

***Fenestrulina epiphytica* sp.nov.**  
(Fig. 13B,C)

**MATERIAL EXAMINED**

HOLOTYPE: QMG304960, on *Sargassum* sp.

PARATYPE: QMG304964, on *Sargassum* sp.

**DESCRIPTION**

Colonies developing small, rounded, unilaminar patches. Autozooids oval, small, separated by distinct grooves; boundaries of incurved vertical walls marked by a low ridge around the frontal shield. Primary orifice wider than long; no distal oral spines. Ascopore situated almost exactly in the middle of the frontal shield, with a thick, transversely oval rim; lumen crescentic, without denticulations. A single series of large, round pores borders the frontal shield, and continues around the distal edge of the orifice; a double series of pores extends between the ascopore and the primary orifice. Ovicell as wide as long, rather flat, smooth-surfaced; ectoocial calcification limited to an indistinct ridge on the frontal shield of the succeeding autozooid, with a series of small, irregular pores between it and the entoecium. The orifice of brooding autozooids is noticeably larger than that of sterile autozooids.

Measurements (means and standard deviations of 20 values, mm): autozooid length  $0.41 \pm 0.04$ ; width  $0.30 \pm 0.03$ ; orifice length  $0.09 \pm 0.005$ ; width  $0.12 \pm 0.007$ .

**REMARKS**

This small *Fenestrulina* is especially characterised by its incurved gymnocystal, lateral walls, and the distinct rim bordering the frontal shield. The ascopore is also unusually large in relation to the extent of the frontal shield. It was found only on *Sargassum* leaflets.

**ETYMOLOGY**

Greek, *epi-*, upon, *phyton*, plant.

