

Stylopoma velatum Tilbrook, 2001. Tilbrook, 2006, p.192, pl.41A-B.

Stylopoma velatum Tilbrook, 2001
Plate 41A-B

Stylopoma velatum Tilbrook, 2001: 27, fig. 11D-F.

Stylopoma velatum: Tilbrook, Hayward & Gordon, 2001: 82, fig. 15D.

Stylopoma duboisii: Winston & Heimberg, 1986: 20, 45-47; Ryland & Hayward, 1992: 265, figs 20a,b.

? *Stylopoma duboisii*: Liu, Yin & Ma, 2001: 602, pl. 50, figs 1-4.

Arthropoma cecilli: Lu, 1991: 55, pl. 14, fig. 2a,b.

Type material Holotype: NHM 1998.8.4.147, Irikeri Island, Vanuatu, 1-2 m.

Other material examined SBMNH 365579-583, **401-84**; SBMNH 365584-587, **403-84**; SBMNH 365588, **406-84**; SBMNH 365589, **407-84**; SBMNH 365590, **411-84**; SBMNH 365591-592, **501-87**; SBMNH 365593-594, **503-87**; SBMNH 365595, **506-87**.

Remarks *Stylopoma velatum* is characterised by its primary orifice, semicircular in shape with shallow, denticulate condyles along the entire straight, proximal border.

Tilbrook (2001) distinguished the predominantly western Pacific species *Stylopoma velatum* from the predominantly Indian Ocean species *S. duboisii* using characters of the primary orifice. The orifice of *S. duboisii* is almost as long as wide, and the condyles deeper and smoother than in *S. velatum*. The shape of the ovicell aperture and the labellum also differ between the two species.

Distribution *Stylopoma velatum* was originally recorded from the South China Sea, the Great Barrier Reef, Vanuatu and Tahiti. Its occurrence in the Solomon Islands, from Guadalcanal, Choiseul and the Florida and Russell Islands, consolidates its distribution in the western Pacific. It was the most abundant of the *Stylopoma* species found in the Solomon Islands collection.

