Iodictyum atriarium Hayward, 2004. Tilbrook, 2006, p.314, Pl.69D-F

lodictyum atriarium

Hayward, 2004 Plate 69D-F

Iodictyum atriarium Hayward, 2004: 306, figs 1A-C.

Type material

Holotype: NHM 2002.9.4.3, Quoi Island, Chuuk Atoll, 7° 31' 50" N, 151° 58' 20" E.

Paratype: NHM 2002.9.4.4, same data as holotype.

Other material examined

SBMNH 365848-853, 501-87; NHM (unregistered), Solomon Islands, non loc.

Description

Colony structure unknown. Colour in dried condition ranging from dull purple to deep cerise. Fenestrulae narrowly oval (0.80-1.20 x 0.50-0.70 mm), robust trabeculae usually thicker, consisting of three to six alternating longitudinal series of autozooids. Autozooids at growing edges hexagonal to oval (ca 0.45 x 0.30 mm). Frontal shield smoothly calcified, convex, bordered by conspicuous, thick, raised lateral walls, four large marginal frontal pores present, two lateral and two proximolateral. Primary orifice longer than wide (ca 0.12 x 0.10 mm), regularly oval, distal border indistinctly crenulated, condyles large, rounded, defining a symmetrical, U-shaped proximomedial sinus. No oral spines. Peristome developed as erect, paired lateral flaps, with a deep, U-shaped mid-proximal pseudosinus, below which sinus of primary orifice is visible. Avicularia monomorphic, uncommon, single, lateral suboral, proximal portion abutting pseudosinus, rostrum acute to lateral plane, elongate triangular, distal tip smooth and abruptly hooked and extending almost to autozooid boundary, crossbar complete, thick, palatal foramen extensive, disto-laterally directed. No avicularia noted on abfrontal surfaces of colony, or within fenestrulae. Ovicell pyriform, initially prominent and conspicuous, labellum long, narrow and tapering, flanked by equally narrow slits, later partially obscured by a smooth ooecial cover. In later ontogeny frontal shields thicken, becoming quite flat and although the primary orifice is deeply immersed it remains visible, often marginal pores widen or coalesce, vertical walls remaining conspicuous as thin sutures.

Remarks

Iodictyum atriarium is characterised by its primary orifice, the almost smooth distal border and large condyles, relatively short peristome, without a processed rim, and the monomorphic suboral avicularia. These characters distinguish this species from all other known species of *Iodictyum*.

Distribution

Iodictyum atriarium has only been found from the Chuuk Atoll and Anuha Reefs in the Solomon Islands. All the Solomon Islands material examined appears to belong to a single colony.

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