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LOPHOPODELLA PECTINATELLIFORMIS NOV. SPEC. (BRYOZOA-PHYLACTOLAEMATA)

by

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A new species of freshwater Bryozoa has been found at Patua, Sumatra by Dr. A. Holleman-Haye. It belongs to the genus *Lophopodella* which has an Aethiopean-Indian range.

The genus *Lophopodella* is characterised by its large oval statoblast, large capsule and broad annulus. This annulus possesses one or more spines at the poles. These spines are studded with very small anchor-like hooklets. The genus *Lophopodella* is closely related to the genus *Pectinatella*. The statoblasts of the latter genus may bear large spines without hooklets or, on the other hand, a great number of small spines (or hooklets) which are directly placed on and around the entire margin, as e.g. in *Pectinatella gelatinosa* Oka. Characteristic of the new species of *Lophopodella* is that the poles are studded with a number of hooklets, directly placed on to the margin. In this respect the species resembles *Pectinatella gelatinosa* and on this character the name of the new species is based. The species is an "intermediate" form between the genera *Lophopodella* and *Pectinatella*.

The close relationship is proved by the variability and the teratology of the statoblasts. Sometimes they already show the character of a more evolved species or, conversely, they recall a more primitive stage by their lack of characters.

Zoarium: a gelatinous mass, about 4 mm in diameter, lobate, the lobation originates from the base but also, probably as a result of incisures into the border; in peripheral lobation they do not reach very far into the lumen, they give the impression to be cicatrices of healed fissures.

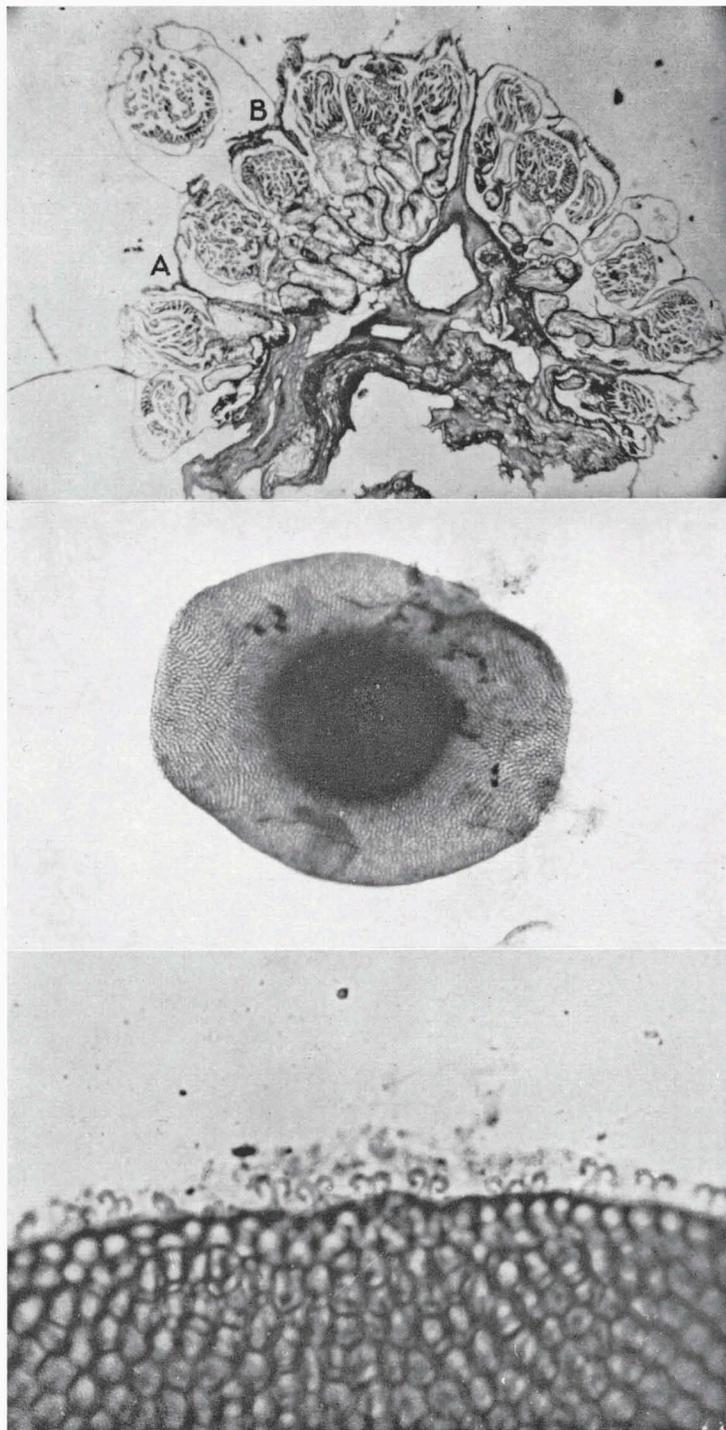
Polypides: about 2½ mm long, tentacles numbering 50-70; about half of the total length; invagination is complete.

Statoblasts: of the *Lophopodella*-type; oval, the poles truncated and stud-

ded with about 36 very small, anchor-like processes on both halves of the statoblast together, only visible under a high power; they do not coincide; they are continued on the lateral sides, numbering 4-5. *Capsule* nearly round, brown and minutely granulated; *annulus* turned upwards and curved in cross-section, straw coloured, covering only a small part of the capsule at either side; *outer margin* microscopically undulating but entire.

Measurements: statoblast $1200 \times 900 \mu$ on an average; capsule $495 \times 435 \mu$; processes length (of the shaft) 13μ , breadth (of the anchor) $17-20 \mu$ diameter of the (hexagonal) chambers of the annulus 17μ on an average.

Type-material: Two slides, viz. a cross-section of a zoarium and a statoblast, in the Leiden-Museum of Natural-History.



Legends: fig. 1 zoarium in cross-section:
A septum from the base,
B septum from the periphery
fig. 2 statoblast
fig. 3 anchor-like processes