

***Crassimarginatella* (*Crassimarginatella*) *electra* n.sp.**  
(Plate 3, A)

**MATERIAL EXAMINED:** NZOI Stns K797, K820, K836, K837, K842, K851, K856, K871, K872; on scallops and other molluscan shells.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Kermadec Islands, 10–370 m.

**DESCRIPTION:** Colony encrusting. Zooids  $0.42\text{--}0.61 \times 0.30\text{--}0.38$  mm, with large oval to pyriform opesia, relatively larger in periancestrular zooids, bordered by narrow granular cryptocyst of uniform width, barely wider proximally if at all. Gymnocyst about one-third the zooidal length, smooth, obscured when ovicells present. Spines slender, 3–4 pairs laterally, one longer slightly larger spine proximal to the opesia; usually only a pair of oral spines and the proximal spine remain in later formed zooids. Ovicell prominent, with a broad quadrate fenestra in ectooecium frontally, this becoming narrowed and crescentic in older zooids as secondary calcification reduces the fenestral area, and the ovicell may acquire an umbo. Avicularia not uncommon, vicarious, as long as autozooids, elongate, rounded proximally; with subacute rostrum two-thirds the total length; rostral walls thin, raised; no pivot bar; narrow granular cryptocyst bordering the opesia; the distal oral shelf almost half the rostral length.

**HOLOTYPE:** A colony, in collection of the N.Z. Oceanographic Institute, DSIR, Wellington, New Zealand, type number H-328.

**PARATYPE:** NZOI, type number P-568, from same sample as holotype.

**TYPE-LOCALITY:** NZOI Stn K851, Curtis Island,  $30^{\circ}33.3'S$ ,  $178^{\circ}31.8'W$ , 104–106 m.

**REMARKS:** Very young colonies resemble a species of *Electra* because of the smooth gymnocyst, prominent median spine, and smaller marginal spines.

