

*Chorizopora brongniartii* (Audouin, 1826). Tilbrook, 2006, p. 102, pl.17B-D.

**Chorizopora brongniartii** (Audouin, 1826)  
Plate 17B-D

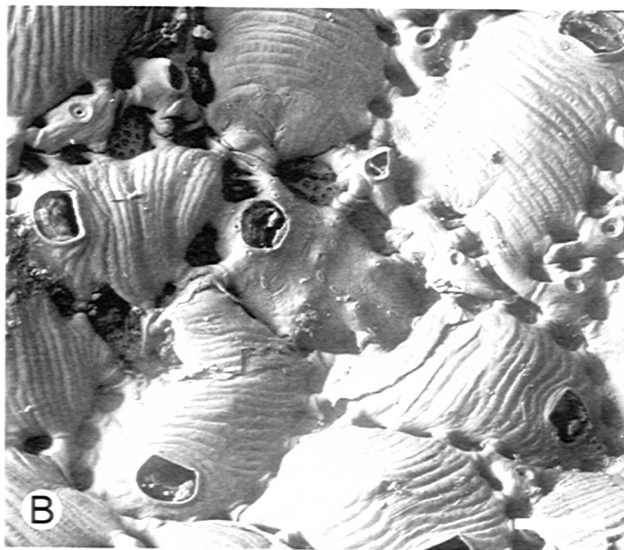
*Flustra brongniartii* Audouin, 1826: 240; Savigny, [1817]: pl. 10, fig. 6.

*Chorizopora brongniartii*: Hincks, 1880: 224, pl. 32, figs 1-4; Lagaaij, 1963: 185, pl. 4, fig. 5; Hayward & Ryland, 1979: 240, fig.103; Gordon, 1984: 113, pl. 44C; Hayward, 1988: 326; Ryland & Hayward, 1992: 249, fig. 13c; Hayward & Ryland, 1999: 100, figs 24C-D, 25; Tilbrook, Hayward & Gordon, 2001: 64, fig. 8C; Liu, Yin & Ma, 2001: 540, pl. 36, figs 5,6.

Material examined SBMNH 365236, **410-84**; SBMNH 365237, **413-84**; SBMNH 365238, **506-87**.

**Remarks** *Chorizopora brongniartii* material found from the Solomon Islands differs very slightly from material from Chios, Mediterranean Sea and Guernsey, English Channel, in that the primary orifice appears longer than wide, with a narrower proximal border. There also appears to be less orificial dimorphism in brooding zooids. A short frontal umbo is produced in many autozooids; in the European material this is positioned suborally and is often high, whereas the tropical Pacific material has this set more centrally on the frontal shield and is most often barely discernible. Material from Sri Lanka (NHM 1936.12.30.382) appears more similar to the European material, as does that Plated by Gordon (1984) from the Kermadec Ridge, than that from Vanuatu and Heron Island, Great Barrier Reef Plated by Tilbrook *et al.* (2001) and Ryland & Hayward (1992) respectively, which seem more similar to the Solomon Islands material. The Solomon Islands material also appears to have more widely separated autozooids with a preponderance of kenozooids/zoeciules between them. A more thorough examination of the material assigned to *Chorizopora brongniartii* from throughout its recorded range may illuminate geographical variations in this species or a complex of geographically and morphologically distinct species. The latter has been found on a number of occasions with supposedly well-known, widely distributed species e.g. "*Hippopodina feegeensis*" (see Tilbrook, 1999, and below), (see also *Remarks* sections for *Trypostega venusta* and *Bryopesanser pesanseris* herein).

**Distribution** *Chorizopora brongniartii* is widely distributed in both temperate and tropical shelf seas; in the Solomon Islands it was found from the Russell Islands at Lingatu Cove; Yandina, and West Bay.



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