

ECHINOVADOMA ANCEPS GEN. ET SP. NOV.
(Fig. 16C-E)

Material

Holotype: NHM 1998.8.4.217, Poanangisu, Efate, Vanuatu.

Paratypes: NHM 1998.8.4.215,216, NHM 1998.8.4.218, NHM 1998.8.4.243, NHM 1998.8.4.260, NHM 1998.8.4.270, same locality data as holotype.

Description

Autozooids small, distinct, irregularly polygonal, separated by shallow grooves. Frontal shield slightly convex, tuberculate, perforated by numerous small pores that are not enlarged along the margins. Primary orifice suborbicular, longer than wide; anter deep, wide, with smooth inner edge separated from the shallow, concave, narrower poster by small, proximally incurved, condyles. Large, flared peristome developed proximally and laterally, as one midproximal and two lateral lobes, appearing tripartite; not developed distally. Ovicell hyperstomial, globular, embedded in frontal shield of distal autozooid; ectooecium membranous; endooecium very spinose initially, becoming less so when the two sides meet and join, separating two foramina, the proximal one larger; not closed by maternal zooid.

Measurements

Holotype, means and standard deviations, mm ($n = 20$).

Autozooid length 0.41 ± 0.04 ; width 0.35 ± 0.04 .

Orifice length 0.12 ± 0.00 ; width 0.11 ± 0.00 .

Etymology

From *anceps*, L.—two-sided, alluding to the development of the ovicell.

Distribution

Echinovadoma anceps has only been found encrusting coral at Poanangisu, Efate.

