

Aplousina inornamentata Tilbrook, 2006, p.23, pl. 2C.

Now *Conopeum ponticum* Hayward, 2001.

Aplousina inornamentata new species
Plate 2C

Type material Holotype: SBMNH 365008, **501-87**.
Paratypes: SBMNH 365009-015, **501-87**; NHM 2003.5.13.34, 501-87.

Description Colony encrusting, unilaminar. Autozooids distinct (0.50-0.60 x 0.40-0.45 mm), elongate-oval to subcircular, separated by shallow grooves. Extensive, oval opesia surrounded by ridged, vestigial cryptocyst, slightly more developed proximally, and smooth gymnocyst, most developed proximolaterally. Operculum positioned at extreme distal end of opesia. Ovicells not observed. Lateral walls shallow, punctured by multiporous septula.

Etymology From *in-*, L. without; *ornamentum*, L. decoration. Named for its simple nature.

Remarks *Aplousina inornamentata* is characterised by its large opesia and relatively extensive gymnocyst, when compared with many other species of the genus. This species is the first species of this genus to be described from the tropical West Pacific in spite of the comprehensive surveys carried out by both the "Siboga" and "Albatross" Expeditions in the area.

Liu *et al.* (2001) note a species of *Aplousina* (*A. laevigata nomen nudum*) from the South China Sea; however, this is in fact a species of *Biflustra* (see Remarks on *B. laboriosa* above).

Distribution A single colony of this species was found encrusting a piece of wood from Anuha Reefs, south end of Anuha Island, Florida Islands.

