

Celleporina rostellata Harmer, 1957. Hayward & Ryland, 1995, p. 565, Fig. 14F, 15A,B

***Celleporina rostellata* Harmer
(Fig. 14F, 15A,B)**

Celleporina rostellata Harmer, 1957: 907, pl. 62, figs 18,19.

MATERIAL EXAMINED

Numerous colonies on beached *Sargassum* sp.

DESCRIPTION

Colonies developing small patches, nodules or cylinders, 2-3mm long. Autozooids smoothly calcified, closely packed; frontal shield, visible only in marginal autozooids, with few, relatively large, marginal pores. Primary orifice slightly longer than wide, 0.15 x 0.12mm; proximal edge with a deep, U-shaped sinus occupying half its total width; condyles low and rounded. Peristome developed in early ontogeny, characteristic: completely surrounding orifice and incorporating a proximo-lateral, suboral avicularium, with oval, vertically orientated rostrum, the distal rim finely denticulate; medio-proximal rim deeply notched, opposite proximo-lateral edge developed as a thickened umbo. The avicularium faces laterally; its proximal edge is produced as a sub-triangular process projecting above the peristomial notch. Ovicell hemispherical with a large frontal tabula, perforated by two rows of irregular pores. Vicarious avicularia frequent, varying in size, up to 0.27mm long; rostrum slightly broadened distally, and deeply cupped; crossbar complete, with an indistinct median thickening; palate with an extensive foramen.

REMARKS

The specimens described by Harmer (1957), from the Torres Straits (Fig. 15b), had grown as slender cylinders, probably investing hydroid stems. They bear a close resemblance to the Heron Island specimens. This appears to be just the second report of the species, and its first occurrence in the GBR province.

