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***Trevathana noae*, a new species of coral inhabiting barnacle (Cirripedia: Thoracica: Pyrgomatidae)**

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Abstract

We describe a new species from the genus *Trevathana* Anderson, 1992, collected from the Cocos/Keeling Islands in the Indian Ocean. *Trevathana noae* sp. nov. is similar to other species of *Trevathana* by its external shell and opercular valve morphology. It is distinct from congeners in that the tergum has a distinct spur which lacks an internal tooth in adult specimens. A key to the known species of *Trevathana* is given.

Key words: Cirripedia, coral-inhabiting barnacles, Pyrgomatidae, *Savignium*, *Trevathana*

Introduction

The genus *Trevathana* was erected by Anderson (1992) to accommodate Darwin's (1854) coral-inhabiting barnacle, *Pyrgoma dentatum*. *Trevathana* is identified by its flat, fused, elliptical shell plate, transversely elongated scutum with a tooth-like projecting articular ridge that interlocks with the tergum, with many *Trevathana* species having a distinctive internal tooth located on the tergal spur. Ross & Newman (1973), reviewing the systematics of the pyrgomatines, resurrected the genus *Savignium* to accommodate the coral-inhabiting barnacles with a fused wall and transversely elongated scuta. When Anderson (1992) erected *Trevathana* it was a monotypic genus, but recently more species of *Trevathana* have been described (Ren 1986; Asami & Yamaguchi, 2001; Achituv 2004; Achituv & Langsam 2005; Achituv & Langsam 2009). Mokady *et al.* (1999) and later (Brickner *et al.* 2010), based on morphology and molecular analysis, showed that *T. dentata*, formerly a single species, is a group of species, each found on a different host genus.

Recent examination of the cirripede collection housed in the Western Australian Museum in Perth revealed the presence of a new species of *Trevathana*. In the present paper we describe this species and present a key to the known species of *Trevathana*.

Systematics

Pyrgomatidae Gray, 1825

***Trevathana* Anderson, 1992**

***Trevathana noae* sp. nov.**

Figs 1–3

Host coral. *Favia stelligera* (Dana, 1846).

Material Examined. Holotype: WAM C51680. Paratypes: WAM C51679, C51569; C52750. Other material: WAM C19460. All specimens extracted from same host colony; Cocos/Keeling Islands, North Keeling Island, 11°50'S 96°50'E; Feb 1989; coll. J.C. Veron.