclea T. Brown, 1827

***Timoclea protomarica* (Cotton, 1936)**

Glycodonta protomarica Cotton, 1936: 504, figs 1a, b.

Timoclea (*Veremolpa*) *protomarica* (Cotton, 1936).—Ludbrook, 1955: 70; Ludbrook, 1973: pl. 28, figs 91, 92.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Timoclea kendricki* Ludbrook, 1978**

Timoclea (*Veremolpa*) *kendricki* Ludbrook, 1978: 80, pl. 9 figs 9–12, 15, 16.—Ludbrook, 1983: 43, Figs 2r, s; Ludbrook, 1984; 246, Figs 58p, q.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite (type). St Vincent Basin: Point Ellen Formation. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Chioneryx Iredale, 1924

***Chioneryx dennanti* (Chapman and Crespin, 1928)**

Antigona dennanti Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 104, pl. 6, figs 26a, b, pl. 12, fig. 82.

Chioneryx dennanti (Chapman and Crespin, 1928).—Ludbrook, 1955: 70, pl. 4, fig. 19.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–early Pliocene.

Callistina (*Tikia*) Marwick, 1926

***Callistina* (*Tikia*)? *scopulensis* Darragh, 1994**

Callistina (*Tikia*)? *scopulensis* Darragh, 1994: 99, Figs 8I–O.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Globivenus*? sp.**

Ventricolaria? sp. McNamara and Kendrick, 1996: 23, Fig. 10A.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Superfamily Cyrenoidea
Family Cyrenidae
Corbicula Mergele von Mühlfeld, 1811

***Corbicula*? sp.**

Corbicula? sp. Darragh, 1997: 105, Figs 12K, O.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

Order Adapedonta
Superfamily Solenoidea
Family Solenidae
Solen Mörch, 1853

***Solen sordidus* Tate, 1887**

Solen sordidus Tate, 1887a: 180, pl. 19, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Solen vaginoides* Lamarck, 1818**

Distribution. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Eastern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pleistocene–present.

Family Pharidae
Capistrocardia Tate, 1887

***Capistrocardia fragilis* Tate, 1887**
(Type species of genus OD)

Capistrocardia fragilis Tate, 1887a: 180, pl. 19, figs 14a, b.—Harris, 1897: 383; Pacaud, 2019: 24, Figs 1, 3, 4.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Orbicularia Deshayes, 1850

***Orbicularia*? sp.**

Oribicularia? sp. McNamara and Kendrick, 1996: 22, Figs 9E, F.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation, Trealla Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Superfamily Hiatelloidea
Family Hiatellidae
Hiatella Bosc, 1801

***Hiatella australis* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Saxicava australis (Lamarck, 1818).—Tate, 1886b: 158, pl. 12, fig. 8.
Saxicava arctica (Linnaeus, 1767).—Tate, 1887a: 178.
Hiatella australis (Lamarck, 1818).—Ludbrook, 1955: 78, pl. 5, fig. 10; Ludbrook, 1978: 82, pl. 9, fig. 23.

Distribution: Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation, Dry Creek Sands. Australia and New Zealand (living). late Eocene–present.

***Hiatella angasi* (Angas, 1865)**

Hiatella angasi (Angas, 1865).—Ludbrook, 1955: 79, pl. 5, figs 13, 14.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. South Australia (living). middle Miocene–present.

Panopea Ménard de la Groye, 1807

***Panopea* sp.**

Panopea sp. Darragh, 1994: 100, Figs 8W, X.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Panopea agnewi* (Tenison Woods, 1876)**

Lyonsia agnewi Tenison Woods, 1876: 25, fig. 13.
Panopaea agnewi (Tenison Woods, 1876).—Tate 1887a: 179; Johnston, 1888: pl. 29, fig. 3; Ludbrook, 1967: 66, pl. 1, fig. 6.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Panopea ralphi* (Finlay, 1926)**

Panopaea orbita Hutton, 1885.—Tate, 1887a: 179, pl. 18, fig. 3 non Hutton, 1885.
Panopea sp. Marwick, 1924a: 320, pl. 5, fig. 11.
Panope ralphi Finlay, 1926: 473.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Panopea kalimnensis* (Crespin, 1950)**

Panope kalimnensis Crespin, 1950: 155, pl. 17, figs 16, 17.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Order Myida
Superfamily Myoidea
Family Corbulidae
Caryocorbula J. Gardner, 1926

***Caryocorbula* sp.**

Caryocorbula sp. Darragh, 1994: 100, Figs 8D, G, H.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Caryocorbula pixidata* (Tate, 1887)**

Corbula pixidata Tate, 1887a: 177, pl. 17, figs 12a, bHarris, 1897: 382.
Corbula (*Caryocorbula*) *pixidata* (Tate, 1887).—Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 19, Figs 5D–H.
Caryocorbula pixidata (Tate, 1887).—Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 228, Figs 1.9, 1.13, 1.17.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

***Caryocorbula adelaidensis* (Ludbrook, 1955) comb. nov.**

Corbula equivalvis N. H. Woods, 1931: 150, pl. 8, figs 8, 9 non Philippi, 1836.
Corbula adelaidensis Ludbrook, 1955: 78, pl. 6, fig. 11 nom. nov. for *Corbula equivalvis* N. H. Woods, 1931 non Philippi, 1836.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Corbula Brugière, 1797

***Corbula smithiana* Brazier, 1880**

Distribution. Otway Basin: Whalers Bluff Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Notocorbula Iredale, 1930

***Notocorbula ephamilla* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Corbula ephamila Tate, 1885b: 229.—Tate, 1887a: 176, pl. 17, figs 13a–c, 14; Harris, 1897: 382; Ludbrook, 1955: 77, pl. 4, figs 4–7; Ludbrook, 1961b: pl. 7, figs 10, 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type), Bookpurnong Formation. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Sandringham Sandstone. Gippsland Basin: Tambo River Formation, Jemmys Point Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: middle Miocene–early Pliocene.

***Notocorbula* sp. cf. *N. iredalei* Cotton, 1930**

Corbula (*Notocorbula*) sp. cf. *C.* (*N.*) *iredalei* Cotton, 1930.—Ludbrook, 1978: 81, pl. 9, figs 13, 14.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. *Age*: late Pliocene.

Superfamily Pholadoidea
Family Pholadidae
Martesia G. B. Sowerby I, 1824

***Martesia elegantula* Tate, 1898**

Martesia elegantula Tate, 1898a: 409, pl. 20, figs 7a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin. Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Barnea Risso, 1826

***Barnea tiara* Tate, 1887**

Barnea tiara Tate, 1887a: 182, pl. 18, figs 1a–c.—Harris, 1897: 384.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Barnea australasiae* (G. B. Sowerby II, 1849)**

Pholas australasiae G. B. Sowerby II, 1849.—Ludbrook, 1978: 82.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Jouannetia Desmoulins, 1828

***Jouannetia cuneata* Tate, 1887**

Jouannetia cuneata Tate, 1887a: 183, pl. 17, fig. 2.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Teredinidae
Teredinid, genus and species undetermined

Darragh and Kendrick, 2010: 34, Figs 4A–D.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: Merlinleigh Sandstone. *Age*: late Eocene.

Teredo Linnaeus, 1758

***Teredo* sp.**

Teredo sp. Tate, 1887a: 184, pl. 19, fig. 4.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Remarks. Pieces of fossil wood with teredinid burrows and sometimes containing shell material have been found in the Gellibrand Formation.

Megaorder Anomalodesmata
Order Pandorida
Superfamily Pandoroidea
Family Laternulidae
Laternula Röding, 1798

***Laternula dolabraeformis* (Tate, 1894) comb. nov.**

Anatina dolabraeformis Tate, 1894: 188, pl. 12, fig. 3.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Superfamily Clavagelloidea
Family Clavagellidae
Stirpulina Stoliczka, 1870

***Stirpulina pallinupensis* Morton, 2006**

Stirpulina pallinupense Morton, 2006: 104, Figs 1–3.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Dianadema B. Morton, 2003

***Dianadema multangularis* (Tate, 1887)**

Aspergillum (*Humphreyia*) *liratum* Tate, 1887a: 184, pl. 19, fig. 11.
Clavagella (*Clavagella*) *multangularis* (Tate, 1887).—Smith, 1971: 137, pl. 10, figs 1–3.
Dianadema lirata (Tate, 1887).—Morton, 2006: 104.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type of lirata). Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. Southern and eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Eocene–present.

Clavagella Blainville, 1817

***Clavagella majorina* B. J. Smith, 1971**

Clavagella (*Clavagella*) *majorina* B. J. Smith, 1971: 139, pl. 10, figs 6–8.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

Family Penicillidae
Humphreyia Gray, 1858

***Humphreyia strangei* (Adams, 1852)**

Humphreyia strangei (Adams, 1852).—Ludbrook, 1955: 37: Smith, 1971: 145.

Humphreyia incerta (Chenu, 1842).—Ludbrook, 1955: 37 (Yates, 2011: 381, Fig. 10 regarded the material as Penicillidae gen. et sp. indet.).

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands? Southeastern Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene? Present.

Brechites Guettard, 1770

***Brechites australis* (Chenu, 1843):**

Brechites (*Brechites*) *australis* (Chenu, 1843).—Smith, 1971: 148; Ludbrook, 1978: 83.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Western Australia to South Australia (living). *Age*: middle Miocene, late Pliocene–present.

Kendrickiana B. Morton, 2004

***Kendrickiana veitchi* (B. J. Smith, 1971)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Brechites (*Foegia*) *veitchi* B. J. Smith, 1971: 154, pl. 13, fig. 27.—Ludbrook, 1978: 83, pl. 9, figs 24, 25.

Kendrickiana veitchi (B. J. Smith, 1971.—Yates, 2011: 382, Figs 11A, B.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Hallett Cove Sandstone. South Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Kendrickiana coquinacola* Yates, 2011**

Kendrickiana coquinacola Yates, 2011: 376, Figs 4, 5A–F, 6A–F, 7A–F, 8A, B.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Bryant Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Pholadomyida
Superfamily Pholadomyoidea
Family Pholadomyidae
Pholadomya G. B. Sowerby I, 1823

***Pholadomya australica* Tate, 1894**

Pholadomya australica Tate, 1894: 187, pl. 12, fig. 2, 2a.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Thraciida
Superfamily Thracioidea
Family Cleidothaeridae
Cleidothaerus Stutchbury, 1830

***Cleidothaerus crassa* (Tate, 1885) comb. nov.**

Chamostrea crassa Tate, 1885c: 228.

Chamostrea albida Lamarck, 1819: Tate, 1887a: 149 (in part) .—Pritchard, 1896: 133.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Cleidothaerus adelaidensis* Cotton, 1947**

Cleidothaerus adelaidensis Cotton, 1947: 664, pl. 20, figs 23, 24.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cleidothaerus albidus* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Chamostrea albidus (Lamarck, 1818).—Tate, 1887a: 149 (in part).

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation. Western Australia, southern Australia, eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Miocene–present.

Family Myochamidae
Myochama Stutchbury, 1830

***Myochama rugata* Tate, 1894**

Myochama rugata Tate, 1894: 190, pl. 12, figs 5, 5a.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Myochama trapezia* Pritchard, 1895**

Myochama trapezia Pritchard, 1895: 227, pl. 12, figs 8, 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

***Myochama plana* Tate, 1894**

Myochama plana Tate, 1894: 190, pl. 12, fig. 4.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Myochama*? sp.**

?*Myochama* sp. Ludbrook, 1973, pl. 26, fig. 62.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Melton Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Myadora Gray, 1840

***Myadora lamellata* Tate, 1887**

Myodora lamellata Tate, 1887a: 175, pl. 17, figs 6a–c, 7.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation, Glen Aire Clay. *Age*: late Eocene–early Oligocene.

***Myadora aequilateralis* Johnston, 1880**

Myodora aequilateralis Johnston, 1880: 40; Tate, 1887a: 175, pl. 17, fig. 8.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Myadora australis* Johnston, 1880**

Myodora australis Johnston, 1880: 40; Tate, 1887a: 174, pl. 17, figs 10a, b.

Myadora australis Johnston, 1880.—Harris, 1897: 390.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Myadora tenuilirata* Tate, 1887**

Myodora tenuilirata Tate, 1887a: 174, pl. 17, figs 9a, b.
Myadora tenuilirata Tate, 1887.—Harris, 1897: 390.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Myadora alea* Cotton, 1947**

Myadora alea Cotton, 1947: 665, pl. 20, figs 20–22.—Ludbrook, 1955: 36.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Myadora gabrieli* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Myodora gabrieli Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 100, pl. 4, figs 18a–d.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

***Myadora angustior* Tate, 1887**

Myodora angustior Tate, 1887a: 174, pl. 16, fig. 16.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Myadora corrugata* Tate, 1887**

Myodora corrugata Tate, 1887a: 175, pl. 17, figs 11a, b.
Myadora corrugata Tate.—Harris, 1897: 391; Ludbrook, 1955: 37, pl. 1, fig. 17.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene, early Pliocene.

***Myadora praelonga* Tate, 1887**

Myodora praelonga Tate, 1887a: 173, pl. 19, figs 12a–d.
Myadora praelonga Tate, 1887.—Harris, 1897: 391.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Myadora complexa* Iredale, 1924**

Myadora pervalida Cotton, 1931.—Ludbrook, 1978: 83, pl. 9, fig. 17.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Otway Basin: Whalers Bluff Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

***Myadora brevis* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1827)**

Distribution: Otway Basin: Whalers Bluff Formation. Bass Basin: Memana Formation. Victoria, Tasmania, eastern Australia (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Family Periplomatidae
Periploma Schuhmacher, 1817

***Periploma vivarirex* Stillwell, 2005**

Periploma vivarirex Stillwell, 2005: 337, Figs 2L–Q.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Kings Park Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Family Thraciidae
Thracia Blainville, 1824

***Thracia perscabrosa* Tate, 1887**

Thracia perscabrosa Tate, 1887a: 172, pl. 15, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Phragmorisma Tate, 1894

***Phragmorisma anatinaeformis* Tate, 1894**

Phragmorisma anatinaeformis Tate, 1894: 189, pl. 12, fig. 1, 1a.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: late Oligocene–early Miocene.

Order Poromyida
Superfamily Cuspidarioidea
Family Cuspidariidae
Cuspidaria Nardo, 1840

***Cuspidaria obbata* Darragh, 1997**

Cuspidaria sp. Darragh, 1994: 101, Figs 8A–C, E, F.
Cuspidaria obbata Darragh, 1997: 105, Fig. 12G.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Cuspidaria adelaidensis* (Tate, 1887) comb. nov.**

Neaera adelaidensis Tate, 1887a: 178, pl. 19, fig. 8.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cuspidaria tatei* Hedley, 1902**

Neaera (*Rhinomya*) *latesulcata* Tate, 1887a: 178, pl. 19, fig. 7 non Tenison Woods, 1878.
Cuspidaria tatei Hedley, 1902: 312 nom. nov. for *Neaera* (*Rhinomya*) *latesulcata* Tate, 1887 non Tenison Woods, 1878.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cuspidaria subrostata* (Tate, 1887)**

Neaera subrostrata Tate, 1887a: 177, pl. 15, figs 2a, b.
Cuspidaria subrostrata (Tate, 1887).—Harris, 1897: 389; Ludbrook, 1955: 38.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Cuspidaria vellicata* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Cuspidaria vellicata Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 101, pl. 5, fig. 20.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Superfamily Verticordioidea
Family Verticordiidae
Verticordia J. de C Sowerby, 1844

***Verticordia* sp.**

Verticordia sp. Darragh, 1994: 101, Fig. 6D.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Verticordia* sp. A**

Verticordia sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 1980: 19.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Verticordia* sp. B**

Verticordia (*Verticordia*) sp. B Darragh and Kendrick, 2000: 29, Fig. 3B.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Verticordia rhomboidea* Tate, 1887**

Verticordia rhomboidea Tate, 1887a: 149, pl. 14, fig. 4.—Ludbrook, 1961b: pl. 7, figs 14, 15.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Verticordia pectinata* Tate, 1887**

Verticordia pectinata Tate, 1887a: 150, pl. 14, fig.13.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Verticordia excavata* Pritchard, 1901**

Verticordia excavata Pritchard, 1901: 30.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

CLASS SCAPHOPODA
Order Dentaliida
Superfamily Dentalioidea
Family Dentaliidae
Dentalium Linnaeus, 1758

***Dentalium*? sp.**

Dentalium? sp. Stilwell, 2003: 268, Figs 6U, AA, DD.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: early Eocene.

***Dentalium aratum* Tate, 1887**

Dentalium aratum Tate, 1887b: 192, pl. 20, fig. 8.—Harris, 1897: 293.

Dentalium (*Episiphon*) *aratum* Tate, 1887.—Tate, 1899b: 265.

Dentalium (*Dentalium*) *aratum* Tate.—Ludbrook, 1959a: 141, pl. 1, fig. 3.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). Otway Basin: Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Dentalium semiaratum* Chapman and Crespin, 1928**

Dentalium semiaratum Chapman and Crespin, 1928: 105, pl. 6, fig. 28.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Dentalium latesulcatum* Tate 1899**

Dentalium (*Fissidentalium*) *latesulcatum* Tate 1899b: 262, pl. 8, fig. 9.

Dentalium howchini Cotton and Ludbrook, 1938: 224, pl. 12, fig. 6.

Dentalium (*Dentalium*) *latesulcatum* Tate.—Ludbrook, 1956: 1, pl. 1, figs 10–14; Ludbrook, 1959a: 142, pl. 1, fig. 1; Ludbrook, 1978: 84, pl. 9, fig. 26.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands, Point Ellen Formation. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

***Dentalium intercalatum* Gould, 1859**

Dentalium (*Dentalium*) *bednalli* Pilsbry and Sharp, 1898.—Ludbrook, 1978: 84, pl. 9, fig. 27.

Dentalium intercalatum Gould, 1859.—Lamprell and Healy, 1998: 59

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. South Australia, New South Wales, northern Australia, China seas (living). *Age*: late Pliocene–present.

Antalis H. and A. Adams, 1854

***Antalis bifrons* (Tate, 1887)**

Dentalium (?) *bifrons* Tate, 1887b: 192, pl. 20, fig. 5.—Harris, 1897: 295.

Dentalium (*Antalis*) *bifrons* Tate.—Ludbrook, 1959a: 142, pl. 2, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation? *Age*: late Oligocene? Early Pliocene.

***Antalis sectiformis* (Tate, 1899)**

Dentalium (*Graptacme*) *sectiforme* Tate, 1899b: 262, pl. 8, figs 6, 6a.

Dentalium (*Antalis*) *sectiforme* Tate.—Ludbrook, 1959a: 143, pl. 2, fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Antalis denotatis* (Ludbrook, 1956)**

Dentalium (*Antalis*) *denotatum* Ludbrook, 1956: 3, pl. 1, figs 7–9.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Fissidentalium P. Fischer, 1885

***Fissidentalium gracilicostatum* (Singleton, 1943)**

Dentalium (*Fissidentalium*) *gracilicostatum* Singleton, 1943: 275, pl. 12, figs 6a, b, pl. 13, figs 9a, b.

Fissidentalium gracilicostatum (Singleton, 1943).—Darragh, 1997: 92, Figs 8D, E, G, H, J, K.

Fissidentalium sp. cf. *F. gracilicostatum* (Singleton, 1943).—Stilwell, 2003: 269, Figs 6Y, BB.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type), Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene–early Eocene.

***Fissidentalium mawsoni* (Ludbrook, 1956)**

Dentalium kicksii Nyst 1843.—Tenison Woods, 1876: 15, non Nyst, 1843.

Entalis mantelli (Zittel, 1865).—Tate, 1887a: 190; Harris, 1897: 293 (in part) non Zittel, 1865.

Dentalium (*Fissidentalium*) *mantelli* (Zittel, 1865).—Tate, 1899b: 261, non Zittel, 1865.

Dentalium (*Fissidentalium*) *mawsoni* Ludbrook, 1956: 2, pl. 1, figs 5, 6; Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 228, Figs 3.1, 3.2.

Fissidentalium mawsoni (Ludbrook, 1956).—Darragh, 2017: 97, Figs 9.3, 9.22.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: Unnamed sandstone. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Dry Creek Sands. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. Glen Aire Clay. Jan Juc Formation. Puebla Formation. Gellibrand Formation. Muddy Creek Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone. *Age*: late Eocene–middle Miocene.

Family Laevidentaliidae

Laevidentalium Cossmann, 1888

***Laevidentalium pictile* Tate, 1899**

Dentalium (*Laevidentalium*) *pictile* Tate, 1899b: 263, pl. 8, fig. 8.

Dentalium (*Laevidentalium*) *pictile* Tate, 1899.—Ludbrook, 1959a: 146, pl. 2, fig. 4.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Laevidentalium subfissura* (Tate, 1887)**

Entalis subfissura Tate, 1887b: 191, pl. 20, figs 4a, b.

Dentalium subfissura (Tate, 1887).—Harris, 1897: 296.

Dentalium (*Laevidentalium*) *subfissura* (Tate, 1887).—Tate, 1899b: 263; Ludbrook, 1959a: 146, pl. 2, fig. 3.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation. Murray Basin: Cadell Marl (type). Otway Basin: Glen Aire Clay, Jan Juc Formation, Gellibrand Formation, Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: late Eocene–middle Miocene.

***Laevidentalium acriculum* (Tate, 1887)**

Entalis acriculum Tate, 1887b: 192, pl. 20, fig. 11.

Dentalium acriculum (Tate, 1887).—Harris, 1897: 296.

Dentalium (*Fustiaria*) *acriculum* (Tate, 1887).—Tate, 1899b: 264.

Dentalium (*Laevidentalium*) *lacteolum* Tate, 1899b: 264.

Dentalium (*Laevidentalium*) *acriculum* (Tate, 1887) .—Ludbrook, 1959a: 144, pl. 1, fig. 2.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type), Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Laevidentalium australe* (Sharp and Pilsbury, 1898)**

Entalis annulatum Tate, 1887b: 191, pl. 20, figs 6a, b, non Gmelin, 1788.

Dentalium australis Sharp and Pilsbry, 1898: 199, nom. nov. for *Entalis annulatum* Tate, 1887 non Gmelin, 1788.

Dentalium (*Fustiaria*) *australe* Sharp and Pilsbry, 1898.—Tate, 1899b: 264.

Dentalium (*Laevidentalium*) *australe* Sharp and Pilsbry, 1898.—Ludbrook, 1959a: 145, pl. 2, fig. 1.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Laevidentalium largicrescens* (Tate, 1899)**

Dentalium (*Laevidentalium*) *largicrescens* Tate, 1899b: 264, pl. 8, figs 10, 10a.—Ludbrook, 1959a: 145, pl. 1, fig. 4; Ludbrook, 1978: 85, pl. 9, fig. 28.

Laevidentalium largicrescens (Tate, 1899) .—Lamprell and Healy, 1998: 115, Figs 121B, 122E, F, 124, 129A, B.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone (type). Eastern Australia (living).

Age late Miocene–present.

Family Omniglyptidae

Omniglypta Kuroda and Habe, 1953

***Omniglypta*? *tornatissima* (Tate, 1899) comb. nov.**

Dentalium (*Episiphon*) *tornatissimum* Tate, 1899b: 265, pl. 8, figs 7, 7a.

Dentalium (*Fustiaria*) *tornatissimum* Tate, 1899.—Ludbrook, 1959a: 143, pl. 2, figs 6, 7.

Distribution. Gippsland Basin: Jemmys Point Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Order Gadilida

Superfamily Gadiloidea

Family Gadilinidae

Gadilina Foresti, 1895

***Gadilina tatei* (Sharp and Pilsbry, 1898)**

Dentalium (?) *triquetrum* Tate, 1887b: 193, pl. 20, fig. 3, non Brocchi, 1814.

Dentalium tatei Sharp and Pilsbry, 1898: 218, nom. nov. for *Dentalium triquetrum* Tate, 1887 non Brocchi, 1814.

Dentalium (*Gadilina*) *tatei* Sharp and Pilsbry, 1898.—Tate, 1899b: 266; Ludbrook, 1959a: 144, pl. 1, fig. 5; Ludbrook, 1961b: pl. 8, fig. 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). Murray Basin: Olney Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Compressidens Pilsbry and Sharp, 1897

***Compressidens laticornuata* Darragh, 1997**

Compressidens laticornuata Darragh, 1997: 94, Figs 8A–8C, 8F.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

Family Gadilidae
Gadila Gray, 1847

***Gadila laguncula* Darragh, 1997**

Gadila laguncula Darragh, 1997: 94, Figs 8I, L–P; Stilwell, 2003: 269, Figs 6V, Z, CC.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type), Dilwyn Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene–early Eocene.

***Gadila mucronata* (Tate, 1887)**

Cadulus mucronatus Tate, 1887b: 193, pl. 20, fig. 10.—Harris, 1897: 297.

Cadulus (*Gadila*) *mucronatus* Tate, 1887.—Ludbrook, 1959a: 147, pl. 1, fig. 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Gadila infans* (Tate, 1899)**

Cadulus (*Gadila*) *infans* Tate, 1899b: 266, pl. 8, fig. 11.—Ludbrook, 1959a: 148, pl. 1, fig. 6.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Gadila acuminata* (Tate, 1887)**

Cadulus acuminatus Tate, 1887b: 194.

Cadulus (*Gadila*) *acuminatus* Tate, 1887.—Pilsbry and Sharp, 1898: 183, pl. 32, figs 47–49; Tate, 1899b: 266, pl. 8, fig. 12; Ludbrook, 1956: 5, pl. 1, fig. 2; Ludbrook, 1959a: 147, pl. 1, fig. 7; Ludbrook, 1978: 86, pl. 24, fig. 14.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands, Hallett Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

Siphonodentalium Sars, 1859

***Siphonodentalium adelaidense* Ludbrook, 1956**

Siphonodentalium (*Pulsellum*) *adelaidense* Ludbrook, 1956: 4, pl. 1, fig. 1.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: late Miocene.

Dischides Jeffreys, 1867

***Dischides yatalensis* (Ludbrook, 1956)**

Cadulus (*Dischides*) *yatalensis* Ludbrook, 1956: 4, pl. 1, figs 3, 4.—Ludbrook, 1978: 85, pl. 24, fig. 13.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Roe Calcarenite. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene–late Pliocene.

CLASS CEPHALOPODA
Subclass Nautiloidea
Order Nautilida

Nautilida are pelagic animals and often have a wide distribution. Their dead chambered shells can drift far from the habitat of the living animal. In the past palaeontologists have rarely taken this into consideration, so there is a proliferation of names, most of which will prove to be synonyms when researchers evaluate material from many parts of the world. Australian taxa will be no exception to this, and it is unlikely that any of them will prove to be endemic, as has been shown already with some species of *Aturia*.

Superfamily Nautiloidea
Family Nautilidae
Nautilus Linnaeus, 1758

***Nautilus praepompilius* Shimansky, 1957**

Nautilus praepompilius Shimansky, 1957: 39.—Saunders et al., 1996: 609–610, Figs 1.1–1.4, 2.1, 3.2; Ward et al., 2016: 400, Figs 6, 7.1.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation. *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Nautilus balcombense* Chapman, 1915**

Nautilus balcombensis Chapman, 1915a: 353, pl. 3, figs 3, 4, pl. 4, figs 5, 6, pl. 8, figs 18, 19.—Teichert and Glenister, 1952: 738.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Eutrephoceras Hyatt, 1894

***Eutrephoceras victorianum* (Teichert, 1943)**

Nautilus victorianus Teichert, 1943: 262, pl. 11, figs 2, 5–7.

Eutrephoceras victorianum (Teichert, 1943).—Teichert, 1947a: 42, figs 5–7; Darragh, 1997: 95, Figs 9A–C, E, I; Ward et al., 2016: 396, Fig. 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene.

***Eutrephoceras altifrons* (Chapman, 1915)**

Nautilus altifrons Chapman, 1915a: 356, pl. 5, figs 10–12, pl. 6, fig. 13.

Eutrephoceras altifrons (Chapman, 1915).—McGowran, 1959: 439, pl. 64, figs 3–5, pl. 65, fig. 8, pl. 66, figs 1, 2, Figs 6–9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Nullarbor Limestone. Murray Basin: Naracoorte Limestone, Mannum Formation, Morgan Limestone (type). *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Eutrephoceras geelongensis* (Foord, 1891)**

Nautilus geelongensis Foord, 1891: 332, figs 69a–c.—Chapman, 1915a: 354, pl. 4, figs 7–9; Teichert, 1943: 263, Fig. 4.

Eutrephoceras geelongensis (Foord, 1891).—McGowran, 1959: 437, pl. 64, figs 1, 2, pl. 66, figs 3–4, Figs 2–5, 9.

Distribution. Eucla Basin: Nullarbor Limestone. Murray Basin: Mannum Formation, Morgan Limestone. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Eutrephoceras* sp.**

Nautiloid indet. Haig and Mory, 2003: 108, Figs 3S, T.

Eutrephoceras sp. Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 220, Figs 1.14, 1.24–25.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin. Unnamed sandstone.

Age late Eocene.

***Eutrephoceras*? sp.**

Eutrephoceras? sp. Darragh, 2017: 98, Figs 9.10–11.

Distribution. Eucla Basin. Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Hercoglossidae
Aturoidea Vredenburg, 1925

***Aturoidea distans* Teichert, 1943**

Aturoidea distans Teichert, 1943: 260, pl. 11, figs 1–4, Fig. 1.—Teichert, 1947a: 40, Figs 1–4; Darragh, 1997: 95, Figs 9D, F–H, 10A–C; Ward et al., 2016: 394–396, Figs 3, 4, 7.3.

Aturoidea brunnschweileri Glenister et al., 1956: 500, pl. 55, figs, 1, 2, 5, 6, pl. 56, figs 1, 2, Figs 6B, 7.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Boongarooda Greensand?, Jubilee Calcarenite, Giralia Calcarenite. Pebble Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Paleocene–middle Eocene.

Cimomia Conrad, 1866

***Cimomia felix* (Chapman, 1915)**

Nautilus felix Chapman, 1915a: 357, pl. 6, fig. 14, pl. 7, fig. 15.

Cimomia felix (Chapman, 1915).—McGowran, 1959: 443, pl. 65, figs 1–7, Fig. 10.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Tortachilla Limestone (type). Otway Basin: Browns Creek Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

***Cimomia yorkensis* McGowran, 1959**

Cimomia yorkensis McGowran, 1959: 445, pl. 66, figs 5–8, Fig. 11.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Blanche Point Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

Deltoidonautilus Spath, 1927

***Deltoidonautilus prora* (Glenister, Miller and Furnish, 1956) comb. nov.**

(Type species of *Teichertia* Glenister, Miller and Furnish, 1956 OD)

Teichertia prora Glenister, Miller and Furnish, 1956: 497, pl. 54, figs 1–8, figs 3b, 4b, c.—Glenister and Glover, 1958: 84, figs 2a–d.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Giralia Calcarenite (type), Jubilee Calcarenite. Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. *Age*: late Eocene.

Family Aturiidae
Aturia Bronn, 1838

***Aturia clarkei* Teichert, 1944**

Aturia aturi (Basterot, 1925).—Newton, 1919: 160, pls 5, 6.

Aturia cf. *A. ziczac* (Sowerby).—Miller and Crespin, 1939: 80, pl. 14, fig. 1, Figs 1, 2.

Aturia clarkei Teichert, 1944: 79, pl. 15, figs 1–4, pl. 16, figs 1, 2, Fig. 2.—Glaessner, 1955: 354, pl. 34, fig. 2, pl. 35, fig.3, Figs 1–3; Darragh and Kendrick, 2008: 220, Figs 1.18–19. Darragh and Kendrick, 2010: 37, Figs 6A–J.

Aturia cf. *A. clarkei* Teichert, 1944.—Glenister et al., 1956: 502, pl. 55, figs 3, 4.

Deltoidonautilus bakeri Teichert, 1947b: 48, Figs 1–3.

Aturia sp. Teichert, 1947b: 50, Fig. 6.

Aturia clarkei attenuata Teichert and Cotton, 1949: 255, pl. 21.

Aturia sp. Haig and Mory, 2003: 108, Figs 3Q, R.

Distribution. Southern Carnarvon Basin: Merlinleigh Sandstone (type), Unnamed sandstone (Kalbarri). Eucla Basin: Pallinup Formation. St Vincent Basin: Tortachilla Limestone. Otway Basin: Clifton Formation (reworked). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Aturia stansburiensis* Glaessner, 1955**

Aturia stansburiensis Glaessner, 1955: 357, pl. 34, fig. 1a, b, fig. 4.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Port Willunga Formation (type). *Age*: late Eocene.

***Aturia cubaensis* (Lea, 1841)**

Nautilus ziczac Sowerby.—Woods, 1862: 83, Fig., non J. Sowerby, 1812.

Aturia ziczac australis McCoy, 1876: 21, pl. 24, figs 1, 2, 2a, 3, 3a, 4, 4a, 5.

Aturia aturi australis McCoy, 1876: Foord, 1891: 355, Fig. 71b.

Aturia australis McCoy, 1876.—Chapman, 1915a: 351, pl. 3, fig. 2; Chapman, 1921a: 12–16, Fig.; Teichert, 1944: 74, pl. 14, figs 1–4, pl. 16, fig. 3; Glaessner, 1955: 358, pl. 35, figs 1a, b, 2.

Aturia cubaenis (Lea, 1841).—Jung, 1966: 489, pl. 1, figs 2–7, pl. 2, figs 2–6; Beu, 1973: 298, pl. 32, figs 1–7.

Distribution. Murray Basin: Cadel Marl. Otway Basin: Naracoorte Limestone, Gellibrand Formation. Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation. Gellibrand Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone, Cape Grim beds. Europe, India, Japan, North and South America, New Zealand. *Age*: late Oligocene–middle Miocene.

***Aturia coxi* Miller, 1947**

Aturia coxi Miller, 1947.—Beu, 1973: 303, pl. 33, figs 8–16.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Goodwood Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Sandringham Sandstone. Africa, Japan, New Zealand. *Age*: late Miocene.

Subclass Coleoidea
Order Spirulida
Superfamily Spiruloidea
Family Spirulirostridae
Spirulirostra d'Orbigny, 1842

***Spirulirostra curta* Tate, 1894**

Spirulirostra curta Tate, 1894: 170, pl. 10, figs 1, 1a, b.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Jan Juc Formation (type). *Age*: late Oligocene.

Order Sepiida
Superfamily Sepioidea
Family Sepiidae
Notosephia Chapman, 1915

***Notosepia cliftonensis* Chapman, 1915**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Notosepia cliftonensis Chapman, 1915a: 357, pl. 7, figs 16, 17, pl. 8, figs 20–22; Košťák et al., 2017: 161, Figs 4a–q.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

Sepia Linnaeus, 1758

***Sepia* sp.**

Sepia sp. Košťák et al., 2017: 164, Figs 5–8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Gambier Limestone. *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Sepia* sp.**

Sepia sp. McNamara and Kendrick, 1994: 9, Fig. 6.

Distribution. Carnarvon Basin: Poivre Formation. *Age*: middle Miocene.

CLASS POLYPLACOPHORA

All species of Australian Tertiary chitons are based on isolated valves. Many of these valves are fragmentary and worn and several species are based on single poorly preserved specimens, particularly those described by Ashby and Cotton in 1939. In that paper all the illustrations are drawings and, if of fragmentary specimens, of an idealised complete valve with a line on the drawing showing the actual outline of the fragment.

Order Lepidopleurida
Superfamily Lepidochitonoidea
Family Leptochitonidae
Leptochiton Gray, 1847

***Leptochiton badioides* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939)**

Lepidopleurus badioides Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 222, pl. 19, fig. 4, pl. 21, fig. 47.

Terenochiton badioides (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 576, Fig. 583; Cotton, 1964: 120, Fig. 133.

Leptochiton badioides (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type), Grange Burn Formation (reworked?). *Age*: middle Miocene, early Pliocene?

***Leptochiton diversigranosus* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939)**

Lepidopleurus diversigranosus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 227, pl. 19, figs 1, 9.

Terenochiton diversigranosus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 576, Fig. 583; Cotton, 1964: 120, Fig. 133.

Leptochiton diversigranosus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Leptochiton magnogranifer* (Ashby, 1925)**

Lepidopleurus magnogranifer Ashby, 1925: 171, pl. 18, fig. 1.—Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 224, pl. 19, fig. 3.

Lepidopleurus relatus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 224, pl. 19, fig. 12.

Terenochiton magnogranifer (Ashby, 1925).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 576, Fig. 583; Cotton, 1964: 120, Fig. 133.

Terenochiton relatus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 576, Fig. 584; Cotton, 1964: 120, Fig. 134.

Leptochiton magnogranifer (Ashby, 1925).—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Remarks. Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 444 suggested that *L. relatus* was probably an eroded fragment of *L. magnogranifer*. Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry (1988b) confirmed the synonymy after examining the type specimens.

***Leptochiton nivarus* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939)**

Lepidopleurus nivarus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 222, pl. 19, fig. 5.

Ischnochiton nivarus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 576, Fig. 584; Cotton, 1964: 120, Fig. 134.

Leptochiton nivarus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type), *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Leptochiton babidus* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939)**

Lepidopleurus babidus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 226, pl. 19, fig. 6.

Terenochiton babidus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 574, Fig. 577; Cotton, 1964: 120, Fig. 127.

Leptochiton babidus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Leptochiton pulcherrimus* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939)**
(Type species of *Belchiton* Ashby and Cotton, 1939 OD)

Belchiton pulcherrimus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 221, pl. 19, fig. 10.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 574, Fig. 577; Cotton, 1964: 120, Fig. 127.

Leptochiton pulcherrimus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Leptochiton sephus* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939)**

Lepidopleurus sephus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 225, pl. 19, fig. 11.

Terenochiton sephus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 574, Fig. 577; Cotton, 1964: 120, Fig. 127.

Leptochiton sephus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Leptochiton sinervus* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939)**

Lepidopleurus sinervus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 225, pl. 19, fig. 7.

Terenochiton sinervus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 574, Fig. 577; Cotton, 1964: 120, Fig. 127.

Leptochiton sinervus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). Age: early Pliocene.

***Leptochiton singus* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939)**

Lepidopleurus singus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 226, pl. 19, fig. 8.

Terenochiton singus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 574, fig. F77; Cotton, 1964: 120, Fig. 127.

Leptochiton singus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Leptochiton uxellus* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939)**

?*Lepidopleurus uxellus* Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 223, pl. 19, fig. 13.

Terenochiton uxellus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 574, Fig. 577; Cotton, 1964: 120, Fig. 127.

Leptochiton uxellus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 8.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Pseudoischnochiton Ashby, 1929

***Pseudoischnochiton wynyardensis* Ashby, 1929**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Pseudoischnochiton wynyardensis Ashby, 1929b: 36, pl. 1, figs 1a, b.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Family Protochitonidae
Protochiton Ashby, 1925

***Protochiton granulosus* (Ashby and Torr, 1901)**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Acanthochites (*Notoplax*) *granulosus* Ashby and Torr, 1901: 139, pl. 4, fig. 9.

Ischnochiton (*Ischnoplax*) *granulosus* (Ashby and Torr, 1901).—Chapman, 1908: 218, pl. 18 [labelled 17], figs 5–7.

Protochiton granulosus (Ashby and Torr, 1901).—Ashby, 1925: 176, pl. 18, figs 2–4, 5a, b, Fig. 1; Ashby, 1939: 188; Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 573, Fig. 584; Cotton, 1964: 126, Fig. 134; Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1998a: 3, 8, 9.

Lepidopleurus pamphilius Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 222, pl. 19, fig. 2.

Distribution: Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Order Chitonida
SuperfamilyChitonoidea
Family Ischnochitonidae
Ischnochiton Gray, 1847

***Ischnochiton ashbyi* Cotton and Godfrey, 1940**

Ischnochiton (*Heterozona*) *cariosus* Pilsbry, 1892.—Ashby, 1929a: 225, pl. 24, fig. 7 non Pilsbry, 1892.

Ischnochiton ashbyi Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 570, Fig. 584.—Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 445; Cotton, 1964: 124, Fig. 138.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Ischnochiton cossyrus* Ashby and Cotton, 1939**

Ischnochiton cossyrus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 229, pl. 20, fig. 37.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 571, Fig. 578; Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 440; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 128; Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1998a: 6.

Ischnochiton durius Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 230, pl. 20, fig. 33.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 571, Fig. 578; Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 440; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 128; Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1998a: 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Ischnochiton neglectus* Ashby and Cotton, 1939**

Ischnochiton neglectus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 231, pl. 20, fig. 34.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 571, Fig. 578; Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 440; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 128; Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1998a: 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Ischnochiton numantius* Ashby and Cotton, 1939**

Ischnochiton numantius Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 229, pl. 19, fig. 16.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 571, Fig. 578; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 128; Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1998a: 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Ischnochiton vinazus* Ashby and Cotton, 1939**

Ischnochiton vinazus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 228, pl. 20, fig. 36.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 571, fig. F78; Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 440; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 128; Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1998a: 7.

Ischnochiton tisurus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 228, pl. 19, fig. 15.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 571, Fig. 578; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 128.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Ischnochiton varenae* Cotton and Godfrey, 1940**

Ischnochiton tisurus Ashby and Cotton, 1939, pl. 20, fig. 35.

Ischnochiton varenae Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 570, fig. 579; Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 440; Cotton, 1964: 123, fig. 129; Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1998a: 7.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Family Callistoplacidae
Callistochiton Dall, 1879

***Callistochiton greedi* Ashby and Cotton, 1939**

Callistochiton greedi Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 232, pl. 21, fig. 43.

Callistelasma greedi (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 571, Fig. 579; Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 441; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 129.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Remarks. Ashby and Cotton (1939) cite pl. 21, fig. 41 in their description, but the explanation of plate 21 gives fig. 43 as the holotype of this species and fig. 41 as "hypotype" (i.e. paratype) of *C. inexpectus*.

Callistochiton reticulatus Ashby and Cotton, 1939

Callistochiton reticulatus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 233, pl. 21, figs 44, 45.

Callistelasma reticulata (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: Fig. 579; Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 441; Cotton, 1964: Fig. 129.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Callistochiton inexpectatus Ashby and Cotton, 1939

Callistochiton meridionalis Ashby, 1919: Ashby, 1925: 187, pl. 19, fig. 19 non Ashby, 1919.

Callistochiton inexpectatus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 233, pl. 21, figs 41, 42.

Callistelasma inexpectata (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: Fig. 579; Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 440; Cotton, 1964: Fig. 129.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Family Loricidae

Lorica H. and A. Adams, 1852

Lorica atkinsoni Ashby, 1925

(Type species of *Protolorica* Ashby, 1925 OD)

Protolorica atkinsoni Ashby, 1925: 193, pl. 20, figs 29a, b.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 573, Fig. 586; Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 446; Cotton, 1964: 127, Fig. 136.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Lorica cudmorei Ashby, 1925

Lorica cudmorei Ashby, 1925: 192, pl. 20, figs 27a–c, 28.—Ashby, 1929a: 221.

Aulacochiton cudmorei (Ashby, 1925).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 574, Fig. 586; Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 446; Cotton, 1964: 127, Fig. 136.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Remarks. Cotton and Weeding (1941) wrote that *Protolorica atkinsoni* was probably identical to this species, in which case *L. cudmorei* Ashby has priority.

Lorica compressa Ashby and Torr, 1901

Lorica compressa Ashby and Torr, 1901: 136, pl. 4, fig. 6.—Ashby, 1925: 190, pl. 19, figs 22–24; Ashby, 1929a: 220; Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 9.

Lorica affinis Ashby and Torr, 1901: 137, pl. 4, fig. 7.—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 9.

Lorica duniana Hull, 1910: 654, pl. 17, fig. 1.

Lorica compressa var. *affinis* (Ashby and Torr, 1901).—Ashby, 1925: 191, pl. 20, figs 25, 26; Ashby, 1929a: 220.

Aulacochiton compressa (Ashby and Torr, 1901).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 574, Fig. 587; Cotton, 1964: 127, Fig. 137.

Aulacochiton erma Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 570, Fig. 588.—Cotton, 1964: 124, Fig. 138; Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 9.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type), Fossil Bluff Sandstone. *Age*: early Miocene, middle Miocene.

Remarks. Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry (1988b) stated that the holotype of *Aulacochiton erma* Cotton and Godfrey was a very weathered specimen of *Lorica compressa*.

Loricella Pilsbry, 1893

Loricella sculpta Ashby, 1921

(Type species of *Pseudoloricella* Ashby, 1925 OD)

Loricella sculpta Ashby, 1921: 38, pl. 15, figs 1, 2.

Loricella (*Pseudoloricella*) *sculpta* Ashby, 1921.—Ashby, 1925: 199, pl. 22, figs 37a, b.

Pseudoloricella sculpta (Ashby, 1912).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 574, Fig. 587; Cotton, 1964; 127, Fig. 137.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Loricella paucipustulosa (Ashby and Torr, 1901)

Chiton paucipustulosus Ashby and Torr, 1901: 141, pl. 4, fig. 2.

Loricella paucipustulosa (Ashby and Torr, 1901) .—Ashby, 1925: 196, pl. 21, figs 32, 33, pl. 22, figs 34–36; Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 236, pl. 21, figs 52, 54 [Grange Burn Formation, doubtful record?]; Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 574, fig. 582 [labelled *magnopustulosa*], Fig. 587; Cotton, 1964: 127, Figs 132 [labelled *magnopustulosa*], 137.

Loricella magnifica Hull, 1915: 856, pl. 94, fig. 1.—Ashby, 1925, 198, pl. 22, fig. 36.

Loricella octoradiata Hull, 1915: 856, pl. 94, fig. 2.—Ashby, 1925, 197, pl. 22, fig. 35.

Loricella atkinsoni Hull, 1915: 856, pl. 94, figs 3, 3a.—Ashby, 1925, 196, pl. 21, fig. 33, pl. 22, fig. 34.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation? Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene, early Pliocene?

Loricella gigantea Ashby and Torr, 1901

Loricella gigantea Ashby and Torr, 1901: 137, pl. 4, fig. 3.—Ashby, 1925: 194, pl. 21, figs 30, 31; Ashby, 1929a: 221, pl. 24, fig. 9; Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 574, Fig. 587 [as *gigantae*]; Cotton, 1964: 127, Fig. 137 [as *gigantae*].

Loricella magnifica Hull, 1915: 856, pl. 94, fig. 1a.

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

Loricella magnopustulosa Ashby and Cotton, 1939

Loricella magnopustulosa Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 235, pl. 21, figs 50, 53.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 572, Fig. 581; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 131.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Nomen dubium

Loricella concava Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 236, pl. 21, fig. 51.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 572, fig. 582; Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 442; Cotton, 1964: 125, fig. 132.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Remarks. Cotton and Godfrey (1940) and Cotton and Weeding (1941) stated that the specimen was a minute juvenile valve with too few characteristics to be recognised again.

Superfamily Callochitonoidea
Family Callochitonidae
Callochiton Gray, 1847

***Callochiton sulci* Ashby, 1939**
(Type species of *Ocellochiton* Ashby, 1939 OD)

Callochiton (*Ocellochiton*) *sulci* Ashby, 1939: 187, pl. 3, figs 1–3.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 573, Fig. 586; Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 446; Cotton, 1964: 127, Fig. 136.

Lorica oculea Ashby and Cotton, 1939; 237, pl. 21, fig. 48.

Lorica varena Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 238, pl. 21, fig. 49.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Remarks. Cotton and Weeding (1941) stated that *L. oculea* Ashby and Cotton and *L. varena* Ashby and Cotton were worn median valves of this species and thus synonyms of this species. Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry (1988b: 9) accepted this synonymy.

Incertae sedis

Callochiton macdonaldi Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 227, pl. 21, fig. 46.

Paricoplax macdonaldi (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 572, fig. 582; Cotton, 1964: 125, fig. 132.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Remarks. Cotton and Godfrey (1940) and Cotton and Weeding (1941: 442) stated that the unique specimen looked like a badly eroded juvenile valve of *Paricoplax crocina* Reeve and placed the species in that genus. Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry (1988b: 6) retained the species in *Callochiton*.

Family Chitonidae
Oochiton Ashby, 1929

***Oochiton halli* Ashby, 1929**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Oochiton halli Ashby, 1929a: 222, pl. 24, figs 1a, b, 2, 3a, b, 8a, b.—Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 239, pl. 21, fig. 55; Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 574, Fig. 588; Cotton, 1964: 127, Fig. 138.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: early–middle Miocene.

Remarks. Ashby and Cotton (1939) claimed that the holotype of this species (from Balcombe Bay, Mornington) had been destroyed in a fire at Ashby's house in 1934 and erected a neotype from another locality, Clifton Bank, Muddy Creek near Hamilton, Victoria (Muddy Creek Formation). This statement was accepted by Gowlett-Homes and McHenry (1988b: 10). The claim is false. The holotype (NMV P13496, pl. 24, figs 1a, b) labelled as such by Ashby is still present in the Palaeontology type collection of Museums Victoria. Apparently it was one of the paratypes (pl. 24, fig. 8) held by Ashby that was destroyed.

Rhyssoplax Thiele, 1893

***Rhyssoplax fossicius* (Ashby and Torr, 1901)**

Chiton fossicius Ashby and Torr, 1901: 140, pl. 4, fig. 4.

Chiton (*Rhyssoplax*) *fossicius* Ashby and Torr, 1901.—Ashby, 1925: 188, pl. 19, fig. 21.

Anthochiton fossicius (Ashby and Torr, 1901).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 574, Fig. 588 [*fossicus*]; Cotton, 1964: 127, Fig. 138 [*fossicus*].

Distribution. Bass Basin: Freestone Cove Sandstone (type). *Age*: early Miocene.

***Rhyssoplax relatus* (Ashby and Cotton, 1936)**

Chiton (*Anthochiton*) *tricostalis relata* Ashby and Cotton, 1936: 509, fig. 1.—Ludbrook, 1956: 6.

Anthochiton tricostalis relatus (Ashby and Cotton, 1936).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 572, Fig. 583; Cotton, 1964: 126, Fig. 133.

Chiton (*Rhyssoplax*) *tricostalis relatus* Ashby and Cotton, 1936.—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 5.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Rhyssoplax macdonaldensis* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939)**

Anthochiton macdonaldensis Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 234, pl. 21, fig. 39.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 572, Fig. 582: Cotton, 1964: 126, Fig. 132.

Chiton (*Rhyssoplax*) *macdonaldensis* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Rhyssoplax duodeni* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939)**

Anthochiton duodeni Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 235, pl. 20, fig. 38.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 572, Fig. 582: Cotton, 1964: 126, Fig. 132.

Chiton (*Rhyssoplax*) *duodeni* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Rhyssoplax octocostatus* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939)**

Anthochiton octocostatus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 235, pl. 21, fig. 40.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 572, Fig. 583: Cotton, 1964: 126, Fig. 133.

Chiton (*Rhyssoplax*) *octocostatus* (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry,1988a: 5.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Remarks. Cotton and Weeding (1940: 442) implied that *R. macdonaldensis, R. duodeni* and *R. octocostatus* could prove to be synonyms when further material became available, in which case *R. maconaldensis* had page priority. The types of the latter two are incomplete.

SuperfamilyCryptoplacoidea
Family Acanthochitonidae
Acanthochitona Gray, 1821

***Acanthochitona balcombensis* Ashby, 1939**

Acanthochiton balcombensis Ashby, 1939: 188, pl. 3, fig. 4.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 573, Fig. 586; Cotton, 1964: 126, Fig. 136.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acanthochitona casa* Ashby and Cotton, 1939**

Acanthochiton casus Ashby and Cotton, 1939; 214, pl. 20, fig. 30.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 573, Fig. 585; Cotton, 1964: 126, Fig. 135.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acanthochitona chapmani* Ashby, 1925**

Acanthochiton chapmani Ashby, 1925: 182, pl. 18, fig. 9.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 573, Fig. 586; Cotton, 1964: 126, Fig. 136.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acanthochitona pilsbryoides* Ashby and Cotton, 1939**

Acanthochiton pilsbryoides Ashby and Cotton, 1939; 216, pl. 20, fig. 27.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 573, Fig. 585; Cotton, 1964: 126, Fig. 135.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acanthochitona sabrata* Ashby and Cotton, 1939**

Acanthochiton sabratus Ashby and Cotton, 1939; 215, pl. 20, fig. 25.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 573, Fig. 585; Cotton, 1964: 126, Fig. 135.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Acanthochitona druna* Ashby and Cotton, 1939**

Acanthochiton drunus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 214, pl. 20, fig. 29.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 572, Fig. 580; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 130.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Acanthochitona forsythensis* Ashby and Cotton, 1939**

Acanthochiton forsythensis Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 213, pl. 20, fig. 26.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 572, Fig. 580; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 130.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Acanthochitona singletoni* Cotton and Godfrey, 1940**

Afossochiton cudmorei Ashby, 1925.—Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 211, pl. 20, fig. 22 non Ashby, 1925.

Acanthochiton singletoni Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 570, Fig. 588.—Cotton, 1964: 124, Fig. 138.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

***Acanthochitona trianguloides* Ashby and Cotton, 1939**

Acanthochiton trianguloides Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 216, pl. 20, fig. 28.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 572, Fig. 580; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 130.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Nomen dubium

Acanthochiton forsythensis relatus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 214.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Remarks. According to Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry (1988b: 4) this specimen is missing. It has never been figured so it is impossible to determine what it was, thus is regarded as a nomen dubium.

Afossochiton Ashby, 1925

***Afossochiton cudmorei* Ashby, 1925**
(Type species of the genus OD)

Afossochiton cudmorei Ashby, 1925: 179, pl. 18, figs 6, 7.—Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 211, pl. 20, fig. 22: Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 573, Fig. 585; Cotton, 1964: 126, Fig. 135.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Afossochiton rostratus* (Ashby and Torr, 1901)**

Acanthochites rostratus Ashby and Torr, 1901: 140, pl. 4, fig. 5.

Afossochiton rostratus (Ashby and Torr, 1901).—Ashby, 1925: 181, pl. 18, fig. 8; Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 573, Fig. 585; Cotton, 1964: 126, Fig. 135.

Distribution. Port Phillip Basin: Gellibrand Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Afossochiton dendus* Ashby and Cotton, 1939**
(Type species of *Telochiton* Ashby and Cotton, 1939 OD)

Afossochiton (*Telochiton*) *dendus* Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 211, pl. 20, fig. 24.

Telochiton dendus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 573, Fig. 585; Cotton, 1964: 126, Fig. 135.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

***Afossochiton iscus* Ashby and Cotton, 1939**

Afossochiton (*Telochiton*) *iscus* Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 212, pl. 19, fig. 20.

Telochiton iscus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 573, Fig. 585; Cotton, 1964: 126, Fig. 135.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Afossochiton magnicostatus Ashby and Cotton, 1939

Afossochiton (*Telochiton*) *magnicostatus* Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 212, pl. 20, fig. 23.

Telochiton magnicostatus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 572, Fig. 580; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 130.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Afossochiton sulci Ashby and Cotton, 1939

Afossochiton sulci Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 210, pl. 20, fig. 21.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 572, Fig. 580; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 130.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Notoplax H. Adams, 1861

Notoplax adelaidae (Ashby and Cotton, 1936)

(Type species of *Eoplax* Ashby and Cotton, 1936 OD)

Acanthochiton (*Eoplax*) *adelaidae* Ashby and Cotton, 1936: 510, fig. 2.

Acanthochiton (*Eoplax*) *adelaidae* Ashby and Cotton, 1936.—Ludbrook, 1956: 6.

Eoplax adelaidae (Ashby and Cotton, 1936).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 572, Fig. 580; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 130.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). Age: middle Miocene.

Notoplax adelaidae (Ashby and Cotton, 1936).—Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 3.

Remarks. Gowlett-Holmes (1991: 80) synonymised *Eoplax* with *Notoplax* because of its reduced tegmentum, smooth, narrow jugum, pustulose sculpture of the lateropleural areas and very large insertion plates.

Notoplax buicki Gowlett-Holmes, 1992

Notoplax buicki Gowlett-Holmes, 1992: 31, Figs 1A–E.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Incertae sedis

Notoplax (*Notoplax*) *arenaria* Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988a: 81, Figs 1A–D.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Remarks. Gowlett-Holmes (1992: 33) stated that the generic position of this species is uncertain.

Bassethullia Pilsbry, 1928

Bassethullia inexpecta (Ashby and Cotton, 1939)

(Type species of *Lirachiton* Ashby and Cotton, 1939 OD)

Acanthochiton (*Lirachiton*) *inexpectus* Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 215, pl. 20, fig. 31.

Molachiton naxus Ashby and Cotton, 1939, 220, pl. 20, fig. 32 (type species of *Molachiton* Ashby and Cotton, 1939 OD).

Lirachiton inexpectus (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 572, Fig. 581; Cotton, 1964: 125, Fig. 131.

Bassethullia inexpecta (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Gowlett-Holmes, 1990: 14, Figs 3A–D.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Ascot Formation. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early–late Pliocene.

Remarks. Cotton and Godfrey (1940: 572) synonymised *Molachition naxus* with *Lirachiton inexpectatus*. Subsequent authors accepted this synonymy. Gowlett-Holmes (1987: 109) synonymised *Lirachiton* with *Bassethullia* and stated that this species appeared to be closely related to *B. matthewsi* (Bednall and Pilsbry).

Bassethullia matthewsi (Bednall and Pilsbry, 1894)

Bassethullia matthewsi (Bednall and Pilsbry, 1894).—Gowlett-Holmes, 1990: 16.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Jandakot Formation. Southern Australia (living). *Age*: early Pleistocene–present.

Bassethullia propeporcina Gowlett-Holmes, 1990

Bassethullia propeporcina Gowlett-Holmes, 1990: 24, Figs 8A–F.

Distribution. Perth Basin: Ascot Formation, Jandakot Formation (type). *Age*: late Pliocene–early Pleistocene.

Family Cryptoplacidae

Cryptoplax de Blainville, 1818

Cryptoplax ludbrookae Ashby, 1940

Cryptoplax ludbrookae Ashby, 1940: 266, Fig. .—Cotton and Weeding, 1941: 442; Ludbrook, 1956: 7.

Distribution. St Vincent Basin: Dry Creek Sands (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

Cryptoplax pritchardi Hall, 1905

Cryptoplax pritchardi Hall, 1905: 391, pl. 30, figs 1–6.—Ashby, 1925: 183, pl. 18, figs 11, 12, pl. 19, figs 13–16; Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 217, pl. 19, fig. 19; Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: Fig. 581; Cotton, 1964: Fig. 131.

Cryptoplax gatliffi Hall, 1905: 392, pl. 30 figs 7–9.—Ashby, 1925: 184, pl. 18, figs 10a, b.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Remarks. Ashby and Cotton (1939) concluded that *C. gatliffi* was a synonym of *C. pritchardi* because all the sculpture had been worn off and that the lobe-shaped plate said to be present in the former and absent in the latter was in fact present in all valves. The type specimen of *C. gatliffi* was said to be Clifton Bank on Muddy Creek, thus from the Miocene Muddy Creek Formation, whereas the type specimen of *C. pritchardi* was from McDonalds Bank on Muddy Creek, thus from the Pliocene Grange Burn Formation further upstream, so the specimen could have been washed downstream. No other specimens seem to have been found in the Muddy Creek Formation, so Ashby and Cotton's opinion on the synonymy is accepted pending further specimens from the Muddy Creek Formation being found in situ.

Cryptoplax sicus Ashby and Cotton, 1939

Cryptoplax sicus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 219, pl. 19, fig. 17.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: Fig. 581; Cotton, 1964: Fig. 131; Gowlett-Holmes, 1989: 153.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Cryptoplax numicus Ashby and Cotton, 1939

Cryptoplax numicus Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 219, pl. 19, fig. 18.—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: Fig. 581; Cotton, 1964: Fig. 131.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Grange Burn Formation (type). *Age*: early Pliocene.

Remarks. Cotton and Weeding (1940: 441) stated that this species was probably a juvenile of *C. pritchardi*. Based on the figures in Ashby and Cotton (1939), it may be that both *C. sicus* and *C. numicus* are synonyms of the former.

Living species described as fossils

Plaxiphora concentrica Ashby and Torr, 1901: 138, pl. 4, fig. 8 and *Plaxiphora gellibrandi* Ashby and Torr, 1901: 139, pl. 4, fig. 1 are not fossils, but specimens of the living species *P. albida* (Blainville, 1825). See Ashby (1925: 185–187, pl. 19, fig. 18) and Gowlett-Homes and McHenry (1988b: 3, 9).

Incertae sedis

Lavenachiton Cotton and Godfrey, 1940

Lavenachiton cliftonensis (Ashby and Cotton, 1939)

(Type species of the genus OD)

Ischnochiton (*Radsiella*) *cliftonensis* Ashby and Cotton, 1939: 231, pl. 19, fig. 14.

Lavenachiton cliftonensis (Ashby and Cotton, 1939).—Cotton and Godfrey, 1940: 569, Fig. 588; Cotton, 1964: 123, Fig. 138: Gowlett-Holmes and McHenry, 1988b: 6, 10.

Distribution. Otway Basin: Muddy Creek Formation (type). *Age*: middle Miocene.

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Compiled by C. J. Goudey and T.A. Darragh

Checklist errata

p. 41 left column. Heading *Collulina* Dall, 1882 should read *Cocculina* Dall, 1882

p. 42 left column. Entry for *Bathymophila* Dall, 1881 should be on p. 47 under Family Solariellidae

p. 50 left column. Insert sp. after heading *Guildfordia* (*Opella*?) and in same place line 2

p. 57 left column. Heading *Colina fenestralis*Tate,1894 should read *Colina fenestralis* Tate,1894

p. 60 left column. Heading *Coxellaria superspiralis*, line 2 *Cerithiella* (*Coxellaria*) should read *Cerithiella* (*Coxellaria*) *superspiralis*

p. 60 left column. Delete duplicate entry for *Eocolina*. Correct entry is on p. 61.

p. 61 left column. Heading *Viriola*? Sp. should read *Viriola*? sp.

p. 63 right column. Headings Epitoniidae gen et sp. indet. insert stops after gen and in line 2 of the first heading.

p. 67 left column. Heading *Margineulima*? Sp. should read *Margineulima*? sp.

p. 77 left column. Heading *Umbilia* (*Palliocypraea*) *gastroplax* insert next line (Type species of the subgenus OD)

p. 84 left column. Heading *Cymatiella* sp should read *Cymatiella* sp.

p. 88 right column. Heading *Corallophila crassiplicata* insert next line (Type species of *Widningia* Ludbrook, 1941 OD)

p. 94 left column. Heading *Admitrella* should read *Ademitrella*

p. 107 right column. Heading *Notovoluta tabulata* line 2 *Voluta tabulate* should read *Voluta tabulata*

p. 120 right column. Insert as heading *Terebra* Bruguière, 1789 above ***Terebra* sp.**

p. 128 right column. Heading *Comitas clarae* line 4 *Comitas* (*Carinocomitas*) should read *Comitas* (*Carinacomitas*)

p. 137 right column. Heading *Vovulella rostratata* should read *Volvulella rostrata* as should line 2.

p. 150 left column. Heading **Family Limposidae** should read **Family Limopsidae**

p. 163 left column. Heading *Neotrigonia acuticostata* line 12 delete cf

p. 181 right column. Insert as heading *Globivenus* Coen, 1934 above ***Globivenus*? sp.**

p. 184 right column. Heading *Cleidothaerus albidus* line 2 should read *albida* not *albidus*

Index of Families

Index of Generic Names

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