

Cornuticella trapezoidea Powell, 1967. Gordon, 1989, p.24, pl.10D-H, 11A,B.

***Cornuticella trapezoidea* Powell**

(Plates 10, D-H; 11, A,B)

Cornuticella trapezoidea Powell, 1967: 241.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: NZOI: Stns B498, D270. DPG: Maui gas pipeline off Oaonui, Taranaki, coll. B.A. Foster, 1974; Poor Knights Islands, coll. R.V. Grace, winter 1967.

DISTRIBUTION: Three Kings Islands, Poor Knights Islands, Oaonui, Cook Strait; 40-73 m.

DESCRIPTION: Colony erect, branching, comprising jointed segments of 1-2 zooids. Single zooids, including distolateral processes, 0.41-0.77 x 0.36-0.53 mm, those on main branches longer than those on secondary branches. Frontal wall smooth. Lateral vittae very narrow, a little recessed behind the margins of the zooid, not visible frontally; an awl-shaped or drop-shaped boundary chamber occurs adjacent to the orifice of the inferior zooid of a bizooidal segment. Orifice with condyles, the proximal rim concave. Distolateral corners variable, both may be aviculiferous, the avicularia both large or small or one of each, or one or both corners elongate and spine-like, curving backwards, replacing the avicularia; the outer corners of both zooids of a bizooidal segment are mostly spine-like. Either side of the orifice is a small round opening of an infrascapular chamber; suprascapular chambers are visible mostly dorsally, where they are short if behind spine-like processes, or long curving slits if behind large avicularian processes. Ovicell with a small round or slit-like frontal fenestra, otherwise smooth, with a pair of vittae dorsally.

REMARKS: *Cornuticella trapezoidea* may be distinguished from *C. cornuta*, which has been recorded in New Zealand waters by Powell (1967) and others, by its more frontally appearing suprascapular chambers and the lack of a distal projection on the ovicell.

