

*Crepidacantha longiseta* Canu & Bassler, 1928. Tilbrook, Hayward & Gordon, 2001, p.92, fig.16B.

*CREPIDACANTHA LONGISETA* CANU & BASSLER  
(Fig. 16B)

*Crepidacantha longiseta* Canu & Bassler, 1928a: 135,  
pl. 21, figs 3, 4.

*Crepidacantha longiseta*: Hayward, 1988: 313.

*Remarks*

*Crepidacantha longiseta* is readily distinguishable from *C. carsioseta* by the positioning of its avicularia. However *C. crinispina* Levinsen, 1909, also from the western Pacific (see Ryland & Hayward, 1992) has similarly placed lateral-oral avicularia, but these are shorter, and the primary orifices also differ between the two species; the primary orifice in *C. longiseta* has a far flatter proximal border than that seen in *C. crinispina*. Further differences are seen in the ovicell: the horse-shoe-shaped uncalcified area of ectooecium being more frontally positioned and smaller in *C. longiseta* than in *C. crinispina*.

*Distribution*

*Crepidacantha longiseta* was the commoner of the two species from Vanuatu, being found on both small and large pieces of coral rubble, particularly in Port Vila Harbour, Efate. It has also been reported from Brazil, the Caribbean, Mauritius, and the western Indian Ocean (Brown, 1954) and appears to have a circumglobal distribution.

