

SCAMIT CODE: MBC51
SCCWRP69

Date Examined: 8 September 1986
Voucher by: Carol Paquette

SYNONYMY: *Steganoporella rozieri* form *gothica* Hincks 1880
Thalamoporella rozieri Robertson 1908
Thalamoporella rozieri var. *californica* Levinsen 1909

LITERATURE: Robertson 1908
Osburn 1950
Soule 1959
Pinter 1969

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

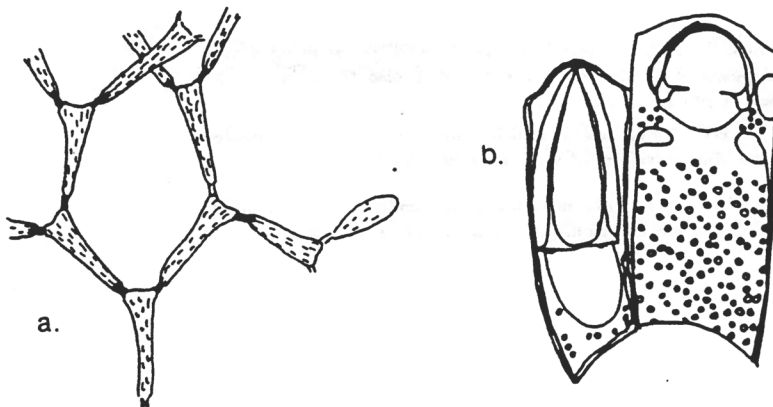
1. At first encrusting, usually on algae (*Egrecia laevigata*, *Gelidium spp.*, *Laurencia spp.*), thin rising into erect, articulated club-shaped branches.
2. Sides of the zooecia nearly straight and parallel, the distal rim arcuate.
3. Front has many small pores.
4. Avicularia are vicarious or interzooecial, and almost as large as the zooecia, with a long, tapering mandible.
5. Ovicells are uncommon but prominent, smooth or faintly striated, bilobate, with a median keeled seam.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

1. *Thalamoporella gothica* is encrusting or rises up in frills or fronds, but does not form erect branching colonies.
2. *Cellaria* spp. do not have pores in the cryptocyst, or prominent bilobate ovicells.

DEPTH RANGE: Shallow to 47 fm

DISTRIBUTION: Point Conception to Galapagos Islands



from Banta, in Brusca 1980

Fig. 24.31 *Thalamoporella californica*.
(a) An erect colony fragment,
about life size.
(b) An avicularium and autozoid.
(After Osburn, 1950.)

