

*Antropora minor* (Hincks, 1880). Tilbrook, Hayward & Gordon, 2001, p.41, fig.3A.

*ANTROPORA MINOR* (HINCKS)

(Fig. 3A)

*Membranipora trifolium* var. *minor* Hincks, 1880a: 87, pl. 11, fig. 6.

*Antropora minus*: Cook, 1968: 139, fig. 10; Mawatari & Mawatari, 1981: 34.

*Antropora minor*: Tilbrook, 1998: 34, fig. 2A–F (cum syn.).

*Description*

Colony encrusting, multilaminar. Autozooids oval, bordered by a distinct thin mural rim, separated by deep grooves, often wide. Gymnocyst generally minimal; cryptocyst coarsely granular, concave, deeper proximally than laterally, sloping basally. Opesia large, broadly oval or subtriangular, narrowing distally, occupying over half of the frontal area. Small interzooidal avicularia, elongate, rounded, mostly distally directed; mandible rounded or more acute, triangular; no cross-bar; a cryptocystal rim around avicularium opesia. Small kenozooidal papillae are also often found at the proximal ends of autozooids in the interzooidal angles, either in place of or in conjunction with the avicularia. Ovicells endozooidal, vestigial, indistinct, cap-like. Vicarious avicularia often present.

*Remarks*

*Antropora minor* has a circumtropical distribution in shelf seas, which only became apparent following the recent revision of the genus by Tilbrook (1998), who provided a complete synonymy for this species. It was not common at Vanuatu, with only eight colonies being found in total, mainly from Erakor Island; others occurred in Port Vila Harbour and at Poanangisu on the north coast of Efate.

