

***Pleurocodonellina clavícula* sp. nov.**

(Fig. 24c,d)

**TYPE MATERIAL**

**HOLOTYPE:** GH5234, Heron Island, Stn 12, 12 Apr 1972.

**ETYMOLOGY**

Latin *clavícula*, diminutive of *clavis*, a key.

**DESCRIPTION**

Colony a broad, encrusting, multilaminar sheet. Autozooids rectangular, hexagonal or irregularly polygonal, rather flat, separated by distinct, thickened sutures. Frontal wall thickly calcified, coarsely nodular, bordered by a single series of large marginal pores. Primary orifice longer than wide, the proximal third comprising a deep, broad, U-shaped sinus, delimited by flat, rounded triangular condyles; encircled by a thin, low, peristomial rim. No oral spines. Avicularia present lateral to orifice in newly budded autozooids, later developed elsewhere along margins of autozooids; slender, parallel-sided, rounded distally and proximally; not infrequently a giant avicularium present, extending down whole length of autozoid, the rostrum 0.4mm long, broadly spoon-shaped, deeply cupped distally, with a coarsely denticulate rim. Ovicell prominent, globular, wider than long, with a crescentic series of irregular pores, developing a coarsely nodular ooecial cover.

Measurements (means and standard deviations of 20 values, mm): autozoid length  $0.55 \pm 0.05$ ; width  $0.37 \pm 0.04$ ; orifice length  $0.11 \pm 0.008$ ; width  $0.10 \pm 0.01$ .

**REMARKS**

The sinuate orifice, encircling peristomial rim, lateral suboral avicularia and perforate ovicell all indicate that this undescribed species is appropriately placed in *Pleurocodonellina*. A single large colony was present in sample 12, from the reef flat west of the cay.

