

*Smittoidea pacifica* Soule & Soule, 1973. Ryland & Hayward, 1992, p. 268, fig.24e,f.

***Smittoidea pacifica* Soule & Soule  
(Fig. 24e,f)**

*Smittoidea pacifica* Soule & Soule, 1973: 380, figs I, F-H.

**DESCRIPTION**

Colony a small, silvery-white, unilaminar patch. Autozooids oval to hexagonal, flat or slightly convex, separated by indistinct sutures; 0.4-0.5 × 0.2-0.3mm. Primary orifice wider than long; lyrula anvil-shaped, broad and deep, occupying entire width of orifice; condyles short and blunt, indistinct. No oral spines. Peristome completely encircling orifice, its edge thickened and slightly lobed in later ontogeny; with a conspicuous U-shaped notch medio-proximally, the inner edges of which may be thickened to define a descending groove. Frontal wall coarsely nodular, bordered by large and conspicuous marginal pores. A single suboral avicularium on each autozooid, directed proximally or proximolaterally; rostrum elongate, finely tapered, rounded at tip, its edges sometimes finely denticulate; crossbar thickened, the proximal opesia

circular. Ovicell slightly wider than long, frontal surface with numerous small pores; developing a coarsely nodular oocidal cover, which extends to the distal edge of the peristome, leaving only the central frontal area of the ovicell exposed.

**REMARKS**

Soule & Soule (1973) founded this species on specimens collected from Hawaii. They included Osburn's (1952) record of *S. reticulata* (J. Macgillivray) from the Galapagos Islands in the synonymy of *S. pacifica*, while noting that one zooid in Osburn's specimen bore six oral spines. The Heron Island specimens here described have been compared with Hawaiian paratype material of *S. pacifica*, which they match exactly.

*S. reticulata* is distributed in the eastern Atlantic region from the Mediterranean to the Barents Sea, and almost certainly does not occur in the Pacific. Osburn's Galapagos material does not belong to *S. reticulata*, and is possibly not *S. pacifica* either.

