

Costaticella solida (Levinsen, 1909). Gordon, 1989, p.17, pl.4G-J.

***Costaticella solida* (Levinsen)**

(Plate 4, G-J)

Costicella solida Levinsen, 1909: 234.

Costaticella solida: Livingstone 1929: 97; Stach 1934a: 16; Banta & Wass 1979: 4; Wass & Banta 1981: 379.

Costaticella hastata: Bock 1982: 387.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: NZOI: Stn B616. DPG: Wainuiomata River mouth, drift.

DISTRIBUTION: Cook Strait, Fiordland, Stewart Island; 134 m. Also Victoria, Bass Strait, southern Australia.

DESCRIPTION: Colony erect, branching, with jointed segments of 1-2 zooids. Unizoooidal segments 0.55-0.63 x 0.34-0.45 mm (not including joints), shield-shaped, with one or both distolateral corners produced or not at all. Frontal wall with a costal field of 6-7 spines, the distal pair largest, with lumen pores, the field bounded by 4-5 infracostal windows. Orifice a little longer than wide. A pair of avicularia adjacent to the orifice laterally. Pairs of pore-chamber openings, visible frontally, occur distal and lateral to the orifice and proximally. Fertile segment unizoooidal, large, rather squat compared to that in *C. hastata*, with three infracostal windows bordering a reduced shield of 3-4 costae, the distal pair being quite stout. Orifice almost three times as wide as long. A pair of transversely orientated ectoecial fenestrae revealing a pitted and papillate endoecial surface; a median fissure lacking. Distally is a median prolongation of the ovicell.

REMARKS: The present material resembles Levinsen's (1909) illustrations more than does the material of Banta and Wass (1979) and Wass and Banta (1981), which had more infracostal windows in the sterile zooids and a median fissure in the ovicell.

