

*Cribralaria australinsulensis* Gordon, 1989, p.15, pl.2A

*Cribralaria austrinsulensis* n.sp. (Plate 2, A)

MATERIAL EXAMINED: NZOI Stns B487, B488, B493, D270, E817, E821, E828, Q686; also holotype of *Cribralaria curvirostris* Silén, type no. 387, Bryozoa, Zoological Museum, University of Uppsala, Sweden.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Cook Strait, Fiordland, western approaches to Foveaux Strait, 62-549 m.

DESCRIPTION: Colony encrusting. Zooids 0.47-0.64 x 0.41-0.53 mm, with 3-4 pairs of flattened, generally branching costal spines; these with 1-2 pairs of intercostal lacunae; along the mid-line the tips of the costae fuse incompletely, exposing the costal lumina. Orifice rounded distally, somewhat squared or irregular proxi-

mally, with a pair of low oral tubercles. An avicularium distal to most zooids, with distal condyles, the acute rostrum directed obliquely distally. Ovicells not identified.

HOLOTYPE: Colony in the collection of the N.Z. Oceanographic Institute, DSIR, Wellington, New Zealand, type number H-412.

PARATYPE: NZ01, type number P-703, from the same locality as the holotype.

TYPE LOCALITY: NZOI Stn B493, 45°34.4'S, 166°39.1'E, Breaksea Sound, Fiordland, 76-80 m.

REMARKS: Silén's (1941:123) illustrations of the type species of *Cribralaria* are misleading. As depicted by him, the intercostal lacunae appear to be intracostal, which they are not. Nor is there a proximal "round pelma" in each costa. A micrograph of this little-known species is included here (Pl. 2,B) for comparison with the New Zealand species.

Apart from *C. austrinsulensis*, the only other described species of *Cribralaria* in New Zealand waters is *C. fragilis* Powell from the Three Kings Islands. It is distinguished by more numerous costal lacunae, a pair of forked oral tubercles, and avicularia lacking condyles.

The specific name is a compound derived from the Latin words *australis*, southern, and *insula*, an island, referring to New Zealand's South Island.

