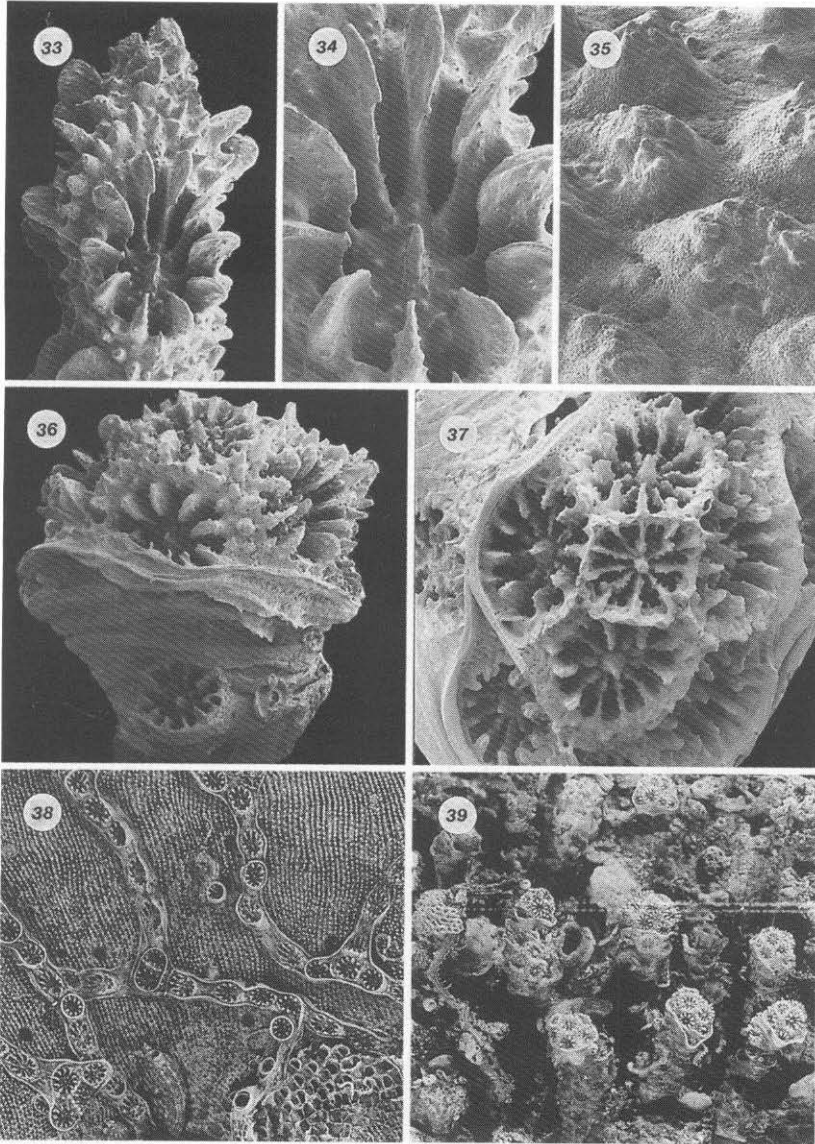
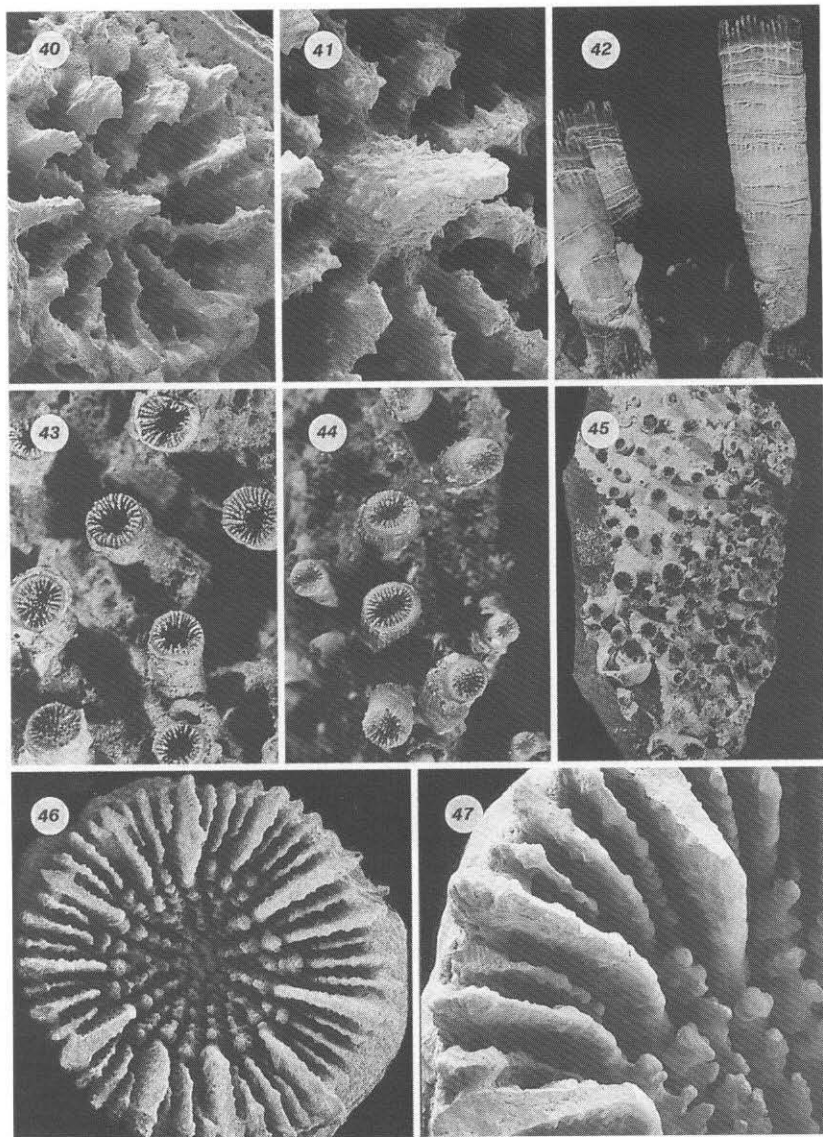


FIGURES 24-26. *Madracis asperula*. 24, SOFLA-9, USNM 72471, a bushy colony, x 1.0; 25-26, P-775, USNM 99068, corallites on an attenuate, distal branch, x 13, x 23, respectively. FIGURES 27-32. *Madracis brueggemanni*. 27-29, 32, SOFLA-23, USNM 72576: 27, branch fragment, x 1.2; 28, blunt branch tip, x 16; 29, octamerous calice, x 45; 32, coenosteal spines, x 195; 30, syntype of *Madracis scotiae*, BM 1939.7.20.14, x 16; 31, fragments of lectotype of *M. brueggemanni*, BM 79.12.27.78, x 1.6.



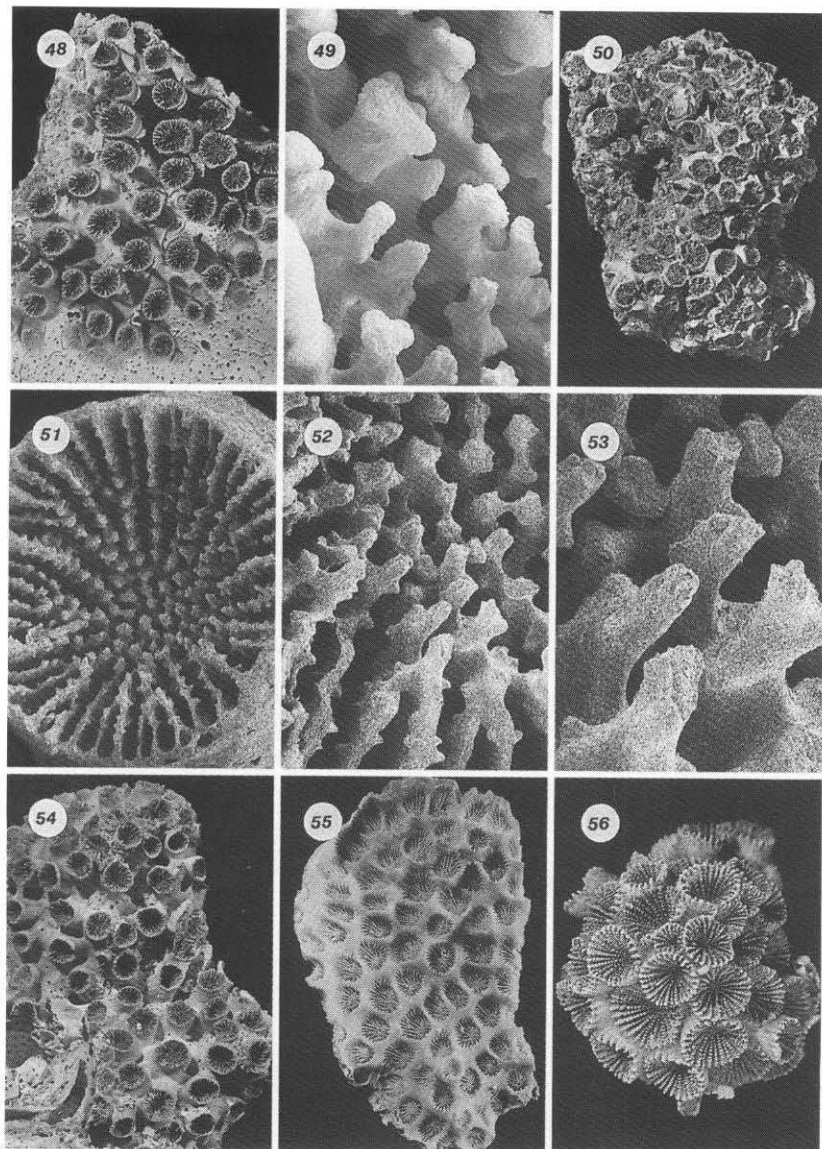
FIGURES 33-35. *Madracis myriaster*. 33-34, JSL-I-1504, USNM 75208, corallites on branch tip, x 13, x 26, respectively; 35, JSL-I-1360, USNM 79722, coenosteal tubercles, x 78.

FIGURES 36-39. *Madracis pharensis pharensis*. 36-37, 39, P-629, USNM 99092: 36-37, side and apical views of a nodular colony, x 14, x 13, respectively; 39, a cluster of nodular colonies, x 1.6; 38, Discovery Bay, USNM 85445, a reptoid colony on underside of live *Agaricia grahamae*, x 2.9.



FIGURES 40-41. *Madracis pharensis pharensis*, P-629, USNM 99092, calice and styliform columella, $\times 33$, $\times 78$, respectively.

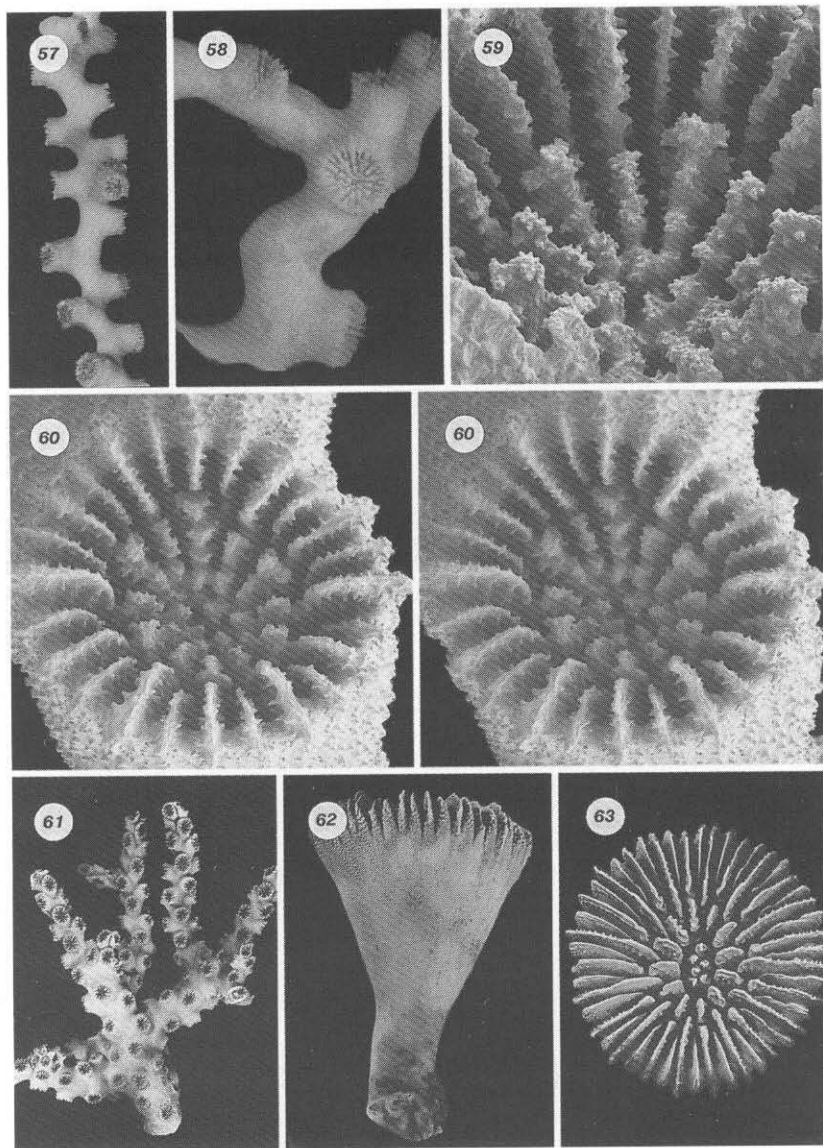
FIGURES 42-47. *Astrangia solitaria*. 42, DBL-1303, USNM 80920, extremely tall corallites, $\times 2.1$; 43, Guadeloupe, Schramm collection (1869), MNHN, $\times 1.6$; 44, St. Thomas (1870), MNHN, $\times 1.5$; 45, paratype of *A. brasiliensis*, USNM 10916, $\times 0.77$; 46-47, Carrie Bow Cay, USNM 47791, calice and detail of septal teeth, $\times 6.6$, $\times 20$, respectively.



FIGURES 48-49. *Astrangia solitaria*. 48, O-4228, USNM 80217, colony encrusting a bivalve shell, x 1.1; 49, Carrie Bow Cay, USNM 47791, axial teeth on septum, x 39.

FIGURES 50-54. *Astrangia rathbuni*. 50, Tierra del Fuego, US Exploring Expedition, MCZ 2520, x 0.65 (see Squires, 1963); 51-53, corallite from a paratype of *A. rathbuni*, USNM 10975, x 8.9, x 24, x 59, respectively; 54, off Brazil, a colony attached to barnacles, USNM 80484, x 1.1.

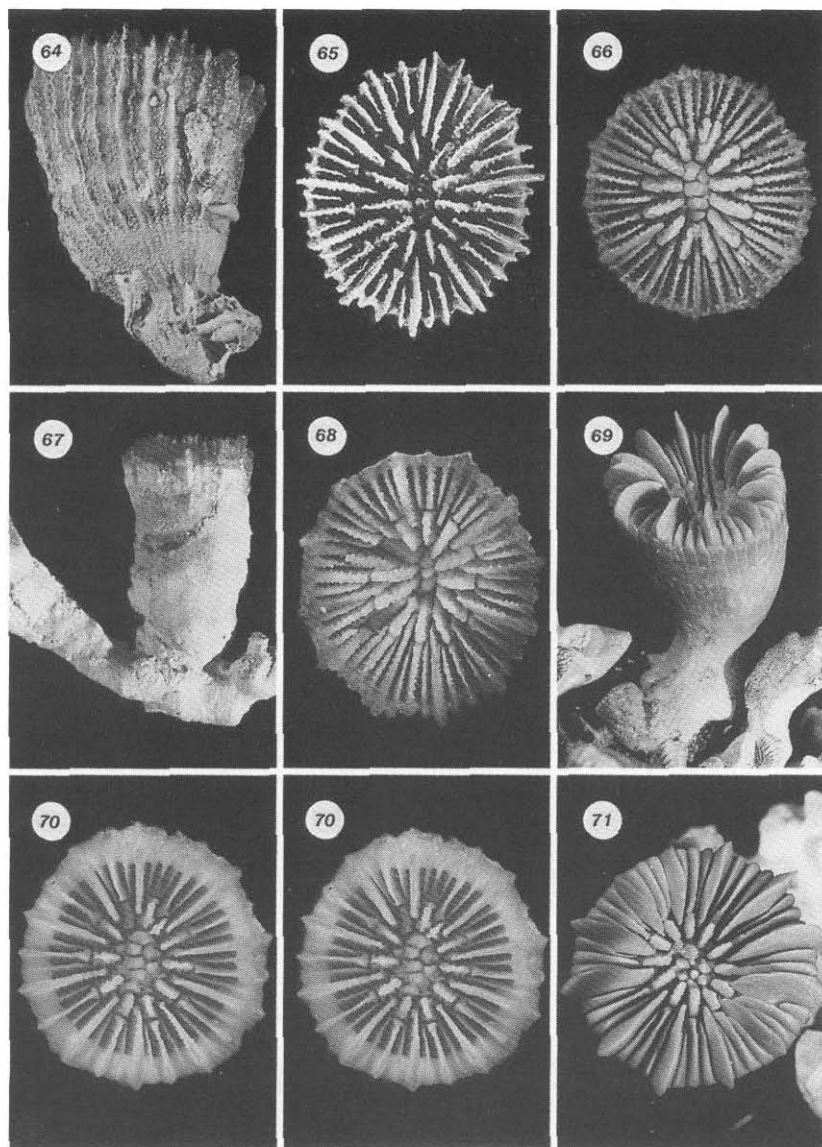
FIGURES 55-56. *Astrangia poculata*. 55, Stonington, CT, USNM 24823, a cerioid corallum, x 1.0; 56, Pelican 177-10, USNM 79714, a plocoid corallum, x 1.4.



FIGURES 57-60. *Oculina tenella*. 57, SOFLA-17, USNM 72081, typical sympodial budding of corallites, x 1.6; 58, syntype, MCZ 5209, x 4.8; 59-60, SOFLA-17, USNM 72065, enlargement of paler crowns and stereo calicular view, x 36, x 20, respectively.

FIGURE 61. *Oculina diffusa*, Humann 2WPB-2, USNM 92075, reputed azooxanthellate colony figured by Humann (1993: 199-101).

Figures 62-63. *Caryophyllia berteriana* forma *formosa*, P-944, USNM 46003, side and calicular views, x 1.7, x 2.2, respectively.

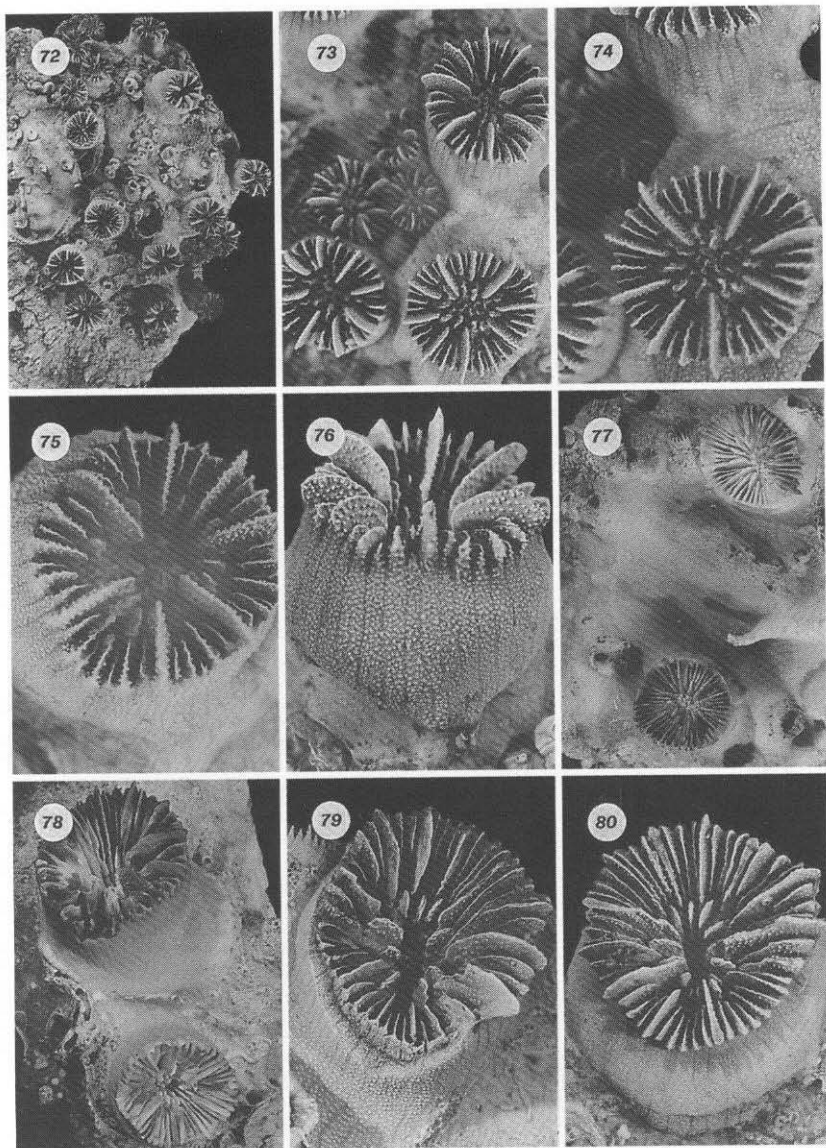


FIGURES 64-65. *Caryophyllia horologium*, SOFLA-32, USNM 80100, side and calicular views of corallum having 11 pali, x 2.2, x 2.6, respectively.

FIGURES 66-68. *Caryophyllia crypta*. 66, paratype from Cardiff Hall, USNM 46864, calice with 13 pali, x 3.9; 67-68, holotype, USNM 46861, side and calicular views, x 2.0, x 5.3, respectively.

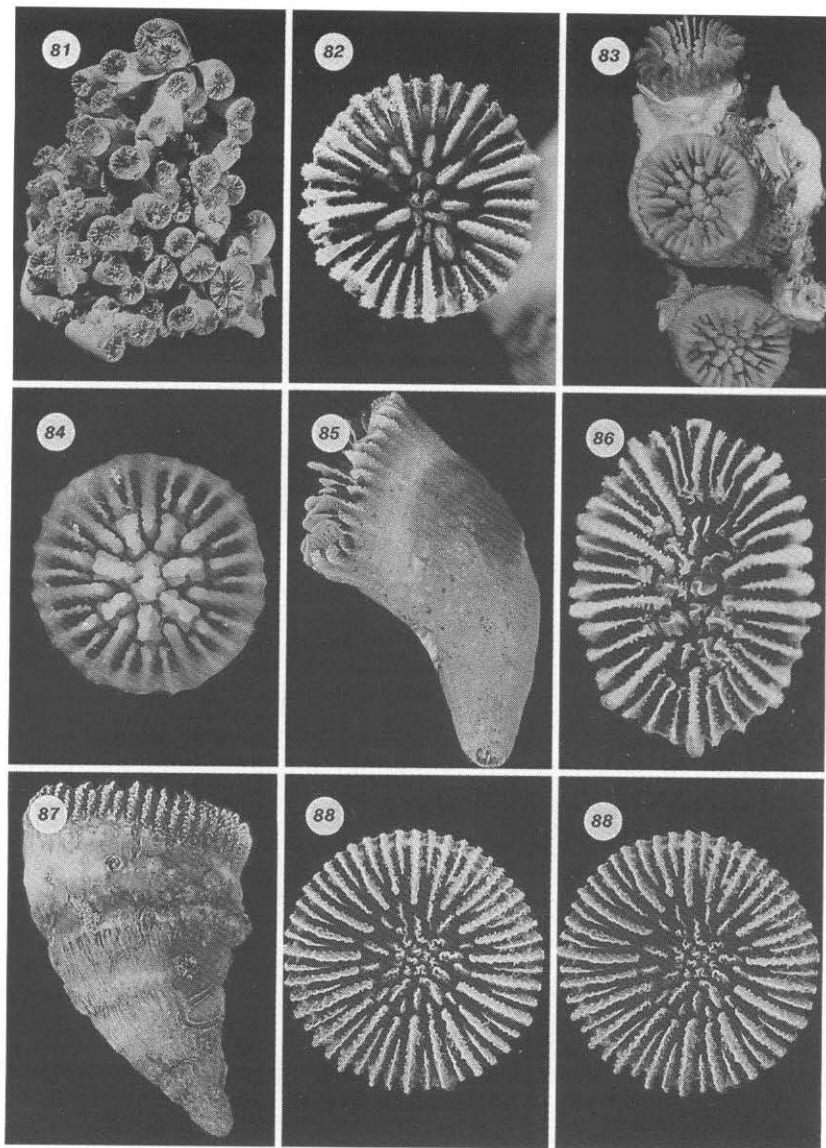
FIGURES 69, 71. *Caryophyllia sarsiae*, Bermuda, 1200 m, USNM 76307, side and calicular views, x 1.3, x 1.9, respectively.

FIGURE 70. *Caryophyllia antillarum*, lectotype, MCZ 2786, stereo calicular view, x 4.1.



FIGURES 72-76. *Coenocyathus humanni*, holotypic colony, USNM 92080. 72, entire colony encrusting a *Spondylus* shell, x 1.0; 73-75, calicular views of several corallites, x 3.1, x 4.6, x 6.0, respectively; 76, side view of corallite figured in 75, x 6.0.

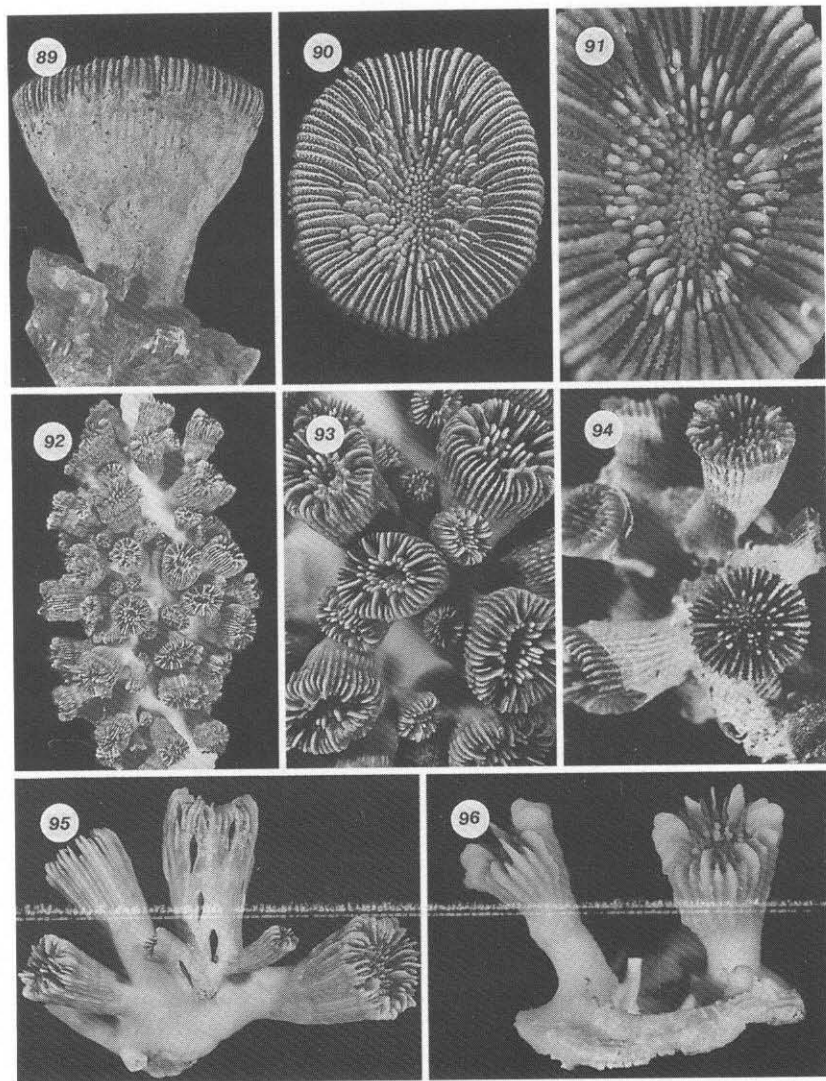
FIGURES 77-80. *Coenocyathus caribbeana*. 77, 79, holotypic colony, USNM 99189, colony and larger corallite, x 1.3, x 2.6, respectively; 78, 80, paratype colonies, USNM 99190: 78, colony of 2 corallites, x 1.4; 80, corallite showing swollen lower theca, x 2.8.



FIGURES 81-84. *Coenocyathus goreaui*. 81, paratype, YPM 8499, x 0.9; 82, Canton Point, Bermuda, USNM 80470, calice, x 5.5; 83-84, Dececheo, P.R., USNM 80367, colony and corallites with only 7 pali, x 3.9, x 9.1, respectively.

FIGURES 85-86. *Premocyathus dentiformis*, P-876, USNM 62523, side and calicular views, x 2.9, x 2.8, respectively.

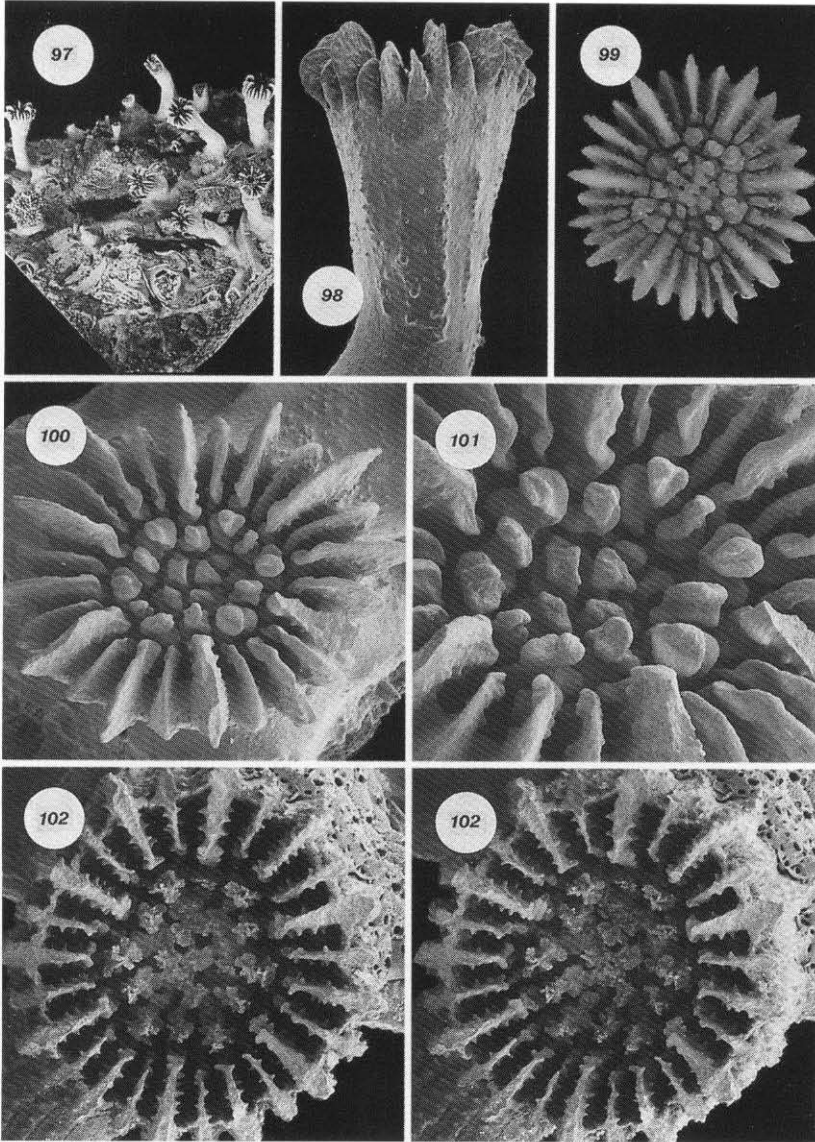
FIGURES 87-88. *Trochocyathus laboreli*, holotype, USNM 99193, side and stereo calicular views, x 2.6, x 2.8, respectively.



FIGURES 89-91. *Paracyathus pulchellus*. 89-90, O-1493, USNM 61915, side and calicular views of largest corallum, $\times 2.1$, $\times 2.5$, respectively; 91, Key West, USNM 61918, fossa of specimen having multiple paliform lobes on all septa, $\times 4.0$

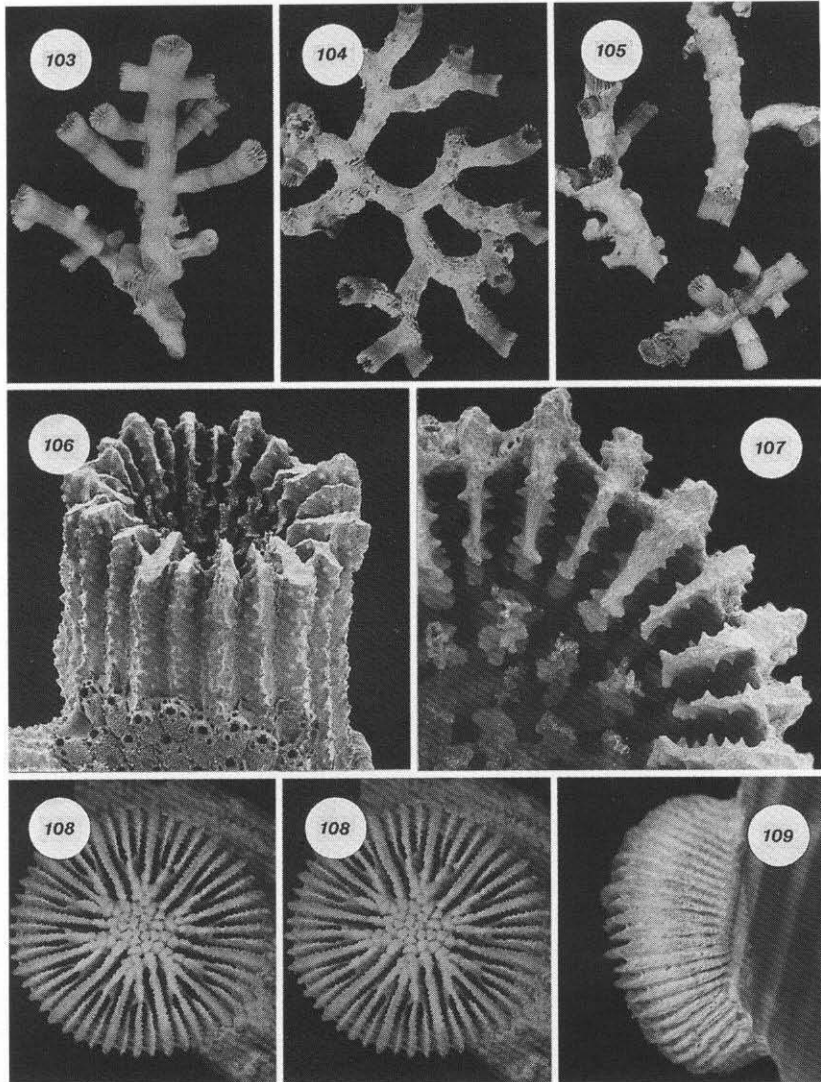
FIGURES 92-95. *Polycyathus senegalensis*. 92-93, P-691, USNM 80241, corallum and corallites of a robust colony, $\times 0.65$, $\times 2.0$, respectively; 94, holotype, MNHN, $\times 2.5$; 95, Chain 35-39, USNM 80417, colony infested with acrothoracican cirripedes, $\times 2.0$.

FIGURE 96. *Polycyathus mayae*, holotype, USNM 99214, $\times 3.6$.



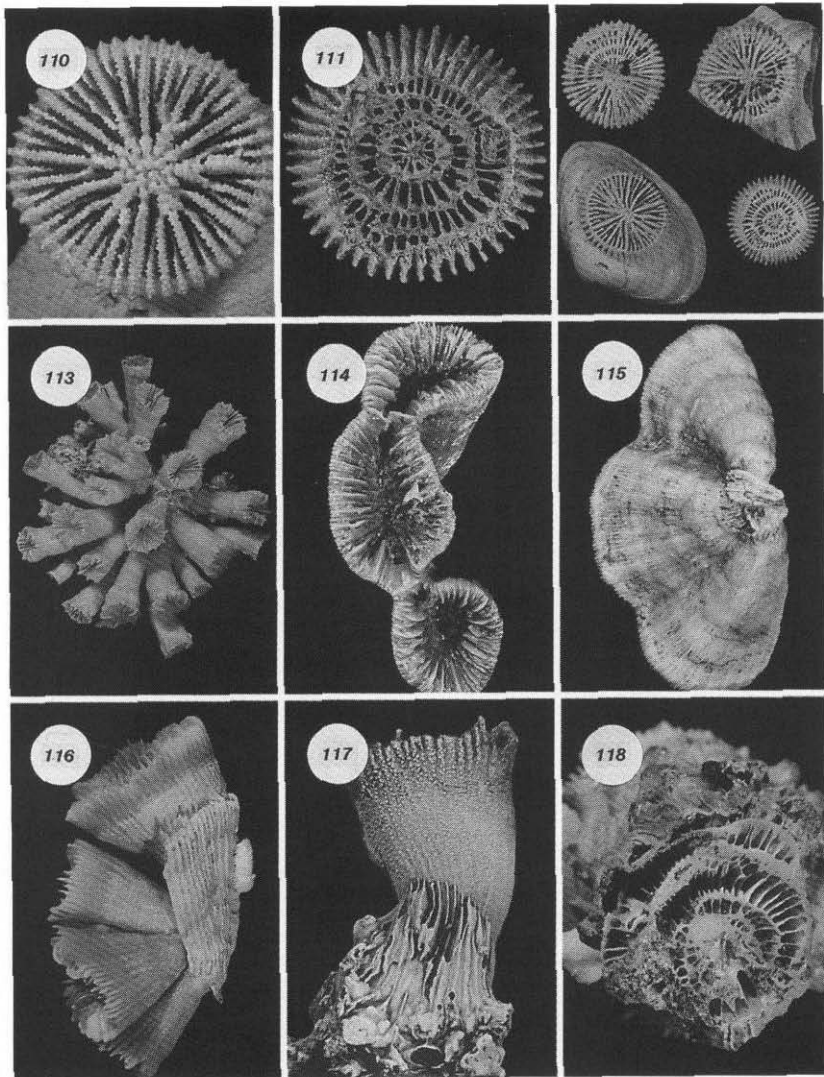
FIGURES 97-101. *Polycyathus mayae*. 97, paratype, Discovery Bay, USNM 99237, colony on underside of a dead coral, x 0.9; 98, 100-101, paratype, P-1411, USNM 99210: 98, side view of a corallite, x 11; 100-101, calicular views of the same corallite showing palmar crown and columella, x 16, x 29, respectively; 99, calice of holotypic corallite, x 7.9

FIGURE 102. *Cladocora debilis*. Alb-2405, USNM 10452, stereo calicular view, x 16.



FIGURES 103-107. *Cladocora debilis*. 103, G-602, USNM 62360, typical branching pattern, x 1.2; 104, P-778, UMMML 8.590, sympodial growth form, x 1.25; 105, 3 syntype branches, BM 1974.6.15.2, x 1.3; 106-107, Alb-2405, USNM 10452, bryozoan-encrusted corallite and enlargement of part of a calice, x 13, x 26, respectively.

FIGURES 108-109. *Deltocyathus halianthus*, largest syntype, SMNH 134, stereo calicular and edge views, both x 3.4.

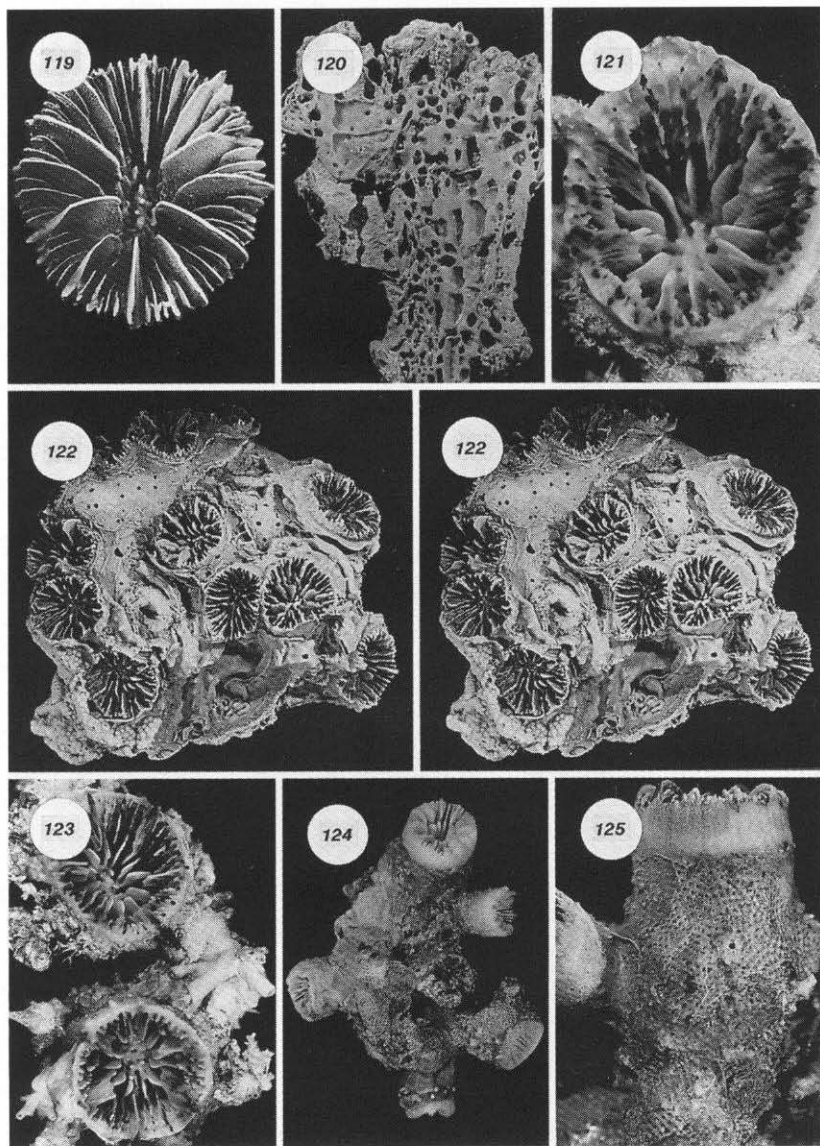


FIGURES 110-112. *Deltoyathus halianthus*. 110, syntype, SMNH 134, calice, x 4.4; 111-112, WB-302, USNM 62302: 111, polycyclic base, x 4.6; 112 (unnumbered), 4 coralla showing attachment and polycyclic theca, x 1.6.

FIGURE 113. *Thalamophyllia riisei*, Chankanaab, USNM 73915, a bushy corallum, x 0.9.

FIGURES 114-116. *Dasmosmilia lymani*. 114-115, BLM-OCS A1, USNM 62636, 3 partial fused coralla, both x 1.0; 116, FH-7516, USNM 82997, a parent fragment with 4 buds, x 1.8.

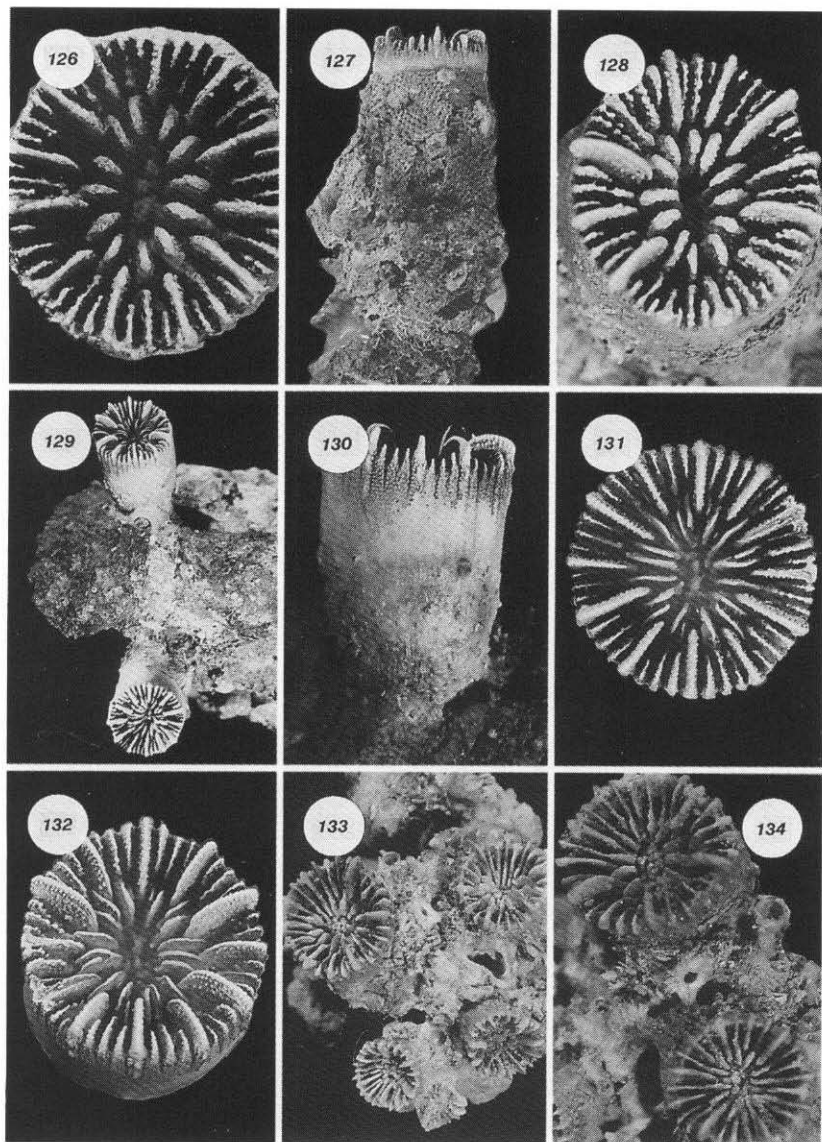
FIGURES 117-118. *Oxysmilia rotundifolia*. 117, O-4832, USNM 61876, exothecal dissepiments, x 2.4; 118, BL-155, USNM 6414, cross-section through base showing concentric rings of dissepiments, x 2.2.



FIGURES 119-120. *Oxysmilia rotundifolia*. 119, O-5016, USNM 61881, calice having prominent P3, x 2.0; 120, G-725, USNM 46057, longitudinal section of corallum showing endothecal dissepiments, x 1.1.

FIGURES 121-123. *Colangia immersa*. 121, 123, Roatán, USNM 92086, corallites having both P2 and P3, x 6.3, x 3.1, respectively; 122, stereo view of holotypic colony, MCZ 2787, x 1.6.

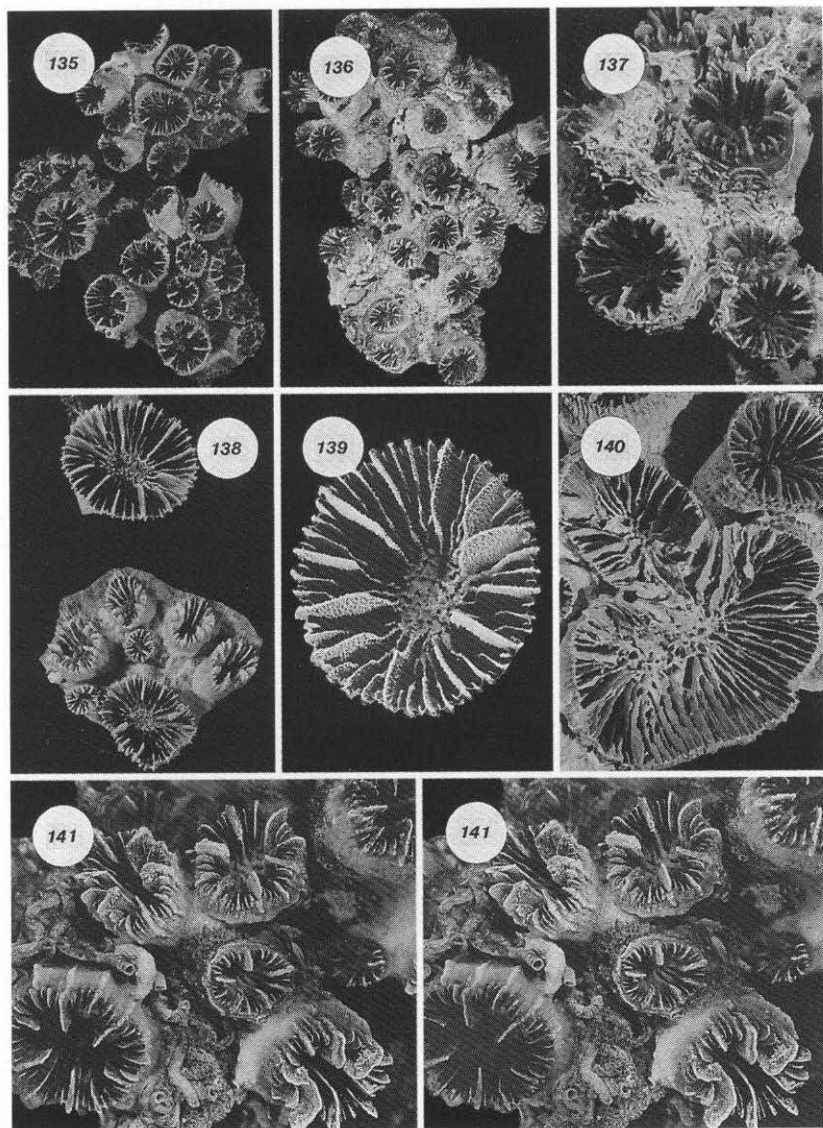
FIGURES 124-125. *Colangia jamaicaensis*, holotypic colony, USNM 80925, x 1.3, x 3.2, respectively.



FIGURES 126-128. *Colangia jamaicensis*. 126, calice of holotype, x 6.1; 127-128, paratype from DBL-2483, USNM 99251, side and calicular views, x 2.2, x 5.8, respectively.

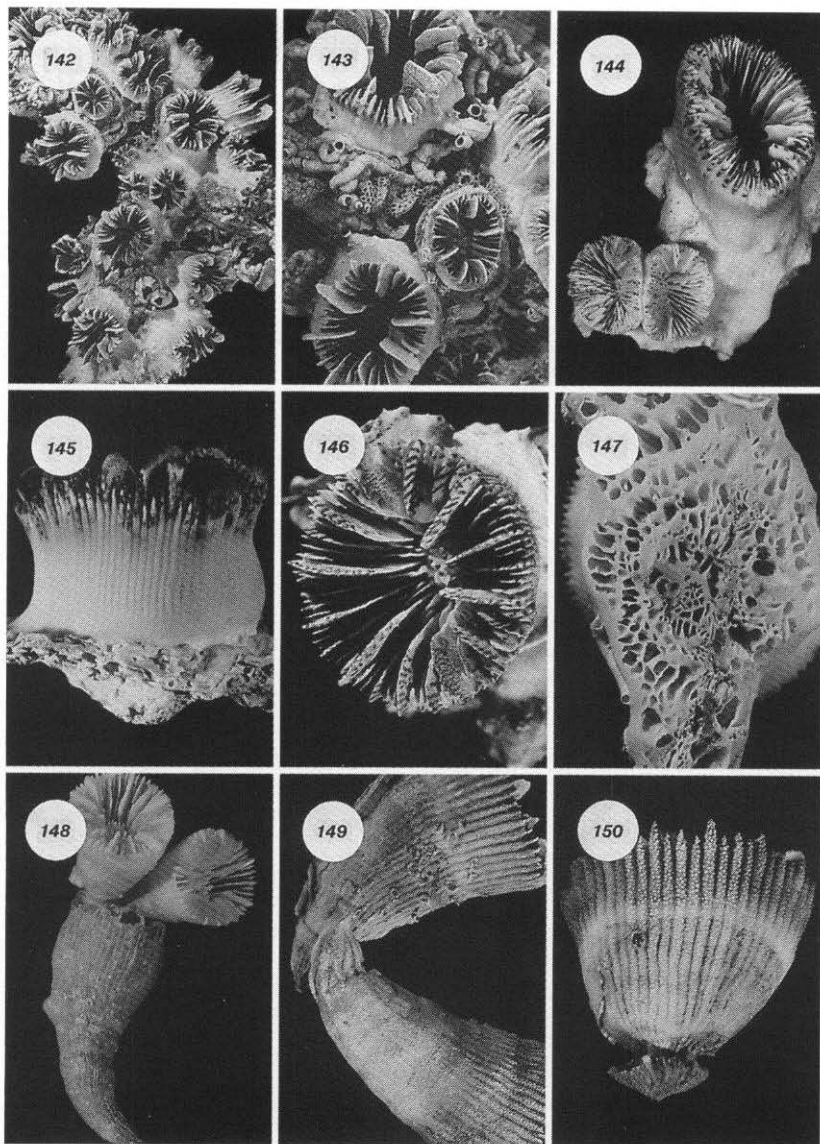
FIGURES 129-132. *Colangia multipalifera*, holotypic colony, USNM 99253: 129, colony, x 1.25; 130-132, side, calicular, and oblique views, x 2.6, x 3.9, x 3.9, respectively.

FIGURES 133-134. *Colangia moseleyi*, BM (lectotype of *Cladocora conferta* Moseley, 1881), x 2.4, x 3.5, respectively.



FIGURES 135-140. *Phyllangia americana americana*. 135, syntypes, MNHN, x 1.0; 136, Devonshire Bay, Bermuda, USNM 87782, colony of dwarf corallites, x 0.85; 137, O-4216, USNM 99279, serpulid-encrusted corallum, x 1.8; 138-139, Port Royal, Jamaica, USNM 80881, x 1.5, x 2.7, respectively.

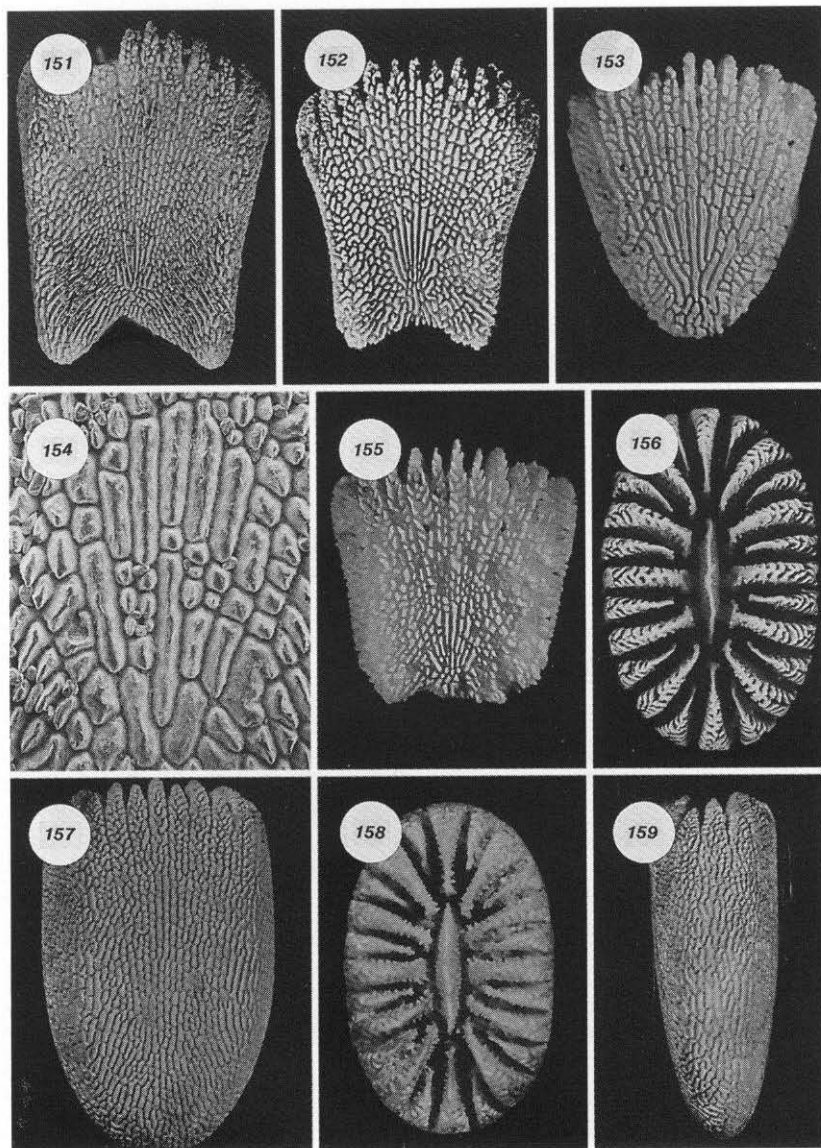
FIGURE 141. *Phyllangia pequegnatae*, holotypic colony, USNM 99286, stereo view of several corallites, x 2.0.



FIGURES 142-143. *Phyllangia pequegnatae*, holotype, USNM 99286, whole colony and several corallites, x 0.8, x 1.9, respectively.

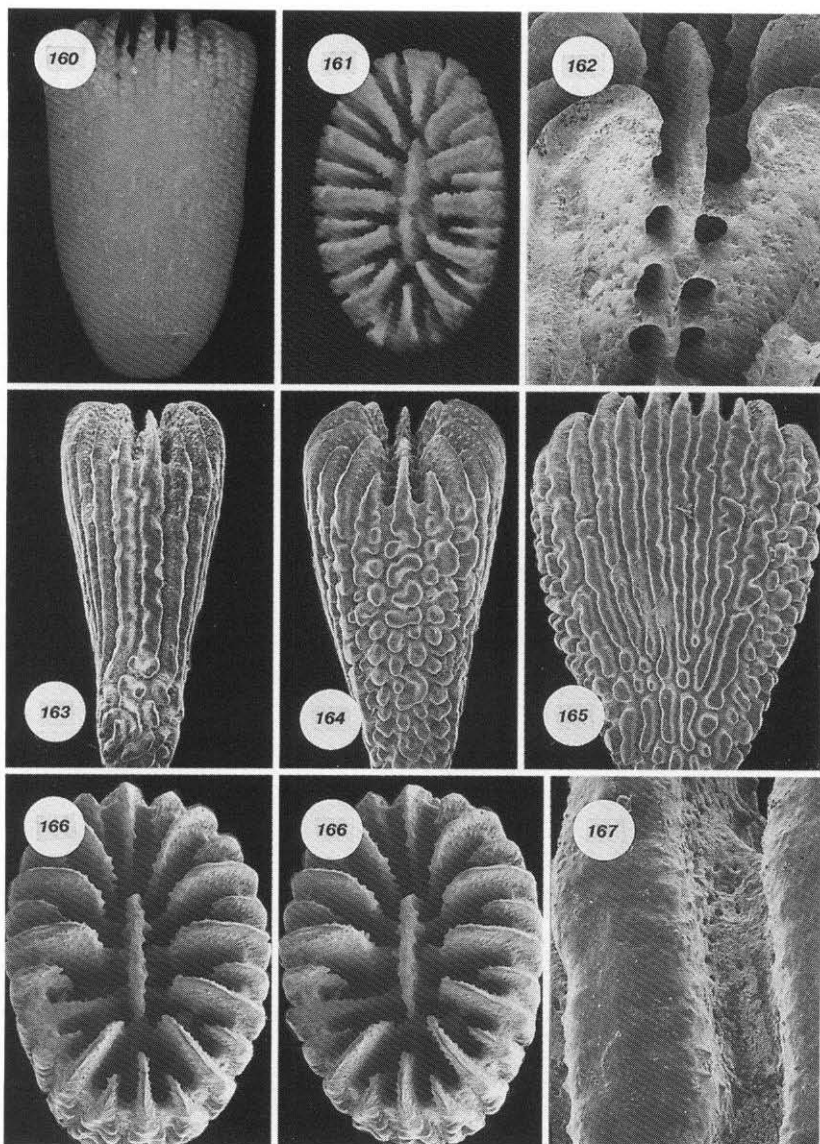
FIGURES 144-147. *Rhizosmilia maculata*. 144, holotype of *Coenocyathus bartschi* Wells, 1947, x 1.0; 145, P-876, USNM 92293, side view, x 1.8; 146, 'attached to cable', MCZ 5101, oblique calicular view, x 2.0; 147, 'Caribbean', USNM 92309, cross-section through base showing dissepimental rings, x 2.2.

FIGURES 148-150. *Asterosmilia prolifera*. 148, P-199, USNM 46778, corallum with 2 buds, x 1.3; 149, O-4461, USNM 80735, corallum that has remained attached to parent, x 1.7; 150, SOFLA-36, USNM 71961, specimen attached to *Deltocyathus calcar*, x 2.7.



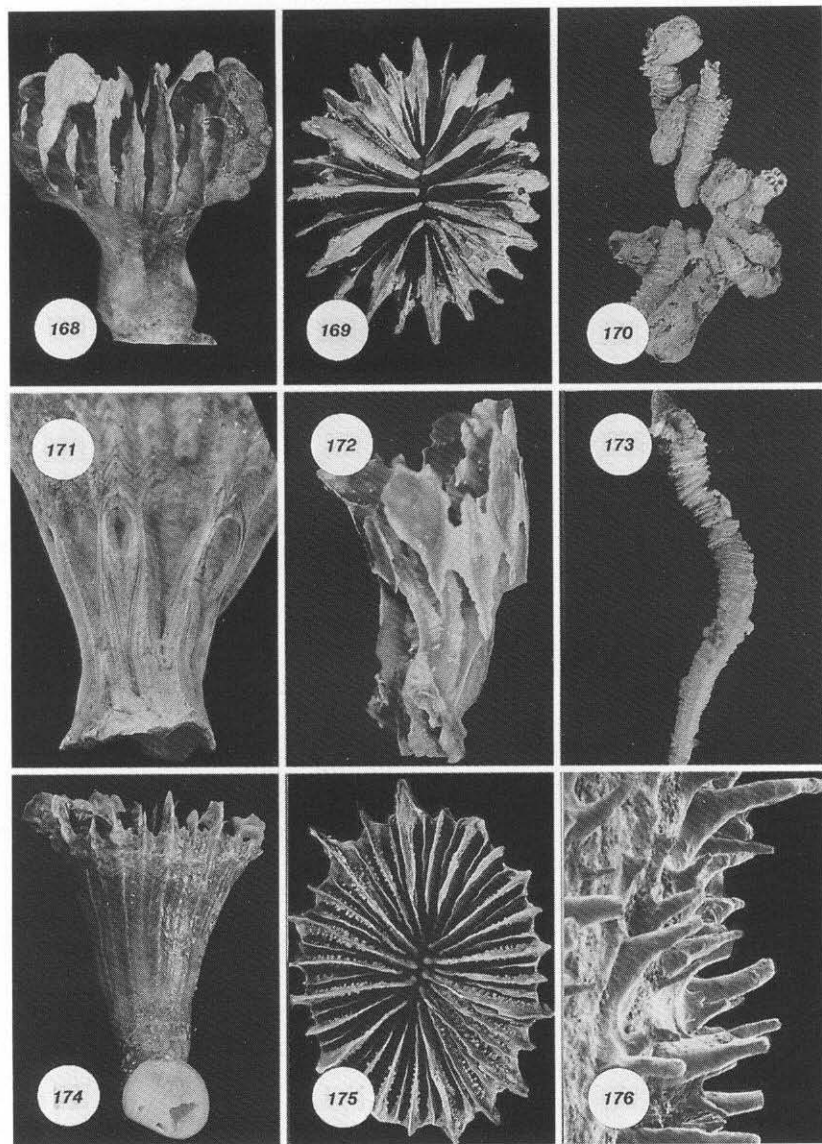
FIGURES 151-156. *Sphenotrochus auritus*. 151, Astro Garoupa-15, MNRJ, typical adult corallum, x 3.8; 152, 156, Emilia-251, USNM 99301, side and calicular views of a medium-sized corallum, x 3.8, x 5.6, respectively; 153, P-686, USNM 87612, small corallum before development of fish-tail spurs, x 6.6; 154, Akaroa-92, USNM 99300, thecal face showing costal granules, x 23; 155, syntype from Cabo Frio, MCZ 2755, x 4.5.

FIGURES 157-159. *Sphenotrochus lindstroemi*, holotype, USNM 87609, side, calice, and edge views, x 4.5, x 6.4, x 4.1, respectively.



FIGURES 160-161. *Sphenotrochus lindstroemi*, paratype (*S. auritus* var. of Lindström, 1877), SMNH 120, side and calicular views, x 12.2, x 16, respectively.

FIGURES 162-167. *Sphenotrochus andrewianus moorei*. 162, FH-7106, USNM 22022, fractured corallum revealing columellar attachment to axial septal edges, x 29; 163, Broward County, USNM 89365, edge of corallum with fairly continuous edge costae, x 13; 164-167, holotype, USNM 87614, edge, face, and stereo calicular views of corallum, and enlargement of upper costae, x 13, x 13, x 16, x 98, respectively.



FIGURES 168-169. *Javania cailletti* forma *nobile*, Gos-112/78, USNM 80991, side and calicular views, x 0.55, x 1.0, respectively.

FIGURES 170, 173. *Gygnia annulata*, Alpha Helix-16, USNM 79508: 170, a cluster of several 'serpuliform' corallites, x 4.6; 173, an extremely elongate corallum, x 4.1.

FIGURES 171-172. *Polymyces fragilis*. 171, Isla Contoy, USNM 98468, corallum base showing rootlets, x 4.2; 172, Gos-1863, USNM 61957, partially formed rootlets of a juvenile corallum, x 5.6.

FIGURES 174-175. *Polymyces wellsii*, O-11225, USNM 98949, side and calicular views, x 1.0, x 1.7, respectively.

FIGURE 176. *Schizocyathus fissilis*, Explorer-1b, USNM 61729, hispid theca, x 98.

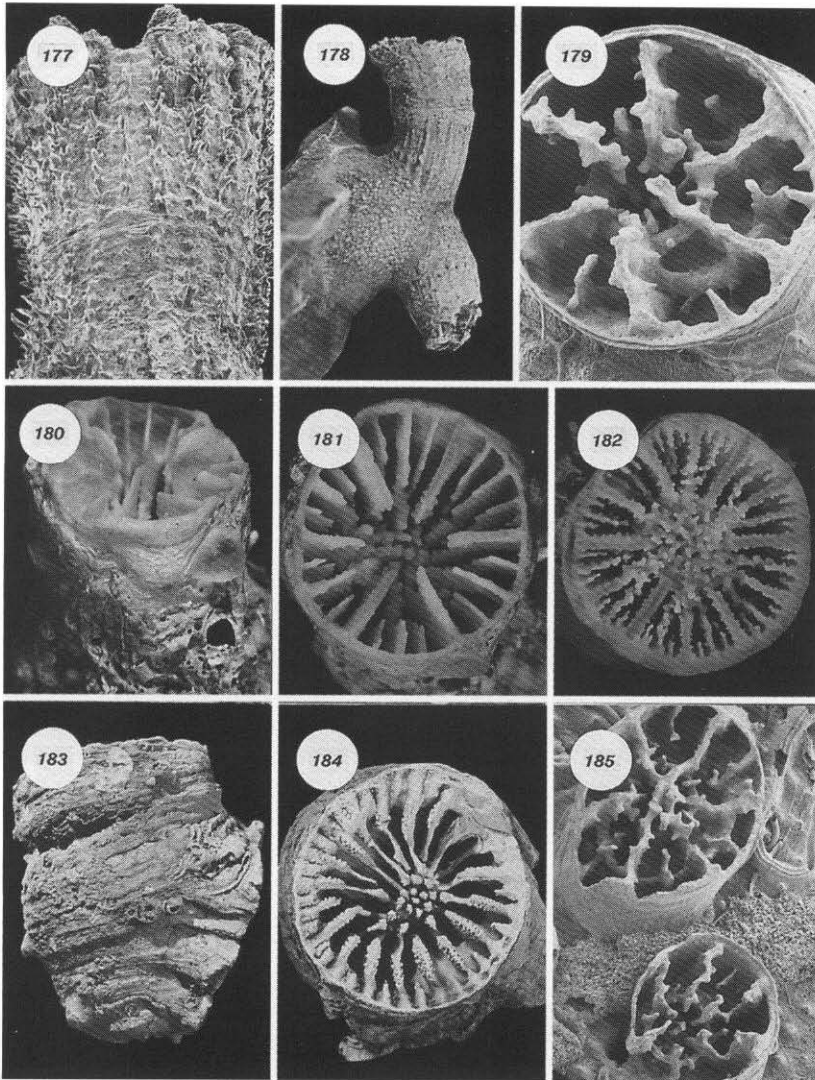


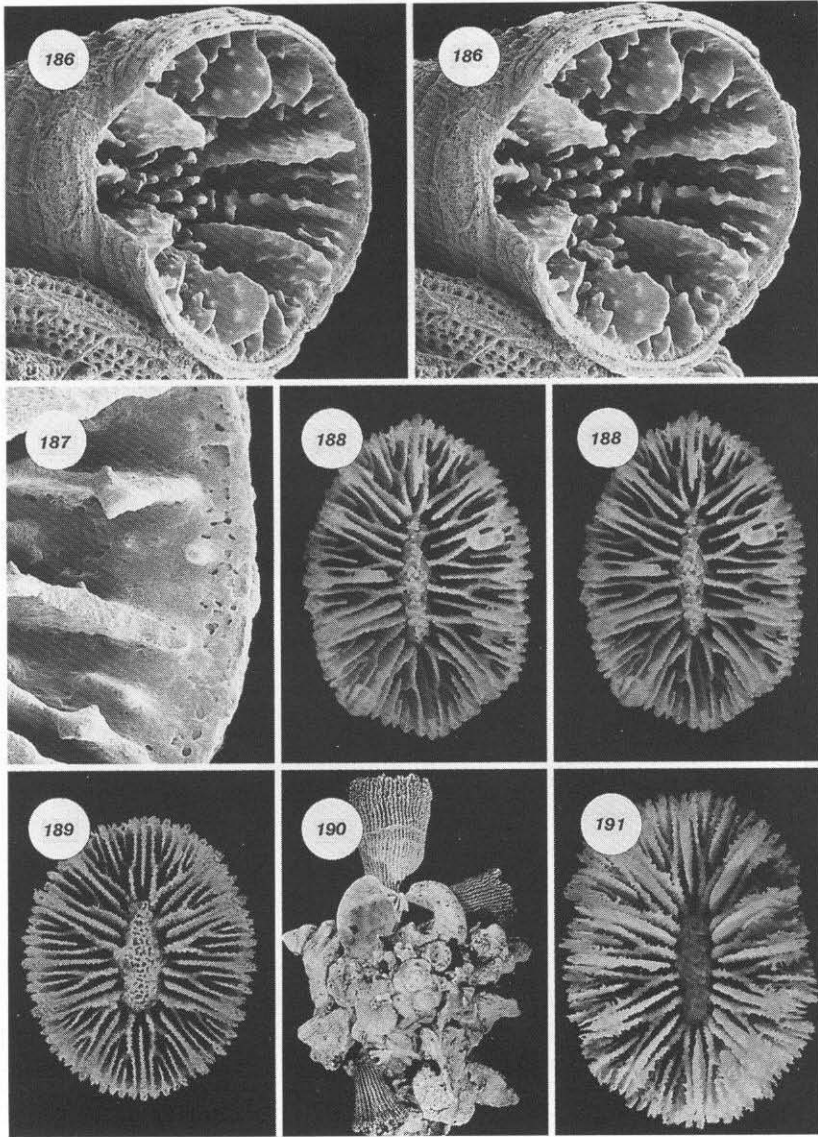
FIGURE 177. *Schizocyathus fissilis*, Explorer-1b, USNM 61729, hispid theca, x 16.

FIGURE 178. *Stenocyathus vermiformis*, JSL-I-2590, USNM 87794, 2 coralla originating from a common basal coenosteum, x 7.8.

FIGURES 179, 182, 185. *Gardineria minor*. 179, 185, DBL-808, USNM 81013, juvenile coralla showing early development of polycyclic bases, x 26, x 14, respectively; 182, holotype, USNM 53503, x 5.8.

FIGURES 180-181. *Gardineria simplex*, lectotype, MCZ 5560, side and calicular views, x 2.7, x 3.4, respectively.

FIGURES 183-184. *Gardineria paradoxa*, Hummelinck-1443, USNM 99353, side view showing lateral attachment and calicular view, x 2.6, x 3.2, respectively.



FIGURES 186-187. *Gardineria minor*, Santa Marta, Colombia, USNM 80891, stereo calicular view and enlargement of inner calicular theca, $\times 13$, $\times 46$, respectively.

FIGURES 188-191. *Balanophyllia floridana*. 188, largest syntype, MCZ 5475, stereo calicular view, $\times 2.7$; 189, Grampus-5118, USNM 80489, calicular view, $\times 2.5$; 190, Alb-2318, USNM 10088, several live coralla affixed to shell of gastropod *Xenophora conchyliophora*, $\times 1.4$; 191, SB-1789, USNM 48980, calicular view of a spiny corallum, $\times 2.6$.

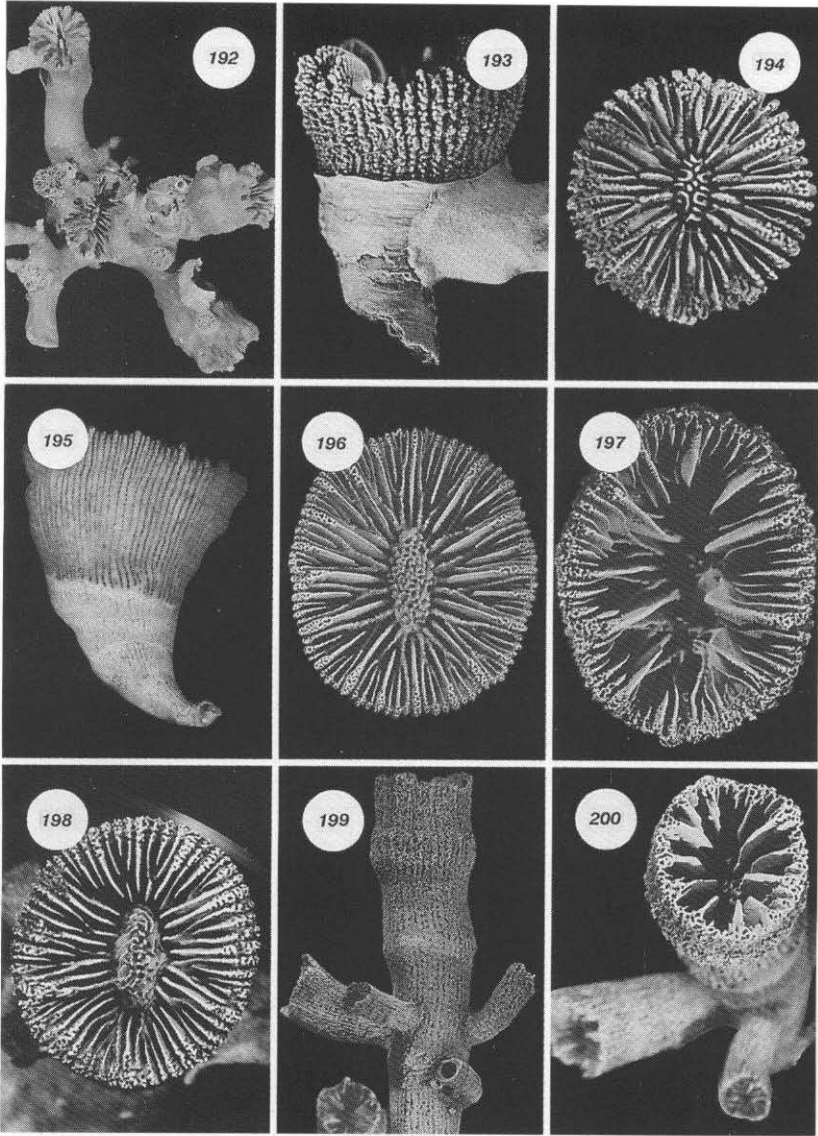


FIGURE 192. *Balanophyllia cyathoides*, Alb-2157, USNM 16102, a quasicolony, x 1.0.

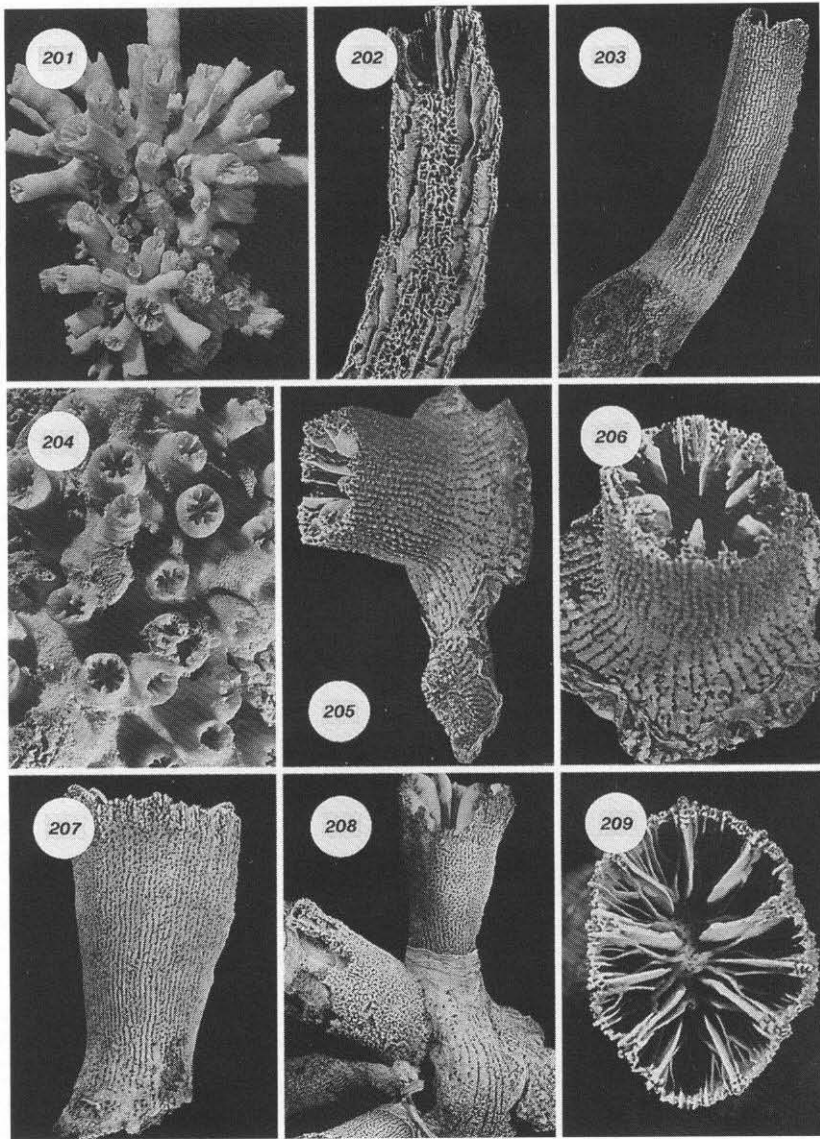
FIGURES 193-194. *Balanophyllia palifera*, Alb-2338, USNM 10223, side and calicular views, x 4.2, respectively.

FIGURES 195-196. *Balanophyllia dineta*, P-775, USNM 45870, paratype, side and calicular views, x 1.9, x 2.6, respectively.

FIGURE 197. *Balanophyllia caribbeana*, O-5696, USNM 62612, calicular view of deep fossa, x 2.7.

FIGURE 198. *Eguchipsammia cornucopia*, Sand Key, USNM 62319, calice, x 2.5.

FIGURES 199-200. *Eguchipsammia strigosa*, holotype, USNM 46902, side and calicular views, x 1.3, x 2.6, respectively.



FIGURES 201-202. *Eguchipsammia strigosa*. 201, Huevos, Trinidad, USNM 86747, paratype, a bushy corallum, x 0.61; 202, P-709, USNM 46903, paratype, longitudinal section revealing widely-spaced dissepiments., x 1.8.

FIGURES 203-206. *Rhizopsammia bermudensis*. 203, Nonesuch, Bermuda, USNM 93188, specimen illustrated by Sterrer (1986: pl.6, fig. 6), x 1.1; 204, corallites of holotypic colony, YPM 8500, x 0.8; 205-206, St. David's-Head, Bermuda, USNM 83465: 205, side view of colony with 2 corallites, x 2.2; 206, oblique view of a different corallite, x 2.6.

FIGURES 207-209. *Rhizopsammia goesi*. 207, 209, O-4394, USNM 62600, side and calicular views of a robust corallite, x 1.4, x 2.2, respectively; 208, O-4393, USNM 62601, colony showing stoloniferous rootlet, x 1.4.

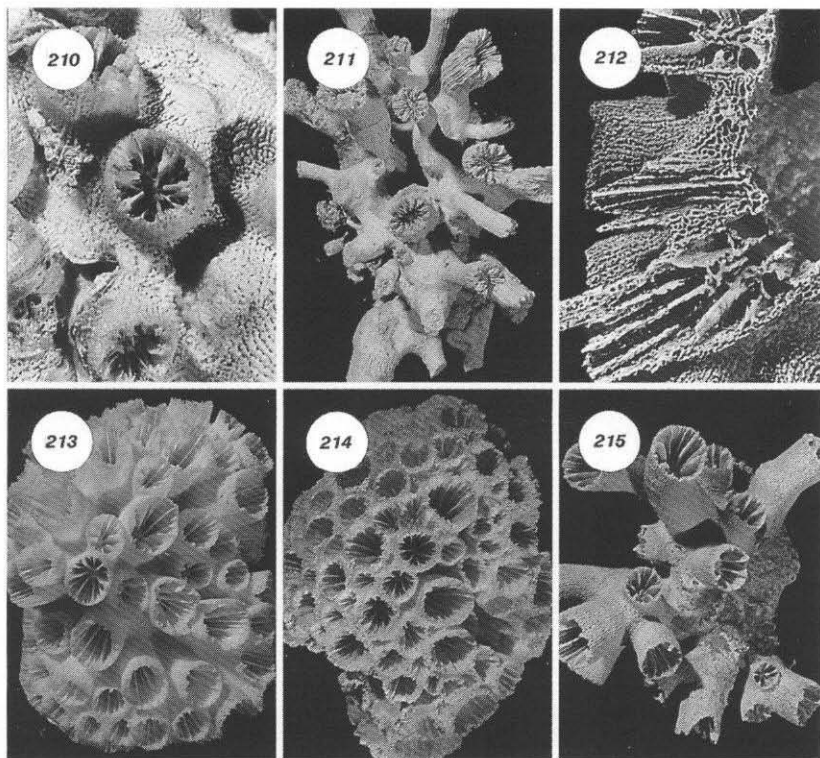


FIGURE 210. *Rhizopsammia bermudensis*, corallites of holotype, YPM 8500, x 2.1.

FIGURE 211. *Cladopsammia manuelensis*, SB-331, USNM 83466, typical colony, x 0.75.

FIGURES 212-215. *Tubastraea coccinea*. 212, Virgin Islands, USNM 61849, longitudinal section through corallites revealing widely-spaced dissepiments, x 1.9; 213, Discovery Bay, USNM 94415, a plocoid corallum, x 0.7; 214, Curaçao, USNM 83692, a cerioid corallum, x 0.65; 215, East Palisadoes, USNM 83698, a phaceloid corallum, x 0.55.