

*Orthoscuticella innominata* Gordon, 1989, p.19, pl.7A-D.

*Orthoscuticella innominata* n.sp. (Plate 7, A-D)

[?] *Catenicella ventricosa*: Hutton 1873: 88; Hutton 1880: 180; Hutton 1891: 102; Hamilton 1898: 194; Hutton 1904: 294.

*Scuticella ventricosa*: Levinsen 1909: 227; Canu & Bassler 1929: 447 (*partim*).

[?] *Scuticella ventricosa*: Macken 1958: 106; Uttley & Bullivant 1972: 53.

*Orthoscuticella ventricosa*: Bock 1982: 388; Gordon 1984: 68.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: NZOI: Stns B480, B493, B495; also C759, 34°11.7'S, 172°9.9'E, Three Kings Islands, 99 m depth. NMNZ: Pz.278, Chatham Islands, coll. H.H. Travers; Pz.615, off Taiaroa Head, Otago, coll. M.V. Alert, 23 Jan. 1951, 137 m depth. Oteranga Bay, Cook Strait, coll. K.R. Grange, 28 April 1982, 40 m depth.

DISTRIBUTION: Kermadec Ridge, Three Kings Islands, Cook Strait, Chatham Islands, Otago, Fiordland; 40-124 m. Also Bass Strait, southern Australia.

DESCRIPTION: Colony erect, branching, to 150 mm high, comprising jointed segments of 1-2 zooids. Single zooids, including distolateral projections, 0.64-0.94 x 0.40-0.64 mm, shield-shaped, the distolateral corners scarcely or considerably projecting on one or both sides. Frontal wall with a V-shaped field of seven windows, of which the most proximal one is smallest. Zooids of bizooidal segments with 5-7 windows. Orifice a little wider than long, the proximal rim gently concave, with a slight suture and notch submedially, indicating fusion of a pair of costae. Proximolateral chambers long, the lateral pair short, more or less adjacent to the orifice, facing mostly laterally; a narrow pore-chamber in the groove between the zooids of a bizooidal segment. Dorsal surface of zooid smooth. Ovicelled zooidal complex large, 1.04-1.13 x 0.83-0.90 mm, the frontal area about two-thirds the total length; orifice more than twice as wide as long, the proximal rim sinuous, with a median sinus and suture and even a hint of an ascopore; frontal windows seven, the most proximal one smallest; lateral pore chambers running the length of the frontal wall and often medially constricted; ovicell with a transversely oval pair of fenestrae, and a pair of narrow pore chambers laterally rising to an apical pair of aviculiferous prominences.

HOLOTYPE: Large fertile colony in the collection of the N.Z. Oceanographic Institute, DSIR, Wellington, New Zealand, type number H-473.

PARATYPE: NZOI, type number P-704, from the same locality as the holotype.

TYPE LOCALITY: Off Oteranga Bay, Cook Strait, 40 m depth.

REMARKS: This species is notable for the female zooid, which has a larger-than-usual frontal wall, with concomitant reduction of the ovicell.

The specific name is derived from the Latin *innominatus*, meaning unnamed.

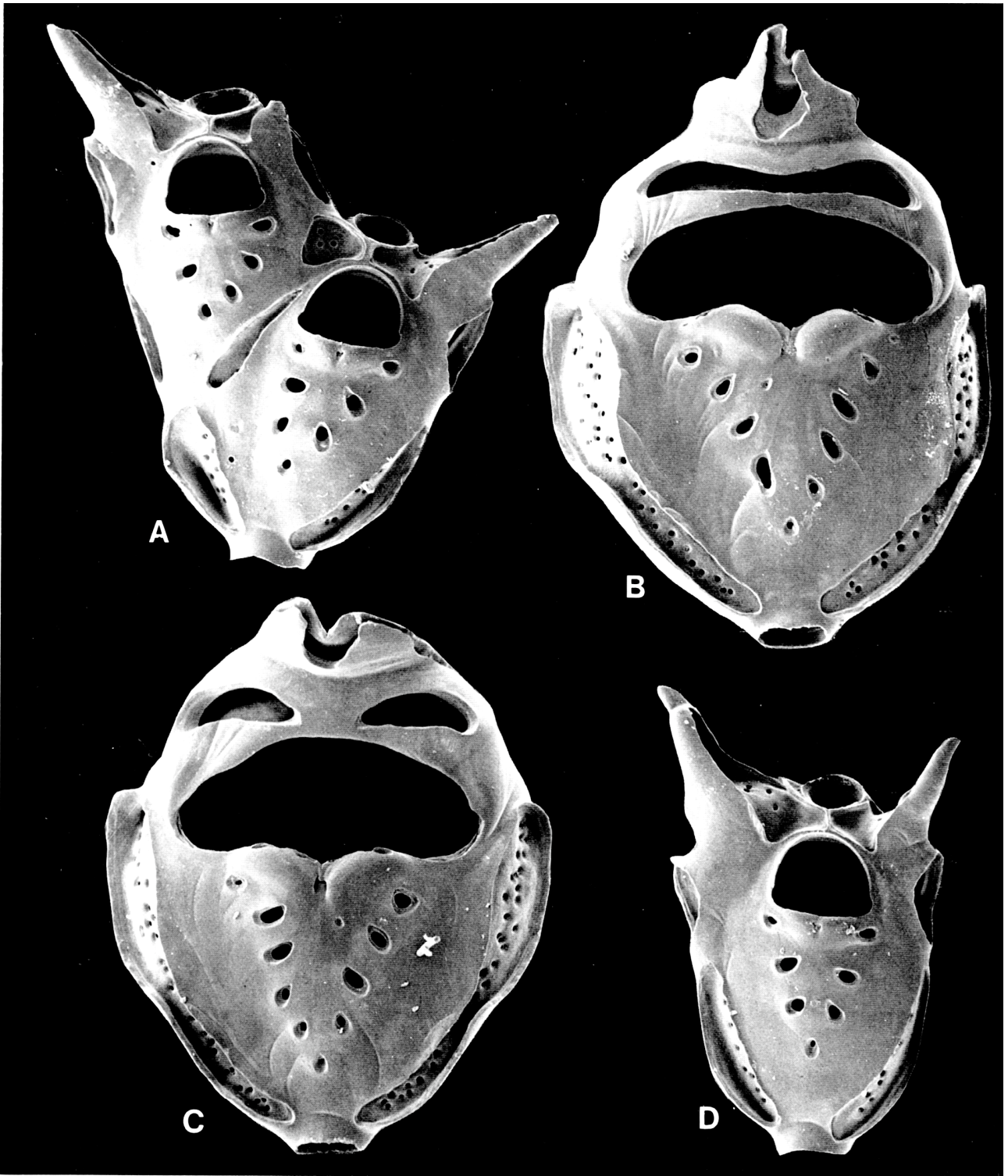


PLATE 7. A-D, *Orthoscuticella innominata* n.sp.: B, C, showing variation in the distal fenestra(e) of the fertile segment (Oterang Bay, Cook Strait).