

**Trypostega johnsoulei** new species  
Plate 18C-D

**Type material** Holotype: SBMNH 365256, **501-87**.  
Paratypes: SBMNH 365257-259, SBMNH 365260, **501-87**.

**Description** Colony forming broad, thin sheets. Autozooids diamond-shaped to irregularly polygonal (0.40–0.55 x 0.25–0.30 mm), slightly convex, separated by shallow grooves. Frontal shield smooth, perforated by numerous (70–90), evenly spaced, small, round pores. Orifice pear-shaped, longer than wide (0.08 x 0.07 mm), deep, orbicular anter, poster rounded, bowl-shaped, condyles short, triangular proximally directed. Ovicell not observed. Zoeciules distal to all autozooids and ovicells, calcification similar to autozooids, orifice small, anter deep, poster shallow, mandible rounded.

**Etymology** Named for the late John Soule, who was primarily responsible for the initial curation of this collection of Solomon Island bryozoans

**Remarks** *Trypostega johnsoulei* is characterised by its large primary orifice, the poster rounded, bowl-shaped.

*Trypostega johnsoulei* differs from *T. henrychaneyi* and *T. dorothisouleae* in having the largest primary orifice, however in shape it appears intermediate between them. The primary orifice shape is similar to that of *T. venusta* but only two-thirds its size (compare Pl. 18B & D).

No ovicells were seen on the material described despite the colonies being quite extensive in area; ovicells have been observed in *T. henrychaneyi* and *T. dorothisouleae* in far smaller colonies.

**Distribution** Only found in the Solomon Islands, *Trypostega johnsoulei* was found at Anuha Reefs, Anuha Island, Florida Islands.

