

Exochella conjuncta Brown, 1952. Gordon, 1989, p.30, pl.14A.

***Exochella conjuncta* Brown** (Plate 14, A)

Smittia napierii Waters, 1883: 438 (*pars*); 1889: 17; Hutton 1891: 105; 1904: 297; Hamilton 1898: 195.

Exochella conjuncta Brown, 1952: 294; Macken 1958: 105; Uttley & Bullivant 1972: 45; Bradstock & Gordon 1983: 163.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: NZOI Stns B616, C861, C868, C871, D250, D253, D260, D262, D269, D270, D272, D273, M775, M776, M783, Q686.

DISTRIBUTION: Marlborough Sounds, Cook Strait, Tasman Bay, Chatham Rise, Fiordland; 15-205 m. Also Pleistocene of North Island; New South Wales.

DESCRIPTION: Colony encrusting. Zooids 0.32-0.68 x 0.23-0.45 mm; frontal shield flat or a little convex, smoothly granular, with 5-7 areolae along each margin. Orifice with a narrow, raised peristomial rim which is curved into a conspicuous U-shaped pseudosinus proximally; this sinus constricted at a deeper level by two stout processes which fuse medially, forming a spiramen. Oral spines 3, present only at the margin in young zooids, becoming obliterated by the developing peristome. Avicularia 1-2, about mid-way along the zooid where it is widest, with complete pivot bar, the rostrum narrow, very acute, directed laterally. Ovicell immersed, not conspicuous, with slit-like areolae marking its distal limit and a couple of rounded areolae laterofrontally.

REMARKS: This very distinctive *Exochella* is immediately recognisable by the conspicuous peristomial pseudosinus.

