

*Celleporella (Antarctothoa) delta* (Ryland & Gordon, 1977. Gordon, 1989, p.27, pl.111.

***Celleporella (Antarctothoa) delta*** (Ryland & Gordon)  
(Plate 11, I)

*Hippothoa delta* Ryland & Gordon, 1977: 32.

*Celleporella delta*: Gordon 1984: 112 (*cum syn.*).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: NZOI: Stns B493, B498, M795, S368. DPG: Colonies from Lyall Bay, Wainuiomata River mouth (drift on algae), Nelson.

DISTRIBUTION: Kermadec Ridge, Hauraki Gulf, Castlepoint, Wellington, Marlborough Sounds, Nelson, Kaikoura, Fiordland, Otago Harbour, Bluff, Stewart Island, Auckland Island; 0-153 m.

REMARKS: This is a variable species, and a detailed study of colonies from a wide range of ecological habitats is warranted. In particular, early astogeny has not been seen in many of the colonies in the collections, and this character would be of assistance in confirming the conspecificity of some dubious material. In general, it may be said that zooids mostly have frontal umbones and/or transverse striations, deep and narrow autozooidal and male orificial sinuses with bicuspid condyles, and a straight or convex proximal rim either side of the nick-like sinus in female orifices. All of these characters are variable, however, even in single colonies. Also, the pairs of tubercles distolateral to zooidal orifices in some colonies may be marked or lacking. Finally, the degree of lateral continuity between zooids seems to be related to the stability of the substratum. Colonies on algal fronds may have marked interzooidal lacunae compared to colonies on holdfasts.

