

***Iodictyum receptaculum* sp.nov.**  
(Fig. 16B-D)

MATERIAL EXAMINED

HOLOTYPE: QMG304949, Stn. 27.

DESCRIPTION

Colony 35mm high, with horizontal spread of 50mm, its basal portion forming a short peduncle, the free edge lobed and folded, the lobes fused at one or two points, resembling a flower basket. Colour deep magenta. Fenestrulae broadly oval, rather small, commonly 1.5 x 1.0mm; trabeculae consisting of four alternating longitudinal series of autozooids, doubled at points of trabecular fusion. Autozooids hexagonal to polygonal, convex, separated by distinct raised sutures; 0.4-0.45 x 0.2-0.25mm. Frontal wall smooth, with four to six very large marginal pores. Primary orifice pyriform, broadest distally, tapered proximally to a deep U-shaped sinus which occupies whole of proximal edge; condyles small and rounded, distal denticulations comparatively large, distinct. No oral spines. Peristome projecting when newly developed, later submerged by thickening calcification and opening flush with autozooid surface; with a symmetrical, semicircular notch mid-proximally, continued within the peristome as a defined groove; rim produced into four or five indistinct peaks on each side, not markedly ribbed on its inner surface. Avicularia sporadic, on frontal shield of autozooids, 0.1-0.15mm long, rostrum elongate triangular, slightly acute to frontal plane, with variable orientation. Rarely, a suboral avicularium present, with inflated cystid proximo-lateral to peristome and slightly curved, slender rostrum, 0.2mm long, orientated transversely across proximal edge of peristome. Within the proximal edge of each fenestrula a larger avicularium, with slender, lanceolate rostrum, 0.3mm long. Ovicell pyriform, with a short median fissure and a very long, narrow labellum.

REMARKS

This species differs from most of the known pigmented species of *Iodictyum* in its smooth peristome. It is most similar to *I. buchneri* Harmer, but is distinguished from that species by its deeper coloration, pyriform primary orifice, and slender infrafenestral avicularium. *Iodictyum buchneri* does not seem to develop the sporadic suboral avicularia seen in *I. receptaculum*.

ETYMOLOGY

Latin, *receptaculum*, a vessel.

