

Parasmittina dependeo Tilbrook, 2006. Tilbrook, 2006, p.164, pl.29I, 34A-B.

Parasmittina dependeo new species
Plates 29I; 34A-B

Type material Holotype: SBMNH 365530, **403-84**.

Description Colony multilaminar. Autozooids irregularly polygonal, slightly convex (ca 0.35 x 0.25 mm). Frontal shield slightly nodular, marginal pores medium-sized. Primary orifice longer than wide (0.09 x 0.80 mm), distal border smooth, lyrula quite narrow, occupying approximately one quarter proximal border, quite shallow, i.e. half as deep as wide, rhomboid-shaped, condyles very large, quite robust, long, narrow, down-curved, denticulate. Two oral spines in early ontogeny. Peristome well developed proximally and laterally, a deep notch midproximally. Avicularia monomorphic, numerous: rostrum oval, elongate oval or shoe-shaped, occurring suborally or frontally, randomly directed. Ovicell globular, prominent, as wide as long, perforated by about ten small pores, imperforate, ooecial cover developed by encroaching peristome, forming a complete rim above ovicell aperture.

Etymology From *dependeo*, L. to hang down. Named for the very large, long, narrow, down-curved condyles.

Remarks *Parasmittina dependeo* is best characterised by its longer-than-wide orifice with its long, robust, downcurved condyles and rhomboidal lyrula. The shape of the condyles appears unique within this genus, whereas the shape of the monomorphic avicularia is not.

Distribution Only a single colony of *Parasmittina dependeo* is known. It was found in the Solomon Islands from Yandina, Mbanika Island, Russell Islands.

