

***Celleporina reginae* sp. nov.**  
(Fig. 26e,f)

TYPE MATERIAL

HOLOTYPE: GH5237, Heron Island, Stn 16, 13 Apr 1972.

ETYMOLOGY

Latin *regina*, queen.

DESCRIPTION

Colony encrusting, mamillate. Autozooids at growing edge convex;  $0.4\text{--}0.45 \times 0.25\text{--}0.35\text{mm}$ ; frontal wall smooth, with few, relatively large marginal pores. Primary orifice longer than wide, with a broad, U-shaped sinus comprising more than one-third its total length; condyles thickened and rounded; no oral spines. Paired lateral oral avicularia present, with slender, columnar cystids; rostra elliptical, with finely dentate distal edges, acute to plane of orifice and invariably directed laterally. A low, thin peristome encloses the proximal half of the orifice, between the two avicularia, but does not obscure it. Vicarious avicularia frequent, up to 0.25mm long, the rostrum broadly spatulate and deeply cupped distally; crossbar stout, lacking a columella. Ovicell slightly longer than wide; ectooecium thick and smooth, with a thickened ridge bordering the frontal area of entoecium; frontal marginal pores large, elongate and slit-like, so that the entoecium appears to consist of a radiating series of fused struts.

Measurements (means and standard deviations of 20 values, mm): orifice length  $0.11 \pm 0.007$ ; width  $0.10 \pm 0.007$ .

REMARKS

*C. reginae* is distinguished from other western Pacific species of *Celleporina* by its deeply sinuate orifice, and laterally directed lateral oral avicularia. A single large colony was present in sample 16, from the reef crest northeast of the cay.

