

*Exochella levinseni* Gordon, 1989, p.30, pl.14E-G.

*Exochella levinseni* n.sp (Plate 14, E-G)

MATERIAL EXAMINED: NZOI Stns B477, B482, B484, B493, B616, C867, C871, D273.

DISTRIBUTION: Marlborough Sounds, Tasman Bay, Fiordland; 66-134 m.

DESCRIPTION: Colony encrusting. Zooids small, 0.34-0.56 x 0.26-0.38 mm; frontal shield only moderately convex but elevated abruptly into a high peristome which is thickest proximally; 6-7 conspicuous areolae along each zooidal margin. Orifice with a pair of peristomial pseudosinuses separated by a median ridge, squared basally, beneath which is a broad, low, alate lyrulate structure. Avicularia borne typically singly at the widest part of the frontal shield, with complete pivot bar, the rostrum acute, directed laterally. Ovicell visible as a bulge, recumbent on the distal zooid and covered by secondary calcification.

HOLOTYPE: Part of a colony, in collection of the N.Z. Oceanographic Institute, DSIR, Wellington, New Zealand, type number H-476.

TYPE LOCALITY: NZOI Stn B616, Dagg Sound, Fiordland, 45°20.0'S, 166°47.0'E, 134 m.

REMARKS: The form of the orifice easily distinguishes *E. levinseni* from *E. tricuspis* and *E. jullieni* which each have a pair of peristomial spiramina associated with the otherwise similar pseudosinuses.

The species is named for Georg Marius Reinold Levinsen who clarified understanding of the genus in his description of several new species (Levinsen 1909).

