

***Celleporaria pigmentaria* (Waters)
(Fig. 16d,e)**

Holoporella pigmentaria Waters, 1909: 163, pl. 15, figs 16-19; pl. 16, figs 9-16; pl. 17, figs 22, 23.

Celleporaria pigmentaria: Harmer, 1957: 684, pl. 43, fig. 8; text- fig. 58.

DESCRIPTION

Colony multilaminar, nodular, occasionally developing stout, erect, branching forms, deep brown to black. Autozooids oval, strongly convex, thickly calcified; commonly $0.5-0.6 \times 0.4-0.5$ mm. Frontal wall coarsely nodular, with small, indistinct marginal pores. Aperture orbicular, slightly wider than long, its rim thickened but not especially prominent; a very small avicularium present mid-proximally, vertically orientated, with oval rostrum 0.05mm long; adjacent to the avicularium the peristomial rim clearly notched. No oral spines. Vicarious avicularia rare, usually absent; rostrum narrowly scaphoid, 0.25mm long, with incomplete crossbar. Peristomial avicularium occasionally giving rise to a stout, spiked mucro, which may be particularly accentuated among the oldest autozooids. Ovicell hemispherical, thickly calcified, inconspicuous.

REMARKS

This species was originally described from the Red Sea (Waters, 1909), and reported from a single Indonesian locality by Harmer (1957). The present material has been compared with the specimens from Ghardaqa and Sumbawa listed by Harmer, and with a specimen collected previously from Heron Island by L. Vail, and all seem to represent a single species.

