

Stylopoma amboyna Tilbrook, 2001, p. 15, fig. 5D-F.

STYLOPOMA AMBOYNA SP. NOV.

(Fig. 5D-F)

Material

Holotype: NHM 1884.2.22.3-5, Amboyna Cay, South China Sea.

Paratype: NHM 1884.2.22.8, Amboyna Cay, South China Sea.

Other material examined: NHM 1999.4.11.27, Sq.2B/Stn.987, Cleveland Bay, Great Barrier Reef.

Description

Colony a multilaminar, encrusting sheet. Autozooids irregularly polygonal, slightly convex, separated by distinct grooves. Frontal shield evenly perforated by small round pores (70–90), each set in a depression, surrounded by a rim of calcification; the marginal pores are larger and distinct; with distinct lateral walls. Primary orifice wider than long, D-shaped, the straight proximal border with a V-shaped median sinus; condyles smooth, lipped, shallow rectangular, occupying most of the proximal border each side of the sinus. One adventitious avicularium proximo-lateral to the orifice, rostrum inclined to frontal plane, distally or disto-laterally directed; mandible acute triangular, crossbar complete. Additional adventitious avicularia absent. Vicarious avicularia also present, as large as autozooids, with a spatulate mandible distally directed. Ovicells prominent, flattened frontally, densely porous, with the D-shaped oval aperture and entire proximal labellum, with a distinct suture, visible in frontal view overhanging the maternal zooid. Ancestrular complex with five zooids.

Measurements

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

Autozooid: length, 0.56 ± 0.07 ; width, 0.35 ± 0.05 .

Orifice: length, 0.08 ± 0.01 ; width, 0.14 ± 0.01 .

Sinus length, 0.03 ± 0.00 .

Avicularium: length, 0.09 ± 0.00 ($n = 10$); width, 0.05 ± 0.00 ($n = 10$).

Etymology

Named after its holotype locality, Amboyna Cay, South China Sea.

Remarks

Stylopoma amboyna sp. nov. is characterized by its shallow, smooth, lipped condyles, acutely triangular adventitious avicularia and distinctive ovicellular aperture and proximal labellum.

Distribution

Stylopoma amboyna sp. nov. has been found from the South China Sea and the Great Barrier Reef.

