Parantropora penelope Tilbrook, 1998. Tilbrook, 2006, p.33, pl.4D.

Parantropora penelope

Tilbrook, 1998 Plate 4D

Antropora granulifera Ryland & Hayward, 1992: 229, fig. 2c.

Parantropora penelope Tilbrook, 1998: 40, fig. 3D, E.

Parantropora penelope: Tilbrook, Hayward & Gordon, 2001: 41, fig. 3F.

Type material Holotype: 1

Holotype: NHM 1997.10.6.1, Magnetic Island, Townsville, Queensland.

Other material examined

SBMNH 365049-051, 501-87.

Description

Colony encrusting, unilaminar. Autozooids with minimal gymnocyst; cryptocyst occupying slightly less than half total length, flat or slightly concave, coarsely beaded, opesia subtriangular (ca 0.45 x 0.25 mm). A pair of small teardrop-shaped avicularia distal to each autozooid, rostrum acute to frontal plane, directed distally or distomedially, mandible acutely triangular. Large vicarious avicularia also present, generally larger than autozooids, rostrum spatulate, raised distally, cryptocyst narrow, coarsely granular, opesia rounded, mandible spatulate, prominent triangular condyles. Ovicells endozooidal, small, granular, cap-like.

Remarks

Parantropora penelope is distinguished by its distally directed, triangular interzooidal avicularia and large, autozooid-sized vicarious avicularia.

Distribution

Parantropora penelope appears to be limited to the tropical Southwest Pacific, from the Solomon Islands and Great Barrier Reef to Vanuatu and Fiji. This species was found on shell debris from Anuha Reefs, Florida Islands and Mbanika Island, Russell Islands.

