

Costaticella hastata (Busk, 1852). Gordon, 1989, p.17, pl.4D-F.

***Costaticella hastata* (Busk)**

(Plate 4, D-F)

[?] *Catenicella bicuspis* Gray, 1843: 293 [fide Busk 1852b: 355].

Catenicella hastata Busk, 1852b: 355; Busk 1852a: 7; MacGillivray 1869: 143; Hutton 1873: 88; MacGillivray 1879a: 19; Hutton 1880: 180; Busk 1884: 10; MacGillivray 1887a: 197; Hutton 1891: 103; Jelly 1889: 37; Harmer 1902: 309; Hutton 1904: 294.

Costicella hastata: Levinsen 1909: 236.

Costaticella hastata: Canu & Bassler 1929: 445; Livingstone 1929: 97; Powell 1967: 243 (*cum syn.*); Uttley & Bullivant 1972: 52; Wass & Yoo 1975: 810; Wass & Yoo 1976: 288; Banta & Wass 1979: 9.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: NZOI Stns B480, B482, B485, B493, B498, B616, E820, M778, M779, M789.

DISTRIBUTION: Three Kings Islands, Colville Channel, Napier, Cook Strait, Marlborough Sounds, Chatham Rise, Otago Peninsula, Fiordland, western approaches to Foveaux Strait, Stewart Island; 20-220 m. Also New South Wales, Victoria, Bass Strait, Tasmania.

DESCRIPTION: Colony erect, branching, with jointed segments of 1-2 zooids. Unizoidal segments 0.49-0.64 x 0.36-0.53 mm (not including joints), shield-shaped, with one or both distolateral corners somewhat produced or not at all. Frontal wall with a well-developed costal field of 9-10 spines, each with a lumen pore distally and a larger infracostal window proximally. Orifice D-shaped. A pair of avicularia adjacent to the orifice laterally. Fertile segment unizoidal, large, more or less egg-shaped, with a wider orifice than in autozooids; with 4-5 infracostal windows bordering a diminutive shield of five costae. A median carina with a narrow fissure, and a pair of transversely orientated ectooecial fenestrae revealing a pitted and granular/papillate endooecial surface. Distally is a bluntly forked prolongation of the ovicell.

REMARKS: The distribution of coelomic chambers and the formation of the frontal wall have been described and illustrated by Harmer (1902) and Banta and Wass (1979) respectively. The number of costal spines may vary considerably within a colony. Banta and Wass (1979, figs 38, 39) illustrated zooids with 7-13 costae.

Costaticella gisleni Silén, 1954 bears a number of similarities to *C. hastata*, especially in the fertile segment. The autozooids of *C. gisleni*, however, have fewer (invariably five) infracostal windows and the distolateral corners are not produced. It is a little-known species.

