

*Calloporina sigillata* Canu & Bassler, 1929. Tilbrook, 2006, p.216, pl..47C-E.

**Calloporina sigillata** Canu & Bassler, 1929  
Plate 47C-E

*Calloporina sigillata* Canu & Bassler, 1929: 333, pl. 40, figs 9, 10.

*Calloporina sigillata*: Harmer, 1957: 973, pl. 62, fig. 44; Ristedt & Hillmer, 1985: 137, pl. 3, fig. 5.

*Calloporina* cf. *sigillata*: Scholz, 1991: 316.

**Material examined** SBMNH 365643-644, **501-87**; NHM 1931.12.30.126, "Albatross" Station 5137, Jolo Light, Jolo, Philippines, 6°4'25"N, 120°58'30"E, 40m; NHM 1889.8.21.38, Tizard Reef, South China Sea, 54 m (two slides); NHM 1962.2.20.28, Formosa Strait, China Sea, 23°32'N, 119°35'E, Ma Coll.; NHM 2002.1.10.2, (17.Q/2145) "Siboga" Station 49a, Sumbawa, E., 69 m.

**Description** Autozooids roughly hexagonal in shape, convex (0.95 x 0.65 mm). Frontal shield perforated by two or three series of six to ten pores along each margin. Ascopore circular or slightly oval and transversely orientated surrounded by a very thin, raised rim. Primary orifice a high-arched semicircle, longer than wide (0.11 x 0.11 mm), with smooth, straight proximal edge, and small inconspicuous condyles, the proximal rim slightly raised. Eight spines in autozooids (ten in periancestrula zooids), four in ovicellate zooids. Avicularia large, commonly paired, sometimes single, lateral to ascopore, distally directed rostrum with raised, arching, minutely denticulate, parallel, lateral edges, with acute tip, reaching to distal edge of orifice, crossbar complete; mandible long, straight, parallel-sided. If paired, avicularia unequal in size. Ovicells partially immersed in frontal of distal zooid, convex frontally, with either a prominent midline ridge or two raised processes, one proximally, one frontally, narrow crescent of endoecium widely arching, surrounded by thin raised rim. Ancestrula with 14 spines.

**Remarks** *Calloporina sigillata* is characterised by its multiserial marginal pores, eight oral spines, the smooth proximal edge to the orifice and the denticulate rostra of its unequal sized avicularia.

In their original description of *Calloporina sigillata* Canu & Bassler (1929) note six oral spines while their retouched plates clearly show eight. Scholz (1991) was tentative about assigning the young colony he found from Cebu Island, Philippines to their species primarily because of the number of spines the periancestrula zooids possessed. However all the details he outlined match identically those seen in Solomon Islands material and so his record is here cited as *C. sigillata*.

**Distribution** Originally described from the Philippines, *Calloporina sigillata* has since been recorded from a number of localities within the Indo-Malaysian region. Several small colonies of *Calloporina sigillata* were found from Anuha Reefs, Florida Islands, the Solomon Islands. It has also been noted from Heron Island, Great Barrier Reef (Tilbrook, unpub. data).

