

*Rhynchozoon haha* Hayward, 1988. Tilbrook, 2006, p.298, Pl.65C-D

**Rhynchozoon haha** Hayward, 1988  
Plate 65C-D

*Rhynchozoon haha* Hayward, 1988: 334, pl. 11, figs f, g.

*Rhynchozoon haha*: Ryland & Hayward, 1992: 290, figs 30f, 31a, b.

**Type material** Holotype: NHM 1987.1.18.11, Flic en Flac, 25m.  
Paratypes: NHM 1987.1.18.20,22, 1996.4.25.17, Flic en Flac, 25m.

**Other material examined** SBMNH 365786, 501-87.

**Description** Colony multilaminar, developing irregular sheets. Autozooids oval to hexagonal (0.50–0.60 x 0.30–0.40 mm), separated by raised lateral walls in early ontogeny. Frontal shield convex, developing rounded nodules early in ontogeny, becoming covered in secondary calcification soon after. Primary orifice rounded, as wide as long (ca 0.11 x 0.11 mm), distal denticulations stout, proximal border with bowl-shaped sinus, occupying about half its width, with small, elongate knob-like condyles. No oral spines. Suboral avicularium in most autozooids, incorporated into the peristome, rostrum triangular, hooked distally, its proximal portion continuous with short, uncinat process projecting into the peristome lumen, directed laterally. Peristome completely encircling orifice, generally obscuring it, a short mucro developed on top of avicularium contributing to it. With ontogenetic thickening primary orifice becomes deeply immersed, peristomial rim developing four or five conical processes, a pseudosinus produced between proximal-most pair. Frontal avicularia common, generally one per autozooid, of varying lengths, proximal to peristome, directed laterally or proximolaterally, rostrum elongate triangular, pointed distally, acute to frontal shield, with rostral palate and small, dumbbell-shaped opesia, mandible acute, triangular, crossbar thickened, complete. Ovicell rounded, smooth frontally, completely immersed by oocial calcification, thus not readily visible in frontal view.

**Remarks** *Rhynchozoon haha* is characterised by its almost round primary orifice, with its bowl-shaped proximal sinus and knob-like condyles. Perhaps the most easily recognisable characters are the large, triangular frontal avicularia.

**Distribution** *Rhynchozoon haha* was originally recorded from Mauritius, but it has since been recorded from Queensland, Australia. In the Solomon Islands a small colony was found from Anuha Reefs, Florida Islands. This is only the third record of this undoubtedly Indo-West Pacific species.

