

Parasmittina inalienata Tilbrook, 2006. Tilbrook, 2006, p.167, pl.29L, 35D-F.

Parasmittina inalienata new species
Plates 29L; 35D-F

Type material Holotype: NHM 2000.4.11.743, Suva Point, Suva Barrier Reef, Fiji.

Other material examined SBMNH 365534, 407-84.

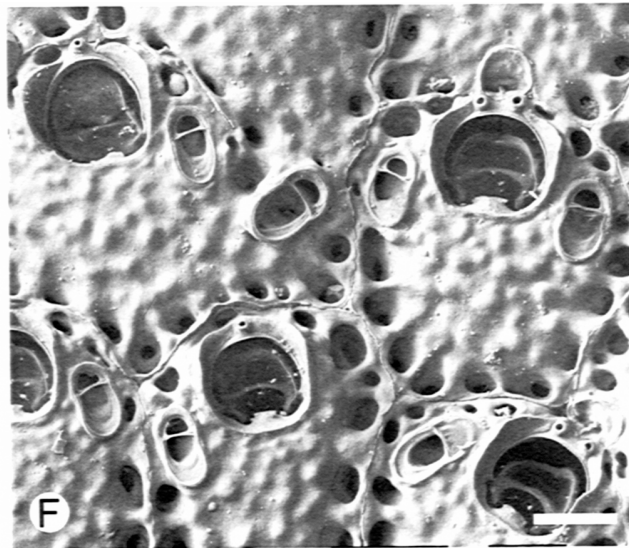
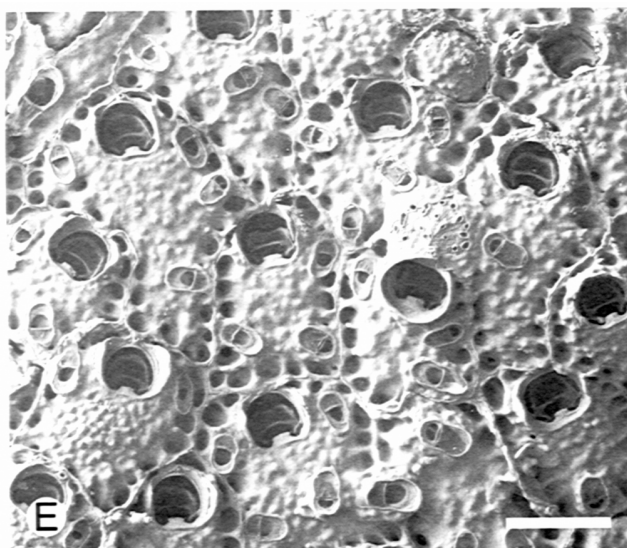
Description Colony unilaminar. Autozooids rectangular to hexagonal, flat or slightly convex (ca 0.50 x 0.35 mm). Frontal shield nodular, marginal pores large. Primary orifice longer than wide (0.09 x 0.08 mm), distal border smooth; lyrula narrow, occupying approximately one quarter of proximal border, shallow, i.e. less than half as deep as wide, truncated and tapered laterally; condyles stout, triangular, sharply pointed, laterally directed. One or two oral spines. Peristome widely open proximally, most developed laterally as short, paired lateral lappets. Avicularia monomorphic numerous, oval, or slightly spatulate rostrum, typically developed proximolateral to peristome, proximally or proximomedially directed, others develop along zooidal margins, medially directed. Ovicell globular, prominent, perforated by about 15 small frontal pores, imperforate, thin ooecial cover developed above ovicell aperture, associated with production of proximal peristome.

Etymology From *in-*, L. not; *alienatus*, L. estrange. Named for its familiarity; not removed from its customary environment.

Remarks *Parasmittina inalienata* is characterised by its longer than wide primary orifice, its short, narrow lyrula and its pointed condyles. The single morph of avicularia is also characteristic. No enlarged avicularia have been observed.

Parasmittina inalienata is very similar to *Parasmittina mauritiana* Hayward, 1988 but it differs from that species in having a longer-than-wide primary orifice, and a deeper lyrula, that is narrower and less tapered with the condyles pointing laterally rather than proximally. The small oval avicularia are longer on average in *P. inalienata* than in *P. mauritiana*. It is also similar to *P. delicatula* (Busk, 1884) but this species has a wider, more anvil-shaped lyrula and a great variety of avicularian morphs.

Distribution Only two colonies of *Parasmittina inalienata* have been found, one from off Suva Barrier Reef, Fiji, the other on a shell from Gibson Island, Hamilton Passage, Choiseul, the Solomon Islands, associated with *Hippaliosina setiformis* and *Labioporella spatulata*.



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