

Cionophora — New Records for a Western Pacific Coral-inhabiting Barnacle of Astreopora

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Arnold Ross and William A. Newman (2001) Cionophora — new records for a western Pacific coral-inhabiting barnacle of Astreopora. Zoological Studies 40(3): 204-205. The type species of Cionophora Ross & Newman, 1999, originally described from Taiwan, is represented by related species in southeastern Japan, and on reefs north of New Caledonia, thus dramatically extending its range in the western Pacific region. However, it has not been found in any collections from the Great Barrier Reef of Australia despite an extensive search. Because the name Cionophora is preoccupied, we propose Cionophorus nomen novum as a replacement name. http://www.sinica.edu.tw/zool/zoolstud/40.3/204.pdf

Key words: Cirripedia, Pyrgomatidae, Biogeography, Cionophorus nomen novum.

Ross and Newman (1999) proposed the name combination *Cionophora soongi* for a coralinhabiting barnacle found exclusively on one or more species of *Astreopora* deBlainville. The specific epithet honored Ker-Yea Soong who collected the specimens from Nanwan, on the Bashi Strait, southern Taiwan. The generic name, derived from the Greek, alludes to the prominent sequential whorls of pillars that ornament the outer surface of the wall and are a reflection of the discontinuous development of the longitudinal septa of the wall.

Since the publication proposing *C. soongi*, we have been informed that the same or a closely related species has been found in Japan (Ogawa, in litt.). Our examination of paratypes of this species from 3 m in front of the Marine Park Center, Kushimoto, Wakayama Prefecture, Honshu I., growing on *Astreopora incrustans* Bernard confirmed that it belongs to the genus *Cionophora* in bearing tall pillars on the single-plated wall as well as in having inseparable opercular plates, but it represents a distinct species (Ogawa and Nomura, in press).

In addition, there is another species which occurs on the reefs immediately north of New Caledonia (Achituv and Newman, in press). However, despite an exhaustive search of well over 500

specimens of *Astreopora* neither this nor a related species of *Cionophora* was found in any samples from the Great Barrier Reef of Australia (Achituv, in litt.).

The foregoing new records considerably extend the range of *Cionophora* in the western Pacific. We anticipate other finds in the Indo-Malayan region. However, its present distribution is apparently wholly insular and amphitropical.

It has been brought to our attention that the name *Cionophora*, was first used by Egger in 1854 (reference not seen) for a dipteran (Insecta), which was traced through a secondary source by the staff of the *Zoological Record* (in litt.). In seeking to maintain the original meaning of the name we therefore propose *Cionophorus* (Greek, *Kionos*-, pillar, and *phoros*, bearing or carrying) as a replacement name. The gender is masculine.

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cal Record for bringing the question of homonymy to our attention.

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Cionophora — 新記錄西太平洋與星孔珊瑚共棲的藤壺

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Cionophora Ross & Newman, 1999 模式種的最早描述來自臺灣,與來自日本東南部到新喀里多尼亞的北礁所產的相似種一起被描述,如此才引人注意到其分布範圍竟已擴展至西太平洋地區。然而它在澳洲大堡礁海域未曾被任何採集者發現,除非有密集性的搜尋。 Cionophora 名字已被使用在雙翅目昆蟲,故我們建議以 Cionophorus 來重新命名。

關鍵詞:蔓腳亞綱, Pyrogomatidae ,生物地理學, Cionophorus 新名。

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