

***Thornelya perarmata* Harmer, 1957**
(Fig. 17c,d)

Thornelya perarmata Harmer, 1957: 1105, pl. 73, figs 6-8.

DESCRIPTION

Colony forming very small, unilaminar patches. Autozooids irregularly rectangular to hexagonal, rather flat, separated by thickened sutures; 0.4-0.5 × 0.3-0.35mm. Primary orifice 0.12mm long, with six spines in a distal arc; condyles rounded, distinct. Frontal wall smoothly calcified, nodular; with 10-30 small pores centrally, and a single series of larger, elongate oval marginal pores. Avicularium single or paired, lateral to orifice; rostrum triangular, 0.1mm long, acute to frontal plane, directed towards orifice; one or two, occasionally more, avicularia developing in later ontogeny on distal edge of orifice, with rostrum directed towards it; additional avicularia developed along lateral margins of autozooids. Ovicell about as wide as long, prominent, with densely punctured, nodular surface; a single avicularium present on frontal surface, with rostrum proximally directed.

DISTRIBUTION

This species was described by Harmer (1957) from 141m off Waigeo Island, northwest New Guinea. It has not been recorded previously from the Great Barrier Reef, or from reef flat habitats. It seems to be common at Heron Island, and occurred in seven of the samples studied.

