

*STYLOPOMA FASTIGATUM* SP. NOV.  
(Fig. 6D-F)

*Material*

Holotype: NHM 1999.4.11.37, Ceylon (Sri Lanka), Thornely Coll.

Paratype: NHM 1999.4.11.38, Ceylon (Sri Lanka), Thornely Coll.

*Description*

Colony an encrusting sheet, unilaminar to multilaminar. Autozooids irregularly polygonal or hexagonal, slightly convex, separated by distinct grooves. Frontal shield evenly perforated by large round pores (20–40), each set in a depression; the marginal pores and lateral walls indistinct. Primary orifice as wide as long, D-shaped, the straight proximal border with a wide, U-shaped median sinus; small, almost inconspicuous, smooth, triangular condyles, originating from the angle at the junction of the anter with the proximal border and angled frontally. One adventitious avicularium per autozoid, either lateral or proximolateral to the orifice; rostrum inclined to frontal plane, distally or disto-laterally directed; mandible acute triangular, crossbar complete. Further adventitious avicularia are rare but have been observed in close proximity to ovicells. Vicarious avicularia present, as large as autozooids, with broadly spatulate mandible, distally directed. Ovicells prominent, more densely porous than frontal shield, with a D-shaped, oval aperture and proximal labellum which appears to be split, not visible in frontal view, overhanging and obscuring the orifice of the maternal zooid. Ovicells produced when the colony is unilaminar.

*Measurements*

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

Autozoid: length,  $0.46 \pm 0.04$ ; width,  $0.30 \pm 0.04$ .

Orifice: length,  $0.09 \pm 0.00$ ; width,  $0.12 \pm 0.01$ .

Sinus length,  $0.03 \pm 0.00$ .

Avicularium: length,  $0.12 \pm 0.00$ ; width,  $0.06 \pm 0.00$ .

*Etymology*

From *fastigatus*, L. – sloping up to a point. Named after its small, pointed, triangular condyles.

*Remarks*

*Stylopoma fastigatum* sp. nov. is characterized by its wide sinus and very small, smooth, triangular condyles. It is very similar in appearance to both *S. herodias* and *S. palmula* sp. nov., from the Aru Islands, but has fewer, larger frontal pores, a narrower median sinus and smaller, more triangular condyles than *S. herodias*. Its adventitious avicularia are also more acutely triangular. It differs from *S. palmula* sp. nov. in having a D-shaped ovicell aperture, smaller, more acutely triangular condyles and fewer frontal avicularia, many autozooids having paired lateral oral avicularia in *S. palmula* sp. nov.

*Distribution*

*Stylopoma fastigatum* sp. nov. is only known from two colonies from Sri Lanka.

