

***Celleporaria pigmentaria* (Waters)  
(Fig. 16d,e)**

*Holoporella pigmentaria* Waters, 1909: 163, pl. 15, figs 16-19; pl. 16, figs 9-16; pl. 17, figs 22, 23.

*Celleporaria pigmentaria*: Harmer, 1957: 684, pl. 43, fig. 8; text- fig. 58.

**DESCRIPTION**

Colony multilaminar, nodular, occasionally developing stout, erect, branching forms, deep brown to black. Autozooids oval, strongly convex, thickly calcified; commonly  $0.5-0.6 \times 0.4-0.5$ mm. Frontal wall coarsely nodular, with small, indistinct marginal pores. Aperture orbicular, slightly wider than long, its rim thickened but not especially prominent; a very small avicularium present mid-proximally, vertically orientated, with oval rostrum 0.05mm long; adjacent to the avicularium the peristomial rim clearly notched. No oral spines. Vicarious avicularia rare, usually absent; rostrum narrowly scaphoid, 0.25mm long, with incomplete crossbar. Peristomial avicularium occasionally giving rise to a stout, spiked mucro, which may be particularly accentuated among the oldest autozooids. Ovicell hemispherical, thickly calcified, inconspicuous.

**REMARKS**

This species was originally described from the Red Sea (Waters, 1909), and reported from a single Indonesian locality by Harmer (1957). The present material has been compared with the specimens from Ghardaqa and Sumbawa listed by Harmer, and with a specimen collected previously from Heron Island by L. Vail, and all seem to represent a single species.

