STYLOPOMA LACRIMA SP. NOV. (Fig. 8A-C)

Material

Holotype: NHM 1936.12.30.399A (as Stylopoma duboisii), Sri Lanka. Thornely Coll.

Description

Colony encrusting, multilaminar. Autozooids irregularly polygonal, convex, separated by pronounced grooves. Primary orifice D-shaped, wider than long, with straight proximal border, and slight indentations in proximo-lateral corners; sinus deep, teardropshaped; condyles smooth, shallow, rectangular, occupying majority of proximal border. Frontal shield densely perforated with large round pores (50-70); marginal pores and lateral walls distinct. Adventitious avicularia lacking from many autozooids, but where present, proximo-lateral to primary orifice or on frontal shield (or both); rostrum small, triangular, inclined to frontal plane, with complete crossbar, disto-laterally directed near orifice, randomly orientated elsewhere. Vicarious avicularia not observed. Ovicells globular, flattened frontally, aperture crescentic, with incomplete proximal labellum, the two processes raised but not seen in frontal view.

Measurements

Holotype: means and standard deviations, mm (n=25).

Autozooid: length, 0.47 ± 0.04 ; width, 0.29 ± 0.03 . Orifice: length, 0.07 ± 0.01 ; width, 0.12 ± 0.01 . Sinus length, 0.05 ± 0.01 .

Avicularium: length, 0.11 ± 0.00 (n=5); width, 0.06 ± 0.0 (n=5).

Etymology

From lacrima, L. – tear. Named after the shape of the orificial sinus.

Remarks

The distinguishing characters of this species are the small primary orifice, teardrop-shaped medio-proximal orificial sinus and the raised lateral processes below the ovicellular aperture.

Stylopoma lacrima sp. nov. is similar to S. magnistilla sp. nov., both species having a tear- or drop-like orificial sinus. However, S. magnistilla sp. nov. has fewer pores and a relatively larger orifice than S. lacrima sp. nov.

Distribution

Stylopoma lacrima sp. nov. is only known from a single specimen in Thornely's (1905) material from Sri Lanka.





