Celleporella (Antarctothoa) tongima (Ryland & Gordon, 1977). Gordon, 1989, p.27.

## Celleporella (Antarctothoa) tongima (Ryland & Gordon)

Hippothoa tongima Ryland & Gordon 1977: 37 (cum syn.). Celleporella tongima: Gordon & Hastings 1979: 577.

Material examined: NZOI Stns B498, C856, C868, C869, D252, D253, D269, D272, Q686.

DISTRIBUTION: Spirits Bay, Hen and Chicken Islands, Leigh, Waikanae coast, Marlborough Sounds, Cook Strait; 0-205 m. Also Pleistocene of North Island (near Wanganui and Waipukurau).

DESCRIPTION: Colony encrusting, zooids contiguous. Autozooids  $0.36-0.51 \times 0.12-0.20$  mm, the frontal wall smooth with sometimes slight transverse striations. rarely umbonate or tubercular. Orifice subcircular with U-shaped sinus and moderately developed bicuspid condyles; these sometimes inconspicuous. Porechambers subtubular, closely appressed with no lacunae, 5-7 along each zooidal margin, with a conspicuous opaque white spot in each one frontally. Polypide with 10 tentacles. Male zooids slightly smaller than autozooids, the orifice tiny, typically with unicuspid condyles; the polypide with four tentacles. Female zooids and ovicells together about as long as autozooids, the orifice with a straight or weakly concave proximal rim and short notch-like sinus; ovicell with a cluster of pores near the apex and a peripheral row of about nine larger ones. Ancestrula smooth; early astogeny as in C. (A). bathamae but with no interzooidal lacunae.

Remarks: The development of zooids during colony ontogeny has been illustrated by Gordon and Hastings (1979: 572).