Trypostega dorothysouleae Tilbrook, 2006, p.109, pl.19A-C.

Trypostega dorothysouleae

new species Plate 19A-C

Trypostega venusta: Hayward & Ryland, 1995a: 549, fig. 7B, C.

Type material

Holotype: SBMNH 365246, **501-87**.

Paratypes: SBMNH 365247-251, 501-87.

Other material examined

NHM 1994.8.24.5, Heron Island 88, Station B23, Great Barrier Reef; NHM 2003.10.13.4, Stevens Reef, Great Barrier Reef; NHM 2003.10.13.5,6, Great Astrolabe Reef, Fiji; NHM 2003.10.13.7, Suva Barrier Reef (east), Fiji.

Description

Colony forming broad, thin sheets. Autozooids large (0.60–0.70 x 0.25–0.35 mm), elongate oval to irregularly polygonal, slightly convex, separated by shallow grooves. Frontal shield smooth, perforated by numerous (90–110), evenly spaced, small, round pores. Orifice pear-shaped, as wide as long (0.08 x 0.08 mm), deep, orbicular anter, shallow, bowl-shaped poster, condyles short, triangular, proximally pointing. Ovicell hyperstomial, prominent, perforated as frontal shield, oval, longer than wide, one or more slightly raised lobes medially, orifice of ovicellate zooids wider than long. Zooeciules appear distal to all autozooids and ovicells, calcification similar to autozooids, orifice small, anter deep, and poster very shallow, mandible rounded.

Etymology

Named for the late Dorothy Soule, who encouraged me to study this collection of bryozoan material.

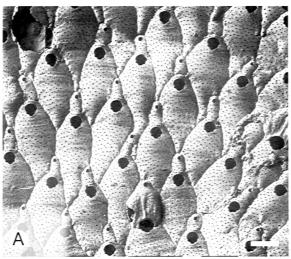
Remarks

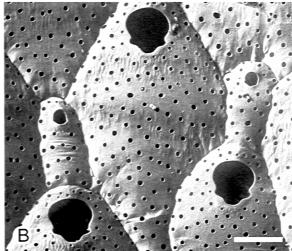
Distribution

Trypostega dorothysouleae is characterised by its large primary orifice, with a wide bowl-shaped poster, and its numerous small frontal pores.

Trypostega dorothysouleae differs from T. henrychaneyi and T. johnsoulei in possessing more frontal pores and having a primary orifice with a wide bowl-shaped poster. The primary orifice of T. dorothysouleae, while smaller than T. venusta, has a wider and shallower poster, and the frontal shield has three times the number of frontal pores. The poster of T. dorothysouleae is not as wide, however as that seen in T. maculata from Vanuatu, which also has far fewer frontal pores, or T. claviculata, which has the widest and shallowest poster of all known Trypostega species.

Trypostega dorothysouleae is known from the Solomon Islands, Great Barrier Reef and Fiji. In the Solomon Islands it was found at Anuha Reefs, Anuha Island, Florida Islands.





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