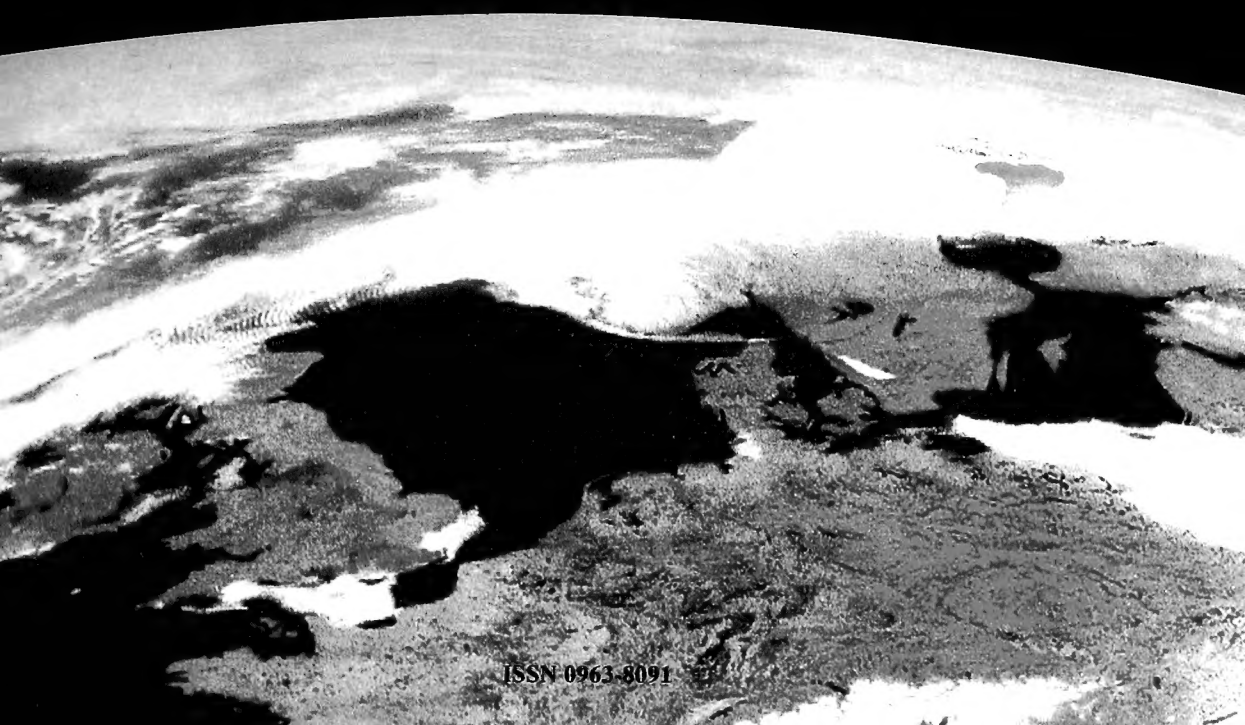
JOINT NATURE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

JNCC Report No. 292

Checklist of fish and invertebrates listed in the CITES appendices and in EC Regulation 338/97

JNCC REPORT



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Checklist of fish and invertebrates listed in the CITES appendices and in EC Regulation 338/97

4th edition
1999

compiled by the
World Conservation Monitoring Centre
219 Huntingdon Road, Cambridge CB3 0DL

PARTNERSHIP FOR ACTION AGAINST wildlife crime

The Joint Nature Conservation Committee is the body constituted by the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to be responsible for research and advice on nature conservation at both UK and international levels. It is a committee of the Countryside Council for Wales, English Nature and Scottish Natural Heritage, together with independent members and with representatives from the Countryside Commission and Northern Ireland. It is supported by specialist staff.

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Further copies of this report are available from:

CITES Unit
Joint Nature Conservation Committee
Monkstone House
City Road
Peterborough PE1 1JY
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 1733 562626
Fax: +44 1733 555948

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Contents

TURBINOLIDAE pg 108
GARDINERIIDAE pg 116
TUBIPORIDAE pg 192

Missing from this index

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The volume builds on earlier editions, and we gratefully acknowledge the numerous contributors to those editions, particularly the authors: Patricia C. Almada-Villela, N. Mark Collins, Simon J. Moore, Helen Corrigan, Julie Hawkins, Helen Smith and Elizabeth Wood.

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Introduction

In April 1991, the Nature Conservancy Council for England (English Nature), Countryside Council for Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage, acting together through the Joint Nature Conservation Committee, were appointed by the Secretary of State for the Environment as the United Kingdom's Scientific Authority for Animals under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). CITES regulates international trade in wild animals and plants and in products derived from them, to help to ensure their conservation on a world-wide scale.

The purpose of this publication is to provide a list of fish and invertebrates included in the Appendices to CITES, the Annexes of the European Community (EC) Regulation 338/97, and to list their IUCN (World Conservation Union) conservation status category (IUCN, 1996). Few invertebrates and only a small proportion of fishes have received a status assessment; consequently the Red List contains only a small sample of the species from these groups that may in fact be threatened.

This document incorporates additions and amendments to the CITES appendices up to and including those made at the 10th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties in Zimbabwe in June 1997 (effective from 18 September 1997).

Conservation status is provided using the *1996 IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals*. For background material on the rationale of the IUCN threat categories, readers are referred to IUCN (1996), for background on the workings of CITES, recommended works are Favre (1989) and Wijnstekers (1992). For information by country on the diversity and status of fish, invertebrates and other taxonomic groups, and for a general review of biodiversity, readers are referred to WCMC (1992) and WCMC (1994).

In a publication of this nature, it is inevitable that users will discover entries that need correcting or updating. The publishers would be grateful if their attention could be drawn to these entries, and the World Conservation Monitoring Centre would be grateful to receive details of such changes so that they can be incorporated in the database from which this publication is derived.

Explanatory notes

Each species is typically represented by a block of text: including scientific name (with alternatives), common names in the three official CITES languages (where available), geographic range, CITES Appendix, EC Regulation 338/97 Annex, and Red List category. Where a species has component populations or formal subspecies which are treated differently by CITES, the species entry is subdivided appropriately.

Scientific names

The taxonomic scope and sequence of orders follows the system adopted in the Appendices to CITES. For each taxon, the scientific name is given first (as listed in the CITES Appendices), with the most frequently used current synonyms in brackets. No standard nomenclature has been adopted by CITES for fish or invertebrates, with the exception of the birdwing butterflies, for which D'Abrera (1975) is followed.

Fish

Where the CITES nomenclature differs from that used in Nelson (1984) and Parenti (1981), the synonymy used by these works has been noted.

Non-coral invertebrates

The systematics of invertebrates has been the subject of numerous studies, and the nomenclature of the CITES listings may differ from the latest scientific reviews. In particular, there have been extensive revisions of the papilionid tribe Troidini and the pearly mussels of the family Unionidae. Miller (1987) revised the taxonomy of the Troidini, uniting all birdwing butterflies in the single genus *Troides* with two subgenera: *Troides* (including *Troides*, *Ripponia* and *Ornithoptera*) and *Trogonoptera*. Similarly, the Unionidae taxonomy was partly revised by Johnson (1978), reducing many of the *Epioblasma* species to synonymy and reinstating the generic name *Plagiola*. Other species in the same family were reviewed by Johnson (1980). To help address the problems caused by the complexity of the taxonomy of the North American molluscs, Turgeon *et al.* (1988) produced a standard list of common and scientific names for all the fresh water molluscs of the United States and Canada. Wherever possible, the names used in this and the other taxonomic revisions discussed above are cross-referenced in the index.

Black corals

The latest major taxonomic revision of the Antipatharia was made by Opresko (1974), and forms the basis of this list, updated with more recent works. Although some workers have split the Antipatharia into a number of families, Opresko (1974) considered that there were only two families, the Antipathidae and the Dendrobrachiidae. Opresko and Bayer (1991) subsequently reclassified the Dendrobrachiidae placing this monotypic family in the Gorgonacea. There are no known records of trade for this family and it is not included in this checklist.

Hard corals

Lists for genera and species of hermatypic reef corals occurring in the Indo-Pacific have been compiled by reference to recent publications by Veron (1985, 1986, 1990a,b,c, 1993) and Veron *et al.* (1976, 1977, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1988, 1989). These studies cover the central Indo-Pacific area and details of additional species occurring outside this area have been obtained, for example, from publications by Cairns and Keller (1993) (South-west Indian Ocean), Sheppard and Sheppard (1991) (Red Sea and Arabian Gulf), and Wells (1972, 1982, 1983) (Central and Eastern Pacific). Lists for genera and species of Western Atlantic reef corals have been compiled by reference to a number of key publications, for example by Cairns (1982a), Laborel (1970) and Wells and Lang (1973). Both reef and non-reef corals of the USA are listed in a booklet produced by the American Fisheries Society (1991). The family Fungiidae was revised by Hoeksema (1989). The taxonomy of deep water (ahermatypic) and temperate water scleractinian and stylasterid corals has been investigated in recent years principally by Cairns (1979, 1982b, 1983a,b,c, 1984, 1985, 1986a,b, 1987a,b, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991a-e, 1994, 1995, 1997), Cairns and Keller (1993), Cairns and Zibrowius (1997), Zibrowius (1973, 1974a,b, 1980) and Zibrowius *et al.* (1977, 1990, 1992) and these references have been used extensively in the preparation of the checklist.

Distribution records have been provided as far as possible by country and references are given to relevant publications. Countries cited in generic distributions without reference numbers fall within the distribution range shown in general reviews e.g. Veron (1986) and Wood (1983). However, this assumption will not invariably be true and, in a few instances, the genus may *not* occur. For example, Brunei falls within the range for many genera and

so is listed, but reefs in this country are poorly developed, so the listings may be incorrect. Conversely, some countries (e.g. Pakistan) are not listed, but *may* have coral communities. Exclusively deep water and deep/shallow water generic distributions (e.g. caryophylliids, dendrophylliids and stylasterids) are listed by general geographic area and the lists of countries are often substantially incomplete. Many occur off the edge of continental shelves. The distributions given for individual species are, in many cases, incomplete and the absence of a particular country should not be used as evidence that the species does not occur in that country.

Common names

The most widely used English common names (and where available Spanish and French names) appear on the line immediately following the scientific name and synonyms, below which the geographical range is indicated. The common names used have been taken from a number of standard reference works for fish and invertebrates of particular regions. Secondary common names have been included wherever this was considered useful, including non-English names commonly used by English speakers.

Other information

The three columns headed – 'CITES', 'EC Reg.' and 'RL', list the following information for each taxon.

CITES

I or II in this column refers to the appendix on which the taxon is listed under the CITES.

EC Reg.

The letters (A-D) in this column refer to the Annex of EC Regulation 338/97 in which the taxon is listed

RL

The status of the listed species is taken from the *1996 IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals*. The Red List is a summary of information on all animal taxa known to be at risk. Additional information can be found in the *IUCN Red Data Book* Vol. 4: Pisces (Miller, 1977), the *IUCN Invertebrate Red Data Book* (Wells *et al.*, 1983), *Threatened Swallowtail Butterflies of the World* (Collins and Morris, 1985), together with unpublished data sheets for North American fish taxa dated 1983, 1984 and 1985 held at the World Conservation Monitoring Centre.

Red List (RL) threat categories follow those given in the *1996 IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals*, which also provides explanation of the categories:

EX	Extinct
EW	Extinct in the Wild
CR	Critically Endangered
EN	Endangered
VU	Vulnerable
LR	Lower Risk
LR/cd	Lower Risk/Conservation dependent
LR/nt	Lower Risk/Near threatened
LR/lc	Lower Risk/Least concern
DD	Data Deficient
NE	Not Evaluated.

Geographical Range

The geographical range of each taxon is given in terms of political units arranged alphabetically. Small island dependencies, are also listed alphabetically. Place-names and names of countries follow the *Times Atlas* (1990) and United Nations (1993).

It should be noted that, when a country is listed as being a range state of a species, the species may not occur throughout the country, and may even occur in only one or a few localities within the country.

Published records of distribution have been used. Many taxonomic works give the range of a taxon in terms of broad geographical areas, rather than of political units. Individual countries may have a relatively well-known and well-reported fish or invertebrate fauna, but others do not, and inevitably it has not been possible to access all reference works. These factors may occasionally have resulted in some of the geographical ranges given here being incomplete or inaccurate, although every effort has been made to prevent this.

Distribution notes

A question mark '?' in parentheses following a country indicates some uncertainty over the occurrence of the species in that country.

A country where the species is known to be extinct is denoted by '(ex)'; a country where there is still a possibility that the species survives (for instance because recent searches have been unsuccessful) is denoted as '(ex?)'.

Range states where the species has been introduced are denoted by '[int]'. Range states where the species has been re-introduced are denoted by '[re-int]'.

Names of countries and dependent territories

This checklist has been made as compact as possible by listing some names of countries and dependent territories in the shorter forms given by United Nations (1993).

Countries for which shorter forms of names are used and their shortened form:

Brunei Darussalam	Brunei
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	North Korea
Falkland Islands and Dependencies	Falkland Islands
Islamic Republic of Iran	Iran
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Laos
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Libya
Northern Mariana Islands	Northern Marianas
Republic of Korea	South Korea
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Saint Vincent
Syrian Arab Republic	Syria
United Republic of Tanzania	Tanzania
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
United States of America	USA

In the text, parent countries of island groups or dependent territories are omitted. These are listed below:

American Samoa, USA
Anguilla, United Kingdom
Aruba, Netherlands
Azores, Portugal
Bermuda, United Kingdom
Bouvet Island, Norway
British Antarctic Territory, United Kingdom
British Indian Ocean Territory, United Kingdom
British Virgin Islands, United Kingdom
Canary Islands, Spain
Canton and Enderbury Islands, Kiribati
Cayman Islands, United Kingdom
Channel Islands, United Kingdom
Christmas Island, Australia
Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Australia
Cook Islands, New Zealand
Falkland Islands, United Kingdom
Faeroe Islands, Denmark
Federated States of Micronesia, USA
French Guiana, France
French Polynesia, France
French Southern and Antarctic Territories, France
Gibraltar, United Kingdom
Greenland, Denmark
Guadeloupe, France
Guam, USA
Guernsey, United Kingdom
Hawaiian Islands, USA
Heard and Macdonald Islands, Australia
Isle of Man, United Kingdom
Jersey, United Kingdom
Johnston Atoll, USA
Macao, Portugal
Macquarie Island, Australia
Madeira, Portugal
Marshall Islands, USA
Martinique, France
Mayotte, France
Montserrat, United Kingdom
Netherlands Antilles, Netherlands
New Caledonia, France
Niue, New Zealand
Norfolk Island, Australia
Northern Marianas, USA
Palau, USA
Panama Canal Zone, USA
Pitcairn Islands, United Kingdom
Puerto Rico, USA
Queen Maud Land, Norway
Réunion, France
Saint Helena, United Kingdom
Saint Pierre and Miquelon, France
Saint Vincent, United Kingdom
South Orkney Islands, United Kingdom
South Sandwich Islands, United Kingdom
South Georgia, United Kingdom
South Shetland Islands, United Kingdom
Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands, Norway
Tokelau, New Zealand
Tristan da Cunha Islands, United Kingdom
Turks and Caicos Islands, United Kingdom
Virgin Islands of the United States, USA
Wallis and Futuna, France

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Phylum CHORDATA

Class SARCOPTERYGII

Order COELACANTHIFORMES

Family LATIMERIIDAE

Latimeria chalumnae Smith 1939 I A EN
E: Coelacanth, Gombessa; S: Celecanto; F: Coelacanthe
Comoros, South Africa (ex)

Order CERATODONTIFORMES

Family CERATODONTIDAE

Neoceratodus forsteri (Krefft 1870) II B -
E: Australian Lungfish, Ceratodus, Queensland Lungfish; S: Pez pulmonado australiano; F: Cératode, Dipneuste
Australia (Queensland)

Class ACTINOPTERYGII

Order ACIPENSERIFORMES

Family ACIPENSERIDAE

Acipenser baerii Brandt 1869 II B VU
E: Siberian Sturgeon; F: Esturgeon sibérien
China, Kazakhstan (?), Russia

Acipenser brevirostrum LeSueur 1818 I A VU
E: Shortnose Sturgeon; S: Esturión hociquicorto; F: Esturgeon à nez court
Canada, USA

Acipenser dabryanus Duméril 1868 II B CR
E: Dabry's Sturgeon, Yangtze Sturgeon
China

Acipenser fulvescens Rafinesque 1817 II B VU
E: Lake Sturgeon; S: Esturión lacustre; F: Esturgeon jaune
Canada, USA

Acipenser gueldenstaedtii Brandt 1833 II B EN
E: Russian Sturgeon
Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Romania, Russia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine

ACIPENSERIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Acipenser medirostris Ayres 1854 **E: Green Sturgeon; F: Esturgeon vert** Canada, Mexico, USA	II	B	VU
Acipenser mikadoi Hilgendorf 1892 **E: Sakhalin Sturgeon** China (?), Japan, Russia	II	B	EN
Acipenser naccarii Bonaparte 1836 **E: Adriatic Sturgeon, S: Esturión del Adriático; F: Esturgeon de l'Adriatique** Albania, Croatia, Greece, Italy, Slovenia, Yugoslavia (ex)	II	B	VU
Acipenser nudiventris Lovetsky 1828 **E: Bastard Sturgeon, Fringebarbel Sturgeon, Ship Sturgeon, Spiny Sturgeon, Thorn Sturgeon; S: Esturión barba de flecos; F: Esturgeon à barbillons frangés** Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia (?), Hungary (ex), Iran, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Slovakia (ex), Turkey, Turkmenistan (?), Ukraine, Uzbekistan (ex)	II	B	EN
Acipenser oxyrhynchus Mitchell 1814 **E: Atlantic Sturgeon; S: Esturión del Atlántico; F: Esturgeon de l'Atlantique** Bermuda, Canada, USA	II	B	-
Acipenser persicus Borodin 1897 **E: Persian Sturgeon** Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Russia, Turkey	II	B	EN
Acipenser ruthenus Linnaeus 1758 **E: Sterlet** Austria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Kazakhstan (ex?), Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, Yugoslavia	II	B	VU
Acipenser schrencki Brandt 1869 **E: Amur Sturgeon** China, Japan (?), Russia	II	B	EN
Acipenser sinensis Gray 1834 **E: Chinese Sturgeon** China	II	B	EN
Acipenser stellatus Pallas 1771 **E: Star Sturgeon, Stellate Sturgeon; S: Esturión estrellado; F: Esturgeon étoilé** Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Georgia, Greece (?), Hungary, Iran, Italy (?), Kazakhstan, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Yugoslavia	II	-	EN
Acipenser sturio Linnaeus 1758 **E: Baltic Sturgeon, Common Sturgeon; S: Esturión común; F: Esturgeon commun** Albania, Algeria (ex?), Belgium (ex?), Bulgaria (ex?), Croatia (ex?), Czechoslovakia (ex), Denmark (ex), Estonia (ex?), Finland (ex?), France, Georgia, Germany (ex?), Greece (ex?), Hungary (ex?), Iceland (ex?), Ireland (ex?), Italy (ex?), Latvia (ex?), Lithuania (ex?), Morocco (ex?), Netherlands (ex?), Norway (ex?), Poland (ex?), Portugal (ex?), Romania (ex?), Russia (ex?), Spain (ex?), Sweden (ex?), Switzerland (?) (ex?), Turkey, Ukraine (ex?), United Kingdom, Yugoslavia (ex?)	I	A	CR
Acipenser transmontanus Richardson 1836 **E: White Sturgeon; F: Esturgeon blanc** Canada, USA	II	B	LR/nt
Huso dauricus (Georgi 1775) **E: Kaluga** China, Japan (?), Russia	II	B	EN

ACIPENSERIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Huso huso Linnaeus 1758 Syn. *Acipenser huso* **E: Beluga, European Sturgeon, Giant Sturgeon, Great Sturgeon; S: Beluga; F: Beluga** Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic (?) (ex), Georgia, Hungary, Iran, Italy (ex), Kazakhstan, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Slovenia (ex?), Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Yugoslavia	II	B	EN
Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi (Kessler 1872) **E: Syr-Dar Shovelnose Sturgeon** Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	II	B	CR
Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni (Kessler 1877) **E: Small Amu-Dar Shovelnose Sturgeon** Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	II	B	CR
Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni (Bogdanov 1874) **E: False Shovelnose Sturgeon, Large Amu-Dar Shovelnose Sturgeon** Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	II	B	EN
Scaphirhynchus albus (Forbes and Richardson 1905) **E: Pallid Sturgeon** USA	II	B	EN
Scaphirhynchus platorynchus (Rafinesque 1820) **E: Sand Sturgeon, Shovelnose Sturgeon** USA	II	B	VU
Scaphirhynchus suttkusi Williams and Clemmer 1991 **E: Alabama Sturgeon** USA	II	B	CR
Family POLYODONTIDAE			
Polyodon spathula (Walbaum in Artedi 1792) **E: Duckbill Cat, Paddlefish, Spadefish, Spoonbill Cat; F: Poisson spatule** Canada (ex), USA	II	B	VU
Psephurus gladius (Martens 1862) **E: Chinese Paddlefish** China	II	B	CR
Order OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES			
Family OSTEOGLOSSIDAE			
Arapaima gigas (Cuvier 1817) **E: Arapaima, Pirarucu; S: Arapaima, Paiche; F: Arapaïma, Paiche, Pirarucu** Brazil, Guyana, Peru	II	B	DD
Scleropages formosus (Müller & Schlegel 1844) **E: Asian Arowana, Asian Bonytongue, Golden Arowana, Golden Dragon Fish, Kelesa; S: Pez lengüihueso malayo; F: Scléropage d'Asie, Scléropage formosus** Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar (?), Philippines, Singapore, Thailand (ex?), Viet Nam	I	A	EN
Order CYPRINIFORMES			
Family CYPRINIDAE			
Caecobarbus geertsi Boulenger 1921 **E: African Blind Barb Fish, Congo Blind Barb; F: Barbu aveugle, Poisson cavernicole d'Afrique** Democratic Republic of the Congo	II	B	VU

CYPRINIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Probarbus jullieni Sauvage 1880	I	A	EN

E: Jullien's Golden Carp, Seven-striped Barb; S: Carpilla ikan temoleh; F: Barbeau de Jullien
Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Viet Nam

Family CATOSTOMIDAE

Chasmistes cujus Cope 1883	I	A	CR

E: Cui-ui
USA

Order SILURIFORMES

Family PANGASIIDAE

Pangasianodon gigas Chevey 1930	I	A	EN

E: Giant Catfish; S: Siluro gigante; F: Silure de verre géant
Cambodia, China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam

Order SYNGNATHIFORMES

Family SYNGNATHIDAE

The genus *Hippocampus* comprises marine species, the taxonomy and distribution of which are poorly known. The general marine distribution is given in parentheses followed by a list of countries which may, however, be substantially incomplete.

Hippocampus abdominalis Lesson 1827	-	D	VU

Includes *H. agnesae* Fowler 1908, *H. bleekeri* Fowler 1908, *H. graciliformis* McCulloch 1911
E: Big-bellied Seahorse
(Indo-Pacific)
Australia, New Zealand

Hippocampus aimei Roule 1916	-	D	VU

(Indo-Pacific)
Laos, Thailand

Hippocampus angustus Günther 1870	-	D	VU

Includes *H. elongatus* Castelnau 1873, *H. subelongatus* Castelnau 1873
E: Western Australian Seahorse
Australia

Hippocampus bargibanti Whitley 1970	-	D	DD

Australia, New Caledonia

Hippocampus bicuspis Kaup 1856	-	D	-

(Atlantic)
Senegal

Hippocampus borboniensis Duméril 1870	-	D	VU

(Indo-Pacific)
Réunion

Hippocampus brachyrhynchus Duncker 1914	-	D	VU

Includes *H. tuberculatus* Castelnau 1875
(Indo-Pacific)
India

Hippocampus breviceps Peters 1869	-	D	DD

E: Short-headed Seahorse
Australia

SYNGNATHIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL

Hippocampus camelopardalis Bianconi 1854 - D VU
Includes *H. subcoronatus* Günther in Playfair & Günther 1867
E: Giraffe Seahorse
(Indo-Pacific)
Mozambique

Hippocampus capensis Boulenger 1900 - D VU
E: Knysna Seahorse
South Africa

Hippocampus comes Cantor 1849 - D -
(Indo-Pacific)
Malaysia

Hippocampus coronatus Temminck & Schlegel 1847 - D VU
Includes *H. fasciatus* Kaup 1853, *H. mohnikei* Bleeker 1854
E: Crowned Seahorse
(Indo-Pacific)
Japan

Hippocampus erectus Perry 1810 - D VU
Includes *H. brunneus* Bean 1906, *H. fascicularis* Kaup 1856, *H. hudsonius* DeKay 1842, *H. kincaidi* Townsend & Barbour 1906, *H. laevicaudatus* Kaup 1856, *H. marginalis* Kaup 1856, *H. punctulatus* Guichenot 1853, *H. stylifer* Jordan & Gilbert 1882, *H. villosus* Günther 1880
E: Lined Seahorse
(W Atlantic, Caribbean)
Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Mexico, USA, Uruguay (?)

Hippocampus erinaceus Günther 1870 - D VU
(Indo-Pacific)

Hippocampus fuscus Rüppell 1838 - D VU
Includes *H. obscurus* Ehrenberg in Klunzinger 1871
E: Sea Pony
(Indo-Pacific)
India, Saudi Arabia, South Africa

Hippocampus hippocampus (Linnaeus 1758) - D VU
Includes *H. antiquorum* Leach 1814, *H. antiquus* Risso 1827 sphalm., *H. brevirostris* Cuvier 1829, *H. europaeus* Ginsburg 1933, *H. heptagonus* Rafinesque 1810, *H. pentagonus* Ginsburg 1937 sphalm., *H. vulgaris* Cloquet 1821
E: Short-snouted Seahorse
(Bay of Biscay, Mediterranean to N. Africa)
France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain

Hippocampus histrix Kaup 1853 - D VU
E: Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse
(Indo-Pacific)
Australia, China, Indonesia, Japan

Hippocampus horai Duncker 1926 - D VU
(Indo-Pacific)
India

Hippocampus ingens Girard 1858 - D VU
Includes *H. ecuadorensis* Fowler 1922, *H. gracilis* Gill 1862, *H. hildebrandi* Ginsburg 1933, *H. ringens* Jordan & Evermann 1905
E: Pacific Seahorse, Giant Seahorse
(E. Pacific)
Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, USA

SYNGNATHIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Hippocampus japonicus Kaup 1853 **E: Japanese Seahorse** (Indo-Pacific) Japan	-	D	VU
Hippocampus jayakari Boulenger 1900 (Indo-Pacific) Oman	-	D	VU
Hippocampus kaupii Duméril 1870 Includes *H. punctulatus* Kaup 1856 (Indo-Pacific)	-	D	-
Hippocampus kelloggi Jordan & Snyder 1901 (Indo-Pacific) China, Japan	-	D	-
Hippocampus kuda Bleeker 1852 Includes *H. aterrimus* Jordan & Snyder 1901, *H. barbouri* Jordan & Richardson 1908, *H. fisheri* Jordan & Evermann 1903, *H. hilonis* Jordan & Evermann 1903, *H. melanospilos* Bleeker 1854, *H. moluccensis* Bleeker 1852, *H. natalensis* von Bonde 1923, *H. polytaenia* Bleeker 1854, *H. rhynchomacer* Duméril 1870, *H. taeniopterus* Bleeker 1852, *H. valentini* Bleeker 1859 **E: Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse** (Indo-Pacific) Australia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, USA, Viet Nam	-	D	VU
Hippocampus lichtensteinii Kaup 1856 Includes *H. suezensis* Duncker 1940 (Indo-Pacific) Egypt	-	D	-
Hippocampus minotaur Gomon 1997 **E: Bullneck Seahorse** Australia	-	D	DD
Hippocampus planifrons Peters 1877 Includes *H. dahli* Ogilby 1908 **E: Low-crowned Seahorse** (Indo-Pacific) Australia	-	D	VU
Hippocampus ramulosus Leach in Shaw & Nodder 1814 Includes *H. atrichus* De la Pylaie 1835, *H. guttulatus* Cuvier 1829, *H. guttulatus multiannularis* Ginsburg 1937, *H. jubatus* De la Pylaie 1835, *H. longirostris* Schinz 1822, *H. microcoronatus* Slastenenko 1938, *H. microstephanus* Slastenenko 1937, *H. rosaceus* Risso 1827 **E: Long-snouted Seahorse** (Bay of Biscay, Mediterranean to N. Africa, Black Sea and Sea of Azov) France, Portugal, Spain, Russia, Ukraine	-	D	VU
Hippocampus reidi Ginsburg 1933 Includes *H. obtusus* Ginsburg 1933, *H. poeyi* Howell Rivero 1934 **E: Slender Seahorse** (W Atlantic, Caribbean) Cuba, Grenada, USA, Uruguay	-	D	VU
Hippocampus sindonis Jordan & Snyder 1901 (Indo-Pacific) Japan	-	D	VU

SYNGNATHIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Hippocampus spinosissimus Weber 1913 **E: Hedgehog Seahorse** (Indo-Pacific) Australia (?), Indonesia	-	D	VU
Hippocampus taeniops Fowler 1904 (Indo-Pacific) Indonesia	-	D	VU
Hippocampus takakurae Tanaka 1916 (Indo-Pacific) Japan	-	D	VU
Hippocampus trimaculatus Leach 1814 Includes *H. chinensis* Basilewsky 1855, *H. kampylotrachelos* Bleeker 1854, *H. manadensis* Bleeker 1856, *H. mannulus* Cantor 1849, *H. sexmaculatus* Kaup 1856 **E: Three-spotted Seahorse** (Indo-Pacific) China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, South Africa	-	D	VU
Hippocampus tristis Castelnau 1872	-	D	-
Hippocampus whitei Bleeker 1855 Includes *H. novaehollandiae* Steindachner 1866, *H. tristis* Castelnau 1872 **E: White's Seahorse** Australia	-	D	VU
Hippocampus zebra Whitley 1964 Australia	-	D	-
Hippocampus zosterae Jordan & Gilbert 1882 Includes *H. regulus* Ginsburg 1933, *H. rosamondae* Borodin 1928 **E: Dwarf Seahorse** (W. Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico and E. Florida) Cuba, USA	-	D	VU

Order PERCIFORMES

Family SCIAENIDAE

Cynoscion macdonaldi Gilbert 1890 **E: MacDonald's Weakfish, Totoaba; S: Totoba; F: Acoupa de MacDonald** Mexico	I	A	-

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order LEPIDOPTERA

Family PAPILIONIDAE

Atrophaneura palu (Martin 1912) **E: Palu Swallowtail** Indonesia	-	B	DD
Baronia brevicornis Salvin 1893 **E: Short-horned Baronia** Mexico	-	B	LR/nt
Bhutanitis lidderdalii Atkinson 1873 **E: Bhutan Glory** Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Thailand	II	B	-
Bhutanitis ludlowi Gabriel 1942 **E: Ludlow's Bhutan Swallowtail** Bhutan	II	B	VU
Bhutanitis mansfieldi (Riley 1939) **E: Mansfield's Three-tailed Swallowtail** China	II	B	DD
Bhutanitis thaidina (Blanchard 1871) **E: Chinese Three-tailed Swallowtail** China	II	B	LR/lc
Graphium sandawanum Yamamoto 1977 **E: Apo Swallowtail** Philippines	-	B	EN
Graphium stresemanni Rothschild 1916 Indonesia	-	B	VU
Ornithoptera aesacus Ney 1903 Indonesia	II	B	VU
Ornithoptera akakeae Kobayashi and Koiwaya 1978 Indonesia	II	B	-
Ornithoptera alexandrae (Rothschild 1907) **E: Queen Alexandra's Birdwing; F: Ornithoptère de la reine Alexandra** Papua New Guinea	I	A	EN
Ornithoptera allottei (Rothschild 1914) **E: Abbé Allotte's Birdwing; F: Ornithoptère de l'abbé Allotte** Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands	II	B	-

PAPILIONIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Ornithoptera caelestis (Rothschild 1898) Papua New Guinea	II	B	-
Ornithoptera chimaera (Rothschild 1904) **E: Chimaera Birdwing; F: La chimère, Ornithoptère chimère** Indonesia, Papua New Guinea	II	B	LR/nt
Ornithoptera croesus Wallace 1859 Subspecies: *croesus, lydius* Indonesia	II	B	EN
Ornithoptera goliath Oberthür 1888 **E: Goliath Birdwing; F: Ornithoptère goliath** Indonesia, Papua New Guinea	II	B	-
Ornithoptera meridionalis (Rothschild 1897) **F: Ornithoptère méridional** Indonesia, Papua New Guinea	II	B	EN
Ornithoptera paradisea Staudinger 1893 **E: Butterfly of Paradise, Paradise Birdwing, Tailed Birdwing; F: Ornithoptère de paradis** Indonesia, Papua New Guinea	II	B	LR/lc
Ornithoptera priamus (Linnaeus 1758) Subspecies: *admiralitatis, arruana, boisduvali, bornemanni, euphorion, gebeensis, hecuba, miokensis, poseidon, priamus* **E: Common Birdwing, Common Green Birdwing, New Guinea Birdwing, Priam's Birdwing** Australia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea	II	B	-
Ornithoptera richmondia (Gray 1852) **E: Richmond Birdwing** Australia	II	B	-
Ornithoptera rothschildi Kenrick 1911 **E: Rothschild's Birdwing** Indonesia	II	B	VU
Ornithoptera tithonus de Haan 1840 Subspecies: *misoolana, tithonus, waigeuensis* Indonesia	II	B	DD
Ornithoptera urvillianus (Guérin-Méneville 1829) **E: D'Urville's Birdwing** Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands	II	B	-
Ornithoptera victoriae Gray 1856 **E: Queen Victoria's Birdwing; F: Ornithoptère de la reine Victoria** Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands	II	B	-
Papilio benguetanus Joicey & Talbot 1923 Philippines	-	B	LR/nt
Papilio chikae Igarashi 1965 **E: Luzon Peacock Swallowtail** Philippines	I	A	EN
Papilio esperanza Beutelspacher 1975 Mexico	-	B	VU

PAPILIONIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Papilio grosesmithi Rothschild 1926 Madagascar	-	B	LR/nt
Papilio homerus Fabricius 1793 **E: Homerus Swallowtail** Jamaica	I	A	EN
Papilio hospiton Guenée 1839 **E: Corsican Swallowtail** France, Italy	I	A	EN
Papilio maraho (Shiraki & Sonan 1934) Taiwan	-	B	LR/nt
Papilio morondavana **E: Madagascan Emperor Swallowtail** Madagascar	-	B	DD
Papilio neumoegeni Honrath 1890 Indonesia	-	B	VU
Parides ascanius (Cramer 1775) **E: Fluminense Swallowtail** Brazil	-	B	VU
Parides hahneli (Staudinger 1882) **E: Hahnel's Amazonian Swallowtail** Brazil	-	B	DD
Parnassius apollo Linnaeus 1758 **E: Apollo, Apollo Butterfly, Mountain Apollo; S: Apolo, Mariposa apollo** Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan (?), Bulgaria, China, Czech Republic, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary (?), Iran, Iraq, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia (ex), Liechtenstein, Lithuania (ex), Mongolia, Netherlands (?), Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, Ukraine, Yugoslavia	II	A	VU
Teinopalpus aureus Mell 1923 **E: Golden Kaiserihind** China, Viet Nam (?)	II	B	DD
Teinopalpus imperialis Hope 1843 **E: Kaiserihind** Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal	II	B	LR/nt
Trogonoptera brookiana (Wallace 1856) Subspecies: *albescens, brookiana, haugumei, natunensis, trogon* **E: Rajah Brooke's Birdwing; F: Ornithoptère de Brooke** Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia	II	B	-
Trogonoptera trojana (Honrath 1886) Philippines	II	B	-
Troides aeacus (C. and R. Felder 1860) Subspecies: *aeacus, kaguya, thomsoni* **E: Golden Birdwing, Small Birdwing; F: Ornithoptère d'Obi** Bangladesh (?), Bhutan, Cambodia, China (Sichuan), India, Indonesia (Sumatra), Laos (?), Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia), Myanmar, Nepal, Taiwan, Thailand, Viet Nam	II	B	-

PAPILIONIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL

Troides amphrysus (Cramer 1782) II B -
Subspecies: *amphrysus, andrewei, flavicollis, niasicus, ruficollis, vistara*
E: Golden Birdwing, Malay Birdwing
Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand

Troides andromache (Staudinger 1892) II B LR/nt
Subspecies: *andromache*, '*marapokensis*' (the latter now regarded as a female form of *andromache*)
Indonesia (?), Malaysia

Troides criton (C. and R. Felder 1860) II B -
Subspecies: *celebensis, criton*. The former is now considered to be unrelated to *T. criton*, it may be a separate species or a natural hybrid of *T. haliphron* and *T. helena*
Indonesia

Troides cuneifer (Oberthür 1879) II B -
Subspecies: *cuneifer, peninsulae, sumatranus*
E: Golden Birdwing
Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand

Troides darsius (Gray 1852) II B -
Sri Lanka

Troides dohertyi (Rippon 1893) II B VU
E: Talaud Black Birdwing
Indonesia

Troides haliphron (Boisduval 1836) II B -
Subspecies: *ariadne, ikarus, iris, haliphron, naias, pallens, pistor, socrates, staudingeri*
Indonesia

Troides helena (Linnaeus 1758) II B -
Subspecies: *antileuca, cerberus, ferrari, helena, heliconoides, hephaestus, isara, maurus, mopa, moschylus, neoris, nereides, nereis, orientis, propinquus, sagittatus, spilotia, typhaon*
E: Black-and-gold Birdwing, Common Birdwing
Bangladesh, Bhutan (?), Brunei, Cambodia (?), China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam

Troides hypolitus (Cramer 1775) II B -
Subspecies: *antiope, cellularis, hypolitus, sulaensis*
Indonesia

Troides magellanus (C. and R. Felder 1862) II B -
Subspecies: *apoensis, magellanus, sonani*
Philippines, Taiwan

Troides minos (Cramer 1779) II B -
India

Troides miranda (Butler 1869) II B -
Subspecies: *miranda, neomiranda*
Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia

Troides oblongomaculatus (Goeze 1779) II B -
Subspecies: *bandensis, bouruensis, hanno, oblongomaculatus, papuensis, thestius*
Indonesia, Papua New Guinea

Troides plateni Staudinger 1888 II B -
Philippines

PAPILIONIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Troides plato Wallace 1865 Indonesia	II	B	-
Troides prattorum (Joicey and Talbot 1922) **E: Buru Opalescent Birdwing** Indonesia	II	B	VU
Troides rhadamantus (Lucas 1835) Philippines	II	B	-
Troides riedeli (Kirsch 1885) Indonesia	II	B	-
Troides vandepolli (Snellen 1890) Subspecies: *honrathiana, vandepolli* Indonesia	II	B	-

Class ARACHNIDA

Order ARANEAE

Family THERAPHOSIDAE

Aphonopelma albiceps (Pocock 1903) Mexico	II	B	-
Aphonopelma pallidum (Pickard-Cambridge 1897) Syn. *Brachypelma pallida* **E: Chihuahua Rose-grey Tarantula, Mexican Grey Tarantula; S: Tarantula Mexicana gris; F: Tarantule gris du Mexique** Mexico	II	B	-
Brachypelma albopilosum Valerio 1980 **E: Curly-hair Tarantula; S: Tarantula de pelo crespo; F: Tarantule frisée** Costa Rica	II	B	-
Brachypelma angustum Valerio 1980 **E: Costa Rican Red Tarantula; S: Tarantula roja de Costa Rica; F: Tarantule rouge du Costa Rica** Costa Rica	II	B	-
Brachypelma auratum Schmidt 1992 **E: Mexican Flame-knee Tarantula; S: Tarantula Mexicana rodilla de llama; F: Tarantule à gendux de peu du Mexique** Mexico	II	B	-
Brachypelma aureoceps (Chamberlin 1917) **E: Florida Golden Chestnut Tarantula** USA (?) [int?]	II	B	-
Brachypelma baumgarteni Smith 1993 **E: Mexican Orangebeauty Tarantula, Michoacan Orange Tarantula; S: Tarantula Mexicana naranja; F: Tarantule orange du Mexique** Mexico	II	B	-

THERAPHOSIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Brachypelma boehmei Schmidt & Klaas 1993 **E: Mexican Fireleg Tarantula, Guerrero Orange Legs Tarantula; S: Tarantula Mexicana pierna naranja oscuro; F: Tarantule du Mexique à pattes raille** Mexico	II	B	-
Brachypelma embrithes (Chamberlin & Ivie 1936) Panama	II	B	-
Brachypelma emilia (White 1856) **E: Mexican Black-cap Tarantula, Mexican Red Leg Tarantula, Orange-knee Tarantula, True Red Leg Tarantula; S: Tarantula Mexicana perna roja; F: Tarantule du Mexique à pattes rouge** Mexico	II	B	-
Brachypelma epicureanum (Chamberlin 1925) **E: Yucatan Rusty-rumped Tarantula** Mexico	II	B	-
Brachypelma fossorium Valerio 1980 **E: Filadelfia Rusty Brown Tarantula** Costa Rica	II	B	-
Brachypelma mesomelas (Pickard-Cambridge 1892) Costa Rica	II	B	-
Brachypelma sabulosum (Pickard-Cambridge 1897) **E: Guatemalan Red-rumped Tarantula** Guatemala	II	B	-
Brachypelma smithi (Pickard-Cambridge 1897) **E: Mexican Red-kneed Tarantula; S: Tarantula Mexicana pierna roje; F: Tarantule à gendux roles du Mexique** Mexico	II	B	-
Brachypelma vagans (Ausserer 1875) **E: Mexican Red-rumped Tarantula; S: Tarantula Mexicana cadera roja; F: Tarantule à croupion rouge du Mexique** Belize (?), Guatemala (?), Mexico	II	B	-
Brachypelmides klaasi Schmidt & Krause 1994 *Syn. Brachypelma klaasi* **E: Acapulco Lesser Orange Tarantula** Mexico	II	B	-

Order SCORPIONES

Family SCORPIONIDAE

Pandinus dictator (Pocock 1888) **S: Escorpión magnifico** Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon (?)	II	B	-
Pandinus gambiensis Pocock 1899 **S: Escorpión de Gambia; F: Grand scorpian du Sénégal** Gambia, Senegal	II	B	-

SCORPIONIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Pandinus imperator (Koch 1842)	II	B	-

Includes *Pandinus africanus and Heterometrus roeseli*

E: Emperor Scorpion; S: Escorpión emperador, Escorpión gigante

Benin, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo (?), Equatorial Guinea (?), Eritrea, Ethiopia (?), Gabon (?), Gambia (?), Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau (?), Liberia, Senegal (?), Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania (?), Togo

Phylum ANNELIDA

Class HIRUDINOIDEA

Order ARHYNCHOBDELLAE

Family HIRUDINIDAE

Hirudo medicinalis Linnaeus 1758 II B LR/nt

E: Medicinal Leech; F: Sangsue médicinale, Sangsue officinale

Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan (?), Belarus (?), Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia (?), Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland (ex), Italy, Kazakhstan (?), Latvia (?), Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia

Phylum MOLLUSCA

Class BIVALVIA

Order VENEROIDA

Family TRIDACNIDAE

Hippopus hippopus (Linnaeus 1758) II B LR/cd
E: Bear Paw Clam, Horse's Hoof Clam, Strawberry Clam
American Samoa (ex?), Australia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji (ex?), Guam (ex?), India (?), Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Myanmar, New Caledonia, Northern Marianas (ex?), Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Taiwan (ex?), Thailand (?), Tonga (ex?), Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Western Samoa (ex?)

Hippopus porcellanus Rosewater 1982 II B LR/cd
E: China Clam
Indonesia, Palau, Philippines

Tridacna crocea Lamarck 1819 II B LR/lc
E: Boring Clam, Crocus Clam, Saffron-coloured Clam
Australia, Guam (ex?), Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Northern Marianas (ex?), Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Tuvalu (?), Vanuatu, Viet Nam

Tridacna derasa (Röding 1798) II B VU
E: Southern Giant Clam
American Samoa [int], Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands (?), Cook Islands [int], Federated States of Micronesia [int], Fiji, French Polynesia (?), Guam (ex?), Indonesia, Marshall Islands [int], New Caledonia, Northern Marianas (ex?), Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu (?), Vanuatu (?)

Tridacna gigas (Linnaeus 1758) II B VU
E: Giant Clam; F: Bénitier géant
Australia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji (ex?), Guam (ex?) [int], Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Myanmar, New Caledonia (ex?), Northern Marianas (ex?), Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Taiwan (ex?), Thailand, Tuvalu, USA [int], Vanuatu (ex?)

Tridacna maxima (Röding 1798) II B LR/cd
E: Small Giant Clam
American Samoa, Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory, China, Cook Islands, Egypt, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Hong Kong (ex), India, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Kiribati, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Caledonia, Northern Marianas, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Pitcairn Islands, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, US Minor Pacific Islands, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Western Samoa

Tridacna rosewateri Sirenho & Scarlato 1991 II B VU
F: Bénitier de Rosewater
Mauritius

Tridacna squamosa Lamarck 1819 II B LR/cd
E: Fluted Clam, Fluted Giant Clam, Scaly Clam
American Samoa, Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory, Egypt, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam (ex?) [int], India, Indonesia, Japan (ex?), Kenya, Kiribati, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Caledonia, Northern Marianas (ex?), Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, USA [int], Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Western Samoa

TRIDACNIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Tridacna tevoroa Lucas, Ledua and Braley 1990 Includes *Tridacna mbulvuana* **E: Tevoro Clam; F: Bénitier de Tevoro** Fiji, Tonga	II	B	VU

Order UNIONOIDA

Family UNIONIDAE

Conradilla caelata (Conrad 1834) Synonym of *Lemiox rimosus* **E: Birdwing Pearly Mussel, Rimose Naiad** USA	I	A	-
Cyprogenia aberti (Conrad 1850) **E: Edible Naiad, Edible Pearly Mussel, Western Fan-shell, Western Fanshell Mussel** USA	II	B	EN
Dromus dromas (Lea 1834) Syn. *Conchodromus dromas* **E: Dromedary Naiad, Dromedary Pearly Mussel** USA	I	A	CR
Epioblasma curtisii Utterback 1915 Synonym of *Plagiola florentina* **E: Curtis' Pearly Mussel, Curtis' Riffleshell** USA	I	A	-
Epioblasma florentina (Lea 1857) **E: Yellow Riffleshell, Yellow-blossom Pearly Mussel** USA	I	A	DD
Epioblasma sampsonii Lea 1861 **E: Sampson's Naiad, Sampson's Pearly Mussel, Sampson's Riffleshell, Wabash Riffleshell** USA	I	A	CR
Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua Conrad 1836 Synonym of *Dysnomia sulcata*, or of *Plagiola obliquata* **E: White Catspaw, White Catspaw Mussel** USA	I	A	-
Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum Reeve 1865 Synonym of *Dysnomia torulosa rangiana*, or of *Plagiola torulosa* **E: Green Riffle Shell, Green-blossom Naiad, Green-blossom Pearly Mussel** USA	I	A	CR
Epioblasma torulosa rangiana Lea 1839 Synonym of *Plagiola torulosa* **E: Northern Riffleshell, Tan-blossom Naiad, Tan-blossom Pearly Mussel** Canada, USA	II	B	CR
Epioblasma torulosa torulosa (Rafinesque 1820) **E: Tubercled-blossom Pearly Mussel, Turberculed Riffle Shell** Canada, USA	I	A	CR
Epioblasma turgidula (Lea 1858) **E: Turgid Riffle Shell, Turgid-blossom Naiad, Turgid-blossom Pearly Mussel** USA	I	A	CR

UNIONIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Epioblasma walkeri (Wilson and Clark 1914) Synonym of *Plagiola florentina* **E: Brown-blossom Naiad, Brown-blossom Pearly Mussel, Tan Riffleshell** USA	I	A	-
Fusconaia cuneolus (Lea 1840) **E: Fine-rayed Pigtoe, Fine-rayed Pigtoe Pearly Mussel** USA	I	A	CR
Fusconaia edgariana (Lea 1841) Synonym of *Quadrula cor* **E: Shiny Pigtoe, Shiny Pigtoe Pearly Mussel** USA	I	A	-
Lampsilis higginsii (Lea 1857) **E: Higgins' Eye Pearly Mussel** USA	I	A	EN
Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata (Lea 1836) Synonym of *Lampsilis abrupta* **E: Pink Mucket Pearly Mussel** USA	I	A	-
Lampsilis satur (Lea 1852) **E: Plain Pocketbook Pearly Mussel, Sandback Pocketbook Mussel** USA	I	A	-
Lampsilis virescens (Lea 1858) **E: Alabama Lamp Naiad, Alabama Lamp Pearly Mussel, Alabama Lampmussel** USA	I	A	CR
Plethobasus cicatricosus (Say 1829) **E: White Warty-back Pearly Mussel, White Wartyback** USA	I	A	CR
Plethobasus cooperianus (Lea 1834) Synonym of *Quadrula striata* **E: Orange-footed Pimpleback Mussel, Orangefoot Pimpleback** USA	I	A	CR
Pleurobema clava (Lamarck 1819) **E: Club Naiad, Clubshell, Clubshell Pearly Mussel** USA	II	B	CR
Pleurobema plenum (Lea 1840) **E: Rough Pigtoe, Rough Pigtoe Pearly Mussel** USA	I	A	CR
Potamilus capax (Green 1832) Includes generic synonym *Proptera* **E: Fat Pocketbook, Fat Pocketbook Pearly Mussel** USA	I	A	CR
Quadrula intermedia (Conrad 1836) **E: Cumberland Monkey-face Pearly Mussel, Cumberland Monkeyface** USA	I	A	NE

UNIONIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Quadrula sparsa (Lea 1841) Synonym of *Orthonymus metanevrus tuberosus* **E: Appalachian Monkey-face Pearly Mussel, Appalachian Monkeyface** USA	I	A	CR
Toxolasma cylindrellus (Lea 1868) Synonym of *Carunculina glans* **E: Pale Lilliput Naiad, Pale Lilliput Pearly Mussel** USA	I	A	CR
Unio nickliniana Lea 1837 Syn. *Megalonaias nickliniana* **E: Nicklin's Pearly Mussel** Guatemala, Mexico	I	A	-
Unio tampicoensis tecomatensis Lea 1841 Syn. *Cyrtonaias tampicoensis tecomatensis, Lampsilis tampicoensis tecomatensis* **E: Tampico Pearly Mussel** Mexico, USA (?)	I	A	-
Villosa trabalis (Conrad 1834) Syn. *Micromya trabalis* **E: Cumberland Bean, Cumberland Bean Pearly Mussel** USA	I	A	NE

Class GASTROPODA

Order STYLOMMATOPHORA

Family ACHATINELLIDAE

Achatinella abbreviata Reeve 1850 USA	I	A	EX
Achatinella apexfulva (Dixon 1789) USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella bellula Smith 1873 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella buddii Newcomb 1853 USA	I	A	EX
Achatinella bulimoides Swainson 1828 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella byronii (Wood 1828) USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella caesia Gulick 1858 USA	I	A	EX
Achatinella casta Newcomb 1853 USA	I	A	EX

ACHATINELLIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Achatinella cestus Newcomb 1853 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella concavospira Pfeiffer 1859 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella curta Newcomb 1853 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella decipiens Newcomb 1854 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella decora (Férussac 1821) USA	I	A	EX
Achatinella dimorpha Gulick 1858 USA	I	A	EX
Achatinella elegans Newcomb 1853 USA	I	A	EX
Achatinella fulgens Newcomb 1853 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella fuscobasis (Smith 1873) USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella juddii Baldwin 1895 USA	I	A	EX
Achatinella juncea Gulick 1856 USA	I	A	EX
Achatinella lehuiensis Smith 1873 USA	I	A	EX
Achatinella leucorrhaphe Gulick 1873 USA	I	A	-
Achatinella lila Pilsbry 1914 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella livida Swainson 1828 USA	I	A	EX
Achatinella lorata (Férussac 1824) USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella mustelina Mighels 1845 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella papyracea Gulick 1856 USA	I	A	EX
Achatinella phaeozona Gulick 1856 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella pulcherrima Swainson 1828 USA	I	A	CR

ACHATINELLIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Achatinella pupukanioe Pilsbry and Cooke 1914 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella rosea Swainson 1828 USA	I	A	-
Achatinella sowerbyana Pfeiffer 1855 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella spaldingi Pilsbry and Cooke 1914 USA	I	A	EX
Achatinella stewartii Green 1827 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella swiftii Newcomb 1853 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella taeniolata Pfeiffer 1846 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella thaanumi Pilsbry and Cooke 1914 USA	I	A	EX
Achatinella turgida Newcomb 1853 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella valida Pfeiffer 1855 USA	I	A	EX
Achatinella viridans Mighels 1845 USA	I	A	CR
Achatinella vittata Reeve 1850 USA	I	A	-
Achatinella vulpina (Férussac 1824) USA	I	A	CR
Family CAMAENIDAE			
Papustyla pulcherrima Rensch 1931 Syn. *Papuina pulcherrima* **E: Emerald Green Snail, Green Tree Snail, Manus Green Tree Snail** Papua New Guinea	II	B	DD
Order MESOGASTROPODA			
Family STROMBIDAE			
Strombus gigas (Linnaeus 1758) **E: Pink Conch, Queen Conch; F: Lambis, Strombe géant** Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba (?), Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Brazil, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica (?), Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat (?), Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua (?), Panama, Puerto Rico, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, USA (Florida), Venezuela, Virgin Islands (British), Virgin Islands (US)	II	B	-

INDEX

Phylum: CNIDARIA

Class: ANTHOZOA

Order HELIOPORACEA (= COENOTHECALIA)

Family HELIOPORIDAE Moseley 1876

Heliopora Blainville 1830 II B -
(Red Sea. East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Maldives and Indonesia: south to Madagascar and north-western Australia [761]. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan and Marshall Islands: south to Great Barrier Reef and New Caledonia; east to Samoa [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761].

American Samoa [872a]; Australia [872a]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672]; Brunei; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands; Comoros; Egypt; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia [872a]; Guam [872a]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel; Japan [869,872a]; Kenya; Kiribati [776,872a]; Madagascar; Malaysia: including Peninsular [36], Sabah [512,848]; Maldives [832]; Marshall Islands [465,807,872a]; Mauritius [242]; Mozambique; Nauru [872a]; ?New Caledonia [807 but see 421a]; Niue; Northern Marianas [872a]; Palau [221,872a]; Papua New Guinea [872a]; Philippines [868a]; Réunion; Samoa; Saudi Arabia; Seychelles [845]; Singapore [617,776]; Solomon Islands [513,872a]; Somalia; Sudan; Taiwan [171,872a]; Tanzania; Thailand; Tokelau; Tuvalu [872a]; Vanuatu [19a,872a]; Wallis and Futuna

Generally a fairly common coral that occurs in a wide range of reef habitats, especially in shallow areas [761,847].
1 species

Heliopora coerulea (Pallas 1766) **Blue Coral**

Order STOLONIFERA

Family TUBIPORIDAE Ehrenberg 1828

Tubipora Linnaeus 1758 II B -
(Red Sea, East and South Africa [761]. Indian Ocean, north to Maldives and Indonesia; south to Madagascar and south-western Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan and Marshall Islands; south to Elizabeth Reef (eastern Australia); east to New Caledonia and Vanuatu [761,847])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia [754,758a,792b]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672]; Brunei; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands; Comoros; Djibouti; Egypt; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Guam; Indonesia [735a]; Israel; Japan; Kenya [329]; Madagascar; Malaysia: Sabah [585,848]; Maldives; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius; Mozambique [637d]; Nauru; New Caledonia; Northern Marianas; Oman [651a]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [350a]; Philippines; Réunion; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [845]; Solomon Islands [513]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sudan; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania; Vanuatu; Yemen

A fairly common reef coral [761].
4 nominal species, probably only 1 true species [761]

Tubipora musica Linnaeus 1758 **Organ-pipe Coral**

Order ANTIPATHARIA Black Corals

Family ANTIPATHIDAE Gray 1842

Allopathes Opresko & Cairns 1994 II B -
(Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico)

China [873]; Guadeloupe [197]; Montserrat [614]; USA

1 species [554]

Allopathes desbonni (Duchassaing & Michelotti 1864) Barbados [612]; China [873]; Cuba [613]; Guadeloupe [197]; Montserrat [614]; USA [125a,613,630a]

Antipathes Pallas 1766 II B -
(Reported from all oceans [291,293]: Atlantic from north to south [292,552], including the Caribbean [319,551,552], Gulf of Mexico [551] and Mediterranean [292,551,552]; Indo-Pacific [258,319,552,553,834], including Red Sea [552] and Arabian Gulf [258])

Anguilla [552]; Australia [897]; Bahamas [551,552]; Barbados [85,449,551,552]; Bermuda; Brazil [551,552]; British Indian Ocean Territory [258]; Cape Verde [648]; Chile: including Juan Fernandez [84,551]; China [897]; Colombia [551,552,834]; Cuba [551]; Dominica [84,551,552]; Dominican Republic [552]; Ecuador: including Galapagos Islands [479,480,553,640,834]; Fiji [84,319]; France [84,897]; Gibraltar [292,552]; Grenada [551]; Guadeloupe [84,195,551,552]; Guam [834]; Guyana [551]; Honduras [551,552]; India: including Andaman Islands [84,258]; Indonesia [84,258,380,581,663,897]; Italy [84,301,409,552,897]; Jamaica [548,551,552,794]; Japan [84,679,680,834]; Korea [685]; Liberia [84]; Madagascar [84,379]; Maldives [258]; Martinique [84,196,551,614]; Mauritius: including Cargados Carajos, Rodrigues [84,243,258]; Mexico [132,402,552]; Montserrat [84,551,614]; Morocco [292,648,897]; Netherlands Antilles [834]; New Zealand [84,287,288,552,737,834]; Palau [319]; Panama [84,551,552,553,781,834]; Philippines [84,258,319,581,897]; Portugal [292] including Azores [292,648], Madeira [84,292,383,552,648]; Puerto Rico [329a,551]; Réunion [243]; Saint Helena [84,552]; Saint Lucia [84,552]; Saint Vincent [84,551]; Saudi Arabia [84,552]; Seychelles: including Amirantes [258]; Spain: Canary Islands [648]; Sri Lanka [84,258,734]; Suriname [551,552]; Taiwan [84,258,834]; Tonga [319]; Trinidad and Tobago: Trinidad [551,794]; United States: Florida, Hawaiian Islands [84,154,317,319,320,551,552,834,897]; Vanuatu [84]; Venezuela [551,552]; Virgin Islands of the United States [196,551,552,574]

About 96 species

Antipathes abies (Linnaeus 1758) India [84,258]; Indonesia [380]; Madagascar [379]; Mauritius [243,258]; Mozambique [714]; Philippines [258]; Réunion [243]; Seychelles [258]; Sri Lanka [258,734]; Taiwan [258]
Antipathes aculeata (Brook 1889) Indonesia [84]
Antipathes alata (Brook 1889) Mauritius [84]
Antipathes americana Duchassaing & Michelotti 1860 Grenada [551]; Venezuela [551]; Virgin Islands of the United States [84,196,551]
Antipathes aperta Totton 1923 New Zealand [287,288,552,834]
Antipathes arborea Dana 1848 Fiji [84,309]
Antipathes assimilis (Brook 1889)
Antipathes atlantica Gray 1857 Jamaica [794]; Trinidad and Tobago [794]
Antipathes barbadensis (Brook 1889) Barbados [84]; Trinidad and Tobago [132]
Antipathes bifaria Brook 1889 Japan [680]; Taiwan [84]
Antipathes boscii Lamouroux 1821 Portugal: Madeira [309]; USA [84]
Antipathes caribbeana Opresko 1996 Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; British Virgin Islands; Colombia; Dominica; Honduras; Jamaica; Mexico; Panama; Puerto Rico; Virgin Islands of the United States [553a]
Antipathes catharinae Pax 1932
Antipathes ceylonensis (Thomson & Simpson 1905) Seychelles [258]; Sri Lanka [258,734]
Antipathes chamaemorus Pax 1932 Japan
Antipathes chota Forster Cooper 1904 Maldives [257,258]

Antipathes columnaris (Duchassaing 1870) Anguilla [552]; Bahamas [552,614]; Barbados [84,612,614]; Brazil [552]; British Virgin Islands [84,552,614]; Dominica [84,614]; Dominican Republic [552]; Grenadines [84]; Guadeloupe [84,195,552,614]; Martinique [84,614]; Mexico [552]; Saint Lucia [84,552,614]; Saint Vincent [84,552,614]; Suriname [552]; United States [125a,613]; Venezuela [552]

Antipathes contorta (Brook 1889)

Antipathes crispa (Brook 1889)

Antipathes cupressus Pallas 1766 Indian Ocean [564]

Antipathes curvata van Pesch 1914 Indonesia [581,683]

Antipathes cylindrica Brook 1889

Antipathes delicatula Schultze 1896 Indonesia [663]

Antipathes densa Silberfeld 1909 Japan [679,680]; Taiwan

Antipathes dichotoma Pallas 1766 Australia [897,898]; China [897,898]; Fiji [319]; France [84,897,898]; Guam [898]; India [897,898]; Indonesia [897,898]; Italy [84,301,409,897]; Mauritius [243]; Mexico [132]; Netherlands Antilles [898]; Palau [319]; Philippines [897,898]; Réunion [243]; Sri Lanka [634]; Tonga [319]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [319,320,898]

Antipathes dubia (Brook 1889) Japan [84]

Antipathes elegans (Brook 1889)

Antipathes ericoides Pallas 1766 Indonesia [581,380,581]; Madagascar [379]

Antipathes erinaceus (Roule 1905)

Antipathes eupteridea Lamouroux, Bory de Saint Vincent & Deslongchamps 1824 Martinique [84,196,552,614]

Antipathes fernandezii Pourtalès 1874 Chile [84,551,612]

Antipathes fiordensis Grange 1990 New Zealand [288]

Antipathes flabellum Pallas 1766 Indonesia [663]; Madagascar [84]

Antipathes fragilis (Brook 1889) Italy [301]

Antipathes fruticosa Gray 1857 New Zealand [84,309]

Antipathes furcata Gray 1857 Bahamas [552]; Barbados [552]; Bermuda; Mozambique [714]; Portugal: Madeira [84,309,383,552]

Antipathes galapagensis Deichmann 1941 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [180,479,640,898]

Antipathes gallensis Thomson & Simpson 1905 Sri Lanka [734]

Antipathes glutinata Totton 1923 New Zealand [737]

Antipathes grandiflora Silberfeld 1909 Japan [679,680]

Antipathes grandis Verrill 1928 China [897,898]; Mexico [132]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [317,319,320,897,898]

Antipathes grayi (Roule 1902) Morocco; Portugal: Azores [648]; Spain: Canary Islands [648]

Antipathes hirta Gray 1857 Barbados [84,551,614]; Bermuda; Grenada [84,551,614]; Guyana [551]; Jamaica [551]; Martinique [551]; Puerto Rico [551]; Saint Vincent [551]; Trinidad and Tobago [794]; United States [125a,551]; Venezuela [551]

Antipathes hypnoides (Brook 1889) Mauritius [84]

Antipathes indistincta van Pesch 1914 Indonesia [581,683]

Antipathes intermedia (Brook 1889) Japan [84,898]; Taiwan [898]; United States [154]: including Hawaiian Islands [320]

Antipathes lata Silberfeld 1909 Japan [679,680]; Korea [685]

Antipathes lenta Pourtalès 1871 Barbados [551,612]; Colombia [551]; Cuba [551]; Honduras [551]; Panama [551]; Saint Vincent [551]; Trinidad and Tobago [551]; United States [551,611]; Venezuela [551]

Antipathes lentipinna Brook 1889 Mozambique [714]; Saudi Arabia [84,552]

Antipathes longibrachiata van Pesch 1914 Indonesia [380]; Japan [679]; Madagascar [379]

Antipathes mediterranea Brook 1889 Italy

Antipathes minor (Brook 1889) Chile [84]

Antipathes myriophylla Pallas 1766 Indonesia [258,309,380]; Madagascar [379]; Mauritius [243]; Philippines [84,258,309,581]; Réunion [243]

Antipathes nilanduensis Forster Cooper 1904 Maldives [257]

Antipathes panamensis Verrill 1869 Colombia [898]; Ecuador: including Galapagos Islands [479,480,553,898]; Panama [84,552,553,781,898]

Antipathes paniculata Esper 1797 Mauritius [84]; Philippines [84]; Sri Lanka [84]

Antipathes pauroclema Pax 1932

Antipathes pectinata Lamarck 1815

Antipathes pedata Gray 1857 Mexico; Panama [552]; Suriname [552]

Antipathes pennacea Pallas 1766 Bahamas [552]; Barbados [449,552]; Dominica [552]; Honduras [552]; Indonesia [581]; Jamaica [548,552]; Martinique [552]; Mexico [552]; Netherlands Antilles [898]; Panama [552]; Philippines [581]; Saint Helena [84,552]; Trinidad and Tobago [794]; United States [552,611]; Virgin Islands of the United States [552] [197]
Antipathes plana Forster Cooper 1909 British Indian Ocean Territory [258]; Indonesia
Antipathes plantagenista (Forster Cooper 1904) Maldives [257]
Antipathes pluma Gray 1857
Antipathes pseudodichotoma Silberfeld 1909 Japan [680]
Antipathes punctata Roule 1905 United States: Hawaiian Islands [320]
Antipathes reticulata Esper 1797 Indonesia [683]; Mauritius [243]; Philippines [84]; Réunion [243]
Antipathes rhipidion Pax 1916 Virgin Islands of the United States [574]
Antipathes rigida Pourtalès 1880 Bahamas [551,614]; Barbados [551]; Colombia [551]; Guadeloupe [84]; Venezuela [551]
Antipathes robillardi Bell 1891 Mauritius [26]
Antipathes rugosa (Thomson & Simpson 1905) Sri Lanka [734]
Antipathes salicoides Summers 1910 Mozambique [714]
Antipathes salix Pourtalès 1880 Guadeloupe [551,614]
Antipathes sarothamnoides (Brook 1889) Vanuatu [84]
Antipathes sarothrum Pax 1932
Antipathes sealarki Forster Cooper 1909
Antipathes sibogae van Pesch 1914 Indonesia [581,663]
Antipathes simplex (Schultze 1896) Indonesia [663]
Antipathes speciosa (Brook 1889) Chile [84]
Antipathes spinescens Gray 1857 Liberia [84]
Antipathes spinosa (Carter 1880) Maldives [257]; Sri Lanka [84,634]
Antipathes squamosa W. Koch 1886
Antipathes stechowi (Pax 1932)
Antipathes strigosa (Brook 1889) New Zealand [84]
Antipathes subpinnata Ellis & Solander 1786 Gibraltar [552]; Italy [301,409]; Portugal [292]: including Madeira [309,552]
Antipathes tanacetum Pourtalès 1880 Bahamas [551]; Bermuda; Brazil [551]; Colombia [551]; Dominica [84,551,614]; Grenada [84,614]; Grenadines [84,614]; Martinique [84,551,614]; Montserrat [84,551,614]; Saint Vincent [551]; Suriname [551]; United States [551]; Venezuela [551]
Antipathes tenuispina (Silberfeld 1909) Indonesia [581]; Japan [679,680]
Antipathes ternatensis Schultze 1896 Indonesia [663]
Antipathes thamnea Warner 1981 Trinidad and Tobago [794]
Antipathes thamnoides Schultze 1896 Indonesia [84]
Antipathes tristis (Duchassaing 1870) Barbados [84,614,714]; Guadeloupe [84,195,714]; Martinique [84,614,714]; Montserrat [84,614,714]; Mozambique [714]; Puerto Rico [329a]; Saint Lucia [84,614]; United States [613]
Antipathes ulex Ellis & Solander 1786 Indonesia [84,581]; Philippines [84]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [320]
Antipathes umbratica Opresko 1996 Bahamas; Honduras [553a]
Antipathes valdiviae Pax 1915 India
Antipathes verticillata (Brook 1889) Mauritius [84]
Antipathes viminalis Roule 1902 China [897]; Morocco [648,897,898]
Antipathes virgata Esper 1797 Cape Verde [648]; Mauritius: Cargados Carajos [258]; Philippines [258]; Portugal: Azores [648], Madeira [648]
Antipathes wollastoni Gray 1857 Portugal: Madeira [84]
Antipathes zoothallus Pax 1932

Aphanipathes Brook 1889 II B -
(Reported from the Caribbean [551], Gulf of Mexico [551], south-east Atlantic [292] and the Indian Ocean [84])

Bahamas [551]; Barbados [84,551]; British Indian Ocean Territory [258]; Cuba [84,551]; Dominica [84]; Grenada [84,551]; Guadeloupe [84,551]; Indonesia [84,581]; Martinique [84,551]; Mexico [551]; Montserrat [84,551]; Nicaragua [551]; Saint Vincent: including Grenadines [84,551]; Sri Lanka [258]; United States [551]
9 species

Aphanipathes abietina (Pourtalès 1874) Bahamas [551]; Barbados [84,551,613]; Martinique [551]; Mexico [551]; Nicaragua [551]; Saint Vincent [551]; United States [613]
Aphanipathes cancellata Brook 1889 Indonesia [84,581]
Aphanipathes filix (Pourtalès 1867) Bahamas [551]; Barbados [84,551,614]; Cuba [84,551,609]; Dominica [84,614]; Guadeloupe [84,551,614]; Martinique [84,551]; Montserrat [84,614]; Saint Vincent [84,551,614]; United States [551]
Aphanipathes hancocki Forster Cooper 1909 British Indian Ocean Territory [258]
Aphanipathes humilis (Pourtalès 1867) Bahamas [551]; Barbados [84,551,612,614]; Cuba [84,551,609]; Grenada [84,551,614]; Mexico [551]; Montserrat [84,551,614]; Saint Vincent [84,614]; United States [551,613]
Aphanipathes reticulata (van Pesch 1914) Indonesia [581]
Aphanipathes somervillei Forster Cooper 1909 British Indian Ocean Territory [258]
Aphanipathes thyoides (Pourtalès 1880) Cuba [551]; Saint Vincent [84,551,614]
Aphanipathes undulata (van Pesch 1914) Indonesia [683]

Bathypathes Brook 1889 II B -
(Reported from all oceans [291,293,552], including Antarctic [383,552,570,732]; Atlantic [552,570,571], Caribbean [552] and western shores of Europe [570]; Indian Ocean [258,570], the Arabian Sea [570] and Bay of Bengal [570]; north to south Pacific, including Tasman Sea [570]

Australia [84]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [570]; Cuba [552]; Falkland Islands [570]; India [258,344,581]; including Nicobar Islands [568]; Indonesia [84,568,570]; Mexico [552]; Morocco [570]; Mozambique [570]; New Zealand [737]; Papua New Guinea [84]; Portugal: Azores [302]; Puerto Rico [552]; Russian Federation [258]; Saint Kitts and Nevis: Nevis [552]; Seychelles [570]; Sri Lanka [258,568,581]; United States [552]: including Hawaiian Islands [84,570]

12 species

Bathypathes alternata Brook 1889 United States: Hawaiian Islands [84]
Bathypathes bifida Thomson 1905 Antarctic (71°22'S 16°34'W) [732]
Bathypathes erotema Schultze 1903 Antarctic (63°16'S 57°51'E) [383]
Bathypathes euantha Pasternak 1958
Bathypathes galatheae Pasternak 1977 Panama [570]
Bathypathes heterorhodos (Forster Cooper 1909) Cuba [552]; Russian Federation
Bathypathes lyra Brook 1889 India [568]; Indonesia [568]; Portugal: Azores [302]; Seychelles [570]; Sri Lanka [568]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [570]
Bathypathes patula Brook 1889 Cocos (Keeling) Islands [570]; Falkland Islands [570]; French Southern and Antarctic Territories: Amsterdam Island [293]; India [258,581]; Indonesia [84,570]; Mexico [552]; Morocco [570,648]; Mozambique [570]; Papua New Guinea [84]; Portugal: Azores [648]; Puerto Rico [552]; Saint Kitts and Nevis [570]; Sri Lanka [258,581]; United States: Gulf of Mexico [125a], Hawaii [552,570]
Bathypathes platycaulus Totton 1923 New Zealand [737]
Bathypathes quadribrachiata van Pesch 1914 Indonesia [683]
Bathypathes scoparia Totton 1923 New Zealand
Bathypathes tenuis Brook 1889 Australia [84]

Cirrhipathes Blainville 1830 II B -
(Reported from the Caribbean [898] and Indo-Pacific [898])

Barbados [449]; China [873,897]; Fiji [84]; Indonesia [84,380,581,897]; Iran [897]; Jamaica [851]; Japan [88]; Korea [685,794]; Maldives [258]; Mauritius: including Rodrigues [243]; Philippines [319]; Réunion [243]; Seychelles [258]; South Africa [897]; Sri Lanka [84,258,897]; Trinidad and Tobago: Trinidad [794]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [320]
12 species

Cirrhipathes aggregata van Pesch 1914 Indonesia [581,683]
Cirrhipathes anguina (Dana 1848) Fiji [84]; Indonesia [84,380]; Korea [685]; Maldives [257,258]; Mauritius [243]; Mozambique [714]; Papua New Guinea [84]; Réunion [243]; Seychelles [258]; Sri Lanka [84,258,634]; Taiwan; United States: Hawaiian Islands [320]
Cirrhipathes contorta van Pesch 1910 Indonesia [581,683]

Cirrhipathes musculosa van Pesch 1910 China [897,898]; Indonesia [581,683,897,898]
Cirrhipathes nana van Pesch 1910 Indonesia [581,683]
Cirrhipathes rumphii van Pesch 1910 China [897,898]; Indonesia [581,683,898]; Iran [897,898]; South Africa [897]; Sri Lanka [897]
Cirrhipathes saccula van Pesch 1914 China [873]; Indonesia [581,683]
Cirrhipathes sinensis Zou & Zhou 1984 China [897]
Cirrhipathes solorensis van Pesch 1914 Indonesia [581,683]
Cirrhipathes spiralis (Linnaeus 1758) Barbados [614]; Cuba [614]; Grenada [614]; Indonesia [84,581]; Ireland [343]; Japan [680]; Maldives [257]; Martinique [614]; Mauritius [243]; Montserrat [614]; Mozambique [714]; Réunion [243]; Saint Vincent [614]; Sri Lanka [84,257,634]; Taiwan; United States: Hawaiian Islands [320]
Cirrhipathes translucens van Pesch 1910 Indonesia [581,683]
Cirrhipathes variabilis van Pesch 1914 Indonesia [683]

Cladopathes Brook 1889 II B -
South Africa: Prince Edward Island [84]

1 species

Cladopathes plumosa Brook 1889

Hexapathes Kinoshita 1910 II B -
(North-west Pacific [552])

Japan [403]

1 species

Hexapathes heterosticha Kinoshita 1910

Hillopathes van Pesch 1914 II B -
(Indo-Pacific)

1 species

Hillopathes ramosa (van Pesch 1910)

Leiopathes (Gray 1842) II B -
(Reported from the Atlantic [294], including the Bay of Biscay [294], Gulf of Mexico [552] and Mediterranean [294,552])

Bahamas [552]; Cape Verde [648]; French Southern and Antarctic Territories: Saint Paul Island [323]; Italy [301,409]; Malta [309]; Morocco [294,648]; Portugal: Azores [294], Madeira [294,383,552,648]; Spain [294]; United States: Florida, Hawaiian Islands [294,320,552]

3 species

Leiopathes expansa Johnson 1900 Portugal: Madeira [383]
Leiopathes glaberrima (Esper 1794) Bahamas [552]; French Southern and Antarctic Territories: Saint Paul [293]; Italy [301,409]; Morocco [294]; Portugal: Azores [294], Madeira [294,383,552]; Spain [294]; United States [294,552]
Leiopathes grimaldii Roule 1902 Cape Verde [648]; Morocco [648]; Portugal: Madeira [648]

Parantipathes Brook 1889 II B -
(Reported from all oceans [293]: Atlantic [291,292,571], including Caribbean [551], Bay of Biscay [291], Mediterranean [552]; Indo-Pacific [570,685])

Cape Verde [648]; Faeroe Islands; France [344]; Guyana [551]; Indonesia [570,581]; Italy [84,301,409]; Korea [685]; Malaysia [570]; Martinique [84,196]; Mexico [551]; Morocco [294,648]; New Zealand [737]; Philippines [581]; Puerto Rico [551]; Saint Lucia [551]; United States [84,551]

About 7 species

Parantipathes laricides van Pesch 1914 Indonesia [581,683]
Parantipathes larix (Esper 1794) Cape Verde [648]; Faeroe Islands; France [344]; Italy [84,301,409]; Martinique [84,196,197]; Morocco [648]; Philippines [581]
Parantipathes lilliei (Totton 1923) New Zealand [737]
Parantipathes strigosa (Brook 1889)
Parantipathes tetrasticha (Pourtalès 1868) Guyana [551]; Mexico [551]; Puerto Rico [551]; Saint Lucia [551]; United States [84,551,610]
Parantipathes tristicha van Pesch 1914 Indonesia [581,683]
Parantipathes wolffi Pasternak 1977 Strait of Malacca [570]

Schizopathes Brook 1889 II B -
(Reported from northern Indian Ocean [258], south Atlantic [258] and northern Pacific [320])

France [344]; Indonesia [84]; Papua New Guinea [84]; South Africa: Prince Edward Island [84]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [320]; Uruguay [84]

4 species

Schizopathes affinis Brook 1889 France; Indonesia [84]; Papua New Guinea [84]
Schizopathes amplispina Opresko 1997 Indian Ocean, east of Madagascar, 21°18'S 36°18'E [553]
Schizopathes conferta Brook 1889 South Africa: Prince Edward Island [84]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [320]
Schizopathes crassa Brook 1889 France [344]; Uruguay [84]

Sibopathes van Pesch 1914 II B -
Indonesia: Timor [581]; Gulf of Mexico [553a]

2 species

Sibopathes gephura van Pesch 1914 Indonesia [581,683]; Gulf of Mexico [125a]
Sibopathes macrospina Opresko 1993 Gulf of Mexico [125a,553a]

Stichopathes Brook 1889 II B -
(Atlantic [291,294], including Bay of Biscay [290]; Indo-Pacific [258,291,873], including north-east Pacific [555] and South China Sea [873])

Australia [84,311]; Barbados [449]; British Indian Ocean Territory [258]; China [873]; Djibouti [414]; India: Andaman Islands [258]; Indonesia [570,581]; Japan [570,680]; Madagascar [379]; Mauritius [84,258]; Morocco [291]; Netherlands Antilles [163]; Philippines [581]; Portugal: Azores [291,302], Madeira [84,291,383,648]; Saint Helena [84]; Seychelles [258]; Sri Lanka [258,734]; Trinidad and Tobago: Trinidad [794]; United States [278]: including Hawaiian Islands [320]

18 species

Stichopathes abyssicola Roule 1902 China [873]; Morocco [291,294]; Portugal: Azores [291], Madeira [291,648]
Stichopathes alcocki Forster Cooper 1909 Sri Lanka [258]
Stichopathes bournei Forster Cooper 1909 China [873]
Stichopathes ceylonensis Thomson & Simpson 1905 China [873]; Indonesia [581]; Sri Lanka [734]
Stichopathes contorta Thomson & Simpson 1905 China [873]; Sri Lanka [734]
Stichopathes echinulata Brook 1889 Djibouti [414]; Indonesia: Moluccas [380]; Madagascar [379]; Mauritius [84,258]; Mozambique [714]; Seychelles [258]; Sri Lanka [734]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [320]
Stichopathes filiformis (Gray 1868) Australia [84,311]; China [873]; Japan [679]; Portugal: Madeira [648]; Saint Helena [84]

Stichopathes flagellum (Brook 1889) China [873]; Mozambique [714]; Portugal: Madeira [648]
Stichopathes gracilis (Gray 1857) Fiji [714]; France [344]; Indonesia [581]; Ireland [343]; Jamaica [794]; Mozambique [714]; Netherlands Antilles [163]; Portugal: Azores [302], Madeira [84,383]; Seychelles: Amirantes [258,714]; Sri Lanka [714,734]; United States [125a]
Stichopathes longispina Forster Cooper 1909 Seychelles [258]
Stichopathes lutkeni Brook 1889 Barbados [449]; Bermuda; Trinidad and Tobago: Trinidad [794]
Stichopathes papillosa Thomson & Simpson 1905 India: Andaman Islands [258]; Sri Lanka [258,734]
Stichopathes paucispina (Brook 1889) Opal Seamount (30°30'N 121°54'W); Philippines [581]
Stichopathes regularis Forster Cooper 1904 British Indian Ocean Territory [258]; Maldives [257]; Sri Lanka [258]
Stichopathes semiglabra (van Pesch 1914) China [873]; Indonesia [683]: Sulawesi [581]
Stichopathes seychellensis Forster Cooper 1909 Seychelles [258]
Stichopathes spiessi Opresko & Genin 1990 Fieberling Seamount (32°26'N 127°47'W); Jasper Seamount (30°26'N 122°43'W)
Stichopathes variabilis (van Pesch 1914) Indonesia [570,581]; Japan [570]

Taxipathes Brook 1889 II B -
Saint Helena: Ascension Island [84]

1 species

Taxipathes recta Brook 1889

Tropidopathes Silberfeld 1909 II B -
Japan [679,680]

1 species

Tropidopathes saliciformis Silberfeld 1909

Order SCLERACTINIA

Family ASTROCOENIIDAE Koby 1890

Actinastrea d'Orbigny 1849 II B -
(Antilles)

United States: Florida [151,611]

1 species [151]

Actinastrea pectinata (Pourtalès 1871)

Stephanocoenia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Caribbean [608,833] to Brazil [420]; Bermuda [682,847])
Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847]

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas [690]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [191,381,418,785,787]; Brazil [420]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia [235,615]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti; Honduras [250]; Jamaica [284,833]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [74,375a,381]; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Nicaragua; Panama [169,608]; Puerto Rico [10a]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; United States: Florida [381]; Venezuela [14]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

A small or medium-sized coral, occurring on most reefs [847]
1 species [766b] or 3 species [151]

Stephanocoenia intersepta (Esper 1795) **Blushing Star Coral, Small-eyed Star Coral**

Stylocoeniella Yabe & Sugiyama 1935 II B -
Thorn coral
(Red Sea [661]. East Africa [329]. Indian Ocean north to Maldives [832] and Mergui Archipelago. south to Madagascar [587]. Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763] and Houtman Abrolhos Islands off western Australia [761]. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean. north to southern Japan [231]. south to Lord Howe Island. east to Northern Marianas. Marshall Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago [244.761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia: Bahrain [16.95]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644.674.832]; Brunei: China [668]; Christmas Island: Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros: Cook Islands; Djibouti; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; French Polynesia [148.244]; Guam; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [765]; Kenya; Kiribati; Madagascar [587.591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36]. Sabah [848]; Maldives [605.674]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mauritius [242]; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar: Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674.845]; Singapore [800]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [470]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Wallis and Futuna

Stylocoeniella is unusual because it forms large colonies only on temperate reefs (e.g. southern Australia), near the limit of coral reef distribution. On tropical reefs it is uncommon and forms only small encrusting colonies [761].
At least 3 species [764,766b] or about 5 species [151]

Stylocoeniella armata (Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834) American Samoa [430]; Australia [800]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672.674]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a]; French Polynesia; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [800.969]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Marshall Islands [465]; Mauritius [242]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Réunion [69.242]; Singapore [800]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [470]

Stylocoeniella cocosensis Veron 1990 Cocos (Keeling) Islands [764,766a]; Japan [764]

Stylocoeniella guentheri (Bassett-Smith 1890) Australia; British Indian Ocean Territory [672.674]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a]; China; French Polynesia [593]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [739]; Madagascar [674]; Malaysia: Sabah [848]; Maldives [674.832]; Marshall Islands; Mozambique [637d]; Oman [675]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [535,768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Réunion [69]; Saudi Arabia [15.674]; Seychelles [674,845]; Taiwan [171]; Thailand [674]; Vanuatu; Vietnam

Family POCILLOPORIDAE Gray 1842 (= SERIATOPORIDAE Milne Edwards and Haime 1849 [151])

Madracis Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 II B -
(Cosmopolitan, widely distributed throughout most temperate and tropical seas: 42-421 m [126a]. Western Atlantic, Caribbean [101,608,833] to Brazil, Azores, Cape Verde, Gulf of Guinea [420]. Mediterranean. Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, Arabian Gulf [95]. Indian and Pacific Oceans to Hawaiian Islands [186], Galapagos Islands and Pacific coast of America [217])
Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Aruba [219]; Australia [766]; Bahamas [381]; Bahrain [16,95]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [191]; Brazil [420]; British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674,832]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Brunei; Cape Verde [40,728]; Cayman Islands; Chile; Colombia [235]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Cyprus [880c]; Dominica [614]; Dominican Republic; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [826,827]; Equatorial Guinea: Pagalu [273]; French Polynesia [148]; Greece [744a]; Grenada [614]; Guadeloupe [614]; Haiti; Honduras [250]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [661,880c]; Italy [190]; Jamaica [833]; Japan [123,766]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Sabah [848]; Malta [880c]; Marshall Islands [123,807]; Martinique [70]; Mauritius [242]; Mexico [241,375a]; Montserrat [614]; Mozambique [123; Myanmar; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Nicaragua; Oman [675]; Palau [868]; Panama [608]; Papua New Guinea [766]; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Portugal: Azores [728], Madeira [118.503]; Puerto Rico [746]; Saint Kitts and Nevis [614]; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [614]; Saudi Arabia [95]; Singapore; Spain: Canary Islands [118]; Taiwan; Thailand [186,794]; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia [880c]; Turkey [880c]; Turks and Caicos; United States: Florida [611], Hawaiian Islands [464]; Venezuela; Vietnam [766]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

There are probably 6 species in the Caribbean, where *Madracis* is a fairly common reef-building (hermatypic) coral [847]. In the Indo-Pacific there is probably only one reef-building species (*M. kirbyi*). This species is rare and inconspicuous.

4 [766b]-12 - c. 20 [151]species

Madracis asanoi Yabe & Sugiyama 1936 Japan [766]; Palau [868]; Philippines [126a]
Madracis asperula Milne Edwards & Haime 1850 Aruba [219]; Barbados [448]; Brazil [520]; Cape Verde [40,520]; Colombia [235]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [219,827]; Granada [614]; Jamaica [284,380a]; Mexico [74]; Portugal: Madeira [208,709]; Puerto Rico [746]; Saint Kitts and Nevis [614]; Saint Vincent [614]; United States [611,613]
Madracis brueggemanni (Ridley 1881)
Madracis decactis (Lyman 1859) **Green Cactus Coral, Ten-rayed Star Coral** Bahamas; Barbados [448,612]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [191,418,621,787]; Brazil [419,420]; Cape Verde [40]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia [235]; Cuba [416,889]; Cyprus [880c]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [827]; Greece [744a]; Honduras [250]; Israel [880c]; Italy [190]; Jamaica [284]; Malta [880c]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [74,241,375a]; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Panama [169]; Portugal: Azores, Madeira [880c]; Saint Lucia; Tunisia [880c]; Turkey [880c]; United States [611]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]
Madracis formosa Wells 1973 Cayman Islands [250]; Cuba [889]; United States [790a]
Madracis interjecta Marenzeller 1907
Madracis kauaiensis Vaughan 1907 Mauritius [242]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Madracis kirbyi Veron & Pichon 1976 Australia [761,766]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674]; French Polynesia [593]; Indonesia [735a]; Kuwait [351a]; Malaysia [766]: Sabah [848]; Oman [675]; Papua New Guinea [766]; Philippines [768]; Taiwan; Thailand [186,744]; Vietnam [766]
Madracis mirabilis (Duchassaing & Michelotti 1860) **Yellow Pencil Coral** Bahamas; Barbados [614]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [191]; Brazil [419]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia [235]; Dominica [614]; Granada [614]; Guadeloupe [614]; Honduras [250]; Jamaica; Martinique [70]; Mexico [74,375a]; Monserrat [614]; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Puerto Rico [746]; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [614]; United States; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]
Madracis myriaster (Milne Edwards & Haime 1850) Mexico [74,375a]; United States
Madracis profunda Zibrowius 1980 Portugal
Madracis senaria Wells 1974 Cuba [889]

Palauastrea Yabe & Sugiyama 1941 II B -
(Houtman Abrolhos Islands off western Australia [770]; Malaysia [848]; Philippines [768]; north to Ryukyu Archipelago, east to Palau; south to north-facing coasts of Java, Sumatra, Irian Jaya and Papua New Guinea. Great Barrier Reef [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia [766]; India [766]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [765]; Malaysia: Sabah [848]; Palau [870]; Papua New Guinea [766]; Philippines [768]; Singapore; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [766]
Restricted to sheltered reef areas on a sandy substratum where it may be common; otherwise not abundant. This coral is often confused underwater with *Porites* and may be more widely distributed [761,847]. Chevalier (1987) [151] treated *Palauastrea* as a synonym of *Stylophora*.
1 species [766b]

Palauastrea ramosa Yabe & Sugiyama 1941

Pocillopora Lamarck 1816 II B -
Brown Stem Coral, Cauliflower Coral
(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [12,15]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95], Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago, south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and south-western tip of Australia [761]. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Japan [231], Midway Islands, Hawaiian Islands and California [691], south to Lord Howe Island and Kermadec Islands, east to Pitcairn Islands [761], Easter Island, Galapagos Islands and Colombia [217])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [758a,766]; Bahrain [95]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; Chile: Easter Island [820]; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island [29]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Colombia [615]; Comoros; Cook Islands [485]; Costa Rica [158]; Djibouti [298]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [827]; Egypt

[661]; Ethiopia: Federated States of Micronesia [595]; Fiji [359]; French Polynesia [148,244,554]; Gibraltar [380a]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [64,458]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463,872a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mexico [375a,776]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [413]; Niue; Northern Marianas [841]; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Panama [691]; Papua New Guinea [766]; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Qatar; Réunion [69a]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu [261,835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States: Gulf of California [464], Hawaiian Islands [464]; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]; Vanuatu [762,766]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen [654]

A hardy, reef-building coral. *P. damicornis*, *P. verrucosa* and *P. eydouxi* are the commonest and most widely distributed species.
Approximately 35 nominal species; an estimated 7-10 valid species [761,766b] or 25 species [151]

Pocillopora ankeli Scheer & Pillai 1974 American Samoa [430]; India [602,659]

Pocillopora capitata Verrill 1864 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [827]; Mexico [216,219,631b,691,781]
= *P. elegans* [375a]

Pocillopora clavaria Ehrenberg 1834 Mozambique [674]; Tuvalu [261]

Pocillopora damicornis (Linnaeus 1758) American Samoa [430]; Australia [758a,766,792b]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a]; Chile: Easter I. [820]; Colombia [219]; Costa Rica [691]; Djibouti [298]; Ecuador [219,691]; Galapagos Islands [827]; Federated States of Micronesia [841]; Fiji [261,359,621,776]; French Polynesia [148,593]; Guam; India [599,602,604,659]; Indonesia [25,621,735a,741]; Israel [674]; Japan [739,869]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463,872a]; Madagascar [674]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36]; Sabah [848]; Maldives [605]; Marshall Islands [465]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mexico [375a,631b,691]; Mozambique [637d,674]; New Caledonia [261,482]; New Zealand: Kermadec Is [413,753]; Northern Mariana Islands [841]; Oman [675]; Palau [841]; Panama [219,691,781]; Papua New Guinea [766]; Philippines [621,768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Réunion [69,242]; Saudi Arabia [15,674]; Seychelles [606,845]; Singapore [359,617,710,776]; Solomon Islands [513]; South Africa [167]; Sri Lanka [359,634]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329,430]; Thailand [674,701,744]; Tuvalu [261]; United States: Hawaiian Is [359]; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]; Vanuatu [19a,621,766]; Vietnam [436]

Pocillopora diomedeae Vaughan 1906 Chile: Easter I. [748,820]

Pocillopora eydouxi Milne Edwards & Haime 1860 American Samoa [329,430,603]; Australia [604,766]; British Indian Ocean Territory [672]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a]; Cook Islands [485]; Fiji [261,359]; French Polynesia [148,593,621]; India [602,659]; Indonesia [735a,741]; Japan [766,?869]; Kiribati [463,872a]; Madagascar [674]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604]; Maldives [605]; Marshall Islands [465]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [637d,674]; New Caledonia [261,482]; Papua New Guinea [766]; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Réunion [69,242]; Seychelles [21,674]; Solomon Islands [604]; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [634]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [714a]; Thailand [674,744]; Tuvalu [261]; United States: Hawaiian Is [604,?751]; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]; Vanuatu [766]; Vietnam [766]

Pocillopora frondosa Verrill 1869 United States: Hawaiian Is [751]

Pocillopora informis Dana 1848 Mozambique [674]; United States: Hawaiian Is [751]

Pocillopora ligulata Dana 1848 French Polynesia [148]; India [599,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Maldives [605]; Mozambique [674]; Tuvalu [261]; United States: Hawaiian Is [621,751]

Pocillopora mauritiana Brüggemann 1878 Mauritius [242,674]

Pocillopora meandrina Dana 1848 Australia [766]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a]; French Polynesia: Clipperton Island [339]; India [659]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [766,869]; Kiribati [463]; Maldives [674]; Marshall Islands [465]; Mexico [375a,691]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [766]; Philippines [768]; Solomon Islands [513]; Taiwan [171]; Thailand [674,744]; Tuvalu [261]; United States: Hawaiian Is [751]; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]; Vanuatu [766]; Vietnam [766]

Pocillopora molokensis Vaughan 1907 Kiribati [463]; Maldives [605]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [751]

Pocillopora plicata Dana 1848 United States: Hawaiian Islands [621]

Pocillopora setchelli Hoffmeister 1929 Federated States of Micronesia [841]; French Polynesia [841]; Japan [841,869]; Mauritius [242]; Northern Mariana Islands [841]; Réunion [69]

Pocillopora solida Quelch 1886 French Polynesia [593,621]; Malaysia: Peninsular [604]

Pocillopora squarrosa Dana 1848 Fiji [776]; Indonesia [621]; Tuvalu [261]

Pocillopora symmetrica Thiel 1932 Indonesia [728]

Pocillopora verrucosa (Ellis & Solander 1786) American Samoa [430]; Australia [595,766,792b]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a]; Chile: Easter I. [820]; Ecuador [219,691]; Galapagos Islands [827]; Fiji [261,595]; Federated States of Micronesia [595]; French Polynesia [148,593] including Clipperton I. [339]; India [595,602]; Indonesia [25,735a,741]; Israel [674]; Japan [739,869]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463,872a]; Madagascar; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605]; Marshall Islands [465]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mexico [375a,631b,691,776]; Mozambique [637d,674]; Myanmar [212]; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Panama [691,781]; Papua New Guinea [766]; Philippines [621,768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Réunion [69,242]; Saudi Arabia [15,674]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [595,617,710]; Solomon Islands [513]; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [560]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329,470]; Thailand [744]; Tuvalu [835]; United States: Hawaiian Is [595,621]; Vanuatu [19a,766]; Vietnam [436]; Yemen [654]

Pocillopora woodjonesi Vaughan 1918 American Samoa [430]; Australia [766]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [754,766a]; French Polynesia [593]; India [602]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [766]; Malaysia [766]; Papua New Guinea [766]; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Réunion [69a]; Taiwan [171]; Vietnam [436]

Seriatopora Lamarck 1816 II B -

(Red Sea [661], East and South Africa [68,329], Indian Ocean north to Maldives [832], Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Ningaloo Reefs (western Australia). South-East Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Ryukyu Islands, south to Lord Howe Island, east to Phoenix Islands and Samoa [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770,766]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [820]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [872a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Northern Marianas; ?Oman [675 but see 651a]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [766]; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Réunion; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [820]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [820]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [766]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

26 nominal species, about 5-6 valid species [766,766b] or about 15 species [151]

Seriatopora caliendrum Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834 Australia [766], Djibouti [298], Egypt [89], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan [766,869], Madagascar [89], Malaysia [766]: Sabah [848], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d], ?Oman [675 but see 651a], Papua New Guinea [766], Philippines [621,768], Saudi Arabia [655], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [89], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu [766], Vietnam [766]

Seriatopora crassa Quelch 1886 India [602,659], Philippines [621] *?= S. hystrix*

Seriatopora hystrix Dana 1848 **Needle Coral** American Samoa [430], Australia [758a,766,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [89,621], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,728,735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [766,869], Kenya, Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [674,832], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [482], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [766], Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15,674], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [617], Solomon Islands [513], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329,470], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu [19a,766], Vietnam [766]

Seriatopora lineata (Linnaeus 1758) New Caledonia [261]

Seriatopora spinosa Milne Edwards & Haime 1860 Israel [674], Tuvalu [261]

Seriatopora stellata Quelch 1886 Fiji [621,841], India [602,659], Marshall Islands [841], Mauritius [242,674]

Seriatopora stricta Brüggemann 1877 British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], South Africa [89]

Stylophora Schweigger 1819 II B -

Hood Coral

(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95], Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and Shark Bay (western Australia). South-East Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Japan, south to Lord Howe Island, east to Line Islands [761], Tuamotu Archipelago and Pitcairn Islands)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]: Australia [770,766]: Bahrain [95]: British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668]; Christmas Island; Comoros; Cook Islands; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [595]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [872a]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [766]; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands; Qatar; Réunion [69a]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [557]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu [835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [766]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen [654]

24 nominal species; 4-5 valid species [761,766b] or about 15 species [151]

Stylophora compressa Gardiner 1898 New Caledonia [262]
Stylophora kuehlmanni Scheer & Pillai 1983
Stylophora lobata Gardiner 1898 New Caledonia [262]
Stylophora mamillata Scheer & Pillai 1983
Stylophora mordax (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji [595], India [595,599,659,674], Indonesia [741], Japan, Kenya [329], Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [595], Mauritius [242,674], New Caledonia [482], Palau [221], Réunion [69,69a,242], Seychelles [606,845], Singapore [617], Tanzania [329] = *S. pistillata* [277]
Stylophora pistillata (Esper 1797) Australia [758a,766,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Djibouti [298], Federated States of Micronesia [557], Fiji [621], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [25,735a,741], India [602], Israel [674], Japan [766,869], Kiribati [463], Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia [766]: Sabah [848], Maldives [605,832], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674,845], New Caledonia [482], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [766], Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15,674], Seychelles [503,674,845], Singapore [557,710], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [167,637d], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329,470,503], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [621], Tuvalu [835], Vanuatu [766], Vietnam [766], Yemen [654]
Stylophora rugosa Gardiner 1898 New Caledonia [262]
Stylophora stellata Verrill 1864 Kiribati [557]
Stylophora wellsi Scheer 1964 Israel [674], Saudi Arabia [15,655]

Family ACROPORIDAE Verrill 1902

Acropora Oken 1815 II B -
Table Coral, Bush Coral, Staghorn Coral
(Caribbean [608,833]. Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean north to Arabian Gulf [95], Gulf of Kutch (north-west India), Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and south-western tip of Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean; north to southern Japan, Midway Islands and Hawaiian Islands; south to Lord Howe Island, Kermadec Islands and Pitcairn Islands [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda [889]; Aruba [889]; Australia [770]; Bahamas [690]; Bahrain [95]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [336c]; Brazil [420]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Brunei; Cayman Islands [250]; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island [29]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Colombia [235,615]; Comoros; Cook Islands [485,792a]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Djibouti [298]; Dominica [889]; Dominican Republic; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [87]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia [557]; Fiji [359]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Grenada; Guadeloupe [889]; Guam; Haiti [889]; Honduras [250,736]; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Jamaica [833]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463,872a]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [604], Sabah [585,848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Martinique [70]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mexico [241,375a]; Montserrat; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; Netherlands

Antilles [653]; New Caledonia [850]; Nicaragua; Niue [792a]; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Panama [608]; Papua New Guinea [359]; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Puerto Rico [10a,746]; Qatar; Réunion [69a]; Saint Kitts and Nevis [889]; Saint Lucia [639]; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [889]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [792]; Trinidad and Tobago [889]; Turks and Caicos; Tuvalu [557,835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States: California, Florida [611], Hawaiian Islands [464]; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]; Vanuatu [762]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]; Venezuela [14]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen [654]

Acropora is one of the commonest and most widespread reef-building genera.
There are 368 nominal species but variability within species has led to considerable taxonomic confusion. The true number is unknown, but is at least 150 [766b] or about 200 [151]. Only 3 species occur in the western Atlantic [847], the rest in the Indo-Pacific. 76 species have been recognised from Australia [761.

Acropora abrolhosensis Veron 1985 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Vanuatu

Acropora acervata (Dana 1848) Australia [87], French Polynesia [87], Singapore [87,710,776], Sri Lanka [87,558], Tonga [87]

Acropora aculeus (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [87,792], Fiji [792], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637d], Papua New Guinea [87], Philippines [87,768], Singapore [87,710,776], South Africa [637c,637d], Sri Lanka [87,558], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora acuminata (Verrill 1864) Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Kiribati [776], Marshall Islands [465], Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora akajimensis Veron 1990 Japan [764], Philippines [764]

Acropora alces (Dana 1848) Mauritius [242,674]

Acropora anthocercis (Brook 1893) Australia [86,87], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Madagascar [87], Mozambique [637d,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], South Africa [637c,637d], Taiwan [171], Vanuatu, Vietnam = *A. tenuis* [792]

Acropora appressa (Ehrenberg 1834) India [599,659], Indonesia [558,621], Mauritius [242,674], Seychelles [86], Singapore [558,710,776], Sri Lanka [558], Tanzania [470]

Acropora arabensis Hodgson & Carpenter 1995 Kuwait [351a]

Acropora aspera (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [87,792,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Christmas Island [29], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [87,776], India [599,602], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Myanmar [212,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [87,621,768,788], Saudi Arabia [15], Solomon Islands [513], Taiwan [171], Thailand [701,744], Tonga [87], Vanuatu [19a], Vietnam [436] = ? (name predated by *Madrepora aspera* Ellis & Solander 1786)

Acropora attenuata (Brook 1893) British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674]

Acropora austera (Dana 1848) Australia [792], Fiji [262], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Madagascar, Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637c,637d], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore [87,710,776], South Africa [637c,637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora azurea Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Taiwan [171]

Acropora branchi Riegl 1995 Mozambique [637b,637d], South Africa [637b,637d]

Acropora brueggemanni (Brook 1891) American Samoa [430], Australia [85,87,792], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [674], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [674], Singapore [85,87,617], Tanzania [714a], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora bushyensis Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia, Indonesia [735a], ?Vietnam

Acropora capillaris (Klunzinger 1879) Australia [87], Indonesia [621], Israel [674]

Acropora cardenae Wells 1987 Australia [792a,830]

Acropora carduus (Dana 1848) Australia [792], Fiji [87,792], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [87], Philippines [768], Thailand [744], Vanuatu = ? (name predated by *Madrepora carduus* Ellis & Solander 1786)

Acropora caroliniana Nemenzo 1976 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu

Acropora cerealis (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [87,792], Federated States of Micronesia [557], Fiji [87,792], Indonesia [87,735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [602], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [87,242,674], Mozambique [674], Palau [87], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [674], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [87,606], Singapore [87,710,776], Solomon Islands [513], Taiwan [171],

Thailand [674,744], Tonga [87,792], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Acropora cervicornis (Lamarck 1816) **Staghorn Coral** Antigua and Barbuda [889], Aruba [889], Bahamas, Barbados [448], Belize [102], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [889], Haiti [889], Honduras [250,736], Jamaica [284,380a], Martinique [70], Mexico [241,375a], Mozambique [674], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a], Saint Kitts and Nevis [87], Saint Lucia [889], United States [611], Trinidad and Tobago [889], Venezuela [889], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Acropora ceylonica (Ortmann 1889) India [599], Sri Lanka [87,558]

Acropora chesterfieldensis Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia, Vanuatu

Acropora clathrata (Brook 1891) American Samoa [430], Australia [792], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Christmas Island [29], French Polynesia [148,593,748], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Kuwait [351a], Maldives [605], Mauritius [85,87,242,674], Mozambique [637c,637d], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [674], Seychelles [674], South Africa [637c,637d], Sri Lanka [86,87,792], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [714a], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam,

Acropora copiosa Nemenzo 1967 Japan, Philippines [768], Vanuatu

Acropora crassa (Milne Edwards & Haime 1860) Australia [558], Ecuador: Galapagos [87,827], Federated States of Micronesia [558]

Acropora crateriformis (Gardiner 1898) American Samoa [430], New Caledonia [262]

Acropora cuneata (Dana 1848) Australia [87,758a,792b], Federated States of Micronesia [85,87], Fiji [87,621], Indonesia [25,85,87,735a], Japan, Marshall Islands [465], New Caledonia [262], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [85,87,768], Seychelles [674], Solomon Islands [87], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329,470], Tuvalu [557], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora cuspidata (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Federated States of Micronesia [87,558], Fiji [87], French Polynesia [87,593,776]

Acropora cyclopea (Dana 1848) Bahamas [87] *?= A. robusta*

Acropora cytherea (Dana 1848) **Table Coral** American Samoa [86,430,603], Australia [87,758a,792,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [86,87,644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Djibouti [298], Fiji [86,359,788], French Polynesia [?86,87,148,593], India [87,602,659], Indonesia [87,735a], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [85,87,242,674], Mozambique [637c,637d,674], New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [86,87,674,845], Singapore [86,87,792], Solomon Islands [87,558], South Africa [637c], Sri Lanka [558,634], Sudan, Taiwan [171], Tanzania [470,714a], Thailand [674,701,744], Tuvalu [835], United States, United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436], Yemen [87]

Acropora danai (Milne Edwards & Haime 1860) American Samoa [430], Australia [792,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Federated States of Micronesia [714b], Fiji [262,776], French Polynesia [87,148,593], India [599,602], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605,832], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [86,87,242,674], Mozambique [637c,637d,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [87], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637d], Tanzania [714a], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Acropora demani (Rehberg 1892) Philippines

Acropora dendrum (Bassett-Smith 1890) Australia [87], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu

Acropora desalwii Wallace 1994 Indonesia [735a,792a]

Acropora diffusa (Verrill 1864) ?Indonesia [87], Kiribati [776]

Acropora digitifera (Dana 1848) Australia [86,87,758a,792,792b], Cook Islands [485], Fiji [262], French Polynesia [148,593,788], India [595,602], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Kiribati [872a], Madagascar [87,674], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [86,87,242,674], Mozambique [637c,637d,674], New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674], Solomon Islands [513], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Acropora divaricata (Dana 1848) Australia [87,792], Fiji [87,792], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [604], Maldives [674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [87,792], Singapore [710,792], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Acropora donei Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora dumosa (Brook 1893) India [602,659]

Acropora echinata (Dana 1848) **Bottlebrush Coral** Australia [87,792], Fiji [87,776], French Polynesia [148,593], India [595,602], Indonesia [735a], Japan [87,557], Madagascar [674], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore [595], Solomon Islands [513], Thailand [674,744], United States [87,595]: incl. Hawaiian Is [751], Vanuatu = ? (name predated by *Madrepora echinata* Pallas 1766)

Acropora elegans (Milne Edwards & Haime 1860) Japan, Papua New Guinea [792a], ?Philippines [87,792a]

Acropora elliptica (Rehberg 1892) Philippines [631]

Acropora elseyi (Brook 1892) **Christmas Coral** Australia [86,87,792,792b], French Polynesia [148,593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Maldives [605], Mozambique [674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [87], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora exquisita Nemenzo 1971 Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Japan, Philippines [768], Vanuatu

Acropora florida (Dana 1848) Australia [792], Fiji [87,?557,792], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [604], Sabah [848], Maldives, Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Papua New Guinea [87], Philippines [768], Singapore [87,710,776], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637c,637d], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [714a], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [87], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Acropora formosa (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [87,758a,792,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [87], French Polynesia [87,148,593], India [595,602,659], Indonesia [87,735a], Japan, Kiribati [463,872a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [604], Sabah, Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637c,637d], Myanmar [212], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [359], Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore [87,710,776], Solomon Islands [87,513], Sri Lanka [87,558], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [714a], Thailand [701,744], Tonga [87], Vanuatu [359], Vietnam [436]

Acropora forskalii (Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834) India [602], Maldives [605,832], Saudi Arabia [15], Tanzania [714a]

Acropora gemmifera (Brook 1892) Australia [87], Fiji [87], French Polynesia [148,593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637c,637d], New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Saudi Arabia [15], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora glauca (Brook 1893) Australia [87], French Polynesia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Marshall Islands [465], Taiwan [171], Vietnam

Acropora glochiclados (Brook 1893) British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cook Islands [485], Seychelles [674]

Acropora gonagra (Milne Edwards & Haime 1860) Mauritius [242,674]

Acropora grandis (Brook 1892) American Samoa [359], Australia [86,87,792], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], Solomon Islands [513], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora granulosa (Milne Edwards & Haime 1860) American Samoa [430], Australia [792], Fiji [86,87,792], French Polynesia [148,593,621], India [602], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Papua New Guinea [87,792], Philippines [768], Réunion [69,87,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [470,714a], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora hemprichii (Ehrenberg 1834) Australia [87], Djibouti [298], Israel [674], India [602], Mauritius [242,674], Maldives [674,832], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [15,655], SB[87], Sri Lanka [87,558,631], Tanzania [714a]

Acropora heteroclados (Brook 1893) Federated States of Micronesia [87], French Polynesia [87,593], Palau [87]

Acropora horrida (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [792], Fiji [87,776], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [87,242,674], Mozambique [637d], New Caledonia [262], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [87,621,768], South Africa [637c,637d], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [470], Thailand [674,744], Vietnam

Acropora humilis (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [86,87,758a,792,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [674], Djibouti [298], Fiji [86,87], French Polynesia [87,148,593], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,735a], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [463,872a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [87,605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [86,87,242,674], Mozambique [637c,637d,674], Myanmar [87,212,674], New Caledonia [482], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Solomon Islands [86,87,513], South Africa [637c,637d], Sri Lanka [87], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [87], Tuvalu [835], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Acropora hyacinthus (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [86,87,758a,792,792b],British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Cook Islands [485], Fiji [87,621], French Polynesia [87,148,593], India [599,602,659], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [872a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [87,242,674], Mozambique [637c,637d,674], Myanmar [212], New Caledonia [482], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [87,776], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [167,637c,637d], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [714a], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [87], United States, Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Acropora implicata (Dana 1848) Fiji [87,776], French Polynesia [148,593]
= ? (name predated by *Madrepora implicata* Ellis & Solander 1786)

Acropora indiana Wallace 1994 Australia [792a], Indonesia [735a]

Acropora indica (Brook 1893) India [87,599,602], Mozambique [674]

Acropora insignis Nemenzo 1967 Japan, Philippines [529], Vanuatu

Acropora jacquelineae Wallace 1994 Indonesia [735a], Papua New Guinea [792a]

Acropora kirstyae Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Singapore

Acropora kosurini Wallace 1994 Thailand [792a]

Acropora latistella (Brook 1892) American Samoa [430], Australia [86,87], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [359], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [262], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637c,637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu

Acropora lianae Nemenzo 1967 Philippines [529] = ?*A. loripes*

Acropora listeri (Brook 1893) Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Thailand [701,744], Tonga [87], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora loisetteae Wallace 1994 Australia [792a], Indonesia [735a]

Acropora lokani Wallace 1994 Indonesia [735a], Malaysia: Sabah [792a], Papua New Guinea [792a]

Acropora longicyathus (Milne Edwards & Haime 1860) American Samoa [430], Australia [792], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Mozambique [674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Singapore [710,776], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora loripes (Brook 1892) Australia [86,87], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], French Polynesia [148,593], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [674], New Caledonia [262], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora lovelli Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia, Marshall Islands [465], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu

Acropora lutkeni Crossland 1952 Australia [168], Indonesia [735a], Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn Islands, Singapore, Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora magnifica Nemenzo ? Philippines [768]

Acropora microclados (Ehrenberg 1834) Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Mauritius [242,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], ?Pitcairn Islands, Singapore [710], Sri Lanka [558,634], Taiwan [171], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora microphthalma (Verrill 1869) American Samoa [430,603], Australia [87,792], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [792], French Polynesia [148,593], India [87,602], Indonesia [735a], Japan [87,778,792], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637c,637d], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora millepora (Ehrenberg 1834) American Samoa [430], Australia [86,87,792,792b], Fiji [792], India [595,599,602], Indonesia [?87,735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637c,637d], New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea [558], Philippines [768], Singapore [558,710], Solomon Islands [85,87,513], South Africa [637c,637d], Sri Lanka [558,599], Taiwan [171], Thailand [744], Tonga, Vanuatu [19a,558], Vietnam [436]

Acropora mirabilis (Quelch 1886) ?Indonesia [87,621], Japan, ?Mauritius, Philippines, Vanuatu
= *A. florida* [792]

Acropora monticulosa (Brüggemann 1879) Australia [87], Fiji [262], India [599,674], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Mauritius [87], Mozambique [637c,637d], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,?744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora mossambica Riegl 1995 Mozambique [637b,637d], South Africa [637b,637d]

Acropora multiacuta Nemenzo 1967 Australia [792], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Philippines [768]

Acropora nana (Studer 1878) American Samoa [359,430], Australia [86,359], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [87], French Polynesia [148], India [595], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Kiribati [463], Maldives [674],

Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242], Mozambique [637c,637d], New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Réunion, Solomon Islands [513], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [714a], Tuvalu [835], Vanuatu = *A. aculeus* [792]

Acropora nasuta (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [87,792], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Fiji [359], French Polynesia [87,148,593,748], India [602], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [463], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [674], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637c,637d,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Saudi Arabia [15], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637c,637d], Sri Lanka [792], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Acropora natalensis Riegl 1995 Mozambique [637b,637d], South Africa [637b,637d]

Acropora nobilis (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [87,792,792b], Fiji [558], French Polynesia [148,593], India [595,602], Indonesia [87,735a], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [604], Sabah [848], Maldives [85,87,605], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [674], New Caledonia [262], Palau [558], Papua New Guinea [558], Philippines [621,768], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore [87,557,710], Solomon Islands [513], Sri Lanka [359,558], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [714a], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Acropora ocellata (Klunzinger 1879) Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Mozambique [674], Sri Lanka [87,558] ?= *A. humilis* [674]

Acropora oligocyathus (Brook 1892) Mauritius [86,87,242,674]

Acropora pagoensis Hoffmeister 1925 American Samoa [359,430], Seychelles

Acropora palifera (Lamarck 1816) American Samoa [430], Australia [87,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [87,644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], India [599,602,659], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605,832], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637c,637d,674], New Caledonia [482], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [674], Solomon Islands [87,513], South Africa [637c,637d], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329], Thailand, Vanuatu, Vietnam [436], Yemen [654]

Acropora palmata (Lamarck 1816) **Elkhorn Coral** Antigua and Barbuda [889], Aruba [889], Bahamas [690], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda [336c], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Dominica [889], Guadeloupe [889], Honduras [250,736], Jamaica [284], Martinique [70], Mexico [241,375a,631], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a,746], Saint Lucia [639], United States [611,776], Venezuela [14], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Acropora palmerae Wells 1954 American Samoa [430], Australia, Indonesia [735a], Marshall Islands, Réunion [69], Solomon Islands [513], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674], Vanuatu = *A. robusta* [674]

Acropora paniculata Verrill 1902 American Samoa [430], Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji, French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Mozambique [637c], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], ?United States, United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora parilis (Quelch 1886) French Polynesia [87], Japan, Philippines [87,621,768], Vanuatu

Acropora parvistella (Verrill 1864) Singapore [87,710,776]

Acropora pharaonis (Milne Edwards & Haime 1860) ?Cocos (Keeling) Islands [87, but see 766a], Djibouti [298], Fiji [621], India [599], Indonesia [735a], Madagascar, Maldives [605], Mauritius [242,674], New Caledonia [482], Oman, Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15,655], Seychelles [845], Vanuatu [19a]

Acropora philippinensis (Rehberg 1892) Philippines [87,631]

Acropora platycyathus (Brook 1893) French Polynesia [87,593]

Acropora pocilloporina Wallace 1994 Cook Islands [792a], French Polynesia [792a], Niue [792a], Pitcairn Islands [792a]

Acropora polymorpha (Brook 1891) Fiji [?85,262], India [595], Kiribati [463], Malaysia [85], Marshall Islands [595], Mozambique [637d,674], Seychelles [674,845], Vanuatu [19a]

Acropora polystoma (Brook 1891) Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [85,87,242,674], Mozambique [674], Papua New Guinea, Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore, Vanuatu

Acropora profusa Nemenzo 1967 Philippines [529] = ?*A. florida*

Acropora prolifera (Lamarck 1816) **Fused Staghorn Coral** Bahamas [889], Barbados [889], Belize [102], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Cuba [889], Haiti [889], Honduras [250], Jamaica [284], Mexico [375a,889], Netherlands Antilles [653], Puerto Rico [10a], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [889], United States [611,776], Venezuela [889], Virgin Islands of the United States [889] = ? (name predated by *Madrepora prolifera* Pallas 1766)

Acropora prostrata (Dana 1848) Australia [87, Fiji [87], Papua New Guinea [558], Philippines [621], Singapore [558], Sri Lanka [558], Vanuatu [558] ?=*A. millepora*

Acropora pruinosa (Brook 1893) China [87], India [659,674], Japan, Republic of Korea [87], Philippines [768]

Acropora pulchra (Brook 1891) American Samoa [430], Australia [87,792,792b], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [85,87,766a], Federated States of Micronesia [714b], Fiji [262], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Mozambique [674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69], Singapore, Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora pumila (Verrill 1866) Japan [87,778]

Acropora rambleri (Bassett-Smith 1890) American Samoa [430], India [602,659], French Polynesia [593], Mozambique [674], Palau [221], Philippines [768], Vanuatu

Acropora ramiculosa (Dana 1848) Fiji [621]

Acropora retusa (Dana 1848) Fiji [87], French Polynesia [87,593]

Acropora robusta (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [86,87,792,792b], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [87,776], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a], Israel, Japan, Madagascar [674], Maldives [674], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [482], French Polynesia [148,593], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Solomon Islands [87,513], Singapore [710], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [714a], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu [19a,87], Vietnam [436]

Acropora rosaria (Dana 1848) Australia [87,792], Federated States of Micronesia [87], Fiji [87,792], Japan, Marshall Islands [792], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [87], Seychelles [674], Vanuatu [19a]

Acropora russelli Wallace 1994 Australia [792a]

Acropora samoensis (Brook 1891) American Samoa [85,359], Australia, Fiji [359], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu

Acropora sarmentosa (Brook 1892) Australia [86,87,792], Fiji [792], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Solomon Islands [513], Vanuatu, Vietnam
= *A. millepora* [792]

Acropora scandens (Klunzinger 1879) Israel [674], Saudi Arabia [15] = *A. pharaonis* [661]

Acropora schmitti Wells 1950 American Samoa [430], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Thailand

Acropora secale (Studer 1878) American Samoa [430], Australia [87,792], British Indian Ocean Territory [85,87,644,672], Cook Islands [485], French Polynesia [557,593], India [595,602,659], Indonesia [621,735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637c,637d,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674], Singapore [558,710], Sri Lanka [87,558], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [714a], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Acropora sekiseiensis Veron 1990 Japan [764]

Acropora selago (Studer 1878) American Samoa [430], Australia [87,792,792b], Christmas Island [29], India, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Solomon Islands [85,87], Sri Lanka [87], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Acropora solitaryensis Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia, China, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu

Acropora sordiensis Riegl 1995 Mozambique [637b,637d], South Africa [637b,637d]

Acropora spicifera (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [758a,792b], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [674], Fiji [558], Indonesia [735a], Mozambique [674,845], Myanmar [212], New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea [558], Philippines [768], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [173,710,776], Solomon Islands [87], Sri Lanka [558], Tanzania [714a], Tonga [87], Tuvalu [835]

Acropora squarrosa (Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834) American Samoa [430], Australia [87,792], Cook Islands [485], India [602], Japan, Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Papua New Guinea [792], Saudi Arabia [15,655], Seychelles [792], Tanzania [470] = *A. loripes* [674]

Acropora stigmataria (Milne Edwards & Haime 1860) ?Madagascar [631], Mauritius [242,674], Seychelles [87], Tanzania [470]

Acropora stoddarti Pillai & Scheer 1976 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Maldives [605], Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674]

Acropora striata (Verrill 1866) Indonesia [735a], Japan [87], Marshall Islands [465], ?Mozambique [637c]

Acropora studeri (Brook 1893) Indonesia [25], Singapore [87,710], Taiwan [171]

Acropora subglabra (Brook 1891) Australia [792], ?Fiji [85,87], Indonesia [87,735a], Japan, Malaysia, Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Singapore, Thailand [744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora subulata (Dana 1848) Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji, Indonesia [25,87,735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], , Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Thailand, Vanuatu

Acropora suharsonoi Wallace 1994 Indonesia [735a,792a]

Acropora tanegashimensis Veron 1990 Japan [764]

Acropora tenella (Brook 1892) Indonesia [735a], Japan, Papua New Guinea [792a], Philippines [768]

Acropora tenuis (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [86,87,792], British Indian Ocean Territory [87,644,672], Fiji [792], Indonesia [86,87,735a], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [872a], Maldives [87,605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [85,87,242,674], Mozambique [637c,637d,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [87,768], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [606], Solomon Islands [87], South Africa [87,637c,637d], Sri Lanka [87], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [714a], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [557], Tuvalu [835], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Acropora thurstoni (Brook 1893) India [87,599]

Acropora torihalimeda Wallace 1994 Australia [792a]

Acropora tortuosa (Dana 1848) Australia, Federated States of Micronesia [87,557], Fiji [87,776], French Polynesia [593]

Acropora tuberculosa (Milne Edwards & Haime 1860) Fiji [558], Mauritius [242,674]

Acropora tubicinaria (Dana 1848) Australia [792], Fiji [87,792], French Polynesia [148,593], Indonesia [735a], Marshall Islands [792], Seychelles [674], Singapore [617], Solomon Islands [513]

Acropora tubulosa (Ehrenberg 1834) Federated States of Micronesia [87]

Acropora tumida (Verrill 1866) China [87], Japan [739]

Acropora turaki Wallace 1994 Australia [792a], Indonesia [735a]

Acropora turgida (Verrill 1866) Japan [87]

Acropora valencennesii (Milne Edwards & Haime 1860) American Samoa [430], Australia [87,792], Djibouti [298], Fiji [792], India [599,602], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Mauritius [242,674], Oman [675], Palau [792], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15,655], Sri Lanka [87,558], Taiwan [171], Thailand, Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Acropora valida (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [87,758a,792], British Indian Ocean Territory [?672,674], Christmas Island [29], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Colombia, Djibouti [298], Fiji [87], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Mauritius [87,242,674], Mozambique [637c,637d,674], Myanmar [87,212,674], New Caledonia [482], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [87,606], Singapore [87,617], Solomon Islands [513], Sri Lanka [87,558], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [714a], Thailand [701,744], Tonga [87], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436], Yemen [654]

Acropora vaughani Wells 1954 Australia [792], French Polynesia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Kiribati [463], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Thailand [674,744], Vietnam [436]

Acropora verweyi Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Papua New Guinea, Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Acropora wallaceae Veron 1990 Australia [764], Japan [764], Philippines [764], Thailand [764]

Acropora willisae Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Singapore

Acropora yongei Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia [792,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [87,644,672], Cook Islands [485], Fiji [557], French Polynesia [593], India [674], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Maldives [87,674], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [87,242,674], New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore [557], Sri Lanka [87], Tanzania [560], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu, Vietnam [19a]

Anacropora Ridley 1884 II B -

(Aldabra and the Seychelles in the Western Indian Ocean; north to the Maldives, southern India and Mergui Archipelago [761]; south to Cocos (Keeling) Islands and north-western Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean north to Ryukyu Islands, south to the Great Barrier Reef and Vanuatu; east to the Marshall Islands and Fiji [761]).

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia [770]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Federated States of Micronesia; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [765]; Malaysia: Sabah [848]; Maldives [674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Myanmar; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore; Solomon Islands; Taiwan [171]; Thailand [186,744]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam

Anacropora appears to be restricted to soft substrata on coral reefs, and is uncommon or rare.
10 nominal species, 4-5 [151] or 6 [766b] valid species, of which 4 occur in Australia [761]

Anacropora erecta Bernard 1897 Indonesia [735a], Solomon Islands [28]
Anacropora forbesi Ridley 1884 Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Marshall Islands [465], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles, Vanuatu, Vietnam
Anacropora gracilis Quelch 1886 Indonesia [621]
Anacropora matthai Pillai 1973 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Taiwan [171]
Anacropora puertogalerae Nemenzo 1964 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu
Anacropora reticulata Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Philippines [768], Vanuatu
Anacropora spinosa Rehberg 1892 Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Philippines [768], Palau [221,361]

Astreopora Blainville 1830 II B -
Porous Star Coral
(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean north to Lakshadweep, Gulf of Mannar (southern India) and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Houtman Abrolhos Islands. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [231]; south to Lord Howe Island; east to Tuamotu Archipelago and Pitcairn Islands [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; Bahrain [95]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros; Cook Islands [429]; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia [429]; Fiji; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam [429]; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463]; Kuwait; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,429]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas [429]; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Qatar; Réunion [69a]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [429]; Tuvalu [835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

A. myriophthalma is the commonest and most widespread species, other species are mostly uncommon or rare [761].
10 species recognized by Lamberts [429], and 4 described subsequently

Astreopora cucullata Lamberts 1980 American Samoa [430], Australia, Indonesia [735a], Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Philippines [768], Taiwan [171], Vietnam
Astreopora elliptica Yabe & Sugiyama 1941 Guam [429], Indonesia [735a], Marshall Islands [429]
Astreopora expansa Brüggemann 1877 British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Oman [429], Seychelles [429], Taiwan [429]
Astreopora explanata Veron 1985 Australia, Japan, Marshall Islands [465], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu
Astreopora gracilis Bernard 1896 Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Guam [429], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [429], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Northern Mariana Islands [429], Palau [429], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Solomon Islands [27,429], Taiwan [171], Vanuatu
Astreopora lambertsi Moll & Best 1984 Indonesia [510,735a]
Astreopora listeri Bernard 1896 American Samoa [430], Australia [27,429], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [429], Federated States of Micronesia [429], Fiji [262], French Polynesia [429], Guam [429], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [429], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [674,845], Myanmar, New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [674], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [710], Taiwan [171,871a], Tonga [27,429], Vietnam
Astreopora macrostoma Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia, Japan, Malaysia, Vanuatu
Astreopora moretonensis Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia, Thailand [674,744]
Astreopora myriophthalma (Lamarck 1816) American Samoa [430,603], Australia [27,429,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [429,672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Cook Islands [429], Djibouti [298], Federated States of Micronesia [429], Fiji [262], French Polynesia [148,593], Guam [429], India [602], Indonesia [27,735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [429], Kiribati [463], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [429], Maldives

[605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [27,242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [482], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [429,674], Singapore [617], Solomon Islands [429], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [560], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [429], Tuvalu [835], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Astreopora ocellata Bernard 1896 Australia [27,429], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Kiribati [463], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [429], Northern Mariana Islands [429], New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69], Tuvalu [835], Vietnam [436]

Astreopora randalli Lamberts 1980 Cook Islands [429], Guam [429], Philippines [429], Taiwan [171]

Astreopora scabra Lamberts 1982 American Samoa [430], Australia [429], Cook Islands [429], Guam [429], Kiribati [429], Marshall Islands [429], Northern Mariana Islands [429]

Astreopora suggesta Wells 1954 Australia, Japan, Marshall Islands [429], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Taiwan [171]

Montipora Blainville 1830 II B -

Pore Coral

(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329], Indian Ocean north to Arabian Gulf [95], Lakshadweep [602] and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Houtman Abrolhos Islands (western Australia). South-east Asia, north to Japan, Midway Islands, Hawaiian Islands; south to Lord Howe Island, Kermadec Islands; east to Marquesas [244] and Pitcairn Islands [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; Bahrain [95]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros; Cook Islands [485]; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia [558]; Fiji [558]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [872a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [585,848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [674]; Mexico [375a,691]; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [558]; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Qatar; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [557,617]; Solomon Islands [796]; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [558]; Somalia; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329,470]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [557]; Tuvalu [835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [464]; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Montipora is Netherlands Antilles important and widespread reef coral. Collected for use as curios.
There are 211 nominal species, but variability within species has led to considerable taxonomic confusion. The number of valid species is about 60 [151] or at least 80 [766b]. At least 38 have been recognised from Australia.

Montipora acutata Bernard 1897 American Samoa [430]

Montipora aequituberculata Bernard 1897 American Samoa [430], Australia [595], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Cook Islands [485], French Polynesia [148,593], India [595,602], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637d], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia, Seychelles [674], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [714a], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Montipora altasepta Nemenzo 1967 Japan, Philippines [768], Vanuatu

Montipora alveopora Bernard 1897 India [599]

Montipora angulata (Lamarck 1816) Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [754,766a], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,?744], Vietnam [436]

Montipora aspera Verrill 1872 French Polynesia [593]

Montipora australiensis Bernard 1897 Australia, French Polynesia [148,593], Indonesia [735a], Malaysia, New Caledonia [482], Pitcairn Islands, Vietnam

Montipora bernardi Vaughan 1907 United States: Hawaiian Is [751]

Montipora berryi Hoffmeister 1925 American Samoa [359,430] ?= *M. informis*

Montipora bilaminata Bernard 1897 American Samoa [430]

Montipora cactus Bernard 1897 Japan, Philippines [768]
Montipora calcarea Bernard 1897 Australia, Tonga
Montipora caliculata (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Fiji [506], French Polynesia [148,593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Marshall Islands [465], New Caledonia [262], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [753], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Montipora capitata (Dana 1848) Japan, Philippines [768], United States: Hawaiian Is [557,621], ?United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu
Montipora capricornis Veron 1985 Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Philippines [768], Vanuatu
Montipora cebuensis Nemenzo 1976 Philippines [532,768]
Montipora circumvallata (Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834) Israel [674], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [15,655]
Montipora columnaris Bernard 1898 Fiji [262]
Montipora complanata (Lamarck 1816) Japan, Pitcairn Islands [572]
Montipora confusa Nemenzo 1967 Philippines [529,543,768]
Montipora corbettensis Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu
Montipora crassituberculata Bernard 1897 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Montipora cristagalli (Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834)
Montipora danae Milne Edwards & Haime 1851 Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Djibouti [298], Fiji [506], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan [739], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands, Mauritius [674], Mozambique [637d,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Taiwan [171], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Montipora digitata (Dana 1848) Australia [758a,792b], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji [595,621], India [595,602,659], Indonesia [595,621,735a,741], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Marshall Islands, Mauritius [242,674], New Caledonia [482], Northern Mariana Islands, Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Singapore [595,617,710], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,701,744], Tonga [557], Vanuatu, Vietnam [19a]
Montipora dilatata Studer 1901 United States: Hawaiian Is [711,751]
Montipora edwardsi Bernard 1897 British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], French Polynesia [593], India [595], Madagascar [674], Mauritius [242,674], Réunion [69], Seychelles [674], Taiwan [171]
Montipora efflorescens Bernard 1897 Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], French Polynesia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Singapore [617], Taiwan [171], Thailand, Vanuatu, Vietnam
Montipora effusa (Dana 1848) British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Federated States of Micronesia [558], French Polynesia [558,593], Japan, Mozambique [637d,?674], New Caledonia [482], Philippines [768], Sri Lanka [558],
Montipora ehrenbergii Verrill 1872 American Samoa [430], Israel [674], Philippines [359], Saudi Arabia [655], Seychelles, Taiwan [171,871a], Tuvalu [835]
Montipora elschneri Vaughan 1918 American Samoa [430], French Polynesia [148,593], India [595], Kiribati [463,754], Marshall Islands [595], Seychelles [674], Taiwan [871a], Vietnam [436]
Montipora explanata Brüggemann 1879 India [602], Mauritius [242,674]
Montipora exserta Quelch 1886 Australia [558,621], India [602], Samoa [558], Sri Lanka [558], Tanzania [560], Tuvalu [835]
Montipora flabellata Studer 1901 Mozambique [637d,674], United States: Hawaiian Is [711,751]
Montipora florida Nemenzo 1967 Philippines [529,768]
Montipora floweri Wells 1954 Australia, French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Maldives [674], Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Saudi Arabia [674], Vanuatu
Montipora foliosa (Pallas 1766) **Leaf Coral, Plate Coral** Australia [792b], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Djibouti [298], Fiji [558], French Polynesia [593], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,735a,741], Israel, Japan, Madagascar, Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [242,674], Seychelles [674], Singapore [617], Solomon Islands [513], Sri Lanka [634], Taiwan [171], Thailand [701], Vanuatu [604], Vietnam [436]
Montipora foveolata (Dana 1848) American Samoa [359,430], Australia [758a,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Fiji [262], French Polynesia [148,593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Kiribati [463,872a], Malaysia, Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637d,674], Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Tuvalu [835], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Montipora fragilis Quelch 1886 Indonesia [621,735a], Palau [221]

Montipora fragosa Verrill 1869 Mexico [375a,691,781]
Montipora friabilis Bernard 1897 Japan, Mozambique [637d,674], Philippines [768]
Montipora fruticosa Bernard 1897 Malaysia [36], Papua New Guinea, Singapore [617]
Montipora gaimardi Bernard 1897 Japan, Philippines [768], Solomon Islands [513]
Montipora gracilis Klunzinger 1879 Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore [557]
Montipora grandifolia (Dana 1848) Australia [557], Singapore [506,710], Vanuatu [621]
Montipora granifera Bernard 1897 New Caledonia [262]
Montipora granulosa Bernard 1897 Australia [595], India [595,602], Marshall Islands [595], Malaysia [36]
Montipora grisea Bernard 1897 Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Taiwan [171], Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam
Montipora hirsuta Nemenzo 1967 Japan, Philippines [529,768]
= ? (predated by *Montipora hirsuta* Bernard 1897)
Montipora hispida (Dana 1848) Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [674], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Kiribati [463], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [674], Singapore [557,710], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], United States: Hawaiian Is [751], Vanuatu [19a], Vietnam [436]
Montipora hoffmeisteri Wells 1954 Australia, French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Kiribati [463], Marshall Islands [465], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Montipora incognita Bernard 1897 New Caledonia [262]
Montipora incrassata (Dana 1848) Australia, Fiji [506], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn Islands [572], Taiwan [171], United States, Vanuatu
Montipora informis Bernard 1897 Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], China, French Polynesia [148,593], India [595,659,674], Indonesia [735a,742], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius, New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [617], Taiwan [171], Vanuatu [19a], Vietnam [436]
Montipora lichen (Dana 1848) French Polynesia [593], Mauritius [242,674], Taiwan [171]
Montipora lobulata Bernard 1897 British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Israel [674], Mauritius [242,674], Taiwan [871a] = *M. spumosa* [674]
Montipora mactanensis Nemenzo 1979 Japan, Philippines [533,768]
Montipora malampaya Nemenzo 1967 Japan, Philippines [529,768]
Montipora maldivensis Pillai & Scheer 1976 Maldives [605]
Montipora manauliensis Pillai 1969 India [595,602]
Montipora marshallensis Wells 1954 American Samoa [430], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Marshall Islands [465], Taiwan [171], Vietnam [436]
Montipora millepora Crossland 1952 Australia [168], French Polynesia [593], India [595,602], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Mauritius [674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Montipora mollis Bernard 1897 Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [541,768], Saudi Arabia [674], Thailand [674,?744], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Montipora monasteriata (Forskål 1775) Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Djibouti [298], Fiji [44b], India [595,602], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Malaysia, Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Somalia [595], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Montipora multipapillosa Nemenzo 1983 Philippines [537]
Montipora nodosa (Dana 1848) Australia, Fiji [776], Indonesia [735a], Pitcairn Islands, Taiwan [171], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Montipora orientalis Nemenzo 1967 Philippines [529,535,768]
Montipora palmata (Dana 1848) Fiji [506], Indonesia [25], Palau [221]
Montipora papillosa (Lamarck 1816) French Polynesia [621], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Tonga [506]
Montipora paupera Marenzeller 1901 Mozambique [637d,674], Tanzania [470]
Montipora peltiformis Bernard 1897 Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Montipora perforata Bernard 1897 Mauritius [242,674]
Montipora poritiformis Verrill 1866
Montipora profunda Bernard 1897 New Caledonia [262]
Montipora rigida Verrill 1866 Philippines [621] = *M. limitata* [93]

Montipora samarensis Nemenzo 1967 Japan, Philippines [529,768], Vanuatu
Montipora saxea Bernard 1897 New Caledonia [262]
Montipora scabricula (Dana 1848) Fiji [558], Samoa [558], Sri Lanka [558], Tuvalu [835]
Montipora setosa Nemenzo 1976 Philippines [532,768]
Montipora sinuosa Pillai & Scheer 1976 Maldives [605]
Montipora solanderi (Ellis & Solander 1786) Indonesia [735a], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Mauritius [242,674], Réunion [69], Singapore [617], Taiwan [871a]
Montipora spongiosa (Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834) Israel [674], Saudi Arabia [15], Tanzania [560]
= ? (name predated by *Madrepora spongiosa* Ellis & Solander 1786)
Montipora spongodes Bernard 1897 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Mozambique [637d], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [674,845], South Africa [637d], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Montipora spumosa (Lamarck 1816) American Samoa [430], Australia [604], British Indian Ocean Territory, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], French Polynesia [593], India [595,602], Indonesia [25,735a], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [604], Sabah [848], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Taiwan [171,871a], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [595], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Montipora stellata Bernard 1897 Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [674], China, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], Taiwan [171], Vietnam
Montipora stilosa (Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834) Israel [674], Sri Lanka [558], Mauritius [242,558,674]
Montipora striata Bernard 1897 Australia [28], Indonesia [735a], Singapore [617]
Montipora studeri Vaughan 1907 United States: Hawaiian Is [751], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]
Montipora sulcata Crossland 1952 Australia [168], Malaysia: Peninsular [36]
Montipora sumilonensis Nemenzo 1979 Philippines [533]
Montipora suvadivae Pillai & Scheer 1976 Maldives [605]
Montipora tenuicaulis Vaughan 1907 United States: Hawaiian Is [751]
Montipora tenuissima Bernard 1897 British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36]
Montipora trabeculata Bernard 1897 American Samoa [430], Australia [359]
Montipora tuberculosa (Lamarck 1816) American Samoa [430], Australia [758a], British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [463], Malaysia, Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,558,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Papua New Guinea [558], Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], South Africa [637d], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171,871a], Tanzania [560], Thailand, United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vietnam [436]
Montipora turgescens Bernard 1897 Australia [595,758a], French Polynesia [593], India [595,602,659], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Malaysia, Marshall Islands [595], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Taiwan [171], Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Montipora turtlensis Veron & Wallace 1984 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Malaysia, Vietnam
Montipora undata Bernard 1897 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Mauritius [242,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Taiwan [171,871a], Thailand, Vanuatu, Vietnam
Montipora venosa (Ehrenberg 1834) American Samoa [430], Australia [604], China, Fiji [359], French Polynesia [148,593], India [595,602,659], Indonesia [25,735a,742], Israel [674], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637d], New Caledonia [482], Oman [674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69], South Africa [637d], Sudan, Taiwan [171], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Montipora verrilli Vaughan 1907 American Samoa [430], French Polynesia [148,593], India [595,602], Indonesia [735a], Kiribati [463], Marshall Islands [595], Mozambique [674], United States: Hawaiian Is [359,751]
Montipora verrucosa (Lamarck 1816) Australia [595,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Djibouti [298], Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji [557], French Polynesia [148,593], India [595,602], Indonesia [25,735a], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [463,872a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [482], Northern Mariana Islands, Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Solomon Islands [513], Somalia [595], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [560], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [557], Tuvalu [835], United States: Hawaiian Is [595,603,751], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Family PORITIDAE Gray 1842

Alveopora Blainville 1830 II B -
(Red Sea [661]. East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean north to the Maldives and Andaman and Nicobar Islands [602]; south to Madagascar and south-west tip of Australia. South-East Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Japan [231], Midway Islands and Hawaiian Islands; south to Lord Howe Island and Kermadec Islands [761]; east to Tuamotu Archipelago)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]: Australia [770]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; China [668]; Christmas Island; Comoros; Cook Islands; Djibouti; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [776]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; United States: Hawaiian Islands; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

In general a fairly sparsely distributed, uncommon coral, although may be locally common.
27 nominal species, about 10 [151] or 15-16 valid species [766b], of which 8 are recognised from Australia [761].

Alveopora allingi Hoffmeister 1925 American Samoa [359,430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], China, French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Malaysia, Maldives [605], Mauritius [?242,674], Mozambique [637d], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [?242,674], Saudi Arabia [15], Thailand [674,744], Vietnam [436]

Alveopora catalai Wells 1968 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Alveopora daedalea (Forskål 1775) India [602], Indonesia [741], Israel [674], Maldives [605], Mauritius [674], Mozambique [637d,674], Saudi Arabia [655], South Africa [637d]

Alveopora excelsa Verrill 1864 **Star Coral** Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Philippines [768], Singapore [557,617,710,776]

Alveopora explanata Hoffmeister 1945

Alveopora fenestrata (Lamarck 1816) Australia, Indonesia [735a], Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69], Seychelles [674,845], Taiwan [171], Vanuatu

Alveopora gigas Veron 1985 Australia

Alveopora japonica Eguchi 1968 Japan [229,739], Republic of Korea

Alveopora marionensis Veron & Pichon 1982 Australia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Alveopora ocellata Wells 1954 Israel [674]

Alveopora retusa Verrill 1864 Singapore [710,776]

Alveopora spongiosa Dana 1848 Australia [400], Fiji [506], ?French Polynesia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Mozambique [637d], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Alveopora superficialis Pillai & Scheer 1976 Indonesia [735a], Maldives [605]

Alveopora tizardi Bassett-Smith 1890 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Saudi Arabia [674], Vanuatu

Alveopora verrilliana Dana 1872 American Samoa [430], Australia, French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [463], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Mauritius [242], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [535,768], Saudi Arabia [15], Taiwan [171], United States: Hawaiian Is. [359,751], Vanuatu

Alveopora viridis Quoy & Gaimard 1833 American Samoa [430], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Maldives [674,832], Mozambique [674], Papua New Guinea [506], Sri Lanka [558]

Goniopora Blainville 1830 II B -
Sunflower Coral, Daisy Coral
(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean north to the Arabian Gulf [95], Gulf of Kutch (north-west India), Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and

south-west tip of Australia. South-East Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Japan [231]; south to Lord Howe Island, east to Marshall Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; Bahrain [95,677]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Comoros; Cook Islands [485]; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Norfolk Island; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Qatar; Réunion [69a]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [167,637d]; Sri Lanka; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [557]; Tuvalu; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Goniopora is an important and common reef-building coral and often occurs in turbid water. Many species have a widespread distribution, although some are more restricted.
39 nominal species, c. 20 [151] or 30 [766b]valid species. Fourteen species have been recognised from Australia [761].

Goniopora arbuscula Umbgrove 1939 Indonesia [741]
Goniopora bernardi Faustino 1927 Japan [739]
Goniopora burgosi Nemenzo 1955 Japan, Philippines [523,768], Thailand
Goniopora cellulosa Veron 1990 Japan [764]
Goniopora columna Dana 1848 Australia, China, Fiji [506], India [659,674], Indonesia [735a,741], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Myanmar [212,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Goniopora crassa Crossland 1948 Mozambique [637d], South Africa [167]
Goniopora djiboutiensis Vaughan 1907 Australia, Djibouti [298,752], India [599], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, ?Marshall Islands, Mozambique [637d], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Somalia, Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Goniopora eclipsensis Veron & Pichon 1982 Australia, Malaysia
Goniopora fruticosa Kent 1891 Australia [400], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Singapore [617], Thailand [674,744]
Goniopora gracilis (Milne Edwards & Haime 1860) Réunion [69]
Goniopora granulosa Pillai & Scheer 1976 Maldives [605]
Goniopora klunzingeri Marenzeller 1906 Israel, Saudi Arabia [15]
Goniopora lobata Milne Edwards & Haime 1851 Australia [758a,792b], India [599], Indonesia [25,735a], Japan, Kuwait [351a], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Maldives [599], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d], Myanmar [212], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,69a,242], Saudi Arabia [674], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [617], South Africa [167], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Goniopora minor Crossland 1952 Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Cook Islands [485], India [602], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [606], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu
Goniopora muscosa Wells 1954
Goniopora norfolkensis Veron & Pichon 1982 Australia, China, Indonesia [735a], Norfolk Island, Philippines [768], Vietnam
Goniopora palmensis Veron & Pichon 1982 Australia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768]
Goniopora pandoraensis Veron & Pichon 1982 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Philippines [768], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Goniopora parvistella Ortmann 1888 American Samoa [430], Mozambique [674], Tonga [557]
Goniopora pedunculata Quoy & Gaimard 1833 New Guinea [506], Philippines [621]
Goniopora pendulus Veron 1985 Australia, Japan, Philippines [768]
Goniopora planulata (Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834) Djibouti [298], India [602], Indonesia [728,735a], Israel [674], Maldives [605], Saudi Arabia [15,655], Seychelles [606], Tanzania [560]
Goniopora polyformis (Zou 1980) China, Japan, Philippines

Goniopora pulvinula Wells 1954 Maldives [674] = *G. djiboutiensis* [674,?773]
Goniopora sagamiensis Eguchi 1968
Goniopora samoa Bernard 1903 American Samoa [430]
Goniopora savignii Dana 1848 British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Israel [674], Mauritius [674], Mozambique [674], Réunion [242,674], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [606,845], Singapore [557], Tanzania [470]
Goniopora somaliensis Vaughan 1907 Australia, Djibouti [298,752], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Malaysia, Mozambique [637d], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [?242,674], Seychelles [674,845], Somalia, South Africa [637d], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Goniopora stokesi Milne Edwards & Haime 1851 Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Djibouti [298], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,735a], Israel [674], Japan [739], Madagascar [674], Malaysia, Maldives [605], Mozambique [637d], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [557], South Africa [637d], Tanzania [470], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Goniopora stutchburyi Wells 1955 Australia [595], China, India [595,602], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Papua New Guinea, Singapore [617], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Goniopora tenella (Quelch 1886) Israel [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [604], Oman, Philippines [604,621], Taiwan [171]
Goniopora tenuidens (Quelch 1886) Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,621,735a,741], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Mauritius [242,674], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [621,768], Réunion [69,242], Solomon Islands [513], Thailand [674,?744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [19a]
Goniopora viridis (Quoy & Gaimard 1833) Mozambique [674], Solomon Islands [506]
Goniopora wotouensis Zou, Song & Ma 1975 China [897]

Porites Link 1807 II B -
Hump Coral
(Caribbean [608,833] to Bermuda [682,847]; south to Brazil. Sao Tome, Cape Verde Islands, Gulf of Guinea and Angola [728]. Red Sea, Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean north to Arabian Gulf [95], Gulf of Kutch (north-west India), Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and south-west tip of Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [231], Midway Islands and Hawaiian Islands; south to Lord Howe Island, Kermadec Islands [761]; east to California [691], Galapagos Islands [217] and Easter Island)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682], Veron [761] or Wood [847]

American Samoa [430]; Angola [27]; Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Australia [359]; Bahamas [690]; Bahrain [95]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [381]; Brazil [420]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Brunei; Cape Verde [27]; Cayman Islands [250]; Chile: Easter Island [820]; China [668]; Christmas Island [29]; China [894,895]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Colombia [235,615]; Comoros; Cook Islands [485]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Djibouti [298]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador: including Galapagos Islands [68,217,827]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [557]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Gabon [141]; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guam; Haiti; Honduras [250,739]; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Jamaica [833]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [872a]; Kuwait [351a]; Liberia [421]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Martinique [70]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mexico [241,375a]; Montserrat; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; Netherlands Antilles [653]; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands; Nicaragua; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Panama [608]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Puerto Rico [746]; Qatar; Réunion [69a]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia [639]; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [621]; Samoa; Sao Tome and Principe [27]; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [557]; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; Tuvalu [835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States: California, Florida [381], Hawaiian Islands [107,464]; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]; Vanuatu [762]; Venezuela [14]; Vietnam [436]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen [654]

Porites is one of the most important reef-building genera, often forming very large colonies. It occurs widely elsewhere, and is one of the most tolerant of all corals to turbid water.

Approximately 122 nominal species, the majority of which are invalid [761]. The number of valid species is c. 80 [151,766b]; 16 have been recorded from Australia [761] and probably 5 occur in the Atlantic [847].

Porites annae Crossland 1952 Australia [168,792b], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Taiwan [171], Thailand, Vanuatu, Vietnam

Porites aranetai Nemenzo 1955 Australia, Japan, Philippines [523,768], Sri Lanka

Porites astreoides Lamarck 1816 **Mustard Hill Coral** Bahamas [690], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda [191], Brazil [419,420,779], British Virgin Islands, Cape Verde [40,142], Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Honduras [250,739], Jamaica [284,380a], Martinique [70], Mexico [74,241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a,746], Saint Lucia [639], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [621], United States [611], Venezuela [14], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Porites attenuata Nemenzo 1955 Japan, Philippines [523,768], Vanuatu

Porites australiensis Vaughan 1918 Australia [754], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [557], French Polynesia [148,593], India [599], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Marshall Islands [465], New Caledonia [482], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [557], Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Saudi Arabia [15], Solomon Islands [557], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [714a], Thailand, Vanuatu [19a], Vietnam [436]

Porites baracoensis Vaughan 1919

Porites baueri Squires 1959 Mexico [375a,691]

Porites bernardi Vaughan 1907 United States: Hawaiian Is [751]

Porites branneri Rathbun 1887 Brazil [419,420,629], Cayman Islands [250], Mexico [375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], United States

Porites brighami Vaughan 1907 Palau [221], United States: Hawaiian Islands [751] = ?

Porites californica Verrill 1869 Mexico [216,375a,781], Panama [219]

Porites colonensis Zlatarski 1990 Panama [365,888]

Porites columnaris Klunzinger 1879 Mauritius [242,674]

Porites compressa Dana 1848 India [602], Indonesia [735a], Kuwait [351a], Malaysia: Peninsular [604], Mozambique [637d,674], Palau [221], Philippines [604], Taiwan [171], United States: Hawaiian Islands [603,621,751]

Porites crassistellata Quelch 1886 Fiji [621], Indonesia [735a]

Porites cribripora Dana 1848 Fiji [262,557], Sri Lanka [558]

Porites cumulatus Nemenzo 1955 Philippines [523,768]

Porites cylindrica Dana 1848 **Branching Coral** American Samoa [430,603], Australia [359,754,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [674,766a], China, Fiji [557], India [602], Indonesia [735a,741], Japan, Kiribati [872a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: ?Peninsular [?36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [482], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [710], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [359], Vanuatu, Vietnam [19a] Note that *P. levis* Dana 1848 has page priority over *P. cylindrica*

Porites deformis Nemenzo 1955 Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [523,768], Vanuatu

Porites densa Vaughan 1918 Australia [754], Indonesia [735a], Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Vietnam [436]

Porites duerdeni Vaughan 1907 Indonesia [735a], United States: Hawaiian Is [751]

Porites echinulata Klunzinger 1879 Israel [674], Sri Lanka [558,634], Tanzania [560]

Porites eridani Umbgrove 1940 Australia [604], India [602], Indonesia [735a,742], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Philippines [768]

Porites erosa Dana 1848

Porites evermanni Vaughan 1907 Australia, ?Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, United States: Hawaiian Is [751]

Porites exilis Gardiner 1898 Fiji [262], New Caledonia [262]

Porites exserta Pillai 1969 India [595,602]

Porites favosa Dana 1848 Fiji [?262,506], Indonesia [735a]

Porites gaimardi Milne Edwards & Haime 1851 Australia [558], ?Fiji [262], Indonesia [621], Papua New Guinea [558], Solomon Islands [558], Sri Lanka [634], Tuvalu [835]

Porites galeata Nemenzo 1955 Philippines [523]

Porites heronensis Veron 1985 Australia, Japan, Papua New Guinea

Porites horizontalata Hoffmeister 1925 American Samoa [359,430], British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Maldives [674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu

Porites irregularis (Verrill 1864) French Polynesia [593], United States: Hawaiian Is [751,776]

Porites iwayamaensis Eguchi 1938 British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Federated States of Micronesia [604], Indonesia [735a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Marshall Islands [604], Mauritius [242,674], Palau [221], Réunion [69,242], Seychelles [21,674]

Porites latistellata Quelch 1886 American Samoa [430], French Polynesia [621], Japan, Philippines [768], Vanuatu

Porites lichen Dana 1848 American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [262], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602], Indonesia [735a,742], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [872a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia, Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [674], New Caledonia [262], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], Seychelles [674], Taiwan [171], Tuvalu [835], United States: Hawaiian Is [751], Vanuatu, Vietnam, Yemen [654]

Porites limosa Dana 1848 Fiji [506]

Porites lobata Dana 1848 American Samoa [430,603], Australia [792b], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Chile: Easter I. [748,820], China, Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [827], Fiji [359], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Kiribati [463,872a], Malaysia, Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212], New Caledonia [482], Panama [781], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Tuvalu [835], United States: Hawaiian Is [359,751], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Porites lutea Quoy & Gaimard 1833 American Samoa [430,603], Australia [754,758a,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands, China, Fiji [262], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [463,872a], Kuwait [351a], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212], New Caledonia [482], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [606,845], Singapore [617], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [167,637d], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [714a], Thailand [701,744], Tonga [558], Tuvalu [835], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Porites mannarensis Pillai 1969 India [595,602]

Porites matthaii Wells 1954 American Samoa [430]

Porites mayeri Vaughan 1918 Australia [754], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vietnam

Porites minicoiensis Pillai 1969 India [595,602]

Porites mordax Dana 1848 French Polynesia [148,593], Indonesia, United States: Hawaiian Is [751]

Porites mucronata Milne Edwards & Haime 1860 Palau [221], Philippines [508]

Porites murrayensis Vaughan 1918 American Samoa [430], Australia [359,754], ?Fiji [359], India [659,674], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vietnam [436]

Porites myrmidonensis Veron 1985 Australia

Porites negrosensis Veron 1990 Japan [764], Philippines [764]

Porites nigrescens Dana 1848 Australia [168], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [674], Fiji [506], India [659,674], Indonesia [735a,742], Japan, Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Oman [674], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [674], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [617], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam [19a]

Porites nodifera Klunzinger 1879 India [671a], Myanmar [212], Oman [675], Saudi Arabia [15,655], Tanzania [560]

Porites okinawensis Veron 1990 Japan [764], ?Palau

Porites panamensis Verrill 1866 Mexico [375a], Panama [777,781]

Porites parvistellata Quelch 1886 Fiji [262], Vanuatu [621]

Porites porites (Pallas 1766) **Club Finger Coral** Bahamas [690], Barbados [448,557], Belize [102], Bermuda [191,418,787], British Virgin Islands, Cape Verde [40,142], Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Guadeloupe [506], Honduras [250,739], Jamaica [284,380a], Martinique [70], Mexico [74,241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a,746], Saint Lucia [639], United States [611,776], Venezuela [14], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Porites portoricensis (Vaughan 1919)

Porites profundus Rehberg 1892 Madagascar [631], Maldives [605]

Porites pukoensis Vaughan 1907 American Samoa [430], Indonesia [735a], Kiribati [463], Madagascar [242,674], Mauritius [674], New Caledonia [482], Réunion [242,674], United States: Hawaiian Is [359,751]

Porites rus (Forskål 1775) American Samoa [359,430]. Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [672]. Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a]. Costa Rica. Fiji [506]. French Polynesia [148,593,776]. India [599]. Indonesia [735a]. Israel. Japan. Kenya [329]. Malaysia: Peninsular [36]. Sabah [848]. Maldives [605]. Marshall Islands [465]. Mauritius [242,674]. Papua New Guinea. Philippines [768]. Saudi Arabia [15]. Seychelles [606,845]. Singapore [617]. Sri Lanka [558]. Taiwan [171]. Tanzania [329]. Thailand [701,744]. Tuvalu [835]. United States: Hawaiian Is [751]. Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Porites saccharata Brüggemann 1878 Indonesia [710], Singapore [92,710]

Porites sillimaniani Nemenzo 1976 Japan, Philippines [532,768], Vanuatu

Porites solida (Forskål 1775) Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Djibouti [298]. Fiji [262]. French Polynesia, India [602,659], Indonesia [25,735a], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar [674]. Malaysia, Maldives [605]. Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212], New Caledonia [482], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,69a,242]. Saudi Arabia [15,655]. South Africa [167,637d], Taiwan [171]. Tanzania [470,560]. Thailand. United States, Vanuatu, Vietnam

Porites somaliensis Gravier 1910 British Indian Ocean Territory [?672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Djibouti [297,298], India [599,674], Madagascar [674], Mauritius [242,674], Palau [221], Réunion [242,674], Saudi Arabia [655], Somalia, Tanzania [714a] = *P. lutea* [602,674]

Porites stephensoni Crossland 1952 Australia [168], Cook Islands [485], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436],

Porites studeri Vaughan 1907 Israel [674], United States: Hawaiian Is [751]

Porites superfusa Gardiner 1898 French Polynesia [148], ?Malaysia: Peninsular [604], Marshall Islands [465], New Caledonia [262], Tuvalu [604]

Porites tenuis Verrill 1866 ?Fiji [262], Japan [604], Malaysia: Peninsular [604], Palau [221], Philippines [768], Taiwan [171], United States: Hawaiian Is [604,751], Vanuatu [621]

Porites trimurata Gardiner 1898 Fiji [262], New Caledonia [262]

Porites umbellifera Gardiner 1898 New Caledonia [262]

Porites vaughani Crossland 1952 Australia [168], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Kiribati [463], Malaysia, Marshall Islands [465], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Porites waylandi Foster 1986

Stylaraea Milne Edwards & Haime 1851 II B -
(Red Sea, East Africa, Madagascar, Aldabra, southern Philippines, Palau Islands, Micronesia, south to Lesser Sunda Islands, New Guinea, New Britain and the Great Barrier Reef [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia; Djibouti; Egypt; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Guam; Israel; Kenya; Madagascar [674]; Mozambique [68]; Palau; ?Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Seychelles: Aldabra [674]; Sri Lanka [558,634]; Sudan; Tanzania

1 species [766b]. Very rare, and restricted to shallow-water environments uninhabited by other corals [761]. Chevalier (1987) [151] treated *Stylaraea* as synonymous with *Porites*.

Stylaraea punctata (Linnaeus 1758)

Family SIDERASTREIDAE Vaughan & Wells 1943

Anomastraea Marenzeller 1901 II B -
Crisp Pillow Coral
(Persian Gulf and Arabian Gulf [95]. East and South Africa [68,329])
Kenya [68]; Kuwait [351a]; Malaysia; Maldives; Mozambique [329]; Oman [675]; Saudi Arabia [23]; Seychelles; South Africa [167,845]; Tanzania [68,470]; United Arab Emirates [95]

A small, uncommon coral.
1 species [151,766b,847]

Anomastraea irregularis Marenzeller 1901

Coscinastrea Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
Wrinkle Coral
(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf. East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95], Gulf of Kutch (north-west India), Gulf of Mannar (southern India), Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and east to Australia, including the entire south coast [761]. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Japan [231], Midway Islands and Hawaiian Islands [464], south to south-east Australia; east to the Tuamotu Archipelago [244]).

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [813]; Bahrain [95,677]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; China [668]; Christmas Island; Comoros; Cook Islands; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [359]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mauritius [674]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Qatar; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [845]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu [835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [464]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Coscinastrea is unusual in that two species (*C. mcneilli* and *C. marshae*) are restricted to southern temperate waters and never found on tropical coral reefs. Most species are relatively uncommon, except for *C. exesa* [761]. The name of the genus is frequently spelt *Coscinar(a)ea* but this is an incorrect emendation of the original spelling.
Approximately 14 nominal species, c. 6 [151] or 12 [766b] valid species, of which 6 occur in Australia [761]

Coscinastrea bottae Milne Edwards & Haime 1848
Coscinastrea columna (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [758a,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], China, Fiji [359], French Polynesia [148,593], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia, Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [674], Mozambique [637d,674], ?New Caledonia [482], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Réunion [674], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore, South Africa [637d,845], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Tuvalu [835], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Coscinastrea crassa Veron & Pichon 1980 Australia, Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768]
Coscinastrea exesa (Dana 1848) Australia, Fiji [506], India [599], Indonesia [735a], Japan [869], Maldives [270,371], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [371], Thailand [701], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Coscinastrea hahazimaensis Yabe & Sugiyama 1936 Japan
Coscinastrea marshae Wells 1962 Australia [813]
Coscinastrea mcneilli Wells 1962 Australia [813], Indonesia [735a]
Coscinastrea monile (Forskål 1775) British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Djibouti [298], French Polynesia [593], India [602], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [463], Kuwait, Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Maldives [270,605], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212,674], Oman [675], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [371,674], South Africa [637d], Sri Lanka [560], Tanzania [560], Thailand [674]
Coscinastrea wellsi Veron & Pichon 1980 Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Indonesia [735a], Japan, ?Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Thailand [674,744], Vietnam

Horastrea Pichon 1971 II B -
(East Africa; Madagascar and central Indian Ocean [761])
British Indian Ocean Territory [151]; Madagascar [674]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [637d,674,845]; Réunion [69,242,674]; South Africa [637d]

An inconspicuous coral, although relatively common within its range [761]
1 species [151,766b]

Horastrea indica Pichon 1971

SIDERASTREIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Plesioseris Duncan 1884	II	B	-

(Red Sea, Indo-Pacific east to Polynesia [151])

Australia: Solomon Islands [796]

2-3 species [151]

Plesioseris australiae (Rousseau 1854)

Psammocora Dana 1848	II	B	-

Sandpaper Coral

(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95], southern India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Houtman Abrolhos Islands (western Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [231], Midway Islands and Hawaiian Islands; south to Lord Howe Island and Pitcairn Islands [761]; east to California, Easter Island, Galapagos Islands and Colombia)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; Bahrain [95,677]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; Chile: Easter Island [217]; China [668]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling), [763]; Colombia [615]; Comoros; Cook Islands; Costa Rica [158]; Djibouti; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [38,827]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [691]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mexico [375a,691]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Panama [691]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Qatar; Réunion [69a]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [845]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu [604,835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [464]; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen [654]

Psammocora was included in the family Thamnasteriidae (now restricted to fossil species). Veron (1986) [761] placed *Psammocora* close to *Coscinastrea* in the family Siderastreidae, but Chevalier and Beauvais (1987) [151] set up a new family for it. A relatively common, widespread reef coral, although some of the species are rare.
About 14-15 [151,766b] species

Psammocora brighami (Vaughan 1907) Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [827], Mexico [219,375a,631b,691], Mozambique [674], Taiwan [171], United States: Hawaiian Islands [691,751]

Psammocora contigua (Esper 1797) American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], China, Fiji [506], French Polynesia [593], India [270,599,602], Indonesia [735a,741], Japan, Kenya [329], Kiribati [463], Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Sabah [848], Maldives [270,674], Marshall Islands [604], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [359], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15,655], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [359,617,710], Solomon Islands [513], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329], Thailand [701,744], Tuvalu [604,835], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Psammocora decussata Yabe & Sugiyama 1937 Japan [869]

Psammocora digitata Milne Edwards & Haime 1851 Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji, French Polynesia [593], India [602], Indonesia [735a,742], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605,832], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [606], Singapore [617], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu [19a], Vietnam [436]

Psammocora explanulata van der Horst 1922 Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Marshall Islands [807], Mozambique [637d], Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [371,684], Sudan

Psammocora folium Umbgrove 1939 American Samoa [430], Indonesia [735a,741], Maldives [674,832], Mauritius [242,674]

Psammocora haimiana Milne Edwards & Haime 1851 Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [371], China, ?Cocos (Keeling) Islands [674 but see 766a], French Polynesia [593], India [599,602], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar [674], Malaysia, Maldives [270,674], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [506,674], Singapore, South Africa [637d,845], Vanuatu, Vietnam, Yemen [654]

Psammocora nierstraszi van der Horst 1921 American Samoa [430], Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], French Polynesia [148,593], Indonesia [369,735a], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar [674], Malaysia, Maldives [674,832], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674], Tanzania [329], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vietnam

Psammocora obtusangula (Lamarck 1816) French Polynesia [148], Pitcairn Islands [572], Singapore [560], Tanzania [560], Tonga [560]

Psammocora profundacella Gardiner 1898 Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], French Polynesia [148,593], India [483,602], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Kiribati [463], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], New Caledonia [?482], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [15], South Africa [167,637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Psammocora stellata (Verrill 1866) Costa Rica: Cocos I. [691], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [827], Fiji [691], Mexico [375a,631b,691,781], Panama [691,777,781], United States: Hawaiian Islands [691,751], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]

Psammocora superficialis Gardiner 1898 American Samoa [430], Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Costa Rica, Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [827], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Kuwait [351a], Marshall Islands, New Caledonia [359], ?Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Psammocora vaughani Yabe & Sugiyama 1936 Australia [758a], Japan [739], Mauritius [242,674], Vanuatu
= *P. contigua* [674]

Psammocora verrilli Vaughan 1907 Kiribati [463], Taiwan [171], United States: Hawaiian Is [751]

Pseudosiderastrea Yabe & Sugiyama 1935 II B -
False Pillow Coral
(Oman and Eastern Indian Ocean; Gulf of Kutch (north-west India), southern India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Malaysia, Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Philippines north to Taiwan, south to Dampier (north-west Australia) and Great Barrier Reef [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]
Australia [792b]; Brunei; Christmas Island; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a,867]; Japan; Kuwait; Malaysia: Peninsular [186]; Mozambique; Myanmar; Oman [675]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Singapore [617]; Thailand [186,744]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]

A small, inconspicuous and uncommon reef coral [148]. Chevalier (1987) [151] treated *Pseudosiderastrea* as synonymous with *Siderastrea*.

3 nominal species, 1 valid species [761,766b].

Pseudosiderastreatayamai Yabe & Sugiyama 1935

Siderastrea Blainville 1830 II B -
African Pillow Coral
(Caribbean [608,833], south to Brazil. Bermuda [118]. Gulf of Guinea, Cape Verde Islands and Senegal [728]. Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, Arabian Gulf [95], East and South Africa [68,329], India and Myanmar [674])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682], Veron [761] or Wood [847]

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas [690]; Bahrain [95]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [191,381]; Brazil [420]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cape Verde [27]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia [235,615]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Djibouti [298]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Egypt [661]; Equatorial Guinea [142];

Ethiopia: Grenada: Guadeloupe: Guinea [141]: Haiti [776]: Honduras [250,739]: India [598,602]: Iran: Israel [458,661]: Jamaica [833]: Japan [869]: Jordan [661]: Kenya [329]: Kuwait [351a]: Madagascar [587,591]: Maldives [270]: Martinique [70]: Mauritius: Mexico [241,375a]: Montserrat: Mozambique [68]: Myanmar [212]: Netherlands Antilles [653]: Nicaragua: Oman [675]: Palau: Panama [365,608]: Philippines [768]: Puerto Rico [10a,746]: Saint Kitts and Nevis: Saint Lucia [639]: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: Sao Tome and Principe [27]: Saudi Arabia [15]: Senegal [27]: Seychelles [845]: Somalia: Sri Lanka [558]: Sudan [661]: Taiwan [171]: Tanzania [329]: Trinidad and Tobago: Turks and Caicos: United Arab Emirates [95,677]: United States: Florida [381]: Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]: Venezuela [14]: Yemen

In the western Atlantic, *Siderastrea* is common and occurs on most reefs [847]. Elsewhere in its range it is inconspicuous and uncommon. Three species occur in the Western Atlantic, of which one, *S. stellata* is endemic to Brazil [420]. There is probably only a single species in the Red Sea and western Indian Ocean, *S. savignyana*.

5-6 species [151,766b]

Siderastrea glynni Budd & Guzmán 1994 Panama [94]

Siderastrea radians (Pallas 1766) **Rough Starlet Coral** Bahamas [690], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda [418,787], Brazil [142], British Virgin Islands, Cape Verde [40,142], Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Equatorial Guinea [142], Guinea [142], Haiti [776], Honduras [250], Jamaica [284,380a], Madagascar [674], Martinique [70], Mexico [241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a,746], Saint Lucia [639], Sao Tome and Principe [142,296], United States [142]

Siderastrea savignyana Milne Edwards & Haime 1850 Djibouti [298], India [602], Israel [674], Japan [869], Kuwait [351a], Maldives [270], Mozambique [674], Myanmar [212,674], Oman [675], Palau, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Sri Lanka [560], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [470,560], Venezuela [14]

Siderastrea siderea (Ellis & Solander 1786) **Smooth Starlet Coral** Bahamas [690], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda [418,787], Brazil [213], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416], Haiti [776], Honduras [250,739], Jamaica [284,380a], Martinique [70], Mexico [241], Mozambique [674], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a,746], Saint Lucia [639], United States [611], Venezuela [14], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a] = *S. radians* [375a]

Siderastrea stellata Verrill 1868 Brazil [419,420,779,787]

Family AGARICIIDAE Gray 1847

Agaricia Lamarck 1801 II B -
(Caribbean [608,833] south to Brazil; Bermuda [682,847]; eastern Atlantic [766])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847]

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas [690]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [191,381]; Brazil [420]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia [235,615]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti [776]; Honduras [250,739]; Jamaica [833]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [241,375a]; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Nicaragua; Panama [608]; Puerto Rico [10a]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia [639]; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; USA: Florida [381,611]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]; Venezuela [14]

A common coral occurring in most reef habitats; grows on deep reefs in low light conditions.
5-7 species [766b] or 12 species [151]

Agaricia agaricites (Linnaeus 1758) **Leaf Coral, Pineapple Coral** Bahamas [690,786], Barbados [448], Belize [102], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Haiti [776], Honduras [250,739], Jamaica [284,380a], Martinique, Mexico [74,241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a], Saint Lucia [639], United States [611], Venezuela [14], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Agaricia fragilis (Dana 1848) **Fragile Saucer Coral, Hat Coral, Shade Coral** Barbados [448], Bermuda [191,418,787], Belize [102], Brazil [419,420], Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Jamaica [284], Martinique, Mexico [74,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], United States [611], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Agaricia grahamae Wells 1973 Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235]
Agaricia humilis Verrill 1901 Brazil [419,420,787], Cayman Islands [250]
Agaricia lamarcki Milne Edwards & Haime 1851 **Sheet Coral** Belize [102], Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Honduras [250], Martinique, Mexico [375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]
Agaricia tenuifolia Dana 1848 **Ribbon Coral** Belize [102], Colombia [235], Honduras [250], Mexico [375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169]
Agaricia undata (Ellis & Solander 1786) **Scroll Coral** Mexico [375a]

Coeloseris Vaughan 1918 II B -
(East Africa. Andaman and Nicobar Islands. South-east Asia, north to Ryukyu Islands, south to Rowley Shoals (northern Australia) and Middleton Reef (eastern Australia); east to Samoa [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia [754]; Brunei; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; India [598,602,659]; Indonesia [735a,741]; Japan [765,869]; Malaysia: Peninsular [186], Sabah [848]; Mozambique [637d]; Myanmar [483]; New Caledonia [850]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [754,768]; Samoa; Solomon Islands [513,796]; South Africa [637d]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna

May be locally common, especially on the reef rim, but generally has a scattered distribution [761,847].
3 nominal species, 1 valid species [151,766b]

Coeloseris mayeri Vaughan 1918

Gardineroseris Scheer & Pillai 1974 II B -
(Red Sea [661], East Africa. Indian Ocean, north to the Maldives [761], Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and Ningaloo Reefs (western Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan, Guam, Phoenix Islands [761], Tubuai Islands; south to Solitary Islands (eastern Australia) and Tonga; east to Galapagos Islands [761])
Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [792b]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672,674,832]; Brunei; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763,766a]; Colombia [615]; Comoros; Cook Islands; Djibouti; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [827]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [557]; French Polynesia [148,244,554,593]; Guam; India [270,598,602,659]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kiribati [463]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [270,605,674]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mauritius [242]; Mozambique [637d]; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Oman [675]; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Réunion [69,242]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore; Solomon Islands [796]; South Africa [637d]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Thailand [186,744,766]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

1 widely distributed species [151]; possibly a second, undescribed, from Thailand [766]; at least two species [766b]

Gardineroseris planulata (Dana 1848)

Leptoseris Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 II B -
Slender Lettuce Coral
(Caribbean [847]. Red Sea [661], East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to the Maldives [832], Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and Houtman Abrolhos Islands (western Australia) [770]. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [739], Midway Islands and Hawaiian Islands; south to Lord Howe Island, Kermadec Islands [761]; east to Panama, Colombia, Galapagos Islands and Easter Island [820])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682], Veron [761] or Wood [847]

American Samoa [430]; Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Australia [185]; Bahamas [381]; Barbados [612]; Belize [102]; Brazil [420]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Brunei; Cayman Islands [250]; Chile: including Easter Island [185]; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Colombia [235,615]; Comoros; Cook Islands; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic [185]; Ecuador: including Galapagos Islands [217]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; French Polynesia [148,244]; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guam; Haiti; Honduras [250]; India [598,602]; Indonesia [185, 735a]; Israel [458,661]; Jamaica [833]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463]; Kuwait; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Martinique [70]; Mauritius [185]; Mexico [375a,381]; Montserrat; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar; Nauru; Netherlands Antilles [653]; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [413]; Nicaragua; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Panama [608]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Puerto Rico [185]; Réunion [69,185]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; Sri Lanka; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos [786]; Tuvalu; United States: California, Florida, Hawaiian Islands [107,464]; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]; Vanuatu [762]; Venezuela; Vietnam [436]; Virgin Islands of the United States [185,640a]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

The presence of this genus in the western Atlantic has only fairly recently been recognised [185]. *Leptoseris* forms delicate, often leafy colonies, particularly on lower reef slopes and walls.
11 species recognized (and 2 others of indeterminate status) by Dinesen [185], and 1 described subsequently [714]; about 13 [151] or 14 [766b] species. *L. explanata* was synonymized with *L. scabra* by Dinesen but Veron [766] continued to recognize it.

Leptoseris amitoriensis Veron 1990 Japan [764]

Leptoseris cailleti (Duchassaing & Michelotti 1864) Barbados [185], DO [185], Martinique, Netherlands Antilles [185], Panama [185], Puerto Rico [185,746], Virgin Islands of the United States [185]

Leptoseris cucullata (Ellis & Solander 1786) Barbados [185,448], Belize [102,185], Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Honduras [250], Jamaica [185,284], Martinique, Mexico [375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [185], Turks and Caicos [786], United States, Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Leptoseris edwardsi Rousseau 1854 Indonesia [735a], Thailand [674,744]

Leptoseris explanata Yabe & Sugiyama 1941 Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Mozambique [637d], Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vietnam [436] = *L. scabra* [185]

Leptoseris foliosa Dinesen 1980 Australia [185], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands Ecuador, Egypt, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands [185], Sudan, Taiwan, Thailand [744], Vanuatu, Vietnam = *L. tenuis* [674]

Leptoseris fragilis Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 French Polynesia [593], India [602], Israel [674], Maldives [270,674], Réunion [69,242], Seychelles [371]

Leptoseris gardineri (van der Horst 1922) American Samoa [430], Australia [185], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Malaysia, Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [185], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [371,674], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vietnam

Leptoseris glabra Dinesen 1980 Australia [185], India [674], Israel [185], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Palau [185], Réunion [185], Solomon Islands [185]

Leptoseris hawaiiensis Vaughan 1907 Australia [185], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], French Polynesia [148,593], India [483,599], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan [739], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [185], Marshall Islands [185], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [674], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [413], Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore, Solomon Islands, Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]

Leptoseris incrustans (Quelch 1886) American Samoa, Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], French Polynesia [148,593,621], Israel, Japan, Madagascar [674], Maldives [270,674], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [535,768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69,242], Seychelles [371], Taiwan [171], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu

Leptoseris mycetoseroides Wells 1954 Australia [185,?792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], French Polynesia [148,593], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan [739], Kiribati

[463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [413], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674], Solomon Islands [185], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Leptoseris papyracea (Dana 1848) Australia [185], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Colombia [185,219], Costa Rica [185,219], Ecuador [185,219], India [602], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Madagascar [674], Malaysia, Maldives [270], Marshall Islands [185], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [674], Panama [185], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [674,845], Thailand [674,744], United States: Hawaiian Islands [185,751], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Leptoseris scabra Vaughan 1907 American Samoa [430], Australia [185], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], French Polynesia [185,593,621], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [185], Mauritius [185], Mozambique [674], Palau [185], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [242,674], Saudi Arabia [674], Seychelles [371,674], Solomon Islands [185], Taiwan, Thailand [674,744], United States: Hawaiian Islands [185,751], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu

Leptoseris solida (Quelch 1886) British Indian Ocean Territory, Chile: Easter I. [185,820], French Polynesia [148,593,621], Japan, ?Kuwait, Madagascar [674], Marshall Islands [185], Mozambique [674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Seychelles [371]

Leptoseris tenuis van der Horst 1921 British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Indonesia [369,735a], Oman [675], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [371], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674],

Leptoseris yabei (Pillai & Scheer 1976) Australia, Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Maldives [605], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [535,768], Saudi Arabia [15], Taiwan [171], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Pachyseris Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 II B -

(Red Sea [661], East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Lakshadweep, Gulf of Kutch (north-west India), Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and Houtman Abrolhos Islands (western Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [739], Guam, Marshall Islands [807] and Line Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef [761]; east to Marquesas and Tuamotu Archipelago [244])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros; Cook Islands; Djibouti; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia [359]; Fiji [558]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [558]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

A relatively common reef coral, occurring in a range of reef habitats.
12 nominal species, c. 4 [766b] or 6 [151] valid species.

Pachyseris carinata Brüggemann 1879 American Samoa [430], Australia [359], Federated States of Micronesia [359], Indonesia [359], Malaysia: Peninsular [36] = *P. rugosa* [728]

Pachyseris foliosa Veron 1990 Philippines [764]

Pachyseris gemmae Nemenzo 1955 Japan, Philippines [523,768], Thailand

Pachyseris rugosa (Lamarck 1801) Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Fiji [558], India [602,659], Indonesia [728,735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [869], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [242,674], Seychelles [674], Singapore [505,558,710], Solomon Islands [513], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Pachyseris speciosa (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [371,672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [739], Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [270,605], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212,674], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [371,606,845],

Singapore [617,710]. South Africa [637d]. Taiwan [171]. Tanzania [714a]. Thailand [674,744]. Vanuatu. Vietnam

Pavona Lamarck 1801 II B -

Leaf Coral

(Red Sea [661]. Persian Gulf. East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95]. Gulf of Mannar (southern India). Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar. Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Houtman Abrolhos Islands (western Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean north to southern Japan [231]. Midway Islands. Hawaiian Islands; south to Lord Howe and Pitcairn Islands; east to California [691]. Galapagos Islands and Colombia [217])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]: Australia [770]: Bahrain [9,67]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Colombia [615]; Comoros; Cook Islands; Costa Rica [158]; Djibouti [298]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [38,827]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia [359]; Fiji [359]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mexico [375a,691]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Panama [691]; Papua New Guinea [764]; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Qatar; Réunion [69a]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [776]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [359]; Tuvalu [835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States: California [691], Hawaiian Islands; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen [654]

Pavona is a fairly common coral that occurs in most reef habitats.

Approximately 50 nominal species, but there is great variability in the genus, and there are 22 [766b] to 25 [151] valid species, of which 8 are known from Australia [761]

Pavona acuticarinata (Umbgrove 1940) Indonesia [742], Maldives [674]

Pavona bipartita Nemenzo 1980 Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [535,768]

Pavona cactus (Forskål 1775) Australia [716], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Djibouti [298], Fiji [265], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands, Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212], New Caledonia [482], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [92,710], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171], Thailand [701,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Pavona clavus (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Coco (Keeling) Islands [654], Ecuador [219]: Galapagos Islands [827], Fiji [776], French Polynesia [148,593], India [270,602,659], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [270,674], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mexico [691], Mozambique [637d,674], Panama [691,781], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore, South Africa [637d], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [470,714a], Thailand [674,701,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436], Yemen [654]

Pavona clivosa (Verrill 1869) Ecuador: Galapagos Is [219], Mexico [375a,631b] = *P. cactus* [827]

Pavona complanata (Verrill 1866)

Pavona danai Milne Edwards & Haime 1860 Cocos (Keeling) Islands [674], Federated States of Micronesia [483], Indonesia [483], Japan, Madagascar [674], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [674], Myanmar [483], Philippines [768], Réunion [242,674], Saudi Arabia [655], Seychelles [674,845], Vanuatu, Vietnam [19a] = ?*P. cactus* [674]

Pavona decussata (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430,603], Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], China, Djibouti [298], Federated States of Micronesia [359], Fiji [359], India [602], Indonesia [25,735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [739,869], Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Sabah [848], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d], Myanmar [483,674], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore [617,710,776], Taiwan [171], Thailand [701,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436],

Pavona diffluens (Lamarck 1816) Saudi Arabia [15]

Pavona divaricata (Lamarck 1816) American Samoa [430], Australia [604], Federated States of Micronesia [359], Fiji [359], India [602], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Kenya [329], Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Marshall Islands [604], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore [359,371], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171], Tanzania, Tonga [359]

Pavona duerdeni Vaughan 1907 American Samoa [430], Australia [604], Federated States of Micronesia [604], India [602,659], Malaysia: Peninsular [604], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [604], Palau [604], Seychelles [604], Sri Lanka [558], United States: Hawaiian Is [604,751], United States minor outlying islands:Johnston Atoll [467] = *P. clavus* [371,827]

Pavona explanulata (Lamarck 1816) Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602], Indonesia [735a], Israel, Japan [739], Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Mauritius [242], Mozambique [637d,845], Oman, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [845], Singapore, Sri Lanka [558,634], Thailand [701,744], Tuvalu [835], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Pavona foliosa (Verrill 1866)

Pavona formosa (Dana 1848) French Polynesia [776]

Pavona frondifera (Lamarck 1816) American Samoa [430,603], ?Australia [716,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Federated States of Micronesia [359,776], Fiji [359], Indonesia [735a,741], Japan [359,869], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Mauritius [242,674], Palau [221], Philippines [768], Réunion [69], Seychelles [674], Singapore [359,617,710], Taiwan [171], Thailand [701], Vietnam [436]

Pavona gigantea (Verrill 1869) Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [827], French Polynesia: Clipperton Island [219], Kiribati [463], Mexico [375a,631b,691],Panama [691,780,781]

Pavona maldivensis (Gardiner 1905) American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [593,766a], French Polynesia [148], India [270,602,659], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan [869], Kenya [329], Kiribati [463], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [270,605], Marshall Islands [465], Palau [221], Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69,69a,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329], Thailand [674,744], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436] = *P. cactus* [?] /*P. clavus* [371]

Pavona minor (Brüggemann 1879) Federated States of Micronesia [93], Seychelles [674]

Pavona minuta Wells 1954 Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637d], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], South Africa [637d], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Pavona repens (Brüggemann 1878) Egypt [558], India [270], Maldives [270],?Mauritius [558 but see 242], Sri Lanka [558], Tuvalu [835] *P. varians* [371]

Pavona varians (Verrill 1864) American Samoa [430], Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [827], Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia [148,593], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [482], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69,69a,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [606,845], Singapore, Solomon Islands [513], Sri Lanka [558,634], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329], Thailand [674,744], United States: Hawaiian Is [751,776], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu, Vietnam [19a]

Pavona venosa (Ehrenberg 1834) Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [619], Indonesia [735a,741], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [674], Solomon Islands [513], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam, Yemen [654]

Pavona xarifae Scheer & Pillai 1974 Australia [764], Cook Islands [764], India [602,659], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Papua New Guinea [764], Philippines [764], Thailand [764], Vanuatu [764] = *P. clavus* [827]

Pavona yamanarii (Yabe & Sugiyama 1933)

Family MICRABACIIDAE Vaughan 1905

Leptopenus Moseley 1881 II B -
(Worldwide, including Antarctica. 287-5,000 m [116,126a])

Argentina [123]; Australia [183]; Chile [520]; Cuba [123]; French Southern Territories: Crozet Island [123]; Indonesia [123]; ?Mexico [123]; United States: California [123]

6 species are known, of which 4 are named and probably valid [116,123]

Leptopenus antarcticus Cairns 1989
Leptopenus discus Moseley 1881 Argentina [123,520], ?Australia [183], Cuba [123], French Southern Territories: Crozet Island [123,520], ?Mexico [123], United States [123]
Leptopenus hypocoelus Moseley 1881 Chile [520]
Leptopenus solidus Keller 1977 Indonesia [123], Pacific: Kurile Trench [123]

Letepsammia Yabe & Eguchi 1932 II B -
(Indo-West Pacific. 55-828 m)

Australia [123]; China [123]; Indonesia [123]; Japan [123]; Rep. Korea [123]; Madagascar [123]; Mozambique [123]; New Zealand [123,699]; Philippines [123]; South Africa [123]; Tanzania [123]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,123]
Chevalier (1987) treated *Letepsammia* as synonymous with *Stephanophyllia*

1 species recognized by Cairns [116,123], 2 described subsequently and 1 more recognised by Cairns (1997).

Letepsammia fissilis Cairns 1995
Letepsammia formosissima (Moseley 1876) ?Australia [116], Indonesia [116,520], Japan [116], Republic of Korea [123], Madagascar [125], Mozambique [125], ?New Zealand [116], Philippines [116,520], South Africa [125], Tanzania [125], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Letepsammia franki Owens 1994
Letepsammia superstes (Ortmann 1888) China [126a], Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a,557], New Zealand: Kermadec Ridge [126a], Philippines [126a]

Rhombopsammia Owens 1986 II B -
(China Sea and Philippine Sea. 405-1,401 m [126a])

Indonesia [123]; Japan [123]; Philippines [123]

2 species [116]

Rhombopsammia niphada Owens 1986 Indonesia [126a], Japan [116], Philippines [116]
Rhombopsammia squiresi Owens 1986 Indonesia [116], Philippines [116]

Stephanophyllia Michelin 1841 II B -
(Indo-West Pacific. 15-635 m [126a])

British Indian Ocean Territory [123]; China [123]; Indonesia [123,520]; Japan [123,853]; Malaysia: Sabah [116]; Maldives [123,605]; Mozambique [123]; Philippines [123]; Seychelles: Saya de Malha [125,373]; South Africa [123]

3 species recognized by Cairns [116]

Stephanophyllia complicata Moseley 1876 British Indian Ocean Territory [125], Indonesia [125,520], Maldives [125,276], Seychelles: Saya de Malha [125,373]
Stephanophyllia fungulus Alcock 1902 British Indian Ocean Territory [116], China [116], Indonesia [126a], Japan [116], Malaysia: Sabah [116], Maldives [125,276], Mozambique [125], Philippines [116], South Africa [116]
Stephanophyllia neglecta Boschma 1923 Indonesia [41,116,684], Philippines [116]

Family FUNGIACYATHIDAE Chevalier 1987

Fungiacyathus Sars 1872 II B -
(Cosmopolitan, including Antarctica [116]. 69-1,977 m [126a])

Australia [123]; Bahamas [123]; Barbados [612]; Bermuda [520]; British Indian Ocean Territory [672]; Chile [520]; China; Colombia [123]; Cuba [123]; Federated States of Micronesia [520]; French Southern Territories: Crozet Islands [520]; Guadeloupe [614]; India [602]; Indonesia [123]; Japan [123]; Kenya [123]; Madagascar [123]; Malaysia: Sabah [126a]; Maldives [6]; Martinique [614]; Mexico [123,375a]; Montserrat [614]; Mozambique [123]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [126a]; Norway: Lofoten Islands [610]; Papua New Guinea [520]; Peru [123]; Philippines [123]; Portugal [151]: incl. Azores [520]; Puerto Rico [746]; Réunion [123]; Saint Helena [520]; Saint Lucia [614]; Saint Vincent [614]; South Africa [123]; Sri Lanka [599]; Tanzania [123]; Uruguay [520]; United States: Aleutian Islands, California [123], Florida [610], Hawaiian Islands [107]; Vietnam [436]; Virgin Islands of the United States [520]

Solitary; free living. 55-6,328 m. Until recently included in the Family Fungiidae.
18 species were recognized as valid by Cairns [116], *F. stabilis* was synonymized by Cairns [123], and 1 species has been described subsequently [126].

Fungiacyathus crispus (Pourtalès 1871) Barbados [612], United States [611]
Fungiacyathus dennanti Cairns & Parker 1992
Fungiacyathus fissidiscus Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a]
Fungiacyathus fissilis Cairns 1984 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]
Fungiacyathus granulosus Cairns 1989 Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], Philippines [116]
Fungiacyathus hydra Zibrowius & Gili 1990
Fungiacyathus marenzelleri (Vaughan 1906) Bahamas [123], Colombia [123], Cuba [123], Ecuador: Galapagos Is [748], Japan [123], Mexico [123], Peru [123], United States [123]
Fungiacyathus margaretae Cairns 1995
Fungiacyathus paliferus (Alcock 1902) Australia [125], Indonesia [116,684], Japan [126a], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], Philippines [116], Réunion [116,887a], ?South Africa [125], Vietnam [436]
Fungiacyathus pliciseptus Keller 1976
Fungiacyathus pseudostephanus Keller 1976
Fungiacyathus pusillus (Pourtalès 1868) Mexico [375a], United States [610]
Fungiacyathus sibogae (Alcock 1902) Indonesia [116,684], Kenya [125], Mozambique [125], ?Philippines [116], Tanzania [125], South Africa [125]
Fungiacyathus stephanus (Alcock 1893) India [5,123], Indonesia [116], Japan [126a], Malaysia [116], Mozambique [125], New Zealand: Kermadec Ridge [126a], Philippines [116], South Africa [116], Sri Lanka [599]
Fungiacyathus symmetricus (Pourtalès 1871) Australia [183], Barbados [612], Bermuda [520], Chile [520], Cuba [611], Federated States of Micronesia [520], French Southern Territories: Crozet Is [520], Grenada [614], Guadeloupe [614], India [373,602], Indonesia [520], Maldives [6], Martinique [614], Mexico [375a], Montserrat [614], Papua New Guinea [520], Philippines [520], Puerto Rico [746], Portugal: Azores [520], Saint Helena [520], Saint Lucia [614], United States [611]: incl. Hawaiian Islands [107,751], Uruguay, Virgin Islands of the United States [520]
Fungiacyathus turbinolioides Cairns 1989 China [116], Indonesia [126a], Malaysia: Sabah [116], Philippines
Fungiacyathus variegatus Cairns 1989 China [116], Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], Philippines [116]

Family FUNGIIDAE Dana 1848
Mushroom corals

Cantharellus Hoeksema 1989 II B -
(Gulf of Aqaba, New Caledonia)

Egypt [354]; Indonesia; Israel [354]; New Caledonia [354]; Papua New Guinea [354a]; Saudi Arabia

2 species recognized by Hoeksema [354] and 1 described subsequently [354a]

Cantharellus doederleini (Marenzeller 1907) Israel [674], Saudi Arabia
Cantharellus jebbi Hoeksema 1993 Papua New Guinea [354a]
Cantharellus noumeae Hoeksema & Best 1984 Indonesia [354], New Caledonia [354,355]

Ctenactis Verrill 1864 II B -
(Red Sea, Indian Ocean, South-East Asia, Australia to mid-Pacific Islands [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [354]; British Indian Ocean Territory [672]; Brunei; Myanmar; Cocos (Keeling Islands) [354]; Cook Islands [485]; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia [354]; Fiji; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam [354]; India [598,602]; Indonesia [354, 735a]; Israel [661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kiribati: Malaysia: Peninsular [36,354], Sabah [848]; Maldives [354,605,674]; Marshall Islands [354,807]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru: New Caledonia [354,850]; Niue; Palau [221,354]; Papua New Guinea [354a]; Philippines [768]; Samoa: Saudi Arabia [15]; Singapore [354]; Solomon Islands [354,796]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; United States: Hawaiian Is [751], Vanuatu; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

3 species recognized by Hoeksema [354] and Veron [766b]

Ctenactis albitentaculata Hoeksema 1989 Australia [354], Guam [354], Indonesia [735a], Marshall Islands [354], Palau [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Singapore [354] = *C. echinata* [765]
Ctenactis crassa (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [354], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [354], Djibouti [354], Federated States of Micronesia [354], Fiji, French Polynesia [354], India [483,674], Indonesia [728,735a], Japan, Malaysia, Maldives [270,674], Marshall Islands [354], Myanmar [212], New Caledonia [354], Palau [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [540,768], Saudi Arabia [674], Singapore, Solomon Islands [354], Taiwan [357], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Ctenactis echinata (Pallas 1766) American Samoa [430], Australia [354,792b], Cook Islands [485], Djibouti [298,354], Fiji [354,776], French Polynesia [354], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [869], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [354,848], Maldives [605], Myanmar [212,674], New Caledonia [482], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [266,354a], Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15,655], Singapore [354,617,710,776], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171,357], Thailand [674,701,744], United States: Hawaiian Is [751], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Fungia Lamarck 1801 II B -
(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to the Gulf of Kutch, southern India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and north-western Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [739] and Hawaiian Islands [464]; south to Lord Howe Island and Pitcairn Islands [761]; east to California, Galapagos Islands, Easter Island and Colombia)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Andaman Islands [354]; Australia [80,354]; Bahrain [95,677]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; Chile: Easter Island [820]; China [354,668,894,895]; Christmas Island [29]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros [354c]; Cook Islands [485]; Djibouti [298]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [38,354,827]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia [354]; Fiji [359]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam [354]; India [598,602]; Indonesia [354, 735a]; Iran [330]; Israel [458,661]; Japan [354,765,853]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [872a]; Kuwait; Madagascar [354,587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [354,605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [674]; Mexico [354,375a]; Mozambique [68,354]; Myanmar [331]; Nauru; New Caledonia [354,850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Palau [221,354]; Papua New Guinea [354a]; Philippines [354,768]; Pitcairn Islands [354,572]; Qatar; Réunion [69]; Samoa [354]; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [354,606,674,845]; Singapore [776]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [72,558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329,354]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [354]; Tuvalu [835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677];]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [354,464]; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen [354c]

Fungia is widely distributed on and around reefs. A few species are rare (e.g. *F. scabra*), but the majority are common [148].

Nine subgenera are generally recognised, *Pleuractis, Ctenactis, Verillofungia, Danafungia, Diaseris, Fungia, Cycloseris, Wellsofungia* and *Lobactis* [148,186,354].
23 species recognized by Hoeksema [354] and 1 described subsequently [357]; 52 recognised by Veron (1995) [766b].

Fungia concinna Verrill 1864 American Samoa [430,603], Australia [354], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Djibouti [298,354], Fiji, French Polynesia [148,593], India [483,659,674], Indonesia [735a,741], Japan [869], Kiribati [354,463], Madagascar [354], Malaysia, Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [354], Palau [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a,709], Philippines [768], Samoa [354], Seychelles [354], Singapore [354], Solomon Islands [354], Taiwan [171,357], Tanzania [470,714a,776], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [354], United States: Hawaiian Is [354], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Fungia costulata Ortmann 1889 Australia [354], British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Cook Islands [354], Djibouti [354], French Polynesia [354], Guam [354], India [602], Indonesia [684,735a], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [354], Madagascar [354], Malaysia: Sabah [354], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [354], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [768], Samoa [354], Seychelles [674,845], South Africa [637d], Sri Lanka [354,558], Taiwan [171,357], Thailand [674,744], Vietnam

Fungia curvata Hoeksema 1989 Australia, Costa Rica: incl. Cocos I. [354], Ecuador [219,354]: Galapagos Islands [827], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Mexico [375a,691,781], Myanmar [212], Panama [691], Papua New Guinea [354], Philippines [354], Tanzania [354]

Fungia cyclolites Lamarck 1816 Australia [255,354,716], Djibouti [298,354], Egypt [483], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a], Japan [354], Madagascar [674], Malaysia, Maldives [270], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [332,354,637d], Myanmar [483], New Caledonia [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Seychelles [674], Singapore, Somalia [354], South Africa [637d], Sri Lanka [72], Sudan [483], Taiwan [171,357], Tanzania [354], Thailand [674,744], United States: Hawaiian Is [354], Vietnam

Fungia distorta Michelin 1842 Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Costa Rica [691], Ecuador [219,691]: Galapagos Islands [827], French Polynesia [593], India [5,602], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan [354], Madagascar [674], Malaysia, Maldives [270,605], Marshall Islands [354], Mexico [375a,691], Mozambique [332,674], Palau [354], Panama [691], Papua New Guinea [354], Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674], South Africa [637d], Sri Lanka [72], Tanzania [354], Thailand [674,744], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107], Vietnam

Fungia fragilis (Alcock 1893) Australia [354], Guam [354], India [5,674], Indonesia [735a], Japan [354], Malaysia, Maldives [354], Marshall Islands [354], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [354], Palau [354], Papua New Guinea [354a], Philippines [768], Samoa [354], Seychelles [354], Taiwan [171,357], Thailand [354], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751], Vietnam

Fungia fralinae Nemenzo 1955 Australia [354], Indonesia [735a], Kiribati [354], Papua New Guinea [354], Philippines [523,768]

Fungia fungites (Linnaeus 1758) **Mushroom Coral** American Samoa [430,603], Australia [354,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Christmas Island [354], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Cook Islands [354], Djibouti [298], Egypt [558], Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji [354], French Polynesia [354,593], India [270,602,659], Indonesia [735a,741], Iran [330], Israel [674], Japan, Kenya [329], Kiribati [354,463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Sabah [848], Maldives [270,605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [332,674], Myanmar [212], New Caledonia [354], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [354a,709], Philippines [768], Réunion [242,674], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [606,845], Singapore [558,617,710], Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171,357,871a], Tanzania [329,470], Thailand [701,744], Tonga [354], United States: Hawaiian Is [354,751], Vanuatu [354], Vietnam [436]

Fungia granulosa Klunzinger 1879 American Samoa [430], Australia [354], British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Christmas Island [354], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Djibouti [354], Fiji [354], French Polynesia [354,593], Guam [354], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar [354], Malaysia: Sabah [354,848], Maldives [354], Mauritius [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore, Taiwan [171,357,871a], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Fungia gravis Nemenzo 1955 Australia [354], Federated States of Micronesia [354], French Polynesia [354], India [354], Indonesia [735a], Malaysia: Sabah [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [354,523], ?Seychelles [354 but see 354c], Taiwan [171,357] ?= *F. paumotensis* [768]

Fungia hexagonalis Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 India [602], Indonesia [735a], Papua New Guinea [266,354a], Philippines [768], Sri Lanka [72], Tonga [354], ?United States

Fungia horrida Dana 1848 Australia [354], British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Cook Islands [354], Djibouti [354], Egypt [354], Fiji [354], French Polynesia [354,593], India [602], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Kiribati [354], Madagascar [674], Malaysia, Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [674], New Caledonia [354], Palau [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a,709], Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Solomon Islands [354], Taiwan [171,357], Tanzania [354], Tonga [354], Vanuatu, Vietnam [354]

Fungia moluccensis van der Horst 1919 Australia [354], Egypt [354c], Fiji [354], French Polynesia [354,354c,593], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan [354c], Palau [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [354c], Singapore [354], Taiwan [171,357,871a], Thailand [674,744], Vietnam, Yemen [354c]

Fungia paumotensis Stutchbury 1833 American Samoa [430], Australia [354], Comoros [354c], Federated States of Micronesia [354], Fiji [359], French Polynesia [148,593], India [483,659], Indonesia [735a,742], Japan, Kiribati [354,354c], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [354,848], Marshall Islands [465], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [354,354a,709], Philippines [768], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674], Singapore [354], Taiwan [171,357,871a], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [354], United States: Hawaiian Is [354,751], Vanuatu [762], Vietnam [436]

Fungia repanda Dana 1848 American Samoa [430], Australia [354], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Christmas Island [354], Federated States of Micronesia [354], Fiji [354], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602], Indonesia [735a,741], Japan, Kiribati [354], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], New Caledonia [354], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [749,768], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [558,617,710], Solomon Islands [354], Sri Lanka [558,634], Taiwan [171,357,871a], Tanzania [329], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [354], Tuvalu [835], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Fungia scabra Döderlein 1901 Australia [354], China [354], French Polynesia [354], Indonesia [735a], ?Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [354], Singapore [354], Vietnam

Fungia scruposa Klunzinger 1879 Australia [354], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], China [354], Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Cook Islands [354], Federated States of Micronesia [354], Fiji [354], French Polynesia [354,621], Guam [354], India [659,674], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan, Kenya [354], Kiribati, Madagascar [354,749], Malaysia: Sabah [354], Maldives [354], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d], Myanmar [599,674], New Caledonia [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [354], Singapore [354], Solomon Islands [354], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171,357,871a], Tanzania [354], Vietnam

Fungia scutaria Lamarck 1801 American Samoa [430], Australia [354,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Christmas Island [354], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Cook Islands [485], Federated States of Micronesia [354], French Polynesia [148,593], India [270,602,659], Indonesia [621,735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [869], Kenya [354], Kiribati [354,463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia, Maldives [270,605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [354], Northern Mariana Islands [354], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [710,776], Sri Lanka [72], Taiwan [171,357], Tanzania [329,470], Thailand [674,744], Tokelau, Tonga [354], Tuvalu [835], United States: Hawaiian Is [354,603,751], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Fungia seychellensis Hoeksema 1993 Seychelles [354c]

Fungia sinensis (Milne Edwards & Haime 1851) Australia [354,716], Christmas Island [29], Fiji [354], French Polynesia [354], India [5,602], Indonesia [735a], Japan [354], Maldives [270,674], Marshall Islands [354], Mozambique [354], New Caledonia [354], Palau [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [621,768], Singapore, ?Sri Lanka [72], Taiwan [171,357,871a], United States: Hawaiian Is [354]

Fungia somervillei Gardiner 1909 Australia [354], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Fiji, Guam [354], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], ?Kuwait, Madagascar [674], Mauritius [242,674], Myanmar [483,674], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [768], Seychelles [354], Taiwan [871a]

Fungia spinifer Claereboudt & Hoeksema 1987 Guam [354], Indonesia [735a], ?Japan, Papua New Guinea [156,354a], Philippines [768]

Fungia taiwanensis Hoeksema & Dai 1991 Taiwan [171,357]

Fungia tenuis Dana 1848 Australia [354,716], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Djibouti [354], Guam [354], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Maldives [271,674], Mozambique [674], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [354], Seychelles [354], Singapore, Sri Lanka [72], Taiwan [357], Thailand, Tonga [520], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]

Fungia vaughani Boschma 1923 Australia [354]. Chile: Easter I. [354,820]. Guam [354], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Madagascar [354], Malaysia, Maldives [354], Marshall Islands [354], New Caledonia [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [674], Taiwan [171,357], United States: Hawaiian Is [354], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vietnam

Halomitra Dana 1848 II B -
(East Africa [329], Red Sea. Indian Ocean, north to Maldives [832] and Thailand [354]; south to Madagascar and Chagos Archipelago [661]. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Ryukyu Islands, Guam and Marshall Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef, New Caledonia and Tonga [761]; east to Line Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago [244])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa; Australia: British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; Comoros: Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [354]; Guam [354]; Indonesia [354, 735a]; Japan [354]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [354], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [354,465,807]; Mauritius; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [354a]; Philippines [354,768]; Réunion; Samoa [354]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore; Solomon Islands [796]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [354]; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna

Free living corals; relatively uncommon.
2 species recognized by Hoeksema [354] and by Veron (1995) [766b]

Halomitra clavator Hoeksema 1989 Indonesia [735a], Papua New Guinea [354a], Philippines [354]
Halomitra pileus (Linnaeus 1758) Australia [354], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Federated States of Micronesia [354], Fiji [354,776], Indonesia [369,684,735a], Japan, Kiribati [354,776], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [354], Maldives [270,605], Marshall Islands [465], Palau [221,711], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [711,768], Samoa [354], Seychelles [674,845], Solomon Islands [354], Taiwan [871a], Tanzania [714a], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [354], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Heliofungia Wells 1966 II B -
(Mozambique; Ryukyu Islands, south to Philippines, Borneo, Java, northern Australia and Great Barrier Reef; east to Caroline Islands, Solomon Islands and New Caledonia [104,148,244])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia [354,792b]; Federated States of Micronesia; Indonesia [354,735a,741]; Japan [354,765]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [354,848]; Mozambique [674]; Nauru; New Caledonia [354,850]; Palau [221,354]; Papua New Guinea [354a]; Philippines [768]; Singapore [354,617]; Solomon Islands [354,513,796]; Taiwan [357]; Thailand; Vanuatu [762]

1 species recognized by Hoeksema [354]

Heliofungia actiniformis (Quoy & Gaimard 1833)

Herpolitha Eschscholtz 1825 II B -
(Red Sea [661], East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Maldives, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Thailand [354]; south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Ningaloo Reefs (western Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Ryukyu Islands, Ogasawara-gunto Islands, Northern Marianas and Marshall Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef, New Caledonia and Tonga; east to Line Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago [102,148])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [255,770,792b]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672,674,832]; Brunei; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763,766a]; Cook Islands; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia [354]; Fiji [?558]; French Polynesia [148,244,593]; Guam [354]; India [598,602,659]; Indonesia [25,369,735a,741]; Israel [458,661]; Japan [354,765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati

[463,872a]; Madagascar [354,587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68,637d]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Mariana Islands [354]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [354a]; Philippines [768]; Réunion [69,242]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [354,617,710]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171,357,871a]; Tanzania [329,470,776]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [354]; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Free-living corals.
1 species recognised by Hoeksema [354], and 2 by Veron (1995) [766b]

Herpolitha limax (Esper 1797) **Slipper Coral**

Lithophyllon Rehberg 1892 II B -
(Mergui Archipelago, south to Ningaloo Reefs (western Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [231] and Marshall Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef; east to Samoa [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; Brunei; China [354,668]; Christmas Island; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [354]; India; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [354,765]; Malaysia: Peninsular [354], Sabah [848]; Marshall Islands [354]; Myanmar; New Caledonia [850]; Palau; Papua New Guinea [354,354a]; Philippines [768]; Samoa [354]; Singapore; Solomon Islands [796]; Taiwan [171,357]; Thailand [186,744]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna

An attached, colonial coral. Found on reef slopes, but always uncommon.

2 species recognized by Hoeksema [354], and about 4 by Veron (1995) [766b]

Lithophyllon mokai Hoeksema 1989 Australia [354], Fiji [354], India, Indonesia [735a], Malaysia: Sabah [354], Marshall Islands [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Taiwan [171,357], Thailand, Vanuatu

Lithophyllon undulatum Rehberg 1892 Australia [354], China [354], Indonesia [735a], Japan [369,684,869], Malaysia: Peninsular [354], Sabah [354], Papua New Guinea [354a], Philippines [768], Samoa [354,786], Taiwan [171,357,871], Thailand [701], Vietnam

Podabacia Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 II B -
(Red Sea [661], East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Lakshadweep and Sri Lanka and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and Ningaloo Reefs (western Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan and Northern Marianas; south to Great Barrier Reef [761] and New Caledonia [850]; east to Tuamotu Archipelago [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [354]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Comoros; Cook Islands; Djibouti; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [354]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [354]; Kiribati [354]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Palau; Papua New Guinea [354a]; Philippines [768]; Réunion [242,674]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171,357]; Tanzania; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

An attached fungiid, found in most reef habitats, but relatively uncommon.
1 species recognized by Hoeksema [354] and 1 species described subsequently [764]

Podabacia crustacea (Pallas 1766) Australia [354,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Fiji [354], French Polynesia, India [270,602], Indonesia [25,735a], Israel [674], Japan [869], Kenya [354], Kiribati [354], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [354,848], Maldives [270,674], Mauritius [674],

Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212], Papua New Guinea [354a], Philippines [768], Réunion [674], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674], Singapore [369,617,684,710], South Africa [637d], Sri Lanka [354,558], Taiwan [171,357,871a], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Podabacia motuporensis Veron 1990 Indonesia [735a], Japan [764], Papua New Guinea [354a,764], Philippines [764], Vanuatu [764]

Polyphyllia Quoy & Gaimard 1833 II B -

(East Africa [354]. Indian Ocean, north to Maldives [832], Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and Ningaloo Reefs (western Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Ryukyu Islands and Northern Marianas; south to Great Barrier Reef and New Caledonia; east to Samoa and Tonga [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [80,354]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; China [894,895]; Christmas Island; Federated States of Micronesia [354]; Fiji [354]; Guam [354]; India [598,602]; Indonesia [354, 735a]; Japan [354,765]; Kenya; Madagascar [354,587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36,354], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465]; Mauritius; Mozambique [637d]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [354,850]; New Zealand; Niue; Northern Marianas; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [354]; Philippines [768]; Réunion; Samoa [354]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [354,796]; Somalia; Sri Lanka; Taiwan [171,357]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [354]; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna

Free-living and often occurring with *Fungia*.
2 species recognized by Hoeksema [354], and 3 by Veron (1995) [766b]

Polyphyllia novaehiberniae (Lesson 1831) American Samoa [430], Fiji [354], Indonesia [505,735a], Kenya, ?Myanmar [483 but see 599], New Caledonia [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Singapore [483], Tonga [354], Vanuatu [354]

Polyphyllia talpina (Lamarck 1801) Australia [255,354,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Federated States of Micronesia [354], Fiji, India [602,659], Indonesia [25,735a,741], Japan [869], Madagascar [354], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [354,848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637d], Myanmar [212,674], New Caledonia [482], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [768], Singapore [354,617,710,776], Taiwan [171,357,871a], Thailand [701], Tonga, Vietnam [436]

Sandalolitha Quelch 1884 II B -

(Maldives, Mergui Archipelago, south to Ningaloo Reefs (western Australia) [148]. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Kyushu Islands and Marshall Islands [807]; south to Great Barrier Reef, New Caledonia and Fiji; east to Line Islands [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia [354]; Bahrain [95,677]; Brunei; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Federated States of Micronesia [354]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam [354]; Indonesia [369,735a]; Japan [354,765]; Kiribati [463]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36,354], Sabah [848]; Maldives [354,605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [354,850]; Northern Marianas; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [354a]; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Singapore; Solomon Islands [513]; Taiwan [171,357]; Thailand [186,744]; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]

Free-living and relatively common throughout the range of the genus.
2 species recognized by Hoeksema [354] and Veron (1995) [766b]

Sandalolitha dentata Quelch 1884 Australia [354], Christmas Island [354], Cook Islands [354], Federated States of Micronesia [354], Fiji [354], French Polynesia [148,593,619], Guam [354], Indonesia [684,735a], Kiribati [354], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [354], Palau [354], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [354], Taiwan [171,357]

Sandalolitha robusta (Quelch 1886) Basket Coral Australia [354,792b], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Cook Islands [354], French Polynesia [148,593], India, Indonesia [25,621,735a,741], Japan [354], Kiribati [463], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], New Caledonia [482], Palau

[221], Papua New Guinea [354,354a], Philippines [768], Singapore, Solomon Islands [513], Taiwan [171,357,871a], Thailand [674,744], Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Vietnam

Zoopilus Dana 1848 II B -
(Malaysia, eastern Indonesia, Pacific Ocean, north to Ryukyu Islands, south to New Guinea; east to Marshall Islands and Fiji [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [354,776]; Indonesia [354,735a]; Japan [354,765]; Malaysia: Sabah [848]; Marshall Islands [354]; Mauritius; Nauru; Palau; Papua New Guinea [354a]; Philippines [768]; Solomon Islands; Vanuatu [762]

Free-living on soft substrata on and around reefs; An uncommon coral.
1 species recognized by Hoeksema [354] and Veron (1995) [766b]

Zoopilus echinatus Dana 1848

Family RHIZANGIIDAE d'Orbigny 1851

This family is listed as Astrangiidae Milne Edwards & Haime 1857 by Chevalier (1987) [151], but as Rhizangiidae d'Orbigny 1851 by Cairns [118].

Astrangia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Widespread in many seas [582]. Caribbean [608,833], western Atlantic to Brazil [107] and Indo-Pacific, including California [691,761])

Australia [183]; Barbados [448]; Bermuda [821]; Brazil [420]; Cape Verde [40]; Colombia [235]; Costa Rica: Cocos Island [118]; Cuba [416]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; French Polynesia [554]; Ghana [141]; Guinea [141]; Haiti [776]; Jamaica [284]; Malaysia [186]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [118,123,375a]; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Nicaragua [782]; Panama [118,123]; Peru [123]; Puerto Rico [141]; Senegal [141]; Sierra Leone [141]; USA: California [123,141], Florida [611]; Virgin Islands of the United States [776]

Solitary corals which occur in shallow water, mostly in caves or on vertical faces on rocks or reefs [761].
30 or more nominal species, but the genus has never been properly reviewed [582]. About 20 valid species [151]

Astrangia atrata (Dennant 1906) Australia [183]
Astrangia browni Palmer 1928 Ecuador [118]: Galapagos Islands [827], Mexico [118,375a]
Astrangia californica Durham & Barnard 1952 Mexico [219,375a]
Astrangia costata Verrill 1866 Mexico [216,375a], Panama [777,781]
Astrangia dentata Verrill 1866 ?Costa Rica: Cocos I. [118], Mexico [216,375a,781], NI [782], Panama [118,777,781]
Astrangia epithecata Duncan 1876
Astrangia equatorialis Durham & Barnard 1952 Ecuador [118,219]: Galapagos Islands [827], Mexico [375a]
Astrangia haimei Verrill 1866 Mexico [123,216,219,375a,781], Panama [219,777,781], Peru [123], United States [123]
Astrangia howardi Durham & Barnard 1952 Panama [219]
Astrangia macrodentata Thiel 1940
Astrangia minuta Duncan 1876 Dominican Republic/Haiti [205]
Astrangia oaxacensis Palmer 1928 Mexico [216,375a,565]
Astrangia poculata (Ellis & Solander 1786) Ghana [141], Martinique [141], Puerto Rico [141,746], Senegal [141], Sierra Leone [141], United States [502,776]
Astrangia pulchella Verrill 1866 Panama [219,777,781]
Astrangia solitaria (Lesueur 1817) Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda [?418,821], Brazil [213,419,420], Cape Verde [40], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Haiti [776], Jamaica [284], Martinique [70], Mexico [375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a,746], United States [611], Virgin Islands of the United States [776]
Astrangia tangolaensis Durham 1947 Mexico [216,375a]

Astrangia woodsi Wells 1955 Australia [808]

Cladangia Milne Edwards & Haime 1851 II B -
(West Africa. India)

India [602]; Senegal [141]

2 species [151]
Cladangia exusta Lütken 1873 India [595,602]

Coenangia Verrill 1869 II B -
Indonesia [735a]; Mexico [216,219,781]

1-2 [151] species

Coenangia conferta (Verrill 1869) Indonesia [735a]

Colangia Pourtalès 1871 II B -
(Caribbean [608,833]. 18-54 m [126a])

Belize [102]; Bermuda; Cayman Islands [250]; Honduras [250]; Mexico [375a]; Netherlands Antilles [653]; ?Philippines [126a,520]; USA: Florida [151]

2 species [151]

Colangia immersa Pourtalès 1871 Belize [102], Cayman Islands [250], Honduras [250], Mexico [375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], United States [611]
Colangia moseleyi (Faustino 1927) ?Philippines [126a,520]

Culicia Dana 1848 II B -
(Red Sea [661], Indo-Pacific, including temperate zones such as New Zealand. 5-636 m)

Australia [125]; British Indian Ocean Territory [672]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [123,827]; French Polynesia [148]; India [602,659]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [123]; Kiribati [463]; Republic of Korea [123]; Kuwait [351a]; Malaysia: Peninsular [186,604]; Maldives [268]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mauritius [242]; Mozambique [123]; New Caledonia [604]; New Zealand [624]; Oman [675]; Philippines [126a]; Réunion [242]; Saudi Arabia [23]; Singapore [173]; South Africa [123]; Tanzania [329]

Small corals which occur in shallow water, mostly in caves or on vertical faces on rocks or reefs [761].
About 12 nominal species, of which 6 - 10 [151] are valid.

Culicia australiensis Hoffmeister 1933
Culicia cuticulata Klunzinger 1879 Mauritius [242], Réunion [242], Tanzania [329]
Culicia excavata (Milne Edwards & Haime 1850)
Culicia hoffmeisteri Squires 1966 Australia [229]
Culicia rubeola (Quoy & Gaimard 1833) Australia [716], British Indian Ocean Territory [672], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [827], French Polynesia [148,593,604], India [602], Indonesia [735a], Japan [604], Malaysia: Peninsular [604], Marshall Islands [604], New Caledonia [604], New Zealand [604,699], Singapore [604]
Culicia smithii (Milne Edwards & Haime 1850) India [483], New Zealand [690]
Culicia stellata Dana 1848 Fiji [126a], Japan [739,858,869], Kiribati [463], Republic of Korea [123], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], Philippines [126a], Singapore [173,710]
Culicia tenella Dana 1848 Australia [758a], Kuwait [351a], South Africa [205]
Culicia verreauxii (Milne Edwards & Haime 1850) Australia [716]

Oulangia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Indo-Pacific, 0-135 m)

Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [827]: India: Japan [739]: Republic of Korea [123]: Mexico [123,375a]: Panama [123]: Philippines [151]: United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]

3-4 species [151]

Oulangia bradleyi (Verrill 1866) Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827], Mexico [118,219,375a], Panama [118,777,781], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]
Oulangia stokesiana Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 Japan [123], Republic of Korea [123]

Phyllangia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Antarctica [103], Caribbean [608,833], Mediterranean, Atlantic Ocean [881], Brazil, Gulf of Guinea [420], Red Sea [661], Pacific, including Gulf of California [691]. About 5.5-183 m [126a])

Algeria [190]: Belize [102]: Brazil [420]: Cape Verde [40]: Colombia [235]: Cuba [889]: Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]: Equatorial Guinea: France [31a]: Greece [744a]: Indonesia [126a]: Israel [880c]: Italy [880c]: Jamaica [284]: Japan [123]: Lebanon [31a]: Madagascar [126a]: Maldives [126a]: Martinique [70]: Mauritania [880c]: Mexico [118,375a]: Nicaragua [782]: Oman [675]: Panama [757]: Papua New Guinea [126a]: Philippines [540]: Portugal [880c]: incl. Madeira [880c]: Puerto Rico [10a]: Sao Tome and Principe [141]: Senegal [141]: Solomon Islands: Spain: Canary Islands [880c]: Tunisia [880c]: Turkey [880c]: United Kingdom [285a]: United States: California [141], Florida [611]: Venezuela [14]

Phyllangia is considered by some e.g. Cairns [118] to belong in the family Caryophylliidae, but is traditionally included in the Rhizangiidae.

8-10 [151] species

Phyllangia americana Milne Edwards & Haime 1850 Belize [102], Brazil [419,420], Colombia [235], Cuba [889], Jamaica [284], Martinique [70], Mexico [375a], Puerto Rico [10a], Senegal [141], United Kingdom [285a], United States [611], Venezuela [14]
Phyllangia consagensis (Durham & Barnard 1952) Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,219,827], Mexico [118,219,375a]
Phyllangia dispersa Verrill 1864 Mexico [216,?375a], Nicaragua [782], Panama [776,781]
Phyllangia fuegoensis Squires 1963
Phyllangia granulata W. Koch 1886 Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe [141]
Phyllangia hayamaensis (Eguchi 1968) Japan [123]
Phyllangia mouchezii (Lacaze-Duthiers 1897) Algeria [190], Cape Verde [40], France [31b,32b,423], Greece [744a], Israel [880c], Italy [880c], Lebanon [31a], Mauritania [880c], Portugal [880c]: incl. Madeira [880c], Senegal [880c], Spain: Canary Is [880c], Tunisia [880c], Turkey [880c]
Phyllangia papuensis Studer 1878 Indonesia [126a], Madagascar [126a], Maldives [126a], Papua New Guinea [126a,709], Philippines [126a,540], Solomon Islands

Family OCULINIDAE Gray 1847

Acrhelia Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 II B -
(Sabah north to Ryukyu Islands, Northern Marianas and Marshall Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef and New Caledonia; east to Vanuatu [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [792b]; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [503]; Guam; Indonesia [621,735a,742]: Japan [765]; Kiribati; Malaysia: Sabah [848]; Marshall Islands [807]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Northern Marianas; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Solomon Islands; Taiwan; Tonga; Vanuatu [762]; Viet Nam; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

A delicate, uncommon reef coral [761,847]
1 species [151,766b]

Acrhelia horrescens (Dana 1848)

Amphelia Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 II B -
(Atlantic, West Pacific)

Brazil [141]; Cape Verde [141]; Dominica [614]; Grenada [614]; Guadeloupe [614]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [141]; Martinique [614]; Mexico [141]; Saint Vincent [614]; Senegal [141]

At least 2 species [151]

Amphelia atlantica (Duncan 1870) United Kingdom [202]
Amphelia ornata (Duncan 1870) Brazil [141], Cape Verde [141], Japan [141], Mexico [141], Senegal [141], United Kingdom [202]

Archohelia Vaughan 1919 II B -
(Known only from the Great Barrier Reef, Australia [761])

Australia [761]

1 species [151], occurring in shallow water [761]

Archohelia rediviva Wells & Alderslade 1979

Bathelia Moseley 1881 II B -
(Atlantic. 500-1,250 m depth)

Argentina/Uruguay [520]; Portugal: Azores [151]

1 species [151]

Bathelia candida Moseley 1881

Cyathelia Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 II B -
(Indo-Pacific 15-1,509 m)

Australia [761]; India [7]; Indonesia [25,520,735a]; Japan [123,853]; Philippines [126a,535]

2 species [151]

Cyathelia axillaris (Ellis & Solander 1786) India [7], Indonesia [530,735a], Japan [503], Philippines [535]

Galaxea Oken 1815 II B -
Starburst Coral
(Red Sea [661], East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Lakshadweep, Gulf of Mannar (southern India) and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and Houtman Abrolhos Islands (western Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan; south to Great Barrier Reef [761]; east to Line Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago [244])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the general distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island [29]; Comoros; Cook Islands; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [359]; French Polynesia [148,244,554]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [674]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [155]; Philippines [768]; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon

Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

The most frequently encountered species is *G. fascicularis*, which is very common in a wide range of reef habitats. 24 nominal species, 5 [766b] to 7 [151] valid species, 2 in Australia [761].

Galaxea alta Nemenzo 1980 Philippines [535,768]
Galaxea astreata (Lamarck 1816) American Samoa [430], Australia [558,621], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], China, Fiji [483], India [602], Indonesia [735a,741], Japan [869], Kenya [329], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d], Myanmar [483,674], Oman, Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [535,621,768], Saudi Arabia [674], Seychelles [606,845], Singapore [557,710], Sri Lanka [558,634], Taiwan [871a], Tanzania [329], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Galaxea fascicularis (Linnaeus 1758) American Samoa [430,603], Australia [359,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Christmas Island [29], Djibouti [298], Fiji [265,621,709], French Polynesia [593], India [483,602,659], Indonesia [25,621,735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [869], Kenya [329], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [?212,483,674], New Caledonia [482], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [709], Philippines [497,621,768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674], Singapore [617,709,710,776], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329,470], Thailand [701,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Galaxea lauensis Hoffmeister 1945
Galaxea pauciradiata (Blainville 1830)
Galaxea paucisepta Claereboudt 1990 Papua New Guinea [155]

Madrepora Linnaeus 1758 II B -
(Cosmopolitan, including Antarctica [876]. 80-2,021 m [126a])

British Indian Ocean Territory [672]; Cape Verde [190]; Cuba [611]; Dominica [614]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; France [32b]; French Southern and Antarctic Territories: Amsterdam, Saint Paul [123]; Greece [744a]; Grenada [614]; Guadeloupe [614]; Iceland [880c]; India: Lakshadweep [123]; Indonesia [126a,520]; Ireland [703]; Italy [126a]; Japan [123]; Madagascar [123]; Malaysia: Sabah [126a]; Martinique [614]; Mexico [375a]; New Zealand [699]: incl. Kermadec Islands [123,413]; Norway [880c]; Philippines [126a]; Portugal: Madeira [208]; Saint Kitts and Nevis [520]; Somalia [123]; Taiwan [126a]; Tanzania [123]; United Kingdom [202]; United States [611]: inc;. Hawaiian Islands [107,123]

Chevalier (1987) [151] treated *Madrepora* as a synonym of *Amphelia*.
An unknown number of species; 3 are recognised from Australia [761]

Madrepora arbuscula (Moseley 1881) Indonesia [126a,520], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], Philippines [126a]
= ? (name predated by *Madrepora arbuscula* Dana 1848)
Madrepora candida (Moseley 1881) Saint Kitts and Nevis [520]
Madrepora carolina (Pourtalès 1871) Cuba [611], Mexico [375a]
Madrepora kauaiensis Vaughan 1907 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Madrepora minutiseptum Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], Taiwan [126a,399]
Madrepora oculata Linnaeus 1758 Cape Verde [190], Dominica [614], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,748,827], France [32b,423], French Southern Territories: Amsterdam, St Paul [125], Greece [744a], Grenada [614], Guadeloupe [614], Iceland [880c], India [7,125], Indonesia [126a,190], Ireland [703], Italy [126a,190], Japan [123], Madagascar [125], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], Martinique [614], Mexico [375a], New Zealand [123], Norway [880c], Philippines [126a,520], Portugal: Madeira [208], Somalia [125], Tanzania [125], United Kingdom [202], United States: Florida [190], Hawaiian Islands [107]
Madrepora vitiae Squires & Keyes 1967 New Zealand [699]

Neohelia Moseley 1881 II B -
(West and central Pacific [151]. 55-238 m [126a])

Indonesia [126a]; New Caledonia [126a]; Vanuatu [151,520]

1 species [151]

Neohelia porcellana Moseley 1881

Oculina Lamarck 1816 II B -
(Mediterranean, Western Atlantic, West Africa [728], New Zealand, Galapagos Islands. 0-91 m)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847] Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas [690]; Barbados; Belize [102]; Bermuda [191,381]; Brazil [420]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cayman Islands; Colombia [235]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [415,889]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [28,118]; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica [833]; Liberia [27]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [375a,681]; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles [381]; New Zealand [624]; Nicaragua; Panama [608]; Puerto Rico [746]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Sao Tome & Principe [27]; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; United States: California [123], Florida [381]; Virgin Islands of the United States [621]; Venezuela [14]

Approximately 20 nominal species; 5 [766b] to 15 [151] valid species. The common shallow water species found in the Caribbean is *O. diffusa*; other species occur in deeper water [847].

Oculina banksi Milne Edwards & Haime 1850 Cuba [889]
Oculina diffusa Lamarck 1816 **Ivory Bush Coral** Bahamas [690], Bermuda [418,621,690,787], Colombia [235], Cuba [889], Jamaica [284], Martinique [70], Mexico [241,375a], Puerto Rico [10a,746], United States [557,611], Venezuela [14], Virgin Islands of the United States [621]
Oculina patagonica Angelis 1907 Spain (introduced) [887b]
Oculina profunda Cairns 1991 Ecuador [118], United States [123]
Oculina robusta Pourtalès 1871 United States [611]
Oculina tenella Pourtalès 1871 United States [611,613]
Oculina valenciennesi Milne Edwards & Haime 1850 **Ivory Tree Coral** Bermuda [418,787,821], Jamaica [284], Mexico [375a]
Oculina varicosa Lesueur 1820 **Large Ivory Coral** Bermuda [621,787], United States [557,630a], Virgin Islands of the United States [621]
Oculina virgosa Squires 1958 New Zealand [693,699]

Schizoculina Wells 1937 II B -
(Atlantic)

Angola [421]; Brazil [141]; Cameroon [141]; Cape Verde [40]; Côte d'Ivoire [421]; Gabon [421]; Ghana [421]; Liberia [141]; Sao Tome and Principe [296,421]; Sierra Leone [421]

1 [766b] -2 [151] - 3 species

Schizoculina africana (Thiel 1928) Cape Verde [40]
Schizoculina arbuscula (L. Agassiz 1864) Sao Tome and Principe [296], United States [776]
Schizoculina fissipara (Milne Edwards & Haime 1850) Brazil [141], Cameroon [141], Ghana [141], Liberia [141], Sao Tome and Principe [141]

Sclerhelia Milne Edwards & Haime 1850 II B -
(Atlantic; West Pacific)

Indonesia [735a]; Japan [853]; Philippines [535]; Saint Helena [151]

About 5 species [151]

Sclerhelia dubia Nemenzo 1980 Philippines [535]
Sclerhelia hirtella (Pallas 1766) Saint Helena [205,880]

Simplastrea Umbgrove 1939 II B -
(West Pacific)

Indonesia [741]; Taiwan [171]
1 species [151,766b]

Simplastrea vesicularis Umbgrove 1939

Family PECTINIIDAE Vaughan & Wells 1943

Echinophyllia Klunzinger 1879 II B -
Flat Lettuce Coral
(Red Sea [661]. East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95], Lakshadweep, southern India and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and Houtman Abrolhos Islands (western Australia) [761]. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [231] and Marshall Islands; south to Lord Howe Island; east to Tuamotu Archipelago [244])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; China [668]; Christmas Island; Comoros; Cook Islands; Djibouti; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya; Kiribati [463]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [186], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [535,768]; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore; Solomon Islands [399,796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka; Sudan [661]; Tanzania; Taiwan [171]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Found in a wide range of reef habitats and fairly common.
5 [151] - 8 [766b] valid species

Echinophyllia aspera (Ellis & Solander 1786) American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], French Polynesia [148,593], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [739,869], Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212,674], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [606], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Echinophyllia echinata (Kent 1871) Australia, French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], Solomon Islands [399], Thailand, Vietnam

Echinophyllia echinoporoides Veron & Pichon 1980 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vietnam

Echinophyllia hirsuta Nemenzo 1980 Philippines [535]

Echinophyllia maxima Moll & Best 1984 Indonesia [510]

Echinophyllia nishihirai Veron 1990 Japan [764]

Echinophyllia patula (Hodgson & Ross 1982) Indonesia [735a], Japan, Philippines [768], Thailand

Echinophyllia subglabra Nemenzo 1979 Philippines [533]

Echinophyllia tosaensis (Yabe & Eguchi 1935) Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Maldives [605], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vietnam

Mycedium Oken 1815 II B -
(Red Sea [661], East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Maldives, southern India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and Houtman Abrolhos Islands (western Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean north to southern Japan [739] and Marshall Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef and Lord Howe Island [761]; east to Tubuai Islands [244])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros; Cook Islands [485]; Djibouti; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [776]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [458,661];

Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya; Kiribati; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar [674]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Puerto Rico [746]; Réunion; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; Sri Lanka; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

3 nominal species; 1 [151] to 2+ [766b] valid species

Mycedium elephantotus (Pallas 1766) Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Cook Islands [485], Fiji [776], French Polynesia [593], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [739], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [674], Myanmar [674], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [674], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [617,?786], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Mycedium mancaoi Nemenzo 1979 Philippines [533]

Mycedium robokaki Moll & Best 1984 Australia, Indonesia [510,735a], Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu

Oxypora Kent 1871 II B -

Porous Lettuce Coral

(Red Sea [661], East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Lakshadweep, southern India and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and Houtman Abrolhos Islands (western Australia) [761]. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan and Marshall Islands; south to Elizabeth and Middleton reefs (east Australia) [761]; east to Tubuai Islands [244])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros; Cook Islands; Djibouti; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya; Kiribati; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Réunion [674]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [776]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; Sri Lanka; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu [835]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Relatively common on reef slopes.
5 nominal species, 2 [151] to 3 valid species

Oxypora crassispinosa Nemenzo 1980 Philippines [535,768]

Oxypora glabra Nemenzo 1959 Australia, Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [525,768], Taiwan [171]

Oxypora lacera (Verrill 1864) American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [270,605], Marshall Islands, Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia, Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [242,674], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore [92,617,776], Taiwan [171], Thailand [701,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Oxypora titizimaensis Yabe & Sugiyama 1936 Indonesia [741]

Pectinia Oken 1815 II B -

(East Africa [329]. Indian Ocean, north to Maldives [832], Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and Ningaloo Reefs (western Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan (9) and Marshall Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef, New Caledonia and Fiji; east to Line Islands [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia: British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674,832]; Brunei; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands; Djibouti; Egypt; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [765]; Kenya; Kiribati; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465]; Mauritius; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Réunion [242]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [557]; Solomon Islands [399,796]; Somalia; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania; Thailand [186,744]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam

The genus is usually well represented on reefs, especially in turbid water.
14 nominal species; 4 [151] to 7 [766b] valid species, including 4 from Australia [761]

Pectinia alcicornis (Kent 1871) Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Solomon Islands [399], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Pectinia elongata (Rehberg 1892) Indonesia [735a], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Palau [631], Papua New Guinea
Pectinia lactuca (Pallas 1766) **Carnation Coral** Australia [792b], Cocos (Keeling) Islands, India [602,659], Indonesia [25,735a,741], Japan [869], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius, Myanmar [212,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [?242,674], Seychelles [674], Singapore [617,710,776], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Pectinia laxa Nemenzo 1983 Philippines [537]
Pectinia paeonia (Dana 1848) Australia, Fiji, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Singapore [557], Sri Lanka, Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Pectinia symphylloides (Milne Edwards & Haime 1849) Malaysia [36], Singapore [710]
Pectinia teres Nemenzo & Montecillo 1981 Australia, Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [543,768], Thailand [674,744]

Physophyllia Duncan 1885 II B -
(East Africa; Maldives; South-east Asia; southern Japan; south to New Guinea and the Solomon Islands [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia; Brunei; Federated States of Micronesia; Guam; India [598,602]; Japan [765]; Kenya [329]; Malaysia; Maldives [605]; Myanmar; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Seychelles [674,845]; Solomon Islands [796]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]

3 nominal species, but only 1 valid species [151,766b].

Physophyllia ayleni Wells 1935

Family MUSSIDAE Ortmann 1890

Acanthastrea Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
Starry Cup Coral
(Red Sea [661]. Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95], Lakshadweep, Gulf of Kutch (southern India) and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and south-west Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [19]; south to Middleton Reef (south-east Australia) and Lord Howe island [761]; east to Tuamotu Archipelago [244] and Pitcairn Islands [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; Bahrain [95,677]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,895,894]; Christmas Island; Comoros; Cook Islands [485]; Djibouti; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [265]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Qatar; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [845]; Sri Lanka; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329];

Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu [835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Generally a fairly common reef coral, occurring in a wide range of habitats [148].
Approximately 13 nominal species: 4-5 [151] to 6 [766b] to 9 valid species.

Acanthastrea amakusensis Veron 1990 Australia, Japan [764], Papua New Guinea, Thailand [764], Vanuatu [764]
Acanthastrea bowerbanki Milne Edwards & Haime 1857 Australia [507], British Indian Ocean Territory [674], China, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Mauritius [242,674], Réunion [674], Vanuatu
Acanthastrea echinata (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cook Islands [485], Fiji [265,?621], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan [739], Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [560], Thailand [674,744], Tuvalu [835], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Acanthastrea hemprichii (Ehrenberg 1834) Japan
Acanthastrea hillae Wells 1955 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Mozambique [674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Acanthastrea ishigakiensis Veron 1990 Cook Islands [764], Japan [764], Philippines [764], Vanuatu [764]
Acanthastrea lordhowensis Veron & Pichon 1982 Australia, China, Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768]
Acanthastrea maxima Sheppard & Salm 1988 Kuwait [351a], Oman [675]
Acanthastrea minuta Moll & Best 1984 Indonesia [510,735a]
Acanthastrea rotundoflora Chevalier 1975 Japan, New Caledonia, Philippines [768]
Acanthastrea simplex (Crossland 1952) India [602]

Australomussa Veron 1985 II B -
(Eastern Indian Ocean, West Pacific)

Australia; India; Indonesia [735a]; Japan; Myanmar: Mergui Archipelago; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Thailand [761,744]

A rare reef coral.
1 species [760,766b]

Australomussa rowleyensis Veron 1985

Blastomussa Wells 1968 II B -
Branched Cup Coral
(Red Sea [661]. Indian Ocean, Aldabra north to Arabian Gulf [95] the Maldives and Mergui Archipelago. South-east Asia (excluding east coast of West Malaysia and west coast of Borneo). Pacific Ocean, north to Ryukyu Islands, Northern Marianas and Marshall Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef [761], New Caledonia [850] and Fiji; east to Samoa [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; China [894,895]; Christmas Island; Djibouti; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [458]; Japan [765]; Madagascar; Malaysia; Maldives [674]; Marshall Islands; Myanmar; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Solomon Islands; South Africa [637d]; Sudan [334,661]; Taiwan [171]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam

Generally an uncommon coral, except in some reef slope habitats.
3 species recognized by Head [334] and Veron (1995) [766b]

Blastomussa loyae Head 1978 British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Israel [334,674], Saudi Arabia [674], Sudan [334]

Blastomussa merleti (Wells 1961) Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar [?334,674], Malaysia, New Caledonia [334,840], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [334,674], South Africa [637d], Sudan [334]

Blastomussa wellsi Wijsman-Best 1973 Australia, Israel [674], Japan, Malaysia, New Caledonia [334,684,840], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Cynarina Brüggemann 1877 II B -
(Red Sea [661], Indian Ocean, north to Maldives [832], southern India and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar [761], South-east Asia, Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [739] and Guam; south to the Great Barrier Reef; east to the Kermadec Islands [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia [255,792b,815]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; China [668]; Christmas Island; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661,815]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [33,735a]; Israel [674]; Japan [739,765]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Myanmar; New Caledonia [266,850]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [753]; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [?497,768]; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore; Solomon Islands; Sri Lanka [815]; Sudan [661]; Thailand [186,744]

A large, solitary reef coral which may be attached or free-living. Uncommon [691,848].
9 nominal species, probably only 1 valid species [151,766b]

Cynarina lacrymalis (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848)

Indophyllia Gerth 1921 II B -
(West Pacific)

Indonesia [33,735a]

A rare coral.
1 species recognized by Best and Hoeksema [33] and Veron (1995) [766b]

Indophyllia macassarensis Best & Hoeksema 1987

Isophyllastrea Matthai 1928 II B -
(Caribbean [608,833], Bermuda)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847]

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas [690]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [381,682,847]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia [615]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti; Honduras [250,739]; Jamaica [284,833]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [375a,381]; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Nicaragua; Panama [608]; Puerto Rico [10a]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia [639]; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; United States: Florida [381]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]; Venezuela

1 species [151,766b], generally found in fairly shallow reef habitats [847]

Isophyllastrea rigida (Dana 1848)

Isophyllia Milne Edwards & Haime 1851 II B -
(Caribbean [608,833], Bermuda)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847]

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas [690]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [191,381,682,847]; Brazil [420]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia [235,615]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889];

Dominica: Dominican Republic: Grenada: Guadeloupe: Haiti: Honduras [250,739]; Jamaica [833]; Martinique [70]: Mexico [375a,381]; Montserrat: Netherlands Antilles [653]: Nicaragua: Panama [608]; Puerto Rico [10a]: Saint Kitts and Nevis: Saint Lucia: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: Trinidad and Tobago: Turks and Caicos: United States: Florida [381]: Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]: Venezuela

2 species [151,766b]; both are fairly common, especially in shallow reef habitats [847]

Isophyllia multiflora Verrill 1901 Bahamas [484], Barbados [448], Bermuda [418,787], British Virgin Islands, Colombia [235], Cuba [416], Honduras [739], Jamaica [284], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a], United States [484] = *I. sinuosa* [102]

Isophyllia sinuosa (Ellis & Solander 1786) **Rose Coral** Bahamas [690], Barbados [484], Belize [102], Bermuda [191,418,621,787], Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Guadeloupe [501], Honduras [250,739], Jamaica [284], Martinique, Mexico [375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a], United States [557,611], Virgin Islands of the United States [196,640a,776]

Lobophyllia Blainville 1830 II B -

(Red Sea [661], East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands [602] and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar [587] and south-west Australia [770]. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [231], Guam, the Marshall Islands and Line Islands; south to Flinders Reef (eastern Australia) [761]; east to Tuamotu Archipelago [244])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros; Cook Islands; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [265]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463,872a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Palau [221,871]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn; Réunion [674]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; Sri Lanka [599]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [484]; Tuvalu [835]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen [484]

Most species are relatively common, and are important reef-builders, occurring in a wide range of habitats [847].
27 nominal species; 5-9 valid species [151,761,766b].

Lobophyllia corymbosa (Forskål 1775) American Samoa [603], Australia [621,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Djibouti [298], Fiji [621], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [869], Madagascar [674], Malaysia, Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212,674], New Caledonia [482], Palau [221,631], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [242,674], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [606,845], Sri Lanka [558,599,634], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [470], Tonga [484], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Lobophyllia diminuta Veron 1985 Australia, Papua New Guinea, Thailand [674], Vanuatu

Lobophyllia hataii Yabe, Sugiyama & Eguchi 1936 Australia [792b], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], New Caledonia, Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], Taiwan [171,871a], Thailand [674,744], Vietnam [436]

Lobophyllia hemprichii (Ehrenberg 1834) American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Christmas Island [484], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [265], French Polynesia [148,593], Indonesia [621,735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [739,869], Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [674], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212,483,599,674], New Caledonia [482], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [709], Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Réunion [242,674], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [606,?845], Singapore [501,617,710], Solomon Islands [513], Sudan [484], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [484], Tuvalu [835], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436], Yemen [484]

Lobophyllia pachysepta Chevalier 1975 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Lobophyllia robusta Yabe & Sugiyama 1936 Australia, Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines

Mussa Oken 1815 II B -
(Caribbean [608,833])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847]

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas [381]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia [235,615]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti; Honduras [250]; Jamaica [833]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [241,375a]; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Nicaragua; Panama [608]; Puerto Rico [10a]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; United States: Florida [381]; Venezuela [14]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

1 [151,766b] to 3 species, occurring in most reef habitats

Mussa angulosa (Pallas 1766) **Large Flower Coral** Bahamas [786], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda [90], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Honduras [250], Jamaica [284], Martinique [70], Mexico [74,241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a], United States [90,611], Venezuela [14], Virgin Islands of the United States [90,640a]
Mussa cactus Dana 1848 Fiji [265]
Mussa cerebriformis Dana 1848 = *Lobophyllia hemprichii* [484]

Mussismilia Ortmann 1890 II B -
(West Atlantic, Caribbean)

Barbados [448]; Brazil [420], ?Mexico [375a]

3 species [151,766b], occurring in a range of reef habitats [420,847]

Mussismilia braziliensis (Verrill 1868) Barbados [448], Brazil [419,420,779,787]
Mussismilia harttii (Verrill 1868) Brazil [419,420,779,786],?Mexico [375a]
Mussismilia hispida (Verrill 1901) Brazil [419,420,779,787]

Mycetophyllia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Caribbean [608,833])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847]

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas [381]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia [235,615]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti; Honduras [250,739]; Jamaica [833]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [241,375a]; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Nicaragua; Panama [608]; Puerto Rico [10a]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; United States: Florida [381]; Venezuela; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Generally a widespread and common reef coral [847].
2 [889] to 4 [151] to 5 [766b] species
Mycetophyllia aliciae Wells 1973 Belize [102], Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Honduras [250], Martinique [70], Mexico [375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]
Mycetophyllia daniana Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 Bahamas, Belize [102], Cayman Islands [250], Honduras [250], Mexico [375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], United States [611]
Mycetophyllia ferox Wells 1973 Belize [102], Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Honduras [250,739], Martinique [70], Mexico [375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]
Mycetophyllia lamarckiana Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 Bahamas [484], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Honduras [250], Martinique [70], Mexico [241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a], Taiwan [871a], United States [611], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]
Mycetophyllia reesi Wells 1973 Cayman Islands [250], Cuba [889]

Scolymia Haime 1852 II B -

= *Mussa* [249]

(Caribbean, south to Brazil [420]. Red Sea (doubtful record) [661]. Chagos Archipelago, north to Mergui Archipelago; south to southern coast of Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [739]. Guam and the Marshall Islands; south to south-east Australia and Lord Howe Island; east to Pitcairn Islands [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682], Veron [761] or Wood [847]

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Australia; Bahamas [381]; Barbados; Belize [102]; Bermuda; Brazil [420]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; British Virgin Islands; Brunei; Cayman Islands [250]; Christmas Island; Colombia [235]; Cook Islands; Costa Rica [158]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; French Polynesia [148,244]; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guam; Haiti; Honduras [250]; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Jamaica [833]; Japan [765]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [186], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands; Martinique [70]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mexico [375a,381]; Montserrat; Myanmar; Nauru; Netherlands Antilles [653]; New Caledonia [850]; Nicaragua; Niue; Palau; Panama [608]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Puerto Rico; Réunion [674]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Saudi Arabia; Singapore; Solomon Islands [796]; Taiwan [171]; Thailand [186,744]; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; Tuvalu; United States [611]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]; Venezuela; Wallis and Futuna

Generally an Antilles uncommon coral, although it occurs in a wide range of reef and non-reefal habitats [761,847]. *Scolymia* was treated as confined to the western Atlantic by Chevalier (1987) [151], with *Parascolymia* and *Homophyllia* representing it in the tropical Indo-Pacific.
2 to 8 [151] species

Scolymia australis (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848) Australia [90,501,716,758a,815],Indonesia [735a], Japan

Scolymia cubensis (Milne Edwards & Haime 1849) Solitary Disk Coral Bahamas, Belize [102], Brazil [419,420], Cape Verde [501], Cayman Islands [250], Honduras [250], Martinique [70], Mexico [74,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], United States [611] = *Mussa cubensis* [249]

Scolymia vitiensis Brüggemann 1877 Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [?672,674], Fiji [90], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Madagascar [674], Malaysia, Maldives [605], Mauritius [242,674], New Caledonia [265], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], ?Pitcairn Islands, Réunion [242,674], Saudi Arabia [15], Taiwan, Vanuatu, Vietnam = *Mussa vitiensis* [249]

Symphyllia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -

Larger Brain Coral

(Red Sea [661], East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Lakshadweep, Gulf of Kutch (northern India), Andaman and Nicobar Islands; south to Madagascar and south-west tip of Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [739] and Marshall Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef and Tonga; east to Samoa [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands; Comoros; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [265]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [765]; Kenya [329]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Réunion [674]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [776]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [599]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [484]; Tuvalu; United States minor outlying islands: Wake Island; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

An important reef-building coral occurring in a wide range of habitats. *S. valenciennesii* is probably the rarest species, although it has a wide geographic distribution [761,847].

13 nominal species [761]; 4 [151] to 6+ [766b] valid species

Symphyllia agaricia Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 Australia [484], India [659], Indonesia [25,621,735a], Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar [483,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Singapore [483], Sri Lanka [484], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [484], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Symphyllia erythraea (Klunzinger 1879) Myanmar [212], Saudi Arabia [15], Tanzania [470]

Symphyllia radians Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 Australia [484], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Djibouti [298], Fiji [484], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a,741], Japan [739], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Myanmar [212,599,674], New Caledonia [4832], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea [501], Philippines [768], Singapore [557,710], Sri Lanka [599], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [484], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Symphyllia recta (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644], Fiji [265], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,735a,741], Japan [869], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [674], Myanmar [212,674], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [709], Philippines [621,768,868a], Réunion [242,674], Saudi Arabia [674], Seychelles [674], Singapore [359,617], Solomon Islands [513], Sri Lanka [484], Taiwan [171], Thailand [701,744], United States miscellaneous outlying islands: Wake Island, Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Symphyllia simplex Crossland 1948 Mozambique [674], South Africa [167]

Symphyllia valenciennesii Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Myanmar [483,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], Seychelles [674], Singapore [501,557], South Africa [637d], Taiwan, ?Thailand, Tonga [484], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Symphyllia wilsoni Veron 1985 Australia [760]

Family MERULINIDAE Verrill 1866

Boninastrea Yabe & Sugiyama 1935 II B -
(West Pacific)

Indonesia [35,185,735a]; Japan [761]; Taiwan [761]

Little is known of the status and distribution of this coral, which may be Netherlands Antilles aberrant form of *Merulina* [761].
1 species [151,766b]

Boninastrea boninensis Yabe & Sugiyama 1935

Hydnophora Fischer de Waldheim 1807 II B -
Spine Corals
(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95], Gulf of Kutch, southern India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and south-western Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [231], Northern Marianas and Marshall Islands; south to Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs (eastern Australia) and Lord Howe Island [761]; east to Line Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago [244])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; Bahrain [95,677]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros; Cook Islands [485]; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia [604]; Fiji [359]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [185, 735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [413]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Qatar; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [484]; Tuvalu; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen [654]

Hydnophora is a fairly common coral found in a range of reef habitats [847]. This genus has traditionally been included in the family Faviidae, but has always been confused with *Merulina*, with which it has a close affinity. Approximately 22 nominal species [761]; probably 7 valid species [151,766b]

Hydnophora bonsai Veron 1990 Japan [764]

Hydnophora exesa (Pallas 1766) American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], China, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [674], Cook Islands [485], Djibouti [298], Fiji [484], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,35,741,842], Israel [674], Japan [869], Kenya [329], Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [483], New Caledonia [482,839], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [413], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [541,621,768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [606], Singapore [557,617,710], South Africa [637d], Sri Lanka [558], Sudan [484], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329,470], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [484], Tuvalu [265], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Hydnophora grandis Gardiner 1904 India [599], Indonesia [35,741], Maldives [599], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768] = *H. exesa* [674,839]

Hydnophora microconos (Lamarck 1816) American Samoa [430,603], Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Cook Islands [603], Djibouti [298], Federated States of Micronesia [604], Fiji [265], French Polynesia [593], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,35,741,842], Israel [674], Japan [869], Kenya [329], Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212,674], New Caledonia [482,839], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329], Thailand [674,744], Tuvalu [265], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436], Yemen [654]

Hydnophora rigida (Dana 1848) Australia [792b], Federated States of Micronesia [557], Fiji [359], India [602], Indonesia [35,741,842], Japan, Kiribati [463], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], New Caledonia [839], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Singapore [557,617,710], Taiwan [171], Thailand [24,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Merulina Ehrenberg 1834 II B -

(Red Sea [661], East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands; south to Madagascar and south-west Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan, Northern Marianas and Marshall Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef, Lord Howe Island, Fiji and Samoa; east to Line Islands [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands; Comoros; Cook Islands [485]; Djibouti; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [776]; French Polynesia [554]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [185, 735a]; Israel [661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya; Kiribati [463]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mauritius; Mozambique [637d]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [709]; Philippines [768]; Réunion; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

A relatively common coral, occurring in a wide range of reef habitats [847].
6 nominal species [761]; at least 3 valid species [766b]

Merulina ampliata (Ellis & Solander 1786) American Samoa [430], Australia [505,604,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Cook Islands [485], Fiji [776], French Polynesia [593], India [602,659], Indonesia [35,684,741], Israel [674], Japan [604,869], Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [604], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212,674], New Caledonia [482], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [709], Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [558,617,710], Solomon Islands [513], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Merulina scabricula Dana 1848 Australia [792b], Fiji [776], Indonesia [35,742], Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Singapore, Solomon Islands [513], Taiwan, Thailand, Vanuatu

Merulina scheeri Head 1983 Saudi Arabia [674], Sudan
Merulina togianensis Umbgrove 1940 Indonesia [742]

Paraclavarina Veron 1985 II B -
(West Pacific)

Australia [772]; Indonesia [35,185,735a]; Malaysia; Papua New Guinea

Usually uncommon, although locally common in some reef lagoons with soft substrata [761]. The taxonomic status of this genus is still under debate; it may belong in *Merulina* [35,185].
1 species [766b]

Paraclavarina triangularis (Veron & Pichon 1980)

Scapophyllia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Indonesia, south to Houtman Abrolhos (south-west Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Ryukyu Islands, Ogasawara-gunto Islands and Marshall Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef and New Caledonia; east to Fiji [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia; China [894,895]; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Guam; India [598,602,659]; Indonesia [35,185,735a,741]; Iran; Japan [765]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Singapore [557,617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Taiwan [171]; Thailand [186,744]; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]

Uncommon, and usually found in slightly turbid water (e.g. lagoons) [761,847].
1 [766b] to 2 [151] species

Scapophyllia cylindrica Milne Edwards & Haime 1848

Family FAVIIDAE Gregory 1900

Astraeosmilia Ortmann 1892 II B -
(Western Indian Ocean)

British Indian Ocean Territory [672,761]; Tanzania [560]

Chevalier (1987) treated *Astraeosmilia* as doubtfully synonymous with *Bikiniastrea*
1 species [766b], known from only a few specimens [761]

Astraeosmilia connata Ortmann 1892

Australogyra Veron & Pichon 1982 II B -
(Eastern Indian Ocean, West Pacific)

Australia; Indonesia [735a]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Solomon Islands; Vanuatu [761]; Vietnam

Generally rare, and mostly restricted to turbid waters around high islands [761].
1 species [766b]

Australogyra zelli (Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best 1977)

Barabattoia Yabe & Sugiyama 1941 II B -
(South-east Asia, south to south-western Australia and the Great Barrier Reef on the east [761]. Pacific Ocean, north to Ryukyu Islands and Marshall Islands; south to New Caledonia; east to Samoa and Tonga [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia: British Indian Ocean Territory; Brunei: China [668]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Federated States of Micronesia [839]; Fiji; French Polynesia [148]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel; Japan [765]; Malaysia: Peninsular [186], Sabah [848]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mozambique [637d]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Samoa; Singapore; Solomon Islands; Taiwan [171]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [839]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna

An uncommon reef coral. Recent work [761,774] suggests that *Bikiniastrea* is synonymous, although it is sometimes considered as a separate genus [151,847]. Chevalier (1987) [151] treated *Barabattoia* as synonymous with *Favia*.

Probably 4 nominal species and 1-3 [766b] valid species.

Barabattoia amicorum (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848) Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], China, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Federated States of Micronesia [839], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a,841], Israel [674], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [839], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [839], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore, Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [839], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Barabattoia laddi (Wells 1954) French Polynesia [148,593]

Barabattoia mirabilis Yabe & Sugiyama 1941

Caulastraea Dana 1848 II B -

(Red Sea [661], East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Maldives [832] and Java; south to Madagascar and Dampier (north-west Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific, north to southern Japan, Ogasawara-gunto Islands and Marshall Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef, New Caledonia [850] and Tonga; east to Samoa [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia [484]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; China [894,895]; Christmas Island; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [776]; Guam; Indonesia [735a]; Israel; Japan [765]; Kenya [329]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [186], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605]; Marshall Islands; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [557]; Solomon Islands [796]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [621]; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna

Generally an uncommon coral, with the exception of *C. furcata*, which is usually found on reef slopes [691,847]
8 nominal species, 4 [766b] to 6 [151] valid species

Caulastraea curvata Wijsman-Best 1972 Australia, Indonesia [735a,842], Japan, New Caledonia [684,839], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu

Caulastraea echinulata (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848) Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, New Caledonia [839], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Singapore [501,557,710]

Caulastraea furcata Dana 1848 Australia [792b], Fiji [557], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], New Caledonia [839], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [674,845], Taiwan [171], Tonga [621], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Caulastraea tumida Matthai 1928 Australia [484], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar [242,674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Mauritius [674], Mozambique [674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Singapore, Thailand [701], Vietnam

Cladocora Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834 II B -

(Caribbean [608,833], Atlantic, Mediterranean, South Africa, Japan, Galapagos Islands)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682], Veron [761] or Wood [847]

Algeria [190]; Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Barbados; Belize [102]; Bermuda [520]; Brazil [420]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cape Verde [141]; Cayman Islands; Colombia [235,615]; Costa Rica [158]; incl. Cocos Island [119]; Cuba [416,889]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Galapagos Islands [68,827]; Egypt [880c]; France [32b]; Greece [744a]; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti; Honduras; Israel [880c]; Italy [141,190]; Jamaica [833]; Japan [853]; Lebanon [880c]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [375a,681]; Montserrat; Mozambique [674]; Netherlands Antilles [381]; Nicaragua; Panama [608]; Portugal; Madeira [501]; Puerto Rico [746]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Senegal [141]; South Africa [68,520]; Spain [190]; Trinidad and Tobago; Turkey [880c]; Turks and Caicos; United States; Florida [381]; Venezuela [14]; Virgin Islands of the United States [501]

There is a single shallow water species in the Caribbean, *C. arbuscula* [847]. This normally occurs on soft substrata in turbid water. Other species occur in deeper water. 0-274 m.
4 species are recognized by Cairns (1991) [118], 5-6 by Chevalier (1987) [151], but only 1 by Veron (1995) [766b]

Cladocora arbuscula (Lesueur 1820) **Ivory Tube Coral** Belize [102], Bermuda [520], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Jamaica [284], Martinique [70], Mexico [241,375a], Mozambique [674], Puerto Rico [10a,746], South Africa [520], United States [611], Venezuela [14], Virgin Islands of the United States [501,621]

Cladocora cespitosa (Linnaeus 1767) Algeria [190], Egypt [880c], France [32b], Greece [744a], Israel [880c], Italy [141,190], Lebanon [880c], Senegal [141], Spain [190], Turkey [880c]

Cladocora debilis Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 Argentina/Uruguay [520], Brazil [612], Costa Rica: Cocos I [219], Ecuador: Galapagos [219,827], Puerto Rico [746], Portugal: Madeira [208,501], United States [611,613]

Cladocora pacifica Cairns 1991 Costa Rica: Cocos I. [118], Ecuador [118]

Coelastrea Verrill 1866 II B -
(Central Pacific)

United States: Hawaiian Islands [751,778]
1 species [151]

Coelastrea tenuis Verrill 1866

Colpophyllia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Caribbean [608,833])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847]

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas [381]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [484]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia [235,615]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti; Honduras [250,739]; Jamaica [833]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [241,375a]; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Nicaragua; Panama [608]; Puerto Rico; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia [639]; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; United States: Florida [381]; Venezuela [14]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Widespread and important reef-builders [847]. *Colpophyllia* is sometimes included in the family Trachyphylliidae [151].

2 species [766b]

Colpophyllia amaranthus (O. F. Müller 1775) Barbados [448], British Virgin Islands, Colombia [235], Jamaica [284], Mexico [74], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a], United States [484]

Colpophyllia natans (Houttuyn 1772) Bahamas, Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda [484], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Honduras [250,739], Jamaica [284,380a], Martinique [70], Mexico [74,241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a], United States [611,776], Venezuela [14], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Cyphastrea Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
Lesser Knob Coral

(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95], Gulf of Kutch (north-eastern India) and Andaman and Nicobar Islands; south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and south-west tip of Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [833], Midway Islands and Hawaiian Islands [464], south to Lord Howe Island [761]; east to Tuamotu Archipelago)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [31]; Bahamas [786]; Bahrain [95]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763,806]; Comoros; Cook Islands; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [265]; French Polynesia [148,244,554]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya; Kiribati; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [413]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [709]; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Qatar; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu [835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [464]; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Generally a fairly common coral, occurring in a range of reef habitats [761,847].
26 nominal species; 8 [151] to 9 [761,766b] valid species

Cyphastrea agassizi (Vaughan 1907) Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Japan, Philippines [768], United States: Hawaiian Is [751]

Cyphastrea chalcidicum (Forskål 1775) American Samoa [430], Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], ?Cocos (Keeling) Islands [674 but see 766a], Fiji [265], India [599], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [869], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands, Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768,868a], Saudi Arabia [674], Seychelles [674], Singapore [617,710], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637d], Sri Lanka [483], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [470,560], Thailand [674,744], Vietnam [436]

Cyphastrea decadia Moll & Best 1984 Australia, Indonesia [510,735a], Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Vanuatu, Vietnam

Cyphastrea japonica Yabe & Sugiyama 1936 Australia [792b], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia; Sabah [848], Philippines [768]

Cyphastrea microphthalma (Lamarck 1816) American Samoa [430], Australia [716], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], China, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [265], French Polynesia [593], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,735a,741], Israel [674], Japan, Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], New Caledonia [482], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768,868a], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,835], Singapore, Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu [621], Vietnam

Cyphastrea nodulosa Verrill 1901 Bahamas [786]

Cyphastrea ocellina (Dana 1848) Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Marshall Islands, Philippines [768], United States: Hawaiian Is [751], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]

Cyphastrea serailia (Forskål 1775) Australia [758a,792b], China, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Djibouti [298], Fiji [507], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [739,869], Kuwait [351a], Malaysia, Maldives [599,674], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [482], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [413,753], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [709], Philippines [540,621,768], Pitcairn Islands, Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore, Sri Lanka [483,599], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Tuvalu [835], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Cyphastrea tanabensis Yabe & Sugiyama 1936 Philippines [768] = ?*C. japonica* [766]

Cyphastrea zhongjianensis Zou 1980 China [892]

Dendrocora Duncan 1876 II B -
(West Africa)

Bonito [205]

1 species [151]

Dendrocora fissipara Duncan 1876

Diploastrea Matthai 1914 II B -
(Red Sea [661]. Aldabra and Madagascar in the western Indian Ocean, north to Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands; south to north-west Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan and Micronesia; south to Great Barrier Reef, New Caledonia and Fiji; east to Samoa [761,847])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [31]; British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Comoros; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [359]; Guam; India [598,602,659]; Indonesia [735a,741]; Japan [765]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mauritius; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand; Niue; Northern Marianas; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [359]; Philippines [768,868a]; Réunion; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Sri Lanka; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tuvalu [265,835]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Relatively uncommon, although forms large colonies in a wide range of habitats [761].
1 species [151,766b]
Diploastrea heliopora (Lamarck 1816)

Diploria Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Caribbean [608,833], Bermuda)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847])

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas [690]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [118,191,381]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cape Verde [141]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia [235,615]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe [557]; Haiti [557]; Honduras [250,739]; Jamaica [833]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [241,375a]; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Nicaragua; Panama [608]; Puerto Rico [10a]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia [639]; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; United States: Florida [381]; Venezuela [14]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Diploria is an important reef-building coral, found in a wide range of habitats [682,847].
Aproximately 12 nominal species; probably only 3 valid species [151,766b]

Diploria clivosa (Ellis & Solander 1786) Bahamas [690], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cape Verde [141], Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Haiti [557,776], Honduras [250,739], Jamaica [284], Martinique [70], Mexico [241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a], Saint Lucia [639], United States [141], Venezuela [14]

Diploria labyrinthiformis (Linnaeus 1758) **Common Brain Coral** Bahamas [484], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda [191,418,621,787], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Guadeloupe [557], Honduras [250], Jamaica [284], Martinique [70], Mexico [241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Puerto Rico [10a], Saint Lucia [639], United States [611], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Diploria strigosa (Dana 1848) Bahamas [690], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda [191,418], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Guadeloupe [484], Honduras [250], Jamaica [284], Martinique [70], Mexico [74,241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a], Saint Lucia [639], United States [611], Venezuela [14], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Echinopora Lamarck 1816 II B -
Hedgehog Coral
(Red Sea [661], East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to the Gulf of Mannar (southern India) and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands; south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Ningaloo Reefs (western

Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan, Northern Marianas, Marshall Islands and Phoenix Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef [761]; east to Tuamotu Archipelago)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [31]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros; Cook Islands; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [776]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [458,661]; Japan [739,765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Réunion [69a]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [776]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Generally a fairly common coral [847]. However, *E. hirsutissima*, although widely distributed, is very rare [761]. Approximately 30 nominal species, 7-8 [766b] or 10 [151] valid species

Echinopora ashmorensis Veron 1990 Australia [764], Philippines [764]
Echinopora forskaliana (Milne Edwards & Haime 1850)
Echinopora gemmacea (Lamarck 1816) Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Djibouti [298], French Polynesia [593], India [599], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], South Africa [637d], Tanzania [470,560], Thailand, Vanuatu, Vietnam
Echinopora hirsutissima Milne Edwards & Haime 1850 Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], India [674], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Mozambique [637d], Philippines [541,768], Saudi Arabia [674], Seychelles [606], South Africa [637d], Sri Lanka [558,634], Tanzania [714a], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Echinopora horrida Dana 1848 Australia [792b], Fiji [776], India [602], Indonesia [735a,741], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], Singapore [92,710], Solomon Islands [513], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu
Echinopora lamellosa (Esper 1797) American Samoa [430,786], Australia [558,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [776], French Polynesia [593], India [483,602,659], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [869], Kenya [329], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [482], Oman [675], Palau [221,786], Papua New Guinea [709], Philippines [543,768], Saudi Arabia [674], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [557,617,710,776], Solomon Islands [513], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329], Thailand [674,701,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Echinopora mammiformis (Nemenzo 1959) Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Philippines [525,768], Saudi Arabia [674], Vanuatu
Echinopora pacificus Veron 1990 Australia [764], Indonesia [764], Japan [764], Philippines [764], Vanuatu [764]

Erythrastrea Scheer & Pillai 1983 II B -
(Red Sea)

Egypt: Gulf of Aqaba [661]; Israel

1 [766b]-2 species

Erythrastrea flabellata Scheer & Pillai 1983 Israel [674]
Erythrastrea wellsi (Ma 1959)

Favia Oken 1815 II B -
Knob Coral
(Caribbean [608,833] south to Brazil. Eastern Atlantic south to Ascension, east to Gulf of Guinea [148,728]. Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95], Gulf of Kutch,

southern India. Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar. Cocos (Keeling) Islands and south-west tip of Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan and Hawaiian Islands; south to Lord Howe Island and Pitcairn Islands [761]; east to Marquesas and Easter Island [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682], Veron [761] or Wood [847]

American Samoa [430]; Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Australia [31]; Bahamas [690]; Bahrain [95]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [381]; Brazil [420]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Brunei; Cape Verde [728]; Cayman Islands [250]; Chile: Easter Island [761]; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Colombia [235,615]; Comoros; Cook Islands; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Djibouti [298]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt [661]; Equatorial Guinea: Pagalu [141]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [359]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guam; Haiti [507]; Honduras [250,739]; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Jamaica [833]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [872a]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Martinique [70]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mexico [241,375a]; Montserrat; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; Netherlands Antilles [653]; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Panama [608]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Portugal: Azores [786]; Puerto Rico [10a,746]; Qatar; Réunion [69a]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia [639]; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [621]; Samoa; Sao Tome and Principe [141]; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [557]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [845]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [359]; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; Tuvalu [265,835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; USA: California, Florida [464], Hawaiian Islands [464]; Vanuatu [762]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]; Venezuela [14]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen [654]

Favia forms only small colonies in the Atlantic and is relatively uncommon [847]. In the Indo-Pacific it is an important reef-builder, occurring in all reef habitats. Some species are rare (e.g. *F. helianthoides* and *F. maritima*), but most are common and occur in a wide range of habitats. *F. pallida* is the most common and widespread species [761].

Approximately 70 nominal species; 28 [151] to 30+ [766b] valid species. 11 valid species are recorded from Australia [761], and 1 from the Caribbean.

Favia affinis (Milne Edwards & Haime 1850) Fiji [265], Singapore [557,710], Tanzania [470]

Favia danai Milne Edwards & Haime 1857 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Tonga [507], Tuvalu [835]

Favia favus (Forskål 1775) American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], Brazil [213], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], China, Djibouti [298], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a,841], Israel [674], Japan [739], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [839], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212,483], New Caledonia [482,839], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674], Singapore [359], Solomon Islands [512], South Africa [637d], Sri Lanka [359,558], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [359], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [359], Tuvalu [265], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436], Yemen [654]

Favia fragum (Esper 1795) **Golfball Coral, Small Star Coral** Bahamas [690,786], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda [191,418,787], British Virgin Islands, Cape Verde [40,141], Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Equatorial Guinea [141], Haiti [507], Honduras [250,739], Jamaica [284], Martinique [70], Mexico [241,375a], Mozambique [674], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a,746], Portugal: Azores [755], Saint Lucia [639], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [614], Sao Tome and Principe [141,296], United States [141], Venezuela [14], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Favia gravida Verrill 1868 Bermuda [141,787], Brazil [213,419,420,779], Cape Verde [141], Mexico [375a], Sao Tome and Principe [141,296], Taiwan [871a]

Favia helianthoides Wells 1954 Australia, Indonesia [735a,841], Japan, Marshall Islands, Philippines [541,768], Saudi Arabia [674], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu

Favia laxa (Klunzinger 1879) American Samoa [430], Australia, Fiji [560], Indonesia [735a,841], Israel [674], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Mozambique [674], New Caledonia [839], Palau [839], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [242,674], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore [560], Solomon Islands [513], Taiwan [171,871a], Tanzania [560], Thailand [674,744], Vietnam [436]

Favia leptophylla Verrill 1868 Brazil [419,420,779,787]

Favia lizardensis Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best 1977 Australia, China, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Favia lylei Nemenzo 1984

Favia maritima (Nemenzo 1971) Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [530,768], Taiwan [171], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Favia matthaii Vaughan 1918 Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Indonesia [735a,742,841], Japan [739], Madagascar, Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637d], New Caledonia [839], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [674], Singapore, South Africa [637d], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Favia maxima Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best 1977 Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vietnam [436]

Favia pallida (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430,603], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], China, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [839], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a,741,841], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [463,872a], Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [483], New Caledonia [482,839], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [606,845], Singapore, Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637d], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171,871a], Thailand [701,744], Vanuatu [19a], Vietnam [436]

Favia rotulosa (Ellis & Solander 1786) Indonesia [735a,841], United States [611]

Favia rotumana (Gardiner 1899) American Samoa [430], Australia, China, Fiji [265], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a,841], Japan, Kiribati [872a], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [674], Marshall Islands [839], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [839], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [674], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vietnam [436]

Favia rotundata (Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best 1977) Australia, Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], Taiwan [171], Thailand, Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Favia speciosa (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [359,758a,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], China, ?Cocos (Keeling) Islands [674 but see 766a], Djibouti [298,359], Fiji [359], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,735a,741,841], Israel [674], Japan [739,869], Kiribati [463], Madagascar [839], Malaysia, Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [332,637d,674], Myanmar [212,674], New Caledonia [482,839], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768,868a], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [674], Singapore [617,710,839], South Africa [637d], Sri Lanka [359], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [470,714a], Thailand [701,744], United States: Hawaiian Is [751], Vanuatu [19a], Vietnam [436]

Favia stelligera (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [758a,792b,839], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [839], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a,741,841], Israel [674], Japan [869], Kiribati [463,872a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [839], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore, South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], United States: Hawaiian Islands [751,839], Vanuatu [839], Vietnam [436]

Favia valenciennesii (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848) Australia [839], India [209,602,659], Indonesia [621,741,742,839,841], Japan [739,869], Madagascar [839], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [839], Myanmar [212,674], New Caledonia [839], Philippines [839,868a], Seychelles [839], Sri Lanka [839], Taiwan [839], Thailand

Favia veroni Moll & Best 1984 Australia [510], Indonesia [510,735a], Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Favia wisseli Scheer & Pillai 1983

Favites Link 1807 II B -

Larger Star Coral

(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95] Lakshadweep, Gulf of Kutch (north-west India), southern India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and Cocos-Keeling Islands and south-west tip of Australia. South-east Asia.

Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan, Ogasawara-gunto Islands, south to Lord Howe Island [761]; east to Tuamotu Archipelago)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [31]; Bahrain [95,677]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling Islands) [806]; Comoros; Cook Islands [485]; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [265]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [872a]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [674]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [709]; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Qatar; Réunion [69a]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [557]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [845]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [464]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Favites is an important reef-builder, but also occurs widely in non-reefal habitats. Most species are common and widespread [761,847].
Approximately 23 nominal species, c. 15 valid species [151,766b].

Favites abdita (Ellis & Solander 1786) **Honeycomb Coral** American Samoa [430,603], Australia [758a,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], China, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Cook Islands [485,604], Fiji [265], French Polynesia [593], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,735a,741,842], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212,674], New Caledonia [482,839], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [709], Philippines [768,868a], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674], Singapore [557,617,710], South Africa [167,637d], Sri Lanka [558,634], Taiwan [171], Thailand [701,744], Vanuatu [19a], Vietnam [436]

Favites acuticollis (Ortmann 1889) Indonesia [735a,842], Japan [839], New Caledonia [839], Sri Lanka [558,839]

Favites chinensis (Verrill 1866) American Samoa [430], Australia [839], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], China [839], Indonesia [735a,741,842], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [872a], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Mozambique [674,845], New Caledonia [839], Oman [675], Palau [839], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Favites complanata (Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834) Australia, Djibouti [298], Fiji [265], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], , Maldives [674], Mozambique [637d,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [15,655], Seychelles [674,845], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Favites flexuosa (Dana 1848) Australia [792b,839], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], China, Fiji [839], French Polynesia [593], India [602], Indonesia [735a,741,842], Israel [674], Japan [739], Malaysia: Sabah [848], , Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637d], New Caledonia [839], Palau [839], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,69a], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore, South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Favites halicora (Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834) American Samoa [430], Australia [758a], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a,?742], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212,483,], New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69a], Saudi Arabia [674], Singapore, Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [167,637d], Sri Lanka [634], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [470], Vanuatu, Vietnam = *F. abdita* [839]

Favites melicerum (Ehrenberg 1834) British Indian Ocean Territory [644], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [674], India [602], Indonesia [735a,842], Kiribati [463], Maldives [605], Myanmar [674], New Caledonia [839], Sri Lanka [839], Vanuatu [839]

Favites pentagona (Esper 1794) Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Djibouti [298], India [602], Indonesia [735a,741,842], Israel [674], Japan [739,869], Kiribati [872a], Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [674], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [483,674], New Caledonia [839], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], South Africa [167,637d], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [560], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu [621], Vietnam

Favites peresi Faure & Pichon 1978 British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Israel [674], Mozambique [637d], Oman [675], Réunion [69,69a], Saudi Arabia [15], South Africa [637d]
Favites polarensis (Yabe & Sugiyama 1936)
Favites rufa Wijsman-Best 1972 Indonesia [735a,842], New Caledonia [684,839]
Favites russelli (Wells 1954) American Samoa [430], Australia, French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [541,768], Taiwan [171], Thailand, Vanuatu, Vietnam
Favites stylifera Yabe & Sugiyama 1937 Japan [869]
Favites virens (Dana 1848) Australia [255,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644], Fiji [483], India [599], Indonesia [735a,741,842], Israel [674], Japan [869], Madagascar [674], Maldives [605], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [674], Myanmar [212], New Caledonia [839], Palau [221], Philippines [483,868a], Réunion [242,674], Seychelles [606], Tanzania [470,560], United States minor outlying islands: Wake Island [173a]

Goniastrea Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Caribbean. Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean north to Lakshadweep, Gulf of Kutch (north-west India) and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and south-west tip of Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan and Hawaiian Islands; south to Lord Howe Island [761]; east to Line Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [839]; Bahrain [95,677]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island [29]; Comoros; Cook Islands [485,604]; Cuba [889]; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [265]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [872a]; Kuwait; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [558]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; Netherlands Antilles [653]; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [413]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Qatar; Réunion [69a]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [558]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [464]; United States minor outlying islands: Wake Islands; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Virgin Islands of the United States [776]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

An important reef-builder, but also occurs widely in non-reefal habitats. Most species are common and widespread [761,847].

Approximately 34 nominal species; 10 [151] to 12 [766b] valid species

Goniastrea aspera (Verrill 1866) Australia [839], British Indian Ocean Territory [674], China, Cook Islands [485], Indonesia [735a,842], Japan [869], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Mauritius [674], Mozambique [674], Myanmar [212,674], New Caledonia [839], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [674], Singapore, Taiwan [171], Thailand [701,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436] = *G. favulus* [839]
Goniastrea australensis (Milne Edwards & Haime 1857) Australia [758a,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Cook Islands [485], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Mauritius [558], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [839], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [413,753], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Saudi Arabia [674], Seychelles [606], Singapore [617], South Africa [167], Sri Lanka [558,634], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [560], Thailand [701], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Goniastrea columella Crossland 1948 South Africa [167]
Goniastrea deformis Veron 1990 Japan [764]
Goniastrea edwardsi Chevalier 1972 American Samoa [430], Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [?672,674], Fiji [265], Indonesia [735a,842], Japan, Kiribati [872a], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [637d,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], Seychelles [674,845], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Goniastrea favulus (Dana 1848) Australia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Vanuatu, Vietnam

Goniastrea palauensis (Yabe & Sugiyama 1936) American Samoa [430], Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Indonesia [735a], Malaysia [36], New Caledonia [839], Palau [221], Philippines [768], Réunion [69], Seychelles [674], Singapore, Thailand [674,744], Vietnam

Goniastrea pectinata (Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834) American Samoa [430], Australia [758a,792b,839], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], China [839], Cook Islands [604], Djibouti [298], Fiji [839], French Polynesia [593], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,621,735a,741,842], Israel [674], Japan [869], Kiribati [872a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d], New Caledonia [482,838], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [413], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [606], Singapore [617], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [701,744], Vanuatu [19a], Vietnam [436]

Goniastrea retiformis (Lamarck 1816) American Samoa [430], Australia [359,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Christmas Island [29], Djibouti [298], Fiji [265], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,735a,741,842], Israel [674], Japan [869], Kenya [329], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [604], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212,674], New Caledonia [482,839], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768,868a], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [558], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637d], Sri Lanka [558], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Goniastrea varia (Dana 1848) Virgin Islands of the United States [776]

Leptastrea Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -

Crust Coral

(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95], Lakshadweep, Gulf of Kutch (north-west India) and Andaman and Nicobar Islands; south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Houtman Abrolhos Islands (south-western Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan, Midway Islands and Hawaiian Islands; south to Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs (south-east Australia); east to Line Islands, Tuamotu Archipelago and Pitcairn Islands)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [31]; Bahrain [95]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros; Cook Islands [485,604]; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [265]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Qatar; Réunion [69a]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; Sri Lanka [604]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu [835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [464]; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen [654]

Most species, and particularly *L. purpurea*, are common and occur in a wide range of reef habitats [761].
16 nominal species; 7 [151] to 8 [766b] valid species, of which 5 are reported from Australia [761]

Leptastrea bewickensis Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best 1977 Indonesia [735a]

Leptastrea bottae (Milne Edwards & Haime 1850) American Samoa [430], Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Djibouti [298], French Polynesia, India [602], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [599], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674], South Africa [167], Tuvalu [835], United States: Hawaiian Is [751]

Leptastrea humilis Duncan 1889 Myanmar [212]

Leptastrea inaequalis Klunzinger 1879 Australia, Djibouti [298], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], United States, Vanuatu = *L. bottae* [674,844]

Leptastrea pruinosa Crossland 1952 Australia, China, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Indonesia [735a], Japan [739], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands, Singapore, Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Leptastrea purpurea (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [359,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], China, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [674], Cook Islands [485], Fiji [265], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [739,869], Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [674], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [483], New Caledonia [482], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore, South Africa [167,637d], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [470], Thailand [674,744], Tuvalu [265], United States: Hawaiian Is [359,751], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Leptastrea solidocolumella Latypov 1987

Leptastrea transversa Klunzinger 1879 Australia [604,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Cook Islands [604], French Polynesia [593], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Kiribati [463], Kuwait [351a], Malaysia: Peninsular [604], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Myanmar [674], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], ?Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore, Sri Lanka [604], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Tuvalu [835], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436], Yemen [654]

Leptoria Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
Brain Coral
(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Lakshadweep, Gulf of Mannar (southern India), Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and north-west Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan, Ogasawara-gunto Islands and Phoenix Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef [761]; east to Tubuai Islands)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [31]; Bahrain [95]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668]; Christmas Island [29]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros; Cook Islands [603]; Djibouti; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [265]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463]; Kuwait; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,558]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [483]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [753]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Qatar; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [501]; Tuvalu; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

An important reef-building coral occurring in a wide range of habitats [691,847].
2 species [766b]

Leptoria irregularis Veron 1990 Australia, Japan [764], Philippines [764]

Leptoria phrygia (Ellis & Solander 1786) American Samoa [430,603], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Christmas Island [29], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Cook Islands [603], Fiji [265], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a,741,842], Israel [674], Japan [869], Kenya [329], Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,558,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [483], New Caledonia [839], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [753], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768,868a], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [617], Sri Lanka [359,558], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329,470], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [501], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Manicina Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834 II B -
(Caribbean [608,833])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847]

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas [690]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [381]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia [235,615]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti; Honduras [250]; Jamaica [284,833]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [241,375a]; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Nicaragua; Panama [608]; Puerto Rico [10a,746]; Saint Kitts

and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; United States: Florida [381,786]; Venezuela [14]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a,776,786]
Manicina occurs attached, on reefs, or free-living in muddy or sandy areas [847]
1 [151,766b]-2 species

Manicina areolata (Linnaeus 1758) **Rose Coral**

Montastraea Blainville 1830 II B -
(Western Atlantic, Caribbean [608,833] to Brazil; Bermuda. Eastern Atlantic, Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East Africa and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Sea, southern India and Mergui Archipelago [761]; south to Madagascar and Houtman Abrolhos Islands (south-western Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [739] and Line Islands; south to Lord Howe Island; east to Tuamotu Archipelago [30])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682], Veron [761] or Wood [847]

American Samoa [430]; Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Australia [31]; Bahamas [690]; Bahrain [95]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [191,381]; Brazil [420]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Brunei; Cayman Islands [250]; China [668]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Colombia [235,615]; Comoros; Cook Islands [485]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Djibouti [298]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [265]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guam; Haiti [776]; Honduras [250,739]; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [661]; Jamaica [833]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati; Kuwait; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [674,843]; Marshall Islands [465]; Martinique [70]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mexico [241,375a]; Montserrat; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar; Nauru; Netherlands Antilles [653]; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [413]; Nicaragua; Niue; Northern Marianas; Palau [221]; Panama [608]; Papua New Guinea [843]; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Puerto Rico [10a]; Qatar; Réunion [69]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia [639]; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Samoa; Sao Tome and Principe [728]; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore; Solomon Islands; Somalia; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [557]; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; Tuvalu; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States: Florida [611]; United States minor outlying islands: Wake Island [359]; Vanuatu [762]; Venezuela [14]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

In the western Atlantic *Montastrea* is a common and important reef-buiding coral [833,847]. In the Indo-Pacific only *M. curta* is common; the other species are generally uncommon, although they occur in a range of reef habitats [761,847].
Approximately 15 nominal species, 6 [151] to 13 [766b] valid species

Montastraea annularis (Ellis & Solander 1786) **Mountainous Star Coral** Bahamas [690,786], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda [191,418,787], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Haiti [776], Honduras [250,739], Jamaica [284,380a], Martinique [70], Mexico [74,241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a,746], Saint Lucia [639], Sao Tome and Principe [296], United States [611,786], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Montastraea annuligera (Milne Edwards & Haime 1850) **Great Star Coral** American Samoa [843], Australia [843], Cook Islands [485], Djibouti [298], Fiji [265], India [843], Indonesia [735a,843], Japan, Malaysia, Maldives [843], Mozambique [674], New Caledonia [843], Papua New Guinea [843], Philippines [768], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Sri Lanka [558], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Montastraea cavernosa (Linnaeus 1767) **Cavernous Star Coral** Bahamas [690], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda [191,418,787], Brazil [419,420,786], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Haiti [776], Honduras [250,739], Jamaica [284,380a], Martinique [70], Mexico [74,241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a], United States [611], Venezuela [14], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Montastraea curta (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [359,792b,843], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], China, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Fiji [173,265], French Polynesia [148,593,843], Indonesia [735a,742,843], Japan [739,869], Madagascar [674,843], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d], New Caledonia [843], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [359,413,753],

Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [242,674], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore, Solomon Islands [497], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [557], Tuvalu [265], United States minor outlying islands: Wake I. [359], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Montastraea forskaelana (Milne Edwards & Haime 1850) Jordan [843]

Montastraea magnistellata Chevalier 1972 Australia [843], Indonesia [735a,843], Japan, Malaysia, New Caledonia [843], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore, Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Montastraea multipunctata Hodgson 1985 Japan, Philippines [351,768], Vanuatu

Montastraea valenciennesii (Milne Edwards & Haime 1849) Australia, British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Madagascar, Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Moseleya Quelch 1884 II B -
(Philippines, south to Houtman Abrolhos Islands (south-western Australia) and Great Barrier Reef (eastern Australia) [761])

Australia [619,758a]; Malaysia; Philippines; Vietnam

Usually uncommon and restricted to turbid, shallow water [761]. Sometimes included in the family Trachyphylliidae [151].

1 [766b] (-2) species

Moseleya latistellata Quelch 1884

Oulastrea Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(South-east Asia [847], south to northern Australia [31]. Western Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan, south to New Guinea and the Solomon Islands [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia; Brunei; China [668]; Federated States of Micronesia; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a,741]; Japan [765,869]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Myanmar [212]; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Thailand [186,744]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

This genus is generally restricted to shallow, often muddy water, in back reef areas [761,847]. Sometimes included in the family Siderastreidae [151].
3 nominal species; 1 valid species [766b]

Oulastrea crispata (Lamarck 1816)

Oulophyllia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and Ningaloo Reefs (north-west Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [739] and Marshall islands; south to Great Barrier Reef and Fiji; east to Phoenix Islands and Samoa [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [31]; Bahrain [95]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; Christmas Island; Comoros; Djibouti [297,298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [765]; Kenya; Kiribati; Kuwait; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [631]; Philippines [768]; Qatar; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [786]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [470]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tuvalu; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Occurs in most reef habitats, but generally uncommon. *O. crispa* is the most widely distributed species [761, 847].
Approximately 11 nominal species, at least 3 valid species [151,761,766b]

Oulophyllia aspera (Quelch 1886) India [659,674], Indonesia [621,735a,842], Japan [739], Maldives [674], Mauritius [?242,674], Mozambique [674]

Oulophyllia bennettae (Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best 1977) Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Oulophyllia crispa (Lamarck 1816) American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Djibouti [297,298], India [602], Indonesia [621,735a,842], Japan, Kiribati, Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], New Caledonia [839], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [631], Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [786], South Africa [637d], Sudan, Taiwan [171], Tanzania [470], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Parasimplastrea Sheppard 1985 II B -
(Arabian Sea)

Oman [675]

Sometimes placed in the family Oculinidae [675,766b]
1 species [766b]

Parasimplastreasimplicitexta (Umbgrove 1939)

Platygyra Ehrenberg 1834 II B -
Brain Coral
(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95], Lakshadweep, Gulf of Kutch (north-west India), southern India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Mergui Archipelago; south to Madagascar and south-western Australia [31]. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [833] and Line Islands; south to Lord Howe Island and Kermadec Islands [761]; east to Tuamotu Archipelago [244])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia; Bahrain [95]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island [484]; Comoros; Cook Islands; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia [484]; Fiji [359]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463,872a]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,558]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Qatar; Réunion [69a]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [606,674,845]; Singapore [776]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [484]; Tuvalu [265]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States minor outlying islands [359]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen [484]

P. daedalea is the commonest species, the others are generally less common, although they occur in a wide range of reef habitats [761,847].
Approximately 26 nominal species; 10 [151] to 12 [766b] valid species.

Platygyra contorta Veron 1990 Japan [764], Papua New Guinea [764], Philippines [764], Vanuatu [764]

Platygyra daedalea (Ellis & Solander 1786) American Samoa [430], Australia [484,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], China, Christmas Island [484], Djibouti [298], Federated States of Micronesia [484], Fiji [265], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602], Indonesia [25,735a,741,842], Israel [674], Japan [739,869], Kiribati [872a], Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [484], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212,483], New Caledonia [482,839], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [710,776], South Africa [637d], Sti Lanka [484], Taiwan [171,871a],

Tanzania [470], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [484], Tuvalu [265], United States minor outlying islands: Wake Island [173a], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436] = *P. rustica* (Dana 1848) [803a]

Platygyra lamellina Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834 American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Djibouti [298], French Polynesia [604], India [659,674], Indonesia [735a,741], Israel [674], Japan [869], Kenya [329], Kiribati [463], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,558], Mozambique [637d,674], Myanmar [212,674], New Caledonia [482,839], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768,868a], Réunion [242,674], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [606,845], Singapore [617], Solomon Islands [513], Sri Lanka [558,634], Sudan [484], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329,470], Tuvalu [484], United States minor outlying islands: Wake I. [359], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436], Yemen [484] = *P. daedalea* [602,661]

Platygyra pini Chevalier 1975 Australia, China, French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [735a,842], Israel [674], Japan, Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Singapore, Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Platygyra ryukyuensis Yabe & Sugiyama 1936 Australia, Japan [869], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu = *P. sinensis* [674]

Platygyra sinensis (Milne Edwards & Haime 1849) Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], China, India [483,602], Indonesia [735a,842], Japan, Kiribati [463,872a], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Myanmar [483], New Caledonia [839], Oman [675], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore [560,710], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [560], Thailand [674,744], Tuvalu [265], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Platygyra verweyi Wijsman-Best 1976 Australia, Indonesia [735a,842], Japan, Philippines [768], Thailand [674,744]

Platygyra yaeyamaensis (Eguchi & Shirai 1977) Japan [231b]

Plesiastrea Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -

Small Knob Coral

(Red Sea [661], Persian Gulf, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95], Gulf of Kutch and Andaman and Nicobar Islands; south to Madagascar and entire south coast of Australia [761]. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [833] and Line Islands; south to south-east tip of Australia and Lord Howe Island [761]; east to Tuamotu Archipelago [244] and Pitcairn Islands)

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [716]; Bahrain [95]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros; Cook Islands; Djibouti [754]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [265]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [186], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [483]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand: Kermadec Is [413]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Qatar; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu [835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Widely distributed, occurring in a wide range of non-reefal habitats where it may form large colonies. It is less conspicuous on tropical reefs, but occurs in most habitats [848].
9 nominal species; 2+ valid species [151,766b]

Plesiastrea lilli Wells 1954 Marshall Islands [807]

Plesiastrea versipora (Lamarck 1816) American Samoa [430,603], Australia [255,716,792b,843], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], China, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Djibouti [754], Fiji [265], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a,742,843], Israel [674], Japan [739], Kiribati [463], Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [674,843], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674,843], Mozambique [637d,845], Myanmar [483], New Caledonia [482,843], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [413], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768,868a], Pitcairn Islands [572], Réunion [69,242,843], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [674], Solomon Islands [513], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Tuvalu [835], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Solenastrea Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Caribbean [608.833])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847]

Anguilla: Antigua and Barbuda: Barbados; Brazil [420]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cayman Islands; Colombia [235,615]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [889]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica [284,833]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [241]; Montserrat; Nicaragua; Panama [608]; Puerto Rico; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; USA: Florida [381]; Venezuela [14]; Virgin Islands of the United States

This coral forms small colonies and tends to occur on deeper reefs [847]
1-2 [766b] to 3 [151] species

Solenastrea bournoni Milne Edwards & Haime 1850 Martinique [70], Mexico [375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Puerto Rico [10a], Venezuela [14]
Solenastrea hyades (Dana 1848) **Lobed Star Coral** Mexico [375a]

Family TRACHYPHYLLIIDAE Verrill 1901

Trachyphyllia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Red Sea [661], East Africa [68]. Indian Ocean, north to Maldives and Andaman and Nicobar Islands; south to Madagascar and Dampier (north-west Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan, south to Great Barrier Reef and New Caledonia [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia [255]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Christmas Island; Comoros; Djibouti; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; India [598,602,659]; Indonesia [25,33,735a]; Israel [661]; Japan [765,869]; Jordan [661]; Kenya; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [268,674]; Mauritius; Mozambique [68,332]; Myanmar [483], New Caledonia [850]; Papua New Guinea [266]; Philippines [621,768]; Réunion; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [617,776]; Solomon Islands; Sudan [661]; Tanzania [470,560]; Thailand [186,744]; Vietnam [436]; Yemen

A free-living coral, rare on reefs, but may be common in shallow, sandy areas between coral outcrops [847].
Probably 6 nominal species; possibly only 1 species [151,766b]

Trachyphyllia geoffroyi (Audouin 1826)

Family MEANDRINIIDAE Gray 1847

Ctenella Matthai 1928 II B -
(Western Indian Ocean)

British Indian Ocean Territory [116,644,672]; Madagascar; Seychelles: Saya de Malha [484]

1 [766b]-2 species [151]

Ctenella chagius Matthai 1928 British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672]
Ctenella laxa Matthai 1928 Seychelles: Saya de Malha [484]

Dendrogyra Ehrenberg 1834 II B -
(Caribbean [231])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847]

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas [381]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cayman Islands [250]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti; Honduras [250]; Jamaica [284,833]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [375a]; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Nicaragua; Panama [365]; Puerto Rico [10a]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; United States: Florida [381,611]; Venezuela [14]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

A relatively uncommon coral, but forms large colonies [847].
1 species [151,766b]

Dendrogyra cylindrus (Ehrenberg 1834) **Pillar Coral**

Dichocoenia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Caribbean [608,833], Bermuda [682,847])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847]

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas [690]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [191,381]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia [235,615]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe [484]; Haiti; Honduras [250]; Jamaica [833]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [241,375a]; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Nicaragua; Panama [608]; Puerto Rico [10a]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia [639]; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; United States: Florida [381]; Venezuela [14]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Fairly common, especially on deeper reefs [847].
2-3 species [151,766b]

Dichocoenia stellaris Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 **Elliptical Star Coral** Colombia [235], Netherlands Antilles [653], United States = *D. stokesii* [102,375a]

Dichocoenia stokesii Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 Bahamas [690], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda [191,418], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,501,889], Guadeloupe [484], Honduras [250], Jamaica [284], Martinique [70], Mexico [241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a], Saint Lucia [639], United States [611], Venezuela [14], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Meandrina Lamarck 1801 II B -
(Western Atlantic, Caribbean [608,833] to Brazil; Bermuda [682,847])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847]

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas [381]; Barbados [448]; Belize [102]; Bermuda [381]; Brazil [420]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia [235,615]; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti; Honduras [250]; Jamaica [833]; Martinique [70]; Mexico [241,375a]; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Nicaragua; Panama [608]; Puerto Rico [10a,746]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; United States: Florida [381]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]; Venezuela

This and some specimens of the Caribbean species are unattached and live on soft substrata around reefs. Attached colonies are larger and occur in a variety of habitats [847].
At least 2 species [151,766b]

Meandrina alveolus (Duncan 1863)

Meandrina maeandrites (Linnaeus 1758) Bahamas [824], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda [418], Brazil [419,420,501,787], Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Honduras [250], Jamaica [284], Martinique [70], Mexico [241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a,746], United States, Virgin Islands of the United States [621,640a]

Meandrina spinulosa (Dana 1848)

Family ANTHEMIPHYLLIIDAE Vaughan 1907

Anthemiphyllia Pourtalès 1878 II B -
(West Indies, Japan [231], Pacific Ocean [761]. 122-534 m [126a])

Australia [123]; Cuba [151,613]; India [599]; Indonesia [123]; Japan [123]; Malaysia: Sabah [126a]; Maldives [123]; Philippines [123]; Seychelles: Saya de Malha Bank [125]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,848]

Solitary; free living. Deep water, approximately 50-700 m [848].
4 species recognized by Cairns [123]

Anthemiphyllia dentata (Alcock 1902) Australia [125], India [599], Indonesia [33,684], Japan [125], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], Maldives [125], Myanmar [5], New Zealand: Kermadec Is. [126a], Philippines [126a], Seychelles: Saya de Malha Bank [125], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]
Anthemiphylliafrustum Cairns 1994 Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a]
Anthemiphylliapacifica Vaughan 1907 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Anthemiphylliapatera Pourtalès 1878 Cuba [613]

Bathytrochus Gravier 1915 II B -
(North Atlantic)

Portugal

1 species [151]

Bathytrochus hexagonus Gravier 1915

Family CARYOPHYLLIIDAE Gray 1847

The family is sometimes separated into the families Caryophylliidae, Desmophyllidae, Parasmilidae, Turbinoliidae and Eusmilidae [151], but these are maintained as subfamilies by other (recent) authorities [e.g. 25,761,881]. The majority of genera in this family are non-reefal, ahermatypic, solitary corals, often from deep water. They may be attached or free-living. In most cases their distribution and the status of populations is poorly known (relying on dredge samples).

Alatotrochus Cairns 1994 II B -
(West Pacific. 136-460 m [126a])

Indonesia [520]; Japan [123]; Philippines [126a]

1 species

Alatotrochus rubescens (Moseley 1876)

Anomocora Studer 1878 II B -
(Western Atlantic; Red Sea; 55-540 m [118])

Barbados [448]; Costa Rica [118]; Cuba [613]; Dominica [614]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118]; Grenada [614]; Guadeloupe [614]; Indonesia: Sumatra [473]; Japan [123]; Martinique [614]; Mexico [375a]; Montserrat [614]; Saint Vincent [614]; United States [611]: incl. Hawaiian Islands [118]

2 species recognized by Cairns [118]

Anomocora carinata Cairns 1991 Costa Rica: Cocos I. [118]
Anomocora fecunda (Pourtalès 1871) Barbados [614], Cuba [613], Dominica [614], Grenada [614], Guadeloupe [614], Martinique [614], Mexico [375a], Montserrat [614], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [614], United States [611]

Asterosmilia Duncan 1868 II B -
(Atlantic [185]. Indian Ocean. Approximately 32-311 m [126a])

Barbados [614]; Cape Verde [141]; Gabon [123]; Grenada [614]; Japan; Maldives [123]; Mexico [375a]; Morocco [125]; Mozambique [123]; Portugal: Madeira [208]; South Africa; Tanzania [123]; United States: Florida [151,611]. Gulf of Mexico [125a]

2-3 species [151]

Asterosmilia marchadi (Chevalier 1966) Cape Verde [141], Gabon [125], Indonesia [126a], Maldives [125], Morocco [125], Mozambique [125], Philippines [126a], Senegal [126a], South Africa [125], Tanzania [125], United States [125,125a]
Asterosmilia prolifera (Pourtalès 1871) Barbados [614], Grenada [614], Mexico [375a], Portugal: Madeira [208], United States [611]

Aulocyathus Marenzeller 1904 II B -
(Worldwide, including Antarctica [103,761,881]. Approximately 84-1,300 m depth)

Australia [123]; Japan [123,853]; Madagascar [123]; Malaysia: Sabah [126a]; Tanzania [123]

4 species [151]; 1 species has been recorded from the north-east Atlantic [881]; 1 species from Australia

Aulocyathus atlanticus Zibrowius 1980
Aulocyathus juvenescens Marenzeller 1904 Tanzania [125]
Aulocyathus matricidus (Kent 1871) Japan [123,399,853]
Aulocyathus recidivus (Dennant 1906) Australia [125], Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], Madagascar [125], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], New Zealand [126a]

Australocyathus Cairns & Parker 1992 II B -
Australia [126]

1 species

Australocyathus vincentinus (Dennant 1906)

Bourneotrochus Wells 1984 II B -
(Pacific. 263-340 m [126a])

Australia [126a,828]; Cook Islands [126a]; Indonesia [126a]; New Zealand [126a]; Tuvalu [126a]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]

1 species

Bourneotrochus stellulatus (Cairns 1984)

Caryophyllia Lamarck 1801 II B -
(Cosmopolitan, including Antarctica [28]. 0-3,200 m)

Aleutian Islands [123]; Algeria [190]; Antarctica: Palmer Archipelago [274]; Argentina [520]; Australia [141,183]; Barbados [448,612]; Belgium [123a]; Bermuda [520]; British Indian Ocean Territory [672]; Canada [123]; Cape Verde [141]; Cayman Islands [250]; Cook Islands [485]; Costa Rica: Cocos Island [119]; Croatia [880c]; Cuba [889]; Dominica [614]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; Falkland Islands [693]; Fiji [126a]; France [32b]; French Polynesia [123,554]; French Southern and Antarctic Territories: Amsterdam, St Paul [123]; Ghana [141]; Greece [190,744a]; Grenada [614]; Guadeloupe [614]; India: Lakshadweep [123]; Indonesia [123,520]; Ireland [141]; Italy [190]; Japan [123,853]; Kenya [123]; Republic of Korea [123]; Liberia [141]; Madagascar [123]; Maldives [123]; Malta [709]; Marshall Islands [807]; Martinique [614]; Mauritius [373]; Mexico [375a]; Montserrat [614]; Morocco [123]; Mozambique [123]; New Zealand [141]; Norway [880c]; Panama [123]; Papua New Guinea [520]; Philippines [123]; Portugal: Azores [141], Madeira [208]; Puerto Rico [746]; Russian Federation [123]; Saint

Helena: Ascension I [520]; Saint Vincent [614]; Senegal [141]; Seychelles: Saya de Malha Bank [125]; Solomon Islands [513]; South Africa [141]; Spain: Canary Islands [880c]; Taiwan [123]; Tanzania [123]; Tonga [126a]; Turkey [880c]; Tuvalu [835]; United Kingdom [202]; United States: Alaska, California [123], Gulf of Mexico [613], Hawaiian Islands [107,123]; Virgin Islands of the United States [520]

53 species were recognized by Cairns [118]; there are 2 additional species in the subgenus *Acanthocyathus* and 3 species were added when *Premocyathus* was subsumed [123]; 2 new species were described by Zibrowius and Gili [886]

Caryophyllia abyssorum Duncan 1873
Caryophyllia alaskensis Vaughan 1941 Canada [123], Republic of Korea [123], United States [123]
Caryophyllia alberti Zibrowius 1980
Caryophyllia ambrosia Alcock 1898 Bermuda [520], Canada [520], India [6,684], Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], Madagascar [125], Maldives [125], Mexico [375a], New Zealand [126a], Philippines [126a], Portugal: Azores [520], Seychelles: Saya de Malha Bank [125], South Africa [520], Tanzania [125], United States [520]
Caryophyllia antarctica Marenzeller 1904
Caryophyllia antillarum Pourtalès 1874 Barbados [612], Cuba [614], Grenada [614], Guadeloupe [614], Montserrat [614], United States [613]
Caryophyllia arnoldi Vaughan 1900 Canada [123], United States [123]
Caryophyllia atlantica (Duncan 1873) Indonesia [684], Saint Helena: Ascension I [520], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Caryophyllia balaenacea Zibrowius & Gili 1990
Caryophyllia barbadensis Cairns 1979 United States: Gulf of Mexico [125a]
Caryophyllia berteriana Duchassaing 1850 Barbados [612], Cuba [609], Dominica [614], Grenada [614], Guadeloupe [614], Martinique [614], Mexico [375a], Montserrat [614], Puerto Rico [746], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [614], United States [611,613]
Caryophyllia calveri Duncan 1873 Croatia [880c], France [880c], Greece [744a], Morocco [880c], Portugal: Azores [880c]
Caryophyllia capensis Gardiner 1904 Falkland Islands [693]
Caryophyllia cornuformis Pourtalès 1868 Barbados [614], Cuba [611], Mexico [375a], United States [610,613]
Caryophyllia cornulum Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a]
Caryophyllia corrugata Cairns 1979
Caryophyllia crosnieri Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], Madagascar [125], New Caledonia [126a], New Zealand: Kermadec Ridge [126a]
Caryophyllia cyathus (Ellis & Solander 1786) Algeria [190], Antarctica: Palmer Archipelago [274], France [423], Greece [190], Italy [190], Portugal: Madeira [208]
Caryophyllia dentata (Moseley 1881) Fiji [126a,520], Indonesia [126a]
Caryophyllia diomedeae Marenzeller 1904 Australia [126a], Costa Rica: Cocos I. [118], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827], Indonesia [126a], Panama [118,219], Philippines [126a]
Caryophyllia eltaninae Cairns 1982
Caryophyllia ephyala Alcock 1891 Japan [853]
Caryophyllia epithecata Duncan 1873 Papua New Guinea [520], Tuvalu [835]
Caryophyllia foresti Zibrowius 1980
Caryophyllia grandis Gardiner & Waugh 1938 Indonesia [126a], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], Maldives [125], Mozambique [125], South Africa [125]
Caryophyllia grayi (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848) India [5,373,602], Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], Myanmar [123], Philippines [126a], South Africa [126a]
Caryophyllia hawaiiensis Vaughan 1907 Indonesia [126a], New Zealand: Kermadec Ridge [126a], Philippines [126a], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Caryophyllia horologium Cairns 1977
Caryophyllia inornata (Duncan 1878) France [32b], Greece [744a], Italy [190], Portugal: Azores [880c], Spain: Canary Is [880c]
Caryophyllia japonica Marenzeller 1888 Japan [123], Republic of Korea [123], Russian Federation [123]
Caryophyllia jogashimaensis Eguchi 1968 Japan [123]
Caryophyllia karubarica Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a]
Caryophyllia lamellifera Moseley 1881 Australia [126a], Indonesia [126a], New Zealand: Kermadec Ridge [126a,520], Philippines [126a]

Caryophyllia mabahithi Gardiner & Waugh 1938 ?Antarctica: Palmer Archipelago [274, but see 693], Maldives [275]
Caryophyllia marmorea Cairns 1984 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]
Caryophyllia octonaria Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Philippines [126a]
Caryophyllia octopali Vaughan 1907 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Caryophyllia paradoxus Alcock 1898 India [684]
Caryophyllia parvula Cairns 1979 Mexico [375a]
Caryophyllia paucipalata Moseley 1881 Virgin Islands of the United States [520]
Caryophyllia pauciseptata Yabe & Eguchi 1932
Caryophyllia perculta Cairns 1991 Costa Rica: Cocos I. [118], Ecuador [118], Panama [118]
Caryophyllia planilamellata Dennant 1906 Australia [183]
Caryophyllia polygona Pourtalès 1878 Mexico [375a], United States [613]
Caryophyllia profunda Moseley 1881 French Southern Territories: Amsterdam, St Paul [125], Madagascar [125], New Zealand [693,699], Saint Helena: Ascension I [520]
Caryophyllia quadragenaria Alcock 1902 Indonesia [684], Japan [126a], New Zealand [126a]
Caryophyllia ralphae Cairns 1995
Caryophyllia rugosa Moseley 1881 Indonesia [125,520], Japan [125], Kenya [125], Maldives [125], Marshall Islands [125], Mozambique [125], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [126a], Philippines [125,520], South Africa [125], Taiwan [123], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]
Caryophyllia scillaemorpha Alcock 1894 India [6] = *C. ambrosia* [123]
Caryophyllia scobinosa Alcock 1902 Australia [126a], Indonesia [684], Madagascar [125], Philippines [126a], Samoa [126a], Tanzania [125], Tonga [126a]
Caryophyllia secta Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a]
Caryophyllia seguenzae Duncan 1873
Caryophyllia sewelli Gardiner & Waugh 1938
Caryophyllia smithii Stokes & Broderip 1828 Devonshire Cup Coral Argentina [520], Australia [141], Barbados [448], Cape Verde [141], Cuba [611,889], France [32b,423], Ghana [141], Greece [744a], India [373,602], Indonesia [520], Ireland [141,703], Isle of Man [87a], Italy [190], Liberia [141], Maldives [599], Malta [709], Mauritius [373], New Zealand [141], Norway [880c], Portugal: Azores [141], Madeira [208], Senegal [141], Turkey [880c], United Kingdom [202,364a], United States [611]
Caryophyllia solida Cairns 1991 Ecuador [118]
Caryophyllia spinicarens (Moseley 1881) China [126a], Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a,520]
Caryophyllia spinigera (Kent 1871) Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a,399], Philippines [126a]
Caryophyllia squiresi Cairns 1982
Caryophyllia transversalis Moseley 1881 Indonesia [126a]
Caryophyllia unicristata Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a]
Caryophyllia valdiviae Zibrowius & Gili 1990
Caryophyllia zanzibarensis Zou 1984 Tanzania [125]
Caryophyllia zopyros Cairns 1979

Catalaphyllia Wells 1972 II B -
(Seychelles, east to Dampier (north-west Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Japan [231], east to Solomon Islands and Vanuatu; south to Great Barrier Reef and New Caledonia [761])
Australia; Christmas Island; Federated States of Micronesia; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [229,765]; Malaysia: Sabah [848]; Maldives [674]; Myanmar; New Caledonia [850]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Samoa; Seychelles [674,845]; Solomon Islands [796]; Thailand [186,744]

Uncommon and occurs only in turbid water habitats.
1 [766b] to 2 [151] to 4 species

Catalaphyllia jardinei (Kent 1893) Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia, Maldives [674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [674,845]
Catalaphyllia okinawensis Eguchi & Shirai 1977
Catalaphyllia plicata (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848) Australia [792b], New Caledonia [819], Philippines [819]
Catalaphyllia sabiuraensis (Eguchi 1973) Japan [229]

Ceratotrochus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Mediterranean [135,881]; Indo-Pacific. Approximately 7-400 m depth)

France [874]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [853]; Mexico [219,375a]; South Africa [68]; United States: Gulf of California, Hawaiian Islands [107]

3 [116] to 6 [151] species

Ceratotrochus franciscana Durham & Barnard 1952 Mexico [219,375a]
Ceratotrochus laxus Vaughan 1907 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Ceratotrochus magnaghii Cecchini 1914 France [874]

Coenocyathus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Mediterranean, North Atlantic [881]; California, Japan. Approximately 100-300 m depth)

Algeria [190]; Bermuda [123]; Cape Verde [141]; France [423]; Italy [190]; Japan [151]; Mexico [123,375a]; Senegal [141]; United States: California [123]

6 [151]-8 species; 2 are reported from the north-east Atlantic [881]

Coenocyathus anthophyllites Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 Algeria [190], Cape Verde [141], France [423], Italy [190], Senegal [141]
Coenocyathus bowersi Vaughan 1906 Mexico [123,375a,750], United States [123]
Coenocyathus brooki Cairns 1995
Coenocyathus cylindricus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 France [423], Italy [190], Senegal [141]
Coenocyathus goreaui Wells 1972 Bermuda [123,821]

Coenosmilia Pourtalès 1874 II B -
(Pacific Ocean. 109-622 m depth)

Barbados [448,612]; Japan [123]; Mexico [375a]; Philippines [126a]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]

1 [151] to 2 species

Coenosmilia arbuscula Pourtàles 1874 Barbados [448,612], Japan [126a], Mexico [375a], Philippines [126a]
Coenosmilia inordinata Cairns 1984 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]

Concentrotheca Cairns 1979 II B -
(Atlantic; east Pacific. 183-800 m [101])

Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118]; Mexico [375a]; Portugal: Azores; United States: Florida [611]

2 species recognized by Cairns [118]

Concentrotheca laevigata (Pourtalès 1871) Mexico [375a], United States [611]
Concentrotheca vaughani Cairns 1991 Ecuador [118]

Confluphyllia Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 II B -
(Western Pacific. 266-385 m [126a])

Indonesia [126a]; Philippines [126a]

1 species

Confluphyllia juncta Cairns & Zibrowius 1997

Conocyathus d'Orbigny 1849 II B -
(Persian Gulf; Indo-Pacific [761]. 125 m [126a])

Australia [761]; Indonesia [126a]; New Zealand [151]

2-3 species [151]

Conocyathus zelandiae Duncan 1876 Australia [126a,255]. Indonesia [126a]. ?New Zealand [126a,205,?699]

Conotrochus Seguenza 1864 II B -
(Indo-Pacific to Hawaiian Islands [464]. 97-1,089 m [126a])

Australia [123]; Indonesia [123,520]; Japan [123,853]; Madagascar [125]; Malaysia: Sabah [126a]; Maldives [123]; New Zealand [126a]; Philippines [126a]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,123]

2 to 7 [151] species

Conotrochus brunneus (Moseley 1881) Australia [126a], Indonesia [520,684], Madagascar [125], Maldives [125], New Zealand [126a], Philippines [126a]
Conotrochus funicolumna (Alcock 1902) Australia [126a], Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], Philippines [126a], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]

Crispatotrochus Tenison-Woods 1878 II B -
(Indo-Pacific [761]. Western Atlantic [101]. 104-1,097 m depth)

Australia [766]; Barbados [448]; Christmas Island [123]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118]; French Polynesia [148]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [123,853]; Republic of Korea [123]; Malaysia: Sabah [126a]; ?Mexico [375a]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [126a]; Philippines [123]; United States: Aleutian Islands [123], Hawaiian Islands [107,123]

10 species recognized by Cairns [118] and 11 by Chevalier (1987) [151]

Crispatotrochus cornu (Moseley 1881) ?Mexico [375a]
Crispatotrochus curvatus Cairns 1995
Crispatotrochus foxi (Durham & Barnard 1952) United States [123,219]
Crispatotrochus galapagensis Cairns 1991 Ecuador [118]
Crispatotrochus inornatus Tenison-Woods 1878 Australia [716]
Crispatotrochus irregularis (Cairns 1982)
Crispatotrochus niinoi (Yabe & Eguchi 1942) Japan [123], Republic of Korea [123]
Crispatotrochus rubescens (Moseley 1881) Christmas Island [123], Indonesia [520,684], Japan [126a], Philippines [126a], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Crispatotrochus rugosus Cairns 1995 Australia [126a], Indonesia [126a], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [126a], ?Philippines [126a]
Crispatotrochus squiresi (Cairns 1979)
Crispatotrochus woodsi (Wells 1964)

Cryptotrochus Cairns 1988 II B -
(Western Atlantic, western Pacific. 585 m [126a])
Indonesia [115]; United States [115]

2 species recognized by Cairns [115]

Cryptotrochus carolinensis Cairns 1988 United States [115]
Cryptotrochus javanus Cairns 1988 Indonesia [115]

Cyathotrochus Bourne 1905 II B -
(Indian Ocean, West Pacific. 143-522 m [126a])

Australia [118]; China [116]; Indonesia [126a]; Japan [116]; Philippines [116]; Sri Lanka [72]; ?Tanzania [116]

3 species [126a]

Cyathotrochus herdmani Bourne 1905 Sri Lanka [72]

Cyathotrochus nascornatus (Gardiner & Waugh 1938)
Cyathotrochus pileus (Alcock 1902) Australia [118], China [116], Indonesia [126a], Japan [116], Philippines [116], ?Tanzania [116]

Dactylotrochus Wells 1954 II B -
(Red Sea, Indo-Pacific [661], 84-205 m [126a])

Indonesia [126a]; Marshall Islands [151,807]; New Caledonia [126a,266]; Philippines [151]

1 species [151]

Dactylotrochus cervicornis (Moseley 1881)

Dasmosmilia Pourtalès 1880 II B -
(Atlantic Ocean; West Africa; Red Sea; possibly Pacific Ocean. Approximately 70-500 m depth)

Brazil [123,612]; Cape Verde [141]; Grenada [614]; Japan [123,853]; Madagascar [123]; Portugal: Azores [123,125]; United States [123,611]; Venezuela [123]

3 species [151]; 2 are reported from the Red Sea and 2 from the north-east Atlantic [881]. *Parasmilia* is probably synonymous [881]

Dasmosmilia lymani (Pourtalès 1871) Grenada [151], United States [611]
Dasmosmilia pacifica (Yabe & Eguchi 1932) Japan [123,853]
Dasmosmilia valida Marenzeller 1907
Dasmosmilia variegata (Pourtalès 1871) Brazil [125], Cape Verde [125], Grenada [614], Madagascar [125], Portugal: Azores [125], United States [125,611], Venezuela [125]

Deltocyathoides Yabe & Eguchi 1932 II B -
(Caribbean; Pacific. 44-635 m [126a])

Cuba [613]; Grenada [614]; Indonesia [684]; Japan [126a,853]; Mexico [375a]; New Zealand [693,699]; Philippines [126a]; United States [611]: including Hawaiian Islands [107]

1 [151] to 2 species

Deltocyathoides orientalis (Duncan 1876) Indonesia [684], Japan [126a,205,853], New Zealand [693,699], Philippines [126a], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]
Deltocyathoides stimpsonii (Pourtàles 1871) Cuba [613], Grenada [614], Mexico [375a], United States [611]

Deltocyathus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Cosmopolitan, including Antarctica [101]. Approximately 80-2,300 m depth)

Australia [123]; Bahamas [614]; Barbados [612,614]; Bermuda [520]; Brazil [520]; British Virgin Islands [614]; Cuba [609]; Dominica [614]; Grenada [614]; Guadeloupe [614]; India [602]; Indonesia [123,126a]; Japan [123,853]; Malaysia: Sabah [126a]; Maldives [605]; Marshall Islands [807]; Martinique [614]; Mexico [375a,612]; Montserrat [614]; Mozambique [123]; Netherlands Antilles; New Caledonia [266]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [126a]; Philippines [123]; Portugal: Azores [520]; Puerto Rico [746]; Saint Kitts and Nevis [614]; Saint Lucia [614]; Saint Vincent [614]; South Africa [123]; Sri Lanka [123]; Tanzania [123]; United States [611]: incl. Hawaiian Islands [126a]; Virgin Islands of the United States [520]

About 15 species [151]; 6 species recorded from Curaçao [101]; 3 from north-east Atlantic [881]; 3 from Australia [761]

Deltocyathus agassizii Pourtalès 1867 Barbados [612], Cuba [609,613], Mexico [612], United States [611,613]
Deltocyathus andamanicus Alcock 1898 India [373,602], Indonesia [126a], Maldives [125], Philippines [126a], Tanzania [125], United States: Hawaiian Is [126a,751]
Deltocyathus calcar Pourtalès 1874 Barbados [612], Mexico [375a]

Deltocyathus conicus Zibrowius 1980
Deltocyathus eccentricus Cairns 1979 Mexico [375a]
Deltocyathus italicus (Michelotti 1838) Australia [716], Bahamas [614], Barbados [614], Bermuda [520], Bra[illegible] [520], British Virgin Islands [614], Cuba [614], Dominica [614], Grenada [614], Guadeloupe [614], I[illegible]sia [520], Martinique [614], Mexico [375a], Montserrat [614], Puerto Rico [746], Portugal [520], [illegible] Kitts and Nevis [614], Saint Lucia [614], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [614], Virgin Islands [illegible] the United States [520]
Deltocyathus magnificus Moseley 1876 Australia [126a], Indonesia [126a,520], Japan [126a], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], Philippines [126a]
Deltocyathus moseleyi Cairns 1979
Deltocyathus murrayi Gardiner & Waugh 1938
Deltocyathus nascornatus (Gardiner & Waugh 1938)
Deltocyathus ornatus Gardiner 1899 New Ca[illegible]onia [266]
Deltocyathus philippinensis Cairns & Zi[illegible]wius 1997 Philippines [126a]
Deltocyathus pourtalesi Cairns 197[illegible]
Deltocyathus rotulus (Alcock 1896) Indonesia [684], Japan [126a], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], Maldives [125], Mozambique [125], Philippines [126a], South Africa [125], Sri Lanka [125,373], Tanzania [125]
Deltocyathus sarsi (Gardiner & Waugh 1938) Maldives [275]
Deltocyathus stella Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a]
Deltocyathus suluensis Alcock 1902 Indonesia [126a], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [126a], Philippines [684]
Deltocyathus varians Gardiner & Waugh 1938
Deltocyathus vaughani Yabe & Eguchi 1932 Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a,853], Philippines [126a]

Desmophyllum Ehrenberg 1834 II B -
(Cosmopolitan, widely distributed in Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans, except off continental Antarctica [118]. Approximately 35-2,600 m depth)

Australia [520]; Barbados [614]; British Indian Ocean Territory [672]; Canada [123]; Chile [520]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [123]; Costa Rica; Cuba [613]; Dominica [614]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; France [32b]; French Southern and Antarctic Territories: Amsterdam [190], St Paul [190]; Greece [744a]; Iceland [880c]; Indonesia [735a]; Ireland [703]; Italy [190]; Japan [123,853]; Madagascar [123]; Maldives [123]; Marshall Islands [807]; Martinique [614]; Mexico [123]; Montserrat [614]; New Zealand [693,699]; Norway [880c]; Panama [216]; South Africa [123]; Tanzania [123]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]; Virgin Islands of the United States [783]

About 20 nominal species [151], 2 valid species listed

Desmophyllum dianthus (Esper 1794) Australia [520], Barbados [614], Canada [123], Chile [520], Costa Rica: Cocos Island [118], Cuba [613], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827], France [32b,190], French Southern Territories: Amsterdam [190], St Paul [190], Greece [744a], Iceland [880c], Indonesia [126a,190], Ireland [703]; Italy [190], Japan [123], Madagascar [125], Maldives [125], Martinique [614], Mexico [123], New Zealand [693,699], Norway [880c], Panama [216,219], South Africa [125], Tanzania [125], United States [123]: incl. Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Desmophyllum striatum Cairns 1979

Dunocyathus Tenison-Woods 1878 II B -
Australia (southern Queensland to Tasmania) [183,716,761]. Deep water.

The genus is sometimes included in the family Rhizangiidae [151].
1 species

Dunocyathus parasiticus Tenison-Woods 1878

Endocyathopora Cairns 1989 II B -
(West Pacific. 46-100 m [126a])

Indonesia [126a]; Philippines [116]. 46-70 m [116]

1 species [116]

Endocyathopora laticostata Cairns 1989

Ericiocyathus Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 II B -
(Western Pacific. 814-1,401 m [126a])

Philippines [126a]

1 species

Ericiocyathus echinatus Cairns & Zibrowius 1997

Euphyllia Dana 1848 II B -
Vase Coral, Bouquet Coral, Zigzag Coral, Grape Coral, Frogspawn Coral
(Red Sea [661], East Africa [329]. Indian Ocean, north to Lakshadweep and Andaman Islands; south to Madagascar and Houtman Abrolhos Islands (south-west Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [231] and Marshall Islands; south to Lord Howe Island and Fiji; east to Samoa [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands; Comoros; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [265]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [25,735a]; Israel; Japan [765]; Kenya [329]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [558]; Philippines [768]; Réunion; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [36]; Wallis and Futuna

Euphyllia is found in a wide range of reef habitats, and is a relatively common coral [242].
At least 9 valid species [761,764,766b]

Euphyllia ancora Veron & Pichon 1980 **Anchor Coral** Australia [? but see 716], British Indian Ocean Territory [674], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744]

Euphyllia cristata Chevalier 1972 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Taiwan [171], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Euphyllia divisa Veron & Pichon 1980 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Singapore

Euphyllia fimbriata (Spengler 1799) Australia [484], Fiji [484], Indonesia [25,735a], Japan [869], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Maldives [484,605], Myanmar [483,484,674], Palau [221], Philippines [484], Seychelles: Saya de Malha [484], Singapore [484,557,617,710], Taiwan [221], Tanzania [470], Vietnam [36]

Euphyllia glabrescens (Chamisso & Eysenhardt 1821) American Samoa [430], Australia [497,501,621,709,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672], Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Djibouti [298], Fiji [265], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,621,735a], Israel [674], Japan [739], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242,674], Myanmar [212,674], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea [501,558], Philippines [768], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [501,617,710], Solomon Islands [484], Sri Lanka [558], Thailand [674,744], Taiwan [171], Vanuatu, Vietnam

Euphyllia paraancora Veron 1990 Papua New Guinea [764], Philippines [764]

Euphyllia paradivisa Veron 1990 Philippines [764]

Euphyllia paraglabrescens Veron 1990 Japan [764]

Euphyllia picteti Bedot 1907 **Tooth Coral, Elegance Coral** Australia [484], Indonesia [25], Palau [221]

Euphyllia yaeyamaensis (Shirai 1980) Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Vanuatu

Eusmilia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Caribbean [833])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Smith [682] and Wood [847]

Anguilla: Antigua and Barbuda: Bahamas [690]: Barbados [448]: Belize [102]: Bermuda: Brazil [420]: British Virgin Islands [214]: Cayman Islands [250]: Colombia [235,615]: Costa Rica [158]: Cuba [416,889]: Dominica [484]: Dominican Republic: Grenada: Guadeloupe: Haiti: Honduras [250]: Jamaica [833]: Martinique [70]: Mexico [241,375a]: Montserrat: Netherlands Antilles [653]: Nicaragua: Panama [608]: Puerto Rico [10a]: Saint Kitts and Nevis: Saint Lucia: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: Trinidad and Tobago: Turks and Caicos: United States: Florida [381]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]: Venezuela

1 [766b] to 3 [151] species

Eusmilia fastigiata (Pallas 1766) **Flower Coral** Bahamas [484], Barbados [448], Belize [102], Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416,889], Dominica [484], Honduras [250], Jamaica [284], Martinique [70,501], Mexico [241,375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama [169], Puerto Rico [10a], United States [611], Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]

Foveolocyathus Cairns 1997 II B -
Australia [123b]

1 species

Foveolocyathus alternans (Cairns & Parker 1992)

Goniocorella Yabe & Eguchi 1932 II B -
(West Pacific Ocean, off New Zealand [103], 100-760 m)

Indonesia [151]; Japan [123,853,858]; Rep. Korea [123]; Malaysia: Sabah [126a]; New Zealand [125,699]; South Africa [123]

1 species [151]

Goniocorella dumosa (Alcock 1902)

Gyrosmilia Milne Edwards & Haime 1851 II B -
(Red Sea, Indian Ocean, western Pacific)
Djibouti; Egypt; Ethiopia; Israel [458]; Japan [765]; Madagascar [674]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [332,637d]: Réunion [69,242]; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles: Aldabra [674]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sudan; Yemen [674]

1 species [151,766b]

Gyrosmilia interrupta (Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834)

Heterocyathus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
Striped Shoe Coral
(Red Sea, Arabian Gulf [95], probably widely distributed in the Indo-Pacific. May be abundant on soft substrata around deeper reefs [761])

Australia [356]; India [602]; Indonesia [356,735a]; Japan [95,853]; Kuwait [351a]; Maldives [270]; Mexico [219,375a], Mozambique [332]; Myanmar [331]; Oman [675]; Pakistan [330]; Philippines [520]; Seychelles [845]; South Africa [68]; Sri Lanka [72]; Vietnam [436]

11-12 [151] nominal species, 3 valid species recognised by Hoeksema & Best (1991) [356]

Heterocyathus aequicostatus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 Australia [255], India [5,602,659], Indonesia [356,735a], Japan [356], Kuwait [351a], Maldives [270], Mexico [219,375a], Mozambique [332], Oman [675], Philippines [520], Seychelles [845], Sri Lanka [72], Tanzania [495], Vietnam [436]
Heterocyathus alternatus Verrill 1865 Australia [255], Indonesia [356,735a], Pakistan [330,356]
Heterocyathus sulcatus (Verrill 1866) Australia [356], Indonesia [356,735a], Sri Lanka [356,634]

Holcotrochus Dennant 1902 II B -
Australia [761]

Two species [151]. Deep water.

Holcotrochus crenulatus Dennant 1904
Holcotrochus scriptus Dennant 1902

Hoplangia Gosse 1860 II B -
(Mediterranean. North-east Atlantic [881]. 300-2.600 m depth)

France [32b]; Greece [744a]; Italy [190]; Lebanon [880c]; Spain: Canary Is [880c]. United Kingdom [202]

1 species [151.881]

Hoplangia durotrix Gosse 1860

Idiotrochus Wells 1935 II B -
(West Pacific. 82-645 m [126a])

Australia [183]; China; Japan [123]; Malaysia: Sabah [116]; Philippines [123]

2 species [116]

Idiotrochus kikutii (Yabe & Eguchi 1941) China [116], Japan [116], Malaysia: Sabah [116], Philippines [116]
Idiotrochus perexigua (Dennant 1906?) Australia [183] = ?

Kionotrochus Dennant 1906 II B -
New Zealand [183,699]

1 species [151]

Kionotrochus suteri Dennant 1906

Labyrinthocyathus Cairns 1979 II B -
(Western Atlantic; western Indian Ocean; east Pacific; New Zealand region. Approximately 155-1000 m depth)

Indonesia [126a]; Madagascar; Mexico [123,375a]; Mozambique [123]; New Zealand [101]; South Africa [125]; United States: California [123]

5 species [123]

Labyrinthocyathus delicatus (Marenzeller 1904) Mozambique [125], South Africa [125]
Labyrinthocyathus facetus Cairns 1979
Labyrinthocyathus langi Cairns 1979 Mexico [375a]
Labyrinthocyathus limatulus (Squires 1964) New Zealand [123,699]
Labyrinthocyathus quaylei (Durham 1947) Mexico [123], United States [123]

Lochmaeotrochus Alcock 1902 II B -
(West Pacific. 240-616 m [126a])

Indonesia [151,684]; Malaysia: Sabah [126a]; Taiwan [126a]

1 species [151]

Lochmaeotrochus oculeus Alcock 1902

Lophelia Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 II B -

(Mediterranean. Atlantic Ocean [881]. South Africa [68]. Approximately 60-2,170 m depth)

Cape Verde [141]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118]; France [32b,423]; French Southern and Antarctic Territories: Saint Paul and Amsterdam Islands [123,520]; Greece [744a]; Grenada [614]; Iceland [880c]; India [190]; Ireland [202,703]; Italy [190]; Japan [123]; Madagascar [123]; Mexico [123,216,219]; Norway [503,880c]; Portugal [190]; Saint Helena: Tristan da Cunha [520]; Saint Kitts and Nevis [520]; Senegal [141]; South Africa [123]; United Kingdom [202]; United States [123,610,630a]; Virgin Islands of the United States [520]

1 [118] to 4 [151] species

Lophelia pertusa (Linnaeus 1758)

Montigyra Matthai 1928 II B -
Australia: Lacépède Islands [484,761]

1 species [766b], known from only a single specimen. Sometimes included in Trachyphylliidae [151].

Montigyra kenti Matthai 1928

Nomlandia Durham & Barnard 1952 II B -
(Pacific Ocean [102])

United States: California [123,219]

1 species [151]

Nomlandia californica Durham & Barnard 1952

Notocyathus Tenison-Woods 1880 II B -
(West Pacific. 34-923 m depth [116])

China [116]; Indonesia [123]: Japan [123,853]; Malaysia: Sabah [116]; New Zealand: Kermadec Ridge [126a]; Philippines [123]

2 species [116,151]

Notocyathus conicus (Alcock 1902) Japan [116], Malaysia: Sabah [116], New Zealand: Kermadec Ridge [126a], Philippines [116]
Notocyathus venustus (Alcock 1902) China [116], Indonesia [123], Japan [126a], Malaysia: Sabah [116], Philippines [116]

Odontocyathus Moseley 1881 II B -
(Caribbean, western Atlantic, western Pacific [151])

Belize [97]; British Virgin Islands [614]; Dominica [614]; Grenada [614]; Indonesia [101]; Japan [853]; Mexico [375a]; United States: Florida [151]; Virgin Islands of the United States [520]

About 4 species [151]

Odontocyathus coronatus (Pourtalès 1867) Belize [97], British Virgin Islands [614], Dominica [614], Grenada [614], Mexico [375a], United States [97,609], Virgin Islands of the United States [520]

Oxysmilia Duchassaing 1870 II B -
(Caribbean and Bahamas; Gulf of Mexico [101], Galapagos Islands. Depth 46-640 m)

Bahamas; Barbados [612]; Dominica [614]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [151]; Montserrat [614]; Puerto Rico [746]; Saint Vincent [614]

Note that the name *Oxysmilia* is predated by *Lophosmilia* Milne Edwards & Haime 1848

1 [151] to 2 species

Oxysmilia portoricensis (Vaughan 1901) Puerto Rico [746]
Oxysmilia rotundifolia (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848) Barbados [612], Dominica [614], Montserrat [614], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [614]

Paraconotrochus Cairns & Parker 1992 II B -
(West Pacific. 351-558 m [126a])

Australia [126a]; Indonesia [126a]; Papua New Guinea [126a]

1 species

Paraconotrochus zeidleri Cairns & Parker 1992

Paracyathus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Cosmopolitan, including Antarctica. Mostly deep water, but also occurs in shallow water. Approximately 6-540 m [126a])

Algeria [190]; Australia [183]; Bahamas [690]; Barbados [448]; British Indian Ocean Territory [672]; Canada [123]; Cape Verde [141]; Cayman Islands [250]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; France [32b]; French Polynesia [554], including Clipperton I. [339]; Greece [744a]; Grenada [614]; Honduras [250]; India [602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran [330]; Israel [880c]; Italy [190]; Japan [123,853]; Kuwait [351a]; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya [880c]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36]; Maldives [275]; Marshall Islands [807]; Martinique [614]; Mauritius [141]; Mexico [123,375a]; Montserrat [614]; Morocco [880c]; Mozambique [332]; Myanmar [212,373]; New Zealand [699]; Oman [675]; Panama; Philippines [123]; Portugal: Azores [880c], Madeira [141]; Saudi Arabia [23]; Senegal [141]; Seychelles: Saya de Malha [123]; Singapore [617]; Spain: Canary Islands [880c]; Sri Lanka [72]; Turkey [180a]; United States: California [123], Hawaiian Islands [107]

Verheij & Best (1987) preferred to place this genus in the family Rhizangiidae.

2 species recorded from north-east Atlantic [881]; 4 species from Australia [761]; 6 species from east Pacific [118]. At least 14 valid species [151]

Paracyathus andersoni Duncan 1889 India [599], Myanmar [212]
Paracyathus arcuatus Lindström 1877
Paracyathus caeruleus Duncan 1889 Myanmar [212]
Paracyathus cavatus Alcock 1893 IR [330], Mozambique [332]
Paracyathus conceptus Gardiner & Waugh 1938 Australia [699], Maldives [275], New Zealand [699]
Paracyathus coronatus Duncan 1876
Paracyathus ebonensis Verrill 1867
Paracyathus fulvus Alcock 1893 Persian Gulf [5]
Paracyathus humilis Verrill 1869 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,219,827], Mexico [375a], Panama [118,781]
Paracyathus indicus Duncan 1889 India [5,373,602], Myanmar [212]
Paracyathus laxus Pourtalés 1880 Granada [614], Martinique [614], Montserrat [614]
Paracyathus merguiensis Duncan 1889 Myanmar [212]
Paracyathus molokensis Vaughan 1907 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Paracyathus montereyensis Durham 1947 United States [123]
Paracyathus persicus Duncan 1876
Paracyathus porphyreus Alcock 1893 Australia [255], Myanmar [5]
Paracyathus profundus Duncan 1889 Australia [255], India [602], Myanmar [212]
Paracyathus pruinosus Alcock 1902 Japan [123], Philippines [123], Seychelles: Saya de Malha [123,373]
Paracyathus pulchellus (Philippi 1842) Algeria [190], Barbados [448], Cape Verde [141], France [32b,423], Greece [744a], Honduras [250], Israel [880c], Italy [190], Libya [880c], Mexico [375a], Morocco [880c], Mauritius [141,373], Portugal [880c]: incl. Azores [880c], Madeira [141,208], Spain: Canary Is [880c], Sri Lanka [72], Turkey [180a]

Paracyathus rotundatus Semper 1872 Indonesia [126a], Malaysia [126a], Papua New Guinea [126a], Philippines [126a]
Paracyathus stearnsii Verrill 1869 Canada [123], Mexico [123,375a], United States [123,780,781]
Paracyathus stokesii Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 India [373,602], Kuwait [351a], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Myanmar [373], Oman [675], Singapore [617], Sri Lanka [72,373]
Paracyathus vittatus Dennant 1906 Australia [183]

Parasmilia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Antilles [151], West Pacific)

Japan [853]

Note that *Cylicosmilia* Milne Edwards & Haime 1848: 466 has page priority over *Parasmilia* (p. 467).

1-2 species [151]

Parasmilia poculum Milne Edwards & Haime 1848

Peponocyathus Gravier 1915 II B -
(Cosmopolitan [761]. Shallow to very deep water [101,881], 30-903 m [126a])

Australia [123]; Brazil [116]; China [116]; Cuba [613]; Indonesia [116]; Japan [123]; Kenya [116]; Malaysia: Sabah [116]; New Zealand [123]; Philippines [123]; Portugal: Azores, Madeira [116]; South Africa [123]; Tanzania [123]; United States [123,610]

2 species recognized by Cairns (1989) [116] and 1 described subsequently [123a]

Peponocyathus australiensis (Duncan 1870)
Peponocyathus dawsoni Cairns 1995 New Zealand [123a]
Peponocyathus folliculus (Pourtalès 1868) Australia [116], Brazil [116], China [116], Indonesia [116], Japan [116], Kenya [116], Malaysia: Sabah [116], New Zealand [116], Philippines [116], Portugal: Azores, Madeira [116], United States [116,610]
Peponocyathus minimus (Yabe & Eguchi 1937) Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], Philippines [126a]

Phacelocyathus Cairns 1979 II B -
(Western Caribbean; Gulf of Mexico, Brazil [101]. Approximately 22-560 m depth)

Brazil [101]; Cuba [613]; Mexico [375a]

1 species [151]

Phacelocyathus flos (Pourtalès 1878)

Physogyra Quelch 1884 II B -
(Red Sea [661], East Africa [329]. Indian Ocean, north to Maldives and Andaman and Nicobar Islands; south to Madagascar and north-western Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Ryukyu Islands, Guam, Marshall Islands and Phoenix Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef and New Caledonia; east to Samoa [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674,832]; Brunei; Christmas Island; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya; Kiribati; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [186], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mauritius; Myanmar; New Caledonia [850]; Northern Marianas; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Qatar; Réunion; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tuvalu; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

1 [151] to 3 [766b] valid species

Physogyra astraeiformis Umbgrove 1940 Indonesia [742]
Physogyra exerta Nemenzo & Ferraris 1982 Indonesia [735a], Philippines [768]
Physogyra gravieri Vaughan 1907 Djibouti [298,752]
Physogyra lichtensteini (Milne Edwards & Haime 1851) **Bubble Coral** Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Djibouti [484], India [602], Indonesia [619,735a], Japan [869], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands, Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore, Taiwan [171,871a], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Physogyra somaliensis Vaughan 1907 Djibouti [298,752]

Platycyathus Fromentel 1863 II B -
(Pacific [151])

Unknown number of species

?

Platytrochus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Indo-Pacific [761]. Shallow to deep water)

Australia [761]

3 species [151] and 2 described subsequently [126]

Platytrochus compressus (Tenison-Woods 1878) Australia [229,716]
Platytrochus hastatus Dennant 1902
Platytrochus laevigatus Cairns & Parker 1992
Platytrochus parisepta Cairns & Parker 1992

Pleotrochus Cairns 1997 II B -
(West Pacific. 200-397 m [126a])

Indonesia [126a]; New Zealand [123b]

2 species

Pleotrochus venustus (Alcock 1902) Indonesia [126a]
Pleotrochus zibrowii Cairns 1997 New Zealand [123b]

Plerogyra Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
Pearl Coral
(Red Sea [661], East Africa [329]. Indian Ocean, north to Maldives and Andaman Islands; south to Madagascar and Ningaloo Reefs (north-west Australia). South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Ryukyu Islands, Northern Marianas and Marshall Islands; south to Great Barrier Reef and New Caledonia, east to Phoenix Islands [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [770]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; Christmas Island; Djibouti; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya; Kiribati; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands; Mauritius [242,674]; Myanmar; New Caledonia [850]; Northern Marianas; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea [631]; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Qatar; Réunion; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [557]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; Sri Lanka; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tuvalu; United States minor outlying islands: Line Islands; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Fairly common and widespread on reefs, although restricted mostly to vertical faces [847].

3 [151,766b] to 4 species

Plerogyra eurysepta Nemenzo 1960 Japan, Philippines [526,768]
Plerogyra simplex Rehberg 1892 American Samoa [430], Indonesia [735a], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Papua New Guinea [631], Philippines [768], Vanuatu, Vietnam
Plerogyra sinuosa (Dana 1848) **Bubble Coral** Australia [604], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], India [602,659], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands, Mauritius [242,674], New Caledonia [604], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [15], Singapore [501,557,617,710], Sudan, Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], United States minor outlying islands, Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Plerogyra turbida (Hodgson & Ross 1982) Indonesia [735a], Philippines [768]

Polycyathus Duncan 1876 II B -
(Cosmopolitan [761]. Shallow water)

Australia [761]; British Indian Ocean Territory [672]; Cape Verde [40]; ?Costa Rica: Cocos Island [219]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; France [32,684]; French Polynesia [148,593]; Greece [744a]; India [602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran [330]; Israel [880c]; Italy [880c]; Kuwait [351a]; Lebanon [32,32b]; Malaysia: Peninsular [186]; Maldives; Malta [880c]; Myanmar [141,212]; New Caledonia [838]; Oman [675]; Panama [123]; Philippines [123]; Portugal [880c]: incl. Madeira [880c]; Saint Helena [141,205]; Senegal [142]; Seychelles [845]; Spain: Canary Islands [880c]; Suriname [838]; Tunisia [880c]; Turkey [880c]; United States: Gulf of Mexico [125a]

Verheij & Best (1987) preferred to place this genus in the family Rhizangiidae.

1 species recorded from Mediterranean and north-East Atlantic [881]; 1 unnamed species from Australia [761]. 3 species described from the Indian Ocean and Philippines [758]; 2 species from east Pacific [118]; 3 from the Red Sea [661].

About 16 species
Polycyathus andamanensis Alcock 1893 India [5,602]
Polycyathus atlanticus Duncan 1876 Cape Verde [40], Saint Helena [205]
Polycyathus difficilis Duncan 1889 Myanmar [141,212]
Polycyathus fulvus Wijsman-Best 1970 New Caledonia [684,838]
Polycyathus furanaensis Verheij & Best 1987 Indonesia [758], Maldives [758]
Polycyathus fuscomarginatus (Klunzinger 1879)
Polycyathus hodgsoni Verheij & Best 1987 Maldives [758], Philippines [758]
Polycyathus hondaensis (Durham & Barnard 1952) ?Coata Rica: Cocos I [219], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827], Panama [118]
Polycyathus isabela Wells 1982 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]
Polycyathus marigondoni Verheij & Best 1987 Kuwait [351a], Philippines [758]
Polycyathus muellerae (Abel 1959) France [32,684], Greece [744a], Israel [880c], Italy [880c], Lebanon [32,32b], Malta [880c], Portugal [880c]: incl. Madeira [880c], Spain: Canary Is [880c], Tunisia [880c], Turkey [880c]
Polycyathus norfolkensis Cairns 1995
Polycyathus palifera (Verrill 1869)
Polycyathus pallidus (Klunzinger 1879) Indonesia [741]
Polycyathus senegalensis Chevalier 1966 Senegal [141], United States: Gulf of Mexico [125a]
Polycyathus verrilli Duncan 1889 French Polynesia [593], India [602], Myanmar [141,212]

Pourtalosmilia Duncan 1885 II B -
(Mediterranean, North-east Atlantic [881], Gulf of Guinea [151], west Pacific. Approximately 200-300 m depth)

France [495]; Indonesia [735a]; Italy [190]

1 [151] to 2 species

Pourtalosmilia anthophyllites (Ellis & Solander 1786) France [423,495], Italy [190]
Pourtalosmilia conferta Cairns 1978

Premocyathus Yabe & Eguchi 1942 II B -
(West Pacific. 22-545 m [126a])

Indonesia [126a]; Japan [126a]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [126a]; Philippines [126a]

1 species

Premocyathus dentiformis (Alcock 1902)

Pseudocyathoceras Cairns 1991 II B -
(Eastern Pacific. 91-183 m [118])

Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,219,827]

1 species recognized by Cairns [118]

Pseudocyathocerasavis (Durham & Barnard 1952)

Rhizosmilia Cairns 1978 II B -
(Western Atlantic [101], Caribbean, western Indian Ocean, Japan. Approximately 60-636 m)

Brazil [520]; Colombia [235]; Cuba [889]; Indonesia [126a]; Japan [123]; Madagascar [125]; Mauritius [125]; Mexico [375a]; Montserrat [614]; Mozambique [125]; New Zealand: Kermadec Is [520]; Philippines [126a]; South Africa [123]; United States: Florida

3 species recognized by Cairns (1994) [123] and one described subsequently [126a]

Rhizosmilia elata Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a]
Rhizosmilia gerdae Cairns 1978
Rhizosmilia gigas (van der Horst 1931) Mauritius [125,373]
Rhizosmilia maculata (Pourtalès 1874) Brazil [520,612], Colombia [235], Cuba [889], Mexico [375a], Montserrat [614], New Zealand [?699]: incl. Kermadec Is [520]
Rhizosmilia robusta Cairns 1993 Madagascar [125], Mozambique [125], Philippines [126a], South Africa [125]
Rhizosmilia sagamiensis (Eguchi 1968) Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], Philippines [126a]

Solenosmilia Duncan 1873 II B -
(Atlantic, Red Sea, Indian Ocean, south-east Australia; circum-Subantarctic. Approximately 220-2,165 m depth)

Barbados [614]; Cuba [613]; Guadeloupe [614]; India [123,684]; Montserrat [614]; Portugal [151]; Saint Helena: Ascension, Tristan da Cunha [520]; Saint Lucia [614]; Saint Vincent [614]; Somalia [123]; South Africa [123]: incl. Prince Edward Is [520]

2 species [151]

Solenosmilia variabilis Duncan 1873

Sphenotrochus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Cosmopolitan [761], including Antarctica. 9-403 m)

Argentina [693]; Australia [766]; Brazil [612]; China [116]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; Falkland Islands [693]; Ireland [286]; Mexico [116,219,375a]; Mozambique [123]; New Zealand [116,699]; Philippines [123]; Senegal [141]; South Africa [123]; United Kingdom [73]; United States: California [123]

About 16 species recognized by Chevalier (1987) [151]; however, only 8 species recognized by Cairns [?] and 2 described subsequently [123]

Sphenotrochus andrewianus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 Ireland [495], United Kingdom [495]
Sphenotrochus aurantiacus Marenzeller 1904 ?Mozambique [125], South Africa [125]

Sphenotrochus auritus Pourtalès 1874 Brazil [612]
Sphenotrochus evexicostatus Cairns 1993 ?Madagascar [125] Mozambique [125], South Africa [125]
Sphenotrochus excavatus Tenison-Woods 1878 Australia [716]
Sphenotrochus gardineri Squires 1961 Argentina [693], Falkland Islands [693]
Sphenotrochus gilchristi Gardiner 1904 South Africa [125]
Sphenotrochus hancocki Durham & Barnard 1952 China [116], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [116,219,827], Mexico [116,219,375a], Philippines [116]
Sphenotrochus imbricatocostatus Cairns 1993 Mozambique [125], South Africa [125]
Sphenotrochus ralphae Squires 1964 New Zealand [699]
Sphenotrochus squiresi Cairns 1995

Stephanocyathus Seguenza 1864 II B -
(Cosmopolitan [761]. 52-2,200 m [126a])

Australia [123,520]; Belize [97]; Brazil [123,520]; British Indian Ocean Territory [672]; Colombia [236]; Guadeloupe [614]; Guyana [97]; Haiti [97]; India [602]; Indonesia [123]; Ireland [703]; Japan [123]; Rep. Korea [123]; Madagascar [123]; Malaysia: Sabah [126a]; Maldives [123]; Mexico [375a]; Mozambique [123]; Namibia [123]; Netherlands Antilles: Curaçao: New Zealand [69c,699]; Panama [97]; Philippines [123]; Portugal: Azores [97]; Seychelles: Saya de Malha Bank [125]; South Africa [123]; Tanzania [123]; United Kingdom [123,667]; United States [97]

About 20 species [151]; 4 species recorded from Curaçao [101]; 3 species from the north-east Atlantic [881]

Stephanocyathus campaniformis (Marenzeller 1904) Madagascar [125], Namibia [125]
Stephanocyathus crassus (Jourdan 1895)
Stephanocyathus diadema (Moseley 1876) Belize [97], Brazil [97,520], Colombia [97], Guadeloupe [614], Guyana [97], Ireland [703], Mexico [375a], Panama [97], Portugal: Azores [97,520], United States [97]
Stephanocyathus discoides (Moseley 1876) Brazil [520]
Stephanocyathus explanans (Marenzeller 1904) Indonesia [125], Madagascar [126a], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], Tanzania [125], South Africa [125]
Stephanocyathus laevifundus Cairns 1977 Haiti [97], Panama [97], United States [97]
Stephanocyathus moseleyanus Sclater 1886 United Kingdom [667]
Stephanocyathus nobilis (Moseley 1873/6?) Brazil [125], Colombia [236], India [6,602], Kenya [125], Madagascar [125], Maldives [125,275], Mozambique [125], Portugal: Azores [125,520], Seychelles: Saya de Malha Bank [125], Tanzania [125], United Kingdom [125]
Stephanocyathus paliferus Cairns 1977 Haiti [97], Mexico [375a], Panama [97], United States [97]
Stephanocyathus platypus (Moseley 1876) Australia [520]
Stephanocyathus regius Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [126a], Philippines [126a]
Stephanocyathus spiniger (Marenzeller 1888) Australia [125], Indonesia [125], Japan [125], Madagascar [125], Mozambique [125], New Zealand [126a], Philippines [125], South Africa [125]
Stephanocyathus weberianus (Alcock 1902) Australia [126a], Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], Philippines [126a]

Sympodangia Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 II B -
(West Pacific. 208-616 m [126a])

Indonesia [126a]; Malaysia: Sabah [126a]; Philippines [126a]

1 species

Sympodangia albatrossi Cairns & Zibrowius 1997

Tethocyathus Kühn 1933 II B -
(Atlantic [102], Indian Ocean, west Pacific. 137-315 m [126a])

Barbados [612]; Cuba [613]; Indonesia [151]; Mexico [375a]; New Caledonia [266]; New Zealand [126a]; Philippines [126a]; United States

About 10 species [151]

Tethocyathus cylindraceus (Pourtalès 1868) Barbados [612], Cuba [614], United States [610]
Tethocyathus minor (Gardiner 1899) New Caledonia [266]
Tethocyathus recurvatus (Pourtalès 1878) Cuba [613], Mexico [375a]
Tethocyathus variabilis Cairns 1979 Mexico [375a]
Tethocyathus virgatus (Alcock 1902) Indonesia [684], New Zealand [126a], Philippines [126a]

Thalamophyllia Duchassaing 1870 II B -
(Caribbean, Mediterranean, north-east Atlantic [881]. Approximately 18-1,317 m depth)

Australia [126a]; Dominica [614]; Guadeloupe [151]; ?Honduras [250]; Indonesia [126a]; Italy [190]; Martinique [614]; Mexico [375a]; Montserrat [614]; Netherlands Antilles: Curaçao [101]; New Caledonia [126a,266]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [126a]; Philippines [126a]; Portugal : Madeira [151]; United States [790a]

At least 3 species [151]

Thalamophyllia gasti (Döderlein 1913) Italy [190]
Thalamophyllia gombergi Cairns 1979
Thalamophyllia rusei (Duchassaing & Michelotti 1860) Dominica [614], ?Honduras [250], Martinique [70], Mexico [375a], Montserrat [614], United States [790a]
Thalamophyllia tenuescens (Gardiner 1899) Australia [126a], Indonesia [126a], New Caledonia [126a,266], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [126a], Philippines [126a]

Thalassiotrochus Milne Edwards 1861 II B -
(Mediterranean about 2,000 m depth)

1 species, which could be a young *Desmophyllum* [881]

Thalassiotrochus telegraphicus Milne Edwards 1861

Thrypticotrochus Cairns 1989 II B -
(Indo-Pacific. 130-925 m)

Australia: Queensland [116]; Indonesia [126a]; Madagascar [123]; Mozambique [123]; New Zealand: Kermadec Ridge [126a]; Philippines [123]; Tanzania [126a]

1-2 species [116]

Thrypticotrochus multilobatus Cairns 1989 Australia [116], Indonesia [126a], Madagascar [125], Mozambique [125], New Zealand: Kermadec Ridge [126a], Philippines [116], Tanzania [126a]
Thrypticotrochus petterdi (Dennant 1906) Australia [183]

Trematotrochus Tenison-Woods 1877 II B -
(Australia, New Zealand and the Caribbean [101,761]. Shallow to deep water)

Australia [183]; Cuba [151]; New Zealand; United States [613]

3 species [151]

Trematotrochus corbicula (Pourtalès 1878) United States [613]
Trematotrochus hedleyi Dennant 1906 Australia [183]
Trematotrochus verconis Dennant 1904 = ?

Trochocyathus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Cosmopolitan [761]. 25-2,500 m [126a])

Australia [126a]; Barbados [612]; Brazil [123]; Cuba [613]; French Polynesia [126a]; Grenada [614]; Indonesia [151]; Japan [123,853]; Madagascar [123]; Malaysia: Sabah [126a]; Maldives [123]; Mexico [375a]; Mozambique [123]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [126a]; Philippines [123]; Portugal: Azores; South Africa [123]; Tuvalu [71]; United States [123,612]: including Hawaiian Islands [107]

2 species recorded from north-east Atlantic [881]; 4 from Australia [761]; 2 from Japan; 5 from Hawaiian Islands [464]. 29 species listed, possibly 20 are valid [151]

Trochocyathus aithoseptatus Cairns 1984 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]
Trochocyathus apertus Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a]
Trochocyathus brevispina Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a]
Trochocyathus burchae (Cairns 1984) Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]
Trochocyathus caryophylloides Alcock 1902 Indonesia [684], Japan [126a], Philippines [126a]
Trochocyathus cepulla Cairns 1995
Trochocyathus cooperi (Gardiner 1905) French Polynesia [126a], Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], Maldives [126a,270], Philippines [126a]
Trochocyathus decamera Cairns 1994 Japan [123]
Trochocyathus discus Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a]
Trochocyathus fasciatus Cairns 1979 Mexico [375a]
Trochocyathus fossulus Cairns 1979
Trochocyathus gardineri (Vaughan 1907) Maldives [275], Philippines [126a], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Trochocyathus gordoni Cairns 1995
Trochocyathus hastatus Bourne 1903 Tuvalu [71]
Trochocyathus japonicus Eguchi 1968 Japan [123]
Trochocyathus longispina Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], Philippines [126a]
Trochocyathus maculatus Cairns 1995 Australia [126a], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [126a], Philippines [126a]
Trochocyathus mauiensis (Vaughan 1907) United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Trochocyathus mediterraneus Zibrowius 1980
Trochocyathus meridionalis Duncan 1870 Australia [716]
Trochocyathus oahensis Vaughan 1907 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Trochocyathus philippinensis Semper 1872 Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], Philippines [126a]
Trochocyathus rawsonii Pourtalès 1874 Barbados [612], Cuba [613], Grenada [614], Mexico [375a], United States [612,613]
Trochocyathus rhombocolumna Alcock 1902 Indonesia [126a], Maldives [125], Mozambique [125], Philippines [125], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Trochocyathus semperi Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a]
Trochocyathus spinosocostatus Zibrowius 1980
Trochocyathus vasiformis Bourne 1903 Tuvalu [71]
Trochocyathus victoriae Duncan 1870 Australia [716]

Tropidocyathus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Indo-West Pacific. 50-421 m [126a])

Australia [123]; China [116]; Indonesia [151]; Japan [123,853]; Kenya [123]; Malaysia: Sabah [116]; Mozambique [123]; Philippines [123]; Somalia [123]; South Africa [123]; Sri Lanka [72]; Tanzania [123]

3 species were recognized by Cairns [116], but *T. nascornatus* has subsequently been transferred to *Deltocyathus* [123]

Tropidocyathus labidus Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a]
Tropidocyathus lessonii (Michelin 1842) China [116], Indonesia [116], Japan [116], Kenya [116], Malaysia: Sabah [116], Mozambique [125], Philippines [116], Somalia [116], South Africa [116], Tanzania [125]

Turbinolia Lamarck 1816 II B -
(Murray Islands, Australia [761]. Shallow water)

1 species

Turbinolia stephensoni (Wells 1959)

Vaughanella Gravier 1915 II B -
(North-east Atlantic [881]. Approximately 825-1.600 m depth)

1-2 [151] species and 1 described recently [123a]

Vaughanella concinna Gravier 1915
Vaughanella margaritata (Jourdan 1895)
Vaughanella multipalifera Cairns 1995

Family FLABELLIDAE Bourne 1905

Blastotrochus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(West Pacific, 11-62 m [116,126a])

Indonesia [126a]; Japan [853]: Philippines [116,495]

1 species recognized by Cairns [116]

Blastotrochus nutrix Milne Edwards & Haime 1848

Falcatoflabellum Cairns 1995 II B -
New Zealand [123a]

1 species

Falcatoflabellum raoulensis Cairns 1995

Flabellum Lesson 1831 II B -
(Worldwide, including Antarctica [116], 22-3,200 m)

Argentina [693]; Australia [520]; Barbados [614]; China [116]; Cook Islands [485]; Dominica [614]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; Falkland Islands [693]; Grenada [614]; India [123,602]; Indonesia [123]; Ireland [202,703]; Japan [123,853]; Kenya [123]; ?Korea [123]; Madagascar [123]; Malaysia: Sabah [116]; Maldives [123]; Martinique [614]; Mexico [375a]; Mozambique [123]; Myanmar [331]; New Zealand [123]; Papua New Guinea [520]; Philippines [123]; Portugal [520]: incl. Azores [520]; Singapore [557]; South Africa [123]; Sri Lanka [116]; Tanzania [123]; United Kingdom [306]; United States: Aleutian Islands [123], Gulf of Mexico [613], Hawaiian Islands [107,123]

This genus was reviewed by Zibrowius [877]; his conclusions form the basis of the revision published by Cairns [116], but with changes to generic/subgeneric status.
Over 100 nominal species: 40 recognized by Cairns (1989) [116]; *F. hoffmeisteri* described subsequently [126], *F. dens* transferred to *Truncatoflabellum* and *F. angustum* [123], *F. coalitum* and *F. sibogae* [126] recognized as valid.

Flabellum alabastrum Moseley 1876 Ireland [703], Portugal: Azores [520]
Flabellum angiostomum Folkeson 1919 Australia [255]
Flabellum angulare Moseley 1876 United States [613]
Flabellum angustum Yabe & Eguchi 1942 Japan [123]
Flabellum aotearoa Squires 1964 New Zealand [696,699]
Flabellum apertum Moseley 1876 Japan [123], New Zealand [699], Portugal [520]
Flabellum areum Cairns 1982
Flabellum atlanticum Cairns 1979
Flabellum australe Moseley 1881 Australia [183,520]
Flabellum campanulatum Holdsworth 1862
Flabellum chunii Marenzeller 1904
Flabellum coalitum Marenzeller 1888 = *F. pavoninum* [111]

Flabellum conuis Moseley 1881 Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], Papua New Guinea [116,520], Philippines [116]
Flabellum curvatum Moseley 1881 Argentina/Uruguay [52], Falkland Islands [693]
Flabellum daphnense Durham & Barnard 1952 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,219,827]
Flabellum deludens Marenzeller 1904 India [116], Indonesia [116], Japan [116,853], Philippines [116], Sri Lanka [116], United States: Hawaiian Is [751]
Flabellum flexuosum Cairns 1982
Flabellum floridanum ? Mexico [375a] (replaces *F. fragile* Cairns 1977)
Flabellum gardineri Cairns 1982
Flabellum hoffmeisteri Cairns & Parker 1992 Australia [126a], Indonesia [126a], New Zealand: Kermadec Ridge [126a]
Flabellum impensum Squires 1962
Flabellum japonicum Moseley 1881 India [6,125,851], ?Indonesia [116], Japan [116,520], Madagascar [125], Philippines [116]
Flabellum knoxi Ralph & Squires 1962 New Zealand [699]
Flabellum lamellulosum Alcock 1902 Indonesia [116], ?Japan [116], Philippines [116], United States: Hawaiian Is [751]
Flabellum lowekeyesei Squires & Ralph 1965 Madagascar [125], Mozambique [125], New Zealand [699,700]
Flabellum macandrewi Gray 1849 Ireland [202], United Kingdom [306]
Flabellum magnificum Marenzeller 1904 Indonesia [116], Japan [116], Malaysia: Sabah [116], Philippines [116], Telegraph cable, Persian Gulf [330]
Flabellum marcus Keller 1974 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]
Flabellum marenzelleri Cairns 1989 Indonesia [126a], Philippines [116]
Flabellum messum Alcock 1902 Indonesia [116], Japan [125], Kenya [125], Madagascar [125], Malaysia: Sabah [116], Maldives [125], Philippines [116], South Africa [125], Tanzania [125], United States: Hawaiian IS [125]
Flabellum moseleyi Pourtalès 1880 Barbados [614], Dominica [614], Grenada [614], Martinique [614], Mexico [375a]
Flabellum ongulense Eguchi 1965
Flabellum patens Moseley 1881 Indonesia [116,520], Japan [116], Philippines [116]
Flabellum pavoninum Lesson 1831 China [116], Indonesia [126a], Japan [116,853], New Zealand [693], Philippines [126a], Singapore [557,710], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,116,751]
Flabellum planus Squires 1962
Flabellum politum Cairns 1989 China [116], Indonesia [116], Japan [116], Philippines [116]
Flabellum raukawaensis Squires & Keyes 1967 New Zealand [699]
Flabellum sexcostatum Cairns 1989 Philippines [116]
Flabellum sibogae Gardiner 1904 ?= *Placotrochides alabastrum* (see 684)
Flabellum thouarsii Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 Argentina [693,709], Falkland Islands [693]
Flabellum transversale Moseley 1881 Australia [520], Japan [853]
Flabellum tuthilli Hoffmeister 1933
Flabellum vaughani Cairns 1984 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]

Gardineria Vaughan 1907 II B -
(Caribbean; western Indian Ocean, west Pacific, Antarctic. 2-700 m depth [116])

Antarctica: Palmer Archipelago [274]; Barbados [612]; Belize [102]; Cuba [889]; Indonesia [126a]; Martinique [614]; Mexico [375a]; Netherlands Antilles [653]; Philippines [116]; South Africa; South Georgia [724]; United States [610]: including Hawaiian Islands [107]

8 species are recognized by Cairns [116], but he considered *G. antarctica* to be more closely allied to the caryophylliid genera *Crispatotrochus*, *Conotrochus* or *Labyrinthocyathus*.

Gardineria antarctica Gardiner 1929 Antarctica: Palmer Archipelago [274], South Georgia [724]
Gardineria capensis (Gardiner 1904)
Gardineria hawaiiensis Vaughan 1907 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Gardineria minor Wells 1973 Belize [102], Cuba [889], Netherlands Antilles [653]
Gardineria musorstomica Cairns 1989 Philippines [116]
Gardineria paradoxa (Pourtalès 1868) Barbados [612], Indonesia [126a], Martinique [614], Mexico [375a], United States [610]

Gardineria philippinensis Cairns 1989 Indonesia [126a]. Philippines [116]
Gardineria simplex (Pourtalès 1878) Cuba [613], United States [613]

Javania Duncan 1876 II B -
(Worldwide, including Antarctica [116]. 52-3,165 m depth)

Australia [126a]; Barbados [612]; Canada [123]; Chile [123]; Costa Rica: Cocos Island [118]; Cuba [614]; Dominica [614]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; France [877]; Guadeloupe [614]; India [684]; Indonesia [123]; Japan [123]; Kiribati; Madagascar [123]; Malaysia: Sabah [116]; Mexico [375a]; Montserrat [614]; Morocco [877]; Mozambique [123]; New Zealand [126a]; Philippines [123]; Portugal: Azores [877], Madeira [877]; Saint Lucia [614]; Saint Vincent [614]; South Africa [123]; United States: Aleutian Islands, Florida [611], Hawaiian Islands [107,123]; Virgin Islands of the United States [520]

5 species recognized by Cairns [116] and 2 described subsequently [123]

Javania antarctica (Gravier 1914)
Javania borealis Cairns 1994 Japan [123], United States [123]
Javania cailleti (Duchassaing & Michelotti 1864) Barbados [612], Canada [123], Chile [123,520,877], Costa Rica: Cocos Island [118], Cuba [611,877], Dominica [614], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,748,877], France [877], Guadeloupe [614], India [684,877], Japan [123,877], Mexico [375a], Montserrat [614], Morocco [877], Portugal: Azores [87], Madeira [877], Saint Lucia [614], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [614], United States [123,611]
Javania californica Cairns 1994 United States [123]
Javania insignis Duncan 1876 Indonesia [116], Japan [116,205,877], Kiribati, Republic of Korea [123], Madagascar [116,877], Malaysia: Sabah [116], Mozambique [116], Philippines [116], South Africa [125], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,116]
Javania lamprotichum (Moseley 1880) New Zealand: Kermadec Ridge [126a], Philippines [126a], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [126a]
Javania pachytheca Cairns 1995 Australia [126a], Indonesia [126a], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], New Zealand [126a]
Javania pseudoalabastra Zibrowius 1974 Portugal: Azores [877]

Monomyces Ehrenberg 1834 II B -
(Cosmopolitan [761]. Shallow water)

Algeria [190]; Antarctica: Palmer Archipelago [274]; Australia [255]; Cape Verde; France [32b]; Greece [744a]; Italy [190]; Maldives [270]; Morocco; New Zealand [693,699]; Portugal; Spain [190]; Sri Lanka [72]; Tunisia [190]

Probably 2 recent species [116]

Monomyces pygmaea (Risso 1826) Algeria [190], France [32b], Greece [744a], Italy [190], Spain [190], Tunisia [190]
Monomyces rubrum (Quoy & Gaimard 1833) Antarctica: Palmer Archipelago [274], Australia [255], Fiji [621], Maldives [270], New Zealand [693,699,709], Sri Lanka [72]

Placotrochides Alcock 1902 II B -
(Caribbean; north-east Atlantic; Indo-Pacific. 12-1,628 m [126a])

Australia [123]; Brazil; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [123]; Madagascar [125]; Malaysia: Sabah [116]; Morocco; Mozambique [123]; Philippines [116]; South Africa [123]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [123]

2 or 3 species recognized by Cairns [116], who noted that *P. alabastrum* probably belongs in *Javania*.

Placotrochides alabastrum (Alcock 1902) Philippines
Placotrochides frustrum Cairns 1979 Brazil, Morocco
Placotrochides scaphula Alcock 1902 Australia [126a], Indonesia [116], Japan [126a], Madagascar [125], Malaysia: Sabah [116], Philippines [116], South Africa [125]

Placotrochus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Indo-Pacific [186]. Deep water)

Australia [721]: India [602]: Indonesia [151]: Philippines [151]; Sri Lanka [72]: United States: Hawaiian Islands [107, 151]

6 nominal species; 3 [116] to 4 [151] valid species; Cairns [116] considers that *P. pedicellatus* should be assigned to a separate genus

Placotrochus fuscus Vaughan 1907 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Placotrochus laevis Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 Australia [116,255,716], India [602], Indonesia [126a], Philippines [116,495], Sri Lanka [72]
Placotrochus pedicellatus Tenison-Woods 1879 Australia [721]

Polymyces Cairns 1979 II B -
(Western Atlantic; Pacific. 75-842 m [126a])
Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118]; Indonesia [126a]; Mexico [375a]; New Zealand [126a]; Peru [123]; Philippines [126a]; South Africa [520]; United States [123,610]

4 species were recognized by Cairns [118], but *P. tannerensis* was subsequently synonymized [123]

Polymyces fragilis (Pourtalès 1868) Mexico [375a], South Africa [520], United States [610,613]
Polymyces montereyensis (Durham 1947) Peru [123], United States [123,219]
Polymyces wellsi Cairns 1991 Ecuador [118], Indonesia [126a], New Zealand [126a], Philippines [126a]

Rhizotrochus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Indo-West Pacific 20-1,048 m depth)

India: Andaman Islands [123]; Indonesia [123]; Japan [123]; Malaysia: Sabah [116]; New Caledonia [266]; New Zealand [126a]; Palau [123]; Philippines [123]; Singapore [123]

5 species recognized by Cairns [116], but *R. niinoi* has subsequently been synonymized [123]

Rhizotrochus flabelliformis Cairns 1989 Indonesia [126a], New Zealand [126a], Philippines [116]
Rhizotrochus levidensis Gardiner 1899 New Caledonia [266]
Rhizotrochus radiatus Dennant 1904
Rhizotrochus typus Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 India [116], Japan [116,229], Malaysia: Sabah [116], Palau [116], Philippines [116], Singapore [116,495,710]

Truncatoflabellum Cairns 1989 II B -
(North-east Atlantic; Indo-Pacific, including New Zealand. 0-1,163 m depth [116])

Australia [116]; Cape Verde [123]; China [116]; Indonesia [123]; Japan [123]; Madagascar [125]; Malaysia: Sabah [116]; Maldives [275]; Mozambique [123]; New Caledonia [126a]; New Zealand: Kermadec Ridge [126a]; Philippines [123]; Portugal: Madeira [123]; Singapore [123,617]; South Africa [123]; ?Sri Lanka [72 but see 116]; Tanzania [123]

22 species recognized by Cairns (1989) [116]; 7 described subsequently [123a,125,126a] and *T. bairdi* and *T. profundum* synonymized [123]

Truncatoflabellum aculeatum (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848) Indonesia [126a], Philippines [116,495]
Truncatoflabellum angustum Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], New Zealand: Kermadec Is. [126a], Philippines [126a]
Truncatoflabellum arcuatum Cairns 1995
Truncatoflabellum candeanum (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848) China [116,495], Japan [116], Malaysia: Sabah [116], Philippines [116]
Truncatoflabellum carinatum Cairns 1989 China [116], Japan [123]
Truncatoflabellum compressum (Lamarck 1816)

Truncatoflabellumcorbicula (Tenison-Woods 1880)
Truncatoflabellumcrassum (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848) Philippines [116,495], ?Sri Lanka [72 but see 116]
Truncatoflabellumcumingii (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848) Indonesia [116], Philippines [116,495]
Truncatoflabellum dens (Alcock 1902) Indonesia [126a], New Caledonia [126a], New Zealand: Kermadec Ridge [126a], Philippines [116]
Truncatoflabellum formosum Cairns 1989 Indonesia [116], Japan [126a], Korea Strait [116], Mozambique [125], Philippines [116], South Africa [125]
Truncatoflabellumgardineri Cairns 1993 Japan [123], South Africa [125]
Truncatoflabellumgippslandicus (Dennant 1899)
Truncatoflabellum inconstans (Marenzeller 1904)
Truncatoflabellum incrustatum Cairns 1989 Indonesia [126a], Philippines [116]
Truncatoflabellum irregulare (Semper 1872) Indonesia [126a], Philippines [116]
Truncatoflabellum martensii (Studer 1878) Australia [709]
Truncatoflabellum mortenseni Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a]
Truncatoflabellum multispinosum Cairns & Keller 1993 Madagascar [125], Mozambique [125], South Africa [125], Tanzania [125]
Truncatoflabellumparipavoninum (Alcock 1894) Indonesia [116], India [6,116], Malaysia: Sabah [116], Maldives [275], New Zealand: Kermadec Is. [126a], Philippines [116]
Truncatoflabellum phoenix Cairns 1995 Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], New Zealand: Kermadec Is. [126a], Philippines [126a]
Truncatoflabellumpusillum Cairns 1989 Indonesia [126a], Mozambique [125], Philippines [116]
Truncatoflabellum spheniscus (Dana 1848) Australia [116,495,716], China [116,495], Indonesia [116,495], Japan [116], Philippines [116,495], Singapore [36,710]
Truncatoflabellumstabile (Marenzeller 1904)
Truncatoflabellum stokesii (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848) Australia [716], China [495], India [5,116,659], Malaysia, Philippines [116,495], Singapore [36,617], Sri Lanka [5]
Truncatoflabellumtrapezoideum (Keller 1981)
Truncatoflabellumtruncum (Cairns 1982)
Truncatoflabellumvariabile (Gerth 1921)
Truncatoflabellumzuluense Cairns & Keller 1993 South Africa [125]

Family GUYNIIDAE Hickson 1910

Guynia Duncan 1872 II B -
(Atlantic Ocean; Persian Gulf; Red Sea. 28-653 m [116])

Australia [125]; Barbados [612]; Bermuda [821,880c]; France [874,880c]; Greece [744a]; Indonesia [116]; Jamaica [822]; Japan [126a]; Martinique [614]; Mexico [375a]; Montserrat [614]; Mozambique [125]; Netherlands Antilles [614]; New Caledonia [116]; Oman [345,684]; Philippines [116]; Portugal: Azores [880c], Madeira [880c]; South Africa [125]; Tunisia [880c]; United States [613]: incl. Hawaiian Islands [107,116]

1 [116] to 2 [151] species

Guynia annulata Duncan 1872

Pedicellocyathus Cairns 1995 II B -
New Zealand [123a]

1 species

Pedicellocyathuskeyesi Cairns 1995

Pourtalocyathus Cairns 1979 II B -
(Western Atlantic, 349-1,200 m depth [101])

Netherlands Antilles: Curaçao [101]; United States: Florida [151], Gulf of Mexico [613]

1 species [116.151]

Pourtalocyathus hispidus (Pourtalès 1878)

Schizocyathus Pourtalès 1874 II B -
(Western and north-east Atlantic [881]. Approximately 88-1,300 m depth)

Barbados [612]; Cuba [613]; Grenada [614]; Martinique [614]; Mexico [375a]; Saint Lucia [614]

1 species [151]

Schizocyathus fissilis Pourtalès 1874

Stenocyathus Pourtalès 1871 II B -
(Cosmopolitan [107,881], including Antarctica [876]. 80-1,229 m depth)

Australia [123]; Cuba [613]; France [874,880c]; French Southern and Antarctic Territories: Amsterdam, St Paul [123]; Greece [744a]; Japan [123]; Madagascar [125]; Martinique [614]; Mexico [375a]; New Zealand [123,699]; United States: Florida [611], Hawaiian Islands [107,610]

1-2 species [151]

Stenocyathus vermiformis (Pourtalès 1868)

Temnotrochus Cairns 1995 II B -
New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [123a]

1 species

Temnotrochus kermadecensis Cairns 1995

Truncatoguynia Cairns 1989 II B -
(South China Sea off Hong Kong; Kermadec Ridge [116]. About 80-160 m depth)

China [116]; Japan [123]; Philippines

1 described species; 1 undescribed [116]

Truncatoguynia irregularis Cairns 1989

Family DENDROPHYLLIIDAE Gray 1847

Astroides Quoy & Gaimard 1827 II B -
(Mediterranean [881]. Shallow water)

Algeria [190]; Italy [190]

1 species [151]

Astroides calycularis (Pallas 1766)

Astropsammia Verrill 1869 II B -
(Eastern Indian Ocean, Eastern Pacific)

Mexico: Gulf of California [151,780,781]; Myanmar [212]

DENDROPHYLLIIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL

1 species [151]

Astropsammia pedersenii Verrill 1869 = *Tubastraea coccinea* [118,123]

Balanophyllia S. V. Wood 1844 II B -
(Cosmopolitan. Approximately 5-700 m depth)

Australia [123]; Barbados [612]; British Indian Ocean Territory [672]; Canada [123]; Cape Verde [142]; Cayman Islands [250]; Cuba [613]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; Falkland Islands [693]; France [32b]; French Polynesia [148]; Greece [744a]; Grenada [614]; Guadeloupe [614]; Honduras [250]; India [123,602]; Indonesia [142]; Ireland [887b]; Israel [458]; Italy [190]; Japan [123,142,853]; Kenya [123]; Malaysia: Sabah [512]; Maldives [123]; Mexico [123,375a]; Mozambique [123]; Myanmar [123]; Oman [675]; Panama [219]; Philippines [123]; Portugal: Azores [142], Madeira [208]; Réunion [123]; Senegal [142]; Seychelles [845]; Singapore [399]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia [123]; South Africa [693]; Spain: Canary Islands [887b]; Sri Lanka [123,373]; Tanzania [123]; Turkey [880c]; United Kingdom [872]; United States: Alaska [123], Florida, Hawaiian Islands [107,123]

28 to 50 [151] to 53 [123] valid species

Balanophyllia bairdiana Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 India [373]
Balanophyllia bayeri Cairns 1979 Mexico [375a]
Balanophyllia bonaespei van der Horst 1938 South Africa [375]
Balanophyllia brevis Duncan 1882 Portugal: Madeira [208]
Balanophyllia buccina Tenison-Woods 1878 Australia [716]
Balanophyllia capensis Verrill? South Africa [375]
Balanophyllia caribbeana Cairns 1977
Balanophyllia carinata (Semper 1872) India [5], Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a], Somalia [126a], Sri Lanka [5]
Balanophyllia cedrosensis Durham 1947 Ecuador [219], Mexico [123,216,219,375a], Panama [219]
Balanophyllia cellulosa Duncan 1873
Balanophyllia chnous Squires 1962
Balanophyllia cornu Moseley 1881 Indonesia [126a,520], Japan [126a], Maldives [276], Myanmar [373], Philippines [126a], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]
Balanophyllia crassiseptum Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a]
Balanophyllia crassitheca Cairns 1995
Balanophyllia cumingii Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 Indonesia [25,370], Japan [123], Malaysia, Philippines [123,496], Sri Lanka [72]
Balanophyllia cyathoides (Pourtalès 1871) Cuba [611], Mexico [375a]
Balanophyllia dentata Tenison-Woods 1879 Australia [716]
Balanophyllia desmophyllioides Vaughan 1907 Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Balanophyllia diffusa Harrison & Poole 1909 Kenya [125], Maldives [125], Mozambique [125], Myanmar [125], South Africa [125], Tanzania [125]
Balanophyllia dilatata Dennant 1904
Balanophyllia dineta Cairns 1977
Balanophyllia diomedeae Vaughan 1907 Maldives [276], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Balanophyllia elegans Verrill 1864 Canada [123], Mexico [123,375a], United States [123,776]
Balanophyllia europaea (Risso 1826) Greece [744a,880c], Turkey [880c]
Balanophyllia floridana Pourtalès 1868 ?Barbados [612], Cuba [610], United States [610]
Balanophyllia galapagensis Vaughan 1906 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,219,748,827]
Balanophyllia gemma (Moseley 1881) Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a,520], Tanzania [372]
Balanophyllia gemmifera Klunzinger 1879 Israel, Seychelles [372]
Balanophyllia generatrix Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a]
Balanophyllia gigas Moseley 1881 Indonesia [126a], Japan [126a], New Zealand [126a], Philippines [126a], United States: Hawaiian Is. [126a]
Balanophyllia grandis Cairns 1977 ?Cayman Islands [250], ?Honduras [250]
Balanophyllia hadros Cairns 1979
Balanophyllia imperialis Kent 1871 India [602], Indonesia [126a,370], Myanmar [331], Philippines [126a], Singapore [126a,399], Sri Lanka [373]

Balanophyllia incisa Crossland 1952 Australia [168]
Balanophyllia italica (Michelin 1841) Cape Verde [142], France [423], Indonesia [142], Italy [190], Japan [142], Maldives [372]
Balanophyllia laysanensis Vaughan 1907 United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Balanophyllia malouinensis Squires 1961 Falkland Islands [693]
Balanophyllia merguiensis Duncan 1889 Myanmar [212]
Balanophyllia nouhuysi van der Horst 1922 Indonesia [370,684]
Balanophyllia palifera Pourtalès 1878 Barbados [614], Cuba [613], Grenada [614], Guadeloupe [614], Mexico [375a], United States [613]
Balanophyllia parvula Moseley 1881 Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a,520]
Balanophyllia ponderosa van der Horst 1926 Japan [125], Maldives [125,372], Seychelles [372,684], South Africa [125], ?Sri Lanka [125]
Balanophyllia rediviva Moseley 1881 Indonesia [126a,520], Philippines [126a]
Balanophyllia regia Gosse 1860 France [32b,423], Greece [744a], Ireland [887b], Italy [190], Spain: Canary Is [887b], United Kingdom [887b]
Balanophyllia scabra Alcock 1893 India [5,602]
Balanophyllia scabrosa (Dana 1848) Philippines [710], Singapore [173,710,776]
Balanophyllia serrata Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Philippines [126a]
Balanophyllia stimpsonii (Verrill 1865) Australia [125], India [5,602], Indonesia [125,370,372], Japan [853], Maldives [125], Mozambique [125], Myanmar [125,373], Philippines [125], Réunion [125], Seychelles [125,372], Somalia [125], South Africa [125], Sri Lanka [5,72,125,373]
Balanophyllia tenuis van der Horst 1922 Philippines [370]
Balanophyllia teres Cairns 1994 Japan [123]
Balanophyllia thalassae Zibrowius 1980
Balanophyllia verrucaria (Pallas 1766) France [32b] ?= *B. europaea* [880c]
Balanophyllia wellsi Cairns 1977
Balanophyllia yongei Crossland 1952 Australia [168]

Bathypsammia Marenzeller 1907 II B -
(Western Atlantic 210-1,079 m depth)

USA: Florida [151,610]

2 species [151]

Bathypsammia fallosocialis Squires 1959
Bathypsammia tintinnabulum (Pourtalès 1868) United States [610]

Cladopsammia Lacaze-Duthiers 1897 II B -
(Not fully known, but reported from the Mediterranean [881], Australia [761] and Hawaiian Islands [464]. Shallow water 7-95 m)

Algeria [151,190]; Australia [123]; China [496]; Colombia: Malpelo Island [123]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; France [423]; Greece [744a]; Indonesia [735a]; Italy [190,880c]; Japan [123]; Kuwait [351a]; Malaysia: Sabah [848]; Malta [880c]; Myanmar [331]; Panama [118]; Sri Lanka [72]; Tunisia [880c]; United States: including Hawaiian Islands [107]

1 [151] to 4 species

Cladopsammia echinata Cairns 1984 Indonesia [126a], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]
Cladopsammia eguchii (Wells 1982) Australia [118], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827], Japan [118], Panama [118], United States: Hawaiian Is [118]
Cladopsammia gracilis (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848) Australia [118], China [496], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827], Fiji [496], Indonesia [735a], Japan [123], Kuwait [351a], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Myanmar [331], Singapore [496], Sri Lanka [72]
Cladopsammia rolandi Lacaze-Duthiers 1897 Algeria [190], France [423], Greece [744a], Italy [190,880c], Malta [880c], Tunisia [880c]

Dendrophyllia Blainville 1830 II B -
(Cosmopolitan, including Antarctica. Reefs and rocks, shallow to deep water 7-900 m)

Algeria [190]; Angola [123]; Australia [168,?621]; Barbados [614]; Canary Islands [142]; Cape Verde [142]; Colombia [123]; Congo [123]; Cook Islands [485]; Costa Rica: Cocos Island [118,123]; Cuba [614]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118]; France [32b]; French Polynesia [148]; Greece [744a]; Grenada [614]; Guadeloupe [614]; India [5]: incl. Andaman and Nicobar Islands [604,713]; Indonesia [123,370]; Ireland [880c]; Italy [190]; Japan [123,853]; Kenya [123]; Republic of Korea [123]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604]; Maldives [136,605]; Marshall Islands [123,807]; Martinique [614]; Mexico [118,375a]; Morocco [190]; Mozambique [125]; Myanmar [331]; New Caledonia [482]; New Zealand [699]: incl. Kermadec Islands [123,413]; New Caledonia [482]; Nigeria [142]; Norfolk Island [126a]; Oman [675]; Philippines [126a]; Portugal: Azores [880c], Madeira [142]; Saint Lucia [614]; Sao Tomé and Principe [142]; Saudi Arabia [23]; Senegal [142]; Seychelles [845]; Solomon Islands [126a]; South Africa [142]; Spain: Canary Islands [880c]; Sri Lanka [713]; Tanzania [123]; United States: California [123], Florida, Hawaiian Islands [107,123]

25-30 [123] or about 30 [151] valid species

Dendrophyllia alcocki (Wells 1954) Indonesia [126a], Maldives [126a,880], Marshall Islands [126a,880], New Caledonia [126a], New Zealand [126a,699], Solomon Islands [126a]

Dendrophyllia alternata Pourtalès 1880 Guadeloupe [614], Martinique [614], Saint Lucia [614]

Dendrophyllia anastomozans (de Haan 1834) Angola [142], Indonesia [126a], Japan [142]

Dendrophyllia arbuscula van der Horst 1922 Australia [?621], India [602,659], Indonesia [126a,370], Japan [229,853], Republic of Korea [123], Malaysia [36,604], Maldives [605], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [126a], Norfolk Island [126a], Philippines [126a]

Dendrophyllia boschmai van der Horst 1926 Japan [370,684,858], Republic of Korea [123]

Dendrophyllia californica Durham 1947 Ecuador [118], Mexico [118,216,375a], United States [219]

Dendrophyllia carleenae Nemenzo 1983

Dendrophyllia cladonia van der Horst 1927 Mozambique [125], South Africa [125]

Dendrophyllia coarctata Duncan 1889 India [602], Myanmar [212]

Dendrophyllia cornigera (Lamarck 1816) Cape Verde [142,520], France [32b,423], Greece [744a], Ireland [880c], Italy [190], Maldives [142,372], Morocco [190], Portugal: Azores [880c], Senegal [142], Spain: Canary Is [880c], United States [142]

Dendrophyllia cribrosa Milne Edwards & Haime 1851 ?Angola [123], Indonesia [123], Japan [123,370], Republic of Korea [123]

Dendrophyllia dilatata van der Horst 1927 Cape Verde [142], Mozambique [125], Senegal [142], South Africa [125]

Dendrophyllia elegans van der Horst 1922 Indonesia [370]

Dendrophyllia florulenta van der Horst 1902 Indonesia [123,370], Japan [123], Republic of Korea [123], ?Marshall Islands [123]

Dendrophyllia granosa Studer 1878 Australia [709]

Dendrophyllia ijimai Yabe & Eguchi 1934 Japan [125], Kenya [125], Republic of Korea [123], Tanzania [125], South Africa [125]

Dendrophyllia indica Pillai 1969 India [595,602]

Dendrophyllia johnsoni Cairns 1991 Ecuador [118]

Dendrophyllia klunzingeri van der Horst 1926 Japan [684] = *D. robusta* [276]

Dendrophyllia laboreli Zibrowius & Brito 1984 Spain: Canary Is [883]

Dendrophyllia minuscula Bourne 1905 India [602],713, Japan [739], Maldives [276], Sri Lanka [72]

Dendrophyllia oldroydi Oldroyd 1924 Colombia [123]; Costa Rica: Cocos I. [123], Ecuador: Galapagos Is [123], Mexico [123,375a], United States [123]

Dendrophyllia praecipua Gardiner & Waugh 1939

Dendrophyllia ramea (Linnaeus 1758) Algeria [190], France [423], Indonesia [25,142], Italy [190], New Caledonia [482], Nigeria [142], Portugal: Madeira [142,190], Sao Tome and Principe [142], Senegal [142], Spain: Canary Is [142]

Dendrophyllia robusta (Bourne 1905) Sri Lanka [72]

Dendrophyllia velata Crossland 1952 Australia [168]

DENDROPHYLLIIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL

Dichopsammia Song 1994 II B -
(West Pacific)
Republic of Korea [123,687]

1 species

Dichopsammia granulosa Song 1994

Duncanopsammia Wells 1936 II B -
(South-western Australia, north to north coast of Australia and New Guinea; south to Great Barrier Reef (eastern Australia) [761])

Australia [496]; Indonesia [370]; Papua New Guinea; Vietnam
A small, rare coral, generally occurring in water depths over 20 m [761].
1 species [151,766b]

Duncanopsammia axifuga (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848)

Eguchipsammia Cairns 1994 II B -
(Circumtropical to warm temperate in western Pacific 110-196 m)

Australia [123]; Barbados [614]; Cuba [614]; Grenada [614]; ?India [125]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [123]; Madagascar [125]; Maldives [125]; Mexico [375a]; Mozambique [125]; New Zealand [123]; Philippines [126a]; Seychelles [845]; Tanzania [125]; United States [611]: including Hawaiian Islands [107,123]

2 species recognized by Cairns [123]

Eguchipsammia cornucopia Pourtalès 1871 Barbados [614], Cuba [614], Grenada [614], United States [611]
Eguchipsammia fistula (Alcock 1902) Indonesia [735a], Japan [853,858], Maldives [125,276], Mozambique [125], Tanzania [125], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Eguchipsammia gaditana (Duncan 1873) Australia [125], ?India [125], Indonesia [125,372], Japan [125], Madagascar [125], Mexico [375a], Mozambique [125], Philippines [126a], Tanzania [125], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]
Eguchipsammia japonica (Rehberg 1892) Indonesia [123], Japan [631,684,853], New Zealand [123,699]
Eguchipsammia serpentina Vaughan 1907 Maldives [603], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,603,751]
Eguchipsammia wellsi (Eguchi 1968) Japan [126a], Philippines [126a]

Enallopsammia Michelotti 1871 II B -
(Cosmopolitan [101,881]. Approximately 229-2,165 m depth)

Australia [126a]; Cape Verde [141]; Comoros [125]; Cuba [613]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; French Polynesia; Grenada [614]; India: Nicobar Islands [123,602]; Indonesia [126a]; Japan [123]; Madagascar [123]; Maldives [123]; Mauritius [242]; Morocco; New Zealand [123]; Nigeria; Philippines [126a]; Portugal; Réunion [123]; Saint Lucia [614]; United Kingdom [202]; United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]

5 species were recognized by Zibrowius [875], but *E. amphelioides* was subsequently synonymized [123]

Enallopsammia profunda (Pourtalès 1867) Cuba [609], Mauritius [242], United Kingdom [202], United States [609]
Enallopsammia pusilla (Alcock 1902) Australia [126a], India [602], Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a]
Enallopsammia rostrata (Pourtalès 1878) Comoros [125], Cuba [613], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827], French Polynesia, Grenada [614], India [602], Indonesia [126a], Japan [123], Madagascar [125], Maldives [125], Morocco, New Zealand [125], Nigeria, Philippines [126a], Portugal, Réunion [125], Saint Lucia [614], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]

Endopachys Lonsdale 1845 II B -
(Indo-Pacific, from Africa [68] to Australia [761]. 57-274 m)

Australia [766]; Costa Rica: Cocos Island [119]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; Indonesia [123]; Japan [853]; Malaysia: Sabah [126a]; Mauritius [123]; Mexico [125,216,375a]; Mozambique [123]; New Zealand [126a]; Philippines [123]; Seychelles: Saya de Malha [125]; South Africa [123]; Tanzania [123]; United States: California [691]. Hawaiian Islands [107,123]

6 species [151]

Endopachys australiae Tenison-Woods 1878 Australia [716]
Endopachys bulbosa Cairns & Zibrowius 1997 Indonesia [126a]
Endopachys grayi Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 Costa Rica: Cocos I. [118,219], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,219,827], Indonesia [118,370], Japan [118], Malaysia: Sabah [126a], Mauritius [125,372], Mexico [125,216,375a], Mozambique [125], New Zealand [126a], Philippines [118], Seychelles: Saya de Malha [125], South Africa [125], United States: Hawaiian Islands [107,751]
Endopachys japonicum Yabe & Eguchi ? Japan [853]

Endopsammia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Indo-Pacific, South Atlantic and Mediterranean [761] 62-? m)

Australia [605]; British Indian Ocean Territory [605,644,672]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; India [602]; Indonesia [126a]; Maldives [605]; New Caledonia [266]; Papua New Guinea [126a]; Philippines [605]; Seychelles [605]; Tanzania: Zanzibar [605]

5 species [151]

Endopsammia philippensis Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 Australia [126a], British Indian Ocean Territory [372,644,672], India [602], Indonesia [126a], Maldives [372,605], New Caledonia [266], Papua New Guinea [126a], Philippines [496], Seychelles [372], Tanzania [372]
Endopsammia pourtalesi (Durham & Barnard 1952) Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,219,827]

Eupsammia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Eastern Indian Ocean. 55 m)

Indonesia [151]; Sri Lanka [5]

3 species [151]

Eupsammia regalis Alcock 1893

Heteropsammia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
Smooth Shoe Coral
(Red Sea, Persian Gulf. East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95], Gulf of Mannar (southern India) and Andaman and Nicobar Islands; south to Madagascar and south-western Australia [761]. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [853]; south to New Guinea and to Sydney, south-east Australia [761])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

Australia [356]; Bahrain [95,677]; British Indian Ocean Territory [674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros; Djibouti; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Greece [744a]; India [598,602]; Indonesia [356, 735a]; Iran; Israel [661]; Japan [765,853]; Jordan [661]; Kenya; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia [36,848]; Maldives [674]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar [331]; Oman [675]; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Qatar; Réunion; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore; Somalia; Sri Lanka [72]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [372]; Thailand [186,744]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; Vietnam [436]; Yemen

8 [151] to 9 nominal species; at least 2 valid species [356,766b]

Heteropsammia cochlea (Spengler 1781) **Button Coral** Australia [356]. China [356], India [5,602,659], Indonesia [356,735a], Japan. Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [674], Maldives [372], Mauritius [242,674], Mozambique [332,674], Myanmar [783], Oman [675]. ?Papua New Guinea. Philippines [520,768], Seychelles [372,674], Sri Lanka [72,372], Tanzania [372], Thailand [744], Vietnam [436]
Heteropsammia eupsammides (Gray 1849) Indonesia [356,735a], Myanmar [356]

Leptopsammia Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 II B -
(Mediterranean; north-east Atlantic; western Pacific [761,847]. Shallow to deep water)

Algeria [190]; Australia [814]; France [32b]; Greece [744a]; Indonesia [126a]; Italy [190]; Myanmar [331]; Philippines [126a]; Portugal [880c]: incl. Azores [142]; Senegal [142]; Singapore [617]; Turkey [880c]; United Kingdom [880c]
5 to 10 [151] species

Leptopsammia britannica (Duncan 1870)
Leptopsammia chevalier Zibrowius 1980
Leptopsammia crassa van der Horst 1922 Indonesia [126a,370], Philippines [126a]
Leptopsammia formosa (Gravier 1915) Portugal: Azores [142]
Leptopsammia poculum van der Horst 1922 Indonesia [370]
Leptopsammia pruvoti Lacaze-Duthiers 1897 Algeria [190], France [32b,423], Greece [744a], Italy [190], Portugal [880c], Senegal [142], Turkey [880c], United Kingdom [880c]
Leptopsammia queenslandiae Wells 1964 Australia [814]
Leptopsammia stokesiana Milne Edwards & Haime 1848 Indonesia [126a,370], Philippines [126a,496], Singapore [617]
Leptopsammia trinitatis Hubbard & Wells 1986

Notophyllia Dennant 1899 II B -
(Known only from south-eastern Australia [761]. Shallow to deep water)

2 [151] to 3 [761] species

Notophyllia etheridgei Hoffmeister 1933 Australia [363]
Notophyllia recta Dennant 1906 Australia [183]
Notophyllia variolaris (Tenison-Woods 1877) Australia [716]

Rhizopsammia Verrill 1869 II B -
(Atlantic [881]; Indo-Pacific. 35-135 m)

Bermuda [151]; Costa Rica: Cocos Island [119]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; French Polynesia [554,593]; Indonesia [123]; Israel [661]; Japan [123]; Republic of Korea [123]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mexico [375a]; Mozambique [123]; Oman [675]; Palau [126a]; Panama [781]; Philippines [126a]; Senegal [142]; Singapore [684]; South Africa [693], Tanzania [126a]

8 species were recognised by Wells (1982) [826] and 2 were described subsequently [661,677]

Rhizopsammia annae (van der Horst 1933) South Africa [125,374]
Rhizopsammia chamissoi Wells 1954 Marshall Islands [142]
Rhizopsammia compacta Sheppard & Sheppard 1991 Mozambique [125], Oman [677], South Africa [125]
Rhizopsammia manuelensis Chevalier 1966 Mexico [375a], Senegal [142]
Rhizopsammia minuta van der Horst 1922 Indonesia [142,370], Japan [123], Republic of Korea [123], Marshall Islands [821]
Rhizopsammia nuda van der Horst 1922 Indonesia [126a], Philippines [126a], Singapore [372,684], Tanzania [126a]
Rhizopsammia pulchra Verrill 1869 Panama [781]
Rhizopsammia verrilli van der Horst 1922 Costa Rica: Cocos Island [118], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827], French Polynesia [593], Indonesia [118,370], Palau [126a], Philippines [126a]
Rhizopsammia wellingtoni Wells 1982 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]
Rhizopsammia wettsteini Scheer & Pillai 1983 Israel [661]

Thecopsammia Pourtalès 1868 II B -
(Cosmopolitan [101,761])

Indonesia [735a]; Papua New Guinea [520]; Solomon Islands [796]; United Kingdom [202]; United States: Florida [151,610]

6 species [151]

Thecopsammia elongata Moseley 1881 Indonesia [370], Papua New Guinea [520]
Thecopsammia imperfecta Gravier 1915
Thecopsammia socialis Pourtalès 1868 United Kingdom [202], United States [610]
Trochopsammia Pourtalès 1878 II B -
(West Atlantic, Caribbean [151]; western Indian Ocean. 155-775 m)

Cuba [613]; Grenada [614]; Saint Vincent [614]; South Africa [123]; United States: Florida [151]

1 [151] to 2 species

Trochopsammia infundibulum Pourtalès 1878 Cuba [613], Grenada [614], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [614], United States [613]
Trochopsammia togata (van der Horst 1927) South Africa [125]

Tubastraea Lesson 1829 II B -
Red Cave Coral, Daisy Coral
(Caribbean [833]. Red Sea [661], Arabian Gulf [95]. Indian Ocean, north to Gulf of Kutch (north-west India) and Andaman and Nicobar Islands; south to Madagascar and south-western Australia [31]. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to Japan [231], south to southern Australia [761]; east to California [38,691])

American Samoa [430]; Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Australia [604]; Bahrain [95]; Barbados; Brazil [420]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Brunei; Cape Verde [421]; Cayman Islands; Chile; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island [29]; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Colombia [235,615]; Comoros [123]; Cook Islands; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [126a]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Gabon [421]; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guam; Haiti; Honduras; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Jamaica [833]; Japan [123,765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya; Kiribati [463]; Republic of Korea [123]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465]; Martinique; Mauritius [242,558]; Mexico [375a,782a]; Montserrat; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar [331]; Nauru; Netherlands Antilles [653]; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand [123]; Nicaragua; Niue; Northern Marianas [496]; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Panama [608]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Puerto Rico [10a,604]; Qatar; Réunion; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Sierra Leone [421]; Singapore [604]; Solomon Islands [513]; Somalia; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [557]; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; Tuvalu; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States: California [464], Hawaiian Islands [107,464]; Vanuatu [762]; Venezuela [14]; Virgin Islands of the United States; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Tubastraea is usually found in caves on reefs, except for *T. micrantha*, which occurs on reef faces exposed to currents.
6 species recognized by Cairns and Keller [125].

Tubastraea coccinea Lesson 1829 **Orange Tube Coral** American Samoa [430], Australia [604,709], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], British Virgin Islands, Cape Verde [40], Christmas Island [29], Colombia [235], Costa Rica [219]: incl. Cocos Island [118], Cuba [889], Ecuador [118,205]: Galapagos Islands [827], French Polynesia [148,593], India [602,659], Indonesia [372,735a], Jamaica [284,604], Japan [739,869], Kiribati [463], Republic of Korea [123], Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [125], Malaysia: Peninsular [36,604], Sabah [848], Maldives [372,605], Marshall Islands [372], Mauritius [242,558], Mexico [375a,782a], Mozambique [125], Myanmar [125], Netherlands Antilles [653], New Caledonia [604], New Zealand [496], Northern Mariana Islands [496], Oman [675], Panama [169,496,780,781], Philippines [126a], Puerto Rico

[10a,604]. Saudi Arabia [15]. Seychelles [125,496,845]. Singapore [604,617,710]. Sri Lanka [558,634]. Taiwan [171]. Tanzania [329]. Thailand [701]. United States: Hawaiian Islands [107]. Venezuela [14]

Tubastraea diaphana (Dana 1848) American Samoa [359]. Australia [125]. Fiji [126a,621]. Indonesia [370,735a]. Madagascar [125]. Philippines [126a]. Singapore [125,617,710]. South Africa [125]. Tanzania [125]

Tubastraea faulkneri Wells 1982 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]. Indonesia [118]. Palau [118]. Philippines [118]

Tubastraea floreana Wells 1982 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]

Tubastraea micrantha (Ehrenberg 1834) **Tree Coral** Australia [792b]. British Indian Ocean Territory [672]. Cape Verde [142]. Comoros [125]. Fiji [126a]. India [602,659]. Indonesia [372,735a]. Israel. Japan [631,869]. Madagascar [125]. Malaysia: Peninsular [36]. Sabah [848]. Maldives [372,605]. Mauritius [125,242]. Mozambique [125,637d]. Palau [221]. Philippines [126a,621]. Saudi Arabia [15]. Seychelles [125,496]. Singapore [617,710,776]. South Africa [637d]. Taiwan [171]. Tonga [557]

Tubastraea tagusensis Wells 1982 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [118,827]. India [118]. Kuwait [351a]. Palau [118]

Turbinaria Oken 1815 II B -

Vase Coral

(Red Sea [661]. Persian Gulf. East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to Arabian Gulf [95]. Gulf of Kutch and Andaman and Nicobar Islands; south to Madagascar and south-western tip of Australia [31]. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan [231], Marshall Islands and Phoenix Islands; south to Lord Howe Island and Kermadec Islands [761]; east to Tubuai Islands [244])

Countries listed without reference numbers are within the distribution range shown in Veron [761]

American Samoa [430]; Australia [27]; Bahrain [95,677]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; Brunei; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763]; Comoros; Cook Islands [485]; Djibouti [298]; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia [27]; Fiji [262]; French Polynesia [148,244,554]; Guam; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Iran; Israel [458,661]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya; Kiribati [463,872a]; Kuwait [351a]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia [186]: including Sabah [848]; Maldives [605,674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Mauritius [242,674]; Mozambique [68,845]; Myanmar [212]; Nauru; New Caledonia [850]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [413]; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [768]; Pitcairn Islands [572]; Qatar; Réunion [69]; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [796]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [558]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [27,621]; Tuvalu; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; Vanuatu [762]; Vietnam [436]; Wallis and Futuna; Yemen

Widely distributed on reefs, occurring in many habitats [242]. Several species (e.g. *T. heronensis* and *T. bifrons*) are common on temperate reefs, although uncommon in the tropics [761].
80 nominal species, 15 [761,766b] to 20 [151] valid species

Turbinaria auricularis Bernard 1896 Federated States of Micronesia [27], Indonesia [728], New Caledonia [482]

Turbinaria bifrons Brüggemann 1877 Australia [27], Indonesia [735a], Japan, New Caledonia [482], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [413], Vietnam

Turbinaria brassica (Dana 1848) Fiji [27], Tonga [621]

Turbinaria brueggemanni Bernard 1896 Taiwan [27]

Turbinaria calicularis Bernard 1896 Indonesia [27]

Turbinaria cinerascens (Ellis & Solander 1786) Australia [709], Fiji [557], Myanmar [212], Singapore [710]

Turbinaria conspicua Bernard 1896 Australia [27]

Turbinaria contorta Bernard 1896 Japan, Palau [221], Vietnam [436]

Turbinaria crater (Pallas 1766) *nomen dubium* Australia [27,255], British Indian Ocean Territory [674], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,735a,741], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Mauritius [242,674], Myanmar [212,674], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [753], Saudi Arabia [23], Singapore [617], Tanzania [714a], Thailand [701], Vietnam [436]

Turbinaria danae Bernard 1896 Australia [27,758a], Fiji [262], Singapore [27], Taiwan [27]

Turbinaria foliosa Bernard 1896

Turbinaria frondens (Dana 1848) American Samoa [430], Australia [27], Cook Islands [485], Fiji, India [599], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Mozambique [674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Saudi Arabia [674], Solomon Islands [513], Taiwan [171], Thailand [674,744], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]

Turbinaria heronensis Wells 1958 Australia, Indonesia [735a], Philippines [768]
Turbinaria immersa Yabe & Sugiyama? Taiwan [171]
Turbinaria irregularis Bernard 1896 British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Japan, Mauritius [27,?242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Palau [221], Philippines [768], Réunion [69,?242]
Turbinaria laminata Bernard 1896
Turbinaria mantonae Crossland 1952 Australia [168]
Turbinaria marmorea Rehberg 1892 Federated States of Micronesia [27,631], Maldives [605], Palau [27,631]
Turbinaria mesenterina (Lamarck 1816) Australia [27], British Indian Ocean Territory [674], China, Djibouti [298], Fiji [262], French Polynesia [593], India [602], Indonesia [735a], Israel [674], Japan, Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Sabah [848], Maldives [605], Marshall Islands, Mauritius [27,242,674], Mozambique [637d,674], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [15,655], Seychelles [674], South Africa [637d], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [470], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [27], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Turbinaria mollis Bernard 1896 India [659,674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Singapore [27,617]
Turbinaria orbicularis Bernard 1896 Australia [27]
Turbinaria parvistella Kent 1871
Turbinaria patula (Dana 1848) Australia [27,255], Fiji [557], Indonesia [27,735a], Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Turbinaria peltata (Esper 1794) American Samoa [430], Australia [27,255,758a,792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], China, Cook Islands [485], India [602,659], Indonesia [25,735a,741], Japan, Kuwait [351a], Madagascar [674], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Maldives [605], Mauritius [27,242,674], Mozambique [674], New Caledonia [482], Oman [675], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [768], Réunion [69,242], Saudi Arabia [23], Seychelles [674,845], Singapore [27,557,617,710], Sri Lanka [599], Taiwan [171], Thailand [701,744], ?Tonga [27], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Turbinaria porcellanea Bernard 1896 British Indian Ocean Territory [672,674], Mauritius [?242,674], Solomon Islands [27]
Turbinaria pulcherrima Bernard 1896 Fiji [262], Tonga [27]
Turbinaria quincuncialis Ortmann 1889 India [599], Sri Lanka [27,558]
Turbinaria radicalis Bernard 1896 Australia [27], Indonesia [735a], New Zealand: Kermadec Is [413], Thailand, Vietnam [436]
Turbinaria reniformis Bernard 1896 Australia [27], Cocos (Keeling) Islands [766a], Cook Islands, India [602], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Kiribati [463], Kuwait [351a], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [535,768], Saudi Arabia [674], Singapore, Taiwan [171], Thailand, Tonga [27], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Turbinaria rugosa Bernard 1896 Taiwan [27]
Turbinaria schistica Gardiner 1898 Fiji [262]
Turbinaria sinensis Verrill 1866 Australia [27], Taiwan [27]
Turbinaria speciosa Bernard 1896
Turbinaria stellulata (Lamarck 1816) Australia [27], British Indian Ocean Territory [27,644,672], Cook Islands [485], Fiji [27,621], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Madagascar [674], Malaysia, Marshall Islands [465], New Caledonia [482], Papua New Guinea, Philippines [535,768], Saudi Arabia [674], Thailand [674,744], Tonga [27], Vanuatu, Vietnam [436]
Turbinaria tayamai Yabe & Sugiyama?
Turbinaria tubifera Bernard 1896 New Caledonia [482], Taiwan [27]
Turbinaria undata Bernard 1896 Australia [27], India [602], New Caledonia [482]

Class: HYDROZOA

Order MILLEPORINA

Family MILLEPORIDAE Fleming 1828

Millepora Linnaeus 1758 II B -
Fire Corals
(Atlantic; Red Sea, East and South Africa [68,329]. Indian Ocean, north to southern India and Andaman and Nicobar Islands; south to Madagascar, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and south-western Australia. South-east Asia. Pacific Ocean, north to southern Japan and Hawaiian Islands; south to the Great Barrier Reef of Australia and New Caledonia; east to Tuamotu Archipelago)

American Samoa [430]; Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Aruba [797]; Australia [770]; Bahamas [690]; Barbados; Belize [102]; Bermuda [191,381]; Brazil [420]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644,674,832]; British Virgin Islands [214]; Brunei; Cape Verde [142]; Cayman Islands [250]; China [668,894,895]; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands [763,806]; Colombia [235,615]; Comoros; Cook Islands; Costa Rica [158]; Cuba [416,889]; Djibouti [298]; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt [661]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji [621]; French Polynesia [148,244]; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guam; Haiti [776]; Honduras [250]; India [598,602]; Indonesia [735a]; Israel [458,661]; Jamaica [833]; Japan [765]; Jordan [661]; Kenya [329]; Kiribati [463]; Madagascar [587,591]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [585,848]; Maldives [674]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Martinique [70]; Mauritius [242]; Mexico [375a,381]; Montserrat; Mozambique [68]; Myanmar; Nauru; Netherlands Antilles [653]; New Caledonia [850]; Nicaragua; Niue; Northern Marianas; Oman [675]; Palau [221]; Panama [608]; Papua New Guinea; Philippines [621,768]; Puerto Rico [746]; Réunion [69a]; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia [639]; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Samoa; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [674,845]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [513]; Somalia; South Africa [637d]; Sri Lanka [634]; Sudan [661]; Taiwan [171]; Tanzania [329]; Thailand [186,744]; Tokelau; Tonga [340]; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos; Tuvalu [835]; United Arab Emirates [95,677]; United States: Florida [847], Hawaiian Islands [847]; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]; Vanuatu [762]; Venezuela [776]; Vietnam [436]; Virgin Islands of the United States [640a]; Wallis and Futuna Islands; Yemen

A common and widespread coral, occurring in a wide range of reef habitats [691,847].
At least 48 nominal species; unknown number of valid species

Millepora alcicornis Linnaeus 1758 **Finger Coral, Ginger Coral** American Samoa [359], Aruba [797], Bahamas [690], Belize [102], Bermuda [191,621,787], Brazil [779,787,797], British Virgin Islands Cape Verde [40,142], Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416], Haiti [776], Honduras [250], Martinique [70], Mexico [375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama, Puerto Rico [10a,746], Tonga [340], United States [797], Venezuela [14], Virgin Islands of the United States [621] = *M. tenera* [430]

Millepora boschmai de Weerdt & Glynn 1991 Panama [365,799]

Millepora braziliensis Verrill 1868 Brazil [50,779,787]

Millepora complanata Lamarck 1816 Bahamas [690], Belize [102], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands [250], Colombia [235], Cuba [416], Honduras [250], Martinique [70], Netherlands Antilles [653], Panama, Puerto Rico [10a], United States, Venezuela [14]

Millepora cruzi Nemenzo 1975

Millepora dichotoma Forskål 1775 China, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [754], Djibouti [298], Indonesia [735a], Israel [55c], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242], Papua New Guinea, Saudi Arabia [15,655], Sri Lanka [634], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [714a], Vanuatu [19a], Vietnam [436]

Millepora exaesa Forskål 1775 Australia [792b], Brunei, China, Fiji [621], French Polynesia [621], Indonesia [735a], Japan, Malaysia: Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242], Mozambique [637d], Palau [221], Philippines [621], Réunion [69], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles, South Africa [637d], Thailand [701], Tuvalu [835]

Millepora fasciculata Lamarck 1816

Millepora intricata Milne Edwards & Haime 1857 Indonesia [621,735a], Japan, Kenya [329], Mauritius [242], Philippines [776], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329]

Millepora latifolia Boschma 1948 China, Indonesia [735a]

Millepora murrayi Quelch 1884 Australia [340], Philippines [44,621], Taiwan [171], Tonga [44]

Millepora nitida Verrill 1868 Brazil [50,779,787]

Millepora platyphylla Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1834 American Samoa [359,430], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], Brunei, China, Cocos (Keeling) Islands [754], French Polynesia [148], Indonesia [735a], Israel, Japan [869], Kenya [329], Kiribati [463,754], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Sabah [848], Marshall Islands [465], Mauritius [242], Papua New Guinea, Réunion [69,69a,242], Saudi Arabia [15], Seychelles [845], Singapore [617], Solomon Islands [513], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329,714a], Thailand [701], Tuvalu [835], Vanuatu [19a], Vietnam [436]

Millepora plicata Esper 1794 Indonesia [340], United States [611]

Millepora pumila Dana 1848 Venezuela [776]

Millepora ramosa Pallas 1766 Bermuda [621].

Millepora squarrosa Lamarck 1816 Brazil [50], British Virgin Islands, Colombia [235], Cuba [416], Martinique [70], Mexico [375a], Netherlands Antilles [653], Puerto Rico [10a,797], Tuvalu [835], Venezuela [14]

Millepora striata Duchassaing & Michelotti 1864 Guadeloupe [797], Venezuela [797]

Millepora tenera Boschma 1949 American Samoa [430], Australia [792b], British Indian Ocean Territory [644,672], China, Fiji, Indonesia [735a], Japan [869], Kenya [329], Malaysia: Peninsular [36], Mauritius [242], Palau [221], Papua New Guinea, Réunion [69], Seychelles [845], Taiwan [171], Tanzania [329,714a], Tuvalu [835], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [467]
Millepora tuberosa Boschma 1966 Indonesia [735a], Mauritius [61,242], Taiwan [171]
Millepora xishaensis Zou 1978 China

Order STYLASTERINA

Family STYLASTERIDAE Gray 1847

Adelopora Cairns 1982 II B -
(Subantarctic: off Brazil: South Pacific seamounts, seamounts and ridges between New Zealand and New Caledonia; Lord Howe seamount chain. 282-1,169 m)

Australia: Brazil: Chile [105]; New Caledonia: New Zealand

1 species recognized by Cairns [105] and 3 described subsequently [27]

Adelopora crassilabrum Cairns 1991
Adelopora fragilis Cairns 1991
Adelopora moseleyi Cairns 1991
Adelopora pseudothyron Cairns 1983 Chile [105]

Astya Stechow 1921 II B -
(West Pacific; New Zealand. 590-914 m)

New Zealand [27]; Philippines [45,119]

1 species recognized by Cairns [105] and 1 described subsequently [27]

Astya aspidopora Cairns 1991
Astya subviridis (Moseley 1879) Philippines [45,105]

Calyptopora Boschma 1968 II B -
(New Zealand region. 216-2,010 m [27])

New Zealand [63,105]

3 species were recognized by Cairns [105]; *C. pachypoma* was transferred to the new genus *Pseudocrypthelia* [15]; *C. complanata* was subsequently transferred back to *Stylaster* [110]; and 1 species described subsequently [27]

Calyptopora reticulata Boschma 1968 New Zealand [63,105]
Calyptopora sinuosa Cairns 1991 New Zealand [120]

Cheiloporidion Cairns 1983 II B -
(Off south-east South America. 642-1,137 m [119])

Argentina [105]; Chile [105]

1 species recognized by Cairns [105]

Cheiloporidion pulvinatum Cairns 1983

Conopora Moseley 1879 II B -
(Indo-west Pacific; Subantarctic; Antarctic. 110-2,355 m [119])

Australia [112]; British Indian Ocean Territory [644]; India [45]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [45]; Mauritius [45]; New Zealand [45]; Seychelles [45]

4 species recognized by Cairns [105] and 6 described subsequently [112,120]

Conopora adeta Cairns 1987 Australia [112]
Conopora anthohelia Cairns 1991
Conopora candelabrum Cairns 1991
Conopora dura Hickson & England 1909 Seychelles [45]
Conopora gigantea Cairns 1991
Conopora laevis (Studer 1878) ?British Indian Ocean Territory [644], India [45], ?Indonesia [45], Japan [45], Mauritius [45], New Zealand [45,520]: incl. Kermadec Is, Seychelles [45]
Conopora major Hickson & England 1905 Indonesia [45,735a], Mauritius [45] ?= *C. verrucosa*
Conopora tetrastichopora Cairns 1991
Conopora unifacialis Cairns 1991
Conopora verrucosa (Studer 1878) e. of New Zealand (35°21'S 175°40'E)

Crypthelia Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 II B -
(Cosmopolitan 140-2,789 m [123,120])

British Indian Ocean Territory [644]; British Virgin Islands; Cuba [613]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [111]; French Guiana; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [45]; Maldives [45]; Martinique; Mexico [375a]; Montserrat; Panama [216]; Philippines [45]; Portugal: including Azores [885], Madeira [885]; Saint Kitts and Nevis [520]; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Spain: Canary Islands [520,885]; United States [611]; Virgin Islands of the United States

14 species recognized by Cairns [105] and 17 described subsequently [109,110,111,120,885]

Crypthelia affinis Moseley 1879 Spain: Canary Islands [45]
Crypthelia balia (Hickson & England 1905) Indonesia [45,735a]
Crypthelia clausa Broch 1947 Maldives [45]
Crypthelia cryptotrema Zibrowius 1981
Crypthelia curvata Cairns 1991
Crypthelia cymas Cairns 1986 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [111]
Crypthelia dactylopoma Cairns 1986 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [111]
Crypthelia eueides Cairns 1986 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [111]
Crypthelia floridana Cairns 1986 United States
Crypthelia formosa Cairns 1983
Crypthelia fragilis Cairns 1983
Crypthelia gigantea Fisher 1938 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [45,111]
Crypthelia glebulenta Cairns 1986 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [111]
Crypthelia glossopoma Cairns 1986 French Guiana, Mexico [375a], Saint Kitts and Nevis, United States, Virgin Islands of the United States
Crypthelia insolita Cairns 1986 Grenada, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Crypthelia japonica (Milne Edwards & Haime 1849) Japan [45,503]
Crypthelia lacunosa Cairns 1986 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [111]
Crypthelia medioatlantica Zibrowius & Cairns 1992 Portugal: Azores [885]
Crypthelia micropoma Cairns 1985
Crypthelia papillosa Cairns 1986
Crypthelia peircei Pourtalès 1867 British Virgin Islands, Cuba [45,609], Granada, Guadeloupe, Saint Lucia, Martinique, Montserrat, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, United States [609,611]
Crypthelia platypoma (Hickson & England 1905) Indonesia [45,735a]
Crypthelia polypoma Cairns 1991
Crypthelia pudica Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 British Virgin Islands, Indonesia [45,735a], Japan [520], New Zealand [709]: incl. Kermadec Is [105,520], Panama [216], Philippines [45,105,503], Saint Kitts and Nevis [520], Spain: Canary Is [520]
Crypthelia ramosa (Hickson & England 1905) British Indian Ocean Territory [45], Indonesia [45,735a]
Crypthelia robusta Cairns 1991

Crypthelia stenopoma (Hickson & England 1905) Ecuador [45], Indonesia [45], Maldives [45]
Crypthelia studeri Cairns 1991
Crypthelia tenuiseptata Cairns 1986 Grenada, Montserrat, Portugal: Azores [885], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Crypthelia trophostega Fisher 1938 United States [45]
Crypthelia vascomarquesi Zibrowius & Cairns 1992 Portugal: Azores [885], Madeira [885], Spain: Canary Is [885]

Cyclohelia Cairns 1991 II B -
(Bering Sea, 550 m [121])

United States [121]

1 species recognized by Cairns [121]

Cyclohelia lamellata Cairns 1991

Distichopora Lamarck 1816 II B -
(Widely distributed: western Atlantic; Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific. 1-741 m depth)

Australia [45]; ?Bahamas [45,110]; Barbados [110,612]; British Indian Ocean Territory [45,644]; British Virgin Islands; Brunei; China [45]; Cook Islands [45]; Cuba [110,613]; Dominica; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [111,119]; Fiji [45]; French Polynesia [148]; Grenada [110]; Guadeloupe; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [45]; Kiribati [45,463]; Malaysia: Peninsular [36]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Martinique; Mauritius [242]; Mexico [110,375a]; Montserrat [110]; New Caledonia [45]; Philippines [45]; Puerto Rico; ?Réunion [242]; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [110]; Saudi Arabia [15]; Seychelles [45]; Singapore [617]; Solomon Islands [513]; Tanzania [560]; Tonga [45]; United States [609]: including Hawaiian Islands [100]; United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [45]; Vanuatu [45]; Virgin Islands of the United States [45]

It may be common beneath overhangs or in caves.
16 species recognized by Cairns [105] and 6 described subsequently [110,111,120]

Distichopora anceps Cairns 1978 United States: Hawaiian Is [100]
Distichopora anomala Cairns 1986 Barbados [110], Grenada [110], Guadeloupe, Martinique, Montserrat [110], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Distichopora barbadensis Pourtalès 1874 Barbados [110,612], Granada [110], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [110]
Distichopora borealis Fisher 1938 Japan [45], United States [45]
Distichopora cervina Pourtalès 1871 Dominica, Guadeloupe, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [110], Virgin Islands of the United States [45,110,520]
Distichopora coccinea Gray 1860 Australia [45], French Polynesia [45], Indonesia [45,735a], Kiribati [45], Marshall Islands [45,520], New Caledonia [45]
Distichopora contorta Pourtalès 1878 Cuba [45,110,613]
Distichopora dispar Cairns 1991
Distichopora foliacea Pourtalès 1868 Mexico [110], United States [45,110,610]
Distichopora gracilis Dana 1848 Cook Islands [45], French Polynesia [45,173]
Distichopora irregularis Moseley 1881 China [45], Philippines [45,520]
Distichopora laevigranulosa Cairns 1986 Ecuador: Galapagos [111]
Distichopora livida Tenison-Woods 1880 Australia [45], Marshall Islands [45], Solomon Islands [45], Tonga [45}, Vanuatu [45]
Distichopora nitida Verrill 1864 Kiribati [45,852], Marshall Islands [45,776], Solomon Islands [45]
Distichopora profunda Hickson & Englànd 1909 British Indian Ocean Territory [45,644]
Distichopora providentiae (Hickson & England 1909) Seychelles [45]
Distichopora rosalindae Cairns 1986 Mexico [110,375a]
Distichopora serpens Broch 1942 Philippines [45]
Distichopora sulcata Pourtalès 1867 ?Bahamas [45], Cuba [45,110,609], United States [609]
Distichopora uniserialis Cairns 1986 Cuba [110]
Distichopora violacea (Pallas 1766) Australia [45,399], British Indian Ocean Territory [45,644], Brunei, Fiji [45], French Polynesia [45,148], Indonesia [45,735a], Japan [45], Kiribati [463], Malaysia [36], Marshall Islands

[45,465], Mauritius [242], Philippines [45], ?Réunion [242], Saudi Arabia [15,655], Seychelles, Singapore [617], Solomon Islands [513], Tanzania [45], United States minor outlying islands: Johnston Atoll [45,467]
Distichopora yucatanensis Cairns 1986 Mexico [110,375a]

Errina Gray 1835 II B -
(North Atlantic, Mediterranean, off South Africa; New Zealand region; Subantarctic and Antarctic, 6-1,772 m [27])

Antarctica: Peter Island [45]; Bahamas [110]; Barbados [110]; Cape Verde [885]; Chile [45]; China [45]; Cuba [613]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [111]; Falkland Islands [45]; Gibraltar [885]; Heard and Macdonald Islands [45]; Italy [885]; Marshall Islands [807]; Mauritius [58]; Mexico [110,375a]; Morocco [885]; New Zealand [45; Portugal: Azores [776,885]; South Africa [45]; Spain [885]; United States [610]

16 species recognized by Cairns (1983) [105]; 6 described subsequently and 1 other recognized as valid [110,120]

Errina altispina Cairns 1986 Mexico [110,375a]
Errina antarctica (Gray 1872) Chile [45], Falkland Islands [45], Heard and Macdonald Islands [45], New Zealand [45]
Errina aspera (Linnaeus 1767) ?Cape Verde [105,885], Gibraltar [885], Italy [885], Morocco [105], Spain [885]
Errina atlantica Hickson 1912 Portugal: Azores [45,347]
Errina bicolor Cairns 1991
Errina boschmai Cairns 1983
Errina capensis Hickson 1912 South Africa [45]
Errina chathamensis Cairns 1991
Errina cheilopora Cairns 1983
Errina cochleata Pourtalès 1867 Bahamas [110], Barbados [110], Cuba [45,110,609], United States [610]
Errina cruenta Boschma 1968 New Zealand [63a]
Errina dabneyi (Pourtalès 1871) Portugal: Azores [45,520,776 (see 58,885)]
Errina dendyi Hickson 1912
Errina fissurata Gray 1872 Antarctica [45]
Errina gracilis Marenzeller 1903 Antarctica: Peter Island [45]
Errina kerguelensis Broch 1942
Errina laevigata Cairns 1991
Errina laterorifa Eguchi 1964
Errina macrogastra Marenzeller 1904 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [45,111,216]
Errina novaezelandiae Hickson 1912 New Zealand [45]
Errina reticulata Cairns 1991
Errina rubra Broch 1942 New Zealand [45]
Errina sinuosa Cairns 1991

Errinopora Fisher 1931 II B -
(Antarctic; Indian Ocean, north Pacific, 49-518 m [119])

Canada [216]; Mauritius; Russian Federation [45]; United States [45]

8 species recognized by Cairns [105]

Errinopora cestoporina Cairns 1983
Errinopora cyclopora (Cairns 1983)
Errinopora latifundata Naumov 1960
Errinopora nanneca Fisher 1938 United States [45]
Errinopora porifera (Naumov 1960)
Errinopora pourtalesii (Dall 1884) Canada [216], United States [45,252]
Errinopora stylifera (Broch 1935) Russian Federation [45]
Errinopora zarhyncha Fisher 1938 United States [45]

Errinopsis Broch 1951 II B -
(Off southern South America, 250-771 m [119])

Argentina: Falkland Islands [45]

2 species recognized by Cairns [105]

Errinopsis fenestrata Cairns 1983
Errinopsis reticulum Broch 1951 Argentina [105], Falkland Islands [45]

Gyropora Boschma 1960 II B -
South Africa [105]. 22 m [119]

1 species recognized by Cairns [105]

Gyropora africana Boschma 1960

Inferiolabiata Broch 1951 II B -
(Subantarctic and Antarctic; New Zealand region. 87-2,100 m [27])

Argentina [45]; New Zealand [45]; Saint Helena: Tristan da Cunha [45,520]

2 species recognized by Cairns [105] and 1 described subsequently [27]

Inferiolabiata labiata (Moseley 1879) Argentina [45], Saint Helena [45]
Inferiolabiata lowei Cairns 1983
Inferiolabiata spinosa Cairns 1991

Lepidopora Pourtalès 1871 II B -
(Worldwide, including south Pacific; South Africa; western Atlantic; New Zealand region; off Antarctica. 60-1,874 m depth [26,110,120])

Bahamas; Barbados [110]; Cuba [613]; Guadeloupe [110]; Martinique; Mauritania [885]; Morocco [885]; New Zealand [64]; Portugal: Azores [885]; Saint Lucia [110]; South Africa [52]; United States [45]

8 species recognized by Cairns (1983) [105], 7 described subsequently [109,110,120] and *L. hicksoni* was replaced by *L. eburnea*

Lepidopora acrolophos Cairns 1983
Lepidopora biserialis Cairns 1986 Bahamas [110], Cuba [110]
Lepidopora carinata (Pourtalès 1867) Cuba [45,110,520,609]
Lepidopora clavigera Cairns 1986 Barbados [110]
Lepidopora cryptocymas Cairns 1985
Lepidopora decipiens (Boschma 1964) Guadeloupe [110], Martinique, Saint Lucia [110]
Lepidopora dendrostylus Cairns 1991
Lepidopora diffusa (Boschma 1963) South Africa [52]
Lepidopora eburnea (Calvet 1903) Portugal: Azores [885]
Lepidopora glabra (Pourtalès 1867) Bahamas, Cuba [45,110,611], United States [45,110]
Lepidopora granulosa (Cairns 1983)
Lepidopora microstylus Cairns 1991
Lepidopora polystichopora Cairns 1985
Lepidopora sarmentosa (Boschma 1968) New Zealand [64]
Lepidopora symmetrica Cairns 1991

Lepidotheca Cairns 1983 II B -
(Indo-West Pacific; Caribbean; New Zealand region; Subantarctic. 85-2,010 m [120,123])

Cuba [110]; Dominica; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [111]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [105]; Martinique [110]; Mauritius [45]; Montserrat; New Zealand [45]; Saint Kitts and Nevis [110]

7 species recognized by Cairns [105] and 7 described subsequently [110,111,120]

Lepidotheca altispina Cairns 1991
Lepidotheca brochi Cairns 1986 Dominica, Martinique [110]. Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis [110]
Lepidotheca cervicornis (Broch 1942) New Zealand [45]
Lepidotheca chauliostylus Cairns 1991
Lepidotheca fascicularis (Cairns 1983)
Lepidotheca hachijoensis (Eguchi 1968) Japan [105]
Lepidotheca horrida (Hickson & England 1905) Indonesia [45,735a]
Lepidotheca inconsuta Cairns 1991
Lepidotheca japonica (Eguchi 1968) Japan [105]
Lepidotheca macropora Cairns 1986 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [111]
Lepidotheca pourtalesi Cairns 1986 Cuba [110]
Lepidotheca ramosa (Hickson & England 1905) Indonesia [45,735a]
Lepidotheca robusta Cairns 1991
Lepidotheca tenuistylus (Broch 1942) Mauritius [45]

Paraerrina Broch 1942 II B -
(Western Indian Ocean. 238-274 m [119])

Mauritius [45,105]

1 species recognized by Cairns [105]

Paraerrina decipiens Broch 1942

Phalangopora Kirkpatrick 1887 II B -
(Western Indian Ocean. 238-274 m [119])

Mauritius [45,105]

1 species recognized by Cairns [105]

Phalangopora regularis Kirkpatrick 1887

Pliobothrus Pourtalès 1868 II B -
(North Atlantic; western Pacific. 80-1,600 m [26],110)

Bahamas [45]; Barbados; Cuba [45]; Dominica; Faeroe Islands [110]; Guadeloupe; Iceland [885]; Indonesia [735a]; Ireland [885]; Martinique; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles; Norway [45]; Portugal: Azores [885], ?Madeira [885]; Puerto Rico: Mona Island [110]; Saint Kitts and Nevis: Sombrero Islands [520]; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [110]; United States [610]

3 species recognized by Cairns [105] and 2 described subsequently [110,885]

Pliobothrus echinatus Cairns 1986 Martinique, Puerto Rico [110], Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [110]
Pliobothrus gracilis Zibrowius & Cairns 1992 Hyères Seamount [885]
Pliobothrus spinosa (Hickson & England 1905) Indonesia [45,735a]
Pliobothrus symmetricus Pourtalès 1868 Bahamas [45], Barbados, Dominica, Faeroe Islands [110,885], Guadeloupe, Iceland [110], Ireland [885], Martinique, Montserrat, Norway [45], Puerto Rico [105], Portugal: Azores [110], ?Madeira [885], Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, United States [45,610,885]
Pliobothrus tubulatus (Pourtalès 1867) Cuba [45,520,609], Netherlands Antilles, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis [520, see 885], United States [613]

Pseudocrypthelia Cairns 1983 II B -
(West Pacific. 1,089 m [106])

Indonesia [106,735a]

1 species recognized by Cairns [106]

Pseudocrypthelia pachypoma (Hickson & England 1905)

Sporadopora Moseley 1879 II B -
(New Zealand region; Subantarctic South America. 122-1,498 m [120,123])

Argentina [45]; Falkland Islands [105]; New Zealand [45]; South Georgia [105]; Uruguay [105]

2 species recognized by Cairns [105] and 1 described subsequently

Sporadopora dichotoma (Moseley 1876) Argentina [45], Falkland Islands [105], South Georgia [105], Uruguay [105]
Sporadopora micropoma Cairns 1991
Sporadopora mortenseni Broch 1942 New Zealand [45]

Stellapora Cairns 1983 II B -
(Off south-east South America. 205-1,647 m [119])

Argentina [45]; Uruguay [105]

1 species recognized by Cairns [105]

Stellapora echinata (Moseley 1879)

Stenohelia Kent 1870 II B -
(West Pacific; Antipodes; North Atlantic. 91-2,021 m [110])

Barbados [110]; Cape Verde [885]; Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [111,216]; Grenada [110]; Guadeloupe [110]; Indonesia [735a]; Japan [45]; Martinique [110]; Mauritius [45]; Montserrat [110]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [45]; Portugal: Madeira [885]; Puerto Rico [110]; Saint Lucia [110]; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [110]; Suriname [110]; Virgin Islands of the United States [110]

10 species recognized by Cairns [105] and 1 described subsequently [110]

Stenohelia concinna Boschma 1964 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands[54,111]
Stenohelia conferta Boschma 1968 New Zealand [64a]
Stenohelia echinata Eguchi 1968
Stenohelia maderensis (Johnson 1862) Cape Verde [45,399], Portugal: Madeira [45]
Stenohelia minima (Hickson & England 1905) Indonesia [45,735a], Mauritius [45]
Stenohelia pauciseptata Cairns 1986 Saint Lucia [110]
Stenohelia profunda Moseley 1881 Barbados [110], Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [216], Grenada [110], Guadeloupe [110], Martinique [110], Montserrat [110], New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [45,520], Puerto Rico [110], Saint Lucia [110], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [110], Suriname [110], Virgin Islands of the United States [110,520]
Stenohelia robusta Boschma 1964 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [111]
Stenohelia tiliata (Hickson & England 1905) Indonesia [45,54,735a], Philippines [349]
Stenohelia umbonata (Hickson & England 1905) Indonesia [45,735a]
Stenohelia yabei (Eguchi 1941) Japan [45]

Stylantheca Fisher 1931 II B -
(North-east Pacific 0-18 m [119])

United States [45]

3 species recognized by Cairns [105]

Stylantheca papillosa (Dall 1884) United States [45]

Stylantheca petrograpta (Fisher 1938) United States [45]
Stylantheca porphyra Fisher 1931 United States [45,252]

Stylaster Gray 1831 II B -
(Worldwide, extending to the Arctic and Antarctic [30] 0.5-1,440 m)

Anguilla [45]; Argentina [45]; Aruba [520]; Australia [45]; Bahamas [110]; Barbados [612]; Belize [110]; Benin [45]; Brazil [110]; British Virgin Islands [110]; Cameroon [45]; Canada [45]; Cayman Islands [250]; Colombia; Costa Rica [110]; Cuba [110,416,613]; Dominica [110]; Dominican Republic [110]; Ecuador [45] incl. Galapagos Islands [111]; Faeroes [885]; Federated States of Micronesia [45]; Fiji [45]; French Polynesia [45]; Greenland [110,885]; Grenada [110]; Guadeloupe; Haiti [110]; Honduras [250]; Iceland [110,885]; Indonesia [735a]; Jamaica [110]; Japan [45]; Kiribati [45,463]; Malaysia: Sabah [848]; Marshall Islands [465,807]; Martinique [70]; Mauritius [45]; Mexico [110,375a]; Morocco [885]; Netherlands Antilles [110,653]; New Caledonia [67]; New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [45,520]; Norway [885]; Oman [651a]; Palau [45]; Panama [110]; Papua New Guinea [709]; Philippines [45]; Puerto Rico [110]; Réunion [45]; Russian Federation [45]; Saint Kitts and Nevis [110]; Saint Lucia [110]; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [110]; Samoa [45]; Sao Tome & Principe [45]; Solomon Islands [513]; South Africa [845]; Spain [885]; Tanzania [45]; United Kingdom [885], United States [110,776]; Virgin Islands of the United States

60 species were recognized by Cairns [105]; 13 were described subsequently [110,111,114,120,885].*S. echinatus* Broch 1936 was synonymized but *S. atlanticus* was validated and *S. complanatus* was transferred from *Calyptopora* [110]

Stylaster alaskanus Fisher 1938 United States [45]
Stylaster amphiheloides Kent 1871 Indonesia [45,735a], South Africa [45,399]
Stylaster antillarum Zibrowius & Cairns 1982 Grenada, Martinique, Puerto Rico [110], Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [110]
Stylaster asper Kent 1871 Marshall Islands [45], Mauritius [45]
Stylaster atlanticus Broch 1936 Puerto Rico [110]
Stylaster aurantiacus Cairns 1986 Cuba [110]
Stylaster bellus (Dana 1848) French Polynesia [45], Indonesia [45,735a]
Stylaster bilobatus Hickson & England 1905 Indonesia [45,735a]
Stylaster bithalamus Broch 1936 South Africa [45]
Stylaster blatteus (Boschma 1961) Sao Tome and Principe [49a,885]
Stylaster bocki Broch 1936 Kiribati [45]
Stylaster boreopacificus Broch 1932 Japan [45]
Stylaster boschmai (Eguchi 1965)
Stylaster brochi (Fisher 1938) United States [45]
Stylaster brunneus Boschma 1970 New Caledonia [67]
Stylaster californicus (Verrill 1866) Mexico [375a,781], United States [252]
Stylaster campylecus (Fisher 1938) United States [45]
Stylaster cancellatus Fisher 1938 United States [45]
Stylaster carinatus Broch 1936 Japan [45]
Stylaster complanatus Pourtalès 1867 Bahamas [110], British Virgin Islands [110], Cuba [45,110,609,613], Indonesia [735a], Mexico [110,375a], United States [110]
Stylaster corallium Cairns 1986 Barbados [110], Dominica [110], Grenada [110], Martinique [110], Saint Lucia [110]
Stylaster crassior Broch 1936 Mauritius [45]
Stylaster densicaulis Moseley 1879 Argentina [45,520], Indonesia [45,735a]
Stylaster dentatus Broch 1936 Japan [45]
Stylaster divergens Marenzeller 1904 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [45,111,216]
Stylaster duchassaingii Pourtalès 1867 Bahamas [110], Barbados [110], Brazil [45,520], Cuba [110], Grenada, Guadeloupe [609], Indonesia [45,735a], Jamaica, Marshall Islands [45,776], Martinique, ?Mauritius [45], Mexico [110,375a], Philippines [45], Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Virgin Islands of the United States
Stylaster eguchii (Boschma 1966)
Stylaster elassotomus Fisher 1938 United States [45]

Stylaster erubescens Pourtalès 1868 Bahamas [110], Greenland [110], Iceland [110], Mexico [110,375a], New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [520], United Kingdom [885], United States [45,110,610]
Stylaster filogranus Pourtalès 1871 ?Bahamas [45], Cuba [45,613], United States [45,110,611]
Stylaster flabelliformis (Lamarck 1816) Mauritius [45,503], Papua New Guinea [520,709], ?Philippines [45], Réunion [45]
Stylaster galapagensis Cairns 1986 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [111]
Stylaster gemmascens (Esper 1797) Indonesia [735a], Japan [735a], Norway [520]
Stylaster gracilis Milne Edwards & Haime 1850 Australia [45,503,716], Japan [45], New Zealand: Kermadec Islands [45,520], Philippines [45,520]
Stylaster granulosus Milne Edwards & Haime 1850 ?Australia [45,503 but see 716]
Stylaster hattorii (Eguchi 1968)
Stylaster horologium Cairns 1991
Stylaster ibericus Zibrowius & Cairns 1992 Spain [885]
Stylaster imbricatus Cairns 1991
Stylaster incompletus (Tenison-Woods 1883) Australia [45]
Stylaster inornatus Cairns 1986 Mexico [110,375a]
Stylaster laevigatus Cairns 1986 Bahamas [110], Cuba [110], Mexico [110,375a], United States [110]
Stylaster lonchitis Broch 1947 Tanzania [45]
Stylaster marenzelleri Cairns 1986 Ecuador: Galapagos Islands [111]
Stylaster maroccanus Zibrowius & Cairns 1992 Morocco [885]
Stylaster marshae Cairns 1988
Stylaster microstriatus Broch 1936 Japan [45]
Stylaster milleri Durham 1942
Stylaster miniatus (Pourtalès 1868) Cuba [110], United States [45,110,610]
Stylaster moseleyanus (Fisher 1938) United States [45]
Stylaster multiplex Hickson & England 1905 Indonesia [45,735a]
Stylaster nobilis (Kent 1871) South Africa [45,845]
Stylaster norvegicus (Gunnerus 1768) Faeroes [885], Iceland [885], Norway [45], United Kingdom [885]
Stylaster papuensis Zibrowius 1981
Stylaster polymorphus Broch 1936
Stylaster polyorchis (Fisher 1938) United States [45]
Stylaster profundiporus Broch 1936 Japan [45]
Stylaster profundus (Moseley 1879) Argentina [45,520]
Stylaster pulcher Quelch 1884 Japan [45,618]
Stylaster punctatus Pourtalès 1871 Barbados [45,612], Cuba [45], United States [45,611]
Stylaster purpuratus (Naumov 1960)
Stylaster ramosus Broch 1947 Tanzania [45]
Stylaster robustus (Cairns 1983)
Stylaster rosaceus (Greeff 1886) Sao Tome and Principe [45,885]
Stylaster roseus (Pallas 1766) Anguilla [45], Aruba [520], Australia [45], Bahamas [110], Belize [102,110], Brazil [110], Cayman Islands [250], Colombia, Costa Rica [110], Cuba [45,110,416], Dominica [110], Federated States of Micronesia [45], Fiji [45], Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti [110], Honduras [250], Jamaica [110], Marshall Islands [45], Martinique [70], Mexico [110,375a], Netherlands Antilles [110,653], New Zealand [45], Palau [45], Panama [110], Puerto Rico [110], Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [157], Solomon Islands [513], United States [776]
Stylaster sanguineus Milne Edwards & Haime 1850 Australia [503,520,716], New Zealand [520], Samoa [45,776], United States [520]
Stylaster scabiosus Broch 1935 Russian Federation [45]
Stylaster solidus Broch 1935 Russian Federation [45]
Stylaster spatula Cairns 1986 Puerto Rico [110]
Stylaster stejnegeri (Fisher 1938) United States [45]
Stylaster stellulatus Stewart 1878 French Polynesia [45]
Stylaster subviolaceus (Kent 1871) Benin [45], Cameroon [45], Sao Tome and Principe [45], South Africa [45]
Stylaster tenisonwoodsi Cairns 1988
Stylaster venustus (Verrill 1870) Canada [45], United States [45,252,781]
Stylaster verrillii (Dall 1884) Canada [45], United States [45]

STYLASTERIDAE	CITES	EC Reg.	RL
Systemopora Cairns 1991 New Zealand [27]	II	B	-

1 species recognized by Cairns [27]

Systemopora ornata Cairns 1991

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898. Zou Ren-lin and Zhou Jin-ming. 1982. [Studies on the antipatharians of China. 1. The genus *Cirrhipathes* with the description of a new species.] *Tropical Oceanology* 1: 92-91. (In Chinese.)

899. Zou Ren-lin and Zhou Jin-ming. 1984. Antipatharians from Hong Kong waters with a description of a new species. *Asian Marine Biology* 1: 101-105. [*Cirrhipathes sinensis*]

INDEX AND SYNONYMY

No standard reference to coral nomenclature exists and the validity of many names is unknown or in doubt. This list forms the basis for a complete listing of all described recent (i.e. excluding fossil) species in the relevant taxa. '= ?' indicates names, the synonymy of which has not been determined. Some of these are followed by countries of distribution and references (in square brackets). Names in bold are those which have been checked in the publications in which they were originally described to confirm the correct orthography.

Because of the large number of synonyms included in the list only accepted generic names have been indexed. To find an accepted species (in a larger font than the synonyms) in the checklist the (approximate) page number can be found by locating the appropriate genus in the index.

***angulata, Porites* Lamarck 1816** = *Montipora angulata*
***angulata, Seriatopora* Klunzinger 1879** = *S. hystrix* [674.771]
angulosa, Acanthastrea Brüggemann 1879 = *A. bowerbanki* [674]
***angulosa, Caryophyllia* Lamarck 1816** = ?
angulosa, Caryophyllia (Pallas 1766) = *Mussa angulosa*
angulosa, Cyathina Philippi 1842 = ?
angulosa, Lobophyllia (Pallas 1766) = *Mussa angulosa*
angulosa, Madrepora Pallas 1766 = *Mussa angulosa*
***angulosa, Montipora verrucosa* var. Klunzinger 1879** = *M. verrucosa*
angulosa, Mussa (Pallas 1766)
***angulosa, Tichoseris* Ortmann 1889** = ? Sri Lanka [558]
angusta, Montipora Nemenzo 1967 = *M. friabilis* [768]
***angustisepta, Porites compressa* forma Vaughan 1907** = *P. compressa*
angustum, Flabellum Yabe & Eguchi 1942
***angustum, Truncatoflabellum* Cairns & Zibrowius 1997**
Anisopsammia Marenzeller 1904 = *Enallopsammia*
***ankeli, Pocillopora* Scheer & Pillai 1974**
annae, Balanophyllia van der Horst 1933 = *Rhizopsammia annae* [125]
***annae, Porites* Crossland 1952**
annae, Rhizopsammia (van der Horst 1933)
***annectens, Mussa* Verrill 1901** = *Isophyllia multiflora* [484]
annularis, Astrea (Ellis & Solander 1786) = *Montastraea annularis*
***annularis, Madrepora* Ellis & Solander 1786** = *Montastraea annularis* [690]
annularis, Montastraea (Ellis & Solander 1786)
***annularis, Montipora* Bernard 1897** = ? New Guinea [28]
annularis, Orbicella (Ellis & Solander 1786) = *Montastraea annularis* [690]
annulata, Guynia Duncan 1872
***annulata, Seriatopora* Lamarck 1816** = ?
***annuligera, Astrea* Milne Edwards & Haime 1850** = *Montastraea annuligera*
annuligera, Montastraea (Milne Edwards & Haime 1850)
***anomala, Distichopora* Cairns 1986**
***Anomastraea* Marenzeller 1901** 59
Anomocora Studer 1878 111
antarctica, Caryophyllia Marenzeller 1904
antarctica, Errina (Gray 1872)
antarctica, Gardineria Gardiner 1929
antarctica, Javania (Gravier 1914)
antarctica, Labiopora (Gray 1872) = *Errina antarctica*
antarctica, Porella Gray 1872 = *Errina antarctica*
antarcticum, Desmophyllum Gravier 1914 = *Javania antarctica*
antarcticum, Flabellum (Gravier 1914) = *Javania antarctica*
***antarcticus, Leptopenus* Cairns 1989**
***Anthemiphyllia* Pourtalès 1878** 111
Anthemiphylliidae Vaughan 1907 111
anthocercis, Acropora (Brook 1893)
***anthocercis, Madrepora* Brook 1893** = *Acropora anthocercis* [637c]
anthohelia, Conopora Cairns 1991
***anthophyllites, Coenocyathus* Milne Edwards & Haime 1848**
anthophyllites, Lophelia (Ellis & Solander 1786) = *Pourtalosmilia anthophyllites*
***anthophyllites, Madrepora* Ellis & Solander 1786** = *Pourtalosmilia anthophyllites*
anthophyllites, Pourtalosmilia (Ellis & Solander 1786)
anthophyllum, Biflabellum (Ehrenberg 1834) = *Monomyces pygmaea* [881]
anthophyllum, Caryophyllia (Esper 1794) = *Lobophyllia anthophyllites* [784]/*Caryophyllia cyathus*
anthophyllum,Euphyllia (Ehrenberg 1834) = [*Flabellum anthophyllum* [784]]/ *Monomyces pygmaea* [881]
anthophyllum, Flabellum (Ehrenberg 1834) = *Monomyces pygmaea* [881]
***anthophyllum, Madrepora* Esper 1791** = *Caryophyllia cyathus* [118]
***anthophyllum, Monomyces* Ehrenberg 1834** = *M. pygmaea* [881]
anthrophylla, Agaricia Horn 1861 = ?
***antillarum, Caryophyllia* Pourtalès 1874**
antillarum, Stylaster Zibrowius & Cairns 1982
Antillia Duncan 1863 = *Trachyphyllia*
Antillophyllia Vaughan 1932 = *Trachyphyllia*
***Antipathella* Brook 1889** = *Antipathes*
Antipathes Pallas 1766 30
Antipathidae Gray 1842 30
aotearoa, Flabellum Squires 1964
***apalata, Porites viridis* var. Gardiner 1898** = *P. lichen*
aperta, ? Verrill ? = ?
aperta, Antipathes Totton 1923
***aperta, Euphyllia* Dana 1848** = *Eusmilia fastigiata* [784]
***aperta, Heliastraea* Verrill 1868** = *Favia leptophylla* [420]
aperta, Montastrea (Verrill 1868) = *Favia leptophylla*
aperta, Orbicella (Verrill 1868) = *Favia leptophylla*
***aperta, Physogyra* Quelch 1884** = *P. lichtensteini* [151]
***aperta, Porites lobata* forma Vaughan 1907** = *P. lobata*
apertum, Flabellum Moseley 1876
***apertus, Coenocyathus* Döderlein 1913** = *Phyllangia mouchezii* [326.881]
***apertus, Placocyathus* Milne Edwards & Haime 1848** = ?
***apertus, Sabinotrochus* Duncan 1873** = ?
apertus, Trochocyathus Cairns & Zibrowius 1997
***Aphanipathes* Brook 1889** 32
aphanipathoides, Cirrhipathes spiralis var. van Pesch 1910 = *C. spiralis*
***Aphrastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime 1848** = *Favites*
***aphrodes, Heteropsammia* Alcock 1893** = *H. cochlea* [674]
***apiculata, Pocillopora* Ehrenberg 1834** = ?
Aplocyathus d'Orbigny 1849 = *Trochocyathus*
***applanata, Hydnophora tenella* var. Umbgrove 1940** = *H. exesa*
appressa, Acropora (Ehrenberg 1834)
***appressa, Heteropora* Ehrenberg 1834** = *Acropora appressa*
appressa, Madrepora (Ehrenberg 1834) = *Acropora appressa*
***arabensis, Acropora* Hodgson & Carpenter 1995**
***arabica, Coeleria* Klunzinger 1879** = *Platygyra lamellina* [298]
***arabica, Madrepora* Milne Edwards & Haime 1860** = *Acropora aspera* [792]
arabica, Maeandrina (Klunzinger 1879) = *Platygyra lamellina*
***Arachnopathes* Milne Edwards & Haime 1857** = *Antipathes*
Araeacis Milne Edwards & Haime 1849 = *Astreopora*
aranetai, Porites Nemenzo 1955
***arborea, Antipathes* Dana 1848**
arborea, Caryophyllia Blainville 1817 = *Dendrophyllia ramea*
arbuscula, Acropora (Dana 1848) = *A. formosa*
arbuscula, Caryophyllia Lesueur 1820 = *Cladocora arbuscula* [784]
arbuscula, Cladocora (Lesueur 1820)
***arbuscula, Coenosmilia* Pourtalès 1874** [= *Anomocora fecunda* [881]]
***arbuscula, Dendrophyllia* van der Horst 1922**
***arbuscula, Goniopora* Umbgrove 1939**
***arbuscula, Lophohelia* Moseley 1881** = *Madrepora arbuscula* [101]
arbuscula, Madrepora (Moseley 1881) = ?
***arbuscula, Madrepora* Dana 1848** = *Acropora formosa* [775]
***arbuscula, Oculina* Agassiz 1864** = *Schizoculina arbuscula*
arbuscula, Parasmilia (Pourtalès 1874) = *Anomocora fecunda*
***arbuscula, Pavona venosa* var. Umbgrove 1939** = *P. venosa*
arbuscula, Schizoculina (L. Agassiz 1864)
Archohelia Vaughan 1919 84
arctica, Antipathes Lütken 1871 = ?
arctica, Bathypathes (Lütken 1871) = ?
arcticus, Ulocyathus Sars 1851 = *Flabellum macandrewi* [881]
arcuata, Acropora (Brook 1892) = *A. cytherea* [674]
arcuata, Caryophyllia Milne Edwards & Haime ? = ? Algeria [190]. Cape Verde [141]. France [32b]. India [602]. Italy [190]. Japan [858]. Portugal: Madeira [709]. Seychelles [373], United Kingdom [709]
***arcuata, Madrepora* Brook 1892** = *Acropora cytherea* [792]
arcuatum, Truncatoflabellum Cairns 1995
arcuatus, Paracyathus Lindström 1877
***arenacea, Porites* Lamarck 1816** = *P. lutea*
***arenaria, Astraeopora* Bernard 1896** = *A. myriophthalma* [429]
arenosa, Madrepora Esper 1797 = *Porites lutea*
arenosa, Porites (Esper 1797) = *P. lutea* [674]

compressa, Seriatopora Studer 1878 = ? Philippines [621]
***compressa, Stylophora* Gardiner 1898**
compressum, Flabellum (Lamarck 1816) = *Truncatoflabellum compressum*
compressum, Truncatoflabellum (Lamarck (1816)
***compressus, Conocyathus* Tenison-Woods 1878** = *Platytrochus compressus*
compressus, Platytrochus (Tenison-Woods 1878)
compressus, Premocyathus (Yabe & Eguchi 1942) = *Caryophyllia compressa* [123]
concamerata, Echinopora (Forskål 1775) = *E. gemmacea*
concamerata, Madrepora Forskål 1775 = *Echinopora gemmacea*
***concentrica, Halomitra* Studer 1901** = *H. pileus* [354]
Concentrotheca Cairns 1979 115
***concepcionensis, Astrangia* Durham 1947** = *A. haimei* [691]
***conceptus, Paracyathus* Gardiner & Waugh 1938**
conceptus, Polycyathus (Gardiner & Waugh 1938) = *Paracyathus conceptus*
concinna, Acropora (Brook 1891) = *A. valida* [674]
***concinna, Astrangia* Verrill 1866** = *A. haimei* [691]
***concinna, Echinopora* Verrill 1901** = *E. lamellosa* [844]
***concinna, Fungia* Verrill 1864**
***concinna, Madrepora* Brook 1891** = *Acropora valida*/*A. diversa* [792]
***concinna, Stenohelia* Boschma 1964**
***concinna, Vaughanella* Gravier 1915**
conferta, Acropora (Quelch 1886) = *A. hyacinthus* [674]
***conferta, Astrangia* Verrill 1869** = *Coenangia conferta*
***conferta, Astrea* Milne Edwards & Haime 1850** = *Montastrea cavernosa* [786.889]
***conferta, Caryophyllia* Dana 1848** = ?
conferta, Cladocora (Dana 1848) = ?
***conferta, Cladocora* Moseley 1881** = *Colangia moseleyi* [126a]
conferta, Coenangia (Verrill 1869)
conferta, Cyphastrea Nemenzo 1959 = *C. serailia* [768.844]
***conferta, Dendrophyllia* Quelch 1886** = ?*D. arbuscula* [123]
conferta, Distichopora Quelch 1885 = *D. gracilis* [105]
***conferta, Favia* Verrill 1868** = *F. gravida* [420]/*F. fragum* [889]
***conferta, Lobactis* Verrill 1864** = *Fungia scutaria*
***conferta, Madrepora* Quelch 1886** = *Acropora hyacinthus* [?792]
conferta, Montipora Nemenzo 1967 = *M. monasteriata* [768]
***conferta, Mussa harttii* var. Verrill 1901** = *M. harttii*
conferta, Porites Dana 1848 = ? Madagascar [505]
conferta, Pourtalosmilia Cairns 1978
***conferta, Schizopathes* Brook 1889**
***conferta, Seriatopora* Quelch 1886** = ? Fiji [621]. Tuvalu [261]
***conferta, Siderastrea stellata* var. Verrill 1868** = *S. stellata*
conferta, Stenohelia Boschma 1968
***conferta, Symphyllia* Duchassaing & Michelotti 1860** = *Isophyllia sinuosa* [889]
***confertifolia, Fungia* Dana 1848** = *F. fungites* [354]
***confertifolia, Maeandra areolata* var. Verrill 1901** = *Manicina areolata*
***confertifolia, Mussa harttii* var. Verrill 1901** = *Mussismilia harttii*
***confertissima, Millepora* Quelch 1886** = ? Indonesia [621]. Japan [869]. Palau [221]
***confertus, Paracyathus* Pourtalès 1868** = ? Portugal: Azores [709]. United States [610.690]
***confluens, Madrepora florida* forma Brook 1893** = *Acropora florida*
***Confluphyllia* Cairns & Zibrowius 1997** 115
***confraga, Madrepora* Quelch 1886** = ? Fiji [87.621]
confusa, Montipora Nemenzo 1967
***conglobata, Caulastraea tumida* forma Yabe & Sugiyama 1936** = *C. tumida*
***conglomerata, Madrepora* Esper 1797** = ?
conglomerata, Porites (Esper 1797) = *P. solida* [560]
conica, Caryophyllia Gray ? = ?
***conica, Leptopsammia* van der Horst 1922** = *Balanophyllia stimpsonii* [126a]
***conica, Madrepora listeri* var. Brook 1893** = *Acropora listeri*
conica, Turbinaria Klunzinger 1879 = *T. mesenterina* [795]
***conicolobata, Hydnophora* Milne Edwards & Haime 1849** = ? Fiji [557]. Samoa [557]
conicula, Montipora Wells 1954 = *M. millepora*
***conicus, Citharocyathus* Alcock 1902** = *Notocyathus conicus* [116.123]
conicus, Deltocyathus Zibrowius 1980
conicus, Notocyathus (Alcock 1902)
conigera, Acropora (Dana 1848) = *A. robusta*
***conigera, Madrepora* Dana 1848** = *Acropora robusta* [775]
***conigera, Oculina varicosa* var. Verrill 1901** = *O. varicosa*
***conjungens, Porites compressa* forma Vaughan 1907** = *P. compressa*
***connata, Astraeosmilia* Ortmann 1892**
Conocyathus d'Orbigny 1849 115
***Conocyathus* Brook 1893** = *Acropora*
Conopora Moseley 1879 147
conotrochoides, Aulocyathus (Yabe & Eguchi 1932) = *A. matricidus*
***conotrochoides, Fragilocyathus* Yabe & Eguchi 1932** = *Aulocyathus matricidus* [123]
Conotrochus Seguenza 1864 116
***consagensis, Bathycyathus* Durham & Barnard 1952** = *Phyllangia consagensis* [827]
consagensis, Phyllangia (Durham & Barnard 1952)
***conspicua, Montipora* Nemenzo 1980** = *M. orientalis* [768]
***conspicua, Turbinaria* Bernard 1896**
***constricta, Antillia* Brüggemann 1877** = *Trachyphyllia geoffroyi* [484]
constricta, Antillophyllia (Brüggemann 1877) = ?
contecta, Madrepora Hinde 1904 = *Acropora humilis*
contignatio, Hydnophora (Forskål 1775) = *H. exesa* [674.839]
contignatio, Madrepora Forskål 1775 = *Hydnophora exesa*
***contigua, Madrepora* Esper 1797** = *Psammocora contigua*
contigua, Psammocora (Esper 1797)
***contorta, Antipathella* Brook 1889** = *Antipathes contorta*
contorta, Antipathes (Brook 1889)
contorta, Cirrhipathes van Pesch 1910
***contorta, Distichopora* Pourtalès 1878**
contorta, Eucimpathes (van Pesch 1910) = *Cirrhipathes contorta*
***contorta, Montipora* Nemenzo & Montecillo 1981** = *M. confusa* [768]
***contorta, Oxypora* Quelch 1886** = ? Indonesia [621]
***contorta, Platygyra* Veron 1990**
contorta, Seriatopora Studer 1878 = ?
***contorta, Stichopathes* Thomson & Simpson 1905**
contorta, Stylophora Ley. ? = ? Mozambique [674]
***contorta, Turbinaria* Bernard 1896**
***conuis, Flabellum* Moseley 1881**
convexa, Acropora (Dana 1848) = *A. hyacinthus*
***convexa, Madrepora* Dana 1848** = *Acropora millepora* [775]/*Acropora hyacinthus*
convexa, Porites (Verrill 1864) = *P. rus* [674]
***convexa, Synaraea* Verrill 1864** = *Porites rus*
***cooperi, Coeloria* Gardiner 1904** = *Oulophyllia crispa* [839]
cooperi, Cycloseris (Gardiner 1909) = *Fungia tenuis*
cooperi, Fungia Gardiner 1909 = *F. tenuis* [354]
cooperi, Trochocyathus (Gardiner 1905)
***cooperi, Tropidocyathus* Gardiner 1905** = *Trochocyathus cooperi* [123]
***cophodactyla, Madrepora* Brook 1892** = *Acropora humilis* [87]
copiosa, Acropora Nemenzo 1967
***corallium, Stylaster* Cairns 1986**
corbettensis, Montipora Veron & Wallace 1984
corbicula, ? Tenison-Woods 1880 = *Truncatoflabellum corbicula*
corbicula, Batotrochus (Pourtalès 1878) = *Trematotrochus corbicula*
corbicula, Trematotrochus (Pourtalès 1878)
corbicula, Truncatoflabellum (Tenison-Woods 1880)
***corbicula, Turbinolia* Pourtalès 1878** = *Trematotrochus corbicula*
cornicularis, Rhodopsammia Alcock 1902 = ?
***cornigera, Caryophyllia* Lamarck 1816** = *Dendrophyllia cornigera* [784]
cornigera, Dendrophyllia (Lamarck 1816)
***cornu, Balanophyllia* Moseley 1881**
cornu, Crispatotrochus (Moseley 1881)
cornu, Cyathoceras Gardiner 1904 = *Labyrinthocyathus delicatus* [125]

quoyi, Prionastrea **Milne Edwards & Haime 1850** = *Favites abdita* [839]
quoyi, Sarcinula **Milne Edwards & Haime 1848** = ? Guam [501]

racemus, Millepora **Lamarck 1816** = ?
radians, Antipathes **Lamarck 1815** = *A. dichotoma*
radians, Brasseyia **Wright 1882** = ? Southern seas
radians, Lithophyllia **Duchassaing & Michelotti 1864** = ? Virgin Islands of the United States [197]
radians, Madrepora Pallas 1766 = *Siderastrea radians* [690]
radians, Mussa **Verrill 1872** = ?
radians, Siderastrea (Pallas 1766)
radians, Symphyllia **Milne Edwards & Haime 1849**
radiata, Astrea (Ellis & Solander 1786) = ?
radiata, Coenopsammia **Verrill 1864** = *Tubastraea coccinea*
radiata, Madrepora **Ellis & Solander 1786** = *Montastrea cavernosa* [786.889]
radiata, Madrepora **Esper 1797** = *Favia speciosa* [332]
radiata, Parastrea (Esper 1797) = *Favia speciosa* [332]
radiata, Trachyphyllia (Pichon 1980) = *T. geoffroyi* [766]
radiata, Wellsophyllia Pichon 1980 = *Trachyphyllia geoffroyi* [766.768]
radiatus, Monomyces (Dennant 1904) = *Rhizotrochus radiatus* [116]
radiatus, Rhizotrochus Dennant 1904
radicalis, Turbinaria **Bernard 1896**
ralphae, Caryophyllia Cairns 1995
ralphae, Sphenotrochus Squires 1964
rambleri, Acropora (Bassett-Smith 1890)
rambleri, Madrepora **Bassett-Smith 1890** = *Acropora rambleri*
ramea, Amphihelia Duncan 1874 = *Madrepora oculata* [32b]
ramea, Caryophyllia (Linnaeus 1758) = *Dendrophyllia ramea*
ramea, Dendrophyllia (Linnaeus 1758)
ramea, Madrepora **Linnaeus 1758** = *Dendrophyllia ramea*
ramea, Oculina (Linnaeus 1758) = *Dendrophyllia ramea*
ramiculosa, Acropora (Dana 1848)
ramiculosa, Coenopsammia **Rehberg 1892** = ?*Tubastraea micrantha* [123]
ramiculosa, Madrepora **Dana 1848** = *Acropora ramiculosa*
ramiculosa, Pocillopora **Verrill 1864** = ? Kiribati [776]
ramosa, Cirrhipathes van Pesch 1910 = *Hillopathes ramosa*
ramosa, Crypthelia (Hickson & England 1905)
ramosa, Crypothelia **Hickson & England 1905** = *Crypthelia ramosa*
ramosa, Errina **Hickson & England 1905** = *Lepidotheca ramosa*
ramosa, Hillopathes (van Pesch 1910)
ramosa, Hydnophora Nemenzo 1959 = *H. grandis* [768]
ramosa, Lepidotheca (Hickson & England 1905)
ramosa, Leptosmilia **Milne Edwards & Haime 1848** = *Euphyllia glabrescens*
ramosa, Merulina **Ehrenberg in Milne Edwards & Haime 1851** = *M. ampliata* [484]
ramosa, Millepora alcicornis var. Pallas 1766 = *M. ramosa*
ramosa, Millepora Pallas 1766
ramosa, Montipora **Bernard 1897** = *M. digitata*
ramosa, Palauastrea Yabe & Sugiyama 1941
ramosa, Pavonia **Bassett-Smith 1890** = *Leptoseris papyracea* [185]
ramosa, Psammocora **Quelch 1886** = ? Philippines [621]
ramosus, Stylaster Broch 1947
randalli, Astreopora Lamberts 1980
raoulensis, Falcatoflabellum Cairns 1995
rarisepta, Favia Eguchi & Shirai ? = ?
rathbuni, Astrangia **Vaughan 1906** = *A. solitaria* [889]
raukawaensis, Flabellum Squires & Keyes 1967
rawsonii, Trochocyathus **Pourtalès 1874**
rayneri, Acropora (Brook 1892) = *A. granulosa* [792]
rayneri, Madrepora **Brook 1892** = *Acropora rayneri*/*A. granulosa*
recidivus, Aulocyathus (Dennant 1906)
recidivus, Ceratotrochus **Dennant 1906** = *Aulocyathus recidivus* [123]
reclinata, Acropora Nemenzo 1967 = *A. palifera* [768]
recta, Mussa **Dana 1848** = *Symphyllia recta* [773]
recta, Notophyllia **Dennant 1906**
recta, Oculina **Quelch 1886** = ? Virgin Islands of the United States [621]
recta, Porites Lesueur 1820 = *P. furcata* [506.784]
recta, Symphyllia (Dana 1848)
recta, Taxipathes **Brook 1889**
rectifolia, Tridacophyllia **Kent 1891** = ? Vanuatu [400]
recumbens, Acropora (Brook 1892) = *A. hyacinthus* [674]
recumbens, Madrepora **Brook 1892** = *Acropora hyacinthus* [792]
recurvatus, Tethocyathus (Pourtalès 1878)
recurvatus, Thecocyathus **Pourtàles 1878** = *Tethocyathus recurvatus* Red Cave Coral 143
redviva, Archohelia Wells & Alderslade 1979
rediviva, Balanophyllia **Moseley 1881**
reesei, Desmophyllum Duchassaing & Michelotti 1864 = *Thalamophyllia rusei*
reesi, Mycetophyllia Wells 1973
reflexa, Echinopora **Dana 1848** = *E. lamellosa* [744.844]
reflexum, Desmophyllum **Duchassaing & Michelotti 1860** = ? Virgin Islands of the United States [196]
regalis, Eupsammia **Alcock 1893**
regalis, Heteropora **Ehrenberg 1834** = ?
regalis, Merulina **Dana 1848** = *M. ampliata* [772]
regalis, Mussa **Dana 1848** = ? *Singapore* [776]
regia, Balanophyllia Gosse 1860
regius, Stephanocyathus **Cairns & Zibrowius 1997**
regularis, Agaricia **Quelch 1886** = ? Fiji [621]
regularis, Alveopora **Thiel 1932** = ? Indonesia [728]
regularis, Antipathes **Forster Cooper 1904** = ?
regularis, Balanophyllia (Gardiner 1899) = *Endopsammia philippinensis* [126a]
regularis, Domoseris **Quelch 1886** = *Leptoseris scabra* [185]
regularis, Errina (Kirkpatrick 1887) = *Phalangopora regularis*
regularis, Goniastrea Chevalier 1972 = *G. favulus* [827]
regularis, Leptoseris (Quelch 1886) = *L. scabra* [674]
regularis, Phalangopora **Kirkpatrick 1887**
regularis, Stichopathes **Forster Cooper 1909**
regularis, Thecopsammia Gardiner 1899 = *Endopsammia philippinensis* [126a]
remota, Madrepora **Ortmann 1889** = *Acropora ceylonica* [806]
reniformis, Montipora Nemenzo 1967 = *M. peltiformis* [768]
reniformis, Turbinaria **Bernard 1896**
repanda, Fungia **Dana 1848**
repanda, Madrepora **Ellis & Solander 1786** = ?
repanda, Verrillofungia (Dana 1848) = *Fungia repanda*
repens, Coenosmilia **Chevalier 1966** = *Pourtalosmilia anthophyllites* [881]
repens, Lophoseris Brüggemann 1878 = *Pavona repens*
repens, Madrepora **Rehberg 1892** = ?*Madrepora stigmataria* [87]/*Acropora stigmataria*
repens, Pavona (Brüggemann 1878)
reptans, Anacropora **Bernard 1897** = ? Macclesfield Bank [28]
reptans, Goniopora Bernard ? = ? British Indian Ocean Territory [672.674]
reptans, Stellangia **Duchassaing & Michelotti 1860** = ? Virgin Islands of the United States [196]
reptans, Turbinaria **Bernard 1896** = ? Australia
retepora, Alveopora (Ellis & Solander 1786) = ?
retepora, Madrepora **Ellis & Solander 1786** = ? Mauritius [242.674]
reticularis, Astrea **Lamarck 1816** = ?
reticularis, Millepora **Milne Edwards & Haime 1860** = ?
reticulata, Acropora (Brook 1892) = *A. cytherea* [674.792]
reticulata, Anacropora Veron & Wallace 1984
reticulata, Antipathella (Esper 1797) = *Antipathes reticulata*
reticulata, Antipathes **Esper 1797**
reticulata, Antipathes van Pesch 1914 = ?
reticulata, Aphanipathes (van Pesch 1914) = ?
reticulata, Calyptopora Boschma 1968
reticulata, Errina Cairns 1991
reticulata, Madrepora **Brook 1892** = *Acropora cytherea* [321.792]
reticulata, Millepora **Linnaeus 1758** = ?

***rubescens, Cyathoceras* Moseley 1881** = *Crispatotrochus rubescens* [118]
rubescens, Platytrochus Moseley 1876 = *Alatotrochus rubescens* [123]
rubescens, Sphenotrochus (Moseley 1876) = *Alatotrochus rubescens* [123]
rubra, Alveopora Quoy & Gaimard 1833 = ? Papua New Guinea [506]
***rubra, Antipathes* Forster Cooper 1904** = ?
rubra, Errina Broch 1942
rubra, Euphyllia (Quoy & Gaimard 1833) = *Flabellum rubrum* [784]/*Monomyces rubrum*
***rubra, Madrepora* Linnaeus 1758** = ?
rubra, Madrepora Studer 1878 = ? Papua New Guinea [87]
***rubra, Millepora* Lamarck 1816** = ?
rubra, Montipora (Quoy & Gaimard 1833) = *Monomyces rubrum*
rubra, Turbinolia Quoy & Gaimard 1833 = *Monomyces rubrum* [699]
rubrum, Flabellum (Quoy & Gaimard 1833) = *Monomyces rubrum*
rubrum, Monomyces (Quoy & Gaimard 1833)
rudis, Astraea Verrill 1866 = *Favia speciosa* [839]
rudis, Favia (Verrill 1866) = *F. speciosa* [839]
***rudis, Goniastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime 1850** = *Favites pentagona* [839]
***rudis, Lobophyllia* Milne Edwards & Haime 1849** = *L. corymbosa* [484]
***rudis, Madrepora* Rehberg 1892** = ?*Acropora hemprichii* [806]
rueppellii, Fungia (Leuckart 1841) = *Ctenactis echinata* [784]
rueppellii, Herpetolithus Leuckart 1841 = *Ctenactis echinata* [354]
***rufa, Favites* Wijsman-Best 1972**
***rugosa, Agaricia* Lamarck 1816** = *Pachyseris rugosa*
***rugosa, Antipathella* Thomson & Simpson 1905** = *Antipathes rugosa*
rugosa, Antipathes (Thomson & Simpson 1905)
***rugosa, Caryophyllia* Moseley 1881**
rugosa, Coscinaraea Nemenzo 1980 = ?
***rugosa, Euphyllia* Dana 1848** = *E. glabrescens* [359]
rugosa, Favia Chevalier 1972 = *F. matthai* [841]
***rugosa, Fungia* Quelch 1886** = *F. scruposa* [354]
rugosa, Leptosmilia (Dana 1848) = *Euphyllia glabrescens* [484]
***rugosa, Madrepora subglabra* var. Brook 1893** = *Acropora subglabra* [792]
***rugosa, Millepora* Duchassaing & Michelotti 1864** = ?
rugosa, Pachyseris (Lamarck 1816)
***rugosa, Pocillopora* Gardiner 1897** = ? Tuvalu [261]
***rugosa, Stylophora* Gardiner 1898**
***rugosa, Turbinaria* Bernard 1896**
rugosus, Crispatotrochus Cairns 1995
rugulosum, Flabellum Tenison-Woods ? = ? New Zealand [693]
rumphii, Cirrhipathes van Pesch 1910
rus, Madrepora Forskål 1775 = *Porites rus*
rus, Montipora (Forskål 1775) = *M. danae* [674]/*Porites rus*
rus, Porites (Forskål 1775)
***rusei, Desmophyllum* Duchassaing & Michelotti 1860** = *Thalamophyllia rusei*
rusei, Thalamophyllia (Duchassaing & Michelotti 1860)
***russelli, Acropora* Wallace 1994**
russelli, Favites (Wells 1954)
russelli, Plesiastrea Wells 1954 = *Favites russelli* [774]
rustica, Coeloria (Dana 1848) = *Platygyra daedalea*
***rustica, Meandrina* Dana 1848** = *Platygyra daedalea* [839]
rustica, Platygyra (Dana 1848) = *P. lamellina*/ *P. daedalea* [674.839]
***ryukyuensis, Platygyra* Yabe & Sugiyama 1936**

***Sabinotrochus* Duncan 1873** = *Stephanocyathus*
sabiuraensis, Cataphyllia (Eguchi 1973)
sabiuraensis, Euphyllia Eguchi 1973 = *Catalaphyllia sabiuraensis*
***saccharata, Porites* Brüggemann 1878**
saccharatum, Lithodendrum von Martens 1902 = *Distichopora coccinea* [105]
***saccula, Cirrhipathes* van Pesch 1914**
saccula, Stichopathes van Pesch 1914 = *Cirrhipathes saccula*
sagamiensis, Coenocyathus Eguchi 1968 = *Rhizosmilia sagamiensis* [126a]
sagamiensis, Goniopora Eguchi 1968
sagamiensis, Rhizosmilia (Eguchi 1968)
***salawattensis, Fungia actiniformis* var. Döderlein 1902** = *Heliofungia actiniformis*
salebrosa, Plesiastrea Nemenzo 1959 = *Favia helianthoides* [768]/*P versipora* [843]
***saliciformis, Tropidopathes* Silberfeld 1909**
***salicoides, Antipathes* Summers 1910**
***salix, Antipathes* Pourtalès 1880**
salix, Aphanipathes (Pourtalès 1880) = *Antipathes salix*
samarensis, Montipora Nemenzo 1967
***samboangensis, Fungia* Vaughan 1906** = *F. repanda* [354]
samoa, Goniopora Bernard 1903
samoensis, Acropora (Brook 1891)
***samoensis, Madrepora* Brook 1891** = *Acropora samoensis*
***samoensis, Psammocora* Hoffmeister 1925** = *P. nierstraszi* [430]
***sancta, Millepora* Duchassaing & Michelotti 1864** = ? Guadeloupe [197]
***sanctihilarii, Dendrogyra* Duchassaing & Michelotti 1864** = *D cylindrus* [889]
***sanctijohannis, Mycedium* Duchassaing & Michelotti 1864** = ?*Agaricia agaricites* [786]
***Sandalolitha* Quelch 1884** 76
Sandpaper Coral 61
***sanfelipensis, Astrangia* Durham & Barnard 1952** = *A. haimei* [375a]
***sanguineus, Stylaster* Milne Edwards & Haime 1850**
***sarcinula, Solenastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime 1850** = *Cyphastrea serailia* [744.844]
***Sarcinula* Lamarck 1816** = *Galaxea*
sarmentosa, Acropora (Brook 1892)
sarmentosa, Errina Boschma 1968 = *Lepidopora sarmentosa*
sarmentosa, Lepidopora (Boschma 1968)
***sarmentosa, Madrepora* Brook 1892** = *Acropora sarmentosa*
sarothamnoides, Antipathes (Brook 1889)
***sarothamnoides, Aphanipathes* Brook 1889** = *Antipathes sarothamnoides*
sarothrum, Antipathes Pax 1932
sarsi, Deltocyathus (Gardiner & Waugh 1938)
***sarsi, Fungiacyathus* Gardiner & Waugh 1938** = *Deltocyathus sarsi*
sarsiae, Caryophyllia Zibrowius 1974 = *C. diomedeae* [123a]
Savagliopsis Schultze 1896 = *Antipathes*
***savigniensis, Psammocora* Gardiner 1898** = *Coscinastrea columna* [359]
***savignyana, Siderastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime 1850**
***savignii, Goniopora* Dana 1848**
savignyi, Alcyonella Audouin 1809 = *Alveopora daedalea* [506]
***savignyi, Cynarina* Brüggemann 1877** = *C. lacrymalis* [151.815]
***savignyi, Cyphastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime 1850** = *C. microphthalma* [744.844]
***savignyi, Parastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime 1850** = *Favia favus* [839]
***saxea, Montipora* Bernard 1897**
scabiosa, Allopora (Broch 1935) = *Stylaster scabiosus*
scabiosus, Stylaster Broch 1935
***scobra, Astreopora* Lamberts 1982**
***scabra, Balanophyllia* Alcock 1893**
scabra, Fungia Döderlein 1901
***scabra, Leptoseris* Vaughan 1907**
***scabra, Porites* Lamarck 1816** = *Stylophora digitata* [503]/*S. pistillata*
scabra, Prionastrea Brüggemann ? = ? Mauritius [674]
scabricula, Clavarina (Dana 1848) = *Merulina scabricula*
***scabricula, Manopora* Dana 1848** = *Montipora scabricula*
***scabricula, Merulina* Dana 1848**
scabricula, Montipora (Dana 1848)
***scabriculoides, Montipora* Ortmann 1888** = ? Samoa [557]
scabrosa, Balanophyllia (Dana 1848)
***scabrosa, Dendrophyllia* Dana 1848** = *Balanophyllia scabrosa* [784]
***scabrosa, Madrepora* Ellis & Solander 1786** = ?
***scabrosa, Madrepora* Quelch 1886** = ? Fiji [621], New Caledonia [262]

***umbratica, Antipathes* Opresko 1996**
***uncinata, Madrepora brueggemannii* var. Brook 1893** = *Acropora brueggemannii* [792]
***undans, Montipora* Crossland 1952** = ? Australia [168]
Undaria Oken 1815 = *Agaricia*
undata, Agaricia (Ellis & Solander 1786)
***undata, Madrepora* Ellis & Solander 1786** = *Agaricia undata*
***undata, Montipora* Bernard 1897**
***undata, Turbinaria* Bernard 1896**
undata, Undaria (Ellis & Solander 1786) = *Agaricia undata*
***undulata, Antipathes* van Pesch 1914** = *Aphanipathes undulata*
undulata, Aphanipathes (van Pesch 1914)
***undulata, Caulastraea* Dana 1848** = ?*Eusmilia fastigiata* [484]
***undulata, Echinopora* Dana 1848** = *E. lamellosa* [744.844]
***undulata, Fungia echinata* var. Döderlein 1902** = *Ctenactis echinata*
undulata, Goniopora Nemenzo ? = *G. somaliensis* [768]
undulata, Porites (Klunzinger 1879) = *P. rus*
***undulata, Synaraea* Klunzinger 1879** = *Porites rus*
undulatum, Lithophyllon Rehberg 1892
***unicristata, Caryophyllia* Cairns & Zibrowius 1997**
unifacialis, Conopora Cairns 1991
***unipedalis, Cladocora* Duchassaing & Michelotti 1860** = *C. arbuscula* [889]
***uniserialis, Distichopora* Cairns 1986**
***urceolifera, Acropora* Verrill 1902** = ?
***urvilliana, Parastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime 1850** = *Favia pallida* [839]
***urvillii, Coenopsammia* Milne Edwards & Haime 1848** = *Tubastraea coccinea* [827.889]
***urvillii, Plesiastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime 1848** = *P. versipora* [674.843]
uva, Astraea (Esper 1797) = ?
uva, Dichocoenia (Esper 1797) = ?
uva, Favia (Esper 1797) = ?
***uva, Madrepora* Esper 1797** = ?

***vacua, Cylicia* Tenison-Woods 1879** = ? New Zealand [721]
***vacua, Orbicella* Crossland 1952** = *Montastrea annuligera* [843]
***vacuum, Flabellum* Crossland 1952** = *Cataladhyllia plicata* [819]
***vagabunda, Madrepora* Klunzinger 1879** = ? Tanzania [560]
***valdiviae, Antipathes* Pax 1915**
valdiviae, Caryophyllia Zibrowius & Gili 1990
valencennesii, Acropora (Milne Edwards & Haime 1860)
***valencennesii, Madrepora* Milne Edwards & Haime 1860** = *Acropora valencennesii*
***valenciennesi, Oculina* Milne Edwards & Haime 1850**
***valenciennesi, Pachyseris* Milne Edwards & Haime 1851** = *P. rugosa* [674]
valenciennesii, Favia (Milne Edwards & Haime 1848)
***valenciennesii, Manicina* Milne Edwards & Haime 1849** = *Montastraea valenciennesii*
valenciennesii, Montastraea (Milne Edwards & Haime 1849)
***valenciennesii, Phymastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime 1848** = *Favia valenciennesii* [839]
***valenciennesii, Symphyllia* Milne Edwards & Haime 1849**
valida, Acropora (Dana 1848)
valida, Dasmosmilia Marenzeller 1907
***valida, Fungia* Verrill 1864** = *F. horridalscruposa* [354]
***valida, Madrepora* Dana 1848** = *Acropora valida* [637c]
***valida, Meandrina* Dana 1848** = ?
***valida, Porites* Duchassaing & Michelotti 1864** = ? British Virgin Islands [197]. Virgin Islands of the United States [197]
***valida, Seriatopora* Ehrenberg 1834** = ? Philippines [621]
***vanderhorsti, Acropora* Hoffmeister 1925** = *A. grandis*[122] /*A. intermedia* [430]
***vanderhorsti, Podabacia lobata* forma Yabe & Sugiyama 1936** = *Lithophyllon undulatum*
varia, Acropora Nemenzo 1967 = *A. formosa* [768]
***varia, Astraea* Dana 1848** = *Coeloria spongiosa* [784]/*Goniastrea varia*
varia, Goniastrea (Dana 1848)
variabile, Flabellum Semper 1872 = *Truncatoflabellum aculeatum* [116]
variabile, ? Gerth 1921 = *Truncatoflabellum variabile*
variabile, Truncatoflabellum (Gerth 1921)
variabilis, Acropora (Klunzinger 1879) = *A. valida* [637c.674]
variabilis, Caryophyllia Duncan 1873 = *C. abyssorum* [118]
***variabilis, Cirrhipathes* van Pesch 1914**
***variabilis, Madrepora* Klunzinger 1879** = *Acropora valida* [637a.637c]
***variabilis, Montipora* Bernard 1897** = ? Australia [28]
***variabilis, Peponocyathus* Gravier 1915** = *P. folliculus* [123b]
***variabilis, Solenosmilia* Duncan 1873**
variabilis, Stichopathes (van Pesch 1914)
variabilis, Stephanocyathus Seguenza ? = ? Martinique [614]
variabilis, Tethocyathus Cairns 1979
***varians, Deltocyathus* Gardiner & Waugh 1938**
varians, Pavona (Verrill 1864)
***varians, Pavonia* Verrill 1864** = *Pavona varians*
***varians, Podabacia elegans* forma Yabe & Sugiyama 1936** = *Lithophyllon undulatum*
varicosa, Oculina LeSueur 1820
variegata, Dasmosmilia (Pourtalès 1871)
***variegata, Parasmilia* Pourtalès 1871** = *Dasmosmilia variegata* [125]
***variegatus, Fungiacyathus* Cairns 1989**
variolaris, Notophyllia (Tenison-Woods 1877)
variolaris, Sphenotrochus Tenison-Woods 1877 = *Notophyllia variolaris*
***variolosa, Madrepora* Klunzinger 1879** = *Acropora hemprichii*
***vascomarquesi, Crypthelia* Zibrowius & Cairns 1992**
Vase Coral 144
vasiformis, Acropora (Brook 1893) = *A. clathrata* [637a. 637c.674.792]
***vasiformis, Madrepora* Brook 1893** = *Acropora clathrata* [637c.792]
***vasiformis, Madrepora corymbosa* var. Brook 1893** = *Acropora cytherea*
***vasiformis, Trochocyathus* Bourne 1903**
***Vasillum* Tenison-Woods 1879** = *Rhizotrochus* [116]
vasta, Favia (Klunzinger 1879) = *Favites virens* [754]
***vasta, Prionastraea* Klunzinger 1879** = *Favites virens* [839]
***vastula, Madrepora* Quelch 1886** = ? Fiji [621]
***Vaughanella* Gravier 1915** 131
vaughani, Acropora Wells 1954
***vaughani, Concentrotheca* Cairns 1991**
vaughani, Cycloseris (Boschma 1923) = *Fungia vaughani* [354]
vaughani, Deltocyathus Yabe & Eguchi 1932
***vaughani, Endopachys* Durham 1947** = *E. grayi* [118.123]
***vaughani, Flabellum* Cairns 1984**
***vaughani, Fungia* Boschma 1923**
***vaughani, Merulina* van der Horst 1921** = *M. ampliata* [484]
***vaughani, Montipora* Hoffmeister 1925** = *M. foveolata*
***vaughani, Porites* Crossland 1952**
***vaughani, Psammocora* Yabe & Sugiyama 1936**
vegetans, Heterocyathus Milne Edwards & Haime 1857 = ?
***velata, Dendrophyllia* Crossland 1952**
***velata, Turbinaria* Bernard 1896** = *T. reniformis* [674]
***venosa, Madrepora* Ehrenberg 1834** = *Montipora venosa*
venosa, Montipora (Ehrenberg 1834)
venosa, Pavona (Ehrenberg 1834)
***venosa, Polyastra* Ehrenberg 1834** = *Pavona venosa*
***venusta, Allopora* Verrill 1869** = *Stylaster venustus*
***venusta, Amphelia* Milne Edwards & Haime 1850** = ? Australia [503.716]
venusta, Leptoseris (Dana 1848) = *Pavona cactus*
***venusta, Pavonia* Dana 1848** = *Pavona cactus* [674]
***venusta, Turbinaria* Bernard 1896** = ? Australia
***venustus, Ceratotrochus* Alcock 1902** = *Cryptotrochus venustus* [123a]/*Pleotrochus venustus*
***venustus, Citharocyathus* Alcock 1902** = *Notocyathus conicus* [116.123]/*N. venustus* [126a]
venustus, Cryptotrochus (Alcock 1902) = *Pleotrochus venustus* [123b]

venustus, Notocyathus (Alcock 1902)
venustus, Pleotrochus (Alcock 1902)
venustus, Stylaster (Verrill 1869)
verconis, Trematotrochus Dennant 1904
vermiculata, Acropora Nemenzo 1967 = *A. sarmentosa* [768]/*A. florida* [792]
***vermiformis, Caryophyllia* Duncan 1873** = *C. cornuformis* [275]
***vermiformis, Coenocyathus* Pourtalès 1868** = *Stenocyathus vermiformis* [881]
vermiformis, Stenocyathus (Pourtalès 1868)
***veroni, Bourneotrochus* Wells 1984** = *Bourneotrochus stellulatus* [126a]
***veroni, Favia* Moll & Best 1984**
***verreauxii, Angia* Milne Edwards & Haime 1850** = *Culicia verreauxii*
verreauxii, Culicia (Milne Edwards & Haime 1850)
***verrilli, Montipora* Vaughan 1907**
***verrilli, Polycyathus* Duncan 1889**
verrilli, Porites Rehberg 1892 = *P. astreoides* [420]
***verrilli, Psammocora* Vaughan 1907**
***verrilli, Rhizopsammia* van der Horst 1922**
verrilliana, Alveopora Dana 1872
verrilliana, Fungia Quelch 1886 = *F. scutaria* [354]
verrillii, Allopora Dall 1884 = *Stylaster verrillii*
verrillii, Stylaster (Dall 1884)
Verrillofungia Wells 1966 = *Fungia*
verrucaria, Balanophyllia (Pallas 1766)
***verrucaria, Madrepora* Linnaeus 1758** = ?
verrucaria, Madrepora Pallas 1766 = *Balanophyllia verrucaria*
verrucosa, Conopora (Studer 1878)
verrucosa, Hornera Calvet 1903 = *Errina dabneyi* [885]
***verrucosa, Madrepora* Ellis & Solander 1786** = *Pocillopora verrucosa*
***verrucosa, Millepora* Milne Edwards & Haime 1860** = *M. squarrosa*
verrucosa, Montipora (Lamarck 1816)
verrucosa, Montipora Quoy & Gaimard 1833 = *M. foveolata*
verrucosa, Pocillopora (Ellis & Solander 1786)
***verrucosa, Pocillopora* Dana 1848** = *P. woodjonesi*
***verrucosa, Porites* Lamarck 1816** = *Montipora verrucosa*
***verrucosa, Symphyllia* Duchassaing & Michelotti 1860** = *Isophyllia sinuosa* [889]
***verrucosus, Stylaster* Studer 1878** = *Conopora verrucosa*
***versipora, Astrea* Lamarck 1816** = *Plesiastrea versipora* [843]
versipora, Favia (Lamarck 1816) = *Plesiastrea versipora*
versipora, Orbicella (Lamarck 1816) = *Plesiastrea versipora*
versipora, Plesiastrea (Lamarck 1816)
verticillata, Antipathes (Brook 1889)
***verticillata, Aphanipathes* Brook 1889** = *Antipathes verticillata*
verweyi, Acropora Veron & Wallace 1984
***verweyi, Platygyra* Wijsman-Best 1976**
***vesicularis, Simplastrea* Umbgrove 1939**
***vesparium, Mycedium* Duchassaing & Michelotti 1860** = *Agaricia agaricites* [889]
victoriae, Trochocyathus Duncan 1870
***villosa, Montipora* Klunzinger 1879** = ?
***viminalis, Antipathes* Roule 1902**
vincentinus, Australocyathus (Dennant 1906)
vincentinus, Deltocyathus Dennant 1906 = *Australocyathus vincentinus* [126]
viola, Deltocyathus Woods & Duncan ? = ? Australia [716]
viola, Sphenotrochus Gerth 1921 = *Notocyathus conicus* [116, 123]
violacea, Distichopora (Pallas 1766)
***violacea, Madrepora* Brook 1892** = ? Australia [86.87]. Fiji [86.87]
violacea, Millepora Pallas 1766 = *Distichopora violacea*
violettae, Porites Nemenzo ? = ?*P. deformis*
***virens, Astraea* Dana 1848** = *Favites abdita* [774]
virens, Favites (Dana 1848)
virens, Prionastrea (Dana 1848) = *Favites abdita*
virgata, Acropora (Dana 1848) = *A. formosa*
virgata, Antipathes Esper 1797
***virgata, Madrepora* Dana 1848** = *Acropora formosa* [775]
virgatus, Tethocyathus (Alcock 1902)
***virgatus, Trochocyathus* Alcock 1902** = *Tethocyathus virgatus* [123a]
***virginea, Madrepora* Linnaeus 1758** = *Oculina diffusa* [151]
virginea, Oculina (Linnaeus 1758) = *O. diffusa*
virginis, Cryptohelia Lindström 1877 = *Stylaster complanatus* [110]
virginis, Stenohelia (Lindström 1877) = *Stylaster complanatus*
virginis, Stylaster (Lindström 1877) = *S. complanatus* [110]
virgosa, Oculina Squires 1958
viridis, Alveopora Quoy & Gaimard 1833
viridis, Astraea Quoy & Gaimard 1833 = *Goniopora viridis*
***viridis, Coenopsammia* Milne Edwards & Haime 1848** = *Tubastraea micrantha* [125]
viridis, Goniopora (Quoy & Gaimard 1833)
***viridis, Montipora* Bernard 1897** = ? Solomon Islands [28]
viridis, Platygyra LeSueur 1820? = *Diploria strigosa* [102]
***viridis, Porites* Gardiner 1898** = *P. lichen* [674]
virilis, Acropora Nemenzo 1967 = ?
vitiae, Madrepora Squires & Keyes 1967
***vitiensis, Fungia danai* var. Döderlein 1902** = ?
vitiensis, Lithophyllia (Brüggemann 1877) = *Scolymia vitiensis*
vitiensis, Mussa (Brüggemann 1877) = *Scolymia vitiensis*
vitiensis, Parascolymia (Brüggemann 1877) = *Scolymia vitiensis*
***vitiensis, Scolymia* Brüggemann 1877**
vitrea, Javania (Alcock 1898) = *J. cailleti* [116]
vitreum, Desmophyllum Alcock 1898 = *Javania cailleti* [116]
***vittatus, Paracyathus* Dennant 1906**

wakayana, Favia (Gardiner 1899) = *Montastrea curta*
***wakayana, Orbicella* Gardiner 1899** = *Montastrea curta* [843]
***wallaceae, Acropora* Veron 1990**
***wardii, Acropora* Verrill 1902** = ?
washingtoni, Stenocyathus Cecchini 1914 = *S. vermiformis* [881]
waylandi, Porites Foster 1986
weberi, Endopachys Alcock 1902 = *E. grayi* [125]
weberi, Flabellum Alcock 1902 = *Javania insignis* [123]
***weberi, Fungia* van der Horst 1921** = *Herpolitha limax* [354]
weberi, Herpolitha (van der Horst 1921) = *Herpolitha limax* [354]
weberi, Trochocyathus Alcock 1902 = ?*Trochocyathus cooperi* [126a]
weberianus, Stephanocyathus (Alcock 1902)
***weberianus, Stephanotrochus* Alcock 1902** = *Stephanocyathus weberianus* [123]
***wellingtoni, Rhizopsammia* Wells 1982**
wellsi, Balanophyllia Cairns 1977
***wellsi, Blastomussa* Wijsman-Best 1973**
wellsi, Coscinastrea Veron & Pichon 1980
wellsi, Dendrophyllia Eguchi 1968 = *Eguchipsammia wellsi* [123]
wellsi, Eguchipsammia (Eguchi 1968)
wellsi, Erythrastrea (Ma 1959)
wellsi, Lobophyllia Ma 1959 = *Erythrastrea wellsi*
***wellsi, Lophosmilia* Durham & Barnard 1952** = *Phyllangia consagensis* [118]
wellsi, Physophyllia Nemenzo 1971 = *P. ayleni* [768]
***wellsi, Polymyces* Cairns 1991**
wellsi, Stylophora Scheer 1964
wellsi, Trochocyathus Yabe & Eguchi 1942 = *Tropidocyathus lessonii* [116.123]
***wellsii, Scolymia* Laborel 1967** = *S. cubensis*
Wellsophyllia Pichon 1980 = *Trachyphyllia* [768]
Wellsotrochus Squires 1960 = ?
***wettsteini, Rhizopsammia* Scheer & Pillai 1983**
***whitfieldi, Favia* Verrill 1901** = *F. fragum* [889]
willeyi, Coenopsammia Gardiner 1899 = *Tubastraea coccinea* [126a]
willeyi, Dendrophyllia (Gardiner 1899) = [?*Cladopsammia gracilis* [123]]/*Tubastraea coccinea* [126a]
***willeyi, Montipora* Bernard 1897** = ? New Caledonia [28]
willeyi, Tubastraea (Gardiner 1899) = [?*Cladopsammia gracilis* [123]]/*Tubastraea coccinea* [126a]
willisae, Acropora Veron & Wallace 1984
wilsoni, Symphyllia Veron 1985
***wisseli, Favia* Scheer & Pillai 1983**
***wolffi, Parantipathes* Pasternak 1977**

w/ dist. refs

there spp in check list not in animals d-base with distrib refs

eg. Antipathes caribbeana

these spp have country distrib fields blank

~~spp~~

in country distribution .x/s

spp with all fields except spp blank are in check w/ no distribution refs eg. Antipathes assimilis

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