

***Celleporina bellatula* sp.nov.**
(Fig. 13D-F)

MATERIAL EXAMINED

HOLOTYPE: QMG304971, Stn. 28.

PARATYPES: QMG304969, Stn. 28.

DESCRIPTION

Colony pisiform, minute, 1-2mm diameter in the present material. Autozooids small, fusiform, smoothly calcified, closely packed so that the orifice and peristome are terminal in position and little of the frontal shield can be seen in later ontogeny; each has about five small marginal pores. Primary orifice slightly longer than wide, about 0.09 x 0.085mm; proximal edge with a short V-shaped sinus occupying about one-third its total width, condyles narrow, indistinct, except for a short peak disto-laterally. Peristome well developed, erect, slightly flared, with an indistinct notch medio-proximally, adjacent to a single columnar avicularian cystid; rostrum 0.05mm long, oval, terminal, acute to plane of orifice and directed obliquely laterally. Large vicarious avicularia were not found. Ovicell slightly wider than long, not encroached upon by the peristome; tabula large, with an almost straight proximal edge; crossed by finely calcified, slender struts of ectooecial calcification, fusing medially with the underlying entoecium.

REMARKS

Numerous colonies of this tiny species were collected from Station 28, encrusting a large tuft of *Nellia simplex*. In its single, laterally directed suboral avicularium it resembles *C. rostellata* Harmer (1957). That species, however, is characterised by a very broad primary orifice, with a wide sinus occupying most of its proximal width, and a proportionately larger avicularium. *C. rostellata* has numerous vicarious avicularia, with a broad, rounded, scaphoid rostrum.

ETYMOLOGY

Latin, *bellatula*, diminutive of *bellus*, beautiful.

