Thornelya fuscina Tilbrook, Hayward & Gordon, 2001. Tilbrook, 2006, p. 249, pl.54E-F

Thornelya fuscina Tilbrook, Hayward & Gordon, 2001 Plate 54E-F

Thornelya fuscina Tilbrook, Hayward & Gordon, 2001: 90, Fig. 17E,F.

Type material

Holotype: NHM 1998.8.4.183, Port Vila Harbour, Efate, Vanuatu.

Other material examined

SBMNH 365717, 406-84; NHM 1903.1.29.34, Falefuti, Funafuti, Tuvalu, 146 m.

Description

Colony encrusting, forming small unilaminar patches. Autozooids rectangular to irregularly polygonal (ca 0.57 x 0.48 mm), slightly convex, separated by distinct grooves and obvious raised lateral walls. Primary orifice egg-shaped, longer than wide (ca 0.15 x 0.12 mm), the deep anter separated from shallowly concave poster by large, rounded-triangular condyles. Three to four distal oral spines present in younger autozooids, disappearing with ontogeny. Frontal shield with large marginal pores and smaller, scattered frontal pores, immersed in thickened frontal calcification giving an almost tuberculate appearance. Adventitious avicularia small, lateraloral, single or paired, of two types; either, rostrum small, triangular, acute to frontal plane, directed distomedially towards orifice, mandible acutely triangular, crossbar complete, or, rostrum longer, elongate-triangular, less acute to frontal plane, distally directed, mandible acutely triangular, crossbar complete. In some autozooids a third avicularium is present at proximal edge of distal autozooid, identical to small avicularia, directed towards orifice of preceding autozooid, rostrum raised from frontal plane. Ovicells globular, wider than long, perforated as autozooid frontal shield, closed by maternal operculum.

Remarks

Thornelya fuscina is characterised by the shape of its primary orifice and by the perioral avicularia, some longer than others.

Tilbrook et al. (2001) described *Thornelya fuscina* from Vanuatu distinguishing it from other species of the genus using features of the primary orifice, the number of oral avicularia and the number of oral spines.

The larger oral avicularia found in the Solomon Islands material and that from Tuvalu only appear in conjunction with one of the smaller avicularia, whereas the smaller avicularia may occur singly.

Distribution

Thornelya fuscina has an Indo-Pacific distribution having been found from Sri Lanka, New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu to Tuvalu in the east. In the Solomon Islands a single, small, infertile colony was found encrusting coral debris from Ilailon, Mbanika Island, Russell Islands.

Thornelya fuscina Tilbrook, Hayward & Gordon, 2001. Tilbrook, 2006, p. 249, pl.54E-F

