

Torquatella duolamellata (Scholz, 1991). Tilbrook, 2006, p.287, pl.43A-B

Torquatella duolamellata (Scholz, 1991)
Plate 43A-B

Osthimosia duolamellata Scholz, 1991: 302, pl. 11, figs 1–6.

Torquatella duolamellata: Tilbrook, Hayward & Gordon, 2001: 79, Fig. 11A,B.

Material examined SBMNH 365765, 411-84.

Description Colony encrusting, multilaminar. Autozooids irregularly polygonal (0.30–0.40 x 0.1–0.25 mm). Frontal shield convex, granular, with several large pores, predominantly around the margin. Primary orifice suborbicular, smooth, small, squared, lateral condyles. Peristome flared, with a small, rounded proximal avicularium on inner surface, frontolaterally directed. Ovicell globular, with a single, oval, transverse, frontal tabula. Ancestrula schizoporelloid.

Remarks *Torquatella duolamellata* is unique within this genus in having a pronounced peristome with only one associated avicularium. The other species here assigned to this genus (see above) have far less pronounced peristomes and paired orificial avicularia.

Distribution *Torquatella duolamellata* was originally described from Cebu, the Philippines, and has subsequently been found from Vanuatu. Many, small, fertile colonies of this species were found encrusting shell fragments from Rarotonga, Cook Islands (Tilbrook, unpub. data). In the Solomon Islands a single small, fertile colony was found from Raun Island, Yandina, Mbanika Island, Russell Islands associated with *Robertsonidra porifera*.

