

***Microporella fimbriata* sp. nov.**
(Fig. 26a-c)

TYPE MATERIAL

HOLOTYPE: GH5235, Heron Island, Stn 25, 18 Apr 1972.

PARATYPE: GH5236, as for holotype.

ETYMOLOGY

Latin *fimbria*, a fringe.

DESCRIPTION

Colony forming an extensive unilaminar sheet. Autozooids oval to hexagonal, broad and rather flat, separated by distinct sutures; $0.5-0.65 \times 0.5-0.6$ mm. Primary orifice wider than long, proximal edge with a slightly curved, coarsely denticulate inner rim, the outer tooth on each side especially prominent. Four slender distal oral spines present in the youngest autozooids, lost in later ontogeny. Frontal wall coarsely nodular, densely perforated by regularly distributed, round pores; ascopore close to orifice, separated from its proximal edge by a distance equivalent only to one-third of orifice length; rim oval, thickened, smooth, lumen shallowly crescentic, with fine denticulations. Each autozooid with a single avicularium lateral to ascopore, without a pronounced rostrum, but with its frontal surface symmetrical about a pair of stout, median condyles; mandible thin, setiform, up to 0.7 mm long, laterally directed when at rest. Ovicell comparatively small, slightly wider than long, coarsely nodular, with scattered, minute pores; aperture rather angular, with a smooth, thickened border.

REMARKS

This is possibly the species described from Sumbawa, Indonesia by Harmer (1957), who referred it to the North Pacific species *M. vibraiculifera* Hincks.

