

*Stylopoma timorensis* Tilbrook, 2001, p.25, fig.10D-F.

*STYLOPOMA TIMORENSIS* SP. NOV.

(Fig. 1F; 10D-F)

*Material*

Holotype: NHM 1999.4.11.13, Haingsisi, Samau Island, W. Timor. 0–36 m.

Paratype: NHM 1999.4.11.14, Haingsisi, Samau Island, W. Timor. 0–36 m.

*Description*

Colony an encrusting, multilaminar sheet. Autozooids irregularly polygonal, flattened, separated by distinct grooves. Frontal shield evenly perforated by round pores (20–40), each set in a depression, surrounded by thickened calcification; the marginal pores and lateral walls are distinct. Primary orifice wider than long, D-shaped, the straight proximal border with a shallow U-shaped median sinus; the anter inclines basally; condyles smooth, very shallow, unlippered, rectangular, occupying just over half of the proximal border each side of the sinus. One adventitious avicularium proximo-lateral to the orifice, inclined to frontal plane, disto-laterally directed; mandible short triangular; crossbar complete. Additional adventitious avicularia often present elsewhere on the frontal shield, usually proximally, similar in shape but slightly longer than those just described, with bulbous cystids; randomly orientated. Vicarious avicularia also present, smaller than autozooids, with spatulate mandible. Ovicells prominent, flattened, densely porous with an oval aperture and split proximal labellum not visible in frontal view.

*Measurements*

Holotype: means and standard deviations, mm ( $n = 30$ ).

Autozoid: length,  $0.45 \pm 0.03$ ; width,  $0.32 \pm 0.04$ .

Orifice: length,  $0.08 \pm 0.00$ ; width,  $0.13 \pm 0.00$ .

Sinus length,  $0.03 \pm 0.00$ .

Avicularium: length,  $0.09 \pm 0.00$  ( $n = 10$ ); width,  $0.07 \pm 0.00$  ( $n = 10$ ).

*Etymology*

Named after its type locality.

*Remarks*

*Stylopoma timorensis* sp. nov. has a distinctive primary orifice and condyles, but more characteristic is the occurrence in later ontogeny of extreme thickening of the frontal shield and the production of secondary frontal adventitious avicularia, on raised bulbous cystids. Thickening is also seen around the orifice which becomes partially immersed, particularly the anter, as a result.

*Distribution*

*Stylopoma timorensis* sp. nov. has only been found from Timor, Indonesia.

