

*Thalamoporella komodoensis* Winston & Heimberg, 1986. Tilbrook, 2006, p.89, pl.12F.

**Thalamoporella komodoensis** Winston & Heimberg, 1986  
Plate 12F

*Thalamoporella komodoensis* Winston & Heimberg, 1986: 10, figs 17, 18.

*Thalamoporella komodoensis*: Mawatari, 1987: 101; Soule, Soule & Chaney, 1992: 72, figs 102–104 (cum syn.).

Material examined SBMNH 365200, 501-87.

**Description** Colony unilaminar, encrusting. Autozooids almost lozenge-shaped, distinct, separated by shallow grooves (0.50 x 0.30 mm). Gymnocyst reduced, visible only around distal orificial rim. Cryptocyst with flat, finely beaded surface, reaching around the proximal rim of orifice to level of condyles, punctured frontally by irregularly spaced round pores, a small, raised, beaded mural rim proximally and laterally. Opesiules oval, of approximately equal size. Orifice hemispherical, wider than long, distal rim raised slightly, anter deeply arched, proximal border convex, with small condyles positioned at lateral edge of proximal border. Autozooid longer than avicularium (ratio 1:0.77). Avicularia common, not torqued, rostrum fungiform (mushroom-shaped) constituting half total length, raised distally and laterally, with slightly granular distal platform, distally directed, mandible fungiform with toothed distal marginal sclerite, cryptocyst imperforate, finely granular, with raised proximal and lateral mural rim, single, central, square opesia with two pointed condyles at junction of lateral gymnocyst and proximal cryptocyst. Ovicellate zooids similar to autozooids, bivalved ovicell smooth, bulbous, thin-walled, with a triangular aperture and obvious raised, median suture. Two types of spicules present: small C-shaped callipers and thin compasses, almost straight and of varying lengths.

**Remarks** *Thalamoporella komodoensis* is characterised by its fungiform avicularia and the convex proximal border to the orifice.

In the material of *Thalamoporella komodoensis* from the Solomon Islands the avicularian rostrum is longer than those figured by Soule *et al.* (1992), though the fungiform mandible is retained.

**Distribution** Originally described from Komodo Island, Indonesia, *Thalamoporella komodoensis* has since been recorded from Japan, Fiji, the Solomon Islands and tentatively the Great Barrier Reef (Soule *et al.* 1992). In the Solomon Islands *T. komodoensis* has been found from Anuha Reefs, Florida Islands.

