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## A new cheilostome bryozoan genus, *Abditoporella* (Hippoporidridae), from the eastern Pacific

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### Abstract

*Abditoporella dimorpha* n. gen. et n. sp. is described from the Pacific coast of Mexico. It was previously misidentified as *Odontoporella adpressa* (Busk). *Abditoporella* seems to be morphologically related to *Hagiosynodos* Bishop & Hayward, 1989 in having a similar orifice and pseudoporous frontal shield, but is distinguished by having dimorphic zooids. A second species, *Hippopodinella turrta* Osburn, is reassigned to the new genus as *Abditoporella turrta* n. comb. *Abditoporella* is included in the Hippoporidridae.

**Key words:** Mexico, new species, new combination

### Introduction

Studies of the Mexican bryozoan fauna are relatively scarce. The majority of taxonomic studies were based on collections from the Gulf of California in the 1950s and 1960s (Osburn 1950–1953; Soule 1959, 1961, 1963; Soule & Soule, 1964). Soule (1963) reported 160 species from the Gulf of California, but that is probably a conservative underestimate because not all biotopes were sampled. One of the reported bryozoans was *Odontoporella adpressa* (Busk, 1854), from Angel de la Guarda Island (as *Hippopodinella adpressa*; see Osburn 1952), noted as occurring at different localities southward to Chile (Soule 1961). Soule & Soule (1964) reported the same species at Concha Island in Scammon's Lagoon, Baja California. The type locality of *O. adpressa* was Chiloe Island, southern Chile; when Carter & Gordon (2007) redescribed *Odontoporella adpressa* based on type material they did not include the Mexican records in the synonymy.

*Lepralia adpressa* Busk, 1854 was selected as type species of *Odontoporella* Héjjas, 1894 (family Hippoporidridae Vigneaux, 1949) by Gordon (1989), making *Hippopodinella* Barroso, 1923 an objective junior synonym (see also Carter & Gordon 2007). Another species previously assigned to *Hippopodinella* was *Lepralia lata* Busk, 1856, but this was made the type of the new genus *Hagiosynodos* Bishop & Hayward, 1989 [family Hippoporidridae, later placed without justification in the family Cheiloporinidae (Bassler 1936) by Hayward & McKinney 2002]. It is distinguished most obviously from *Odontoporella* in having evenly perforated frontal shield and conspicuous ooecia. Shared characters include similar encrusting colonies on gastropod shells, the structure of the frontal shield, shape of orifice, lack of orificial spines and lack of ooecia. The expression of these characters across the genera currently included in the Hippoporidridae (*Hippoporella* Canu, 1917; *Hippoporidra* Canu & Bassler, 1927; *Hippotrema* Canu & Bassler, 1927; *Odontoporella* Héjjas, 1894; *Scorpiodinipora* Balavoine, 1959) look to be somewhat heterogeneous. Taylor & Cook (1981) and Winston & Vieira (2013) have discussed *Hippoporidra* and *Hippoporella*, respectively, and Almeida & Souza (2014) have clarified the status of *Hippotrema*. Harmelin *et al.* (2012) considered *Odontoporella* to be morphologically related to *Scorpiodinipora*.