

Stylopoma incomptum Tilbrook, 2001, p. 17, fig. 7D-E.

STYLOPOMA INCOMPTUM SP. NOV.

(Fig. 7D,E)

Material

Holotype: NHM 1936.12.30.56, Sri Lanka, Thornely Coll. (2 pieces).

Paratype: NHM 1936.12.30.51, Sri Lanka, Thornely Coll.

Description

Colony an extensive multilaminar, encrusting sheet. Autozooids irregularly polygonal or hexagonal, slightly convex, separated by distinct grooves. Frontal shield evenly perforated by small round pores (60–80), each set in a large depression and surrounded by a sharp rim of thickened calcification; a central umbo present on many autozooids; marginal pores larger and distinct; lateral walls distinct. Primary orifice as wide as long, D-shaped, the straight proximal border with a slit-like median sinus; condyles deep, smooth, lipped, almost rectangular, occupying the majority of the proximal border each side of the sinus. One adventitious avicularium proximo-lateral to the orifice, lacking in many autozooids; rostrum inclined to frontal plane, disto-laterally directed; mandible short triangular, crossbar complete. Additional adventitious avicularia absent in available material. Vicarious avicularia also present, as large as autozooids, with a broadly spatulate mandible, distally directed. Ovicells not observed.

Measurements

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

Autozoid: length, 0.67 ± 0.06 ; width, 0.44 ± 0.05 .

Orifice: length, 0.10 ± 0.01 ; width, 0.15 ± 0.01 .

Sinus length, 0.05 ± 0.00 .

Avicularium: length, 0.09 ± 0.00 ($n=5$); width, 0.06 ± 0.0 ($n=5$).

Etymology

From *incomptus*, L. – unadorned. Named for its simplicity, i.e. no frontal avicularia, smooth orificial anter and condyles.

Remarks

Stylopoma incomptum sp. nov., known by only two colonies from Sri Lanka, is characterized by its orifice shape, by its condyles, which are deep, smooth and lipped and by its lack of frontal avicularia. The ovicell has not been observed in the material available.

