

A checklist of the barnacles (Cirripedia: Thoracica) of Singapore and neighbouring waters

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Abstract. A checklist of the barnacles (Cirripedia: Thoracica) of Singapore and its neighbouring waters is presented. Currently 48 species are recognised from Singaporean waters. Singapore is the type locality for three genera (*Hoekia* Ross & Newman, 1973; *Nobia* Sowerby, 1823; and *Savignium* Leach, 1825) and four species – *Tetraclita singaporensis* Chan, Tsang & Chu, 2007; *Hoekia monticulariae* (Gray, 1831); *Nobia grandis* Sowerby, 1839; and *Savignium crenatum* (Sowerby, 1823). Species specifically recorded in Singaporean waters are marked and the locality Singapore is noted in bold type in the distribution data. Species not specifically recorded from Singaporean waters but whose presently recorded distributions encompass them are also included in the checklist. The checklist accommodates contemporary information, such as cladistic, molecular, ontogenetic, larval, ecological and phylogeographic data, as well as recent revisions and new species records of intertidal, shallow water and deep water species. Additionally, it also provides information on type species and details of specific hosts where applicable. The checklist and its comprehensive bibliography will inform future workers, aid identification of barnacle species and allow the thoracican cirripede fauna of Singapore to be considered in a broader regional context.

Key words. Checklist, barnacles, Singapore, regional context

INTRODUCTION

A checklist of the barnacles (Cirripedia: Thoracica) of Singapore and its neighbouring waters is presented herein. Neighbouring waters are defined as those of Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and China (i.e., excluding Taiwan, Japan and the Philippines). Currently 48 species are recognised from Singaporean waters (Table 1). A record of *Newmanella* sp. from Singapore (S. Teo, pers. comm.) has not been included in the list as we have not examined the specimen, which may represent either *Yamaguchiella* (*Yamaguchiella*) *coerulescens* (Spengler, 1790) or *Y. (Neonrosella) vitiata* (Darwin, 1854), and thus its specific determination awaits further investigation. Similarly, a record of *Tetraclita serrata* Darwin, 1854 (S. Teo, pers. comm.) has also been excluded, as recent work by Tsang et al. (2012) and Reynolds et al. (2014) has confirmed that this species, containing two clades, is only distributed in South African waters, and records of the species from SE Asian waters are thus incorrect (B.K.K. Chan, pers. comm., Chan unpublished data). Singapore is the type locality for three genera (*Hoekia* Ross & Newman, 1973; *Nobia* Sowerby, 1823; and *Savignium* Leach, 1825) and four species – *Tetraclita singaporensis* Chan, Tsang & Chu, 2007; *Hoekia monticulariae* (Gray, 1831); *Nobia grandis* Sowerby, 1839; and *Savignium crenatum* (Sowerby, 1823).

Species and papers specifically referring to Singaporean barnacles are marked as follows: * denotes published record(s), ■ denotes unpublished record(s). The locality Singapore is denoted in bold type in the distribution data. Species not specifically recorded from Singaporean waters but whose currently recorded distributions encompass or by inference encompass them are also included in the checklist.

The systematic arrangement used reflects current inferred phylogenetic relationships within the Cirripedia (Thoracica) (Ahyong et al., 2011) and includes recent revisions, such as Ross & Perreault (1999), Young (2002, 2007), Pitombo (2004), Buckeridge & Newman (2006), Van Syoc & Newman (2010) and Van Syoc & Dekelboum (2011, 2012). Cladistic and molecular studies are also included, e.g., Harris et al. (2000), Pérez-Losada et al. (2004, 2008, 2012), Chan et al. (2007a, b, 2009b), Simon-Belcher et al. (2007), Tsang et al. (2012, 2013, 2015a, b), Chen et al. (2014), Tsang et al. (2015), Shen et al. (2015a, b), Shen et al. (2016a) and Shen et al. (2016b).

References to new ontogenetic, larval, morphological, ecological and phylogeographic data are also included e.g., Jensen et al. (1994), Høeg et al. (1999), Newman & Ross (2001), Chan (2003), Yan & Chan (2004b), Yan et al. (2006), Høeg & Møller (2006), Chan et al. (2008a, b, 2009a, c, 2010, 2013), Tsang et al. (2008, 2009, 2014), Read et al. (2012), Cheang et al. (2013) and Simon-Blecher et al. (2015). Additionally, specific details of hosts stated in reference texts and their currently accepted names are added, as are remarks where appropriate. The checklist includes type species data and accommodates records of intertidal,

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shallow water and deep water species from Singapore and its neighbouring waters. This builds upon and updates the relevant species previously included in a checklist of the barnacles of the South China Seas presented by Jones et al. (2000) and the numbering of the bibliography of that publication is retained. Additional references are inserted alphabetically amongst this system. The current checklist thus provides a comprehensive bibliography, enabling the thoracican cirripede fauna of Singapore to be considered in a broader regional context.

**A CHECKLIST OF THE CIRRIPEDIA:
THORACICA OF SINGAPORE AND
NEIGHBOURING WATERS**

CLASS MAXILLOPODA Dahl, 1956

**INFRACLASS CIRRIPEDIA Burmeister,
1834 (= Cirrhipèdes Lamarck, 1806)**

SUPERORDER THORACICA Darwin, 1854

ORDER IBLIFORMES Buckeridge & Newman, 2006

Ibliformes Buckeridge & Newman, 2006: 4.

FAMILY IBLIDAE Leach, 1825

Iblinae Leach, 1825: 209 nom. trans.
Tetraspidae Gruvel, 1905a: 146.
Iblinae. — Pilsbry, 1907c: 3.
Ibloidea Leach. — Zevina, 1980: 69 nom. trans.
Iblomorpha Newman, 1987: 8. — Newman, 1993: 410 (= Prothoracica Anderson, 1994: 332).

Genus *Ibla* Leach, 1825

Ibla Leach, 1825: 209.

Type species *Ibla cumingi* Darwin, 1852: 183; type locality Guimavas I., Philippines; littoral.

***Ibla cumingi* Darwin, 1852**

Ibla cumingii Darwin, 1852: 183, pl. IV fig. 8, pl. V figs. 1–8, pl. X figs. 4, 11. — Dong et al., 1982: 71, fig. — Zevina et al., 1992: 40, fig. 26.

Ibla cumingi. — Weltner, 1897: 251.

Ibla sibogae Hoek, 1907: 48, pl. IV figs. 20–22, pl. V figs. 1–8.

Ibla cumingi f. *sibogae*. — Annandale, 1911a: 229. — Annandale, 1916a: 131, pl. vii figs. 8, 9.

Ibla cumingi sibogae. — Newman, 1960a: 100, figs. 1, 2.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Red Sea; Persian Gulf; Madagascar; N, W and E Indian Ocean; Australia; Borneo; Sumatra; Sunda Is; Malay Arch.; Gulf of Thailand; Ream, Fu Kuoh Is (Cambodia); Vietnam, Condor Is; Lien Chien, Tourane; S China Sea; Hong Kong; China; Taiwan; Philippines; S Japan (S Housyu; Kyusyu and Ryukyu Is); Palao Is.; littoral rock crevices, oyster beds.

(9, 19, 44, 46, 84, 86, 95, 96, 111, 113b, 178, 181, 182, 183, 203, 205, 211, 291, 303, 333, 347, 354, 364, 372, 433, 440, 442, 512, 520, 528, 535, 537, 583a, 592); (13, as *Ibla cumingi* f. *siboga*); (196, as *Ibla sibogae*); (Wu, 1975; Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007, Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b; Read et al., 2012).

**ORDER LEPADIFORMES Buckeridge & Newman,
2006**

Buckeridge & Newman, 2006: 21.

**SUBORDER HETERALEPADOMORPHA Newman,
1987**

Heteralepadidae Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 245.

Heteralepadoidea Newman, 1987: 5 (stat. et sensu nov.).

Heteralepadomorpha Newman, 1987: 8.

FAMILY HETERALEPADIDAE Nilsson-Cantell, 1921

Heteralepadidae Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 245.

Lepadidae Darwin, 1852: 8 (part.).

Genus *Heteralepas* Pilsbry, 1907

Alepas Darwin, 1852: 156, pl. III figs. 5, 6 (part., exclusive of *A. parasita*).

Heteralepas s. l. Pilsbry, 1907a: 100.

Heteralepas (Heteralepas) Pilsbry, 1907a: 100.

Heteralepas s. str. — Newman, 1960a: 109.

Type species *Alepas rex* Pilsbry, 1907c: 186, fig. 3, pl. IV fig. 7; type locality Kauai I., Hawaiian waters.

***Heteralepas cornuta* (Darwin, 1852)**

Alepas cornuta Darwin, 1852: 165, pl. 3 fig. 6, pl. 10 figs. 8, 28.

Heteralepas (Heteralepas) cornuta. — Pilsbry, 1907a: 101 [by inference]. — Broch, 1927a: 16, pl. IV figs. 26–29, text fig. III.

Heteralepas cornuta. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1927: 756.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan: Atlantic Ocean (off St Vincent, W. Indies); Indo-Pacific; Indian Ocean; Andaman Is; Philippines; attached to echinoid spines, gorgonians, crinoids; 90–4315 m.

(128, 195, 333, 349, 449, 451, 459, 500, 501, 592); (86, as *Alepas cornuta*); (42, as *Heteralepas (Heteralepas) cornuta*).

***Heteralepas gigas* (Annandale, 1905)**

Alepas gigas Annandale, 1905: 80, pl. VIII fig. 3a, b.

Heteralepas gigas. — Annandale, 1916a: 298. — Zevina, 1982: 107, figs. 92, 93.

Distribution. Java Sea; Malay Arch.; South China Sea; attached to deep sea telegraph cables; 238–915 m.

(3, 18, 364, 592); (80, as *Alepas gigas*).

Table 1. Species recorded from Singaporean waters

(*published record; ■ pers com. Dr S. Teo; ▲ type locality)

1. *Heteralepas japonica* (Aurivillius, 1892) *
2. *Glyptelasma hamatum* Calman, 1919 *
3. *Fischeriella tridens tridens* (Aurivillius, 1894) *
4. *Octolasmis angulata* (Aurivillius, 1894) *
5. *Octolasmis bullata* (Aurivillius, 1892) *
6. *Octolasmis collare* Jeffries, Vorris & Man, 1988 *
7. *Octolasmis cor* (Aurivillius, 1892) *
8. *Octolasmis neptuni* (MacDonald, 1869) *
9. *Octolasmis warwickii* (Gray, 1825) *
10. *Octolasmis* sp. a *
11. *Octolasmis* sp. b *
12. *Octolasmis* sp. c *
13. *Calantica kampeni* (Annandale, 1909) *
14. *Caudoeuraphia caudata* (Pilsbry, 1916) ■
15. *Microeuraphia withersi* (Pilsbry, 1916) *■
16. *Chthamalus malayensis* Pilsbry, 1916 *■
17. *Chelonibia testudinaria* (Linnaeus, 1758) ■
18. *Tetraclitella* (*Eotetraclitella*) *costata* (Darwin, 1854) ■
19. *Tetraclitella* (*Tetraclitella*) *divisa* (Nilsson-Cantell, 1921) ■
20. *Tetraclitella* *singaporensis* Chan, Tsang & Chu, 2007 *▲
21. *Tetraclitella squamosa* (Bruguière, 1789) *■
22. *Armatobalanus* (*Armatobalanus*) *cepa* (Darwin, 1854) *
23. *Armatobalanus* (*Armatobalanus*) *quadrivittatus* (Darwin, 1854) *
24. *Membranobalanus longirostrum* (Hoek, 1913) *
25. *Striatobalanus amaryllis* (Darwin, 1854) *■
26. *Striatobalanus tenuis* (Hoek, 1883) *
27. *Acasta cyathus* Darwin, 1854 *
28. *Euacasta dofleini* (Krüger, 1911) *
29. *Eoatria quinquevittatus* (Hoek, 1913) *
30. *Cantellius euspinulosa* (Broch, 1931) *
31. *Cantellius gregarius* (Sowerby, 1823) *
32. *Cantellius pallidus* (Broch, 1931) *
33. *Cantellius secundus* (Broch, 1931) *
34. *Cantellius tredecimus* (Kolosvary, 1947) *
35. *Darwiniella conjugatum* (Darwin, 1854) *
36. *Galkinius decimus* (Ross & Newman, 1973) *
37. *Galkinius indicus* (Annandale, 1924) *
38. *Nobia grandis* Sowerby, 1839 *▲
39. *Nobia orbicellae* (Hiro, 1934) *
40. *Savignium crenatum* (Sowerby, 1823) *▲
41. *Hoekia monticulariae* (Gray, 1831) *▲
42. *Amphibalanus amphitrite* (Darwin, 1854) *■
43. *Amphibalanus cirratus* (Darwin, 1854) *■
44. *Amphibalanus improvisus* (Darwin, 1854) *
45. *Amphibalanus poecilotheca* (Krüger, 1911) *■
46. *Amphibalanus reticulatus* (Utinomi, 1967) ■
47. *Amphibalanus variegatus variegatus* (Darwin, 1854) ■
48. *Megabalanus tintinnabulum* (Linnaeus, 1758) ■

Heteralepas japonica* (Aurivillius, 1892)

Alepas japonica Aurivillius, 1892: 125. — Aurivillius, 1894: 28, pl.

II figs. 14, 15, pl. VIII figs. 3, 7, pl. IX fig. 3.

Alepas indica Gruvel, 1901: 259. — Gruvel, 1905a: 162, fig. 179.

Heteralepas (*Heteralepas*) *japonica*. — Pilsbry, 1907a: 101 [by inference].

Heteralepas japonica. — Pilsbry, 1911a: 71, fig. 4. — Zevina et al., 1992: 31, fig. 19.

Heteralepas (*Heteralepas*) *japonica* var. *alba* Krüger, 1911a: 34, pl. 1 fig. 2b.

Heteralepas (*Heteralepas*) *dubia* Broch, 1922: 288, fig. 38.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Australia; Singapore, Malacca Str., Indonesia; Malay Arch.; Vietnam; Condor Is; S China Sea; E China Sea; Taiwan, Philippines; S Japan; NE New Zealand; fouling hard rock substrata, crabs, gorgonians, antipatharians, deep-sea cables; 48–500 m.

(44, 46, 95, 112a, 124, 169b, 182, 205, 279, 303, 347, 349, 364, 365, 367, 372, 400, 451, 520, 522, 592); (22, 23, 128, as *Alepas japonica*); (39, as *Heteralepas* (*Heteralepas*) *dubia*); (128, as *Alepas indica*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintse, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Genus *Paralepas* Pilsbry, 1907

Alepas Darwin, 1852: 156 (part.).
Heteralepas (*Paralepas*) Pilsbry, 1907a: 100, fig. 34A.
Paralepas s. str. — Newman, 1960a: 108.

Type species *Alepas percarinata* Pilsbry, 1907c: 185, fig. 2, pl. IV fig. 8; type locality Molokai, Hawaiian waters.

***Paralepas lithotryae* (Hoek, 1907)**

Alepas lithotryae Hoek, 1907: 39, pl. IX figs. 5–8.
Paralepas lithotryae. — Newman, 1960a: 112, fig. 6.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Malay Arch.; Philippines; attached to cirripedes (*Lithotrya* sp., *Lithotrya nicobarica*); littoral.

(333, 372, 442, 592); (197, as *Alepas lithotrya*).

***Paralepas minuta* (Philippi, 1836)**

Alepas minuta Philippi, 1836: pl. 12 fig. 23.
Alepas (*Paralepas*) *minuta*. — Weltner, 1897: 239.
Heteralepas (*Paralepas*) *minuta*. — Broch, 1927b: 18, fig. 4, pl. 1 figs. 1, 2.
 ?*Paralepas minuta nipponica* Utinomi, 1970: 342.
Paralepas minuta. — Stubbings, 1967: 240. — Newman, 1960a: 109. — Chan, 2009: 58, fig. 1 I, 11 A–G.

Distribution. Mediterranean; W Africa; Mediterranean; Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Australia; Java Sea; Malay Arch.; Taiwan; Japan; Philippines; Japan; New Zealand (N); attached to spines of cidarids (e.g., *Stylocidaris* sp., *Cidaris* sp.); 110–207 m.

(43, 333, 501, 537); (Chan, 2009; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

***Paralepas morula* (Hoek, 1907)**

Alepas morula Hoek, 1907: 35, pl. 4 figs. 9–12.
Heteralepas (*Paralepas*) *morula*. — Broch, 1922: 28, fig. 34.
Paralepas morula. — Newman, 1960a: 109.

Distribution. Flores Sea; Philippines; Bass Strait, N of Tasmania; attached to spines of echinoids, e.g., *Histocidaris elegans* (Agassiz, 1879); 182–538 m.

(196, 450, 592); (197, as *Alepas morula*); (39, as *Heteralepas* (*Paralepas*) *morula*); (333, as *Paralepas morula*).

***Paralepas malaysiana* (Annandale, 1905)**

Alepas malaysiana Annandale, 1905: 81, pl. VIII figs. 4, 4a.
Heteralepas malayana. — Annandale, 1909a: 130.
Heteralepas (*Paralepas*) *malaysiana*. — Annandale, 1916a: 298.
Paralepas malaysiana. — Zevina, 1982: 131, fig. 117, a, b.

Gaspar Straits, Malay Arch.; 55 m.

Distribution. (592); (3, as *Alepas malaysiana*); (7, as *Heteralepas malaysiana*); (18, as *Heteralepas* (*Paralepas*) *malaysiana*).

***Paralepas nodulosa* (Broch, 1922)**

Heteralepas (*Paralepas*) *nodulosa* Broch, 1922: 286, fig. 37.
Paralepas nodulosa. — Newman, 1960a: 109.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Malay Arch.; S China Sea; Philippines; attached to echinoid spines (e.g., *Cidaris* sp.); 110–546 m.

(205, 303, 333, 433, 451, 592); (39, as *Heteralepas* (*Paralepas*) *nodulosa*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

***Paralepas quadrata* (Aurivillius, 1894)**

?*Anatifa tubulosa* Quoy & Gaimard, 1834: 643, pl. 93 fig. 5.
Alepas quadrata Aurivillius, 1894: 30, pl. II figs. 16, 17, pl. VIII figs. 2, 6, 12.
Heteralepas (*Heteralepas*) *quadrata*. — Pilsbry, 1907a: 103.
Heteralepas quadrata. — Krüger, 1911: 30, figs. 50–53. — Dong et al., 1982: 76, fig.
Heteralepas (*Heteralepas*) *perconicola* Hiro, 1931: 145, figs. 2, 3, pl. XI fig. 2.
Heteralepas (*Paralepas*) *quadrata*. — Hiro, 1937b: 69, fig. 57.
Paralepas quadrata. — Foster, 1979: 17, fig. 5, pl. 2C.

Distribution. Java Sea; Taiwan; S China Sea; E China Sea; Philippines; S Japan; N New Zealand; ?Californian coast; epizoid on decapod crustaceans: crabs, e.g., *Plagusia dentipes* De Haan, 1835 (now *Guinusia dentipes* (De Haan, 1835)); rock lobsters; e.g., *Panulirus versicolour* (Latreille, 1804), *P. dasypus* (H. Milne Edwards, 1937); scyllarids, e.g., *Scyllarides squamosus* (H. Milne Edwards, 1837); 0–150 m.

(95, 96, 112a, 182, 185, 192, 205, 442, 512, 520, 528, 535, 592); (23, as *Alepas quadrata*); (164, as *Heteralepas* (*Heteralepas*) *perconicola*); 181, as *Heteralepas* (*Heteralepas*) *quadrata*); (112a, 333, as *Heteralepas quadrata*); (Liu & Ren, 2007 as *Heteralepas quadrata*); (Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

FAMILY KOLEOLEPADIDAE Hiro, 1933

Koleolepadidae Hiro, 1933a: 246.

Genus *Koleolepas* Stebbing, 1900

Koleolepas Stebbing, 1900: 667.

Type species *Koleolepas willeyi* Stebbing, 1900: 667, pls. LXXIII, LXXIV d; type locality Sandal Bay, Lifu, Loyalty Islands, New Caledonian Archipelago.

***Koleolepas avis* (Hiro, 1931)**

Heteralepas (*Heteralepas*) *avis* Hiro, 1931: 147, figs. 4, 5, pl. 11 figs. 3, 3a.
Koleolepas avis. — Hiro, 1933a: 239, fig. 4, pl. 9 figs. 4–6. — Hosie, 2014: 1–9, figs. 1, 2A–C, 3A–G.

Distribution. W Australia; E China Sea; S Japan; found in association with the sea anemone *Calliactis japonica* Carlgren, 1928, attached to gastropod shells inhabited by hermit crabs (e.g., *Dardanus arrosor* (Herbst, 1796)); 20–230 m.

(169a, 183, 205, 303, 522, 538, 592); (164, as *Heteralepas* (*Heteralepas*) *avis*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Yusa & Yamato, 1999; Yusa et al., 2001; Hosie, 2014).

SUBORDER LEPADOMORPHA Pilsbry, 1916

Lepadomorpha Pilsbry, 1916: 14 (Lepadidae sensu Darwin, 1852). Lepadoidea Darwin, 1852: 8 (nom. trans. Zevina, 1978a, b).

FAMILY OXYNASPIDIDAE Gruvel, 1905

Pentaspidae Gruvel, 1905: 8 (part.; rejected by Pilsbry, 1907a: 3 as family name not derived from generic name).

Oxynaspidinae Gruvel, 1905a: 102.

Oxynaspidinae. — Pilsbry, 1907a: 79.

Oxynaspididae. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 225.

Oxynaspididae. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1934a: 46.

Genus *Minyaspis* Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011

Minyaspis Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011: 15.

Type species *Minyaspis amylanae* Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011: 16, figs. 9A–F, 10A–E; type locality Fiji Island, Great Astrolabe, NE of Dravuni Island, 18°44.08'S, 178°32.63'E; 14 m; attached to *Cirrhopathes anguina* (Dana, 1846); 14–27 m.

Minyaspis aurivillii (Stebbing, 1900)

Oxynaspis aurivillii Stebbing, 1900: 675, pl. 76c.

Minyaspis aurivillii. — Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011: 16.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Dar-es-Salaam; Gulf of Aden; Gulf of Thailand; Macclesfield Bank, S China Sea; China; Bonin Is, S Japan; New Britain; attached to *Antipatharia* spp; 10–453 m.

(113a, 183, 205, 320, 339, 347, 430, 486, 492, 508, 592); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011).

Minyaspis faroni (Totton, 1940)

Oxynaspis faroni Totton, 1940: 483, figs. 27–31.

Minyaspis faroni. — Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011: 16.

Distribution. Red Sea; S China Sea; attached to antipatharians, e.g., *Antipathes lentipinna* Brook, 1889; 20 m.

(205, 508, 592); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011).

Minyaspis granti (Totton, 1940)

Oxynaspis granti Totton, 1940: 480, figs. 22–25.

Minyaspis granti. — Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011: 16.

Distribution. S of Penang; attached to an antipatharian; depth unknown.

(339, 508, 592) (Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2012).

Genus *Oxynaspis* Darwin, 1852 (Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011 emend.)

Oxynaspis Darwin, 1852: 133, pl. III.

Type species *Oxynaspis celata* Darwin, 1852: 134, pl. III fig. 1; type locality Madeira, Portugal, attached to an *Antipathes* sp.

Oxynaspis cancellatae Totton, 1940

Oxynaspis cancellatae Totton, 1940: 468, figs. 1, 2. — Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011: 5.

Distribution. Kei Islands, Malaysia; attached to *Aphanipathes cancellata* Brook, 1889; depth unknown.

(508); (Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011).

Oxynaspis celata Darwin, 1852

Oxynaspis celata Darwin, 1852: 134, pl. III fig. 1. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 226, fig. 37. — Van Syoc & Dekelboum 2011: 5. — Chan & Hayashi, 2012: 30, figs. 2C, 7A–H, 8A–H, table 1.

Distribution. Atlantic Ocean (Madeira); Indian Ocean (Bay of Bengal); South China Sea (Beibu Gulf); Taiwan Strait; Philippines; Japan; New Zealand; attached to antipatharians (e.g., *Antipathes* sp.); 92–292 m.

(86, 112a, 128, 183, 339, 347, 367, 522, 580, 592); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011; Chan & Hayashi, 2012).

Genus *Scleraspis* Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2012

Pycnaspis Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011: 3.

Scleraspis Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2012: 68. [replacement name for *Pycnaspis*, which is preoccupied by an extinct fish genus (Ørvig, 1958)]

Type species *Oxynaspis connectens* Broch, 1931: 34, fig. 13; type locality Kei Islands, Malaysia, station 49, 5°37'S, 132°23'E, 245 m; attached to a siliceous sponge.

Scleraspis connectens (Broch, 1931)

Oxynaspis connectens Broch, 1931: 34, fig. 13.

Oxynaspis cancelatae Totton, 1940: 468, figs. 1, 2.

Pycnaspis connectens. — Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011: 3.

Scleraspis connectens. — Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2012: 68.

Distribution. Indonesia; Malaysia; Philippines; SW Pacific; attached to siliceous sponges and antipatharians; 183–245 m.

(44, 449, 451, 592); (Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2011; Van Syoc & Dekelboum, 2012).

FAMILY POECILASMATIDAE Annandale, 1910

Lepadidae Darwin, 1854: 8 (part.). — Pilsbry, 1907a: 72 (part.).
Lepadinae. — Gruvel, 1905a: 104 (part.).
Poecilasmatinae Annandale, 1910a: 64.
Poecilasmataidae. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 253.
Trilasmataidae Nilsson-Cantell, 1934b: 40.

Genus *Poecilasma* Darwin, 1852

Poecilasma Darwin, 1852: 99 (part.)

Type species *Anatifa crassa* Gray, 1848: 44, pl. iii, figs. 5, 6; type locality Madeira.

***Poecilasma dubium* Hoek, 1907**

Poecilasma dubium Hoek, 1907: 6, pl. I figs. 2–4, pl. X fig. 1a, b.
Poecilasma Kaempferi subsp. *dubium* Annandale, 1910a: 91, pl. VII fig. 8.
Poecilasma kaempferi race II Annandale, 1910a: 91.
Poecilasma kaempferi var. *dubium*. — Krüger, 1911a: 37, figs. 72–76, pl. III fig. 26.
Poecilasma kaempferi dubium. — Zevina, 1982: 98, fig. 86 l.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean (Gulf of Manaar); Indonesia (Banda Sea); Philippines (off Batangas); 185–914 m.

(296, 450, 451, 592); (196, as *Poecilasma dubium*); (7, as *Poecilasma kaempferi* subsp. *dubium*); (279, as *Poecilasma kaempferi* var. *dubium*).

***Poecilasma kaempferi kaempferi* Darwin, 1852**

Poecilasma kaempferi Darwin, 1852: 102, pl. II fig. 1.
Poecilasma aurantia Darwin, 1852: 105, pl. II fig. 2.
Poecilasma kaempferi var. *aurantium* Gruvel, 1902b: 46. — Gruvel, 1905a: 115, fig. 129.
Poecilasma kaempferi novaeangliae Pilsbry, 1907a: 85, pl. VI figs. 13, 14.
Poecilasma inaequilaterale Pilsbry, 1907a: 85, pl. VI figs. 6–8, 11, 12.
Poecilasma kaempferi race I, race III, IV Annandale, 1909: 91.
Poecilasma (Poecilasma) kaempferi. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 254, fig. 46.
Trilasmis (Poecilasma) kaempferi. — Pilsbry, 1928: 308.
Trilasmis kaempferi. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 9.
Poecilasma kaempferi var. *eu-kaempferi* Broch, 1931: 29
Poecilasma kaempferi var. *aurantium*. — Gruvel, 1902b: 46. — Gruvel, 1905a: 115, fig. 129.
Poecilasma kaempferi aurantium. — Zevina, 1982: 98, fig. 86m.
Poecilasma kaempferi kaempferi. — Zevina, 1982: 98, fig. 86a–u.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan in tropical and warm temperate waters: Atlantic Ocean; Indian Ocean; Malay Arch.; S China Sea; E China Sea; Taiwan, Japan; S Pacific Ocean; usually attached to decapod crustaceans, e.g., *Geryon trispinosus* (Herbst, 1803); *Pleistacantha sancti-johannis* Miers (= *Pleistacantha sanctijohannis* Miers, 1879); *Parhomola japonica* Parisi (= *Paromola japonica* Parisi, 1915); 19–1885 m.

(7, 27, 39, 44, 86, 115, 126, 128, 185, 196; 205, 280, 303, 347, 349, 350, 372, 396, 406, 492, 512, 520, 592); (44, 169b, as *Poecilasma kaempferi* forma *eu-kaempferi*); (112a, 182, 183, 495, as *Trilasmis (Poecilasma) kaempferi* (Darwin)); (372, as *Trilasmis kaempferi*); (392, as *Poecilasma kaempferi novaeangliae*); (392, as *Poecilasma inaequilaterale*); (554, as *Poecilasma kaempferi* var. *aurantium* Darwin); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

***Poecilasma obliqua* Hoek, 1907**

Poecilasma obliquum Hoek, 1907: 12, pl. I figs. 11–12.
Poecilasma (Trilasmis) obliquum. — Krüger, 1911a: 39.
Temnaspis obliqua. — Broch, 1931: 128.
Trilasmis (Poecilasma) obliqua. — Hiro, 1937c: 408, figs. 8, 9. — 1937d: 83, fig. 68.
Poecilasma obliqua. — Chan & Hayashi, 2012: 39, figs. 2E, 12 A–H, 13 A–H.

Distribution. S of Kur and Taam Is, Malay Arch.; S China Sea; China; Japan; attached to decapod crustaceans (e.g., *Geryon trispinosus* (Herbst, 1803), *Macrocheira kaempferi* (Temminck, 1836)); 204–864 m.

(205, 303, 592); (196, as *Poecilasma obliquum*); (44, as *Temnaspis obliqua*); (182, 183, as *Trilasmis (Poecilasma) obliquum*); (279, as *Poecilasma (Trilasmis) obliquum*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan & Hayashi, 2012).

Genus *Glyptelasma* Pilsbry, 1907

Glyptelasma Pilsbry, 1907a: 87.

Type species *Megalasma (Glyptelasma) subcarinatum* Pilsbry, 1907a: 91, pl. VII figs. 1–5; type locality Atlantic Ocean, E of New Jersey, USA.

***Glyptelasma annandalei* (Pilsbry, 1907)**

Megalasma annandalei Pilsbry, 1907a: 89, pl. V fig. 14, pl. VII figs. 15–19.
Megalasma (Glyptelasma) pilsbryi Calman, 1919: 365, figs. 1, 2.
Glyptelasma annandalei. — Jones et al., 2000: 238.

Distribution. E Africa; Indian Ocean; Malay Arch.; S China Sea; E China Sea; mid Pacific Ocean; attached to *Arcoscaldpellum michelottianum* Seguenza, 1876: 15–1557 m.

(205, 287, 303, 350, 372, 433, 592); (59, 392, as *Megalasma annandalei*); (59, as *Megalasma (Glyptelasma) annandalei*); (Jones et al., 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007).

***Glyptelasma carinatum* (Hoek, 1883)**

Poecilasma carinatum Hoek, 1883: 44, pl. I figs. 8–10, pl. II fig. 1, pl. VII figs. 6, 7.
Poecilasma (Glyptelasma) carinatum. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 258.
Megalasma (Glyptelasma) carinatum. — Pilsbry, 1907a: 93. — 1907e: 416.
Megalasma carinatum. — Barnard, 1924: 54.
Glyptelasma carinatum. — Broch, 1931: 32, fig. 11.
Non Megalasma carinatum. — Foster, 1979: 26, fig. 12, pl. 3B (= *Glyptelasma hamatum* Calman, 1919: 370).

Distribution. Cosmopolitan: W Indies; N Atlantic Ocean; S. Africa; Malay Arch.; S China Sea; Japan; SE Pacific Ocean; attached to corallines; 60–2865 m.

(27, 44, 57, 59, 112a, 392, 395, 580); (195, as *Poecilasma carinatum*); (196, as *Poecilasma carinatum*); (347, as *Poecilasma (Glyptelasma) carinatum*); (592, as *Megalasma (Glyptelasma) carinatum*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

Glyptelasma gigas (Annandale, 1916)

Poecilasma (Glyptelasma) gigas Annandale, 1916a: 299, pl. IV fig. 4, pl. V figs. 10–14, pl. VI figs. 7, 8.

Megalasma (Glyptelasma) gigas. — Calman, 1919: 364, fig. 1A–C.

Megalasma gigas. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 10.

Glyptelasma gigas. — Broch, 1931: 32, fig. 12. — Chan et al., 2009: 3, figs. 1A, 3A–H.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; Australia; Malay Arch.; Indonesia; Taiwan; fouling deep-sea cables, hard substrata; 236–1092 m.

(358, 372); (18, as *Poecilasma gigas*); (59, 350, 592, as *Megalasma (Glyptelasma) gigas*); (Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Glyptelasma gracile (Hoek, 1883)

Poecilasma gracile Hoek, 1883: 46, pl. II figs. 2–4.

Megalasma gracile. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 10.

Megalasma gracile gracilius. — Pilsbry, 1907a: 88, pl. V fig. 16, pl. VII figs. 6–9.

Megalasma (Glyptelasma) gracile. — Zevina, 1982: 84, fig. 74.

Glyptelasma gracile. — Jones et al., 2000: 239.

Distribution. E Indian Ocean; Australia; Indonesia (Sumbawa); Malay Arch; Philippines (NW Panay I.); attached to glassy spicule of hexactinellid sponge, fragments of sea urchin tests, spines of cidarids (e.g., *Dodocidaris papillata* Agassiz, 1872); 395–935 m.

(372, 451); (195, as *Poecilasma gracile*); (392, as *Megalasma gracile gracilius*); (592, as *Megalasma (Glyptelasma) gracile*); (Jones et al., 2000).

Glyptelasma hamatum Calman, 1919*

Poecilasma (Glyptelasma) hamatum Calman, 1919: 370, figs. 5–7.

Megalasma (Glyptelasma) hamatum. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1928: 23, fig. 11.

Megalasma carinatum. — Foster, 1979: 26, fig. 12, pl. 3B.

Glyptelasma hamatum. — Young, 1998a: 34. — Chan, 2009: 61, figs. 1 H, 14 A–F, 15 A–I.

Distribution. Atlantic Ocean; Indian Ocean; **Singapore**; E China Sea; Philippines; Pacific Ocean; fouling seep-sea cables and hard surfaces; 366–3660m.

(112a, 205, 303, 349, 350, 358, 365, 577); (59, 592, as *Megalasma (Glyptelasma) hamatum*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, 2009).

Glyptelasma pilsbryi (Calman, 1919)

Poecilasma (Glyptelasma) pilsbryi Calman, 1919: 365, figs. 1, 2.

Megalasma (Glyptelasma) pilsbryi. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1928: 20, fig. 9.

Glyptelasma pilsbryi. — Jones et al., 2000: 239.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan: Atlantic Ocean; Indian Ocean; Australia; Malay Arch; Pacific Ocean; mid Pacific guyots; fouling deep-sea cables, hard substrata; 910–2730 m.

(287, 350, 372); (59, 592, as *Megalasma (Glyptelasma) pilsbryi*); (Jones et al., 2000).

Genus *Megalasma* Hoek, 1883

Megalasma Hoek, 1883: 50.

Type species *Megalasma (Megalasma) striatum* Hoek, 1883: 51, pl. II figs. 5–9, pl. VII figs. 8, 9; type locality Philippine Archipelago (12°43'N, 122°10'E); attached to spines of an *Echinus* sp., 193–210 m.

Megalasma minus Annandale, 1906

Megalasma striatum minus Annandale, 1906a: 399.

Megalasma bellum Pilsbry, 1907a: 93.

Poecilasma bellum. — Pilsbry, 1907e: 183, pl. IV fig. 6.

Megalasma lineatum Hoek, 1907a: 31, pl. IV figs. 1–8.

Megalasma minus Race I, II (*M. bellum* Pilsbry, 1907c) Annandale, 1910a: 97.

Megalasma (Megalasma) minus. — Calman, 1919: 362.

Megalasma minus. — Pilsbry, 1907d: 408, figs. 1 a–b, 3 a, 4 a–b, 6, pl. 31 figs. 6–8.

Megalasma carinodentatum Weltner, 1894: 84. (species dubia)

Distribution. Cosmopolitan: Atlantic Ocean; Indo-west Pacific; E coast of Africa (Zanzibar); Indian Ocean; Indonesia; Malay Arch; Philippines; Taiwan; S Japan; Pacific Ocean; attached to echinoid spines, glassy spicule of hexactinellid sponge, gorgonians, deep-sea cables, hard substrata; 295–2050 m.

(27, 39, 59, 350, 372, 451); (5a, as *Megalasma striatum minus*); (7, as *Megalasma minus* Race I, II (*M. bellum*)); (196, as *M. lineatum*); (392, as *Megalasma bellum*); (396, as *Poecilasma bellum*); (592, as *Megalasma (Megalasma) minus*); (Pilsbry, 1907c; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Megalasma striatum Hoek, 1883

Megalasma striatum Hoek, 1883: 51, pl. II figs. 5–9, pl. VII figs. 8, 9. — Dong et al., 1982: 80, fig.

Megalasma (Megalasma) elegans. — Zullo & Newman, 1964: 355, fig. 2 a–i.

Megalasma (Megalasma) striatum. — Zevina, 1982: 80, fig. 71. — Chan, 2009: 66, figs. 2A, 16A–H.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: E coast of Africa, Indian Ocean; N Australia; Indonesia; Malay Arch.; E China Sea; S China Sea; Taiwan; Philippines; S Japan to New Zealand, SW Pacific; attached to echinoid spines (e.g., *Stylocidaris*

annulosa Mortensen, 1927), antipatharians (*Antipathes* sp.), gorgonians, glassy spicule of hexactinellid sponges, corallines; 125–984 m.

(39, 44, 95, 96, 112a, 128, 183, 195, 196, 205, 303, 372, 431, 449, 450, 451, 522; 603); (592, as *Megalasma* (*Megalasma striatum*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, 2009; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Genus *Fischeriella* Jones & Özdikmen, 2008

Poecilasma (part.) Darwin, 1852: 99.

Temnaspis Fischer, 1884: 357 (non *Temnaspis* Lacordaire, 1845: 716).

Fischeriella Jones & Özdikmen, 2008: 539.

Type species *Poecilasma fissa* Darwin, 1852: 109, pl. II fig. 4, pl. X fig. 29; type locality Philippine Archipelago.

Remarks. Fischer, 1884 proposed the cirripede genus name *Temnaspis* but the name is preoccupied by *Temnaspis* Lacordaire, 1845, a beetle genus. Therefore, the replacement name *Fischeriella* was proposed (Jones & Özdikmen, 2008).

Fischeriella amygdalum (Aurivillius, 1894)

Poecilasma amygdalum Aurivillius, 1894: 10, pl. 1 figs. 4–6, pl. VIII fig. 4.

Poecilasma fissum. — Hoek, 1907a: 8 (part.) (non Darwin, 1852: 109).

Poecilasma amygdalum madagascariense Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 262, fig. 46 d–g, pl. 3 fig. 6.

Trilasmis fissum hawaiiense Pilsbry, 1928: 306, pl. 24 figs. 1–8.

Trilasmis (*Temnaspis*) *amygdalum*. — Hiro, 1937d: 85, fig. 69.

Temnaspis amygdalum. — Utinomi, 1966: 5. — Dong et al., 1982: 77, fig.

Temnaspis amygdalum amygdalum. — Zevina, 1982: 70, fig. 62.

Fischeriella amygdalum. — Jones & Özdikmen, 2008: 539 [by inference].

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Madagascar through Malaysia, Hong Kong, S China Sea; Taiwan; Philippines; S Japan; tropical W and central Pacific Ocean to Fiji and Hawaii; attached to decapod crustaceans (*Panulirus stimpsoni* Holthuis, 1963, *Panulirus japonicus* (von Siebold, 1824)); shallow water.

(95, 96, 113b, 205, 303, 433, 592); (23, 128, 347, as *Poecilasma amygdalum*); (7, as *Poecilasma fissum* Darwin); (111, 182, 183, 372, 512, 528, as *Trilasmis* (*Temnaspis*) *amygdalum* (Aurivillius)); (196, as *Poecilasma fissum* Darwin); (347, as *Poecilasma amygdalum madagascariense*); (406, as *Trilasmis fissum hawaiiense* Pilsbry); (Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Jones & Özdikmen, 2008).

Fischeriella bathynomi (Annandale, 1906)

Dichelaspis bathynomi Annandale, 1906c: 45 fig. 2.

Octolasmis bathynomi. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 10.

Temnaspis bathynomi. — Zevina, 1982: 77, fig. 68.

Fischeriella bathynomi. — Jones & Özdikmen, 2008: 539 (by inference).

Distribution. Indian Ocean; S China Sea; attached to pleopods of isopods (*Bathynomus giganteus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1879); 327–1086 m.

(5b, 205, 303, 372, 541, 592); (7, as *Dichelaspis bathynomi*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Jones & Özdikmen, 2008).

Fischeriella excavatum (Hoek, 1907)

Poecilasma excavatum Hoek, 1907a: 10, pl. I figs. 5–10.

Poecilasma tridens. — Weltner, 1922: 80, pl. 4 fig. 19 (non Aurivillius).

Poecilasma (*Temnaspis*) *excavatum*. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1925: 16, fig. 5, pl. 1 fig. 1.

Temnaspis excavatum. — Broch, 1931: 31, fig. 10. — Dong et al., 1982: 77, fig.

Trilasmis (*Temnaspis*) *excavatum*. — Hiro, 1937c: 412.

Dichelaspis (*Dichelaspis*) *tridens*. — Stubbings, 1936: 7, fig. 2. (non Aurivillius).

Trilasmis excavatum. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 9.

Fischeriella excavatum. — Jones & Özdikmen, 2008: 539 [by inference].

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: E Africa (Zanzibar); Gulf of Aden; Indonesia; Malay Arch.; S China Sea; E China Sea; Philippines; S Japan (Goto Is); attached to echinoid spines (*Pleistacantha sanctijohannis* Miers, 1879; *Echinoplax pungens* Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891), to crustaceans, e.g., *Puerulus angulatus* (Bate, 1888); *Ibacus ciliatus* (von Siebold, 1824); *Macrocheira kaempferi* (Temminck, 1836); *Carcinoplax longimanus* (de Haan, 1833), *Bathynomus giganteus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1879; palinurids and cirripedes, e.g., *Heteralepas japonica* Aurivillius, 1892; 189–600 m

(95, 96, 185, 205, 303, 449, 451, 493, 592); (196, as *Poecilasma excavatum*); (44, as *Temnaspis excavatum*); (46, as *Temnaspis tridens* forma *asymmetrica*); (182, 183, as *Trilasmis* (*Temnaspis*) *excavatum*); (371, as *Trilasmis excavatum*); (492, as *Dichelaspis* (*Dichelaspis*) *tridens*); (348, 492, as *Poecilasma* (*Temnaspis*) *excavatum*); (554, as *Poecilasma tridens*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Jones & Özdikmen, 2008).

Fischeriella fissum Darwin, 1852

Poecilasma fissa Darwin, 1852: 109, pl. II fig. 4, pl. X fig. 29.

Poecilasma fissum. — Hoek, 1907a: 8–10, pl. 10 figs. 2–5.

Trilasmis fissum hawaiiense Pilsbry, 1928: 306, pl. 24 figs. 1–8.

Trilasmis (*Temnaspis*) *fissum*. — Rosell, 1972: 160, pl. VII figs. 1–9.

Trilasmis (*Temnaspis*) *fissa*. — Newman et al., 1969: R279.

Temnaspis fissum. — Zevina, 1982: 69, fig. 61.

Fischeriella fissum. — Jones & Özdikmen, 2008: 539 [by inference].

Distribution. Ternate, Halmahera I., Indonesia; Philippines; New Caledonia; Port Jackson, New South Wales Australia; Jaluit; Marshall Is; Honolulu, Hawaii; attached to crustaceans (crabs, *Palinurus* spp); shallow water.

(196, 346; 406, 442, 592, 551a); (86, as *Poecilasma fissa*; Jones & Özdikmen, 2008).

Fischeriella lenticula (Aurivillius, 1894)

- Poecilasma lenticula* Aurivillius, 1894: 12, pl. I figs. 7, 8, pl. VIII figs. 15, 28.
Poecilasma fissum Hoek, 1907a: 8, pl. X figs. 2–5 (part., non *P. fissum* Darwin, 1852: 109).
Poecilasma (Temnaspis) lenticula. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 25, fig. 47, pl. III, 5.
Trilasmis (Temnaspis) lenticula. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1931b: 9, fig. 3.
Temnaspis lenticula. — Zevina, 1982: 71, fig. 63.
Fischeriella lenticula. — Jones & Özdikmen, 2008: 539 [by inference].

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Malagasy (Madagascar); Java Sea; Malay Arch., Philippines; Japan; attached to crustaceans, e.g., rock lobsters (*Palinurus* sp.), anomuran crabs; shallow water.

(372, 442, 592); (23, 128, as *Poecilasma lenticula*); (10, 196, as *Poecilasma fissum*); (347, 358, as *Poecilasma (Trilasmis) lenticula*); (440, as *Trilasmis (Temnaspis) lenticula*); (Jones & Özdikmen, 2008).

Fischeriella tridens tridens (Aurivillius, 1894)*

- Poecilasma tridens* Aurivillius, 1894: 14, pl. I fig. 13, pl. VI fig. 12, pl. VIII figs. 13, 29.
Dichelaspis oclusa Lanchester, 1902: 373, pl. XXXV fig. 6–6c.
Dichelaspis tridens. — Annandale, 1909a: 107, pl. VII, figs. 1, 2.
Octolasmis (Dichelaspis) tridens. — Pilsbry, 1911b: 172.
Octolasmis tridens. — Barnard, 1924: 57.
Temnaspis tridens. — Broch, 1931: 128. — 1947: 18, fig. 4. — Zevina et al., 1992: 19, fig. 10.
Trilasmis (Temnaspis) tridens. — Stubbings, 1961b: 17.
Temnaspis tridens tridens. — Zevina, 1982: 75, fig. 67.
Fischeriella tridens tridens. — Jones & Özdikmen, 2008: 539 [by inference].

Distribution. S Atlantic; Indo-west Pacific: E Indian Ocean; Bay of Bengal; **Singapore**; Gaspar Str.; Malay Arch.; Gulf of Thailand; Vietnam; Bay of Tonkin; Condor I.; Hong Kong; S China Sea; E China Sea; Philippines; SW Pacific; attached to gill chamber, mouthparts and carapace of decapod crustaceans (*Charybdis feriata* (Linnaeus, 1758); *C. anisodon* (de Haan, 1850); *C. natator* (Herbst, 1794); *Myomenippe hardwickii* (Gray, 1831); *Ovalipes punctatus* (de Haan, 1833); *Podophthalmus vigil* (Fabricius, 1798); *Portunus pelagicus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *P. sanguinolentus* (Herbst, 1783); *P. trituberculatus* (Miers, 1876); *Thalamita crenata* Rüppell, 1830; *T. spinimana* Dana, 1852; *Thenus orientalis* (Lund, 1793); 0–296 m.

(9, 10, 205, 218, 222, 303, 319, 365, 372, 541, 580, 592); (23, 128, 347, as *Poecilasma tridens*); (7, as *Dichelaspis tridens*); (27, 113b, 364, 501, as *Octolasmis tridens*); (46, as *Temnaspis tridens tridens* (Aurivillius)); (46, 579, Zevina et al., 1992, as *Temnaspis tridens*); (128, 291, as *Dichelaspis oclusa*); (449, 450, 495, as *Trilasmis (Temnaspis) tridens*); (492, as *Dichelaspis (Dichelaspis) tridens*); (Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Jones & Özdikmen, 2008; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Genus Octolasmis Gray, 1825

- Octolasmis* Gray, 1825: 100.
Dichlaspis Darwin, 1852: 115.
Parodolepas MacDonald, 1869: 442.
Trichelapsis Stebbing, 1894: 443.

Type species *Octolasmis warwickii* Gray, 1825: 100; 1830: pl. VI fig. 16; type locality Borneo.

Octolasmis angulata (Aurivillius, 1894)*

- Dichelaspis angulata* Aurivillius, 1894: 22, pl. II figs. 9–11, pl. VIII figs. 18, 24.
Dichelaspis aperta Aurivillius, 1894: 24, pl. I figs. 14–16.
Dichelaspis cuneata Aurivillius, 1894: 25, pl. I figs. 17–19.
Dichelaspis transversa Annandale, 1906c: 44, fig. 1, 1 a.
Octolasmis angulata. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1934b: 46, fig. 7, 8. — Dong et al., 1982: 79, fig. — Zevina et al., 1992: 22, fig. 12.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Malay Arch.; Java Sea; **Singapore**; Vietnam; Hong Kong; S China Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; S Japan; attached to gills and mouthparts of a variety of decapod crustaceans (e.g., *Atergatis integerrimus* (Lamarck, 1818); *Charybdis feriata* (Linnaeus, 1758); *C. natator* (Herbst, 1794); *C. truncata* (Fabricius, 1798); *Camposcia retusa* (Latreille, 1829); *Etisus utilis* Jacquinet 1852 in Jacquinet & Lucas, 1853; *Lophozozymus pictor* (Fabricius, 1798); *Menippe rumphii* (Fabricius, 1798); *Myomenippe hardwickii* (Gray, 1831); *Podophthalmus vigil* (Fabricius, 1798); *Portunus pelagicus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *P. sanguinolentus* (Herbst, 1783); *Thalamita crenata* Rüppell, 1830; *T. danae* Stimpson, 1858; *T. spinimana* Dana, 1852); shallow water.

(23, 95, 96, 113b, 182, 205, 218, 222, 224, 303, 365, 367, 372, 440, 442, 535, 541, 579, 580, 592); (5b, as *Dichelaspis transversa*); (7, 128, as *Dichelaspis angulata*); (7, 128, as *Dichelaspis aperta*); (128, as *Dichelaspis cuneata*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Yan, Huang & Miao, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Octolasmis aperta (Aurivillius, 1892)

- Dichelaspis aperta* Aurivillius, 1892: 24, pl. I figs. 14–16.
Octolasmis (Octolasmis) aperta. — Rosell, 1972: 165, pl. IX, figs. 1–7.

Distribution. Java Sea; Philippines; attached to gills of *Panulirus* spp.; shallow water.

(22; 442).

Octolasmis bullata (Aurivillius, 1892)*

- Dichelaspis bullata* Aurivillius, 1892: 125. — 1894: 26, pl. II figs. 12, 13, pl. VI figs. 10, 11, pl. VIII figs. 19, 25.
Dichelaspis angulata. — Annandale, 1909a: 122 (part.).
Octolasmis angulata f. *bullata*. — Hiro, 1937c: 426, fig. 17e–g, fig. 18 a–g.
Octolasmis bullata. — Leung & Jones, 2000: 105. — Jones et al., 2000: 144.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Australia (N); Java; **Singapore**; Malay Arch.; Hong Kong; S China Sea; Philippines; S Japan; attached to gills of decapod crustaceans (e.g., *Panulirus polyphagus* (Herbst, 1793), *P. stimpsoni* Holthuis, 1963); shallow water.

(205, 222, 303, 541); (22, as *Dichelaspis bullata*); (7, 23, as *Dichelaspis angulata*); (96, 113b, as *Octolasmis angulata bullata*); (182, 537, as *Octolasmis angulata* f. *bullata*); (442, as *Octolasmis* (*Octolasmis*) *angulata* f. *bullata*); (Jones et al., 2000; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007).

***Octolasmis clavula* Hiro, 1936**

Octolasmis clavula Hiro, 1936c: 224, fig. 2.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Persian Gulf; Malay Arch.; S China Sea; S Japan (Ogasawara Is); attached to maxillipeds of decapod crustaceans, e.g., *Acanthides armatus* (note misspelling of *Cancer* (*Acanthodes*) *armatus* De Haan, 1833, now *Hypothalassia armata* (De Haan, 1833); shallow water (16–135 m).

(177, 182, 541).

Octolasmis collare* Jeffries, Vorris & Man, 1988

Octolasmis collare Jeffries, Vorris & Man, 1988: 112, fig. 1A–H.

Distribution. **Singapore Straits**, Tuas, **Singapore**; attached to gill chamber and mouthparts of decapod crustaceans, e.g., *Galene bispinosa* (Herbst, 1793), *Matuta lunaris* (Forskäl, 1775); shallow water.

(218, 219, 541).

Octolasmis cor* (Aurivillius, 1892)

Dichelaspis cor Aurivillius, 1892: 124. — 1894: 20, pl. 2 figs. 1, 2. *Dichelaspis Maindroni* Gruvel, 1902a: 282, pl. I figs. 15, 16, pl. IV figs. 21–27.

Dichelaspis Coutierei Gruvel, 1902a: 289, pl. IV figs. 28–32.

Octolasmis cor. — Stebbing, 1910: 565. — Zevina et al., 1992: 23, fig. 13.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: S. Africa; Indian Ocean; **Singapore**; Malay Arch.; Vietnam; S China Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; Japan; Moen I., Truk, Carolines; attached to gill chambers of decapod crustaceans (e.g., *Charybdis feriata* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Panulirus* spp, *Podophthalmus vigil* (Fabricius, 1798); *Scylla serrata* (Forskäl, 1755); *Thalamita crenata* Rüppell, 1830; *T. spinimana* Dana, 1852; *T. sima* H. Milne Edwards, 1834); shallow water.

(9, 27, 205, 218, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 303, 318, 319, 333, 372, 440, 487, 541, 579, 580, 592); (7, 22, 23, as *Dichelaspis cor*); (128, as *Dichelaspis maindroni*); (128, as *Dichelaspis coutierei*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

***Octolasmis geryonophila* Pilsbry, 1907**

Octolasmis geryonophila Pilsbry, 1907a: 94, fig. 32a, b.

Dichelaspis geryonophila. — Annandale, 1909a: 112, pl. 6 figs. 11–13.

Dichelaspis geryonophila var. *fissicarina* Annandale, 1909a: 113, pl. 6 figs. 14, 15.

Octolasmis aymonini geryonophila. — Newman, 1961b: 327.

Octolasmis aymonini fissicarina. — Newman, 1961b: 328.

Octolasmis geryonophila geryonophila. — Zevina, 1982: 57, fig.48.

Distribution. NW Atlantic; Caribbean; Indian Ocean; S China Sea; 19°21.3'N, 114°04.4'E, gill chambers of decapod crustaceans (e.g., *Bathynectes superbus* (A. Costa, in O. Costa & A. Costa, 1853); *Geryon trispinosus* (Herbst, 1803); *G. quinquedens* (Smith, 1879); 407–1877 m.

(63, 150, 182, 205, 286, 303, 541, 592); (336, 392, as *Octolasmis aymonini geryonophila*); (7, as *Dichelaspis geryonophila*); (7, as *Dichelaspis geryonophila* var. *fissicarina*); (336, as *Octolasmis aymoni fissicarina*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

***Octolasmis grayi* (Darwin, 1852)**

Dichelaspis grayi Darwin, 1852: 123, pl. II fig. 9.

Dichelaspis pellucida Darwin, 1852: 125, pl. II fig. 7.

Dichelaspis lepadiformis Gruvel, 1900a: 109.

Octolasmis grayi. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1930b: 5, fig. 1.

Distribution. Tropical Indo-west Pacific Oceans; pelagic; attached to body and paddle tail of sea snakes; shallow water.

(7, 128, 182, 195, 354, 365, 372, 541, 592); (86, as *Dichelaspis grayi*); (86, as *Dichelaspis pellucida*).

***Octolasmis lowei* (Darwin, 1852)**

Dichelaspis Lowei Darwin, 1852: 128, pl. 2 fig. 8.

Dichelaspis sinuata Aurivillius, 1894: 17, pl. II figs. 3–5.

Dichelaspis trigona Aurivillius, 1894: 19, pl. II fig. 8.

Dichelaspis mülleri Coker, 1902: 401.

Octolasmis mülleri. — Pilsbry, 1907a: 95, fig. 32c.

Octolasmis lowei. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1927: 766, fig. 10.

Octolasmis lowei f. *lowei*. — Hiro, 1937d: 94.

Octolasmis uncus Pearse, 1951: 369, fig. 77k.

Octolasmis brevis Pearse, 1951: 370, fig. 77j.

Octolasmis lowei mülleri. — Pilsbry, 1953: 14.

Octolasmis californiana Newman, 1960b: 9, pl. 2.

Octolasmis (*Octolasmis*) *lowei* f. *trigona*. — Rosell, 1972: 167.

Octolasmis trigona. — Jones et al., 2000: 244.

Distribution. Atlantic Ocean; Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Australia; Malay Arch.; S China Sea; E China Sea; Taiwan; Japan; gill chambers of decapod crustaceans; shallow water to 500 m.

(194, 218, 222, 349, 365, 372, 440, 592); (86, as *Dichelaspis lowei*); (23, as *Dichelaspis sinuata*); (23, as *Dichelaspis trigona*); (128, as *Dichelaspis lowei*); (128, as *Dichelaspis darwinii*); (128, as *Dichelaspis sinuata*); (334, as *Octolasmis californiana*); (442, as *Octolasmis* (*Octolasmis*) *lowei* f.

trigona); (541, as *O. trigona*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Octolasmis neptuni* (MacDonald, 1869)

Paradolepas neptuni MacDonald, 1869: 440, fig. 1, pl. XXXIII figs. 1–3, pl. XXXIV figs. a–h.
Dichelaspis neptuni. — Gruvel, 1905a: 127, fig. 147. — Hoek, 1883: 32.
Dichelaspis Vaillantii Gruvel, 1900a: 109. — Gruvel, 1902a: 279, pl. IV figs. 5–13.
Dichelaspis sinuata. — Annandale, 1909a: 121 (part., non *D. sinuata* Aurivillius, 1894).
Octolasmis lowei. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1927: 766, pl. 10 (part.).
Octolasmis lowei f. neptuni. — Hiro, 1937c: 425, fig. 13E–H, 15.
Octolasmis neptuni neptuni. — Newman, 1961b: 100, pl. 21, figs. 1–9.
Octolasmis neptuni hiroi. — Newman, 1961b: 102.
Octolasmis neptuni neptuni. — Zevina, 1982: 54, fig. 45.
Octolasmis neptuni. — Dong et al., 1982: 78, fig. — Zevina et al., 1992: 25, fig. 14.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Suez; S and E Africa; Australia; **Singapore**; Vietnam; Hong Kong; S China Sea; E China Sea; Yellow Sea; Bohai Sea; Taiwan; S Japan; Korea; gill chambers of decapod crustaceans (e.g., *Charybdis japonica* (A. Milne-Edwards, 1861); *C. natator* (Herbst, 1794); *Dromia dehaani* Rathbun, 1923 (now *Lauridromia dehaani* (Rathbun, 1923)), *Myomenippe hardwickii* (Gray, 1831); *Panulirus stimpsoni* Holthuis, 1963; *Podophthalmus vigil* (Fabricius, 1798); *Portunus pelagicus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *P. trituberculatus* Miers, 1870, *Ovalipes punctatus* (de Haan, 1833); *Thalamita crenata* Rüppell, 1830; *Thenus orientalis* (Lund, 1793); 12–300 m.

(95, 96, 113b, 205, 222, 303, 535, 537, 541, 580, 592); (309a, as *Paradolepas neptuni*); (7, as *Dichelaspis sinuata* (part.)); (27, as *Dichelaspis neptuni* (part.)); (123, 128, as *Dichelaspis vaillantii*); (23, 123, 128, as *Dichelaspis neptuni*); (182, 194, as *Octolasmis lowei* forma *neptuni*); 27, as *Octolasmis neptuni* (part.)); (336, as *Octolasmis*(*Octolasmis*) *neptuni neptuni*); (Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009c).

***Octolasmis nierstraszi* (Hoek, 1907)**

Dichelaspis nierstraszi Hoek, 1907a: 21, pl. II figs. 1–7.
Octolasmis nierstraszi. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 268. — Zevina et al., 1992: 27, fig. 16.
Dichelaspis (*Octolasmis*) *nierstraszi*. — Stubbings, 1936: 8.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Red Sea; E Africa (off Mombasa); Indian Ocean; Gulf of Aden; Muskat, Persian Gulf; Gulf of Aden; Maldives; Bay of Bengal; Australia; Indonesia; Malay Arch.; S China Sea; E China Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; S Japan; attached to gorgonians, hydroids; 22–675 m.

(44, 182, 183, 205, 303, 347, 349, 364, 365, 372, 451, 534, 535, 541, 579, 580, 592); (196, as *Dichelaspis nierstraszi*); (492, as *Dichelaspis* (*Octolasmis*) *nierstraszi*); (Zevina et al.,

1992; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

***Octolasmis orthogonia* (Darwin, 1852)**

Dichelaspis orthogonia Darwin, 1852: 130, pl. II fig. 10a, b.
Dichelaspis versluysi Hoek, 1907a: 28, pl. III figs. 8–13.
Octolasmis (*Dichelaspis*) *orthogonia*. — Pilsbry, 1907a: 94.
Octolasmis orthogonia. — Krüger, 1911b: 462. — Dong et al., 1982: 79, fig. — Zevina et al., 1992: 26, fig. 15. — Chan, 2009: 68, figs. 2 B, 17 A–F.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: E and S African Coast; Indian Ocean; Australia; Indonesia; Malay Arch.; Vietnam; S China Sea; E China Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; S Japan; attached to hydroid, gorgonians, antipatharians, sea urchin spines, nylon cord, sometimes fouling; 14–818 m.

(44, 95, 96, 185, 194, 205, 303, 348, 350, 372, 400, 431, 451, 496, 535, 541, 579, 580, 592); (86, 128, 196, 554, as *Dichelaspis orthogonia*); (27, 169b, 183, 279, 537, as *Octolasmis weberi* Hoek); (39, 169b, as *Octolasmis orthogonia*); (182, as *Octolasmis weberi pennatulae* Hiro); (196, as *Dichelaspis weberi*); (196, as *Dichelaspis versluysi*); (449, as *Octolasmis* (*Dichelaspis*) *orthogonia*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, 2009; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

***Octolasmis tydemanni* (Hoek, 1907)**

Dichelaspis tydemanni Hoek, 1907a: 24, pl. II figs. 8–13.
Octolasmis tydemanni. — Zevina, 1982: 60, fig. 51.

Distribution. Malay Arch.; Gulf of Thailand (Koh Cheun); 10–55 m.

(9, 196, 592).

Octolasmis warwickii* (Gray, 1825)

Octolasmis warwickii Gray, 1825: 100. — Gray, 1830: pl. VI fig. 16. — Barnard, 1924: 58. — Dong et al., 1982: 78, fig. — Zevina et al., 1992: 26, fig. 17.
Dichelaspis warwickii. — Darwin, 1852: 120, pl. II fig. 6a, b.
Dichelaspis warwickii. — Aurivillius, 1894: 14, pl. VIII figs. 26, 27.
Dichelaspis equina Lanchester, 1902: 385, pl. XXXV figs. 7a–d.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: S Africa (Amatikulu R., Durban); Persian Gulf; Indian Ocean; Australia; Java Sea (near Batavia); Borneo; **Singapore**; Malay Arch.; Cambodia; Gulf of Thailand; Vietnam; Condor Is; Bay of Nhatrang; Bich Damm and Ile Tre, Nhatrang; Quin-bon (Annam); Lien Chien, Tourane; Hongay, Tonkin; Hong Kong; China; S China Sea; E China Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; Tanane Bay, S Japan; attached to antipatharians, and to carapace and appendages of a variety of decapod crustaceans (e.g., *Arcana septemspinosa* Fabricius, 1787; *Charybdis bimaculata* (Miers, 1886); *Dorripe granulata* (De Haan, 1841) (= *Paradorripe granulata* (De Haan, 1841)); *D. frascione* (Herbst, 1785), *Leucosia craniolaris* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Portunus pelagicus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Panulirus stimpsoni* Holthuis, 1963); 14–100 m.

(9, 27, 44, 95, 96, 113b, 182, 183, 205, 218, 222, 225, 226, 303, 348, 350, 364, 365, 372, 440, 541, 565, 579, 580, 592, 594); (7, 23, 86, 118, 128, as *Dichelaspis warwickii*); (3, 4, 291, as *Dichelaspis equina*); (Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

***Octolasmis weberi weberi* (Hoek, 1907)**

Dichelaspis weberi Hoek, 1907a: 26, pl. III figs. 2–7.
Octolasmis weberi. — Barnard, 1924: 60.
Octolasmis (Dichelaspis) weberi. — Rosell, 1981: 279, pl. 8 figs. p–s.
Octolasmis weberi weberi. — Zevina, 1982: 62, fig. 54.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: S Africa; Banda Sea, Indonesia; S China Sea; Malay Arch.; Philippines; S Japan; attached to gorgonians, hydroids; 73–560 m.

(27, 169b, 194, 449, 451, 535, 537, 541, 592); (196, as *Dichelaspis weberi*); (450, as *Octolasmis (Dichelaspis) weberi*).

***Octolasmis weberi pennatulae* Hiro, 1937**

Octolasmis (Dichelaspis) weberi Krüger, 1911b: 462, pl. III fig. 27.
Octolasmis orthogonia. — Broch, 1922: 279. — 1931: 38 (part.).
Octolasmis weberi pennatulae. — Hiro, 1937c: 415, fig. 12.

Distribution. Malay Arch.; Japan; attached to stem of pennatulids, hydroids; shallow water (20 m).

(182, 592); (39, as *Octolasmis orthogonia*); (44, as *Octolasmis orthogonia* (part.)); (279, as *Octolasmis weberi*).

Octolasmis* sp. a

Octolasmis sp. a Jeffries et al., 1982: 564, 566.

Distribution. Singapore; attached to carapace and gills of a variety of decapod crustaceans (e.g., *Charybdis feriata* (Linnaeus, 1758); *C. natator* (Herbst, 1794); *Calappa philargius* Linnaeus, 1758; *Podophthalmus vigil* (Fabricius, 1798); *Portunus pelagicus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *P. sanguinolentus* (Herbst, 1793); *Thalamita crenata* Rüppell, 1830; *T. spinimana* Dana, 1852; *Thenus orientalis* (Lund, 1793)); shallow water.

(222).

Octolasmis* sp. b

Octolasmis sp. b Jeffries et al., 1982: 564, 566.

Distribution. Singapore; attached to decapod crustaceans, e.g., *Galene bispinosa* (Herbst, 1794), *Matuta lunaris* (Forskäl, 1775); shallow water.

(222).

Octolasmis* sp. c

Octolasmis sp. c Jeffries et al., 1982: 564, 566.

Distribution. Singapore; attached to body and gills of decapod crustaceans, e.g., *Scylla serrata* (Forskäl, 1755); *Thalamita crenata* Rüppell, 1830; *T. sima* H. Milne Edwards, 1834); shallow water.

(222).

Genus *Trilasmis* Hinds, 1844

Trilasmis Hinds, 1844: 71.
Poecilasma Darwin, 1852: 99 (part.).

Type species *Trilasmis eburnea* Hinds, 1844: 60, pl. XXI fig. 5; type locality New Guinea.

***Trilasmis eburnea* Hinds, 1844**

Trilasmis eburnea Hinds, 1844: 60, pl. XXI fig. 5.
Poecilasma eburnea. — Darwin, 1852: 112, pl. II fig. 5, pl. X fig. 15.
Poecilasma eburneum. — Hoek, 1907a: 15, pl. X figs. 6, 7.
Poecilasma (Trilasmis) eburneum. — Annandale, 1909a: 94.
Trilasmis (Trilasmis) eburnea. — Hiro, 1937d: 81, fig. 66.

Distribution. Widely distributed in Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean: Australia; Indonesia; Malay Arch.; Gulf of Thailand; S China Sea; China; Philippines; S Japan; New Zealand; New Guinea; Hawaii; attached to echinoids (e.g., *Stylocidaris annulosa* Mortensen, 1927; *Prionocidaris bispinosa* (Lamarck, 1816); *Salmacis virgulata* L. Agassiz in L. Agassiz & Desor, 1846); 2–914 m.

(9, 158, 205, 303, 365, 372, 451, 592); (7, as *Poecilasma (Trilasmis) eburneum*); (86, 115, as *Poecilasma eburnea*); (185, as *Trilasmis (Trilasmis) eburnea*); (196, as *Poecilasma eburneum*); (396, as *Trilasmis eburneum*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

FAMILY LEPADIDAE Darwin, 1852

Lepadidae Darwin, 1852: 8 (part.).
 Pentaspididae Gruvel, 1905a: 8, 102 (part.; rejected by Pilsbry, 1907a because family group name not derived from generic name).
 Anaspidae Gruvel, 1905a: 8, 157 (part.; rejected by Pilsbry, 1907a because family group name not derived from generic name).
 Lepadinae. — Gruvel, 1905a: 104.
 Alepadinae. — Gruvel, 1905a: 157.

Genus *Alepas* Sander-Rang, 1829

Alepas Sander-Rang, 1829: 364.
Gymnolepas Aurivillius, 1894: 33 (non *Gymnolepas* Blainville, 1824).
Eremolepas Weltner, 1897: 239.

Type species *Alepas univalvis* Quoy & Gaimard, 1827: 234, pl. VII fig. 8, 8a; type locality Strait of Gibraltar.

***Alepes pacifica* Pilsbry, 1907**

Alepes pacifica Pilsbry, 1907a: 105, fig. 36, pl. 5 figs. 1, 2, 4–6.
— Dong et al., 1982: 76, fig. — Zevina et al., 1992: 18, fig. 9.
Alepes investigator Annandale, 1914: 276, pl. XXXIII, pl. XXXIV
fig. 2.

Distribution. Tropical Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Australia; Malaysia; Hong Kong; S China Sea; E China Sea; Pacific Ocean from Japan and California to Tasmania and northern New Zealand; S Atlantic; attached to medusae (*Cyanea nozzakii* Kishinouye, 1891; *Discomedusa* sp.); pelagic.

(17, 95, 96, 112a, 182, 183, 205, 303, 347, 348, 365, 392, 509, 520, 522, 534, 579, 580, 592); (Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Genus *Conchoderma* Olfers, 1814

Lepas Linnaeus, 1767: 1110 (part.).
Conchoderma Olfers, 1814: 177.

Type species *Lepas virgata* Spengler, 1790: 207, pl. VI fig. 9; type locality unknown.

***Conchoderma auritum* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

Lepas aurita Linnaeus, 1767: 1110. — Wood, 1815: 70, pl. 4 (pessima).
Lepas leporina Poli, 1795: pl. VI fig. 21.
Conchoderma auritum, *C. leporinum*. — Olfers, 1814: 177.
Branda aurita. — Oken, 1815: 362.
Otione Blainvillii Leach, 1817: 66. — Leach, 1824: 170, pl. lvii, fig. dextra.
Otione Cuvieri Leach, 1817: 67. — Leach, 1824: 170, pl. lviii, fig. centralis.
Malacotta bivalvis Schumacher, 1817: 98.
Otione Cuvieranus, *O. Bellianus*, *O. Blainvillianus*, *O. Dumerillianus*, *O. Rissoanus* Leach, 1824: 168.
Gymnolepas cuvierii Blainville, 1824: pl. 1 fig. 1.
Otione depressa, *O. sacculifera* Coates, 1829: 132.
Cineras cranchianus Leach, 1825: 212.
Conchoderma aurita. — Darwin, 1852: 141, pl. III fig. 4–4c., pl. IX figs. 3, 5.
Conchoderma coronarium Gerstäcker in Bronn, 1865–1879: 535.
Otione simpsoni Dall, 1872: 301.
Conchoderma auritum (a). — Weltner, 1897: 240.
Conchoderma auritum. — Dong et al., 1982: 74, fig.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan in all seas (e.g., S China Sea, E China Sea; Yellow Sea; Taiwan); usually attached to cirripede *Coronula diadema* (Linnaeus, 1767) attached to whales, fouling ships, driftwood, hard substrata; pelagic.

(40, 86, 95, 96, 112a, 182, 192, 194, 205, 292, 294, 378, 392, 401, 430, 433, 505, 592); (299, as *Lepas aurita*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

***Conchoderma hunteri* (Owen, 1830)**

Cineras hunteri Owen, 1830: 71.
Conchoderma Hunteri. — Darwin, 1852: 153, pl. III fig. 3.
Conchoderma virgatum var. *Hunteri*. — Annandale, 1909a: 82. — Krüger, 1911a: 26, figs. 20–22, pl. 3.
Conchoderma virgatum var. *japonica*. Krüger, 1911a: 27, pl. 3 fig. 23.
Conchoderma virgatum forma *hunteri*. — Broch, 1931: 28. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 2.
Conchoderma virgatum hunteri. — Hiro, 1937a: 63. — 1937b: 402, fig. 6. — Dong et al., 1982: 75, fig.
Conchoderma virgatum hunteri. — Hiro, 1937b: 402, fig. 6.
Conchoderma hunteri. — Chan, 2009: 71, figs. 2 D, 19 A–J.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Australia; Banda Sea; Malay Arch.; S China Sea; E China Sea; Yellow Sea; Yellow Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; S Japan; to mid Pacific Ocean; fouling animate and inanimate objects; pelagic.

(86, 128, 205, 303, 433); (382, as *Cineras Hunteri*); (7, 279, as *Conchoderma virgatum* var. *Hunteri*); (44, 372, as *Conchoderma virgatum* forma *Hunteri*); (95, 96, 115, 182, 183, 194, 534, 535, 537, as *Conchoderma virgatum hunteri*); (279, as *Conchoderma virgatum* var. *japonica*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

***Conchoderma virgatum virgatum* (Spengler, 1790)**

Lepas virgata Spengler, 1790: 207, pl. VI fig. 9.
Lepas coriacea Poli, 1795: pl. VI fig. 2
Conchoderma virgatum (a) . — Olfers, 1814: 117.
Branta virgate. — Oken, 1815: 362.
Senoclitia fasciata Schumacher, 1817: 98.
Cineras cranchii, *C. olfersii* Leach, 1818: 412.
Cineras vittata Leach, 1824: pl. 1.
Pamina trilineata (var. *monstr.*) Gray, 1825: 100.
Cineras megalepis, *C. montagui*, *C. rissoanus* Leach, 1825: 208.
Cineras vittatus. — Brown, 1844: pl. LI figs. 16–18.
Conchoderma virgata. — Darwin, 1852: 146, pl. III fig. 2, pl. IX fig. 4, 4 a–n, pl. X fig. 16.
Conchoderma virgatum. — Dong et al., 1982: 75, fig. — Zevina et al., 1992: 16, fig. 8.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan in tropical and temperate seas: Indian Ocean; N Australia; Malay Arch.; Gulf of Thailand; Vietnam; S China Sea; Yellow Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; Japan; fouling species, attached to ships and driftwood, as well as to various animals such as fishes, sea-snakes, decapod crustaceans, and parasitic copepod *Penella* sp.; pelagic.

(7, 27, 28, 40, 46, 86, 95, 96, 112a, 128, 136, 140, 176, 181, 182, 183, 192, 194, 195, 205, 228, 283, 303, 344, 347, 350, 355, 378, 392, 433, 450, 470, 487, 492, 501, 505, 520, 535, 537, 556, 586, 592); (484, as *Lepas virgata*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Genus *Dosima* Gray, 1825

Dosima Gray, 1825: 100.

Type species *Lepas fascicularis* Ellis & Solander, 1786: 197, pl. 15 fig. 5; type locality unknown.

***Dosima fascicularis* Ellis & Solander, 1786**

Lepas fascicularis Ellis & Solander, 1786: 197, pl. 15 fig. 5. — Darwin, 1852: 92, pl. 1 fig. 6.
Lepas fascicularis aurivillii Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 238, fig. 40b.
Lepas cygnea Spengler, 1790: pl. 6 fig. 8.
Pentalasmis spirulicola, *P. donovani* Leach, 1818: 413.
Dosima fascicularis. — Gray, 1825: 100.
Pentalasmis fascicularis. — Brown, 1844: pl. 51 fig. 2.
Lepas (Dosima) fascicularis. — Jones et al., 1990: 8.
Dosima fascicularis. — Zevina, 1982: 21, fig. 11.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan in tropical and temperate seas; barnacle produces its own float (often associated with *Physalia physalis* Linnaeus, 1758 and *Janthina communis* Lamarck, 1822); pelagic.

(118, 234, 293, 484, 592); (40, 86, 100, 112a, 182, 194, 347, 365, 392, 505, 516, 522, 534, 535, as *Lepas fascicularis*); (147, 347, as *Lepas fascicularis aurivillii*); (Leung & Jones, 2000).

Genus *Lepas* Linnaeus, 1758

Lepas Linnaeus, 1758: 667 (part.). — Darwin, 1852: 67.

Type species *Lepas (Anatifa) anatifera* Linnaeus, 1758; type locality unknown.

Subgenus *Anatifa* Bruguière, 1789

Anatifera Meuschen, 1787: 476 [in Gevers & Meuschen, 1787].
Anatifa Bruguière, 1789: XII, 60.

Type species *Lepas (Anatifa) anatifera* Linnaeus, 1758; type locality unknown.

***Lepas (Anatifa) anatifera* Linnaeus, 1758**

Lepas anatifera Linnaeus, 1758: 668. — Dong et al., 1982: 73, fig. — Zevina et al., 1992: 12, fig. 5. — Chan, 2009: 73, figs. 2C, 18A–M.
Pentalasmis laevis Blainville, 1825: 594, pl. 84 fig. 3.
Anatifa engonata Conrad, 1837: 262, pl. XX fig. 15.
Anatifa laevis. — Chenu, 1847: 350, fig. 121b.
Lepas anatifera anatifera. — Newman, 1972: 36.
Lepas (Anatifa) anatifera. — Zevina, 1982: 17, fig. 8.
Lepas (Anatifa) anatifera anatifera. — Jones, 2012: 370.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan in tropical, sub-tropical and temperate seas: E Africa; Madagascar; India; Seychelles; Sri Lanka; Australia; Straits of Malacca; Java Sea; Malay Pen.; Ream (Cambodia); Gulf of Thailand; Vietnam; S China Sea; E China Sea; Yellow Sea; Taiwan; Philippines; S Japan; Raoul I.; Kermadec Is; attached to floating animate and inanimate objects, fouling species; pelagic.

(592); (7, 21, 40, 44, 86, 95, 96, 112a, 115, 128, 146, 165, 181, 182, 183, 194, 195, 205, 228, 279, 291, 298, 299, 303,

338, 347, 349, 372, 390, 392, 433, 487, 501, 505, 512, 520, 522, 534, 535, 537, 579, 580, 596, as *Lepas anatifera*); (Zevina et al., 1992: 12; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, 2009; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2010; Jones, 2012).

***Lepas (Anatifa) anatifera striata* (de Graaf, 1952)**

Anatifa striata Bruguière, 1789: 64 (part.).
Lepas anatifera nonfurcata Nilsson-Cantell, 1927: 752, fig. 5, pl. 1 fig. 1.
Lepas anatifera var. *striata*. — de Graaf, 1952: 3.
Lepas anatifera striata. — Newman, 1972: 34.
Lepas (Anatifa) anatifera var. *striata*. — Jones et al., 1990: 7.

Distribution. Australia (N); Hong Kong; China; attached to floating animate and inanimate objects, fouling species; pelagic.

(116b, as *Lepas anatifera* var. *striata*), (205, as *Lepas anatifera striata* de Graef); (234, 338, 349); (Leung & Jones, 2000).

***Lepas (Anatifa) anserifera* Linnaeus, 1767**

Anatifa striata Bruguière, 1789: pl. 166 fig. 3.
Lepas anserifera Linnaeus, 1767: 1109. — Dong et al., 1982: 73, fig. — Zevina et al., 1992: 14, fig. 6.
Pentalasmis anseriferus. — Brown, 1844: pl. 51 fig. 1.
Lepas anserifera anserifera. — Newman, 1972: 31, fig. 1.
Lepas (Anatifa) anserifera. — Zevina, 1982: 14, fig. 4.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan in tropical and temperate seas; attached to floating animate and inanimate objects, fouling species; pelagic.

(7, 9, 86, 95, 96, 113b, 115, 128, 182, 183, 192, 193, 194, 195, 205, 211, 299, 303, 338, 347, 350, 363, 364, 365, 372, 392, 444, 505, 512, 516, 520, 522, 528, 534, 580, 592, 594); (Brown, 1844; Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

***Lepas (Anatifa) hillii* (Leach, 1818)**

Pentalasmis hillii Leach, 1818: 413.
Lepas hillii. — Darwin, 1852: 77, pl. 1 fig. 2.
Lepas hillii var. *striolata* Fischer, 1884: 355.
Lepas (Anatifa) hillii. — Zevina, 1982: 14, fig. 5.
Pentalasmis cheloniae Leach, 1818: 413.
Anatifa substriata Conrad, 1837: 262, pl. 20 fig. 14.
?Anatifa tricolor Quoy & Gaimard, 1834: 631, pl. 93 fig. 4.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan in all seas; attached to floating animate and inanimate objects, fouling species; pelagic.

(40, 64, 86, 108, 293, 415, 505, 522, 534, 592).

***Lepas (Anatifa) indica* Annandale, 1909**

Lepas anatifera indica Annandale, 1909a: 76, figs. 3, 4.
Lepas indica. — Memmi, 1982: 1169, fig. 3 (part.).
Lepas anatifera indica. — Daniel, 1955b: 6, pl. 2 figs. 12–15.
Lepas (Anatifa) indica. — Jones, 2012: 370.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; Madagascar; Bay of Bengal; S China Sea; E China Sea; China; attached to floating animate and inanimate objects, fouling species; pelagic.

(7, 80, 81, 205, 303, 338, 433); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Jones, 2012).

***Lepas (Anatifa) pectinata* Spengler, 1793**

Lepas pectinata Spengler, 1793: 106, pl. 10 fig. 2. — Dong et al., 1982: 74, fig. — Zevina et al., 1992: 15, fig. 7.

Pentalasmis spirulae (var.) Leach, 1818: 413.

Pentalasmis sulcata Leach, 1824: pl. 57.

Anatifa sulcata. — Quoy & Gaimard, 1834: 538, pl. 93 figs. 18–20.

Pentalasmis radula (var.) et *sulcatus*. — Brown, 1844: pl. 51 figs. 3–6.

Lepas pectinata var. *squamosa* Fischer, 1884: 356, fig. 1.

Lepas (Anatifa) pectinata. — Zevina, 1982: 15.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan in tropical and temperate seas: Sulu Sea; Banda Sea; Tasman Sea; Ream (Cambodia); Thailand; Vietnam; Bay of Nhatrang; Bich Damm, Hongay, Bay of Along, Tonkin; S China Sea; Taiwan; Philippines; Japan; Australia; New Zealand; attached to floating animate (e.g., *Janthina communis* Lamarck, 1822) and inanimate objects, fouling species; pelagic.

(37, 39, 40, 46, 86, 95, 96, 108, 112a, 128, 182, 183, 194, 205, 228, 293, 303, 347, 372, 392, 396, 415, 440, 485, 505, 512, 516, 520, 534, 535, 537, 592); (Zevina et al., 1992; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

ORDER SCALPELLIFORMES Buckeridge & Newman, 2006

Scalpelloidea Pilsbry, 1916a:14 (nom. trans. Zevina, 1978).

Scalpelliformes Buckeridge & Newman, 2006: 22.

SUBORDER SCALPELLOMORPHA Newman, 1987

Scalpellomorpha Newman, 1987: 8.

FAMILY CALANTICIDAE Zevina, 1978

Pollicipedidae. — Gray, 1825: 101 (part.).

Calanticinae Zevina, 1978a: 1000. — Zevina, 1981: 48. — Buckeridge, 1983: 28 (part.).

Cretiscalpellinae Buckeridge, 1983: 40 (part.).

Calanticidae. — Zevina, 1987: 48.

Genus *Calantica* Gray, 1825

Gray, 1825: 100, 101.

Type species *Calantica homii* Gray, 1825: 100 (= *Scalpellum villosus* Leach, 1824: pl. lvii); type locality “?Eastern Seas”.

Calantica kampeni* (Annandale, 1909)

Scalpellum (Smilium) kampeni Annandale, 1909b: 267, figs. 1–4.

Calantica kampeni. — Broch, 1931: 6, fig. 3a–i. — Zevina et al., 1992: 35, fig. .

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Gulf of Aden; Indian Ocean; Mergui Arch; E coast of Sumatra; Malay Arch.; **Singapore**; Cambodia; Gulf of Thailand; Vietnam; Tourane; Pacific Ocean; attached to spines of cidarids (e.g., *Prionocidaris bispinosa* Lamarck, 1816), stems of hydroids, shells; 6–225 m.

(44, 46, 372, 535, 589); (8, 9, 17, 497, as *Scalpellum (Smilium) kampeni*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

***Calantica pollicipedoides* (Hoek, 1907)**

Scalpellum pollicipedoides Hoek, 1907a: 60, pl. 5 figs. 9–11.

Scalpellum (Calantica) pollicipedoides. — Pilsbry, 1907a: 9.

Smilium pollicipedoides. — Pilsbry, 1908: 107.

Calantica pollicipedoides. — Broch, 1931: 10, fig. 4a–e.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: South Africa; Indian Ocean; S of New Guinea; Malay Arch.; Philippines; 57–190 m.

(44, 196, 372, 589); (196, as *Scalpellum pollicipedoides*); (27, 398, as *Smilium pollicipedoides*).

***Calantica quinquelatera* Hiro, 1932**

Calantica quinquelatera Hiro, 1932c: 469, figs. 1a–g, 5a, b, pl. 30 fig. 1a, b.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: South Africa; Indian Ocean; Malay Arch.; Philippines; Taiwan; W Pacific Ocean; intertidal rocks and crevices.

(168); (Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

***Calantica trispinosa* (Hoek, 1883)**

Scalpellum trispinosa Hoek, 1883: 72, pl. VI figs. 15, 16.

Scalpellum (Smilium) trispinosum. — Calman, 1918b: 98.

Scalpellum (Calantica) trispinosa. — Weltner, 1922: 102, pl. 3 fig. 4.

Calantica trispinosa. — Pilsbry, 1908: 106.

Distribution. Java Sea; Malay Arch., Gulf of Thailand; S China Sea; E China Sea; Philippines; Japan; attached to deep-sea telegraph cables, plant matter; 35–320 m.

(58, 128, 398, 450, 451, 589); (195, as *Scalpellum trispinosum*); (44, 58, as *Scalpellum (Smilium) trispinosum*); (554, as *Scalpellum (Calantica) trispinosa*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

Genus *Euscalpellum* Hoek, 1907

Eu-scalpellum Hoek, 1907a: 59, 65.

Euscalpellum. — Pilsbry, 1908: 107.

Type species *Scalpellum rostratum* Darwin, 1852: 259, pl. VI fig. 7; type locality Philippines.

***Euscalpellum rostratum* (Darwin, 1852)**

Scalpellum rostratum Darwin, 1852: 259, pl. VI fig. 7.
Scalpellum (Euscalpellum) rostratum. — Hoek, 1907a: 65, pl. V fig. 13.
Euscalpellum rostratum. — Pilsbry, 1908: 107, fig. 1e, f. — Chan et al., 2010: 3, figs. 1 B, 4 A–G.
Scalpellum (Smilium) rostratum. — Annandale, 1914: 274.
Smilium rostratum. — Broch, 1931: 14.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Arabian Sea; Makassar Strait; Mergui Arch.; Kei Is; Malay Arch.; S China Sea; China; Philippines; Taiwan; attached to stems of hydroids; 13–94 m.

(205, 303, 589); (86, as *Scalpellum rostratum*); (17, as *Scalpellum (Smilium) rostratum*); (44, 372, as *Smilium rostratum*); (196, 492, as *Scalpellum (Euscalpellum) rostratum*); (398, 534, 584, as *Euscalpellum rostratum*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b; Chan et al., 2010).

***Euscalpellum squamuliferum* (Weltner, 1894)**

Scalpellum squamuliferum Weltner, 1894: 80, fig. 2.
Smilium squamuliferum. — Pilsbry, 1907a: 13.
Euscalpellum ?squamuliferum. — Pilsbry, 1908: 108.
Scalpellum (Smilium) squamuliferum. — Annandale, 1910: 147, 151, fig. 2.
Scalpellum (Smilium) squamuliferum var. *regularis* Weltner, 1922: 73.
Euscalpellum squamuliferum. — Zevina, 1981: 87, fig. 58.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; S Arabian coast; Mergui Arch.; Malay Arch.; China; 101–3200 m.

(205, 280, 398, 589); (546a, 372, as *Scalpellum squamuliferum*); (19, as *Scalpellum (Smilium) squamuliferum*).

***Euscalpellum stratum* (Aurivillius, 1892)**

Scalpellum stratum Aurivillius, 1892: 132. — Aurivillius, 1894: 65, pl. 3 figs. 10, 11, pl. 8 fig. 8.
Scalpellum (Smilium) stratum. — Pilsbry, 1907a: 13.
Euscalpellum stratum. — Krüger, 1911a: 17. — Hiro, 1931: 18, figs. 2 a–e, 3 a, b.
Euscalpellum squamosum. — Hiro, 1937d: 32, fig. 23.

Distribution. W Atlantic Ocean; Antilles Sea; S China Sea; S Japan; attached to hydroids; 91–680 m.

(169b, 205, 278; 280, 303, 408, 584, 589); (22, 23, 128, 392, as *Scalpellum stratum*); (182, 183, as *Euscalpellum squamosum*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

Genus *Smilium* Gray, 1825

Smilium Gray, 1825: 100.
Protoscalpellum Hoek, 1907a: 58 (part.).

Type species *Smilium peroni* Gray, 1825: 100; type locality Australia (WA, Bass Str.).

***Smilium acutum* (Hoek, 1883)**

Scalpellum acutum Hoek, 1883: 80, pl. III fig. 19, pl. VIII fig. 12.
Scalpellum (Smilium) acutum. — Pilsbry, 1907a: 13. — Annandale, 1909a: 154, fig. 2.
Smilium acutum. — Pilsbry, 1908: 109.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan in deep seas in all oceans: Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans; Malay Arch.; E China Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; S Japan; Kermadec Is; attached to hydroids (e.g., *Lafoea* sp.), echinoid spines; 61–480 m.

(18, 39, 44, 58, 112a, 169b, 182, 205, 279, 284, 303, 344, 372, 398, 450, 451, 492, 522, 562, 584, 589); (128, 136, 195, 196, 347, as *Scalpellum acutum*); (12, 19, as *Smilium (Smilium) acutum*); (126, 554, as *Scalpellum longirostrum*); (554, as *Scalpellum hastatum*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

***Smilium sinense* (Annandale, 1910)**

Scalpellum (Smilium) sinense Annandale, 1910b: 211, pl. III fig. 3.
Smilium sinense. — Krüger, 1911a: 15. — Zevina et al., 1992: 34, fig. 21.
Scalpellum chinense Steenstrup, Ms [Annandale, 1910b: 211].

Distribution. Indian Ocean; E coast of Sumatra; Andaman Sea; Malay Arch.; Vietnam; S China Sea; E China Sea; Taiwan; 55–857 m.

(205, 303, 372, 584, 589); (10, 17, 562, as *Scalpellum (Smilium) sinense*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

FAMILY POLLICIPEDIDAE Leach, 1817

Pollicipedidae Leach, 1817: 67.
 Pollicipinae. — Gruvel, 1905a: 16.

Genus *Capitulum* Gray, 1825

Capitulum Gray, 1825: 101.

Type species *Lepas mitella* Linnaeus, 1758: 668; type locality unknown.

***Capitulum mitella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Lepas mitella Linnaeus, 1758: 668.
Capitulum mitella. — Gray, 1825: 101. — Foster, 1980: 209.
Pollicipes mitella. — Sowerby, 1833: fig. 2. — Darwin, 1852: 316, pl. VII fig. 3. — Dong et al., 1982: 69, fig. — Zevina et al., 1992: 37, fig. 23.
Polylepas mitella. — Blainville, 1824: pl. 1 fig. 5.
Mitella mitella. — Pilsbry, 1907a: 6.

Distribution. Widely distributed in warmer parts of Indo-west Pacific: Malagasy (Madagascar); Malay Pen.; Java; Ream (Cambodia); Gulf of Thailand; Vietnam; Dama Is, Condor Is.; Hong Kong; S China Sea; E China Sea; Taiwan; Philippines; S Japan (Sagami Bay, Kyushu and Ryukyu

Is; N limit is Ponsyoro Cave near Osyoro, W Hokkaido); littoral, rocky shores.

(95, 96, as *Pollicipes mitella*); 113b, 183, 212, 324, 325, 326, 329, 331, 364, 504, 516, 562, 576, 580); (298, 299, as *Lepas mitella*); (19, 39, 44, 46, 115, 165, 192, 194, 279, 505, 512, 520, as *Mitella mitella*); (86, 203, 211, 347, 355, 363, 372, 440, 442, 481, 535, 537, 580, 584, 589, as *Pollicipes mitella*); (205, as *Capitulum mitella*, and synonymies *Mitella mitella*, *Pollicipes mitella*); (392, as *Mitella mitella*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Wu, 1975; Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

FAMILY LITHOTRYIDAE Gruvel, 1905

Pollicipedidae Gray, 1825: 101 (part.).
Polyaspididae Gruvel, 1905a: 8 (part.; rejected by Pilsbry, 1907a because family group name not derived from generic name).
Lithotryinae Gruvel, 1905a: 8, 96.
Pollicipedidae. — Annandale, 1909a: 63 (part.).
Lithotryinae. — Zevina, 1978a: 1000. — Newman, 1979b: 154 (part.). — Zevina, 1981: 44.
Lithotryidae. — Newman, 1996: 501.

Genus *Lithotrya* Sowerby, 1822

Lithotrya Sowerby, 1822: No. 8, 13.

Type species *Lepas dorsalis* Ellis & Solander, 1786: pl. XV fig. 5; type locality unknown.

Lithotrya nicobarica Reinhardt, 1850

Lithotrya nicobarica Reinhardt, 1850: 1, pl. 1 figs. 13. — Zevina et al., 1992: 38, fig. 24.
Lithotrya cauta Darwin, 1852: 356, pl. VIII fig. 3.
Lithotrya pacifica Borradaile, 1900: 798, pl. 51 fig. 3, 3a.
Lithotrya dorsalis var. *maldivensis* Borradaile, 1903: 441.
Lithotrya dorsalis var. *rugata* Borradaile, 1903: 441.
Lithotrya conica Hoek, 1907a: 124, pl. IX figs. 10–12.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Nicobars; Australia; Timor; Malay Arch.; Ream and Dama Is (Cambodia); Gulf of Thailand; Vietnam; Condor Is; S China Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; S Japan; Tuamotu, Caroline Is; Fiji; Paumotu Is; Christmas I.; Pacific Ocean; littoral, boring into limestone and coral reefs.

(19, 46, 151, 181, 205, 303, 347, 364, 372, 420, 442, 474, 579, 580, 584, 589); (35, 86, 128, 196, 392, as *Lithotrya pacifica*); (36, as *Lithotrya dorsalis* var. *maldivensis* & *Lithotrya dorsalis* var. *rugata*); (196, as *Lithotrya conica*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Lithotrya valentiana (Gray, 1825)

Conchotrya valentiana Gray, 1825: 102.
Anatifa truncata Quoy & Gaimard, 1834: 636, pl. XCIII figs. 12–15.
Lithotrya valentiana. — Darwin, 1852: 371, pl. VIII fig. 5.
Lithotrya truncata. — Darwin, 1852: 366, pl. IX fig. 1.

Lithotrya (Conchotrya) valentiana. — Annandale, 1914: 275.
Lithotrya truncata longicaudata Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 216, fig. 35a.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Australia; Java Sea; Rotti I.; Malay Arch.; Rifleman's Bank; Atoll Itu Aba; Spratly; Loaita; S China Sea; Philippines; S Japan; New Guinea; Friendly Is; Tuamotu Is; littoral; boring into limestone and coral reefs.

(17, 27, 46, 60, 151, 176, 181, 205, 303, 382, 442, 589); (118, as *Conchotrya valentiana*); (86, 128, 196, 347, 372, as *Lithotrya truncata*); (347, as *Lithotrya truncata longicaudata*); (415, as *Anatifa truncata*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

FAMILY SCALPELLIDAE Pilsbry, 1907

Pollicipedidae. — Gray, 1825: 100 (part.). — Annandale, 1909a: 63 (part.).
Lepadidae Darwin, 1852: 8 (part.).
Polyaspididae Gruvel, 1905a: 8, 16 (part.; rejected by Pilsbry, 1907a because family group name not derived from generic name).
Scalpellinae Pilsbry, 1907a: 3 (part.).
Scalpellidae. — Krüger, 1911a: 7. — Zevina, 1978: 999. — Buckeridge, 1983: 27.

SUBFAMILY SCALPELLINAE Pilsbry, 1907

Scalpellinae Pilsbry, 1907a: 4 (part.).
Pollicipedidae. — Annandale, 1909a: 63 (part.).
Type genus *Scalpellum* Leach, 1817: 68.

Genus *Alcockianum* Zevina, 1978

Alcockianum Zevina, 1978b: 1345.

Type species *Scalpellum alcockianum* Annandale, 1905: 82; type locality Gulf of Manaar and Andaman Sea.

Alcockianum alcockianum (Annandale, 1905)

Scalpellum alcockianum Annandale, 1905: 82. — Annandale, 1906b: 392, pl. 1 fig. 2.
Alcockianum alcockianum. — Zevina, 1981: 149, fig. 106.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Mozambique Channel; Gulf of Manaar; Bay of Bengal; Indonesia; Malay Arch.; Australia; New Zealand; SW Pacific and mid-Pacific guyots; attached gorgonians, glassy fibres of *Hyalonema* sp.; 945–1950 m.

(231, 358, 585, 589); (3, 4, 5a, 16, 19, 372, as *Scalpellum alcockianum*); (58, 350, as *Scalpellum (Scalpellum) alcockianum*); (287, 344, as *Arcoscalpellum alcockianum*).

Genus *Annandaleum* Newman & Ross, 1971

Annandaleum Newman & Ross, 1971: 122.

Type species *Scalpellum japonicum* Hoek, 1883: 67, pl. III figs. 9, 10; type locality 34°7'N, 138°0'E.

***Annandaleum gruvellii gruvellii* (Annandale, 1906)**

Scalpellum gruvellii Annandale, 1906b: 390.
Scalpellum imperfectum Pilsbry, 1907a: 75, fig. 30, pl. IV figs. 15–18.
Annandaleum gruvellii. — Newman & Ross, 1971: 122.
Mesoscalpellum gruvellii. — Lakshmana Rao & Newman, 1972: 84, pl. II H–J.
Annandaleum gruvellii gruvellii. — Zevina, 1981: 167: pl. 119.

Distribution. Atlantic Ocean; Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; S China Sea; Pacific Ocean; attached to lamellibranch shells, gorgonians, *Caryophyllia* sp. and glassy fibres of *Hyalonema* sp.; 1252–2248 m.

(27, 46, 58, 205, 309b, 344, 433, 589); (5a, 16, as *Scalpellum gruvellii*); (196, as *Scalpellum chitinosum*); (196, as *Scalpellum chitinosum*); (392, as *Scalpellum imperfectum*); (287, as *Mesoscalpellum gruvellii*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

***Annandaleum japonicum* (Hoek, 1883)**

Scalpellum japonicum Hoek, 1883: 67, pl. III figs. 9, 10
Scalpellum curiosum Hoek, 1907a: 79, pl. VII, fig. 8a, b.
Scalpellum japonicum biramosum Pilsbry, 1911a: 68, pl. XI figs. 1, 2.
Annandaleum japonicum. — Newman & Ross, 1971: 122.
Annandaleum japonicum biramosum. — Chan et al., 2009b: 98, fig. 80. — Chan et al., 2010: 17, figs. 2A, 14A–H, 15 A–C.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; Malay Arch.; Japan; Taiwan; attached to shell of opisthobranch gastropod (?*Rissoa* sp.), gorgonians, rocks; 805–6810 m.

(182, 344, 372, 400, 505, 589); (195, 393, 554, as *Scalpellum japonicum*); (196, as *Scalpellum curiosum*); (Chan et al., 2009; Chan et al., 2009b).

***Annandaleum laccadivicum laccadivicum* (Annandale, 1906)**

Scalpellum laccadivicum Annandale, 1906a: 393. — 1907b: pl. 1 figs. 3, 4. — 1916a, pl. VI fig. 8, pl. VIII figs. 6, 7.
Scalpellum laccadivicum var. *investigatoris* Annandale, 1906a: 395.
Scalpellum subflavum Annandale, 1906a: 397. — Annandale, 1907b: pl. 1 fig. 6.
Scalpellum polymorphum Hoek, 1907: 80, pl. VII figs. 9–11.
Scalpellum molliculum Pilsbry, 1911a: 68, pl. 11 figs. 4, 5.
Litoscalpellum laccadivicum. — Newman & Ross, 1971: 108.
Annandaleum laccadivicum laccadivicum. — Zevina, 1981: 170, fig. 121.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Sumbawa, Indonesia; Malay Arch.; SW of Calatagan Pt, Taiwan; Philippines; S Japan (S of Honda I.); SW Pacific; attached to dead shells of molluscs (e.g., *Dentalium* sp., *Arca* sp.), echinoids (e.g., *Clypeaster japonica* Döderlein, 1885) and gorgonians; 234–804 m.

(451, 589); (5a, 16, 58, 169b, 182, 372, 398, 492, as *Scalpellum laccadivicum*); (5a, as *Scalpellum subflavum*); (196, 554, as *Scalpellum polymorphum*); (400, as *Scalpellum molliculum*); (Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

***Annandaleum lambda* (Annandale, 1910)**

Scalpellum lambda Annandale, 1910c: 115. — 1916a: pl. VII figs. 6, 6 a; pl. VIII figs. 12–15.
Annandaleum lambda. — Newman & Ross, 1971: 122.
Scalpellum longius Annandale, 1913: 234.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean, from off Zanzibar; Sumbawa, Indonesia; Malay Arch.; SW of Calatagan Pt, Philippines; S Japan (S of Honda I.), SW Pacific; attached to shells of bivalves (*Arca* sp.); 234–2077 m.

(231, 344, 451, 589); (11, 16, 19, as *Scalpellum lambda*); (16, 492, as *Scalpellum longius*).

Genus *Scalpellum* Leach, 1817

Scalpellum Leach, 1817: 68.
Strictoscalpellum Broch, 1924a: 14.

Type species *Lepas scalpellum*, Linnaeus, 1767: 1109; type locality unknown.

***Scalpellum inerme* Annandale, 1905**

Scalpellum inerme Annandale, 1905: 75, fig. 1, pl. 8 fig. 1a.
Scalpellum stearnsii var. *inerme*. — Annandale, 1916: 293.
Scalpellum stearnsii forma *inermis*. — Broch, 1931: 17.

Distribution. E Indian Ocean; Australia; Malay Arch.; attached to hard substrata; 178–2117 m.

(44 as *Scalpellum stearnsii* forma *inermis*); (350, 364, 365, 372, 589); (3, as *Scalpellum inerme*); (18, 350, as *Scalpellum stearnsii* var. *inerme*).

***Scalpellum stearnsii* Pilsbry, 1890**

Scalpellum magnum Darwin, 1852: 18, pl. I fig. 1.
Scalpellum Stearnsii Pilsbry, 1890a: 96. — Pilsbry 1890b: 441, pl. IV figs. 1–5.
Scalpellum calcariferum Fischer, 1891: 116, fig.
Scalpellum stearnsii. — Gruvel, 1905a: 44, fig. 46.
Scalpellum stearnsii var. *gemina* and var. *robusta* Hoek, 1907a: 69, pl. VI figs. 1–12.
Scalpellum stearnsii. — Pilsbry, 1907a: 14.
Scalpellum stearnsii forma *typica* Broch, 1931: 16.
Scalpellum stearnsii. — Chan et al., 2010: 24, figs. 2C, 18A–G.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean, off Nicobar Is; Indonesia; NW & NE Australia; Java Sea; Bali Straits; Malay Arch.; Celebes; Sulu Arch.; Sulu Sea; S China Sea; E China Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; E coast of S Japan, Sagami Bay, off Hondo; attached to animate and inanimate substrata, e.g., mollusc shells (*Vermetus* sp., *Xenophora pallidulla* Reeve, 1842), anchor filaments of hexactinellid sponges, telegraph cables, carapaces of crabs, stones; 146–2117 m.

(8, 39, 44, 169b, 188, 205, 279, 321, 347, 365, 388, 389, 392, 430, 431, 449, 450, 451, 520, 589); (196, as var. *gemina* and var. *robusta*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, 2009; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

SUBFAMILY ARCOSCALPELLINAE Zevina, 1978

Arcoscalpellinae Zevina, 1978: 1346.

Genus *Amigdoscalpellum* Zevina, 1978*Arcoscalpellum* Hoek, 1907a: 85 (part.).
Amigdoscalpellum. — Zevina, 1978b: 1349.Type species *Scalpellum manum* Zevina, 1973: 843, figs. 1–7; type locality Indian Ocean, 12°18'S, 112°43'E.***Amigdoscalpellum elegans* (Hoek, 1907)***Scalpellum elegans* Hoek, 1907a: 107, pl. VIII fig. 9.
Amigdoscalpellum elegans. — Zevina, 1981: 268, fig. 201. — Chan, 2009: figs. 1 F, 8 A–D.
Amigdoscalpellum vitreum Rosell, 1991: 20, fig. 2E (non *Amigdoscalpellum vitreum* Hoek, 1883).**Distribution.** Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Australia; Indonesia; Malay Arch.; Taiwan; Philippines, New Zealand; mid-Pacific Ocean; attached to long spiral tube of ?tubicolous annelid, *Arca*-like bivalve; neretid-like gastropod, rocks; 640–1886 m.(231, 372, 492, 589); (196, as *Scalpellum elegans*); (Chan, 2009; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).***Amigdoscalpellum vitreum* (Hoek, 1883)***Scalpellum vitreum* Hoek, 1883: 115, pl. V, fig. 14.
Scalpellum talismani Gruvel, 1902b: 86, pl. 2 figs. 3D, 6, 7.
Scalpellum formosum Hoek, 1907a: 110, pl. VIII, figs. 11, 11a. — Dong et al., 1982: 70, fig.
Scalpellum bellum Pilsbry, 1908: 111 (replacement name for *Scalpellum formosum* Pilsbry, 1907a).
? *Scalpellum vitreum*. — Utinomi, 1958a: 283.
Arcoscalpellum formosum. — Newman & Ross, 1971: 60, fig. 26, pl. VIII G.
Arcoscalpellum vitreum. — Newman & Ross, 1971: 87, figs. 44–47, pl. VIII E, F.
Arcoscalpellum vitreum. — Foster, 1979: 58, pl. 7D, fig. 34.
Amigdoscalpellum vitreum. — Foster, 1980: 529. — Zevina, 1981: 276, fig. 208.
? *Amigdoscalpellum vitreum* Rosell, 1991: 20, fig. 2E.**Distribution.** Indo-west Pacific and NE Atlantic Ocean. Indo-west Pacific distribution: E Africa, Zanzibar Strait to Torres Strait, Australia; Malay Arch.; China; E China Sea; Philippines, S Japan; New Zealand; NE Atlantic Ocean: off Southern Carolina to off S tip of Greenland; attached to pumice; 550–6096 m.(205, 303, 374, 451, 554, 589); (126, 128, 195, 392, 522, 582, as *Scalpellum vitreum*); (112a, 344, 544, as *Arcoscalpellum vitreum*); (96, 169b, 196, 344, 347, 372, 492, 505, as *Scalpellum formosum*); (585, 589, as *Amigdoscalpellum vitreum*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).**Genus *Arcoscalpellum* Hoek, 1907***Arcoscalpellum* Hoek, 1907a: 85 (part.).Type species *Scalpellum michelottianum* Seguenza, 1876: 381, 464, pl. 6, figs. 15–25, pl. 10 fig. 26; type locality Italian Pliocene.***Arcoscalpellum ciliatum* (Hoek, 1907)***Scalpellum ciliatum* Hoek, 1907a: 90, pl. VII fig. 17.
Arcoscalpellum ciliatum. — Zevina, 1981: 346, pl. 266.**Distribution.** Collected at 4°50.5' S, 127°59'E; 2081 m. (196; 589).***Arcoscalpellum michelottianum* (Seguenza, 1876)***Scalpellum michelottianum* Seguenza, 1876: 381, 464, pl. 6, figs. 15–25, pl. 10 fig. 26.
Scalpellum velutinum Hoek, 1883: 96, pl. IV figs. 10, 11, pl. IX figs. 7–9.
Scalpellum eximium Hoek, 1883: 100, pl. IV figs. 6, 7, pl. IX fig. 10.
Scalpellum sordidum Aurivillius, 1898b: 190.
Scalpellum erectum Aurivillius, 1898b: 192.
Scalpellum alatum Gruvel, 1900a: 192. — Gruvel, 1902b: 57.
Arcoscalpellum velutinum. — Weisbord, 1977: 273, pl. 32, figs. 1, 2.
Trianguloscalpellum michelottianum. — Liu & Ren, 1985: 207, fig. 14, pl. 4 figs. 10–12.
Arcoscalpellum michelottianum. — Withers, 1953: 225, pl. 37, figs. 110, pl. 64 fig. 4. — Newman & Ross, 1971: fig. 43, pl. 9B.**Distribution.** Cosmopolitan – S Atlantic Ocean (between 72° and 34°); Mediterranean; Indo-west Pacific: off SW Africa; Indian Ocean; NE and NW Australia; Malay Arch.; E China Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; mid Pacific Ocean (Johnston Atoll); Chile; Antarctic Ocean; attached to gorgonians, gastropod shells, spines of echinoids, rocks; 64–5190 m.(16, 28, 196, 205, 433); (392, 473, as *Scalpellum michelottianum*); (1, as *Scalpellum michelottianum* (part.)); (3, 5a, 14, 19, 44, 58, 126, 128, 136, 195, 349, 350, 358, 372, 392, 492, 501, 505, 580, as *Scalpellum velutinum*); (25, as *Scalpellum sordidum*); (25, 128, as *Scalpellum erectum*); (123, 126, as *Scalpellum alatum*); (195, as *Scalpellum eximium*); (231, 287, 344, 450, 451, 544, 562, 585, 589, as *Arcoscalpellum michelottianum*); (303, as *Trianguloscalpellum michelottianum*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2010).***Arcoscalpellum sociabile sociabile* (Annandale, 1905)***Scalpellum sociabile* Annandale, 1905: 77, figs. 2, 3, pl. VIII fig. 2.
Scalpellum pellicatum Hoek, 1907: 91, pl. VII figs. 18a, 19.
Arcoscalpellum sociabile sociabile. — Zevina, 1981: 339, fig. 259.**Distribution.** Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; SE Great Nicobar I.; Bali Str., Indonesia; Banda Sea; Malay Arch.; Sulu Sea; E China Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; S Japan; 239–2050 m.(3, 44, 450, 589); (196, as *Scalpellum pellicatum*); (350, 364, 365, 372, as *Scalpellum sociabile*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2010).

Genus *Catherinum* Zevina, 1978

Arcoscalpellum Hoek, 1907a: 85 (part.).
Catherinum Zevina, 1978b: 1348.

Type species *Scalpellum recurvitergum* Gruvel, 1902b: 67, pl. II fig. 3h, 21, 22; type locality Atlantic Ocean, SW of Azores.

***Catherinum trapezoideum* (Hoek, 1907)**

Scalpellum trapezoideum Hoek, 1907: 102, pl. VIII, fig. 6.
Catherinum trapezoideum. — Zevina, 1981: 245: fig. 182.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; Malay Arch.; ?China; attached to black stone; 29–2796 m.

(16, 372, 554, 589); (95 as *Catherinum* sp.).

Genus *Tarasovium* Zevina, 1978

Arcoscalpellum Newman & Ross, 1971: 42 (part.).
Tarasovium Zevina, 1978: 1347.

Type species *Scalpellum cornutum* Sars, 1879: 487; type locality Arctic Ocean.

***Tarasovium valvulifer* (Annandale, 1910)**

Scalpellum valvulifer Annandale, 1910b: 214, pl. III figs. 1, 2
Tarasovium valvulifer. — Zevina, 1981: 195, fig. 136.
Scalpellum darwinii Steenstrup, Ms [see Annandale, 1910b: 211].

Distribution. S Indian Ocean; China Sea; 22–159 m.

(372, 589); (10, as *Scalpellum valvulifer*).

Genus *Teloscalpellum* Zevina, 1978

Arcoscalpellum Hoek, 1907a: 85 (part.).
Teloscalpellum Zevina, 1978b: 1350. — Zevina, 1980: 692.

Type species *Scalpellum spicatum* Zevina, 1975: 237, fig. 1 u–c; type locality Caribbean Sea; 3500 m.

***Teloscalpellum ecaudatum* (Calman, 1918)**

Scalpellum ecaudatum Calman, 1918b: 106, fig. 2.
Teloscalpellum ecaudatum. — Zevina, 1981: 365, fig. 282. — Chan, 2009: 55, figs. 1E, 7 A–I.

Distribution. Java Sea, Philippines; attached to gastropods.

(58, 589); (Chan, 2009).

***Teloscalpellum gracile* (Hoek, 1907)**

Scalpellum gracile Hoek, 1907a: 105, pl. VIII fig. 8.
Teloscalpellum gracile. — Zevina, 1981: 380, fig. 297.

Distribution. Flores Sea; Philippines; 1158–1674 m.

(450, 589); (196, as *Scalpellum gracile*).

***Teloscalpellum ventricosum* (Hoek, 1907)**

Scalpellum ventricosum Hoek, 1907a: 275 (replacement name for *Scalpellum arcuatum* Hoek, 1907a: 98, fig. 3, 3a).
Arcoscalpellum ventricosum. — Newman & Ross, 1971: 86, fig. 43.
Teloscalpellum ventricosum. — Zevina, 1978b: 1350. — Zevina, 1981: 383, fig. 299.
Non *Scalpellum arcuatum* Darwin, 1852: 40.

Distribution. Indonesia; Taiwan, Falkland Is; 2050–2675 m (86, 196, 344, 585, 589); (Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Genus *Trianguloscalpellum* Zevina, 1978

Arcoscalpellum Hoek, 1907a: 85 (part.).
Section V Pilsbry, 1907a: 47.
Trianguloscalpellum Zevina, 1978b: 1349.

Type species *Scalpellum balanoides* Hoek, 1883: 129, pl. V fig. 15, pl. X fig. 11, pl. XI figs. 1–3; type locality 5°42'S, 132°25'E.

***Trianguloscalpellum annandalei* (Calman, 1918)**

Scalpellum annandalei Calman, 1918b: 109, fig. 3.
Arcoscalpellum annandalei. — Newman & Ross, 1971: 60.
Trianguloscalpellum annandalei. — Zevina, 1981: 298, fig. 225.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; Malay Arch.; Australia; attached to deep-sea telegraph cables; 240–2268 m.

(372, 589); (58, as *Scalpellum annandalei*).

***Trianguloscalpellum balanoides* (Hoek, 1883)**

Scalpellum balanoides Hoek, 1883: 129, pl. V fig. 15, pl. X fig. 11, pl. XI figs. 1–3.
Scalpellum gonionotum Pilsbry, 1907b: 360. — Pilsbry, 1911a: 65, pl. IX figs. 2–4.
Trianguloscalpellum balanoides. — Zevina, 1978b: 1349. — Zevina, 1981: 294, fig. 221.

Distribution. S of Sumatra; Indonesia; Vietnam; S China Sea; E China Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; S Japan; attached to crinoids, hydroids; 220–1097 m.

(205, 303, 451, 554, 585, 589); (39, 183, 195, 358, as *Scalpellum balanoides*); (393, 400, as *Scalpellum gonionotum*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

***Trianguloscalpellum diota* (Hoek, 1907)**

Scalpellum diota Hoek, 1907a: 87, pl. VII fig. 15a.
Trianguloscalpellum diota. — Zevina, 1981: 315, fig. 239. — Chan, 2009: 58, figs. 1G, 9. — Chan et al., 2009: 9, figs. 1E, 7A–F, 8A–C.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; Indonesia; Malay Arch.; Philippines; Taiwan; attached to deep sea crinoids, sea urchin spines (e.g., *Stylocidaris renei* Döderlein, 1885); 204–1792 m.

(372, 492, 589); (196, as *Scalpellum diota*); (Chan, 2009; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2010).

***Trianguloscalpellum hamulus* (Hoek, 1907)**

Scalpellum hamulus Hoek, 1907a: 86, pl. VII figs. 14, 14 a.
Arcoscalpellum hamulus. — Rosell, 1981: 281, pl. Ia–d.
Trianguloscalpellum hamulus. — Zevina, 1981: 314, fig. 238.

Distribution. NE Australia; Johul Bank (198 km S Timor); Banda Sea; Philippines (NE Lubang I.; 14°01.7'N, 120°16.0'E); 128–1119 m; attached to cirri of crinoids and to balanomorph barnacles (*B. hawaiiensis* Pilsbry, 1916); 174–223 m.

(18, 196, 231, 589); (449, as *Arcoscalpellum hamulus*).

***Trianguloscalpellum hirsutum* (Hoek, 1883)**

Scalpellum hirsutum Hoek, 1883: 88, pl. IV fig. 19.
Arcoscalpellum hirsutum. — Newman & Ross, 1971: 62–64, fig. 28.
Trianguloscalpellum hirsutum. — Zevina, 1981: 309, fig. 233. — Chan et al., 2010: 13, figs. 1F, 9A–H.

Australia; Indonesia, Borneo, Taiwan; Antarctica; attached to gastropod shells, rocks; 1502–1965 m.

(195, 344, 589); (Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b; Chan et al., 2010).

***Trianguloscalpellum regium* (W.-Thomson, 1873)**

Scalpellum regium Wyville-Thomson, 1873: 347 [part; description only, non figures 1, 2, = *Trianguloscalpellum ovale* (Hoek, 1883)].
Scalpellum regium Wyville-Thomson, 1877: 4, figs. 2, 3. — Hoek, 1883: 106, pl. IV, figs. 3–5, pl. IX, fig. 12, pl. X, figs. 1–2.
Scalpellum molle Aurivillius, 1898b: 191.
Arcoscalpellum regium. — Weisbord, 1977: 271, pl. 31, figs. 1–5.
Trianguloscalpellum regium. — Zevina, 1978b: 1350. — Chan et al., 2010: 13, 1G, 10A–H.
Trianguloscalpellum regium regium. — Zevina, 1981: 309, fig. 234.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan – Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Moluccas, Australia, Norfolk I. Tasman Sea, Taiwan; New Zealand, Kermadecs, Macquarie I.; Pacific Ocean; attached to rocks; 1507–6135 m.

(25, 195, 544, 585, 589); (Wyville-Thomson, 1873, 1877; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2010; Chan et al., 2010).

***Trianguloscalpellum rubrum* (Hoek, 1883)**

Scalpellum rubrum Hoek, 1883: 91, pl. IV fig. 18.
Trianguloscalpellum rubrum. — Zevina, 1981: 316, fig. 240.

Distribution. Java Sea; Malay Arch.; China; Philippines; Japanese waters (Kagoshima Sea and Sagami Bay); attached to antipatharians, echinoid spines; 138–551 m.

(39, 58, 205, 400, 451, 589); (195, 349, 358, as *Scalpellum rubrum*).

Genus *Verum* Zevina, 1978

Verum Zevina, 1978: 1348.

Type species *Scalpellum zenkevichi* Zevina, 1972a: 44, fig. 3; type locality Pacific Ocean, 24°27'S, 70°42'E.

***Verum candidum* (Hoek, 1907)**

Scalpellum candidum Hoek, 1907: 119, pl. IX fig. 3a.
Verum candidum. — Zevina, 1981: 233, fig. 170.

Distribution. Moluccas, Indonesia; Philippines; attached to antipatharian growing on fragment of sea urchin test; 204–310 m.

(451, 589); (196, as *Scalpellum candidum*).

***Verum novaezelandiae* (Hoek, 1883)**

Scalpellum novaezelandiae Hoek, 1883: 124, pl. V, figs. 7, 8.
Scalpellum Novae-Zelandiae. — Gruvel, 1905a: 88, fig. 99.
Scalpellum (Scalpellum) novae-zelandiae. — Calman, 1918b: 123.
Arcoscalpellum novaezelandiae. — Foster, 1979: 65, pl. 8 D, fig. 39.
Verum novaezelandiae. — Zevina, 1978b: 1348. — Zevina, 1981: 228, fig. 165. — Chan et al., 2009: 17, figs. 1I, 12A–H, 13A–D. non *Scalpellum Novae-Zelandiae*. — Gruvel, 1902b: 54, pl. 2, figs. 12–13, 15. — Gruvel, 1912: 346 (= *V. parazelandiae* Young, 1998b).

Indo-west Pacific: E Africa, Gulf of Aden, eastward to New Zealand; Philippines; Taiwan; attached to sunken wood, gorgonians, glassy spicule of hexactinellid sponges; 822–4850 m.

(16, 451, 554, 589); (58, 195, 196, as *Scalpellum novaezelandiae*); (Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Genus *Weltnerium* Zevina, 1978

Weltnerium Zevina, 1978b: 1347.

Type species *Scalpellum nymphocola* Hoek, 1883: 89, pl. III fig. 23, pl. IX fig. 6; type locality 60°3'N, 5°51'W.

***Weltnerium poculum* (Hoek, 1907)**

Scalpellum poculum Hoek, 1907: 100, pl. VIII fig. 4a.
Arcoscalpellum poculum. — Rosell, 1989: 13, pl. II, m, pl. 2d–k.
Weltnerium poculum. — Zevina, 1981: 209, fig. 147.

Distribution. Savu Sea, W of Timor, Indonesia; Philippines; attached to deep-sea sponges, hydrozoans, shells of molluscs, pumice; 441–918 m.

(589); (196, as *Scalpellum poculum*); (450, as *Arcoscalpellum poculum*); (Chan, 2009).

ORDER SESSILIA Lamark, 1818

SUBORDER VERRUCOMORPHA Pilsbry, 1916

Operculata tribe Asymetrica Gruvel, 1905a: 169.
Verrucomorpha Pilsbry, 1916: 14 (Verrucidae sensu Darwin, 1854).

FAMILY VERRUCIDAE Darwin, 1854

Verrucidae Darwin, 1854: 495.

Genus *Cristallinaverruca* Young, 2002

Verruca Section D: *Altiverruca* Pilsbry, 1916: 40 (part.).
Verruca (Altiverruca). — Broch, 1931: 45 (part.). — Foster, 1979: 68 (part.).
Altiverruca. — Zevina, 1987: 1813 (part.). — Buckeridge, 1994: 92 (part.). — Young, 1998a: 77 (part.).
Cristallinaverruca. — Young, 2002: 32, fig. 25.

Type species *Verruca cristallina* Gruvel, 1907b: 2, pl. 1 figs. 3–4, 9–10; type locality Andaman Islands.

***Cristallinaverruca cristallina* (Gruvel, 1907)**

Verruca cristallina Gruvel, 1907b: 2, pl. 1 figs. 3, 4, 9, 10 (mispelt as *ristallina* for figs. 9, 10).
Verruca cassis Hoek, 1913: 138, pl. XI fig. 16, pl. XII, figs. 7, 8, pl. XIII figs. 8–10.
Verruca cristallina forma *laevis* Broch, 1922: 292, figs. 41a–d, 42a–c.
Verruca (Altiverruca) cristallina forma *typica*. — Broch, 1931: 46.
Verruca (Altiverruca) cristallina. — Ren, 1984b: 176.
Altiverruca cristallina. — Buckeridge, 1994: 93, fig. 2a–h.
Cristallinaverruca cristallina. — Young, 2002: 32, fig. 25.

Distribution. Tropical Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Andaman Is; Nicobar Is; Banda Sea, Indonesia; Malay Arch.; China; Philippines; New Caledonia; Loyalty Islands; Chesterfield Islands; Vanuatu; Wallis & Futuna Islands; attached to rocks, pebbles, pumice, bivalves, coral, glassy spicules of hexactinellid sponges; 233–2340 m.

(577); (131, 205, 352, 372, as *Verruca cristallina*); (39, as *Verruca (Altiverruca) cristallina* forma *laevis*); (44, as *Verruca cristallina* forma *laevis*); (44, as *Verruca cristallina* forma *typica*); (49, 50, as *Altiverruca cristallina*); (200, as *Verruca cassis*); (427, 450, 451, as *Verruca (Altiverruca) cristallina*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

Genus *Gibbosaverruca* Young, 2002

Verruca Section D: *Altiverruca* Pilsbry, 1916: 40 (part.).
Verruca (Altiverruca). — Broch, 1931: 45 (part.).
Altiverruca. — Zevina, 1987: 1813 (part.). — Buckeridge, 1994: 92 (part.). — Young, 1998a: 77 (part.).
Gibbosaverruca Young, 2002: 19, fig. 15 (discusses species composition of *Gibbosaverruca*).

Type species *Verruca gibbosa* Hoek, 1883: 134, pl. VI figs. 17, 18, pl. XI figs. 5–9, pl. XII figs. 1–5; type locality Argentine Basin, 48°37'S, 55°17'W, 1892 m.

***Gibbosaverruca gibbosa* (Hoek, 1883)**

Verruca gibbosa Hoek, 1883: 134, pl. VI figs. 17, 18, pl. XI figs. 5–9, pl. XII figs. 1–5.
Verruca bicornuta Pilsbry, 1916: 43, pl. 7 fig. 1a–c, pl. 8 fig. 3a, b.
Verruca (Altiverruca) gibbosa. — Broch, 1931: 45. — Newman & Ross, 1971: 135, fig. 68, pl. XIV A–E.
Altiverruca gibbosa. — Zevina, 1987: 1813.
Gibbosaverruca gibbosa. — Young, 2002: 19.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan: Atlantic Ocean; Antarctic region; China; Pacific Ocean; attached to hard substrata; 500–3000+ m.

(205, 372, 577); (128, 195, 305, 403, as *Verruca gibbosa*); (44, 344, 427, 505, as *Verruca (Altiverruca) gibbosa*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

***Gibbosoverruca navicula* (Hoek, 1913)**

Verruca navicula Hoek, 1913: 134, pl. XII figs. 4–6, pl. XIII figs. 5–7.
Verruca (Altiverruca) navicula. — Foster, 1979: 69, fig. 41B.
Altiverruca navicula. — Jones et al., 1990: 19. — Buckeridge, 1994: 100, figs. 5a–g, 16a, b. — Chan et al., 2009: 280, fig. 245a, b, fig. 246a–d, 247a–h.
Gibbosoverruca navicula. — Young, 2002: 19.

Distribution. Indo-Malaya/W Pacific – Indonesia, Australia, Philippines; Taiwan; New Caledonia; attached to glass needles of sponges, scaphopods, coral; 573–2745 m.

(49, 112a, 200, 234); (Young, 2002; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2010; as *Altiverruca navicula*).

Genus *Metaverruca* Pilsbry, 1916

Verruca Section A: *Metaverruca* Pilsbry, 1916: 21.
Verruca (Metaverruca). — Broch, 1931: 41. — Foster, 1979: 68.
Metaverruca. — Zevina, 1987: 1812. — Buckeridge, 1994: 108. — Young, 1998a: 80.

Type species *Verruca coraliophila* Pilsbry, 1916: 21, pl. 1 figs. 1–5; type locality between the Bahamas and Cape Fear.

***Metaverruca recta* (Aurivillius, 1898)**

Verruca recta Aurivillius, 1898b: 195.
Verruca sculpta Aurivillius, 1898b: 197.
Verruca linearis Gruvel, 1900: 243. — Gruvel, 1902b: 107, pl. 5 figs. 11, 12.
Verruca magna Gruvel, 1901: 261. — Gruvel, 1902b: 109, pl. 5 figs. 1, 2.
Verruca halotheca Pilsbry, 1907a: 46, pl. IV figs. 9, 10.
Verruca capsula Hoek, 1913: 130, pl. XII figs. 1–3, pl. XIII figs. 1–4.
Verruca coraliophila Pilsbry, 1916: 21, pl. 1 figs. 1–5.
Verruca (Metaverruca) cookei. — Rosell, 1981: 299, pl. XI figs. r, s, u, v.
Verruca (Metaverruca) sculpta. — Broch, 1931: 41.

Metaverruca recta. — Buckeridge, 1994: 116, fig. 13a–f. — Chan, 2009: 7, figs. 2E, 20A–G. — Chan et al., 2010: 36, figs. 2G, 25A–H, 26A–C.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan: Atlantic Ocean, S Africa; Indo-west Pacific: Australia; Indonesia; Malaysia; E China Sea; China; Philippines; Taiwan; New Zealand; New Caledonia; Fiji Is; Tuamotu Is; Hawaii; attached to bivalves, gastropod shells, sea urchins, rocks; 114–2110 m.

(205, 577); (112a, 392, as *Verruca (Metaverruca) halotheca*); (25, 44, 128, 136, 352, 372, as *Verruca sculpta*); (126, 128, as *Verruca magna*); (200, as *Verruca capsula*); (259, 392, 403, as *Verruca halotheca*); (403, as *Verruca coraliophila*); (427, as *Verruca (Metaverruca) sculpta*); (406, 451, 577, as *Verruca cookei*); (449, as *Verruca (Metaverruca) cookei*); (492, as *Verruca (Metaverruca) capsula*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Genus *Newmaniverruca* Young, 1998

Verruca Section B: *Verruca*, Group of *Verruca alba* Pilsbry, 1916: 25 (part.).

Verruca Section B: *Verruca*, Group of *Verruca calotheca* Pilsbry, 1916: 30 (part.).

Verruca (Verruca). — Foster, 1979: 68 (part.). — Zevina, 1987: 1812 (part.). — Buckeridge, 1994: 90 (part.).

Newmaniverruca Young, 1998a: 77.

Type species *Verruca albatrossiana* Pilsbry, 1912: 292; 1916: 47; type locality E of Luzon, Philippines.

Newmaniverruca albatrossiana (Pilsbry, 1912)

Verruca albatrossiana Pilsbry, 1912: 292. — 1916: 47.

Verruca grex Hoek, 1913: 142, pl. XI figs. 7–13, pl. XIII figs. 11–13.

Verruca (Euverruca) albatrossiana. — Broch, 1931: 45.

Newmaniverruca albatrossiana. — Young, 1998a: 77. — Chan, 2009: 74, figs. 2G, 22A–I.

Verruca (Verruca) albatrossiana. — Ren, 1984b: 168, fig. 2, pl. 1 (7–11).

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: NW Australia; Indonesia; S China Sea; China; Philippines; attached to cidaroid spines (e.g., *Stereocidaris indica philippinensis* Mortensen, 1928); 345–620 m.

(577); (49, 50, 205, 402, 403, 601, as *Verruca albatrossiana*); (39, 44, as *Verruca (Euverruca) albatrossiana*); (200, as *Verruca grex*); (427, as *Verruca (Verruca) albatrossiana*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, 2009).

Newmaniverruca multicostata (Gruvel, 1907)

Verruca multicostata Gruvel, 1907b: 4.

Newmaniverruca multicostata. — Young, 2002: 19.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; Malay Arch. (Malacca, 6°18'N, 90°40'E); 160 m.

(577); (131, 372, as *Verruca multicostata*).

Genus *Rostratoverruca* Broch, 1922

Verruca Section B: *Verruca*, Group of *Verruca nexa* Pilsbry, 1916: 29.

Verruca Section *Rostratoverruca* Broch, 1922: 298.

Verruca (Rostratoverruca). — Broch, 1931: 4.

Rostratoverruca. — Zevina, 1987: 1813.

Type species *Verruca nexa* Darwin, 1854: 522, pl. XXI fig. 5; type locality West Indies.

Rostratoverruca intexta (Pilsbry, 1912)

Verruca intexta Pilsbry, 1912: 292. — Zullo, 1968, fig. 3D–F, pl. 5 figs. 1–4.

Verruca conchula Hoek, 1913: 146, pl. XI figs. 14, 15.

Verruca (Rostratoverruca) murrayi Stubbings, 1936: 32, fig. 14A–K.

Verruca (Rostratoverruca) intexta. — Rosell, 1989: 26, pl. 7F, G.

Rostratoverruca intexta. — Young, 1998a: 80. — Chan, 2009: 74, figs. 2F, 21A–K.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Madagascar; Indonesia; Timor Sea; Indonesia; Malay Arch.; S China Sea; Philippines; New Caledonia; Loyalty Islands; attached to octocorals, glass sponges, corals, cidaroid spines, scalpellid barnacles, gastropods, hydrozoans; gorgonians; 40–1002 m.

(577); (349, 352, 365, 372, 402, 403, 601, as *Verruca intexta*); (49, 50, as *Rostratoverruca intexta*); (200, as *Verruca conchula*); (450, 451, as *Verruca (Rostratoverruca) intexta*); (Chan, 2009).

Rostratoverruca koehlerii (Gruvel, 1907)

Verruca koehlerii Gruvel, 1907b: 4, pl. 1 figs. 7, 8.

Verruca (Rostoverruca) koehlerii. — Ren, 1984b: 170, fig. 3, pl. 1, figs. 12–14, pl. 2 figs. 1–4.

Rostoverruca koehlerii. — Buckeridge, 1994: 122.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; Madagascar; Andamans; Indonesia; S China Sea; E China Sea; Philippines; China; Taiwan; Japan; attached to cidaroid spines (e.g., *Stylocidaris annulosa* Mortensen, 1927, *S. renei* Döderlein, 1885); 100–600 m.

(205, 431, 577); (131, 132, as *Verruca koehlerii*); 200, as *Verruca conchula*); (427, as *Verruca (Rostoverruca) koehlerii*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Rostratoverruca kruegeri (Broch, 1922)

Verruca Krügeri Broch, 1922: 295, figs. 43, 44.

Verruca (Rostoverruca) krügeri. — Broch, 1931: 46.

Verruca (Rostoverruca) krügeri forma *multisculpta* Hiro, 1933b: 61, fig. 18, pl. 2 figs. 9, 10.

Rostoverruca kruegeri. — Buckeridge, 1994: 121, fig. 15a–f. — Chan et al., 2010: 36, figs. 27A–H, 28A–C.

Distribution. Indonesia, near Kei Is. S China Sea; E China Sea; Philippines, SW of Tukuran; Taiwan; Japan; attached to cidaroid spines; 233–590 m.

(39, as *Verruca Küugeri*); (44, 169b, as *Verruca (Rostroversu) krügeri*); (49, 50, 577, as *Rostratoversu krügeri*); (169b as *Verruca (Rostroversu) krügeri* forma *multisculpta*); (Chan et al., 2010).

SUBORDER BALANOMORPHA Pilsbry, 1916

Operculata tribe Symetrica Gruvel, 1905a: 189.
Balanomorpha Pilsbry, 1916: 47 (Balanidae *sensu* Darwin, 1854).

SUPERFAMILY PACHYLASMATOIDEA Utinomi, 1968

Pachylasmatoidea Utinomi, 1968a: 21(nom. trans. Buckeridge, 1983. — Newman, 1987: 5. — Jones, 2000: 157).

FAMILY PACHYLASMATIDAE Utinomi, 1968

Pachylasmatinae Utinomi, 1968a: 21, 37.
Pachylasmatidae. — Buckeridge, 1983: 61. — Jones, 2000: 157 (emend.).

SUBFAMILY PACHYLASMATINAE Utinomi, 1968

Pachylasmatinae Utinomi, 1968a: 21, 37. — Jones, 2000: 163 (emend.).

Genus *Pachylasma* Darwin, 1854

Pachylasma Darwin, 1854: 475. — Jones, 2000: 185, fig. 19, tables 3, 4, 9–11.

Type species *Chthamalus giganteum* Philippi, 1836: 250; type locality Strait of Messina.

***Pachylasma integrirostrum* Broch, 1931**

Pachylasma integrirostrum Broch, 1931: 50, fig. 18. — Jones, 2000: 193, fig. 19, tables 9–11.
Hexelasma ecaudatum Utinomi, 1968a: 31, fig. 6.

Distribution. Ambon, Mollucas, Indonesia; 140 m.

(44, 533); (Jones, 2000).

***Pachylasma scutistriata* Broch, 1922**

Pachylasma scutistriata Broch, 1922: 301, figs. 48–50.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; S Australia; Malaysia; S China Sea; E China Sea; S Japan; New Zealand; attached to crinoids, antipatharians; 104–2050 m.

(39, 112a, 234, 345, 349, 533); (Liu & Ren, 2007); (Jones, 2000).

SUPERFAMILY CHTHAMALOIDEA Darwin, 1854

Chthamaloidea Darwin, 1854 (nom. trans. Newman & Ross, 1976).

FAMILY CHTHAMALIDAE Darwin, 1854

Balanidae. — Gray, 1825: 104 (part.).
Chthamalinae Darwin, 1854: 446 (part.).
Chthamalidae. — Pilsbry, 1916: 290 (part.).

SUBFAMILY NOTOCHTHAMALINAE Foster & Newman, 1987

Notochthamalinae Foster & Newman, 1987: 326.

Genus *Nesochthamalus* Foster & Newman, 1987

Nesochthamalus Foster & Newman, 1987: 326.

Type species *Chthamalus intertextus* Darwin, 1854: 467, pl. XIX fig. 1a, b; type locality Philippine Archipelago.

***Nesochthamalus intertextus* (Darwin, 1854)**

Chthamalus intertextus Darwin, 1854: 467, pl. XIX fig. 1a, b. — Dong et al., 1982: 82, fig.
Euraphia intertexta. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 41. — Zevina et al., 1992: 79, fig. 53.
Nesochthamalus intertextus. — Foster & Newman, 1987: 326, fig. 3.

Distribution. Indonesia, Malaysia to Vietnam; China; Taiwan; Philippines; Japan; Hawaii; Pitcairn I.; littoral.

(88, 95, 115, 128, 135, 177, 200, 254, 335, 345, 347, 403, 406, 412, 507, 512, 516); (96, 111, 193, 205, 534, as *Chthamalus intertextus*); (Zevina et al.; Chan, 2007; Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2010; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Genus *Octomeris* Sowerby, 1825

Octomeris Sowerby, 1825: 244.

Type species *Octomeris angulosa* Sowerby, 1825: 244; type locality Algoa Bay, Cape of Good Hope.

***Octomeris brunnea* Pilsbry, Darwin, 1854**

Octomeris brunnea Darwin, 1854: 484, pl. 20 fig. 3a, b. — Dong et al., 1982: 84, fig.
Octomeris intermedia Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 303, figs. 60, 61, pl. 3 fig. 8.
Octomeris crassa Withers, 1932: 123.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Mergui Arch.; N Australia; Indonesia; Malay Arch.; China; Taiwan; Philippines; S Japan; S Housyu (rare), Ryukyu Is (probably); New Hebrides; Santa Cruz Is; littoral.

(71, 88, 95, 96, 111, 127, 128, 166, 193, 205, 234, 345, 347, 348, 354, 357, 359, 412, 512, 516, 522); (347, as *Octomeris intermedia* n. sp.); (350, 372, as *Octomeris intermedia*); (561, as *Octomeris crassa* n. sp.); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

SUBFAMILY EURAPHIINAE Newman & Ross, 1976

Group of *Euraphia hembeli* Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 275.
 Euraphiinae Newman & Ross, 1976: 36, 40. — Anderson, 1994:
 336. — Newman, 1996: 502. — Poltarukha, 1997a: 463.
 Non *Euraphia hembeli* group Foster & Newman, 1987: 329.

Genus *Caudoeuraphia* Poltarukha, 1997

Caudoeuraphia Poltarukha, 1997a: 464.

Type species *Chthamalus caudatus* Pilsbry, 1916: 314, fig. 92A–C, pl. 73 fig. 1, 1a, 1b; type locality Catbalonga, Samar, Philippines.

***Caudoeuraphia caudata* (Pilsbry, 1916) ■**

Chthamalus caudatus Pilsbry, 1916: 314, fig. 92 A–C, pl. 73 fig. 1, 1 a, 1 b. — Dong et al., 1982: 84, fig.
Chthamalus sp. Withers, 1932: 122.
Euraphia caudata. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 41. — Zevina et al., 1992: 80, fig. 55.
Caudoeuraphia caudata. — Poltarukha, 1997a: 464.

Distribution. N Australia; Indonesia; W coast of Sumatra; Pisang I.; **Singapore**, Malayan Arch.; Vietnam; S China Sea; China; Philippines; Palau Is.; littoral.

(95, 101, 181, 205, 234, 254, 345, 347, 354, 403, 426, 490); (96, 412, 442, 594, as *Chthamalus caudatus*); (111, as *Chthamalus caudata*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008). (**Singapore**, S. Teo, pers. comm.)

Genus *Microeuraphia* Poltarukha, 1997

Microeuraphia Poltarukha, 1997b: 1112.

Type species *Lepas stellata* var. *depressa* Poli, 1791: 27, pl. 5 figs. 12–16; type locality Sicily.

***Microeuraphia withersi* (Pilsbry, 1916)* ■**

Chthamalus withersi Pilsbry, 1916: 312, fig. 91a–d, pl. 73 figs. 2–2e. — Dong et al., 1982: 82, fig.
Euraphia withersi. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 41. — Zevina et al., 1992: 80, fig. 54.
Microeuraphia withersi. — Poltarukha, 1997b: 1116. — Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008: 81, fig. 30.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Madagascar; India; Mergui Arch., N Australia; Indonesia; **Singapore**; W coast of Sumatra; Java; Kei Islands; Arafura Sea; Celebes; Pisang I.; Malay Arch.; Vietnam; Hong Kong; S China Sea; Kororu Is; Philippines (Cebu); littoral.

(30, 44, 95, 113b, 181, 203, 211, 234, 243, 244, 254, 330, 345, 347, 354, 357, 403, 426, 444, 497, 501, 534, 535, 542, 575, 576); (96, 205, 367, 372, 412, 442, 594, as *Chthamalus withersi*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones,

2000; **Singapore** Ng & Sivasothi 2001; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008). (**Singapore**, Dr S. Teo, pers. comm.)

SUBFAMILY CHTHAMALINAE Darwin, 1854

Chthamalinae Darwin, 1854: 446 (part.).
 Group of *C. stellatus* Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 275.

Genus *Chthamalus* Ranzani, 1817

Chthamalus Ranzani, 1817: 276.

Type species *Chthamalus stellatus* Poli, 1791: .29, pl. 5 figs. 18–20; type locality unknown.

***Chthamalus malayensis* Pilsbry, 1916 * ■**

Chthamalus malayensis Pilsbry, 1916: 310. — Hiro, 1939: 249. — Utinomi, 1954: 18 (including *C. moro*). — Karande & Palekar, 1963: 231. — Pope, 1965: 51–63 (including *C. moro* part.). — Newman & Ross, 1976: 42 (including *C. moro*, following Hiro, 1939: 249–251). — Dong et al., 1980: 125. — Ren, 1984: 151. — Zevina et al., 1992: 56, fig. 38. — Southward et al., 1998: 123.
Chthamalus stellatus. — Hoek, 1913: 267. — Rosell, 1972: 172.
Chthamalus challengeri. — Broch, 1931: 53, fig. 19. — Broch, 1947: 5.
Chthamalus antennatus. — Rosell, 1972: 174.
Chthamalus moro Poltarukha, 2001b: 160.
 non *Chthamalus malayensis* Nilsson-Cantell, 1938: 31 (= *challengeri* subgroup).
 non *Chthamalus malayensis* Stubbings, 1961: 172 (= *challengeri* subgroup).
 non *Chthamalus moro* Karande & Palekar, 1963: 231 (used as synonym of *C. malayensis*).
 non *Chthamalus malayensis* Poltarukha, 2001: 157 (= *challengeri* subgroup).

Distribution. Tropical equatorial Indo-west Pacific region: *Indo-Malayan Clade* – from East Africa, across the Indian Ocean, to Sumatra; Australia (N); Indonesia; **Singapore**; western and eastern Malay Arch.; Borneo; S Vietnam; *South China Sea Clade* – most of the coastline, including Hainan I., Vietnam, Thailand (to Samui I.), and the Philippines; *Taiwan Clade* – limited to Taiwan; *Christmas I. Clade* – restricted to Christmas I. (Indian Ocean); littoral, high shore, on rocks; also a fouling species.

Remarks. Southward & Newman (2003) discussed past erroneous past records of *Chthamalus moro*, *C. malayensis* and *C. challengeri*, redefining synonymies and distributions. More recently, a very clear, complete distribution range for *C. malayensis*, supported by molecular analysis, was provided by Tsang et al. (2012). They revealed four distinct molecular clades within the distributional range, Indo-Malayan, South China Sea Taiwan and Christmas Island clades. However, no absolute morphological differences were detected between the clades, suggesting that *C. malayensis* contains cryptic species (molecular but not morphologically diagnostic) in the Indo-Pacific.

(44, 95, 193, 200, 242, 345, 372, 403, 412, 426, 442, 446, 494) (Zevina et al., 1992; Poltarukha, 2001: 160–163; Southward & Newman, 2003; Southward et al., 1998: 12; **Singapore** Tsang et al., 2012) (**Singapore**, S. Teo, pers. comm.)

***Chthamalus moro* Pilsbry, 1916**

Chthamalus moro Pilsbry, 1916: 311. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 277. — Broch, 1922: 307 (part.). — Hiro, 1937b: 49. — Rosell, 1972: 178. — Dong et al., 1980: 125. — Ren, 1984: 153.
Chthamalus malayensis. — Utinomi, 1954: 18–21 (part.). — Karande & Palekar, 1963 (part.). — Pope, 1965 (part.) — Newman & Ross, 1976 (part.).
non *Chthamalus moro* Broch, 1922: 307 (part.). — Broch, 1931: 56 (includes a euraphiid).
non *Chthamalus moro* Nilsson-Cantell, 1934: 50 (a euraphiid).
non *Chthamalus moro* Poltarukha, 2001b: 160 (= *C. malayensis*).

Distribution. Indonesia; Philippines; Taiwan; Xisha (Paracel) Islands, the Ryukyu Islands; Mariana Islands; Caroline Islands; Fiji; Samoa.

Remarks. Southward & Newman (2003) recorded *Chthamalus moro* as present in the neighbouring waters of Singapore. They discussed erroneous past records of *C. moro*, *C. malayensis* and *C. challengerii*, redefining synonymies and distributions, which are adopted above.

(as *C. moro* 39, 95, 181, 347, 403, 426, 442) (as *C. malayensis* 242, 412, 345, 516)

***Tetrachthamalus* Newman, 1967**

Tetrachthamalus Newman, 1967: 425.

Type species *Tetrachthamalus oblitteratus* Newman, 1967: 425, figs. 3–5; type locality Red Sea coast of Israel.

***Tetrachthamalus sinensis* Ren, 1980**

Tetrachthamalus sinensis Ren, 1980a: 156, pl. 1. — Ren, 1984: 158. — Zevina et al., 1992: 43, fig. 27. — Poltarukha & Zvyagintsov, 2008: 96, fig. 35.

Distribution. Vietnam, Hong Kong, China (Xinying, Hainan Island; Hainan I, Weizhou I., Guangzi); littoral.

(203, 205, 426, 542, 569) (Zevina et al., 1992; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsov, 2008)

SUPERFAMILY CORONULOIDEA Leach, 1817

Coronuloidea Leach, 1817: 68 (nom. trans. Newman & Ross, 1976).

FAMILY CHELONIBIIDAE Pilsbry, 1916

Chelonibiinae Pilsbry, 1916: 262. — Newman et al., 1969: 288. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 37, 43.
Coronulidae. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 37, 43 (part.).
Chelonibiidae. — Newman, 1993: 408.

Genus *Chelonibia* Leach, 1817

Chelonibia Leach, 1817: 68.

Type species *Lepas testudinaria* Linnaeus, 1758: 668; type locality unknown.

***Chelonibia caretta* (Spengler, 1790)**

Lepas caretta Spengler, 1790: 185, pl. 6 fig. 4.
Astroloepas testudinaria Gray, 1825: 105.
Balanus chelytrypetesi Hincks, 1840: 333.
Chelonobia caretta. — Darwin, 1854: 394, pl. 14 fig. 2.
Chelonibia caretta. — Pilsbry, 1916: 267, pl. 63 fig. 5a.

Distribution. Tropical Atlantic and Indo-west Pacific; epizoic on turtles, e.g., hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata* (Linnaeus, 1766)); green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas* Linnaeus, 1758).

Remarks. See Remarks under *Chelonibia testudinaria* below regarding recent molecular and morphological research (Cheang et al., 2013; Zardus et al., 2014) proposing that *C. patula*, *C. testudinaria* and *C. manati* are morphotypes of the same species and should be synonymised under *C. testudinaria*. However, *Chelonibia caretta*, an hermaphroditic species, specialises on turtles and is genetically distinct.

(27, 36, 40, 80, 88, 92, 128, 181, 200, 234, 259, 278, 322, 345, 372, 403, 484, 501, 535, 545, 559, 598); (159, as *Balanus chelytrypetesi*) (Cheang et al., 2013; Zardus et al., 2014)

***Chelonibia patula* (Ranzani, 1818) ■**

Coronula patula Ranzani, 1818: 86, pl. 3 figs. 25–28.
Coronula dentulata Say, 1822: 325.
Coronula denticulata Gray, 1825: 105.
Astrolepas laevis Gray, 1825: 105.
Chelonobia patula. — Darwin, 1854: 396, pl. 14 figs. 3a, b, 4.
Chelonibia patula. — Pilsbry, 1916: 268, pl. 63 fig. 4a. — Dong et al., 1982: 108, fig. — Zevina et al., 1992: 83, fig. 56.

Distribution. Tropical Atlantic to Indo-west Pacific; (**Singapore**, Vietnam, Hong Kong, Vietnam; S China Sea, Taiwan; China); epizoic on crabs, e.g., *Scylla serrata* (Forskäl, 1755), *Portunus pelagicus* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Tachypleus tridentatus* (Leach, 1819).

Remarks. See Remarks under *Chelonibia testudinaria* below regarding the recently proposed synonymy of *C. patula* and *C. testudinaria*.

(43, 45, 46, 54, 72, 80, 88, 92, 95, 96, 97, 113b, 114, 115, 128, 131, 135, 150, 175, 200, 205, 234, 246, 259, 278, 279, 280, 314, 345, 364, 365, 367, 372, 384, 385, 403, 406, 408, 422, 430, 455, 460, 461, 465, 478, 495, 501, 514, 522, 545, 555, 560, 593, 594, 598); (Zevina et al., 1992; **Singapore**, S. Teo, pers. comm.)

***Chelonibia testudinaria* (Linnaeus, 1758) ■**

Lepas testudinaria Linnaeus, 1758: 668.
Verruca testudinaria Ellis, 1758, pl. 43 fig. 12.
Coronula patula Ranzani, 1818: 86, pl. 3 figs. 25–28.
Coronula testudinaria. — Ranzani, 1820: 13, pl. 3 figs. 5–7.
Coronula dentulata Say, 1822: 325.
Astrolepas laevis Gray, 1825: 105.
Astrolepas rotundarius Gray, 1825: 105.
Chelonobia patula. — Darwin, 1854: 396, pl. 14 figs. 3a–b, 4.
Chelonobia testudinaria. — Darwin, 1854: 392, pl. 14 figs. 1a–d, 5, pl. 15 fig. 1. — Zevina et al., 1992: 84, fig. 57.
Chelonibia testudinata. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1937: 95.
Chelonibia testudinaria. — Pilsbry, 1916: pl. 63 figs. 1–4. — Dong et al., 1982: 108, fig.

Distribution. Tropical Atlantic to Indo-west Pacific; Singapore, Vietnam, Hong Kong, S China Sea, Taiwan; China; Australia; epizoic on turtles, e.g., *Chelonia mydas* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Caretta caretta* (Linnaeus, 1758) and crabs e.g., *Scylla serrata* (Forskäl, 1755), *Portunus pelagicus* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Tachypleus tridentatus* (Leach, 1819).

Remarks. Recent molecular and morphological evidence provided by Cheang et al. (2013) and Zardus et al. (2014) have shown little evidence to support the specific separation of *C. patula* and *C. testudinaria*. Cheang et al. (2013), from molecular and morphological evidence, proposed that *Chelonibia patula* (Ranzani, 1818) is a junior synonym of *Chelonibia testudinaria* (Linnaeus, 1758), and that *C. testudinaria/C. patula* should be regarded as a host generalist, living on a diverse range of hosts such as sea turtles, gastropods, sea snakes, etc., rather than an obligate epibiont as previously believed. Using molecular evidence to assess the species relationships, host fidelity and phylogeographic structure of four species of *Chelonibia*, Zardus et al. (2014) found that *C. patula*, *C. testudinaria* and *C. manati* are genetically indistinguishable. They concluded them to be morphotypes of the same species that should be synonymised under *C. testudinaria*. The fourth species, *Chelonibia caretta*, which is hermaphroditic and specialises on turtle, is genetically distinct.

(1, 2, 4, 27, 36, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 54, 61, 72, 80, 88, 92, 95, 96, 108, 113b, 114, 115, 127, 128, 131, 135, 149, 150, 153, 175, 181, 182, 194, 200, 205, 234, 246, 258, 259, 267, 277, 278, 279, 280, 291, 309b, 314, 322, 345, 346, 354, 357, 362, 364, 367, 372, 384, 385, 403, 406, 408, 422, 424, 430, 455, 460, 461, 465, 478, 495, 500, 501, 512, 514, 522, 535, 536, 537, 539, 545, 546b, 549, 553, 555, 560, 593, 594, 598); (367, as *C. testudinata*); (419, as *Coronula patula*); (Zevina et al., 1992: 80; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b; Cheang et al., 2013; Zardus et al. (2014). (Singapore, S. Teo, pers. comm.)

FAMILY PLATYLEPADIDAE Newman & Ross, 1976

Coronulidae. — Gray, 1825: 105 (part.). — Newman & Ross, 1976: 43 (part.).
 Coronuliinae. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 370 (part.).

Platylepadinae Newman & Ross, 1976: 44.
 Platylepadidae. — Newman, 1993: 408. — Newman, 1996: 502.

Genus *Platylepas* Gray, 1825

Platylepas Gray, 1825: 105. Monotype *Platylepas pulchra* (= *P. bissexlobata* Blainville, 1824, according to Darwin, 1854: 424).
Columellina Bivona, 1832: 14. pl. 3 fig. 1.

Type species *Platylepas hexastylus* Fabricius, 1798: 35, pl. 10 figs. 1, 2; type locality, “probably from Mediterranean” (Pilsbry, 1916: 285).

***Platylepas decorata* Darwin, 1854**

Platylepas decorata Darwin, 1854: 429, pl. 17 figs. 2a, b.
Platylepas multidecorata Daniel, 1962: 641, figs. 1, 2.
non Platylepas decorata. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 376, fig. 89 (= *P. ophiophilus* Lanchester, 1902).
Platylepas decorada. — Ren, 1980b: 190, fig. 3 (1–9), pl. 1 figs. 11, 12, pl. 2 figs. 1–4.

Distribution. W Australia; S China Sea; China; Pacific Ocean, Galapagos Is; epizoic on sea snakes and turtles, e.g., *Chelonia mydas* (Linnaeus, 1758).

(88, 128, 135, 175, 179, 181, 205, 234, 278, 345, 347, 537); (424, mis-spelt as *Platylepas decorada*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

***Platylepas hexastylus* (Fabricius, 1798)**

Lepas hexastylus Fabricius, 1798: 35, pl. 10 figs. 1, 2.
Coronula bissexlobata Blainville, 1824: 379, pl. 117 fig. 1. — Blainville, 1825: 600, pl. 86 fig. 1 (republished).
Columellina bissexlobata. — Bivona (*vide* Philippi) 1832: 14, pl. 3 fig. 1.
Platylepas pulchra Gray, 1825: 105.
Platylepas bissexlobata. — Darwin, 1854: 428. pl. 17 figs. 1a–d.
Platylepas hexastylus. — Pilsbry, 1916: 285, pl. 67 figs. 1–1c, 3. — Chan & Hayashi 2012: 42, figs. 2F, 14A–H, 15A–H.
Platylepas hexastyles. — Dong et al., 1982: 109, fig.

Distribution. All tropical and subtropical seas; (Vietnam; S China Sea; Taiwan; China); epizoic on turtles (e.g., *Chelonia mydas* (Linnaeus, 1758)), fish, sea-snakes, manatees and dugongs.

(30, 40, 41, 42, 80, 95, 103, 108, 112a, 127, 128, 150, 175, 179, 181, 182, 205, 234, 259, 267, 278, 281, 345, 403, 422, 424, 436, 472, 500, 501, 514, 524, 598); (88, as *P. bissexlobatai*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b; Chan & Hayashi, 2012).

***Platylepas ophiophilus* Lanchester, 1902**

Platylepas ophiophilus Lanchester, 1902: 371, pl. XXXV figs. 5a, b.
Cryptolepas ophiophilus. — Krüger, 1912: 12, pl. 3 figs. 7, 8.
Platylepas krügeri. — Pilsbry, 1916: 285.
Platylepas krügeri. — Broch, 1931: 122.
Platylepas ophiopholis. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 77.
Platylepas ophiophila. — Utinomi, 1970: 360, figs. 10a–c, 11a–f.
Platylepas ophiopha. — Ren, 1980b: 191.
Platylepas ophiophola. — Zevina et al., 1992: 49, fig. 32.

Platylepas hexastyles. — Dong et al., 1980: 127.
 ?*Platylepas decorata*. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 376, fig. 89.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Arabian Sea; India; W Australia; Indonesia; ?Malay Arch.; Thailand; Vietnam; S China Sea; Sea of Japan; epizoic on sea-snakes, e.g., *Hydrophis cyanocinctus* (Daudin, 1803).

(44, 88, 128, 175, 234, 278, 281, 291, 345, 347, 372, 454, 537); (403, renames *Cryptolepas ophiophilus* Krüger as *Platylepas krügeri*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Genus *Stomatolepas* Pilsbry, 1910

Stomatolepas Pilsbry, 1910: 304.

Type species *Stomatolepas praegustator* Pilsbry, 1910: 304, fig. 1; type locality The Tortugas, Florida.

Genus *Stephanolepas* Fischer, 1886

Stephanolepas Fischer, 1886: 193, pl. 4 figs. 9–11.

Type species *Stephanolepas muricata* Fischer, 1886: 193, pl. 4 figs. 9–11; type locality Pulo Condor, Indochina.

***Stephanolepas muricata* Fischer, 1886**

Stephanolepas muricata Fischer, 1886: 193, pl. 4 figs. 9–11.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; Ceylon; Australia; S China Sea; epizoic on turtles.

(46, 92, 109, 127, 128, 175, 179, 234, 345, 362, 372); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

***Stomatolepas elegans* (Costa, 1838)**

Coronula elegans Costa, 1838: 117, pl. 1 figs. 1–3.
Stomatolepas elegans. — Pilsbry, 1916: 289, pl. 68, fig. 2, 2a.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan; epizoic on soft skin and throat of sea turtles, e.g., epizoic on turtles, e.g., *Chelonia mydas* (Linnaeus, 1758).

(96, 112a, 175, 182, 201, 205, 345, 421, 422, 430, 500, 501, 537, 545, 602); (70, as *Coronula elegans*); (150, as *Stomatolepas praegustator*); (179, includes *S. praegustator* Pilsbry, 1916: 289 and questionably *S. transversa* Nilsson-Cantell, 1930a: 2); (354, as *Stomatolepas transversa* sp. nov.); (399, 403, as *Stomatolepas praegustator*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

FAMILY CORONULIDAE Leach, 1817

Coronulidae Leach, 1817: 68. — Newman, 1993: 408, fig. 26.
 Balaniinae Darwin, 1854: 397 (part.).
 Coronulinae and Xenobalaninae. — Gruvel, 1905a: 8.
 Coronulinae. — Pilsbry, 1916: 268. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 370. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 37, 44.

SUBFAMILY CORONULINAE Leach, 1817

Coronulidae Leach, 1817: 209 (exclusive of *Chelonibia*).
 Second section of Balaniinae Darwin, 1854: 397.
 Coronulinae and Xenobalaninae. — Gruvel, 1905a: 8.

Genus *Coronula* Lamarck, 1802

Coronula Lamarck, 1802: 464.
Diadema Schumacher, 1817: 90.
Polylepas Klein. — Gray, 1825: 105.

Type species *Lepas diadema* Linnaeus, 1767: 1109; type locality unknown.

***Coronula diadema* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

Pediculus cetti Ellis, 1758: 851, fig. 7, 7a.
Lepas diadema Linnaeus, 1767: 1109.
Lepas balaenaris Müller, 1776: 250, No. 3024.
Balanus balaena Da Costa, 1778: 251.
Balanus diadema. — Bruguière, 1789: pl. 164 fig. 13.
Diadema vulgaris Schumacher, 1817: 91.
Coronula diadema. — Lamarck, 1818: 387. — Dong et al., 1982: 109, fig.
Diadema candidum Ranzani, 1818: 88.
Polylepas (*Diadema*) *kleinii* Gray, 1825: 105.
Coronula biscayensis Van Beneden, 1870: 349.
Diadema japonica Van Beneden, 1870: 354.
Diadema californica Van Beneden, 1870: 355.
Diadema antiquum Philippi, 1887: 226.
Coronula macsotayi Weisbord, 1971: 91, pl. 20 figs. 1–4.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan (S China Sea, Taiwan, China); epizoic on humpback (*Megaptera novaeangliae* (Borowski, 1781)), fin (*Balaenoptera physalus* (Linnaeus, 1758)), blue (*Balaenoptera musculus* (Linnaeus, 1758)) and sperm (*Physeter macrocephalus* Linnaeus, 1758) whales.

(27, 32, 37, 40, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 75, 88, 95, 96, 107, 127, 128, 129, 137, 141, 142, 143, 144, 149, 173, 179, 182, 194, 195, 198, 205, 215, 228, 234, 257, 258, 259, 277, 278, 299, 322, 344, 345, 346, 347, 355, 356, 357, 372, 373, 375, 381, 468, 487, 488, 505, 543, 546b, 551b, 552, 554, 563, 598); (403, as *Balanus balena* Da Costa, *Coronula biscayensis* Van Beneden; *Diadema californica* Van Beneden, *D. candidum* Ranzani, *D. japonica* Van Beneden, *D. vulgaris* Schumacher, *Lepas balaenaris* Müller, *Polylepas kleinii* Gray); (409, as *Diadema antiquum* Philippi, 1887: 226); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

SUPERFAMILY TETRACLITOIDEA Gruvel, 1905

Tetraclitinae Gruvel, 1905a: 8.
 Tetraclitoidea. — Newman, 1993: 408 (Tetraclitoidea Gruvel, stat. nov. for Tetraclitinae Gruvel, 1905a).

FAMILY BATHYLASMATIDAE Newman & Ross, 1971

Bathylasmatidae Newman & Ross, 1971: 138 (part.). — Newman & Ross, 1976: 37, 45 (part.).

Bathylasmatinae. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 37, 45. — Buckeridge, 1983: 68. — Newman, 1996: 502. — Buckeridge, 1999: 522. — Jones, 2000: 231, tables 1–2.

SUBFAMILY HEXELASMATINAE Newman & Ross, 1976

Hexelasmatinae Newman & Ross, 1976: 37, 46.

Genus *Hexelasma* Hoek, 1913

Hexelasma Hoek, 1913: 244 (part.). — Utinomi, 1965: 13. — Jones, 2000: 240, figs. 51, 64, tables 28–30.

Aptolasma Newman & Ross, 1971: 158.

Type species *Hexelasma velutinum* Hoek, 1913: 246 (part.); type locality Indonesia, 6°08'S, 121°19'E (SIBOGA Station 105).

Hexelasma arafurae Hoek, 1913

Hexelasma arafurae Hoek, 1913: 251, pl. 25 figs. 12–16. — Jones, 2000: 246, fig. 51, tables 28–31.

Distribution. Indonesia, Arafura Sea.

(200); (Jones, 2000).

Hexelasma velutinum Hoek, 1913

Hexelasma velutinum Hoek, 1913: 246, pl. XXVI figs. 1–16 (part., only material from SIBOGA Station 105, non Stations 59 & 251, = *Aptolasma leptoderma* Newman & Ross, 1971: 165, figs. 79, 80, pl. XXXIII, A, B, XL). — Withers, 1913: 847. — Chan et al., 2010: 41, figs. 2I, 29A–H, 30A–D.

Distribution. Kei Is, Indonesia; Malay Arch.; S China Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; Japan (S); off New Zealand; WSW Pacific; attached to gastropod shells, rocks; 204–390 m.

(112a, 169b, 344, 345, 451, 533, 558); (200, part.); (44, ? part.). (Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

FAMILY TETRACLITIDAE Gruvel, 1903

Balanidae. — Gray, 1825: 104 (part.).

Tétraclitinés Gruvel, 1903: 160. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 357.

Tétraclitinés (Tetraclitinae) Gruvel, 1905a: 284.

Tetraclitinae. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 357.

Tetraclitidae. — Ross, 1968: 6.

SUBFAMILY TETRACLITELLINAE Newman & Ross, 1976

Tetraclitellinae Newman & Ross, 1976: 38, 46.

Genus *Tetraclitella* Hiro, 1939

Tetraclitella Hiro, 1939f: 273. — Ross & Perreault, 1999: 6.

Type species *Lepas purpurascens* Wood, 1815 type locality “South Seas”.

Subgenus *Eotetraclitella* Ross & Perreault, 1999

Tetraclitella (*Eotetraclitella*) Ross & Perreault, 1999: 6.

Type species *Tetraclitella darwini* Pilsbry, 1928: 314, fig. 4, pl. 25 figs. 1–3 a.; type locality Hirado, Gotto rettō, Japan (32°22'N, 129°31'E),

Tetraclitella (*Eotetraclitella*) *costata* (Darwin, 1854) ■

Tetraclitella costata Darwin, 1854: 339, pl. 11 figs. 2a–c.

Tetraclitella costata. — Ross, 1971: 217. — Dong et al., 1982: 112, fig.

Tetraclitella (*Eotetraclitella*) *costata*. — Ross & Perreault, 1999: 6.

Distribution. Indonesia; Singapore; Vietnam; China; Philippines; littoral.

(88, 95, 96, 115, 128, 205, 345, 354, 446, 457); (Ross & Perreault, 1999; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008). (Singapore, S. Teo, pers. comm.)

Subgenus *Tetraclitella* Ross & Perreault, 1999

Tetraclitella (*Tetraclitella*) s. str. Ross & Perreault, 1999: 6.

Type species *Lepas purpurascens* Wood, 1815 type locality “South Seas”.

Tetraclitella (*Tetraclitella*) *divisa* (Nilsson-Cantell, 1921) ■

Tetraclitella divisa Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 362, fig. 83, pl. 3 fig. 11.

Tetraclitella divisa. — Ross, 1968: 13. — Dong et al., 1982: 111, fig.

Tetraclitella (*Tetraclitella*) *divisa*. — Ross & Perreault, 1999: 6.

Distribution. Circum-tropical; Caribbean; W Africa; Java; Malaysia; Sumatra; N Australia; Singapore; S China Sea; China; Taiwan; Japan; Pacific Ocean to Hawaii and Pitcairn; littoral; shaded intertidal rocks.

(31, 95, 96, 111, 205, 234, 345, 406, 435, 446, 448, 452, 457, 458, 512); (193, 194, 347, 456, 501, as *Tetraclitella divisa*); (97, as *T. purpurascens*); (Ross & Perreault, 1999; Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b). (Singapore, S. Teo, pers. comm.)

Tetraclitella (*Tetraclitella*) *karendei* Ross, 1971

Tetraclitella karendei Ross, 1971: 217, figs. 23, 4A–J. — Chan et al., 2009: 214, fig. 184a–d, fig. 185a–h, fig. 186a–b.

Tetraclitella (*Tetraclitella*) *karendei*. — Ross & Perreault, 1999: 6.

Distribution. India; Philippines; Taiwan; littoral, on shaded rocks.

(239, 345, 457, 458); (Ross & Perreault, 1999; Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2010).

***Tetraclitella (Tetraclitella) multicosata* (Nilsson-Cantell, 1930)**

Tetraclitella purpurascens var. *multicosata* Nilsson-Cantell, 1930a: 2.
Tetraclitella multicosata. — Utinomi, 1962: 231, figs. 9, 10.
Tetraclitella chinensis. — Zevina & Tarasov, 1963: 97, fig. 14.
Tetraclitella multicosata. — Ross, 1971: 217.
Tetraclitella (Tetraclitella) multicosata. — Ross & Perreault, 1999: 6.

Distribution. Australia (N); Indonesia; Malaysia; China; Taiwan; New Guinea; Fiji; Japan; W Pacific; lower littoral, intertidal shaded rocks.

(111, 205, 234, 345, 435, 446, 457); (353, as *Tetraclitella purpurascens* var. *multicosata*); (354, as *Tetraclitella purpurascens multicosata* nov. var.); (528, as *Tetraclitella multicosata*); (194, as *Tetraclitella chinensis*); (Ross & Perreault, 1999; Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

SUBFAMILY TETRACLITINAE Gruvel, 1903

Tetraclitinae Gruvel, 1903: 95 (part.).

Genus *Tesseropora* Pilsbry, 1916

Tesseropora Pilsbry, 1916: 259.

Type species *Conia rosea* Krauss, 1848: 136, pl. 6 fig. 28; type locality Algoa Bay, South Africa.

***Tesseropora alba* Ren & Liu, 1979**

Tesseropora alba Ren & Liu, 1979: 344, fig. 4, pl. 4 figs. 10–18.
 — Zevina et al., 1992: 12, fig. 34. — Jones et al., 2000: 263. — Liu & Ren, 2007: 344, fig. 155 — Poltarukha & Zvyagintsov, 2008: 110, fig. 40.

Distribution. Vietnam; Yongxingdao, Xisha Is, Guangdong Province, China: littoral, fouling species.

(205, 435) (Zevina et al., 1992; Jones et al., 2000; Liu, & X. Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsov, 2008)

Genus *Tetraclita* Schumacher, 1817

Tetraclita Schumacher, 1817: 91.

Type species *Balanus squamulosa* Schumacher, 1817: 91 (= *Balanus squamosa* Bruguière, 1789: 170, pl. 165 figs. 9, 10; Gmelin, 1789). The type locality of *B. squamulosa* is unknown, but Bruguière (1789: 171) stated that *B. squamosa* was found at Tranquebar, India (i.e. not at a location in East Asia). However, Pilsbry (1916: 250) suggested the Indian location was erroneous and that the type specimens of Bruguière (1789) and Gmelin (1789) were more likely collected from China or the Philippines, based on their

morphological description. Chan et al. (2007a) followed the suggestion of Pilsbry (1916) and stated the specimens collected in Hong Kong and S. China represent *Tetraclita squamosa*.

***Tetraclita kuroshioensis* Chan, Tsang and Chu, 2007**

Tetraclita pacifica Chan et al., 2007b: 88, figs. 4–6.
Tetraclita kuroshioensis Chan et al., 2007a: 56.

Distribution. Andaman Sea; Vietnam; Taiwan; Japan.

Remarks. This species was identified from the hitherto *T. squamosa* species complex, and has the widest geographical distribution in the Indo-Pacific region. Tsang et al. (2011) have showed *T. kuroshioensis* to be common in the South China Sea. However, it has a very patchy distribution in the Indo-Malay peninsula, currently not recorded from Singapore and the east and west coast of Malaysia, but present in high abundance in Phuket, Thailand.

(Chan et al., 2007a, b; Tsang et al., 2011)

Tetraclita singaporensis* Chan, Tsang & Chu, 2007

Tetraclita singaporensis Chan et al., 2007b: 52, figs. 1–3.

Distribution. Malay peninsula; Singapore.

(Chan, Tsang & Chu, 2007b; Tsang et al., 2011).

***Tetraclita squamosa* (Bruguière, 1789) *■**

Balanus squamosus Bruguière, 1789: 170, pl. 165 figs. 9, 10.
Lepas fungites Spengler, 1790: 189.
Lepas porosa Gmelin, 1791: 3212.— Wood, 1815: pl. 9 fig. 4.
Tetraclita squamulosa Schumacher, 1817: 91.
Asemus porosus.— Ranzani, 1820: pl. 3 figs. 32–35.
Conia porosa.— Sowerby, 1823: pl. 1.
Tetraclita porosa Var. (3) *viridis* Darwin, 1854a: 329.
Tetraclita porosa viridis. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 364.
Tetraclita squamosa. — Stebbing, 1910: 570. — Ren & Liu, 1979: 339, pl. 1 figs. 1–11.— Yamaguchi, 1987: 344. — Zevina et al., 1992: 45, fig. 30. — Chan, 2001: 625, fig. 8.—Chan et al., 2007a: 82, fig. 4.
Tetraclita squamosa squamosa.— Pilsbry, 1916: 251. — Dong et al., 1982: 110, fig.
Tetraclita squamosa forma *viridis*.— Broch, 1922: 337.
Tetraclita squamosa viridis.— Hiro, 1936b: 635.
Tetraclita porosa perfecta Nilsson-Cantell, 1931a: 133, fig. 8a–e, pl. II.

Distribution. China, Hainan Island; Singapore; Malaysia.

Remarks. Past literature records of *Tetraclita squamosa* encompassed a wide geographical distribution that covered the whole Indo-Pacific region (see references below). However, studies by Chan et al. (2007a, b) and Tsang et al. (2011) demonstrate that *T. squamosa* in the Indo-Pacific is a species complex that includes a combination of different species. Based on morphological and molecular analysis, cryptic species were identified as different species with more

restricted ranges, including *T. squamosa*, *T. kuroshioensis* and *T. singaporensis*. Following the suggestion of Pilsbry (1916), Chan et al. (2007a) considered the species distributed in southern China as *T. squamosa* and the oceanic species, which is distributed in Taiwan and Japan as *T. kuroshioensis*. Furthermore, Chan et al. (2007c) identified *T. singaporensis* from Singapore and the Malay Peninsula. According to wide geographical scale sampling and molecular analysis conducted by Tsang et al. (2011), *T. squamosa* is distributed along the southern coast of mainland China, north Hainan Island and also in Malaysia (Fig. 1, Tsang et al., 2011) and **Singapore** (B.K.K. Chan, unpublished data; S. Teo, pers. comm.). Species found outside of these ranges will be other species.

(27, 34, 35, 38, 39, 41, 44, 46, 48, 62, 74, 92, 95, 96, 101, 113b, 120, 121, 128, 133, 134, 151, 191, 193, 194, 200, 203, 211, 234, 259, 279, 280, 282, 284, 301, 321, 330, 345, 347, 354, 357, 377, 380, 403, 414, 417, 426, 435, 442, 444, 490, 501, 510, 512, 516, 522, 534, 536, 553, 575, 576); (88, as *Tetraclita porosa* var. *viridis*); (379, 546b, as ? *T. stalactifera*); (111, 176, 181, 182, 192, 514, as *T. squamosa viridis*); (205, as *T. viridis*); (364, 365, 372, as *Tetraclita porosa viridis*); (484, ? *Lepas mitra*); (487, as *porosa* Gmelin, 1790 = *squamosa* Bruguière); (Wu, 1975; Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Chan, 2001; Chan, 2003; Chan, 2007; Chan et al. 2007a, b; Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Akihisa & Lee, 2008c; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b; Tsang et al., 2015a) (**Singapore**, S. Teo, pers. comm.; Prof. B.K.K. Chan, unpublished data, pers. comm.)

SUBFAMILY NEWMANELLINAE Ross & Perreault, 1999

Newmanellinae Ross & Perreault, 1999: 2.

Genus *Yamaguchiella* Ross & Perreault, 1999

Yamaguchiella Ross & Perreault, 1999: 5.

Type species *Lepas coerulescens* Spengler, 1790: 191; type locality "East Indies", designated by Ross & Perreault (1999: 5) as Philippine Archipelago, through acceptance of the first listed locality of Darwin (1854: 342) as the type locality where it commonly occurs (see Rosell, 1972: 214).

Subgenus *Neonrosella* Jones, 2010

Yamaguchiella (*Rosella*). — Ross & Perreault, 1999: 5.

Yamaguchiella (*Neonrosella*) Jones, 2010: 214.

Type species *Tetraclita vitiata* Darwin, 1854: 340, pl. 11 fig. 3a–e; type locality Philippine Archipelago.

Remarks. Jones (2010: 214) proposed the name *Neonrosella* for the subgenus *Rosella* Ross & Perreault, 1999, as *Rosella* is preoccupied by a neotropical weevil genus (Jones, 1979; Clark, 1980). A recent molecular analysis by Tsang et al. (2015a) has indicated that the subgenera *Yamaguchiella* and *Neonrosella* are located in two distinct and distantly-related

clades within the tetraclitid clade, suggesting that they are not closely related. Based on these findings, Chan & Cheang (2016) have proposed that the subgenus *Neonrosella* should be elevated to generic level, and Prof. B.C.C. Chan (pers. comm.) has indicated that this elevation is occurring in an upcoming publication.

Yamaguchiella (*Neonrosella*) *vitiata* (Darwin, 1854)

Tetraclita vitiata Darwin, 1854: 340, pl. 11 fig. 3a–e.

Tetraclita (*Tetraclita*) *vitiata*. — Rosell, 1972: 214.

Newmanella vitiata — Yamaguchi, in Ikeya & Yamaguchi, 1993: 93. — Jones et al., 1990: 14.

Yamaguchiella (*Rosella*) *vitiata* — Ross & Perreault, 1999: 5.

Yamaguchiella (*Neonrosella*) *vitiata* — Jones, 2010: 214.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Nicobar Is, Australia (N and GBR); Indonesia; Malay Arch.; Sulu Arch.; Philippines; Pacific Ocean; low littoral.

(88, 489, as *Tetraclita vitiata*); (442 as *Tetraclita vitiata*); (Ikeya & Yamaguchi, 1993; Ross & Perreault, 1999; Jones, 2010; Tsang et al., 2015a).

Subgenus *Yamaguchiella* Ross & Perreault, 1999

Yamaguchiella (*Yamaguchiella*) Ross & Perreault, 1999: 5.

Type species *Lepas coerulescens* Spengler, 1790: 191; type locality Philippine Archipelago.

Yamaguchiella (*Yamaguchiella*) *coerulescens* (Spengler, 1790)

Lepas coerulescens Spengler, 1790: 191.

Tetraclita coerulescens. — Darwin, 1854: 342 pl. 11 fig. 4a–d. —

Dong et al., 1982: 111, fig. — Zevina et al., 1992: 48, fig. 31.

Yamaguchiella (*Yamaguchiella*) *coerulescens*. — Ross & Perreault, 1999: 5.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Bay of Bengal; Mergui Arch., Australia (N); Kei Is; Banda Is; Indonesia; Malay Arch.; Sulu Arch.; Vietnam; China; Philippines; Goram I.; Palao Is; Pacific Ocean; littoral, low on exposed rocky shores.

(44, 88, 95, 96, 101, 128, 175, 176, 181, 191, 195, 200, 205, 234, 345, 372, 403, 435, 442, 484, 490; as *Tetraclita coerulescens*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

SUPERFAMILY BALANOIDEA Leach, 1817

Balanoidea Leach, 1817: 68 (nom. trans. Newman & Ross, 1976).

FAMILY ARCHAEOBALANIDAE Newman & Ross, 1976

Archaeobalanidae Newman & Ross, 1976: 38, 49.

SUBFAMILY ARCHAEOBALANINAE Newman & Ross, 1976

Archaeobalaninae Newman & Ross, 1976: 38, 49.

Genus *Armatobalanus* Hoek, 1913

Armatobalanus Hoek, 1913: 159, 162, 207.

Armatobalanus. — Pilsbry, 1916: 226.

Armatobalanus (*Armatobalanus*). — Newman & Ross, 1976: 23, 50.

Type species *Balanus quadrivittatus* Darwin, 1854: 284, pl. 8 fig. 1; type locality East Indian Archipelago.

***Armatobalanus* (*Armatobalanus*) *allium* (Darwin, 1854)**

Balanus allium Darwin, 1854: 281, pl. 7 fig. 7a–d. — Dong et al., 1982: 100, fig.

Balanus arcuatus Hoek, 1913: 210, pl. 21 figs. 4–14.

Acasta madreporicola Broch, 1922: 333, figs. 60–70.

Balanus (*Armatobalanus*) *allium*. — Zullo, 1963b: 588.

Balanus (*Armatobalanus*) *allium truncatus* Zullo, 1963b: 588.

Balanus (*Armatobalanus*) *arcuatus*. — Zullo, 1963b: 588.

Armatobalanus (*Armatobalanus*) *allium*. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 49.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Red Sea; Bay of Bengal; Ceylon; Andamans; W coast of Sumatra; Banda Sea; Indonesia; N Australia; Great Barrier Reef, Australia; Malay Arch.; Vietnam; Hong Kong; China; Sulu Arch.; SW Japan; attached to corals (e.g., *Porites* sp.); 9–55 m.

Remarks. In a recent molecular analysis of the phylogeny of coral-associated barnacles (Tsang et al., 2014), *Armatobalanus allium* is located in the Pyrgomatidae clade, suggesting it is not closely related to the Archaeobalanidae. Thus, the taxonomic position of *Armatobalanus allium* should be revised in future studies.

(4, 88, 95, 96, 113b, 128, 205, 234, 265, 345, 403, 434, 528, 539, 600); (20, 44, 347, 372, 512, as *Balanus arcuatus*); (39, as *Acasta madreporicola* n. sp.); (175, 512, as *Acasta madreporicola*); (200, as *Balanus arcuatus* n. sp.); (599, as *Balanus* (*Armatobalanus*) *allium*, *Balanus* (*Armatobalanus*) *allium truncatus* and *Balanus* (*Armatobalanus*) *arcuatus*); (Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Tsang et al., 2014).

Armatobalanus* (*Armatobalanus*) *cepa* (Darwin, 1854)

Balanus cepa Darwin, 1854: 283, pl. 7 fig. 8a–c. — Dong et al., 1982: 101, fig.

Balanus terebratus. — Borradaile, 1903: 442.

Balanus allium. — Annandale, 1906a: 148.

Balanus fujiyama Annandale, 1924: 62, pl. 12 figs. 1–3.

Balanus fujiyamaformis Kolosváry, 1947c: 358, fig. 1.

Armatobalanus (*Armatobalanus*) *cepa*. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 49.

Armatobalanus cepa. — Jones et al., 1990: 14.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Gulf of Manaar; Maldives; Ceylon; Mergui Arch.; N Australia; Aroe Is; Indonesia; **Singapore**; Malay Arch.; China; Philippines; SW Japan; sublittoral to 50 m.

(44, 88, 95, 96, 128, 205, 234, 345, 361, 403, 434, 512, 528, 539); (4, 36, as ?*Balanus terebratus*); (4, as ?*Balanus allium*); (20, 176, as ?*Balanus fujiyama*); (259, 599, as *Balanus fujiyama*); (262, as *Balanus fujiyamaformis* n. sp.); (372, as *Balanus cepa*); (599, as *Balanus fujiyamaformis*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

Armatobalanus* (*Armatobalanus*) *quadrivittatus* (Darwin, 1854)

Balanus quadrivittatus Darwin, 1854: 284, pl. 8 fig. 1.

Balanus (*Armatobalanus*) *quadrivittatus*. — Zullo, 1963b: 589.

Armatobalanus (*Armatobalanus*) *quadrivittatus*. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 49.

Armatobalanus quadrivittatus. — Jones & Morton, 2008: 821. — Zevina et al., 1992: 71, fig. 48.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Mergui Arch.; Maldives; Indonesia; western & northern Australia; Java Sea; Timor; Mergui Arch.; Banda Sea; **Singapore**; Malay Arch.; Vietnam; Cauda Nhatrang; Hong Kong; Philippines; S and SW Japan; 31–51 m.

(36, 46, 88, 91, 92, 127, 128, 195, 200, 235, 261, 266, 345, 347, 403, 528, 539); (365, 372, as *Balanus quadrivittatus*); (599, as *Balanus* (*Armatobalanus*) *quadrivittatus*); (. Zevina et al., 1992; Jones & Morton, 2008; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Genus *Conopea* Say, 1822

Conopea Say, 1822: 323.

Conoplea Gray, 1825: 98, 103.

Balaninus Costa, 1839: 181.

Balanus Section B Darwin, 1854: 216.

Patella-Balanus Hoek, 1913: 160, 162, 221.

Type species *Conopea elongata* Say, 1822: 323; type locality Eastern Florida, USA.

***Conopea calceola* (Ellis, 1758)**

Balanus calceolus keratophyto involutus (?) Ellis, 1758: 853, pl. 34 fig. 19.

Conoplea ovata (?) Gray, 1825: 103.

Balanus calceolus Darwin, 1854: 218, pl. 3 fig. 3a–e. — Hiro, 1937c: 443, figs. 27A–E, 28 A–F. — Dong et al., 1982: 102, fig. A–C.

Balanus (*Conopea*) *calceolus*. — Broch, 1931: 85. — Ren & Liu, 1978: 177, fig. 30, pl. X 1–5.

Balanus (*Conopea*) cf *calceolus*. — Utinomi, 1969a: 91.

Conopea calceola. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 54.

Distribution. W coast of Africa, Mediterranean to S. Africa; Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Persian Gulf to N Australia; Malay Arch., Hong Kong; Philippines, China; Japan; attached

to gorgonians; 16–250 m. Miocene to Pleistocene, Italy; Coralline Crag, England.

(1, 2, 39, 41, 42, 80, 89, 95, 96, 99, 113b, 114, 127, 128, 130, 134, 200, 205, 234, 262, 279, 280, 284, 315, 345, 350, 403, 422, 434, 451, 487, 497, 499, 512, 514, 522, 528, 536, 539, 562); (44, 501, 525, 535, as *Balanus (Conopea) calceola*); (88, as *Balanus calceola*); (182, 372, as *Balanus calceolus*); (Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007).

Conopea cymbiformis (Darwin, 1854)

Balanus cymbiformis Darwin, 1854: 221, pl. 3 figs. 5a, b. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 331, fig. 70c, d. — Dong et al., 1982: 103, fig. *Balanus proripiens* Hoek, 1913: 228, pl. 23 figs. 17–21, pl. 24 figs. 1–3.

Pyrgoma jedani Hoek, 1913: 262, pl. 27 figs. 3–8.
Conopea cymbiformis. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 55.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Gulf of Aden, India, east to Fiji and NW to Indonesia, N Australia, Malay Arch.; China; Philippines; S Japan; Fiji Is; attached to coenosarc of gorgonians or antipatharians; littoral–453 m.

(44, 80, 92, 95, 96, 111, 128, 171, 205, 234, 279, 280, 285, 345, 434, 451, 512, 514, 539); (88, 372, 522, as *Balanus cymbiformis*); (39, as *Balanus proripiens*); (200, as *Balanus proripiens* n. sp.); (200, as *Pyrgoma jedani* n. sp.); (347, 492, 528, as *Balanus (Conopea) cymbiformis*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

Conopea dentifer (Broch, 1922)

Balanus dentifer Broch, 1922: 326, fig. 64a, b, fig. 65, fig. 66a–d.
Conopea dentifer. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 55.

Distribution. Kei Is; Indonesia, Philippines and S Japan, W-SW Pacific, off Tonga I.; embedded in coenosarc of gorgonians or antipatharians; 26–266 m.

(277, 284, 345, 451); (39, 44, as *Balanus dentifer*).

Conopea navicula (Darwin, 1854)

Balanus navicula Darwin, 1854: 221, pl. 3 fig. 6a–d. — Dong et al., 1982: 103, fig.

Conopea navicula. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 55.
Acasta spinitergum Foster, 1982: 209, fig. 4d.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Gulfs of Aden, Persia and Siam; Indonesia; Malay Arch.; China; S Japan; 45–220 m.

(88, 92, 95, 96, 128, 200, 205, 345, 434, 492, 528, 535, 539); (113b as *Acasta spinitergum*); (372, as *Balanus navicula*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

Genus *Membranobalanus* Hoek, 1913

Balanus Section E Darwin, 1854: 267 (part.).

Membrano-Balanus Hoek, 1913: 159.

Membranobalanus. — Pilsbry, 1916: 51, 229.

Type species *Balanus declivis* Darwin, 1854: 275, pl. 7 fig. 4a–d; type locality Jamaica, West Indies, embedded in a sponge.

Membranobalanus cuneiformis (Hiro, 1936)

Balanus (Membranobalanus) cuneiformis Hiro, 1936b: 627, figs. 5 A–H, 6 A–D, 7 A–D.

Membranobalanus cuneiformis. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 52.

Balanus cuneiformis. — Dong et al., 1982: 102, fig.

Distribution. N Australia; Arafura Sea; S China sea; E China Sea; Japan; 0–15 m.

(192, 234, 345); (95, 96, 176, 205, as *Conopea cuneiformis*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

Membranobalanus longirostrum (Hoek, 1913)*

Balanus (Membranobalanus) longirostrum Hoek, 1913: 205, pl. 20 figs. 8–16.

Balanus longirostrum var. *krusadaiensis* Daniel, 1955b: 26, pl. 7 figs. 3–10.

Balanus (Membranobalanus) basicupula Suhaimi, 1966: 65, figs. 1, 2.

Balanus (Membranobalanus) roonwali Prem-Kumar & Daniel, 1968: 147, figs. 1–15.

Membranobalanus longirostrum. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 53. — Zevina et al., 1992: 50, fig. 33.

Balanus longirostrum. — Dong et al., 1982: 101, fig.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; East coast of India to Singapore; Malay Arch.; Fu Kuoh Is, Cambodia; Gulf of Siam; Vietnakh; Condor I.; Lien Chien, Tourane; Bay of Along, near Hongay, Tonkin; China; embedded in sponges, e.g., *Spirastrella purpurea* (Lamarck, 1815) (now *Sphaciospongia purpurea* (Lamarck, 1815)); 6–36 m.

(44, 92, 96, 176, 200, 205, 345, 347, 413, 434, 534); (46, 95, 372, as *Balanus longirostrum*); (413, as *Balanus (Membranobalanus) roonwali* n. sp.); (502, as *Balanus (Membranobalanus) basicupula* n. sp.); (547, as ?*Balanus declivis*); (Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Genus *Solidobalanus* Hoek, 1913

Solido-Balanus Hoek, 1913: 159, 192.

Balanus (Solidobalanus). — Pilsbry, 1916: 220.

Solidobalanus. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 23, 50.

Type species *Balanus auricoma* Hoek, 1913: 198, pl. XVIII figs. 20–22, pl. XIX figs. 1–7; type locality Ternate, SIBOGA station 136.

Subgenus *Solidobalanus* Hoek, 1913

Solido-Balanus Hoek, 1913: 159, 192.

Balanus ((Solidobalanus)). — Pilsbry, 1916: 220.

Solidobalanus. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 23, 50.

Type species *Balanus auricoma* Hoek, 1913: 198, pl. XVIII figs. 20–22, pl. XIX figs. 1–7; type locality Ternate, SIBOGA station 136.

Solidobalanus (Solidobalanus) auricoma (Hoek, 1913)

Balanus auricoma Hoek, 1913: 198, pl. XVIII figs. 20–22, pl. XIX figs. 1–7.

Balanus (Solidobalanus) auricoma. — Rosell, 1981: 303.

Solidobalanus (Solidobalanus) auricoma. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 50.

Solidobalanus auricoma. — Foster, 1981: 364, fig. 2 G.

Distribution. W Atlantic Ocean; Mediterranean Sea; Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Persian Gulf; N Australia; Banda Sea; Indonesia; Malay Arch.; Moluccas; Philippines; S Japan; NW New Zealand; WSW Pacific Ocean; attached to gorgonians; 27–320 m.

(112a, 234, 345, 364, 535, 603); (39, 112b, 200, 449, as *Balanus (Solidobalanus) auricoma*); (44, 155, 372, as *Balanus auricoma*).

Solidobalanus (Solidobalanus) ciliatus (Hoek, 1913)

Balanus ciliatus Hoek, 1913: 199, pl. XIX figs. 8–16.— Dong et al., 1982: 99, fig.

Balanus maldivensis. — Annandale, 1906a: 148.

Solidobalanus (Solidobalanus) ciliatus. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 50.

Solidobalanus ciliatus. — Zevina et al., 1992: 77, fig. 52. — Liu & Ren, 2007: 373, fig. 166.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Gulfs of Aden, Persia and Manaar; Indonesia; N Australia; Malay Arch.; Réam (Cambodia); Gulf of Siam; Vietnam, Ile Tre, Nhatrang; Codor Is; Hong Kong; E and S China Sea; Philippines; S Japan; attached to sea urchin spines; 13–220 m.

(44, 92, 95, 96, 113b, 155, 205, 234, 345, 348, 402, 433, 434, 492, 535, 603); (46, 364, 365, 372, as *Balanus ciliatus*); (4, as *Balanus maldivensis*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Solidobalanus (Solidobalanus) echinoplacis (Stubbings, 1936)

Balanus echinoplacis Stubbings, 1936: 45, fig. 20A–K.

Solidobalanus (Solidobalanus) echinoplacis. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 51.

Balanus (Solidobalanus) echinoplacis. — Rosell, 1981: 304.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: E coast of Africa (Zanzibar) to Philippines; attached to spines of echinoids; 150–50 m.

(155, 345, 451, 603); (492, as *Balanus echinoplacis*); (449, as *Balanus (Solidobalanus) echinoplacis*).

Solidobalanus (Solidobalanus) maldivensis (Borradaile, 1903)

Balanus maldivensis Borradaile, 1903: 442, fig. 118.

Balanus (Solidobalanus) maldivensis. — Rosell, 1981: 303.

Solidobalanus (Solidobalanus) maldivensis. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 51.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean (Maldives), Indonesia, Philippines; attached to echinoid spines; 54–390 m.

(155, 345, 451, 603); (4, 36, 200, as *Balanus maldivensis*); (449, 450, as *Balanus (Solidobalanus) maldivensis*).

Solidobalanus (Solidobalanus) socialis (Hoek, 1883)

Balanus socialis Hoek, 1883: 150, pl. XIII figs. 23–28.— Dong et al., 1982: 99, fig. A–C.

Balanus aeneas Lanchester, 1902: 370, pl. XXXIV fig. 4–4b.

Solidobalanus (Solidobalanus) socialis. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 51.

Solidobalanus socialis. — Zevina et al., 1992: 76, fig. 51.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Gulfs of Persia and Manaar; Bay of Bengal; N Australia; Indonesia; Malay Arch; Vietnam; China; SE coast of Japan; 0–91 m; fouling species.

(95, 96, 155, 166, 200, 205, 345, 434, 496, 512, 528, 534, 535, 537, 539, 603); (4, 128, 200, as *Balanus aeneas*); (182, 365, 367, 372, as *Balanus socialis*); (291, as *Balanus aeneas* n. sp.); (Zevina et al.; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Genus *Striatobalanus* Hoek, 1913

Balanus Section F (part.) Darwin, 1854: 277.

Chirona Gray, 1825: 37.

Balanus (Striato-Balanus) Hoek, 1913: 159, 179.

Chirona (Striatobalanus). — Newman & Ross, 1976: 23, 50.

Striatobalanus. — Jones, 2004: 150.

Type species *Balanus amaryllis* var. (a), var. (b) Darwin, 1854: 279, pl. 7 figs. 6a–c; type locality unknown.

Striatobalanus amaryllis (Darwin, 1854)* ■

Balanus amaryllis var. (a), var. (b) Darwin, 1854: 279, pl. 7 fig. 6a–c.

Balanus amaryllis dissimilis Lanchester, 1902: 369, pl. XXXIV fig. 3–3C, with var. *clarovittata* Lanchester, 1902: 370.

Balanus amaryllis var. *a* (= *Balanus roseus* Lamarck, 1818) Gruvel, 1905a: 250, with var. *b (niveus)*, Gruvel, 1905a: 250 (= *Balanus amaryllis* var. *b* Darwin, 1854: 279)).

Balanus (Chirona) amaryllis. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 329, pl. 3, fig. 9. — Rosell, 1981: 302.

Balanus amaryllis forma *euamaryllis* Broch, 1922: 321.

Balanus amaryllis forma *laevis* Broch, 1931: 67, fig. 24.

Balanus sp. Dong & Mao, 1956: 290, fig. 8.

Chirona (Striatobalanus) amaryllis. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 50.

Chirona amaryllis. — Foster, 1981: 350.

Balanus amaryllis. — Dong et al., 1982: 95, fig.

Balanus amaryllis euamaryllis. — Dong et al., 1982: 96, fig. A–C.

Chirona amarillis. — Zevina et al., 1992: 72, fig. 49.

Striatobalanus amaryllis. — Jones, 2004: 150.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: S and E Africa, Indian Ocean; Australia (N); Arafura Sea; **Singapore**; Malay Arch.; Cambodia; Gulf of Thailand; Mouth of Bassac; Vietnam (Bay of Nhatrang; Lien Chien, Tourane; Codor Is); Hong Kong; S China Sea; China; Philippines; Taiwan; Japan (S); attached to rocks, gastropod shells (e.g., *Gemmula* sp., *Phalium* sp., turrids), rusting iron, fouling species; sublittoral, 5–500 m.

(4, 39, 80, 92, 94, 96, 101, 113b, 127, 176, 192, 194, 195, 199, 200, 203, 207, 212, 234, 244, 279, 280, 284, 345, 347, 403, 433, 450, 451, 492, 494, 528, 531, 534, 535, 539, 575, 576); (88, var. a, var. b); (39, as *forma euamaryllis* nov.); (44, as *forma laevis* nov.); (46, as *Balanus amaryllis amaryllis* and *Balanus amaryllis niveus*); (95, as *Balanus amaryllis* and *Balanus amaryllis euamaryllis*); (128, as *var. niveus* nov. = var. b Darwin, 1854); (205, 364, 365, 367, as *Balanus amaryllis*); (291, as *Balanus amaryllis dissimilis* n. subsp.; as *Balanus amaryllis dissimilis* var. *clarovittata*); (349, as *Balanus amaryllis* forma *euamaryllis*); (349, 354, as *Balanus amaryllis euamaryllis*); (as *Balanus amaryllis* f. *euamaryllis*, *Balanus amaryllis* f. *nivea*); (449, as *Balanus (Chirona) amaryllis*); (Zevina et al., 1992, as *Chirona amaryllis*); (Wu, 1975; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b; Tsang et al., 2015b). (**Singapore**, S. Teo, pers. comm.)

Striatobalanus kruegeri (Pilsbry, 1916)

Balanus (Chirona) kruegeri Pilsbry, 1916: 214, fig. 69a–d, pl. 51 fig. 2–2b, pl. 52 fig. 1–1f.
Balanus amphitrite kruegeri. — Hiro, 1939f: 263.
Chirona (Striatobalanus) kruegeri. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 50.
Striatobalanus kruegeri. — Liu & Ren, 2007: 369, fig. 164.
Balanus kruegeri. — Dong et al., 1982: 97, fig.

Distribution. Malay Arch., Kei Is; Moluccas; S China Sea; China; Taiwan; Japan; attached to sea urchin spines; 100–250 m.

(44, 95, 96, 205, 345, 403, 513, 522); (169b, 182, 190, as *Balanus kruegeri*); (193, 194, as *Balanus amphitrite kruegeri*); (Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b; Liu & Ren, 2007, as *Balanus kruegeri*).

Striatobalanus tenuis (Hoek, 1883)*

Balanus (Striato-Balanus) tenuis Hoek, 1883: 154, pl. 13 figs. 29–33.
Balanus (Striato-Balanus) albus Hoek, 1913: 185, pl. XVI figs. 12, 13, pl. XVII figs. 1–6.
Chirona (Striatobalanus) tenuis. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 50.
Balanus (Chirona) tenuis. — Ren & Liu, 1978: 161, fig. 22, pl. 7 figs. 6–10.
Balanus tenuis. — Dong et al., 1982: 97, fig. A–C.
Chirona tenuis. — Zevina et al., 1992: 74, fig. 50.
Striatobalanus tenuis. — Jones, 2004: 152. — Liu & Ren, 2007: 363, fig. 161 (1–9). — Chan, 2009: 74, fig. 2H, 23A–G.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: S Africa; Persian Gulf; Indian Ocean; Australia (N); Arafura Sea; Indonesia; **Singapore**; Malay Arch.; Vietnam; Hong Kong; S China Sea; E China Sea; Philippines; Taiwan; Japan (S); W Pacific; attached to crabs, gastropod (*Phalium* sp.; *Biplex perca*

Perry, 1811 (now *Apollon perca* (Perry, 1811)) and bivalve (*Crassostrea* sp.) shells solitary coral (*Flabellum* sp.), bark of coconut, gorgonians, antipatharians, stones; 7–551 m.

(27, 44, 80, 95, 96, 128, 195, 234, 345, 348, 349, 402, 403, 433, 434, 450, 493, 514, 528, 534, 535, 539); (182, 199, 205, 372, as *Balanus tenuis*); (199, as *Balanus albus* n. sp.); (200, as *B. albus* sp. nov.); (449, as *Balanus (Chirona) tenuis*); (492, as *Balanus (Chirona) albus*); (Zevina et al., 1992, as *Chirona tenuis*); (Leung & Jones, 2000; Jones, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, 2009; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2010).

SUBFAMILY ACASTINAE Kolbasov, 1993

Balanidae. — Darwin, 1854: 33 (part.).
 Balaniinae. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 306 (part.).
 Pyrgomatidae Gray, 1825: 102 (part.).
 Acastinae Kolbasov, 1993: 412. — Newman, 1996: 503.

Genus *Acasta* Leach, 1817

Acasta Leach, 1817: 69.

Type species *Lepas spongites* Poli, 1795: 25, pl. VI figs. 3–6; type locality Sicily.

Acasta conica Hoek, 1913

Acasta conica Hoek, 1913: 235, pl. XXIV figs. 11–16.
Acasta spinosa Hiro, 1939f: 267, figs. 11, 12. — Dong et al., 1982: 105, fig.

Distribution. Celebes; Sulu Arch.; Hong Kong; China; 40–60 m.

(39, 200, 252, 345, 428); (193, 205, as *Acasta spinosa*); (Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007).

Acasta cyathus Darwin, 1854*

Acasta cyathus Darwin, 1854: 312, pl. 9 fig. 3a–c.

Distribution. Florida; Caribbean; Madeira; Morocco; Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; E Africa; Red Sea; Gulf of Manaar; W Australia; **Singapore**; Kei Is; Sulu Arch.; Malay Arch.; Philippines; 15–180 m.

(4, 27, 39, 42, 44, 88, 117, 127, 128, 150, 200, 234, 252, 345, 347, 372, 403, 408, 492, 545, 553, 554, 593).

Acasta fenestrata Darwin, 1854

Darwin, 1854: 316, pl. 9 fig. 7a–c.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Red Sea; Bay of Bengal; Australia; Malay Arch.; China; Philippines; Seto, Japan; embedded in sponges; to 51 m.

(88, 128, 192, 195, 200, 205, 252, 279, 280, 345, 372, 428, 442, 450, 514, 522, 554); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

***Acasta japonica* Pilsbry, 1911**

Acasta spongites japonica Pilsbry, 1911a: 80, pl. 16 figs. 1–9.
Acasta japonica. — Pilsbry, 1916: 243, fig. 78.

Distribution. SE Asia; Malay Arch.; Cambodia; Réam (Cambodia); Vietnam; Ile Tre, Nhatrang; Gulf of Thailand; Taiwan; Southern Japan; 10–800 m.

(39, 44, 46, 92, 194, 252, 284, 345, 372, 400, 403, 528, 537, 601) (Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

***Acasta purpurata* Darwin, 1854**

Acasta purpurata Darwin, 1854: 318, pl. 9 fig. 8a–c.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; N Australia; Malay Arch.; Sumatra; Philippines; 0–5 m.

(88, 128, 182, 200, 252, 345, 372, 526).

***Acasta spongites* (Poli, 1795)**

Lepas spongites Poli, 1795: 25, pl. VI figs. 3–6.
Balanus spongites. — Blainville, 1824: pl. 116 fig. 3.
Lepas spongiosa Wood, 1815: 47.
Balanus Montagui. — Brown, 1844: pl. 53 figs. 24–26.
Acasta spongites. — Philippi, 1844: 211. — Darwin, 1854: 308, pl. IX fig. 1 a–d. — Zevina et al., 1992:70, fig. 47.

Distribution. N Atlantic, British Isles to Mediterranean; S Africa; Indo-west Pacific: W part of Indian Ocean; Australia; Vietnam; S China Sea; China; Japan (Hakodate, Sagami Bay); embedded in sponges; 10–800 m.

(27, 88, 128, 205, 234, 252, 259, 290, 345, 372, 403, 410, 428, 487, 514, 522, 535).
(Zevina et al., 1992; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

***Acasta sulcata* Lamarck, 1818**

Acasta sulcata Lamarck, 1818: 398. — Darwin, 1854: 310, pl. 9 fig. 2a–d. — Zevina et al., 1992: 61, fig. 40A, B.
Acasta serrata Hiro, 1937b: 64, fig. 12.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Persian Gulf; Red Sea; Maldives; Laccadives; Australia; Malay Arch.; Réam (Cambodia); Gulf of Thailand; Condor Is; Vietnam; Nhatrang; Lien Chien, Tourane; Hong Kong; South China Sea; Hong Kong; China; Philippines; Japan; embedded in sponges; 5–25 m.

(36, 46, 88, 92, 113b, 127, 128, 181, 203, 205, 234, 252, 262, 280, 290, 299, 345, 372, 393, 428, 494, 514, 522, 535); (Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Genus *Archiacasta* Kolbasov, 1993

Archiacasta Kolbasov, 1993: 407.

Type species *Archiacasta membranacea* (Barnard, 1924: 88); type locality South Africa, embedded in a sponge.

***Archiacasta spinitergum* Broch, 1931**

Acasta spinitergum Broch, 1931: 112, fig. 38
Archiacasta spinitergum. — Kolbasov, 1993: 407.

Distribution. N Australia; Java Sea; Indonesia, Hong Kong; China; Philippines; embedded in sponge.

(252, 345); (44, 113b, 175, 205, 234, 259, 526, as *Acasta spinitergum*); (Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007).

Genus *Euacasta* Kolbasov, 1993

Kolbasov, 1993: 409.

Type species *Euacasta dofleini* Krüger, 1911a: 56; type locality Japan.

Euacasta dofleini* (Krüger, 1911)

Acasta dofleini Krüger, 1911a: 56, pl. IV fig. 39a–d.
Acasta aperta Hiro, 1931: 151, pl. 12 fig. 2–2c.
Acasta dofleini. — Zevina et al., 1992: 59, fig. 39.
Euacasta dofleini. — Kolbasov, 1993: 409, fig. 8.

Distribution. Australia; Indonesia; Sulu Arch.; **Singapore**; Malay Arch.; Thailand; Vietnam; S China Sea; Hong Kong; China; Philippines; S Japan; embedded in sponges (*Callyspongia diffusa* Ridley, 1884, *Cacospongia* sp., *Pseudaxnyssa* sp., *Reniera* sp.); littoral–280 m.

(252); (39, 44, 92, 113b, 182, 203, 205, 229, 234, 279, 280, 345, 347, 403, 428, 442, 514, 522, 528, 534, 536, as *Acasta dofleini*); (164, as *A. aperta* sp. nov.); (Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

***Euacasta porata* (Nilsson-Cantell, 1921)**

Acasta porata Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 346, fig. 75a–g. — Zevina et al., 1992:63, fig. 41.
Euacasta porata. — Kolbasov, 1993: 409.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Bay of Bengal; Sunda Is, Indonesia; Malay Arch.; Vietnam; Lien Chien, Tourane; Mindanao, Philippines; embedded in sponges (e.g., siliceous sponges with monoaxon spicules); 1–55 m.

(252); (44, 46, 92, 345, 347, 372, 442, as *Acasta porata*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

***Euacasta zuiho* (Hiro, 1936)**

Acasta zuiho Hiro, 1936a: 632, figs. 8, 9. — Dong et al., 1982: 105, fig.

Euacasta zuiho. — Kolbasov, 1993: 409.

Distribution. N of Port Darwin, N Australia; S China Sea; China; embedded in sponges.

(252); (95, 96, 176, 205, 234, 345, 428, as *Acasta zuiho*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

Genus *Neoacasta* Kolbasov, 1993

Kolbasov, 1993: 407.

Type species *Acasta glans* Lamarck, 1818: 398; type locality unknown.

***Neoacasta glans* (Lamarck, 1818)**

Acasta glans Lamarck, 1818: 398.

Neoacasta glans. — Kolbasov, 1993: 407.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Iranian Gulf; Bay of Bengal; Australia; Indonesia; Malay Arch.; S China Sea; China; Philippines; embedded in sponges; 15–55 m.

(252); (44, 127, 128, 200, 205, 234, 259, 290, 345, 372, 403, 428, 535, as *Acasta glans*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

***Neoacasta laevigata* (Gray, 1825)**

Acasta laevigata Gray, 1825: 103.

Neoacasta laevigata. — Kolbasov, 1993: 407.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Red Sea; Indian Ocean; Zanzibar; Andaman Is; Malay Arch.; China; Philippines; Japan; Palau Is; embedded in sponges (e.g., *Leiodermatium* sp.); littoral.

(252); (88, 118, 127, 128, 181, 200, 205, 345, 372, 428, 442, 593, as *Acasta laevigata*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

Genus *Pectinoacasta* Kolbasov, 1993

Pectinoacasta Kolbasov, 1993: 411.

Type species *Acasta pectinipes* Pilsbry, 1912: 294; type locality ALBATROSS station 5276, near Malavatuan I., off southern Luzon, Philippines; 33 m.

***Pectinoacasta pectinipes* (Pilsbry, 1912)**

Acasta pectinipes Pilsbry, 1912: 294.

Acasta nitida Hoek, 1913: 237, pl. 24 figs. 17–19, pl. 25 figs. 1–3.

Acasta komaii Hiro, 1931: 149, pl. 12 figs. 1–1d.

Pectinoacasta pectinipes. — Kolbasov, 1993: 411.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: S Africa; Indian Ocean; Andaman Is; Australia; Java Sea; Sulu Arch.; Malay Arch.; S

China Sea; Hong Kong; China; Philippines (near Malavatuan Island, off S Luzon); Japan; embedded in sponges; 10–170 m.

(252); (27, 28, 39, 113b, 164, 182, 200, 234, 265, 282, 345, 372, 402, 403, 428, 512, 528, 536, 601, as *Acasta pectinipes*); (164, as *A. komaii* n. sp.); (200, as *A. nitida* n. sp.); (Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007).

***Pectinoacasta sculpturata* (Broch, 1931)**

Acasta sculpturata Broch, 1931: 101, fig. 35a–k. — Rosell, 1991: 50, fig. 7a.

Acasta sculptura Newman & Ross, 1976: 54.

Pectinoacasta sculptura. — Kolbasov, 1993: 411.

Distribution. Java Sea; Indonesia to Philippines; embedded in siliceous sponges; 49–97 m.

(252); (44, 345, 451, 526, as *Acasta sculptura*).

SUBFAMILY BRYOZOBIINAE Ross & Newman, 1996**Genus *Eoatria* Van Syoc & Newman, 2010**

Eoatria Van Syoc & Newman, 2010: 5.

Type species. *Eoatria goslineri* sp. nov.; type locality Palau, Ngerikuul Pass, between Ngeteklau and Ngermeuange Islands; depth 18.9 m; attached to the cockscomb oyster *Lopha cristagalli* (Linnaeus, 1758) overgrown by the encrusting sponge *Clathria (Thalysias) tingens* Hooper, 1996.

Eoatria quinquevittatus* (Hoek, 1913)

Balanus quinquevittatus Hoek, 1913: 216, pl. XXII, figs. 3–10.

Eoatria quinquevittatus. — Van Syoc & Newman, 2010: 9.

Distribution. Maldives, Banda Sea, 1°42.5'S 130°47.5'E; Indonesia (Ambon), **Singapore**, Viet Nam, Mergui Archipelago, Philippines, SW Japan, and Miocene of Algeria; 32 m; attached to gastropod shell.

(200) (Van Syoc & Newman, 2010).

Genus *Multatria* Van Syoc & Newman, 2010

Multatria Van Syoc & Newman, 2010: 9.

Type species. *Multatria filigranus* (Broch, 1916: 8); type locality 45 miles west-southwest of Cape Jaubert, Western Australia.

***Multatria terebratus* (Darwin, 1854)**

Balanus terebratus Darwin, 1854: 285, pl. VIII fig. 2a, b. — Hoek, 1913: 207, pl. XX, figs. 17–21. pl. XXI, figs. 1–3.

Armatobalanus (Armatobalanus) terebratus. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 49.

Multatria terebratus. — Van Syoc & Newman, 2010: 10, fig. 9.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Madras, India; Ceylon; Mergui Arch.; N Australia; Kei Is; Malay Arch.; Gulf of Thailand; Palau Is; attached to corals; frequently over-grown by sponges; 0–55 m.

(4, 36, 38, 88, 92, 128, 171, 200, 234, 278, 345, 599); (181, 372, as *Balanus terebratus*), (345, Jones et al., 2000, as *Armatobalanus (Armatobalanus) terebratus*) (Van Syoc & Newman, 2010).

FAMILY PYRGOMATIDAE Gray, 1825

Balanidae Leach, 1817: 68 (part.). — Darwin, 1854: 33 (part.).
Balaniinae. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 306 (part.).
Pyrgomatidae Gray, 1825: 102 — Newman, 1996: 503.
Pyrgomatinae. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 149.

SUBFAMILY MEGATREMATINAE Holthuis, 1982

Bosciinae Newman & Ross, 1976: 59.
Megatrematinae Holthuis, 1982: 319.

Type genus *Megatrema* Sowerby, 1823, by original designation of Holthuis (1982).

TRIBE PYRGOMINI Ross & Pitombo, 2002

Pyrgominini Ross & Pitombo, 2002: 58.

Type genus *Pyrgomina* Baluk & Radwanski, 1967.

Genus *Adna* Sowerby, 1823

Adna Sowerby, 1823: no pagination.

Type species *Pyrgoma anglica* Sowerby, 1823: no pagination, fig. 7; type locality 50°22'N, 4°10'W, off Devonport, Devon, UK.

Adna anglica (Sowerby, 1823)

Pyrgoma anglicum Sowerby, 1823: no pagination, fig. 7.
Megatrema (Adna) anglica Gray, 1825: 103.
Pyrgoma anglicum. — Darwin, 1854: 360 (part., pl. XII fig. 4a, c).
Boscia anglicum. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 164, fig. 23a, b.
Boscia anglica. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 59.
Adna anglica. — Ross & Pitombo, 2002: 58. — Chan, 2009: 79, figs. 2 I, 24 A–H.

Distribution. North America; Mediterranean; Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Malay Arch.; S China Sea; China; Philippines; Japan; associated with corals: *Caryophyllia (Caryophyllia) smithii* Stokes & Broderip, 1828; *Dendrophyllia* sp.; *Heterocyathus* sp.

(42, 88, 128, 182, 372, 479, 501, as *Pyrgoma anglicum*); (205, 345, 429, 430, 462, as *Boscia anglica*); (Ross & Pitombo, 2002; Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, 2009).

Genus *Pyrgomina* Baluk & Radwanski, 1967

Pyrgomina Baluk & Radwanski, 1967: 691.

Type species *Pyrgomina seguenzai* Baluk & Radwanski, 1967: 691, by original designation; type locality Crete (fossil).

Pyrgomina oulastrea (Utinomi, 1962)

Pyrgoma anglicum Hiro, 1935a: 9 (part., non fig. 4).
Creusia spinulosa forma *quarta* Utinomi, 1949a: 35, fig. 6.
Pyrgoma oulastrea Utinomi, 1962: 227, figs. 6–8.
Megatrema oulastrea. — Utinomi, 1967: 229.
Boscia oulastrea. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 164, fig. 23c–f.
Pyrgomina oulastrea. — Ross & Pitombo, 2002: 61.

Distribution.?Kei Is (Broch, 1931); Hong Kong; China; S Japan; coral reefs, e.g., *Coscinaraea columna* (Dana, 1846); *Dendrophyllia* sp.; *Oulastrea crispata* (Lamarck, 1816); *Tubastrea* sp.

(113b, 205, 345, 462, 464, 528, 539); (512, as *Creusia spinulosa* forma *quarta*); (532, as *Megatrema oulastrea*); (Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007).

SUBFAMILY PYRGOMATINAE Gray, 1825

Balanidae Leach, 1817: 68 (part.). — Darwin, 1854: 33 (part.).
Pyrgomatidae Gray, 1825: 102 (part.).
Tetrameridae Gruvel, 1903: 159 (part.).
Creusiinae Baluk & Radwanski, 1967: 468.
Pyrgomatinae. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 149. — Newman, 1996: 503.

TRIBE PYRGOMATINI Ross & Newman, 1995

Pyrgomatini Ross & Newman, 1995: 133.

Genus *Cantellius* Ross & Newman, 1973

Cantellius Ross & Newman, 1973: 150. — Anderson, 1992: 329, figs. 7A, 10A, 11A, 12A, 13A, 14A, 37A–C, G, H, J, 38A–C, G, H, J.

Type species *Creusia spinulosa* forma *transversalis* Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 61, fig. 22a–d; type locality Andaman Islands (= *Creusia spinulosa* var. 7, fig. 6r Darwin, 1854: 380, type locality “probably Philippines”).

Cantellius acutum (Hiro, 1938)

Creusia spinulosa forma *acuta* Hiro, 1938d: 398, fig. 6c–f.
Creusia spinulosa var. 6 (subvariety 2) Darwin, 1854: pl. 14 fig. 6n.
Cantellius acutum. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 150, fig. 7ux. — Anderson, 1992: 295, figs. 11A–H, 16A–E, 37H, 38H.

Distribution. N Australia; Philippines; Japan; Palau Is.; on *Acropora formosa* (Dana, 1846) (now *A. muricata* (Linnaeus, 1758)); sublittoral.

(111, 128, 171, 187, 234, 262, 345, 347, 462, 528); (88, as *Creusia spinulosa* var. 6, subvar. 2).

Cantellius euspinulosa* (Broch, 1931)

Creusia spinulosa Leach, 1824, pl. 57.
Creusia spinuleuse Blainville, 1824: pl. 116 fig. 3.
Creusia spinulosa var. (1) Darwin, 1854: 376, pl. 13 fig. 6a–d.
Creusia spinulosa forma *eu-spinula* Broch, 1931: 118.
Cantellius euspinulosum. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 150, fig. 7 g–i. — Jones et al., 1990: 17. — Anderson, 1992: 189, figs. 7A–D, 8A–E, 15A, 37A, 38A.
Cantellius euspinulosus. — Zevina et al., 1992: 54, fig. 35.
Creusia spinulosa euspinulosa. — Dong et al., 1982: 106, fig.

Distribution. Indo–west Pacific: Gulf of Elat; Bay of Bengal; Andaman Is; Mergui Arch.; N Australia; Indonesia; Amboina; Moluccas; **Singapore**; Malay Arch.; Vietnam; China; Sulu Arch.; Philippines; Japan (Pacific coast); Palau Is; associated with corals (*Acropora aculeus* (Dana, 1846); *A. cerealis* (Dana, 1846); *A. gemmifera* (Brook, 1892); *A. hyacinthus* (Dana, 1846); *A. nobilis* (Dana, 1846); *A. loripes* (Brook, 1892); *A. microphthalma* (Verrill, 1869); *A. nasuta* (Dana, 1846); *Astreopora listeri* Bernard, 1896; *A. myriophthalma* Lamarck, 1816; *Favites pentagona* (Esper, 1794); *Fungia fungites* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Herpetolitha* sp.; *Leptoria phrygia* (Ellis & Solander, 1786); *Montipora angulata* (Lamarck, 1816); *M. digitata* (Dana, 1846); *M. hispida* (Dana, 1846); *Pachyseris speciosa* (Dana, 1846); *Pavona decussata* (Dana, 1846); *Pocillopora damicornis* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Porites australiensis* Vaughan, 1918; *P. cylindrica* Dana, 1846; *P. lichen* Dana, 1846; *P. lobata* Dana, 1846; *P. lutea* Milne–Edwards & Haime, 1857; *P. rus* (Forskål, 1775); *P. solida* (Forskål, 1775); *Seriatopora hystrix* Dana, 1846; *Stylophora pistillata* (Esper, 1797).

(20, 30, 44, 96, 111, 127, 128, 187, 234, 262, 345, 462, 528); (88, as *Creusia spinulosa* var. 1); (95, 205, as *Creusia spinulosa euspinulosa*); (as *Creusia spinulosa* var. *euspinulosa* (var. 1)); (182, as *Creusia spinulosa* var. *euspinulosa*); (372, as *Creusia spinulosa* f. *euspinulosa*, nom. nov.); (512, as *Creusia spinulosa* f. *euspinulosa*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Achituv & Newman, 2002; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Cantellius gregarius* (Sowerby, 1823)

Creusia gregaria Sowerby, 1823: no pagination.
Creusia spinulosa var. (3) Darwin, 1854: 378, fig. 6h.
Creusia spinulosa forma *gregaria*. — Broch, 1931: 118.
Creusia spinulosa var. *gregaria* (var. 3). — Hiro, 1935a: 25.
Creusia spinulosa paeudoseptima. — Kolosváry, 1951b: 292.
Cantellius gregarea. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 150, fig. 8i, j.
Cantellius gregarius. — Jones et al., 1990: 17. — Anderson, 1992: 295, fig. 13A–H, 37C, 38C.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; Bay of Bengal; N Australia; Banda Sea, Indonesia; Malay Arch.; **Singapore**; China; in *Acropora* sp.; associated with coral reefs; 0–70 m (*Acropora cytherea* (Dana, 1846)).

(128, 187, 205, 234, 262, 266, 345, 429, 430, 479); (44, as *Creusia spinulosa* forma *gregaria*); (88, as *Creusia spinulosa* var. 3); (171, as *Creusia spinulosa* var. *gregaria*

(var. 3)); (372, as *Creusia spinulosa* f. *gregaria* Broch, nom. nov.). (Liu & Ren, 2007).

***Cantellius iwayama* (Hiro, 1938)**

Creusia spinulosa forma *iwayama* Hiro, 1938d: 393, fig. 1d–f, pl. II.
Cantellius iwayama. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 150, fig. 7n–i. — Soong & Chang, 1983: 249, fig. 12A–C. — Ren, 1986: 132, fig. 2, pl. 1 figs. 6–12.

Distribution. Yemen; Mauritius; Maldives; N Australia; Vietnam; China; Taiwan; Philippines; Palau I; Gilbert Is; Marshall Is; Enewetok Atoll; associated with corals, e.g., *Acropora* sp.; *Astreopora cucullata* Lamberts, 1980; *A. explanata* Veron, 1985; *A. gracilis* Bernard, 1896; *A. listeri* Bernard, 1896; *A. moretonensis* Veron & Wallace, 1984; *A. myriophthalma* Lamarck, 1816; *A. ocellata* Bernard, 1896; *Isopoa cuneata* (Dana, 1846)), *Porites iwayamaensis* Eguchi, 1938 (now *P. rus* (Forskål, 1775)).

(205, 345, 429, 462); (187, as *Creusia spinulosa* forma *iwayama*) (Soong & Chang, 1983; Achituv & Newman, 2002; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

***Cantellius madreporum* (Borradaile, 1903)**

Pyrgoma madreporum Borradaile, 1903: 443, fig. 119.
Pyrgoma madreporarum [sic]. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 13, 65.
Cantellius madreporae. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 150 fig. 7f.
Cantellius madreporum. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 57.

Distribution. Maldives; ?Gulf of Thailand; associated with coral reefs (*Madrepora* sp.).

(36, 92, 171, 200, 345, 372, 462).

Cantellius pallidus* (Broch, 1931)

Creusia spinulosa forma *pallida* Broch, 1931: 118.
Creusia spinulosa var. *pallida*. — Hiro, 1935: 50, fig. 2.
Creusia pallida. — Dong et al., 1980: 127.
Cantellius pallidus. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 152, fig. 8o–r. — Soong & Chang, 1983: 251, fig. 17A–D.
Creusia spinulosa pallida. — Dong et al., 1982: 106, fig.

Distribution. Indo–west Pacific: Maldives; N Australia; Banda Sea, Indonesia; **Singapore**; S China Sea; Hong Kong; China; Taiwan; Philippines; Japan; Fiji; associated with corals – e.g., *Acropora cuneata* Dana, 1846; *Acropora prolifera* Lamarck, 1816; *A. listeri* Bernard, 1896; *A. moretonensis* Veron & Wallace, 1984; *Astreopora gracilis* Bernard, 1896; *A. myriophthalma* Lamarck, 1816; *A. ocellata* Bernard, 1896; *Alveopora* sp.; *Cyphastrea serailia* (Forskål, 1775); *Lobophyllia corymbosa* (Forskål, 1775); *Merulina amplicata* (Ellis & Solander, 1786 (as *M. ampliata* (Ellis & Solander, 1786); *Montipora foliosa* (Pallas, 1766); *M. striata* Bernard, 1897 (now *M. stellata* Bernard, 1897); *M. solanderi* Bernard, 1897; *M. sinensis* Bernard, 1897 (now *M. monasteriata* (Forskål, 1775); *M. listeri* Bernard, 1896 (now *Astreopora listeri* Bernard, 1896); *M. gaimardi*

Bernard, 1897; *Pachyseris speciosa* (Dana, 1846); *Pavona frondifera* Lamarck, 1816; *P. minikoiensis* (Gardiner, 1905) (now *Agariciella minikoiensis* (Gardiner, 1905)); *P. praetorta* Dana, 1846 (now *P. cactus* (Forskål, 1775)); *P. lata* Dana, 1846; *Pocillopora brevicornis* Lamarck, 1816; *P. damicornis* (Linnaeus, 1758); *P. danae* Verrill, 1864 (now *P. verrucosa* (Ellis & Solander, 1786)); *P. eydouxi* Milne-Edwards & Haime, 1860; *P. maeandrina nobilis* (Verrill, 1864); *Porites lutea* Milne-Edwards & Haime, 1860; *Stylophora mordax* (Dana, 1846); *S. pistillata* (Esper, 1797).

(44, 96, 113b, 187, 234, 261, 262, 345, 429, 430, 462); (95, as *Creusia spinulosa pallida*); (171, 182, 205, as *Creusia spinulosa* var. *pallida*); (Soong & Chang, 1983; Leung & Jones, 2000; Achituv & Newman, 2002; Liu & Ren, 2007).

Cantellius secundus* (Broch, 1931)

Creusia spinulosa var. 2 Darwin, 1854: 378, pl. XIII figs. 6e–g.
Creusia spinulosa forma *secunda* Broch, 1931: 118.
Cantellius secundus. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 153, fig. 8a–d.
 — Soong & Chang, 1983: 251, fig. 16A, B. — Jones et al., 1990: 17. — Anderson, 1992: 299, fig. 14A–H, 15B, 37J, 38J.
Creusia spinulosa var. *secunda* (var. 2). — Hiro, 1935a: 25.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Red Sea; N Australia; Andaman Is; Kei Is; Malay Arch.; **Singapore**; Vietnam; Hong Kong; China; Taiwan; Japan; Palau Is; associated with corals *Acropora formosa* (Dana, 1846) (= *A. muricata* (Linnaeus, 1758)); *A. gemmifera* (Brook, 1892); *Eumadrepora abrotanoides* (Lamarck, 1816); *Pavoniai* sp.; 0–20 m.

(110, 113b, 127, 128, 234, 345, 429, 430, 462, 528, 539, 593); (44, 187, 261, as *Creusia spinulosa* forma *secunda*); (88, as *Creusia spinulosa* var. 2); (171, as *Creusia spinulosa* var. *secunda* (var. 2)); (372, as *Creusia spinulosa* f. *secunda*, nom. nov.); (Leung & Jones, 2000; Soong & Chang, 1983; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

***Cantellius septimus* (Hiro, 1938)**

Creusia spinulosa var. 7 Darwin, 1854: 380, fig. 6r.
Creusia spinulosa forma *septima*. — Hiro, 1938d: 395, fig. 4 a–d, pl. II.
Creusia spinulosa duodecima Kolosváry, 1941c: 9.
Cantellius septimus. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 153, fig. 8e, k–m.
 — Soong & Chang, 1983: 250, fig. 13AD.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; N Australia; Vietnam; China; Taiwan; Philippines; Kermadec Is; Palau Is; associated with *Acropora* sp.; *Montipora* cf. *cactus* Bernard, 1897; *M. caliculata* (Dana, 1846); *M. fragilis* Quelch, 1886; *M. foliosa* (Pallas, 1766); *M. fruticosa* Bernard, 1897 (= *M. digitata* (Dana, 1846)); *M. gaimardi* Bernard, 1897; *M. monasteriata* (Forskål, 1775); *M. ramosa* Bernard, 1897 (now *M. angulata* (Lamarck, 1816)); *M. solanderi* Bernard, 1897 (now *M. stellata* Bernard, 1897); *M. striata* Bernard, 1897 (now *M. stellata* Bernard, 1897); 0–20 m.

(234, 256, 259, 262, 345, 429, 430, 431); (187, as *Creusia spinulosa* forma *septima*); (88, 261, 347, as *Creusia spinulosa* var. 7); (Soong & Chang, 1983; Achituv, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

***Cantellius transversalis* (Nilsson-Cantell, 1938)**

Creusia spinulosa var. 6, subvar. 1 Darwin. 1854: 379, fig. 6n–q.
Creusia spinulosa forma *transversalis*. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 61, fig. 22a–d.
Cantellius transversalis. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 151, fig. 7 j–m. — Soong & Chang, 1983: 249, fig. 11A–G.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Andaman Is; Malay Arch.; Taiwan; Philippines; associated with corals, e.g., *Acropora* sp.; *Madrepora* sp.

(127, 128, 345, 347, 372, 462) (88, as *Creusia spinulosa* var. 6 subvar. 1) (372, as nom. nov.); (Soong & Chang, 1983).

Cantellius tredecimus* (Kolosvary, 1947)

Creusia spinulosa forma *tredecima* Kolosvary, 1947b: 426, fig. 1.
Cantellius tredecimus. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 151, fig. 7s, t. — Soong & Chang, 1983: 251, fig. 15A, B.

Distribution. **Singapore**; N Australia; Taiwan; associated with corals, e.g., *Astreopora gracilis* Bernard, 1896; *Montipora* sp.; *Tridacophyllia lactuca* Pallas, 1766 (now *Pectinia lactuca* (Pallas, 1766)).

(261, 262, 345); (Soong & Chang, 1983; Achituv & Newman, 2002).

Genus *Darwiniella* Anderson, 1992

Pyrgoma (part.) Leach, 1817: 67. — Leach, 1818: 171. — Leach, 1824: 171.
Nobia (part.). — Ross & Newman, 1973: 155.
Darwiniella Anderson, 1992: 329, figs. 20A–C, 37F, 38F (figures designated as *Nobia conjugatum*).

Type species *Pyrgoma conjugatum* Darwin, 1854: 364, pl. 12 fig. 7a–c, by monotypy; type locality Red Sea.

Darwiniella conjugatum* (Darwin, 1854)

Pyrgoma conjunctum Darwin, 1854: 364, pl. 12 fig. 7a–c. — Dong et al., 1982: 107, fig.
Pyrgoma (Nobia) conjugatum. — Baluk & Radwanski, 1967: 487.
Nobia conjugatum. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 155, fig. 12d, e. — Soon & Chang, 1983: 245, fig. 3A, B. — Ogawa & Matsuzaki, 1990: 74, table 1.
Darwiniella conjugatum. — Anderson, 1992: 329, figs. 38F, 39. — Chen et al., 2012: 56, figs. 10A–F, 11A–H, 12A–H, 13A–H, 14A–F, 15A–H, 16A–H, 17A–H.
Darwiniella conjugata. — Asami & Yamaguchi, 1997: 13, 14, figs. 1, 2.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Red Sea; Mauritius, Bay of Bengal, Sri Lanka (Ceylon); Mergui Arch; Australia

(N and Great Barrier Reef); **Singapore**; Thailand (Gulf of Siam); Vietnam; Hong Kong; South China Sea; China; Sulu Arch.; Philippines; Japan; associated with corals *Cyphastrea chalcidum* (Forskål, 1775); *C. conjugatum* (Forskål, 1775); *C. serailia* (Forskål, 1775); *C. japonica* Yabe & Sugiyama, 1932; *Cyphastrea* sp.; *Euphyllia ancora* Veron & Pichon, 1980; *Goniastrea* sp.

(96, 113b, 205, 234, 261, 345, 429, 430); (4, 39, 46, 88, 95, 128, 164, 182, 200, 372, as *Pyrgoma conjugatum*); (462, as *Nobia conjugatum*); (Soong & Chang, 1983; Asami & Yamaguchi, 1997; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Genus *Galkinius* Perreault, 2014

Utinomia Galkin, 1986: 1290 (non *Utinomia* Tomlinson, 1963, an acrothoracican)

Galkinia Ross & Newman, 1995: 132 (pro *Utinomia* Galkin, 1986).
Galkinius Perreault, 2014: 450 (pro *Galkinia* Ross & Newman, 1995).

Ross & Newman (1995) proposed *Galkinia* as a replacement name for *Utinomia* Galkin, 1986, which was pre-occupied by *Utinomia* Tomlinson, 1963, an acrothoracican. More recently, Perreault (2014) proposed *Galkinius* as a replacement name for *Galkinia* Ross & Newman, 1995, which itself was pre-occupied by a genus of fossil fish, *Galkinia* Ghekker, 1948.

Type species *Pyrgoma indicum* Annandale, 1924: 64, pl. 12 figs. 9–15 a, by original designation; type locality Padaw Bay, King I., Mergui Archipelago; on corals, e.g., *Favites abdita* (Ellis & Solander, 1786); *F. valenciennesi* Milne-Edwards & Haime, 1848 [now *Montastrea valenciennesi* (Milne-Edwards & Haime, 1848)].

Galkinius decimus (Ross & Newman, 1973)*

Creusia spinulosa var. 10 Darwin, 1854: 381, pl. XIV, fig. 6t. — Gruvel, 1905a: 301, fig. 323 X.

Creusia decima Ross & Newman, 1973: 154, fig. 10 d. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 57.

Utinomia decima. — Galkin, 1986: 1291.

Rossia projectum. — Anderson, 1992: 302–306, 329, figs. 18, 37 D, 38 D [non *Rossia projectum*].

Galkinia decima. — Ross & Newman, 1995: 154, fig. 10d. — Ogawa et al., 1998: 9, fig. 8. — Ogawa, 2000: 35, fig. 10. — Chan, Chen & Lin, 2013: 403, figs. 11–15, 36F.

Galkinius decimus. — Perreault, 2014: 450 [by inference].

Distribution. Indo-West Pacific: Mauritius, **Singapore**, Vietnam, Taiwan, Palau; attached to corals, e.g., *Montastrea* sp., *Montipora hispida* (Dana, 1846).

(88, 128, 345, 462, 463) (Galkin, 1986; Anderson, 1992; Ogawa et al., 1998; Ogawa, 2000; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Chen & Lin, 2013; Perreault, 2014).

Galkinius indicus (Annandale, 1924)*

Creusia spinulosa var. (11) Darwin, 1854: 381, pl. 14 fig. 6u.

Pyrgoma indicum Annandale, 1924: 64, pl. 12 figs. 9–15a.

Pyrgoma indicum phase *merulinae* Annandale, 1924: 65, pl. 12 figs. 12, 14.

Pyrgoma indicum phase *symphylliae* Annandale, 1924: 65.

Creusia spinulosa forma *angustiradiata* Broch, 1931: 118.

Creusia spinulosa var. *angustiradiata* Hiro, 1935a: 51, fig. 3a–d.

Creusia indica. — Utinomi & Kikuchi, 1966: 7. — Dong et al., 1982: 107, fig.

Creusia indicum. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 154, fig. 10a, b. — Foster, 1982: 225 (part., see pl. 1 f). — Ross & Newman, 1995: 166.

Creusia indicum. — Soong & Chang, 1983: 247, fig. 9A, B. — Ren, 1986: 144; fig. 10, pl. 4 figs. 9–14.

Galkinia indica. — Ross & Newman, 1995: 166. — Asami & Yamaguchi, 1997: 13. — Ogawa et al., 1998: 10, fig. 9. — Ogawa, 2000: 35. — Ross & Yamaguchi, 2001: 60, figs. 1–3. — Chan, Chen & Lin, 2013: 415, figs. 23–27, 36D.

Galkinia sp. cf. *G. indica*. — Ross & Newman, 2000b: 587.

Galkinius indicus. — Perreault, 2014: 450 [by inference].

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Bay of Bengal; Mergui Arch.; Kei Is.; **Singapore**; Malay Arch.; Vietnam; Hong Kong; China; Taiwan; Philippines; Japan; Palau Is; associated with corals, e.g., *Favia palauensis* Yabe & Sugiyama, 1936 (now *Goniastrea palauensis* (Yabe & Sugiyama, 1936)); *F. speciosa* (Dana, 1846 (now *Dipsastraea speciosa* (Dana, 1846))); *F. valenciennesi* Milne-Edwards & Haime, 1848 (now *Montastrea valenciennesi* (Milne-Edwards & Haime, 1848)); *Fungia fungites* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Goniastrea aspera* (Verrill, 1866); *G. yamanarii* (Yabe & Sugiyama, 1935) (now *Favites chinensis* (Verrill, 1866)); *Hydnophora exesa* (Pallas, 1766); *H. rigida* (Dana, 1846); *Montastrea* sp.; *Podabacia crustacea* (Pallas, 1766).

(26, 95, 96, 113b, 345, 429, 430, 511); (20, as *Pyrgoma indicum* phase *merulinae* nov. and phase *symphylliae* nov.); (44, 187, as *C. spinulosa* forma *angustiradiata* nov.); (88, 200, as *C. spinulosa* var. 11); (171, 182, as *C. spinulosa* var. *angustiradiata* nov.); (205, as *Creusia indicum*); (372, as *Creusia spinulosa* forma *angustiradiata*); (528, as *Pyrgoma indicum*); (532, 539, as *Creusia indica*); (Leung & Jones, 2000; Soong & Chang, 1983; Asami & Yamaguchi, 1997; Ogawa et al., 1998; Ogawa, 2000; Ross & Newman, 2000a; Ross & Newman, 2000b; Ross & Yamaguchi, 2001; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Chen & Lin, 2013).

Genus *Hiroa* Ross & Newman, 1973

Hiroa Ross & Newman, 1973: 153.

Type species *Hiroa stubblingsi* Ross & Newman, 1973: 153, fig. 9; type locality Ollan Island, Truk Island, 7°14'N, 151°38'E.

Hiroa stubblingsi Ross & Newman, 1973

Hiroa stubblingsi Ross & Newman, 1973: 153, fig. 9. — Soong & Chang, 1983: 248, fig. 10A–E.

Distribution. Red Sea; E Africa; Indian Ocean; Reunion Is; Seychelles; NE Australia; Indonesia; Sulawesi; Vietnam; Philippines; Taiwan; Japan; New Caledonia; Marshall Is; Caroline Is; Truk Is; Gilbert Is; Tonga Is. associated with corals, e.g., *Astreopora cucullata* Lamberts, 1980; *A. expansa* (Brüggemann, 1877); *A. gracilis* Bernard, 1896; *A. incrustans* Bernard, 1896; *A. listeri* Bernard, 1896; *A. myriophthalma* Lamarck, 1816; *A. ocellata* Bernard, 1896; *A. listeri* Bernard, 1896; *A. moretonensis* Veron & Wallace, 1984; *Stylophora* sp.).

(462); Ross & Newman, 2000b; Achituv & Newman, 2002; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Genus *Neotrevathana* Ross, 1999

Neotrevathana Ross, 1999: 835.

Type species *Pyrgoma elongatum* Hiro, 1931: 154, pl. 14 figs. 2, 2b; type locality Seto, Honshu I., Japan (32°58'N, 129°39'E); on coral, e.g., *Madrepora* sp.

Neotrevathana elongatum (Hiro, 1931)

Pyrgoma elongatum Hiro, 1931: 154, pl. XIV fig. 2, 2 b.

Savignium elongatum. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 159, fig. 17n.

Neotrevathana elongatum. — Ross, 1999: 835, fig. 1.

Non *Newmania elongatum*. — Anderson, 1992: 320, fig. 31 (= *Wanella andersonorum* Ross, 1999: 835).

Non *Wanella elongatum*. — Anderson, 1993: 377 (= *Wanella andersonorum* Ross, 1999: 835).

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Australia; Gulf of Siam; Hong Kong; China; Japan; Palau Is; associated with corals, e.g., *Madrepora* sp.

(92, 113b, 164, 171, 182, 187, 205, 345, 462); (Anderson, 1992; Anderson, 1993; Ross, 1999; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007).

Genus *Nobia* Sowerby, 1823*

Nobia Sowerby, 1823: no pagination; 1839: 71, fig. 29.

Nobia (part.). — Anderson, 1992: 330, figs. 34, 36A–C, 37I, 38I.

Type species *Nobia grandis* Sowerby, 1839: 71, fig. 29; type locality **Singapore** (designated by Ross & Newman (1973: 155) by monotypy).

Nobia grandis Sowerby, 1839*

Nobia grandis Sowerby, 1839: 71, fig. 29. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 155, figs. 11, 12a–c. — Soon & Chang, 1983: 245, fig. 4A, B.

Creusia grandis. — Chenu, 1843: pl. 1 fig. 2a, sed non fig. 2.

Pyrgoma grande. — Darwin, 1854: 365, pl. 13 fig. 1a–d.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Mergui Arch.; Maldives; N Australia; Indonesia; Kei Is; **Singapore**; Gulf of Thailand; Vietnam; Hong Kong; China; Taiwan; Japan; Palau Is.; on corals, e.g., *Caryophyllia* sp.; *Cyphastraea chalcidum*

(Forskål, 1775); *Euphyllia* sp.; *Galaxea astreata* (Lamarck, 1816); *G. musicalis* (Linnaeus, 1767) (now *G. astreata* (Lamarck, 1816)); *Goniophora* sp.; *Halomitra* sp., *Porites lobata* Dana, 1846.

(20, 30, 36, 44, 88, 92, 113b, 128, 164, 171, 182, 187, 200, 205, 234, 261, 262, 278, 345, 347, 372, 462, 482, 547; (Soon & Chang, 1983; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Shen et al., 2016a).

Nobia orbicellae (Hiro, 1934)*

Pyrgoma orbicellae Hiro, 1934: 367, fig. 2.

Pyrgoma goniopora Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 73, pl. 3 figs. 5, 6.

Nobia orbicellae. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 155, fig. 10k, l, fig. 12k, l.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Mergui Arch.; **Singapore**; China; Japan; Palau Is; Fiji; associated with corals *Galaxea fascicularis* (Linnaeus, 1767), *G. lamarcki* Milne-Edwards & Haime, 1851 (now *Agaricia lamarcki* Milne-Edwards & Haime, 1851); *Goniopora* sp.

(205, 259, 260, 345, 372, 429, 430, 462); (170, 171, 182, 187, as *Pyrgoma orbicellae*); (372, as *Pyrgoma goniopora*); (Liu & Ren, 2007).

Genus *Pyrgoma* Leach, 1817

Pyrgoma Leach, 1817: 67. — Leach, 1818: 171. — Leach, 1824:

171. — Darwin, 1854: 354. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 156.

— Newman & Ross, 1976: 58. — Holthuis, 1982: 316.

Paranobia Galkin, 1986: 1293. — Newman, 1996: 503.

Type species *Pyrgoma cancellata* Leach, 1818: 171, pl. 57; type locality Shirahama, Honshu I., Japan, (33°40'N, 135°20'E), on *Turbinaria contorta* Bernard, 1896; by subsequent designation (Ross & Newman, 1973: 156). Genus without originally included nominal species; first species assigned to genus *Pyrgoma cancellata* Leach, 1818; type species by subsequent monotypy (Leach, 1818: 171) and by subsequent designation (Brooks & Ross, 1960: 354).

Pyrgoma cancellata Leach, 1818

Pyrgoma cancellata Leach, 1818: 171, pl. 57. — Soon & Chang, 1983: 246, fig. 5A–E.

C [reusia] cancellata. — Blainville, 1824: 378.

Pyrgoma cancellatum. — Darwin, 1854: 362 (part.), pl. 12 fig. 5b–f.

Creusia cancellata Des Moulins, 1866: 309.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Mergui Arch.; Maldives; N Australia; Malay Arch.; Gulf of Siam; Vietnam; Hong Kong; China; Taiwan; Philippines; Japan; Palau Is; associated with corals *Dendrophyllia japonica* Rehberg, 1892 (now *Eguchipsammia japonica* (Rehberg, 1892); *D. micranthus grandis* Crossland, 1952 (= *Tubastrea micranthus* (Ehrenberg, 1834)); *Turbinaria contorta* (Bernard, 1896); *T. mantonae* Crossland, 1952 (now *T. stellulata* (Lamarck, 1816)); *T. mesenterina* (Lamarck, 1816); *Turbinaria* sp.

(36, 88, 92, 113b, 129, 171, 182, 187, 200, 205, 234, 280, 293, 345, 372, 429, 430, 462, 522, 528, 539); (279, as var. *japonica*); (547, as var. *japonica* nov.); (Soon & Chang, 1983; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Genus *Savignium* Leach, 1825*

Savignium (part.) Leach, 1825: 210.
Savignium. — Anderson, 1992: 330, figs. 33A–C, 37, 38 O.
Daracia Gray, 1825: 102.
Doracia (error for *Daracia* Gray, 1825). — Weltner, 1897: 278.

Genus without originally included nominal species; first species assigned to genus *Daracia linnaei* Gray, 1825 (= *obia*); type locality **Singapore** Island (designated by Ross & Newman, 1973: 158, fig. 15, 17 ad); ipso facto type species by subsequent monotypy (Gray, 1825: 102).

Savignium crenatum (Sowerby, 1823)*

Pyrgoma crenatum Sowerby, 1823: no pagination. — Darwin, 1854: 370, pl. 13 fig. 4a, b.
Pyrgoma crenatum phase *tridacophylliae* nov. Annandale, 1924: 66.
Pyrgoma crenatiformis Kolosváry, 1951a: 287.
Savignium crenatum. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 159, fig. 17a, b. — Soong & Chang, 1983: 247, fig. 8A–E. — Jones et al., 1990: 17. — Anderson, 1992: 323, figs. 33A–H, 37O, 38O.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Mergui Arch.; Great Barrier Reef, Australia; **Singapore**; Malay Arch.; Vietnam; Hong Kong; China; Taiwan; Philippines; Japan; Line Is; Palau Is; associated with corals (*Cyphastrea chalcidicum* (Forskål, 1775); *Favites abdita* (Ellis & Solander, 1786); *F. halicora* (Ehrenberg, 1834); *F. pentagona* (Esper, 1794); *Goniastrea aspera* (Verrill, 1866); *Merulina ampliata* (Ellis & Solander, 1786); *Montastrea* sp.; *Platygyra* sp.; *Tridacophyllia lactuca* Pallas, 1766 (now *Pectinia lactuca* (Pallas, 1766)); 0–20 m.

(113b, 187, 205, 234, 345, 429, 430, 462, 479, 547); (20, as *Pyrgoma crenatum* phase *tridacophylliae* nov.) (44, 88, 98, 128, 171, 182, 259, 261, 262, 265, 372, 403, 512, 539, as *Pyrgoma crenatum*); (Soong & Chang, 1983; Leung & Jones, 2000; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Genus *Trevathana* Anderson, 1992

Pyrgoma (part.) Leach, 1817: 67. — Leach, 1818: 171. — Leach, 1824: 171.
Savignium (part.) Leach, 1825: 210.

Trevathana Anderson, 1992: 329, 330, figs. 28A–C, 37L, 38L (figs. designated as *Savignium dentatum* Darwin, 1854).

Type species *Pyrgoma dentatum* Darwin, 1854: 369, pl. 13, figs. 3a–g; type locality Red Sea.

Trevathana dentatum (Darwin, 1854)

Pyrgoma dentatum Darwin, 1854: 369, pl. 13, fig. 3a–g.
Savignium dentatum. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 159, fig. 17h–k. — Soong & Chan 1983: 246, fig. 7A–D.
Trevathana dentatum. — Anderson, 1992: 329.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Red Sea; N Australia; Malay Arch.; Vietnam; Gulf of Thailand; New Guinea; Hong Kong; China; Taiwan; Japan; Palau Is; associated with corals: *Cyphastrea* sp.; *Favites pentagona* (Esper, 1794); *Goniastrea* sp.; *Meandrina spongiosa* Dana, 1846 (now *Alveopora spongiosa* (Dana, 1846)); *Tubastrea* sp.; 0–20 m.

(92, 113b, 128, 135, 164, 205, 234, 262, 345, 372, 429, 430, 462, 547); (88, 182, 187, as *Pyrgoma dentatum*); (Soong & Chan, 1983; Leung & Jones, 2000; Anderson, 1992; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

Wanella Anderson, 1993

Pyrgoma (part.) Leach, 1817: 67. — Leach, 1818: 171. — Leach, 1824: 171.
Savignium (part.) Leach, 1825: 210.
Newmania Anderson, 1992: 329, 330, figs. 29A–H, 30A–G, 31A–I, 32A–C, 37M, N, 38M, N (figs. 29A–H, 30A–G, 37M, 38M, designated as *Savignium milleporum*; figs. 31A–I, 32A–C, 37N, 38N designated as *S. elongatum*).
Wanella Anderson, 1993: 377 (nomen novum for *Newmania*).

Type species *Pyrgoma milleporae* Darwin, 1854: 367, pl. 13, fig. 2a–f; type locality Philippine Arch. (Mindoro I.); on coral *Millepora complanata* Lamarck, 1816 (see Remarks), sometimes associated with *Megabalanus ajax* (Darwin, 1854).

Remarks. Ross (1999: 834) states “...according to Boschma (1948: 34), *Millepora complanata* Lamarck, 1816 ...ranges throughout the tropical W Atlantic and is not known to occur in the Philippines or elsewhere in the W Pacific region” and suggested that the host is “most probably *Millepora platyphylla* Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1834 [in Ehrenberg, 1834]”. Tsang et al. (2014) have recently shown that *Wanella* is situated outside the molecular Pyrgomatidae clade. The taxonomic position of *Wanella* should, therefore, be re-evaluated in future studies.

Wanella milleporae (Darwin, 1854)

Pyrgoma milleporae Darwin, 1854: 367, pl. 13, fig. 2a–f.
Pyrgoma milleporae forma *typical* Kolosváry, 1950: 292.
Pyrgoma milleporae forma *snellius* Kolosváry, 1950: 292.
Savignium milleporum. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 159, fig. 16. — Jones et al., 1990: 17.
Savignium milleporae. — Soong & Chang, 1983: 246, fig. 6A–D.
Newmania milleporum. — Anderson, 1992: 329.
Wanella milleporum. — Anderson, 1993: 377.
Wanella milleporae. — Ross, 1999: 833.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: N Australia; Vietnam; China; Taiwan; east to Palau Is and Fiji; associated with corals, *Millipora* sp.; *M. complanata* Lamarck, 1816; *M.*

platyphylla Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1834 [in Ehrenberg, 1834]; 0–5 m.

Remarks. Tsang et al. (2009) reported that *Wanella milleporae* is host-specific and appears to include several cryptic species. The genetic and morphological differentiation of individuals from four different *Millepora* host species were examined, revealing five distinct clades. Although not displaying species-level host specificity, the clades showed significant differences regarding preference of host growth form, and could be divided into two major lineages congruent with the morphology of the host coral.

(30, 171, 175, 205, 234, 345, 430, 462, 547); (44, 88, 111, 128, 187, 200, 347, 372, as *Pyrgoma milliporae*); (263, as *Pyrgoma milliporae* forma *typica* nov.; as *Pyrgoma milliporae* forma *snellius* nov.); (Anderson, 1992; Anderson, 1993; Soong & Chang, 1983; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Tsang et al., 2009).

TRIBE HOEKIINI Ross & Newman, 1995

Hoekiini Ross & Newman, 1995: 146.

Genus *Ahoekia* Ross & Newman, 1995

Ahoekia Ross & Newman, 1995: 146.

Type species *Ahoekia tanabensis* Ross & Newman, 1995: 147; type locality Tanabe Bay, Honshu I., Japan; associated with corals *Hydnophora ?exesa* (Pallas, 1766); *H. bonsai* Veron, 1990.

Ahoekia chuangi Ross & Newman, 1995

Ahoekia chuangi Ross & Newman, 1995: 147, fig. 14a–c.

Distribution. Bay of Batavia, Java Sea, Indonesia; associated with coral *Hydnophora rigida* (Dana, 1846).

(463).

Genus *Hoekia* Ross & Newman, 1973*

Hoekia Ross & Newman, 1973: 161.

Type species *Pyrgoma monticulariae* Gray, 1831: 6; type locality **Singapore**; on coral *Hydnophora exesa* (Pallas, 1766).

Hoekia fornix Ross & Newman, 1995

Hoekia fornix Ross & Newman, 1995: 140, fig. 8a, b.

Distribution. Moluccas, Indonesia (1°47.5'S, 126° 59.5'E); associated with coral *Hydnophora exesa* (Pallas, 1766).

(463).

Hoekia monticulariae (Gray, 1831)*

Pyrgoma monticulariae Gray, 1831: 6.

Hoekia monticulariae. — Ross & Newman, 1973: 162, figs. 18, 19. — Ross & Newman, 1995: 140, figs. 9a–c, 10a–k, 15a–c, 17a, b, 18a, 19a–c.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Mauritius; Bay of Bengal; **Singapore**; Malay Arch.; Japan; associated with coral *Hydnophora exesa* (Pallas, 1766).

(20, 26, 88, 119, 128, 164, 171, 182, 200, 259, 261, 345, 372, 438, 462).

FAMILY BALANIDAE Leach, 1817

Balanidae Leach, 1817: 68. — Gray, 1825: 104. — Darwin, 1854: 33 (part.). — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 306. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 59. — Buckeridge, 1983: 103. — Newman, 1996: 503.

SUBFAMILY AMPHIBALANINAE Pitombo, 2004

Amphibalaninae Pitombo, 2004: 263.

Genus *Amphibalanus* Pitombo, 2004

Amphibalanus Pitombo, 2004: 263.

Type species *Balanus amphitrite* Darwin, 1854: 240 (part.), pl. 5 figs. 2a–d, i–k, m–o.; type locality Natal, South Africa.

Amphibalanus amphitrite (Darwin, 1854) ■

Balanus amphitrite Darwin, 1854: 240 (part.), pl. 5. figs. 2a–d, i–k, m–o. — Zevina et al., 1992: 89, fig. 61. — Puspasari et al., 2001b: 7.

Balanus amphitrite var. (1) *communis* Darwin, 1854: 240, pl. 5 fig. 2e, h, l.

Balanus amphitrite communis. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 311, fig. 64. *Balanus amphitrite* forma *hawaiiensis* Broch, 1922: 314, fig. 56 (part.).

Balanus amphitrite forma *denticulata* Broch, 1927b: 133, fig. 14 (part.).

Balanus amphitrite hawaiiensis. — Hiro, 1937c: 432, figs. 20, 21. *Balanus amphitrite cochinchinensis* Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 43, fig. 11a–e.

Balanus amphitrite var. *fluminensis* Oliveira, 1941: 21, pl. 4 fig. 4, pl. 5 figs. 1, 2, pl. 8 figs. 1–5.

Balanus amphitrite var. *aeratus* Oliveira, 1941: 22, pl. 4 fig. 5, pl. 9 figs. 1–4.

Balanus amphitrite herzi Rogers, 1949: 8, pl. 1 figs. 6, 12–15.

Balanus amphitrite franciscanus Rogers, 1949: 9, pl. 1 figs. 5, 7, 16–19.

Balanus amphitrite var. *columnarius* Tarasov & Zevina, 1957: 179, 184, fig. 68 a–e.

Balanus amphitrite denticulata Henry, 1959: 192, pl. 1 fig. 5, pl. 3 fig. 7, upper row right.

Balanus amphitrite amphitrite. — Harding, 1962: 274, pl. 1a–g, pl. 2a–k. — Dong et al., 1982: 90, fig. A–E. — Rosell, 1981: 302.

Balanus amphitrite var. *hawaiiensis*. — Stubbings, 1963b: 15.

Amphibalanus amphitrite. — Pitombo, 2004: 263, 274, figs. 2A, B, 7A, B, 8C.

non *Lepas communis* Pulteney, 1799: 25 (= *Perforatus perforatus perforatus* Bruguière, 1789: 167).

Distribution. Cosmopolitan in tropical and subtropical waters: Bermuda & SE USA to Brazil; Cosmopolitan in warm and temperate seas; England & W Europe to S coast of Africa Red, Black and Mediterranean Seas; Suez Canal; SE Africa; Indian Ocean; Australia; Indonesia; **Singapore**; Malaysia; Réam (Cambodia); Gulf of Siam; Vietnam; Condor Is; Tang Trien (South Annam); Cauda Nhatrang; Hongay, Tonkin; S China Sea; Hong Kong; China; Bohai Sea; Taiwan; Philippines; Japan; S Honsyu, Kyusyu & Ryukyu Is; Vladivostok; Hawaii; central California to SW Mexico; fouling species; lower littoral to sublittoral.

Remarks. Presumptive subspecies names were given to various *Amphibalanus amphitrite* populations by Darwin (1854) and preceding workers. The revisionary work of Henry & McLaughlin (1975), based on morphological differences, recognised only two sub-species, *A. amphitrite saltonensis* and *A. amphitrite amphitrite*. Later genetic, morphological and experimental work by Flowerdew (1985), Van Syoc (1992) and Raimondi (1992) determined that *saltonensis* was not a distinct clade and thus *A. amphitrite* was considered to be a single, global species. Using genetic and morphological differentiation in *A. amphitrite* from 25 world localities, Chen et al. (2014, revealed three clades, including an Indo-Malay clade in waters around Malaysia and **Singapore**, but there were no diagnostic morphological differences between the clades.

(34, 39, 43, 44, 46, 54, 88, 92, 94, 95, 96, 111, 112a, 113b, 138, 139, 156, 182, 184, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 211, 212, 213, 230, 232, 234, 291, 302, 324, 345, 346, 347, 357, 364, 379, 396, 406, 417, 433, 434, 450, 451, 453, 478, 497, 499, 501, 505, 512, 520, 522, 527, 528, 532, 535, 537, 542, 565, 569, 575, 576, 596, 597); (169b, 182, 193, 194, 365, as *Balanus amphitrite communis*); (372, as *Balanus amphitrite hawaiiensis*); (439, as *B. amphitrite saltonensis*, as *B. amphitrite herzi*, as *B. amphitrite franciscanus*); (449, as *Balanus (Balanus) amphitrite amphitrite*); (495, part.); (496, as *amphitrite* var. *variegatus*); (Wu, 1975; Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Puspasari et al., 2001; Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b; Chen et al. (2014), Shen et al., 2015a). (**Singapore**, S. Teo, pers. comm.)

Amphibalanus cirratus (Darwin, 1854)* ■

Balanus amphitrite var. (9) *cirratus* Darwin, 1854: 241, pl. 5 fig. 2b.
Balanus amphitrite var. *variegatus*. — Karande & Palekar, 1966: 143, figs. 3, 4, pl. 1 fig. 3, pl. 4 row 1.
Balanus carenatus Gruvel, 1907b: 6, pl. 2 figs. 1–6.
Balanus amphitrite cirratus. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1921: 316, fig. 65a–e.
Balanus cirratus. — Dong et al., 1982: 92, fig. A–C.
Amphibalanus cirratus. — Pitombo, 2004: 274.
Balanus amphitrite variegatus. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1934a: 60, fig. 65a–e.
Balanus amphitrite rafflesi Nilsson-Cantell, 1934a: 64, figs. 5a, b, 6a–e, pl. 5.
Balanus amphitrite venustus Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 37, fig. 8a, b (part., see Henry & McLaughlin, 1975: 173).

Balanus amphitrite vladivostokensis Tarasov & Zevina, 1957: 179, 184, fig. 67a, b.
Balanus variegatus. — Henry & McLaughlin, 1975: 78, fig. 17, pls. 6, 7 (non *B. variegatus* Darwin).
Balanus variegatus var. *cirratus*. — Harding, 1962: 293, pl. 10 figs. 1–n.
Balanus variegatus cirratus. — Utinomi & Kikuchi, 1966: 6. — Rosell, 1981: 302.
Balanus variegatus variegatus. — Utinomi, 1968b: 171 (non *B. variegatus* Darwin).
Balanus cirratus. — Jones et al., 1990: 18.
Amphibalanus cirratus. — Pitombo, 2004: 274.
Non *Balanus amphitrite* var. *cirratus* Pope, 1945: 362, pl. 28 fig. 6, pl. 29 fig. 6, pl. 30 figs. 13, 14 (= *B. variegatus* Darwin, 1854).
Non *Balanus amphitrite cirratus*. — Skerman, 1960: 610, figs. 1, 3 (= *B. variegatus* Darwin).
Non *Balanus variegatus* var. *cirratus*. — Pope, 1966: 179 (= *B. variegatus* Darwin).

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: India; Australia; Indonesia; Sunda Islands; Malay Arch.; **Singapore**; S Vietnam (Nhatrang Bay, Cua Bê); Hong Kong; S China Sea; China; Philippines; Taiwan; Japan; S Honsyu, Kyusyu, Ryukyu Is; Korea; fouling.

(53, 90, 94, 95, 96, 104, 127, 128, 138, 184, 193, 205, 211, 213, 230, 232, 234, 270, 272, 275, 277, 297, 310, 345, 361, 411, 434, 444, 475, 537, 539, 542, 557, 569, 594, 597); (88, as *Balanus amphitrite* var. 9 *cirratus*); (113b, 192, 347, 357, 363, 364, 372, 512, 528, 532, as *Balanus amphitrite cirratus*); (449, as *Balanus (Balanus) variegatus cirratus*); (496, as *Balanus amphitrite* var. *cirratus*); (505, ? as *Balanus amphitrite vladivostokensis*) (Leung & Jones, 2000; Pitombo, 2004). (**Singapore**, S. Teo, pers. comm.)

Amphibalanus eburneus (Gould, 1841)

Balanus eburneus Gould, 1841: 15, pl. 1 fig. 6. — Dong et al., 1982: 90, fig. — Puspasari et al., 2001b.
B.[alanus] democraticus De Kay, 1844: 252.
Balanus amphitrite var. *niveus*. — Oliviera, 1941: 19, pl. 3 figs. 3–6, pl. 4 figs. 2, 7 (part., non *B. amphitrite* var. *niveus* Darwin, 1854: 240).
Amphibalanus eburneus. — Pitombo, 2004: 274, fig. 4B.

Distribution. Endemic to W Atlantic; introduced to Europe, Mediterranean; Indian Ocean; China; Bohai Sea; Japan; Hawaii and other islands of Pacific Oceania; fouling species.

(81, 88, 95, 96, 116a, 128, 152, 202, 205, 259, 332, 345, 347, 357, 372, 403, 404, 434, 478, 505, 524, 531, 537); (De Kay, 1844; Puspasari et al., 2001b; Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007)

Amphibalanus improvisus (Darwin, 1854)*

Balanus improvisus Darwin, 1854: 250, pl. 6 figs. 1a–c. — Dong et al., 1982: 89, fig. — Puspasari et al., 2001b. — Zevina et al., 1992: 86, fig. 59.
Balanus improvisus var. *assimilis* Darwin, 1854: 250.
Balanus improvisus var. *gryphicus* Münter, 1868: 9.
? *B. amphitrite vladivostokensis* Tarasov & Zevina, 1957: 184 fig. 67.
Amphibalanus improvisus. — Pitombo, 2004: 274.

Distribution. E coast of the Americas; N Atlantic; W coast of Africa to C of Good Hope; Mediterranean; Black Sea; Red Sea; NW coast of USA.; Ecuador; Australia; Strait of Malacca; **Singapore**; Vietnam; China; Bohai Sea; Japan; fouling;

(40, 88, 95, 96, 128, 148, 152, 202, 205, 248, 259, 345, 347, 350, 357, 403, 434, 478, 505, 531, 534, 537); (Zevina et al., 1992; Puspasari et al., 2001b; Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008).

***Amphibalanus poecilotheca* (Krüger, 1911)* ■**

Balanus poecilotheca Krüger, 1911a: 48, figs. 95–97, pl. 1 figs. 2c–e, pl. 3 fig. 32a–e. — Dong et al., 1982: 93, fig. A–C. — Zevina et al., 1992: 96, fig. 65.

Balanus amphitrite var. *malayensis* Hoek, 1913: 172, pl. XIV figs. 8, 9, 10a–d, 11a, b, 12–15, 17.

Balanus alatus Hoek, 1913: 175, pl. XV figs. 1, 2a–d, 3–8.

Balanus minutus Hoek, 1913: 177, pl. 15 figs. 9, 10a–c, 11–16.

Balanus amphitrite forma *communis* Broch, 1922: 314 (part.).

Balanus (*Eubalanus*) *amphitrite* forma *poecilosculpta* Broch, 1931: 59, fig. 21.

Balanus amphitrite poecilosculpta. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1934a: 61, figs. 3, 4, pl. 5 fig. 4.

Balanus amphitrite poecilotheca. — Hiro, 1937c: 435, figs. 22, 23. *Amphibalanus poecilotheca*. — Pitombo, 2004: 274.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: SW Africa; SW Australia; Indonesia; **Singapore**; Malay Arch.; Vietnam; Hong Kong; China; Taiwan; Sulu Arch.; Philippines; S Japan; Bonin Is; fouling species; sublittoral; attached to antopatharians; 26–146 m.

(27, 39, 44, 95, 96, 156, 184, 193, 205, 279, 280, 345, 403, 434, 512, 522, 528, 539); (44, as *Balanus amphitrite* forma *poecilotheca*); (182, 193, 505, as *Balanus amphitrite poecilotheca*); (364, as *Balanus amphitrite poecilosculpta*); (39, 200, 345, 534, as *Balanus minutus*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b). (**Singapore**, S. Teo, pers. comm.)

***Amphibalanus reticulatus* (Utinomi, 1967) ■**

Balanus amphitrite var. (1) *communis* Darwin, 1854: 240, pl. 5 fig. 2e, h, l (part.).

Balanus amphitrite forma *communis*. — Broch, 1922: 314 (part.).

Balanus amphitrite forma *hawaiiensis* Broch, 1922: 314 (part.).

Balanus amphitrite communis. — Hiro, 1938a: 301, fig. 1a, b.

Balanus amphitrite cirratus. — Zevina & Tarasov, 1963: 89, fig. 10a–e.

Balanus amphitrite var. *variegatus*. — Stubbings, 1963a: 329, fig. 2a–e.

Balanus amphitrite variety. — Southward & Crisp, 1963: 43, fig. 23.

Balanus amphitrite tessellatus Utinomi, 1964: 52, pl. 26 fig. 11.

Balanus amphitrite var. *denticulata*. — Karande & Palekar, 1966: 145, fig. 7, pl. 1 fig. 7, pl. 4 row 5 (part.).

Balanus variegatus tessellatus Utinomi & Kikuchi, 1966: 5.

Balanus amphitrite amphitrite. — Stubbings, 1967: 271, fig. 14d–f (part.).

Balanus reticulatus. — Utinomi, 1967: 216, figs. 9a, b, 10a, b, 11a–e, pl. 6 figs. 7, 8 (part.) — Dong et al., 1982: 91, fig. A–C. — Zevina et al., 1992: 92, fig. 63. — Puspasari et al., 2001b. *Amphibalanus reticulatus*. — Pitombo, 2004: 274.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan in tropical and subtropical waters: USA (SE) to W Indies; Mediterranean Sea; Indian Ocean; SE Africa; Australia; **Singapore**; Malaysia; Gulf of Thailand; Vietnam; Hong Kong; China, Yellow Sea, S China Sea; Taiwan; Japan; Pacific Ocean; Hawaii; on intertidal rocks in sheltered bays, fouling species; littoral.

(52, 55, 94, 95, 96, 113b, 154, 156, 203, 205, 207, 211, 212, 213, 230, 232, 234, 273, 300, 345, 426, 434, 477, 494, 532, 537, 542, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 596, 597); (39, as *Balanus amphitrite* forma *communis*); (44, 184, 253, 520, 527, 529, 536, as *Balanus amphitrite communis*); (88 (part.), 200, as *Balanus amphitrite* var. (1) *communis*); (310, as *Balanus amphitrite tessellatus*); (444, as *Balanus amphitrite amphitrite*); (478, as *Balanus amphitrite amphitrite* var.); (539, as *Balanus amphitrite tessellatus* nom. nov.); (Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Puspasari et al., 2001b; Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b). (**Singapore**, S. Teo, pers. comm.)

***Amphibalanus rhizophorae* (Ren & Liu, 1978)**

Balanus littoralis Ren & Liu, 1978: 148, 192, figs. 16, 17, pl. V figs. 7–17. — Dong et al., 1982: 93, fig.

Balanus rhizophorae Ren & Liu, 1989: 181, fig. 17.

Amphibalanus rhizophorae. — Pitombo, 2004: 274.

Distribution. Indian Ocean; S China Sea; China: Zhanjiang, Guangdong Province; Donghaidao & Ya-xian, Guangdong Province; Chi-Sha, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region; fouling species, attached to cement piles, mangrove trees; littoral.

Remarks. Ren (1989) proposed *Balanus rhizophorae* nom. nov. for *Balanus littoralis* Ren & Liu, 1978, which was pre-occupied by *Balanus amphitrite littoralis* Kolosváry (1948: 106).

(433); (434, as *Balanus littoralis*); (95, 205); (Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007).

***Amphibalanus variegatus variegatus* (Darwin, 1854) ■**

Balanus amphitrite var. (8) *variegatus* Darwin, 1854: 241.

Balanus amphitrite var. *stutsburi* Krüger, 1914: 437.

Balanus concavus sinensis Broch, 1931: 63, fig. 23.

Balanus amphitrite rafflesia Nilsson-Cantell, 1934a: 64.

Balanus amphitrite var. *cirratus*. — Pope, 1945: 362, pl. 28 fig. 6, pl. 29 fig. 6, pl. 30 figs. 13, 14.

Balanus amphitrite cirratus. — Skerman, 1960: 610, figs. 1, 3 (non *Balanus amphitrite cirratus* Darwin, 1854).

Balanus variegatus. — Harding, 1962: 291, pl. 10 figs. a–k. — Zevina et al., 1992: 92, fig. 64.

Balanus variegatus var. *cirratus*. — Pope, 1966: 179.

Balanus amphitrite. — Foster, 1967: 83 (part.).

Balanus kondakovi. — Henry & McLaughlin, 1975: 78 (part., New Zealand specimens; non *B. kondakovi* Tarasov & Zevina, 1957).
Balanus variegatus variegatus. — Foster, 1979: 111, fig. 67, pl. 14b.
Balanus cirratus. — Ren & Liu, 1978: 145, figs. 14, 15 (1–13), pl. 4 figs. 15–20, pl. 5 figs. 1–6.
Amphibalanus variegatus. — Pitombo, 2004: 274.
 Non *Balanus amphitrite variegatus*. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1934a: 60.
 Non *Balanus variegatus*. — Henry & McLaughlin, 1975: 78, fig. 17, pls. 6, 7 (= *B. cirratus*).
 Non *Balanus variegatus*. — Utinomi, 1968b: 171 (= *B. cirratus*).

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Bay of Bengal; Sumatra; New Zealand, Australia; Indonesia; **Singapore**; Vietnam; Gulf of Siam; Hong Kong; W Kyushu; Vladivostok; fouling.

(33, 38, 44, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 128, 131, 138, 156, 200, 215, 230, 232, 234, 244, 321, 345, 364, 365, 367, 372, 496, 505, 552); (88, as *Balanus amphitrite* var. 8, *variegatus*); (111, as *Balanus amphitrite malayensis*); (240, larval comparison with *Balanus amphitrite*); (411, as *Balanus amphitrite cirratus*); (534, includes *Balanus amphitrite malayensis* Hoek, 1913: 172); (364, as *Balanus rafflesia*) (Wu, 1975; Leung & Jones, 2000; Pitombo, 2004). (as *Balanus variegatus* Zevina et al., 1992; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007); (**Singapore**, as *Balanus rafflesia*, S. Teo, pers. comm.)

Amphibalanus zhujiangensis (Ren, 1989)

Balanus zhujiangensis Ren, 1989a: 467, fig. 2 (1–14).
Amphibalanus zhujiangensis. — Pitombo, 2004: 274. — Puspasari et al., 2002: 235, figs. 1A–G, 2A–H.

Distribution. S China Sea; Taiwan; Japan; fouling species; open waters.

(205, 432); (Puspasari et al., 2002; Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Genus *Fistulobalanus* Zullo, 1984

Balanus da Costa, 1778: 248 (part.).
Balanus pallidus Darwin group Henry & McLaughlin, 1975: 27, 28.
Fistulobalanus Zullo, 1984: 1330. — Pitombo, 2004: 264, 275.

Type species *Balanus amphitrite* var. *pallidus* Darwin, 1854: 240, pl. fig. 2c (part., non pl. 5 fig. 2k); type locality unknown.

Fistulobalanus albicostatus (Pilsbry, 1916)

Balanus amphitrite var. *communis* Krüger, 1911a: 51, pl. 1 fig. 7, pl. 4 fig. 4a¹–b² [as 34 in text].
 ?*Balanus mirabilis* Krüger, 1912: 11, pl. 2 fig. 6.
Balanus amphitrite albicostatus Pilsbry, 1916: 90, fig. 18, pl. 20 figs. 1–4.
Balanus amphitrite forma *formosanus* Hiro, 1938a: 306, figs. 6a–h, 7a–c.
Balanus albicostatus albicostatus. — Utinomi & Kikuchi, 1966: 5.
Balanus albicostatus formosanus. — Utinomi, 1967: 212, figs. 6a–c, 7a–d, pl. 6 fig. 3.
Balanus albicostatus. — Henry & McLaughlin, 1975: 108, figs. 20, 22a, pl. 10 figs. h–k, pl. 11 figs. m, n. — Dong et al., 1982: 91, fig. A–C. — Zevina et al., 1992: 89, fig. 62.

Fistulobalanus albicostatus. — Zullo, 1984: 1330. — Puspasari et al., 2001b. — Pitombo, 2004: 275.

Distribution. Australia; Vietnam; Hong Kong; S China Sea; China, Taiwan, Japan, S Honsyu, Kyusyu & Ryukyu Is; Korea; California; rocks, mangrove trunks; fouling species; littoral (estuarine areas).

(94, 95, 96, 104, 113b, 128, 156, 160, 161, 184, 186, 189, 193, 203, 205, 211, 214, 217, 230, 232, 234, 245, 250, 259, 267, 271, 272, 275, 276, 277, 310, 311, 312, 345, 347, 371, 376, 380, 426, 434, 501, 505, 512, 518, 522, 523, 528, 532, 536, 537, 539, 575, 576, 594); (182, 184, 192, 194, 279, 403, as *Balanus amphitrite albicostatus*); (127, as *Balanus violaceus*); (184, as *Balanus amphitrite formosanus*); (532, as *Balanus albicostatus albicostatus*); (Wu, 1975; Leung & Jones, 2000; Puspasari et al., 2001b; Pitombo, 2004; Chan & Leung, 2007; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Fistulobalanus kondakovi (Tarasov & Zevina, 1957)

Balanus amphitrite var. *niveus* Krüger, 1911a: 51, figs. 102–104, pl. 4 fig. 35a–b2 (non *B. amphitrite* var. *niveus* Darwin, 1854: 240).
Balanus amphitrite var. *stutsburi* Krüger, 1914: 437.
Balanus amphitrite albicostatus Pilsbry, 1916: 90 (part.; non fig. 18 a, b, pl. 20 figs. 1–4).
Balanus amphitrite krügeri Nilsson-Cantell, 1932a: 24, fig. 10 a–g, pl. 1 figs. 5–7.
Balanus amphitrite var. *kondaovi* Tarasov & Zevina, 1957: 179, 191, fig. 76 a–d
Balanus amphitrite var. *insignis*. — Karende & Palekar, 1966: 145, figs. 10–12, pl. 2 fig. 8, pl. 4 row 6 (non *Balanus amphitrite* var. *insignis* Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 41).
Balanus pallidus krügeri Utinomi, 1966: 38.
Balanus amphitrite kondaovi Newman & Ross, 1976: 63.
Balanus uliginosus Utinomi, 1967: 202, figs. 1a–c, 2a–e, pl. 6 figs. 4–6.
Balanus cirratus. — Dong et al., 1982: 92, fig. A–C.
Balanus kondakovi. — Henry & McLaughlin, 1975: 114, figs. 21, 22b, c, f, pl. 11 figs. a–m. — Zevina et al., 1992: 87, fig. 60. — Puspasari et al., 2001b.
Fistulobalanus kondakovi. — Zullo, 1984: 1330. — Pitombo, 2004: 275.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: India; Sumatra; Australia (SW); mainland coast of SE Asia; Vietnam; Gulf of Thailand; Vietnam; Hong Kong; S China Sea; China; Taiwan; Yellow Sea; Bohai Sea; Japan; S Honsyu, Kyusyu, Ryukyu Is; southern Korea; New Zealand; estuarine coastal areas, attached to rocks; fouling species; littoral.

(95, 96, 154, 156, 184, 193, 204, 205, 208, 209, 210, 241, 244, 279, 297, 310, 311, 313, 345, 416, 417, 434, 444, 532, 536, 537, 568, 575, 576, 594); (505, as *Balanus amphitrite kondakovi*); (184, 193, 359, 444, 505, 512, 520, 528; 594, as *Balanus amphitrite krügeri*); (192, as *Balanus amphitrite krügeri*); (251, 532, 537, as ? *Balanus uliginosus*); (372, as *Balanus pallidus krügeri*); (403, (part.) as *Balanus amphitrite albicostatus*); (*Balanus uliginosus* Utinomi, 1967: 202); (279, as *Balanus amphitrite niveus*); (539, as *Balanus amphitrite tessellatus* nom. nov.); (Leung & Jones, 2000 (as *Balanus*

uliginosus); Puspasari et al., 2001b; Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

***Fistulobalanus pallidus* (Darwin, 1854)**

Balanus amphitrite var. *pallidus* Darwin, 1854: 240, pl. fig. 2c (part.; non pl. 5 fig. 2 k).
Balanus amphitrite var. *stutsburi* Darwin, 1854: 240, pl. 5 fig. 2d, i, m–o.
Balanus dybowskii Gruvel, 1903: 24.
Balanus amphitrite venustus Nilsson-Cantell, 1925: 28, fig. 11a–h, pl. 1 fig. 3.
Balanus amphitrite stutsburi. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1932f: 111, 125, fig. 5a–e.
 ? *Balanus amphitrite insignis* Nilsson-Cantell, 1938b: 41, fig. 10a–h, pl. 1 fig. 1.
Balanus pallidus stutsburi. — Harding, 1962: 281: pl. 4, fig. a–h.
Balanus pallidus. — Stubbings, 1964b: 338, fig. 4 a–d.
Balanus amphitrite var. *venustus* Karande & Palekar, 1966: 145, fig. 13, pl. 2 fig. 9, pl. 4 row 7.
Fistulobalanus pallidus. — Pitombo, 2004: 275.
 Non *Balanus amphitrite* var. *stutsburi*. — Krüger, 1927: 13, 16 (= *B. kondakovi*).
 Non *Balanus amphitrite pallidus*. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1932f: 111, 124, fig. 4a, b (= ?*B. subalbidus*).

Distribution. W Indies to N coast of S America; Panama Canal; W Africa from Morocco to mouth of Congo; Mediterranean Sea; Indo-west Pacific: Zanzibar; Bombay, India; ?Sumatra; Australia; Java Sea; Straits of Malacca to Hong Kong, Philippine Arch. Known with certainty from W Africa and W coast of India.

(24, 88, 156, 202, 230, 232, 234, 345, 348, 372, 497, 532); (Leung & Jones, 2000; Pitombo, 2004).

***Fistulobalanus patelliformis* (Bruguière, 1789)**

Balanus patelliformis Bruguière, 1789–1792: 60–67, 158–173, pls. 164–166. — Puspari et al., 2000: 2, figs. 1A–J, 2 (1a–d, 2a–c), 3A–L.
Lepas patellaris. — Gmelin, 1790: 3213.
Balanus patellaris. — Darwin, 1854: 259, pl. VI, fig. 5a–c.
Fistulobalanus patelliformis. — Pitombo, 2004: 275.

Distribution. SW coast of India to Straits of Malacca; Java Sea, Malay Arch. to Philippine Arch.

(6, 56, 61, 88, 127, 128, 200, 345, 351, 347, 372, 534, 547) (156, as *Balanus patelliformis*); (Wu, 1975; Puspari et al., 2000; Pitombo, 2004).

***Fistulobalanus sumbawaensis* Prabowo & Yamaguchi, 2005**

Fistulobalanus sumbawaensis Prabowo & Yamaguchi, 2005: 929, fig. 1A–H, fig. 2A–P, fig. 3A–H, a–h, fig. 4.

Distribution. Sumbawa I., Indonesia.

(Prabowo & Yamaguchi, 2005).

SUBFAMILY BALANINAE Leach, 1817

Balaninae Leach, 1817: 68.

Genus *Balanus* da Costa, 1778

Balanus da Costa, 1778: 667.

Type species *Balanus balanus* (Linnaeus, 1758: 667); type locality unknown.

Group of *Balanus trigonus*

***Balanus pulchellus* Ren, 1989**

Balanus pulchellus Ren, 1989a: 468, fig. 3 (1–17). — Pitombo, 2004: 274.

Distribution. Australia; China; S China Sea; fouling species.

(205, 432) (Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007).

***Balanus trigonus* Darwin, 1854**

Balanus trigonus Darwin, 1854: 223, pl. 3 fig. 7a–f. — Dong et al., 1982: 94, fig. A–C. — Pitombo, 2004: 274. — Zevina et al., 1992: 85, fig. 58.

Balanus armatus Müller, 1867: 329, pl. 7 figs. 1–21, 13–28, pl. 8 figs. 44, 46–48, pl. 9 fig. 5b.

Balanus porcatus. — Jennings, 1918: 61 (part.).

Balanus (Balanus) trigonus. — Withers, 1924: 33. — Foster, 1979: 113, fig. 68, pl. 14 c.

Distribution. Cosmopolitan in tropical and warm temperate seas; Indian Ocean; Red Sea; Australia; New Zealand; Vietnam; S China Sea; Hong Kong; China; Taiwan; Japan; Pacific Ocean; W coast of Americas; Atlantic Ocean; 3–120 m, fouling.

(27, 44, 46, 88, 94, 95, 96, 112a, 113b, 132, 165, 182, 194, 203, 205, 206, 208, 211, 212, 213, 230, 232, 233, 234, 255, 259, 279, 321, 345, 347, 350, 379, 434, 453, 495, 498, 499, 501, 505, 512, 522, 534, 535, 537, 539, 542, 554, 569, 597); (128, as *Balanus armatus*); (403, includes *Balanus armatus* Müller, 1868: 393); (Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

SUBFAMILY MEGABALANINAE Newman, 1979

Megabalaninae Newman, 1979a: 279.

Genus *Megabalanus* Hoek, 1913

Balanus, Section A (part.) Darwin, 1854: 194.

Balanus, Sectio *Mega-balanus* Hoek, 1913: 158, 164.

Balanus (Megabalanus). — Pilsbry, 1916: 51.

Megabalanus. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 67.

Type species *Lepas tintinnabulum* Linnaeus, 1758: 668, by monotypy; lectotype locality Amboina, Indonesia.

Megabalanus ajax (Darwin, 1854)

Balanus tintinnabulum Chenu, 1843 (part.): pl. 2 fig. 8 [non *Balanus tintinnabulum* (Linnaeus, 1758)]
Balanus ajax Darwin, 1854 (part.): 214, pl. 3 fig. 1a–d.
Megabalanus ajax. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 67. — Henry & McLaughlin, 1986: 49, figs. 4l, 13a–d. — Pitombo, 2004: 275.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Maldives, Seychelles and Chagos Is; Australia (N); Vietnam; Philippines; Taiwan; Japan; Solomon Is; New Caledonia; Pacific Ocean; attached to coral *Millipora complanata* Lamarck, 1816.

(88 (part.), 108, 127, 128, 130, 134, 135, 157, 200, 234, 235, 268, 269, 284, 345, 403 (part.)); (372, as *Balanus ajax*); (Pitombo, 2004; Poltarukha & Dautova, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b; Shen et al. (2016b)).

Megabalanus crispatus (Schröter, 1786)

Lepas crispata (var.) Schröter, 1786: 534, pl. 9 fig. 21.
 ?*Lepas crispata*. — Wood, 1815: 51, pl. 8 figs. 1–4.
Balanus tintinnabulum var.(5) *crispatus*. — Darwin, 1854: 195 (part.), non pl. 1 fig. h (= *M. volcano* (Pilsbry, 1916)).
Balanus tintinnabulum crispatus. — Dong et al., 1982: 87, fig.
Megabalanus crispatus. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 67. — Henry & McLaughlin, 1986: 28, figs. 3j, 8a–d. — Pitombo, 2004: 275.

Distribution. La Rochelle, Senegal; East Indies; China; fouling species.

Remarks. Henry & McLaughlin (1986: 29) designated the lectotype and commented that the type locality and the distribution of this species is unknown.

(30, 95, 127, 157, 345, 403, 501); (469, as *Lepas crispata*); (88, as *Balanus tintinnabulum* var. *crispatus*); (96, 205, as *Balanus tintinnabulum crispatus*); (Pitombo, 2004).

Megabalanus occator (Darwin, 1854)

Balanus tintinnabulum Spengler, 1790: 180 [not *Balanus tintinnabulum* (Linnaeus, 1758)]
Balanus tintinnabulum var. *occator* Darwin, 1854: 196, pl. 1 fig. k, pl. 2 fig. 1b.
Balanus tintinnabulum occator. — Pilsbry, 1916: 59, pl. 11 fig. 1–1e. — Dong et al., 1982: 87, fig. AC.
Megabalanus occator. — Henry & McLaughlin, 1986: 33, figs. 2 d, 3n–o, 9a–d. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 68. — Zevina et al., 1992: 99, fig. 68. — Pitombo, 2004: 275.
Balanus (Megabalanus) xishaensis. — Ren & Liu, 1978: 123, 191, fig. 2, pl. II figs. 1–9.
Balanus xishaensis. — Dong et al., 1982: 89, fig.
 Non *Balanus tintinnabulum occator*. — Zevina & Tarasov, 1963: 88, fig. 9a, b, v (= *M. volcano* Pilsbry, 1916).

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Australia; Indonesia; Vietnam; Xisha Is., S China Sea; E China Sea; China; Taiwan?; Philippines (Mindanao); Bonin I.; Fiji Is; on rocks, coral reefs, fouling species of ships, floating structures, etc.; littoral (low rocky shores).

Remarks. Chan, Prabowo & Lee (2009b: 268) suggest that previous records of *M. occator* in Taiwan are *M. volcano*.

(35, 108, 111, 128, 157, 259, 284, 345, 377, 512, 546b, 547); (88, as *Balanus occator*); (95, as *Balanus (Megabalanus) occator*); (95, 205, 434, as *Balanus (Megabalanus) xishaensis*); (96, 193, 205, 263, 372, 403, 516, as *Balanus tintinnabulum occator*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Megabalanus rosa (Pilsbry, 1916)

Balanus (Megabalanus) tintinnabulum rosa Pilsbry, 1916: 61. — Henry & McLaughlin, 1986: 37, figs. 4 c, 10 a–d. — Tarasov & Zevina, 1957: 164, frontispiece B, figs. 55, 56.
Balanus tintinnabulum rosa. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1932a: 16, fig. 6, pl. I fig. 3.
Balanus (Megabalanus) rosa. — Yamaguchi, 1973: 130, fig. 10 (1–12), pl. VI figs. 1 a–j, 3, 6, 7, pl. VII figs. 3 a–4 b, pl. VIII figs. 1–2 b.
Megabalanus rosa. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 68. — Henry & McLaughlin, 1986: 37, figs. 4 c, 10 a–d. — Zevina et al., 1992: 101, fig. 69. — Pitombo, 2004: 275.
Balanus rosa. — Dong et al., 1982: 88, fig. A–D.

Distribution. Australia (N); Vietnam; China; Taiwan; Japan; S Honsyu, Kyusu and Ryuku Is.; on rocks, fouling species of ships, floating structures, etc.; littoral (low rocky shores).

(44, 95, 157, 160, 194, 205, 230, 232, 234, 246, 247, 249, 259, 284, 345, 357, 512, 522, 528); (165, 182, 359, 403, as *Balanus tintinnabulum rosa*); (96, as *Balanus rosa*); (434, 566, as *Balanus (Megabalanus) rosa*); (505, 537, as *Balanus (Megabalanus) tintinnabulum rosa*); (Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Bielecki et al., 2009; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Megabalanus tintinnabulum (Linnaeus, 1758)

Balani Rumphius, 1705: 121, pl. 41 figs. A, C, D.
Balanus tintinnabuliformis laevis Lang, 1772: 4.
Balanus cylindraceus unicum thalamum efformans, magnis ventricosus Gaultierus, 1742: un-numbered page, pl. 106, fig. H.
Glands de mer de la grande espèce Dezallier d'Argenville, 1742: 364, pl. 30 fig. A. — 1757: 364, pl. 26 fig. A.
Lepas Tintinnabulum Linnaeus, 1758: 668. — Chemnitz, 1785 (part.): pl. 97 figs. 830, 831 (non figs. 828, 829).
Lepas calyciformis orientalis Ellis, 1758: 845, pl. 34 figs. 8, 9.
Balanus tintinnabulum. — Bruguière, 1789 (part.): 165. — Holthuis & Heerebout 1972: 24, pl. 1.
Lepas tintinnabulum. — Wood, 1815: 38, pl. 6 figs. 1, 2.
Lepas spinosa Wood, 1815 (part.): pl. 7 fig. 4 (large shell only; small shells = *M. spinosus*).
Balanus tintinnabulum var. (1) *communis* Darwin, 1854: 195, pl. 1 figs. a, b, f supra, pl. 2 figs. 1 a, 1 c–e, 1 i, 1 k.
Balanus tintinnabulum var. *communis*. — Gruvel, 1905a: 211
Balanus tintinnabulum tintinnabulum. — Pilsbry, 1916: 55, fig. 9, pl. 10 figs. 1–1 e. — Dong et al., 1982: 86, fig.
Balanus tintinnabulum antillensis Pilsbry, 1916: 63, pl. 13 figs. 1–2 e.
Balanus (Megabalanus) tintinnabulum forma *communis* Broch, 1931: 56.

Balanus tintinnabulum var. *tintinnabulum*. — Oliveira 1941: 11, fig. 1, pl. 2 figs. 1, 2, pl. 4 fig. 1, pl. 5 fig. 3, pl. 8 fig. 6.
Megabalanus antillensis Newman & Ross, 1976: 67.
Megabalanus tintinnabulum. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 68. — Henry & McLaughlin, 1986: 17, figs. 1e, 2a, g, h, 3a–c, 5 a–l. — Zevina et al., 1992: 99, fig. 67. — Pitombo, 2004: 175.
Balanus (Megabalanus) tintinnabulum tintinnabulum. — Ren & Liu, 1978: 121, fig. 1, pl. 1 figs. 1–5.
 Non *Lepas tintinnabulum*. — Spengler, 1790: 180 [= *Megabalanus occator* (Darwin, 1854)]
 Non *Lepas Tintinnabulum* var. a. — Spengler, 1790: 181 (*incertae sedis*)
 Non *Lepas Tintinnabulum* var. b. — Spengler, 1790: 182 [= *Striatobalanus amaryllis* (Darwin, 1854)]
 Non *Lepas Tintinnabulum*. — Chemnitz, 1785: pl. 97, figs. 828, 829 [= *Austromegabalanus nigrescens* (Lamarck, 1818)].
 Non *Balanus tintinnabulum*. — Chenu, 1843: pl. 2 fig. 8, pl. 3 fig. 5, pl. 2 fig. 8 = *Megabalanus ?ajax* (Darwin, 1854); pl. 3 fig. 5 [= *Megabalanus tulipiformis* (Darwin, 1854)].
 Non *Balanus tintinnabulum* var. *communis*. — Krüger, 1911a: 46, pl. 3 figs. 31 a₁–31 b₂ [= ? *Megabalanus volcano* Pilsbry, 1916)].
 Non *Balanus (Megabalanus) tintinnabulum*. — Withers, 1924: pl. 6 figs. 4–7 [= ? *Megabalanus linzei* (Foster, 1979)].
 Non *Balanus tintinnabulum antillensis* Pilsbry, 1927: 38, fig. 3 a–c [= *Megabalanus stultus* (Darwin, 1854)]
 Non *Balanus tintinnabulum tintinnabulum*. — Linzey, 1942: 279 [= *Megabalanus linzei* (Foster, 1979)].
 Non *Balanus tintinnabulum*. — Foster, 1967: 81, fig. 2 a, b [= *Megabalanus linzei* (Foster, 1979)].

Distribution. Cosmopolitan: W Africa from Mediterranean to Cape of Good Hope; Europe, east Mediterranean; Indo-west Pacific: Madagascar; Arabian Sea; Bay of Bengal; Australia (N); **Singapore**; Thailand; Vietnam; Hong Kong; S China Sea; E China Sea; Taiwan; Japan; New Zealand, Brazil, Venazuela; on rocks, fouling species of ships, floating structures, etc.; littoral (low exposed rocky shores).

(27, 95, 128, 157, 181, 192, 193, 205, 230, 232, 234, 279, 321, 357, 426, 433, 495, 497, 505, 512, 569, 572); (298, as *Lepas Tintinnabulum*); (88, 200, as *Balanus tintinnabulum* var. *communis*); (96, 193, 372, 403, 499, 501, 594, as *Balanus tintinnabulum tintinnabulum*); (345, as *Megabalanus antillensis*); (379, as *Balanus tintinnabulum* var. *tintinnabulum*); (403, as *Balanus tintinnabulum antillensis*); (434, as *Balanus (Megabalanus) tintinnabulum tintinnabulum*); (Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b). (**Singapore**, S. Teo, pers. comm.)

Megabalanus validus (Darwin, 1854)

Balanus tintinnabulum var. (3) *validus* Darwin, 1854: 195, pl. 1 figs. c, f infra.
Balanus tintinnabulum var. *validus*. — Hoek, 1913: 164, pl. 13 figs. 16–18, pl. 14 figs. 1–4.
Balanus tintinnabulum forma *valida*. — Broch, 1931: 56.
Megabalanus validus. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 69. — Henry & McLaughlin, 1986: 43, figs. 4 f, 11 a–h. — Pitombo, 2004: 275.

Distribution. Australia (SW); Malay Arch.; Taiwan; on rocks, fouling species of ships, floating structures, etc.; littoral (low intertidal).

(44,127, 128, 157, 230, 232, 234, 282, 284, 345, 372); (88, 200, as *Balanus tintinnabulum* var. *validus*); (Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

Megabalanus volcano (Pilsbry, 1916)

Balanus tintinnabulum var. *crispatus* Darwin, 1854 (part.): 195, pl. 1 fig. h (non *Lepas crispatus* (var.) Schröter, 1786).
Balanus tintinnabulum volcano Pilsbry, 1916: 60, pl. 11 figs. 2–2e.
Balanus tintinnabulum peninsularis. — Nilsson-Cantell, 1927: 783, fig. 18a, b.
Balanus (Megabalanus) tintinnabulum volcano. — Tarasov & Zevina, 1957: 165.
Balanus tintinnabulum occator. — Zevina & Tarasov, 1963: 89, fig. 9.
Megabalanus volcano. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 69. — Henry & McLaughlin, 1986: 45, figs. 4h, i, 12a–d. — Zevina et al., 1992: 98, fig. 66. — Pitombo, 2004: 275.
Balanus volcano. — Dong et al., 1982: 88, fig.
 ?*Balanus tintinnabulum* var. *communis*. — Krüger, 1911a: 46, pl. 3 figs. 31 a₁–b₂.
 ?*Balanus (Megabalanus) volcano*. — Yamaguchi, 1973: 133, fig. 11 (1–12), pl. VI figs. 2a–j, 4, 5, pl. VII figs. 1a–2 b, pl. VIII figs. 1–2b.

Distribution. Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Australia (N); Vietnam; Hong Kong; S China Sea; E China Sea, Taiwan; Japan, S Honsyu, Kyusyu & Ryukyu Islands; on rocks, fouling species of ships, floating structures, etc.; littoral (low rocky shores).

Remarks. Chan, Prabowo & Lee (2009b: 268) have suggested that previous records of *M. occator* in Taiwan are *M. volcano*.

(95, 113b, 157, 186, 194, 203, 205, 230, 232, 234, 284, 311, 345, 433, 512, 522, 523, 536, 537, 539, 566, 572); (403, part, as *Balanus tintinnabulum* var. *crispatus*); (96, as *Balanus volcano*); (182, 360, 372, 403, as *Balanus tintinnabulum volcano*); (279, ?as *Balanus tintinnabulum* var. *communis*); (349, as *Balanus tintinnabulum peninsularis*); (434, as *Balanus (Megabalanus) volcano*); (505, as *Balanus (Megabalanus) tintinnabulum volcano*); (594, as *Balanus tintinnabulum occator*); (Wu, 1975; Zevina et al., 1992; Leung & Jones, 2000; Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Poltarukha & Zvyagintsev, 2008; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b; Wong et al., 2014).

Megabalanus zebra (Darwin, 1854)

Balanus tintinnabulum var. (4) *zebra* Darwin, 1854: 195, pl. 1 fig. g.
Balanus tintinnabulum zebra. — Pilsbry, 1916: 57, pl. 10 figs. 2, 3. — Dong et al., 1982: 86, fig. A–C.
Megabalanus zebra. — Newman & Ross, 1976: 69. — Henry & McLaughlin, 1986: 47, figs. 2f, 4j–k, 12e–l. — Pitombo, 2004: 275.

Distribution. Atlantic Ocean; W Africa; Indo-west Pacific: Indian Ocean; Australia; Thailand; China; Philippines; Taiwan; on rocks, fouling species of ships, floating structures, etc.; littoral (low rocky shores).

(27, 30, 95, 127, 128, 133, 135, 157, 192, 193, 205, 259, 316, 345, 495, 498); (88, 244, as *Balanus tintinnabulum* var. *zebra*); (90, 96, 193, 403, 501, as *Balanus tintinnabulum*

zebra) (534, as *Balanus (Megabalanus) tintinnabulum zebra*); (Pitombo, 2004; Liu & Ren, 2007; Chan, Prabowo & Lee, 2009b).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Singapore Strait marine biodiversity workshop was held on St. John's Island, Singapore from 20 May to 7 June 2013, and was organised by the National Parks Board and National University of Singapore. The workshop, as part of the Comprehensive Marine Biodiversity Survey (CMBS) benefited greatly from generous contributions provided by Asia Pacific Breweries Singapore, Care-for-Nature Trust Fund, Keppel Care Foundation, Shell Companies in Singapore and the Air Liquide Group. We gratefully thank Peter Ng and Tan Koh Siang, National University of Singapore, for their encouragement in producing this checklist of the thoracican barnacles of Singapore, and Serena Teo, Deputy Director (Research), St John's Island Marine Laboratory, Tropical Marine Science Institute, National University of Singapore, for advice regarding fouling cirripedes and access to an unpublished list of barnacles from Singaporean waters. The constructive comments of Benny Chan and John Buckeridge have significantly improved the manuscript and are much appreciated.

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