

ALLANTOPORA Lang, 1914
 ALLANTOPORA CONFINIS, n. sp.

Plate 1, fig. 5

Description.—The zoarium incrusts shells and forms uniserial or pluriserial rows of zooecia. The zooecia are distinct, separated by a deep furrow, very elongated pyriform, simply adjacent in the multi-serial portion; the gymnocyst is large, very convex, smooth, narrowed proximally, forming a caudal portion. The mural rim is thick, rounded, smooth. It bears exteriorly to the operium a row of large spines entirely surrounding the operium. Ovicell and ancestrula unknown.

Measurements.—

Operium $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ho = 0.25-0.30 \text{ mm.} \\ lo = 0.18-0.20 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right.$ Zooecium $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Lz = 0.60-0.75 \text{ mm} \\ lz = 0.30-0.40 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right.$
 Number of zooecia in 4 mm² (=4 square millimeters), 20-22.

Occurrence.—Balcombian beds at Muddy Creek and Janjukian at Flinders and Mount Gambier, Victoria.

Cotypes.—U.S.N.M. nos. 85598-85600.



FIG. 5. *Allantopora confinis*, new species..... 6
 A normal incrusting colony with zooecia bearing a large gymnocyst.
 Balcombian beds at Muddy Creek, Victoria.