

***Petraliella crassocirca* Canu & Bassler, 1929**

Figs 4A-C

*Lepralia crassa* Thornely, 1912: 150, pl. 8, figs 9, 9a.  
(Preoccupied Reuss, 1874.)

*Petraliella crassocirca* Canu & Bassler, 1929: 257, pl. 23,  
figs 4-9; text-figs 105, A-E, 106, W.

*Hippopetraliella crassocirca*: Harmer, 1957: 703, pl. 45,  
figs 4,7-9; text-fig. 61.

*Cheiloporina campanula* Hayward & Ryland, 1995: 555,  
figs 10E, F.

**Material examined**

HOLOTYPE: USNM 8001, 'Albatross' Stn D.5579, Sibutu Island, Darvel Bay, Borneo, 4°54' 15"N, 119°09' 52"E, 175 fathoms (320 m).

PARATYPE: BMNH 1931.12.30.79 (locality data as above).

OTHER MATERIAL EXAMINED: BMNH 1997.10.6.21,22, Carter Reef, Great Barrier Reef, 50 feet; BMNH 1963.9.8.69, BMNH 1999.7.20.6,7, 'Siboga' Stn 315, Paternoster Islands, N. of Sumbawa, 0-36 m; BMNH 1963.9.8.64,66, BMNH 1999.7.20.7, 'Siboga' Stn 144, S. of Halmahera, Djilolo, 0-45 m; BMNH 1963.9.8.63,67,68, 'Siboga' Stn 81, Borneo Bank, 40-50 m; BMNH 1936.12.30.194, Cargados, 30 fathoms (55 m), Thornely Coll..

**Description**

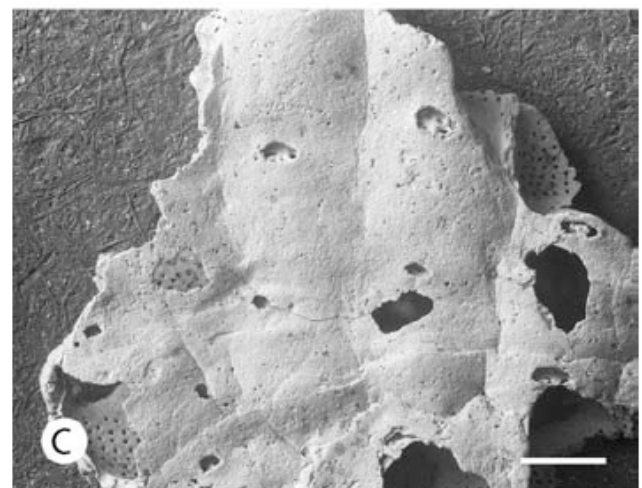
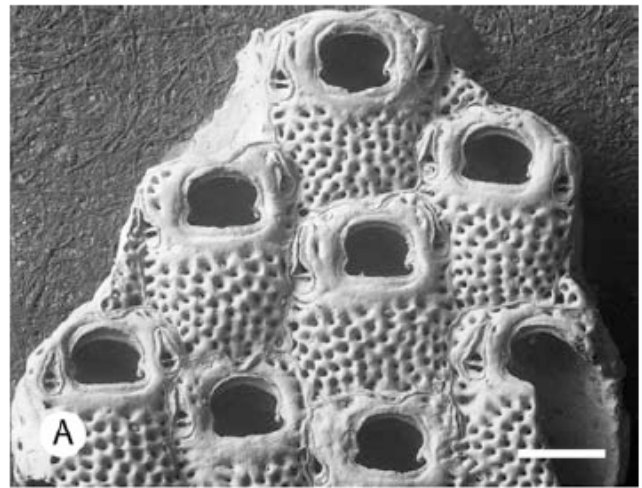
Colony encrusting. Autozooids generally rectangular or polygonal (c. 1.10 × 0.70 mm); frontal shield flat, uniformly perforate with medium pores; marginal pores and lateral walls in size, but generally large, single or paired, lateral to orifice, distally directed; mandible acute, setiform, curved basally at distal end; crossbar complete. No sutural avicularia observed. Ovicells prominent, lightly calcified, recumbent on frontal wall of distal autozooid, minutely porous with a distinct, raised marginal rim. A single small radicular chamber placed distally.

**Remarks**

The setiform, distally directed, lateral oral avicularia characterise *Petraliella crassocirca* and distinguish it from all other species of *Petraliella* described here. Harmer (1957) described sutural avicularia in Thornely's (1912) material from Cargados (NNE of Mauritius). One of Thornely's specimens (1936.12.30.194) has a large number of frontal avicularia, which although not strictly sutural, occur especially in areas of secondary calcification and close to ovicells. These have not been observed in the Queensland material. The lateral oral avicularia in Thornely's material are also more distally positioned, directed distomedially around an orifice with a narrower distal border. The size of the avicularia varies greatly both within and between colonies throughout the range of this species.

Hayward & Ryland (1995) described a new species within the genus *Cheiloporina* (Canu & Bassler, 1923) from non-ovicellate material, which is here recognised as *Petraliella crassocirca*.

*Petraliella crassocirca* appears to be present along the length of the Great Barrier Reef, extending through Indo-Malaysia, as far west as Cargados in the western Indian Ocean.



**Figure 4** A-C, *Petraliella crassocirca* Canu & Bassler, 1929. A, C, Holotype USNM 8001, Darvel Bay, Borneo. B, BMNH 1997.10.6.21,22, Carter Reef, Great Barrier Reef. A, group of autozooids, note the distally directed lateral oral setiform avicularia. B, group, including two ovicellate zooids. C, basal surface showing several radicular chambers. A, C, scale bar 500 µm; B, scale bar 250 µm.