

Pleurocodonellina new species
macroperforata Plate 37E-G

Parasmittina signata: Winston & Heimberg, 1986: 21, figs 51–54.

Rimulostoma signatum: Hayward, 1988: 312, pl. 7 fig. d.

Pleurocodonellina signata: Ryland & Hayward, 1992: 273, fig. 24b.

Type material Holotype: SBMNH 365558, **501-87**.

Other material examined NHM 1991.10.23.15-19, Tamarin, Mauritius, 5 m; NHM 1999.4.11.6, Green Island, Queensland, Great Barrier Reef.

Description Colony a unilaminar sheet. Autozooids rectangular or irregularly polygonal, flat, separated by distinct, thickened marginal walls (ca 0.50 x 0.20 mm). Frontal shield modestly calcified, relatively smooth, with dimpled effect, becoming more granular with ontogeny, bordered by a series of medium-sized, marginal pores. Primary orifice as long as wide (ca 0.11 x 0.10 mm), a drop-shaped, proximal sinus occupying less than one third of overall length, separated from anter by robust, triangular condyles, these minutely denticulate, pointing medially; encircled by a low, peristomial rim, with a slight median notch proximally. One to three oral spines. A single, small, avicularium proximo-lateral to orifice, short, twice as long as wide, triangular, rostrum raised laterally, arching, pointed distally, rounded proximally, with slender crossbar, proximomedially directed. Sometimes a larger avicularium present, extending up to two-thirds length of autozoooid, rostrum spatulate, almost parallel-sided, rounded proximally and distally, with slender crossbar, proximally directed. Ovicell prominent, globular, wider than long, a wide, crescentic series of small, round pores (ca 30) frontally.

Etymology From *macros*, Gr. long; *perforare*, L. to bore. Named for the large size of the pores in the perforate crescent on the ovicell.

Remarks *Pleurocodonellina macroperforata* is characterised by its almost drop-shaped sinus, peristome with a median notch and its small proximo-medially pointing avicularia. The size and number of pores in the ovicell are also characteristic, as is the infrequent occurrence of large spatulate avicularia.

Pleurocodonellina macroperforata is most similar in appearance to *P. microperforata*, however it differs in the orientation of its avicularia, the presence of rare large, spatulate avicularia, the larger peristome, with median notch, and the larger, less numerous pores in the ovicell. The median sinus also looks narrower than that of *P. microperforata*. *P. macroperforata* is also similar in appearance to *P. signata*, with which it has been mistaken on a number of occasions. It differs, however, from *P. signata* in having smaller avicularia, which are shorter, acute to the frontal shield, and more triangular in shape, and in having the production of rare spatulate suboral avicularia.

Distribution *Pleurocodonellina macroperforata* has been recorded previously, as *P. signata*, from Mauritius, Indonesia and the Great Barrier Reef and so has a wide Indo-West Pacific distribution. In the Solomon Islands it was found from Anuha Reefs, south of Anuha Island, the Florida Islands.

