Annotated Checklist of the Hermatypic Corals of the Philippines¹

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ABSTRACT: All known reef-building corals of the Philippines are listed in systematic order. Records are from original field studies combined with reevaluations of major taxonomic collections in Philippines universities. Field studies were conducted in 1986 and 1988 on reefs near Bolinao (Luzon), Puerto Galera (Mindoro), Mactan (Cebu), Apo Island (Negros), and El Nido (Palawan), an area of over half the east-west and north-south extent of the country. Detailed studies were made of collections at the University of the Philippines (Marine Science Institute, Zoology Department, and Bolinao Marine Laboratory), the University of San Carlos, and Silliman University. Synonomies are proposed, based on reevaluations of all available type specimens that have the Philippines as type locality. All taxa are indexed.

THIS STUDY IS intended to provide a basis for comparisons between the hermatypic corals of the Philippines and those of other Indo-Pacific regions. This has been done by making a checklist of species, which is as complete as possible, using the taxonomic framework of *Scleractinia of Eastern Australia* (Veron et al. 1977, Veron and Pichon 1976, 1982, Veron and Wallace 1984) and subsequent additions and modifications.

Original field work was carried out by Veron at the University of the Philippines Marine Station at Bolinao (western Luzon), Puerto Galera, Cebu, and Apo Island (southern Negros) and by Hodgson at all those localities as well as those indicated in Hodgson and Ross (1982), Ross and Hodgson (1982), and Hodgson and Dixon (1988), especially northwestern Palawan (Figure 1). A second major source of information is the collections of previous researchers. The most important of these are the collections of Professor F. Nemenzo of the University of the Philippines, who after a lifetime of study has created a detailed taxonomy of Philippine reef corals. Professor Nemenzo and his colleages have made their collections (at the University of the Philippines, the University of San Carlos, and Silliman University) freely available to us, and these have been essential to the present study.

Many of Nemenzo's original names have been retained in this study. Others have been synonymized where appropriate. These synonymies are based on original reevaluations of all type specimens that have the Philippines as type locality. Possible synonymy of these species with nominal species of other countries has not been studied, and thus names of Philippine species accepted here are tentative only. It should be noted that this study does not_attempt_to_reevaluate_Nemenzo's_redescriptions of species originally described from other localities. Thus, names used in this study may not be applicable to Nemenzo's redescriptions.

Unless otherwise indicated, specimen numbers refer to reference collections made as part of this study. These include 232 reference specimens deposited in the Bolinao Marine Station and 354 reference specimens deposited

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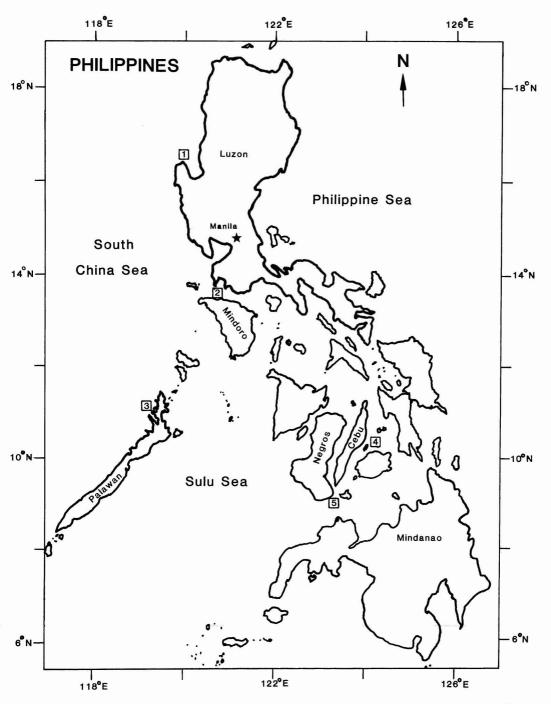


FIGURE 1. The five primary field study sites in the Philippines: (1) Bolinao, Luzon Island; (2) Puerto Galera, Mindoro Island; (3) El Nido (Bacuit Bay), Palawan Island; (4) Mactan Island and Danajon Bank, off Cebu Island; (5) Apo Island, off Negros Island.

in the Marine Science Institute, University of the Philippines. A further series of 432 specimens has been studied at the Australian Institute of Marine Science.

Visual identifications noted below are in situ except those from Palawan, which are referenced to collected specimens as part of a separate study (Hodgson and Dixon 1988).

Abbreviations

- AIMS = Australian Institute of Marine Science [specimens from Palawan (P), Bolinao (B), Puerto Galera (PG), Cebu (C), Negros (N)]
- BMS = Bolinao Marine Station, Bolinao
- GBR = Great Barrier Reef (Australia)
- MLSU = Marine Laboratory, Silliman University, Dumaguete
- MSI = University of the Philippines Marine Science Institute, Quezon City
- UPC = University of the Philippines Marine Science Institute, Cebu
- UPZD = University of the Philippines Zoology Department, Quezon City
- USC = University of San Carlos Biology Department, Cebu

FAMILY ASTROCOENIIDAE KOBY

GENUS Stylocoeniella YABE & SUGIYAMA

Shows no geographic variation in the central tropical Indo-Pacific.

Stylocoeniella guentheri Bassett-Smith

Unusually abundant at Bolinao, where, as elsewhere, it is very polymorphic. Colonies are mostly mottled dark green and have encrusting to nodular growth forms.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 152; BMS 6; USC; AIMS.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982.

Stylocoeniella armata Ehrenberg

Less common than *S. guentheri*, pale colored, usually encrusting.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 1038; AIMS.

Visual Records: Palawan, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1964 as *S. hanzawai* Yabe and Sugiyama 1933.

FAMILY POCILLOPORIDAE GRAY

GENUS Pocillopora LAMARCK

Shows little or no variation in the central tropical Indo-Pacific.

Pocillopora damicornis (Linnaeus)

Very common, usually pale brown or green; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 144; BML 4, 130, 175, 176.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927.

Pocillopora verrucosa (Ellis & Solander)

Common, has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 145, 147; BML 131, 173; UPZD 311, 314, 782, 791, 805.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Bolinao, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1964, Ross and Hodgson 1982 (and as *P. danae* Verrill), Nemenzo 1964 (as *P. elegans* Dana).

Pocillopora meandrina Dana

Common on some reef slopes.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI; UPZD 809.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1964 (and as *P. brevicornis* Lamarck).

Pocillopora woodjonesi Vaughan

Uncommon and difficult to distinguish from *P. eydouxi*.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MLSU.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1964 (as *P. meandrina* var. *nobilis* Verrill).

Pocillopora eydouxi Edwards & Haime

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 146.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1964 (as *P. modumanensis* Vaughan).

GENUS Seriatopora LAMARCK

Shows little variation in the central tropical Indo-Pacific.

Seriatopora hystrix Dana

Common; colonies are mostly pink or tan. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BML 135, 181; UPZD 115.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1964, Ross and Hodgson 1982. Probably includes S. crassa Quelch (Nemenzo 1964) and S. angulata Klunzinger (Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1964).

Seriatopora caliendrum (Ehrenberg)

Relatively common on some lower reef slopes; usually cream, yellow, or brown.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1964 (also as *S. octoptera* Ehrenberg), Ross and Hodgson 1982.

SYNONYM: Seriatopora prescillae Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD). Seriatopora caliendrum var. subtilis Nemenzo is a deep-water ecomorph of S. hystrix.

GENUS Stylophora Schweigger

Although the range of nominal species described from the Philippines suggests the presence of more than one true species, the range of variation observed in situ was often environment correlated. This may require further study.

Stylophora pistillata Esper

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 138; BML 231; UPZD 68, 70, 367, 715, 743, 744, 868.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1964 [also as *S. danae* Edwards & Haime (both authors)].

SYNONYMS: Stylophora flabellata Quelch, Stylophora cellulosa Quelch, Stylophora expanda Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD), Stylophora nana Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD; a specimen with few branches at the extreme of the growth form range of S. pistillata), and Stylophora dendritica Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

GENUS Madracis Edwards & HAIME

Madracis kirbyi Veron & Pichon

Rare; has the same colors and same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Pichon 1977, Hodgson and Ross 1982, Ross and Hodgson 1982, Nemenzo and Hodgson 1983.

GENUS Palauastrea YABE & SUGIYAMA

A large colony at Puerto Galera, 4–8 m depth, may be a second species primarily characterized by the presence of extensive coenosteum spinules. This remains to be studied.

Palauastrea ramosa Yabe & Sugiyama

Forms extensive monospecific stands at Puerto Galera; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo and Ferraris, 1982.

FAMILY ACROPORIDAE VERRILL

GENUS Montipora DE BLAINVILLE

Montipora monasteriata (Forskål)

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: UPZD; BMS; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 (as *M. conferta*). SYNONYM: *Montipora conferta* Nemenzo (UPZD).

Montipora tuberculosa (Lamarck)

Common; not studied in detail. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS; UPZD. Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Montipora hoffmeisteri Wells

Cryptic; not studied in detail. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: UPZD; BMS. Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Negros.

Montipora millepora Crossland

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD; MSI 121; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: ?Nemenzo 1967 (as *M. conicula* Wells) (UPZD 1200).

Montipora sp. 1

This is the same species as *Montipora* sp. 1 of Veron and Wallace (1984).

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS.

Montipora mollis Bernard

Known only from a single specimen.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

SYNONYM: *Montipora biformis* Nemenzo (Nemenzo [in press (b)]).

Montipora setosa Nemenzo

Colonies are small bushes of highly irregular anastomosing branches that grade continuously into tuberculae. A small number of small thecal papillae may be found around each corallite.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MLSU (holotype); AIMS (C). Visual Records: Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1976.

Montipora spongodes Bernard

Recorded from two specimens. Not studied in situ.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD; AIMS (C).

Montipora peltiformis Bernard

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 66, 211; UPZD 231; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967, Hodgson and Ross 1982.

SYNONYM: Montipora reniformis Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD). The holotypes of M. reniformis and M. peltiformis are very similar; the latter have slightly larger, more widely spaced corallites.

Montipora turgescens Bernard

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 119.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan, Negros.

Montipora effusa Dana

Colonies are submassive or form extensive, thick unifacial plates. Skeletal characters are

similar to those of M. turgescens except that corallites are larger and the reticulum coarser, with a tendency to develop papillae.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: AIMS (PG). Visual Records: Puerto Galera.

Montipora capricornis Veron

Recorded from a single specimen. OCCURRENCE: Specimen: BMS.

Montipora spumosa (Lamarck)

Uncommon. Reticulum spinules are less coarse than those observed in GBR coralla.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 200; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Palawan, Negros.

Montipora confusa Nemenzo

Similar to *M. undata*, but forms distinctive columnar colonies with vertical ridges of fused reticulum. Very distinctive in situ.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype); AIMS (P, PG, C).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967, Nemenzo and Montecillo 1981 (as *M. contorta*).

SYNONYMS: Montipora contorta (holotype, USC) Nemenzo & Montecillo, Montipora vaughani Hoffmeister of Nemenzo. The holotype of M. contorta is an encrusting plate with a single, upright, dividing branch. Nemenzo's specimen of M. vaughani is composed of highly anastomosed tips of a colony from shallow water.

Montipora undata Bernard

Uncommon but conspicuous.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 117; UPZD; AIMS (C). Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1979, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Montipora mactanensis Nemenzo

Colonies are thin plates with tuberculae fused into neat radiating ridges. Skeletal characters are close to those of M. danae, but the latter does not have well-developed radiating ridges, and corallites have longer septa.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype); AIMS (C, N).

Visual Records: Cebu, Negros. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1979.

Montipora danae (Edwards & Haime)

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 248; MSI 120, 197; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967, and as *M. undans* Crossland (UPZD 1398).

Montipora verrucosa (Lamarck)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 116, 202; BMS 62, 65, 154; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 (UPZD 343, 908, 1105).

Montipora capitata Dana

Colonies are arborescent when fully developed. Skeletal detail is similar to that of *M*. *verrucosa* except that tuberculae tend to be smaller and more pointed. Coralla from the Philippines are very similar to those from Hawaii (type locality), where this species (usually called *M. verrucosa*) is common.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD; AIMS (C).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 (pars, as M. verrucosa).

Montipora venosa (Ehrenberg)

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS. Visual Records: Palawan.

Montipora foveolata Dana

Uncommon; not studied in situ. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: UPZD 202. Visual Records: Cebu. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967.

Montipora caliculata (Dana)

Known from a single specimen. OCCURRENCE: Specimen: UPZD.

Montipora angulata (Lamarck)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 118; UPZD; AIMS (B, N).

Visual Records: Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1964 (as *M. irregularis* Quelch), Nemenzo 1967 (as *M. libera* Bernard).

Montipora samarensis Nemenzo

Very abundant on shallow, protected reef slopes. Distinguished from M. digitata by having a coarse reticulum visible in situ.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS; UPZD (holotype); AIMS (P).

Visual Records: Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967.

Montipora altasepta Nemenzo

Very abundant on shallow, protected reef slopes. Skeletal detail is very similar to that of *M. samarensis*, but branches are highly fused and anastomosed.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype); AIMS (P). Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1964 (also as *M. crista-galli* Ehrenberg).

SYNONYMS: Montipora coalita Nemenzo (UPZD) and Montipora inconstans Nemenzo. The holotype of M. coalita has short, thick, highly anastomosed branches; that of M. inconstans is open and irregular. This variation is readily observed in situ.

Montipora digitata (Dana)

Very abundant and has the same range of variation as on the GBR. Occurs as two distinct color morphs (pink and blue) at Apo Island, Mindoro.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 114, 128, 198, 199; AIMS (B); BMS 61, 67.

Visual Records: Bolinao.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 (as *M. ramosa* Bernard, *M. levis* Quelch, *M. compressa* (Esper), *M. rubra* Quoy & Gaimard, and *M. tortuosa* Dana).

SYNONYM: This is a polymorphic species with a complex taxonomic history (Veron and Wallace 1984); possibly includes *M. sumilonensis* Nemenzo.

Montipora gaimardi Bernard

Common; characterized by a fine reticulum and short, contorted branches. Otherwise like *M. digitata*.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (P).

Montipora hispida (Dana)

Colonies have the same range of variation and color as those of the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 64, 153; AIMS (P, N).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Bolinao, Palawan, Negros.

synonym: *Montipora plateformis* Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Montipora informis Bernard

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS; AIMS (B, N).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 (as *M. berryi* Hoffmeister [UPZD]). Nemenzo's specimens of *M. berryi* (UPZD 299, 673) differ from *M. informis* in having some fused reticulum tuberculae.

Montipora orientalis Nemenzo

Colonies are flat, glabrous, unifacial or bifacial plates, or may form columns. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype); MLSU; AIMS (N).

Visual Records: Palawan, Negros. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967. SYNONYM: *Montipora conspicua* Nemenzo.

Montipora efflorescens Bernard

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan, Negros.

Montipora grisea Bernard

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 [as *M. ehrenbergii* (Verrill)].

Montipora hirsuta Nemenzo

Common; in shallow water. Colonies are cream in color. Readily distinguished from *M*. *stellata* in situ by having smaller branches and finer corallites.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (C [six specimens], N). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967. SYNONYM: Montipora carinata Nemenzo.

The holotypes of *M. hirsuta* and *M. carinata* are very similar. The range of variation encompassed was readily observed in situ at Mactan Island, where the more finely branched colonies occur subtidally or intertidally.

Montipora stellata Bernard

Common on shallow upper reef slopes at Mactan Island, Cebu. Similar to M. *hirsuta* except branches and corallites are larger and reticulum spinules do not form prominent ridges.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 60, 130; AIMS (B, C).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967, Ross and Hodgson 1982 (as *M. strigosa*).

SYNONYM: *Montipora strigosa* Nemenzo (see comment under *M. malampaya*, below).

Montipora malampaya Nemenzo

Very common on upper reef slopes; forming arborescent colonies with branches intermediate in size between *M. stellata* and *M. cactus*.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (C, N [four specimens]). Visual Records: Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967.

SYNONYM: Montipora nodulosa Nemenzo. The holotypes of M. strigosa and M. malampaya have similar corallite and reticulum structures. Reticulum tuberculae are more prominent in the latter and branches are less flattened and less anastomosed. The holotype of M. nodulosa has coarser skeletal characters and longer branches, similar to those of M. cactus. Further field study is required to validate the present synonymy.

Montipora cactus Bernard

Colonies have submassive bases and form tall columns and branches. In situ, tips of reticulum papillae are white, especially on distal parts of colonies.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (P, N).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967.

SYNONYM: *Montipora prava* Nemenzo (UPZD 1202).

Montipora sp. 2

A distinct species in situ consisting of very thin plates like those of M. foliosa with irregular coenostial ridges and elongate papillae. Corallites are minute and widely spaced. Occurs in shallow water on reef edges.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (C, N [eight specimens]).

Visual Records: Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1976 (as M. pulcherrima Bernard). The holotype of M. pulcherrima from Macclesfield bank is a deep-water ecomorph of M. foliosa.

Montipora foliosa (Pallas)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 201, 203; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Hodgson and Ross 1982, Ross and Hodgson 1982 (also as *M. tubifera* Bernard).

SYNONYM: Possibly includes *M. multipapillosa* Nemenzo 1983 (holotype, MLSU). Some coralla have skeletal characters intermediate between those of *M. foliosa* and *M. cebuensis*, which suggests that a third species in this group (*M. multipapillosa*) may be valid. This requires further study.

Montipora cebuensis Nemenzo

Colonies are similar to M. foliosa except that coenostial ridges are more prominent. Readily distinguished in situ.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype); AIMS (M).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Negros. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1976.

Montipora aequituberculata Bernard

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 201; BMS 63, 187; AIMS (B, PG, C, N).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 (as *M. foliosa*).

Montipora friabilis Bernard

Colonies form flat whorls like *M. florida* and are distinguished from the latter only by the presence of coarse reticulum spinules. There remains a possibility that these species are synonyms.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI; AIMS (P).

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 (as *M. angusta*).

SYNONYM: Montipora angusta Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD). The holotype of M. friabilis from an unknown locality and that of M. angusta are almost identical.

Montipora florida Nemenzo

Colonies are thin, unifacial plates forming whorls. The reticulum is coarse with small tuberculae, most of which have calices. The latter are often inclined irregularly on tuberculae.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype); AIMS (B, N, C).

Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 (also as *M. porosa* Bassett-Smith). Type specimens of *M. porosa* Bassett-Smith have not been reexamined in this study.

Montipora crassituberculata Bernard

Recorded from two specimens only; not studied in situ.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD; AIMS (B).

GENUS Anacropora RIDLEY

Anacropora forbesi Ridley

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS; AIMS (P, N [two specimens]).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan. SYNONYM: Anacropora firma Nemenzo & Ferraris (holotype, UPZD). Two specimens collected from Negros are identical to the holotype of A. firma. They are primarily characterized by terete branches and immersed corallites. This falls within the range of variation of A. forbesi.

Anacropora puertogalerae Nemenzo

Forms extensive monospecific stands (>20 m across) in shallow-water habitats. Such stands may have branches 1.5 m long. Pale pink.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS; AIMS (P, N).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Bolinao, Cebu, Negros, Palawan.

Anacropora spinosa Rehberg

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 897; AIMS (P). Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1964.

Anacropora matthai Pillai

Rare; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (P).

Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan, Negros. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1979 (as *A. gracilis* Quelch).

Anacropora reticulata Veron & Wallace

Branches are very robust; up to 12 mm diameter 20 mm from the tip.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (P, N [two specimens]).

Visual Records: Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 (as *A. reptans* Bernard).

Anacropora sp.

Rare; known from a single specimen. Branches are like those of *A. forbesi*, only more tapered. Primarily characterized by having numerous small corallites with small thecal spines, giving a fine rasplike appearance. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (N). Visual Records: Negros.

GENUS Acropora OKEN

The taxonomic status of five nominal Acropora species described from the Philippines has not been determined during this study: Acropora angulata (Quelch), A. luzonica (Verrill), A. elliptica (Rehberg), A. philippinensis (Rehberg), and A. demani (Rehberg).

Three species have been observed and collected but not identified. These are not listed here, as they require further study.

Acropora palifera (Lamarck)

Common on some exposed reef slopes; has a similar range of variation as on the GBR. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 13, 257, 325; MSI 124, 165, 176, 177; BMS 42.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1967 [and as *A. securis* (Dana)].

SYNONYMS: Acropora reclinata Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) and Acropora prominens Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD). A specimen of A. prominens (USC), a single column, that is marked type is A. cuneata.

Acropora cuneata (Dana)

Uncommon; usually gray; corallites tend to be smaller than normal for the GBR. The distinction between this species and *A. palifera* is usually clearer than on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 125, 178.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 (as *A. securis* Dana).

SYNONYM: Acropora hispida (Brook). A. hispida (paratype from the Philippines) was a new name for A. securis (Dana).

Acropora brueggemanni (Brook)

Very common on reef flats and upper reef slopes.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 10, 929; MSI 126, 127, 175; BMS 33; AIMS (PG, C, N).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Palawan, Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967. SYNONYM: Acropora meridiana Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Acropora humilis (Dana)

Mostly uncommon or rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 185; BMS 37, 39; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Palawan, Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1967 [also as *A. obscura* (Brook)], Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Acropora gemmifera (Brook)

More abundant than *A. humilis*. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 23; BMS 52; AIMS (N). Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Negros. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 [as *A. pyramidalis* (Klunzinger)].

Acropora monticulosa (Brüggemann)

Recorded from a single specimen. OCCURRENCE: Specimen: MSI.

Acropora samoensis (Brook)

Sometimes common.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 1, 2.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Acropora digitifera (Dana)

Common on subtidal and intertidal reef flats at Bolinao.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 822, 1031, 1097; MSI 3, 122, 155, 168; BMS 30, 59.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Acropora multiacuta Nemenzo

Uncommon, but forms much larger colonies than observed on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype); MSI.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967. SYNONYM: Acropora fastigata Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) may be an aberrant coral-

lum of this species primarily characterized by having proliferous branches and relatively prominent radial corallites. This specimen does not fall within the range of variation of any species observed in situ. It superficially resembles *A. gemmifera*.

Acropora robusta (Dana)

Uncommon. The range of variation has not been studied in the Philippines.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 263; MSI 4. Visual Records: Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967,

Ross and Hodgson 1982.

synonym: Acropora ponderosa Nemenzo (UPZD).

Acropora danai (Edwards & Haime)

Uncommon. The range of variation has not been studied in the Philippines.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI. Visual Records: Negros.

Acropora nobilis (Dana)

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 264, 1103, 1227, 1229; BMS 29, 38.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967. SYNONYMS: Probably A. virilis Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) and A. canalis (Quelch), BM(NH) are synonyms. The holotype of A. virilis is probably a shallow-water ecomorph. It has a heavily calcified skeleton with branching at frequent intervals, giving a sub-bushy appearance.

Acropora listeri (Brook)

Known from only two specimens. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 34, 54.

Acropora grandis (Brook)

Common in some localities. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 8, AIMS (B, P).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1979

(as A. vanderhorsti Hoffmeister).

synonym: *Acropora dispar* Nemenzo (holo-type, UPZD).

Acropora formosa (Dana)

Very common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 267, 733, 736, 1115; MSI 6, 166; BMS 44; AIMS (P).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1967, Ross and Hodgson 1982. SYNONYM: *Acropora varia* Nemenzo.

Acropora teres (Verrill)

Not studied in situ.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD.

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Acropora accuminata (Verrill)

Uncommon; the range of variation appears similar to that of GBR colonies.

OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Acropora valenciennesi (Edwards & Haime)

Rare; not studied in situ.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 5; BMS 32; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Bolinao, Palawan, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

SYNONYM: Acropora splendida Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Acropora pruinosa Brook

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: UPZD; AIMS (C). Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967.

Acropora parilis Quelch

Colonies have very fine anastomosed branches or are sub-arborescent. Corallites are similar to those of *A. microphthalma* in size but are more tubular and exsert.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Bolinao.

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982.

The type specimen of *A. parilis* has not been reexamined during this study.

Acropora exquisita Nemenzo

Common in a wide range of environments. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype); MSI; BMS; AIMS (B, PG).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Acropora microphthalma (Verrill)

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 158, 161, 195; BMS 32; AIMS (P, C, PG).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Acropora copiosa Nemenzo

This species is close to *A. microphthalma*, but branches and corallites are both larger.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: UPZD 414 (holotype). Visual Records: Bolinao.

Acropora kirstyi Veron & Wallace

Recorded only from Bolinao. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS 51. Visual Records: Bolinao.

Acropora horrida (Dana)

Forms very extensive stands at Puerto Galera, where it is the same blue color as it normally is on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI; BMS; AIMS (N).

Visual Records: Palawan, Puerto Galera, Negros.

Acropora vaughani Wells

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 7, 192; AIMS (C). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Acropora austera (Dana)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 31; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982.

synonym: Acropora multiramosa Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Acropora aspera (Dana)

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 784; MSI 9, 11, 12, 13, 172.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Negros. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1967, Ross and Hodgson 1982. SYNONYM: Acropora manni (Quelch).

Acropora pulchra (Brook)

Forms very extensive stands in protected biotopes, where it is usually blue or cream in color.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 464; MSI 10, 153, 163, 174.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 (as *A. pulchra* var. *alveolata*).

Acropora millepora (Ehrenberg)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 11; MSI 14; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: A. convexa (Dana) of Faustino 1927 and Nemenzo 1967 and A. surculosa (Dana) of Nemenzo 1967 may also be this species.

SYNONYMS: Acropora librata Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) and Acropora singularis Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Acropora tenuis (Dana)

Commonly the same cream color as found on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 193.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982 (as A. plana Nemenzo).

synonym: Acropora plana Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Acropora selago (Studer)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 157, 194; BMS 46; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982 (as A. delicatula).

SYNONYM: Acropora insignis Nemenzo is possibly this species (holotype, UPZD). The holotype is finely structured, near the limit of variability of GBR A. selago.

Acropora donei Veron & Wallace

Uncommon, but may form very large colonies.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 16, 191. Visual Records: Cebu, Negros.

Acropora dendrum (Bassett-Smith)

Uncommon. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera.

Acropora yongei Veron & Wallace

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 730, 1090; MSI 15; BMS 27.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 (as *A. haimei* Edwards & Haime).

Acropora cytherea (Dana)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 190; BMS 50.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Acropora microclados (Ehrenberg)

Colonies are mostly cream or yellow. Otherwise they show no difference from GBR colonies.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 169; BMS 48; AIMS (B, PG, C).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu.

Acropora tenella (Brook)

Colonies are flat thin plates, like *A. magnifica*, only thinner and finer. Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo and Ferraris 1982, Ross and Hodgson 1982 (as *A. magnifica* Nemenzo).

Acropora magnifica Nemenzo

Uncommon; found mostly on vertical substrates.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype). Visual Records: Puerto Galera. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1971.

Acropora paniculata Verrill

Rare; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 184; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Palawan.

Acropora hyacinthus (Dana)

Common; colonies have the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 806; MSI 27, 154, 162, 181; BMS 36, 57.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 [also as *A. corymbosa* (Lamarck)], Ross and Hodgson 1982.

synonym: *Acropora bifurcata* Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Acropora anthocercis (Brook)

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 876. Visual Records: Negros. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967.

Acropora spicifera (Dana)

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI; UPZD 824. Visual Records: Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Acropora latistella (Brook)

Specimens: UPZD 14, 741; MSI 171, 186; BMS 41; AIMS (P).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 [also as *A. patula* (Brook)], Ross and Hodgson 1982.

SYNONYMS: Acropora imperfecta Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) and Acropora loricata Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD). The holotype of A. imperfecta has more appressed corallites than usual for this species, but still falls within its range of variation.

Acropora subulata (Dana)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 418, 737, 992; MSI 180; BMS 47.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1967.

Acropora nana (Studer)

Has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 1104; MSI 22; BMS 53, 56.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967.

Acropora aculeus (Dana)

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI; UPZD 994, 999, 1001; AIMS (B).

OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1967, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Acropora cerealis (Dana)

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 682, 734, 739, 797; MSI 18, 189.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Acropora nasuta (Dana)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 1117; MSI 170; BMS 49; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967.

Acropora valida (Dana)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 17; MSI 17; BMS 35; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967, Ross and Hodgson 1982 [as *A. dissimilis* (Verrill)].

SYNONYM: Acropora excelsa Nemenzo 1971 (pars). One syntype is A. divaricata (Dana) (syntypes, UPZD).

Acropora secale (Studer)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 19, 20; UPZD 18, 1238; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Negros. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967 (also as *A. schmitti* Wells).

Acropora clathrata (Brook)

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 26; AIMS (B). Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982 [as *A. complanata* (Brook)].

Acropora divaricata (Dana)

Uncommon; the range of variation was not determined during this study.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 40, 58; MSI 24, 173; AIMS (P).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu.

SYNONYM: Acropora excelsa Nemenzo 1971 (pars). One syntype is A. valida (Dana) (syntypes, UPZD).

Acropora sp. 1

An undescribed species that has been observed in Thailand is reported (J. C. Sy, pers. comm.) to occur in the Philippines but was not found by us. It is close to *A*. *divaricata* but has bulbous radial corallites.

Acropora rambleri Bassett-Smith

Rare. Colonies have a sprawling growth form with small, elongate, tapering axial and incipient axial corallites.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI; AIMS (B).

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982.

The type locality of this species is the South China Sea.

Acropora solitaryensis Veron & Wallace

Rare; recorded from a few specimens only. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS; AIMS (P).

Acropora stoddarti Pillai & Scheer

Rare; recorded from a few specimens only. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI; AIMS (B).

Acropora echinata (Dana)

Common in some biotopes, where colonies are white with blue corallites, as on the GBR. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 322, 454, 1064, 10891; MSI 153, 159, 160.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927.

Acropora subglabra (Brook)

Common in protected biotopes; pale brown, usually with yellow tips: the same color pattern usually seen on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 731; MSI 196. Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1971 [var. *rugosa* (Brook)], Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Acropora carduus (Dana)

Common in protected biotopes; has the same color and range of variations as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 30; UPZD 995, 996. Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1967.

Acropora elseyi (Brook)

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Acropora longicyathus (Edwards & Haime)

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 29, 189. Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967.

Acropora loripes (Brook)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 31; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Numenzo 1967 [as *A. squarrosa* (Ehrenberg)], Ross and Hodgson 1982 [as *A. cancellata* (Brook)].

SYNONYM: Acropora lianae Nemenzo may be a synonym of A. loripes (see Veron and Wallace 1984).

Acropora granulosa (Edwards & Haime)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 32, 33, 34, 35, 182, 183.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1971 [as *A. speciosa* (Quelch)], Ross and Hodgson 1982 [as *A. speciosa* Quelch)].

Acropora caroliniana Nemenzo

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: USC (holotype); MSI 164, 167, 187, 188; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1976.

The name A. speciosa Quelch (type locality, Tahiti) has been used for this species by Nemenzo, whereas Veron & Wallace (1984) have placed A. speciosa in synonymy with A. granulosa (Edwards & Haime). The holotype of Acropora caroliniana Nemenzo (USC) is more finally structured than has been observed in any colony in situ. Further study may indicate that A. speciosa sensu Nemenzo (specimen, USC) and A. caroliniana are different species. If so, the present species will require a new name and the name caroliniana will be applicable to the more finely structured species.

Acropora willisae Veron & Wallace

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 123; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Bolinao, Palawan.

Acropora florida (Dana)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 27, 36, 169, 179; BMS 55; AIMS (B, PG).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Negros.

SYNONYM: Possibly Acropora profusa Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) is a synonym. The holotype is a very bushy colony with exsert dimidiate radial corallites. Similar colonies were observed in situ but appear to integrate with colonies identical to those normally found on the GBR.

Acropora sarmentosa (Brook)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 186; UPZD 259, 324.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

SYNONYM: Acropora vermiculata Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Acropora mirabilis (Quelch), with the Banda Sea as type locality, was not recognized as a distinct species during this study. It is discussed by Veron and Wallace 1984.

Acropora sp. 2

This species is *Acropora* sp. 6 of Veron and Wallace 1984.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 28.

GENUS Astreopora DE BLAINVILLE

Astreopora myriophthalma (Lamarck)

This is the only common *Astreopora* in the Philippines.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 206; BMS 169.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Puerto Galera, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1964.

Astreopora gracilis Bernard

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 205; BMS 193.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

SYNONYM: *Astreopora stellae* Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Astreopora explanata Veron

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 204; AIMS (PG). Visual Records: Puerto Galera. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1964 (as *A. incrustans* Bernard).

Astreopora ocellata Bernard

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI.

Astreopora suggesta Wells

OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan.

Astreopora cucullata Lamberts

OCCURRENCES: Visual Records: Palawan.

Astreopora listeri Bernard

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (C). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan.

FAMILY PORITIDAE GRAY

GENUS Porites LINK

The holotype of *Porites globosa* (UPZD) is a corallith and is not readily associated with any recognizable species. It is probably *P. lobata*.

Seven arborescent species have been distinguished by this study: Porites cylindrica, P. nigrescens, P. sillimaniani, P. latistella, P. attenuata, P. deformis, and Porites sp. P. ornata Nemenzo may prove to be an eighth valid species. The holotype consists of a thicket of anastomosed branches. Calices are superficial and have irregular septa.

We have not studied massive *Porites* extensively, and it is therefore likely that the present list of species is incomplete.

Porites solida (Forskål)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 84; BMS 150; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Porites lobata Dana

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 85; AIMS (B, C). Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1967, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Porites murrayensis Vaughan

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 145; AIMS (P, C).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955 (as *P. brighami* Vaughan 1907), Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Porites australiensis Vaughan

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 62, 183, 191; AIMS (P, PG, C).

Visual Records: Cebu, Negros. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Porites lutea Edwards & Haime

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 268, 270; BMS 144; AIMS (C).

Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Porites tenuis Verrill

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955.

Porites stephensoni Crossland

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 147; AIMS (C). Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Porites mayeri Vaughan

Recorded in the Philippines from a single specimen.

OCCURRENCE:

Specimen: AIMS (C).

Porites cf. evermanni Vaughan

This is a distinctive massive columnar species primarily identified in situ by having yellow-brown polyps extended during the day (Veron 1986, p. 218, Fig. 2). It is widely distributed in the central Indo-Pacific and was recorded from the GBR under the present name by Crossland (1952).

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (C).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

The present specimens differ from the description of Vaughan (1907) in having little evidence of bifurcation of septa near

the corallite wall and having less tendency towards fused directive triplets.

Porites cylindrica Dana

Very abundant; has the same range of variation as on the GBR. Colonies are usually a uniform blue or yellow.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 12, 121, 149.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1976 (as *P. andrewsi*).

SYNONYMS: Porites planocella Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) and possibly Porites galeata Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD). The holotype of P. galeata has a stunted structure, often found in colonies from very shallow reef flats.

A second ramose species, like *P. cylin-drica*, has been recognized in situ and is under study.

Porites nigrescens Dana

Almost as abundant as *P. cylindrica* and has the same range of variation as on the GBR. Colonies are usually pale yellow or yellow-green.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Porites sillimaniani Nemenzo

Colonies resemble *P. nigrescens* but are more finely branched; the branches are flattened and fused at their bases. Usually found on reef flats, where colonies are yellow or brown. Corallites have six distinct pali and an indistinct pattern of septal fusion.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (PG). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Negros.

Porites latistella Quelch

Colonies have irregular, flattened branches. Corallites are excavated like *P. attenuata* but are smaller and are separated by ridges of coenosteum.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (PG, N).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1971.

Porites attenuata Nemenzo

Very common; usually bright greenish yellow. Some colonies have submassive bases, and branches are irregular in shape and size. Corallites are more excavated than those of *P*. *cylindrica*, making these species readily separable in situ. Holes, presumably made by parasites, are found in the center of many corallites, which consequently have a well-developed inner synapticular ring and no columella.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype); BMS; AIMS (B, PG, C, N).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955.

Porites deformis Nemenzo

Usually uncommon; readily recognized in situ by its smooth surface and highly anastomosed irregular branches.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 226; UPZD (holotype); AIMS (P, C, N).

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

SYNONYMS: Possibly includes *Porites violettae* Nemenzo. Similarities between the species are discussed by Nemenzo 1971. The holotypes of *P. deformis* and *P. violettae* (UPZD) have similar growth forms and similar calice structures.

Porites sp.

An uncommon, distinct species, gray and white in situ, with short, irregular, anastomosed branches. Similar to *P. deformis*, but with deeply excavated corallites, giving a scalloped appearance.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (C). Visual Records: Cebu, Negros. Supplementary Records: ?Nemenzo 1955 (as *P. irregularis* Verrill).

Corallites are very distinctive: the columella is large, the triplet fused, and there are five well-developed pali. Septa are very uniform in size and appearance.

Porites cumulatus Nemenzo

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype); AIMS (B). Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955.

This species, known from two specimens, has few distinctive characters. Further study may indicate that these speciments are an ecomorph of another species.

Porites lichen Dana

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 269, 271; BMS 146; AIMS (C).

Visual Records: Bolinao.

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Porites vaughani Crossland

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 269.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu. SYNONYM: Porites semilunaris Nemenzo.

Porites annae Crossland

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Palawan, Negros.

Porites eridani Umbgrove

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS; AIMS (P).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1980a. This species was incorrectly synonymized

with P. lichen by Veron & Pichon 1982.

Porites aranetai Nemenzo

Colonies are irregular, encrusting. Corallites are irregularly spaced and have very irregular septa.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype).

This species has not been identified in situ during the present study, but has been recorded by Veron from other central Indo-Pacific localities.

Porites horizontalata Hoffmeister

The distinction between this species and *P*. *rus* has not been clearly defined by this study. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 110; AIMS (PG).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Negros, Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1976.

Porites rus (Forskål)

Common and very distinctive. At Puerto Galera it occurs as two color morphs: blue and cream.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 89, 272; BMS 148, 205; AIMS (PG, C, N).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982 (as *P. convexa* Verrill).

Porites faustinoi Hoffmeister, recorded from Australia and Samoa but not the Philippines, is a synonym of *P. rus*.

GENUS Goniopora DE BLAINVILLE

We did not study this genus extensively, so the following list is likely to be incomplete. *Goniopora petiolata* Nemenzo was not recognized in situ nor collected.

Goniopora djiboutiensis Vaughan

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI; AIMS (C). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu.

Goniopora stokesi Edwards & Haime

Uncommon, but may form extensive clones through the production of daughter colonies. Has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 266, 267.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Goniopora lobata Edwards & Haime

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 82; BMS 142.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Palawan, Negros.

Goniopora pendulus Veron

Uncommon; has the same color and appearance as colonies from Western Australia. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 265.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu.

Goniopora columna Dana

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 83; BMS 9, 140.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955.

Goniopora somaliensis Vaughan

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 87, 263, 264; BMS 143, 184.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Palawan.

SYNONYM: *Goniopora undulata* Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Goniopora tenuidens Quelch

Common; has the same range of color and the same appearance as colonies from the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 168; MSI; AIMS (P).

Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955.

Goniopora burgosi Nemenzo

A distinct species characterized by very small corallites. Polyps are likewise small but are very elongate when fully extended.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype); AIMS (PG).

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Goniopora minor Crossland

Common; has the same appearance as colonies from the GBR.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 86, 261; BMS 8, 141. Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982 (and as *G. pedunculata* Quoy & Gaimard).

Goniopora norfolkensis Veron & Pichon

Rare; recorded from a single specimen. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: UPZD.

Goniopora palmensis Veron & Pichon

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: AIMS (P, PG).

Goniopora fruticosa Saville-Kent

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Goniopora pandoraensis Veron & Pichon

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: AIMS (PG). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan.

Goniopora sp.

This is a common as yet undiscribed species of the Ryukyu Islands characterized by corallites like those of *G. lobata* and colony shape like that of *G. fruticosa*.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (PG).

GENUS Alveopora DE BLAINVILLE

One corallum collected from Puerto Galera is an encrusting plate with strongly inclined corallites. It may be a distinct species.

Alveopora catalai Wells

Forms very extensive stands at Puerto Galera. Has the same range of variation and color as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 273, 274; BMS 138. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Negros. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1980*a*. Alveopora allingi Hoffmeister Common at Puerto Galera, where colonies are very pale, almost white. OCCURRENCES: Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Alveopora marionensis Veron & Pichon

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 262.

Alveopora fenestrata (Lamarck)

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS 183.

Alveopora verrilliana Dana

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 14; UPZD 1938.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1971. SYNONYMS: Alveopora naomiae Nemenzo

(holotype, MLSU) and Alveopora trihedralis Nemenzo.

The palisade of trabecular rods, which characterize the species, are well developed in Philippine coralla.

Alveopora spongiosa Dana

Common; usually chocolate brown; has the same range of variation as on the GBR, except that colonies are relatively common in shallow water, where they often develop columns.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 275, 276; BMS 7.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Negros.

SYNONYM: Alveopora alcalai (holotype, MLSU). The holotype is a submassive corallum, 70 mm diameter, with corallites indistinguishable from those of GBR coralla of this species.

Alveopora excelsa Verrill

Colonies are irregular, submassive, frequently over 2 m diameter, with very small corallites. Polyps are very elongate and have long tentacles when extended. When polyps are retracted, colonies are pale pinkish brown. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (PG [four specimens]).

On all specimens trabecular rods are well formed and taper to points on thecal walls. The latter may form distinct circles connected by irregular synapticulae. The compound structure of septal rods is clearly visible in one specimen.

Alveopora tizardi Bassett-Smith

Rare; pale brown to pinkish brown. This record needs to be confirmed.

OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Puerto Galera.

FAMILY SIDERASTREIDAE VAUGHAN & WELLS

GENUS Pseudosiderastrea YABE & SUGIYAMA

Pseudosiderastrea tayami Yabe & Sugiyama

Colonies are indistinguishable from those found elsewhere in the central Indo-Pacific.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 71, 232; BMS 108.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Pichon 1977, Nemenzo 1980*a* (as *Siderastrea savignyana* Edwards & Haime).

GENUS Siderastrea DE BLAINVILLE

This genus has not been previously recorded from the Pacific.

Siderastrea savignyana Edwards & Haime

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (B).

There are no important differences between this specimen and coralla from the western Indian Ocean and the Red Sea. This genus has not been recognized in situ.

GENUS Psammocora DANA

Psammocora contigua (Esper)

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 148, 150.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Psammocora superficialis Gardiner

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 149.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Psammocora explanulata van der Horst

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 151; BMS; AIMS (PG). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu,

Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo and Ferraris 1982.

Psammocora digitata Edwards & Haime

Much less common than on the GBR. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS 75; AIMS (P).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu.

Psammocora haimeana Edwards & Haime

Known from the Philippines from a single specimen.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (PG).

Psammocora profundacella Gardiner

Rare.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS 74; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu,

Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955.

Psammocora nierstraszi van der Horst

Rare.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: CPZD C-676. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1976, Ross and Hodgson 1982 (as *P. samoensis* Hoffmeister).

Psammocora sp.

This record is based on a single specimen from Puerto Galera characterized by small corallites and thin septo-costae, which gives the corallum a porous appearance.

OCCURRENCE:

Specimen: AIMS (PG).

GENUS Coscinaraea Edwards & HAIME

Coscinaraea exesa (Dana)

Uncommon; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 152.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955 (as *Psammocora exesa*).

Coscinaraea columna (Dana)

Uncommon; not studied in detail. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 188.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955.

Coscinaraea wellsi Veron & Pichon

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan, Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982 (as *C. ostraeformis* van der Horst), Ross and Hodgson 1982, Nemenzo & Hodgson 1983.

Coscinaraea crassa Veron & Pichon

Rare; known from a single specimen. OCCURRENCE: Specimen: BMS.

FAMILY AGARICIIDAE GRAY

Pavona is abundant throughout the Philippines. Leafy species tend to be found together in some biotopes, while massive and encrusting species are found together in others.

GENUS Pavona LAMARCK

Pavona cactus (Forskål)

Common only in restricted biotopes. Has the same range of variation as on the GBR. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 218, 219; BMS 81, 82.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1971, Nemenzo 1980a (as P. venusta Dana).

Pavona decussata (Dana)

Common in restricted biotopes. Colonies may have finer plates with more exsert septocostae than is usually found on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 40, 41, 113; BMS 215, 216, 217.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955.

Pavona explanulata (Lamarck)

Uncommon; found only on steeply sloping surfaces.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 39, 220; BMS 37, ?163, 174, 185; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982, Nemenzo and Hodgson 1983.

Pavona danai (Edwards & Haime)

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu.

SYNONYM: *Pavona dilatata* Nemenzo. The holotype is composed of fine plates, as occur in sheltered environments.

Pavona frondifera (Lamarck)

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 223; BMS 79, 80.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955.

Pavona maldivensis (Gardiner)

Rare. OCCURRENCES: Visual Records: Palawan.

Pavona clavus (Dana)

Forms very extensive stands in shallow, protected waters. Usually pale cream and has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 224; BMS 206; AIMS (C).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Pavona minuta Wells

Rare; very large colonies have been observed only at Palawan.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 42.

Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo and Ferraris 1982, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Pavona bipartita Nemenzo

Common in some sheltered bays where water circulation is good. Forms large, flat explanate colonies on the sides of vertical surfaces; becomes columnar on horizontal surfaces.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 38, 226; MLSU (holotype); BMS; AIMS (PG).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1980. The holotype is the top of a columnar colony.

Pavona varians Verrill

Common, especially on protected overhangs and walls. Has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 37, 221, 222; BMS 230. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Pavona venosa (Ehrenberg)

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 225; BMS 220.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Pavona sp. 1

An encrusting species similar to *P. bipartita* in fine structures but with smaller corallites. Often found in the same biotope as *P. bipartita* and *P. clavus*. Usually dark green. The same species has been recorded from Western Australia (Veron and Marsh 1988), Papua New Guinea (Veron and Kelley 1988), and elsewhere in the central Indo-Pacific.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (PG, C).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Pavona sp. 2

An encrusting species with corallites finer than those of *Pavona* sp. 1 and separated by meandering ridges. Known only from a single specimen.

OCCURRENCE: Specimen: AIMS (C).

GENUS Leptoseris Edwards & Haime

Leptoseris papyracea (Dana)

Much more common than on the GBR and frequently found in shallow water, where colonies have tightly convoluted fronds.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 45, AIMS (C).

Visual Records: Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1976, Ross and Hodgson 1982 (as *L. zamboi* Nemenzo).

SYNONYM: *Leptoseris zamboi* Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Leptoseris gardineri van der Horst

Rare; found only in very isolated biotopes. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 43, 44.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982, Ross and Hodgson 1982, Nemenzo and Hodgson 1983.

Leptoseris explanata Yabe & Sugiyama

Uncommon. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 47, 210; BMS 178. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Leptoseris scabra Vaughan

Common on vertical substrates. Colonies have the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 46, 48, 208, 212; AIMS (PG, C).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982, Ross and Hodgson 1982, Nemenzo and Hodgson 1983.

Leptoseris hawaiiensis Vaughan

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 207, BMS 192.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1976, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Leptoseris mycetoseroides Wells

Very common, especially on vertical substrates. Colonies have the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 211; BMS 201, 229; AIMS (C).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Bolinao, Cebu, Negros.

SYNONYM: Possibly includes *Coscinaraea rugosa* Nemenzo. No type material of this species has been found.

Leptoseris incrustans (Quelch)

Uncommon. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS; AIMS (B, C). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Leptoseris yabei (Pillai & Scheer)

Uncommon. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 213; BMS 180. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros. SYNONYM: Coscinaraea foliata Nemenzo.

Leptoseris foliosa Dineson

Rare.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 209, 350. Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo and Ferraris 1982 (as *L. tenuis* van der Horst).

Leptoseris solida (Quelch)

Uncommon except in isolated biotopes. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 348; AIMS (PG).

Visual Records: Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo and Ferraris 1982.

GENUS Gardineroseris Scheer & Pillai

Gardineroseris planulata (Dana)

Usually uncommon; has the same color and range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 53, 54, 227; BMS 164.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1971, Ross and Hodgson 1982 [both as *Pavona* (*Polyastra*) planulata Dana].

GENUS Coeloseris VAUGHAN

Coeloseris mayeri Vaughan

Uncommon; has the same appearance in situ as colonies on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 49, 215; BMS 77.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

GENUS Pachyseris Edwards & HAIME

Pachyseris rugosa (Lamarck)

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 51, 228, 229, 231; BMS. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera,

Cebu, Palawan, Negros. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955, Ross & Hodgson (as *P. valenciennesi* Edwards & Haime).

Pachyseris speciosa (Dana)

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 52, 230; BMS 78, 179.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

SYNONYM: *Pachyseris clementei* Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Pachyseris gemmae Nemenzo

Colonies are platelike or submassive. Collines between the valleys are irregular in height and thickness, giving a wavy appearance to the corallum surface. This species is similar to platelike *P. rugosa*, but the columella is poorly developed or absent. Common in some biotopes.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype), AIMS (PG [three specimens], C).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955, Hodgson and Ross 1982.

Pachyseris sp.

Well-developed colonies are easily recognised in situ by having divided fronds arranged in whorls, giving a leafy appearance. Usually found in turbid water. Skeletal fine structures are virtually identical with those of *P. speciosa*. Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (PG, C).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1976, Ross and Hodgson 1982 (both as *P. involuta* Studer).

No type specimens of *P. involuta* Studer have been examined during this study, but the original description and that of van der Horst 1921 indicate that the name *involuta* is not applicable to this species.

FAMILY FUNGIIDAE DANA

GENUS Cycloseris Edwards & Haime

Cycloseris is very common in some biotopes with flat, sandy substrates.

Cycloseris cyclolites (Lamarck)

Usually uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 80; AIMS (PG, C). Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955.

Cycloseris sinensis (Edwards & Haime)

Usually uncommon.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: UPZD 541, 589; AIMS (P). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Cycloseris hexagonalis (Edwards & Haime)

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 331; AIMS (PG). Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1980a.

Cycloseris somervillei (Gardiner)

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 105, 235, 344; BMS 133; AIMS (PG).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1980a.

Cycloseris sp. 1

Oval, very thin, arched, and primarily characterized by prominent tentacular lobes. Collected on a flat, soft substrate at 12 m depth.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (C).

Cycloseris erosa (Döderlein)

Occasionally common on flat, soft substrates.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (C, N).

Cycloseris patelliformis (Boschma)

Common on some flat, sandy substrates. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 333; AIMS (C, N). Visual Records: Cebu, Negros. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1980*a*.

Cycloseris vaughani (Boschma)

Common on some flat, sandy substrates. The range of variation in 10 specimens at AIMS indicates that they may belong to more than one species. This requires further study. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI; AIMS (PG). Visual Records: Palawan.

Cycloseris sp. 2

The corallum is subcircular, strongly arched, and has the septal characters of C. vaughani. Costae are markedly cyclical and well developed. The three specimens of the present series are separable, by these characters, from other species collected from the same biotope.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (PG, C).

Cycloseris marginata (Boschma)

Rare.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS 21; MSI 332. Visual Records: Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1980a.

Cycloseris costulata (Ortmann)

Common on some flat, sandy substrates. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: UPZD 119, 752, 753, 754, 756, 757, 1274, 1275; AIMS (C). Visual Records: Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1971 (as *C. doderleini* Yabe & Sugiyama).

GENUS Diaseris Edwards & HAIME

Diaseris distorta (Michelin)

Probably rare except in isolated biotopes.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 315. Visual Records: Cebu. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1980*a* [as *Cycloseris distorta* (Michelin)].

Diaseris fragilis Alcock

Very abundant in subtidal sea grass beds at Mactan, Cebu, where rapid rates of autotomy result in large numbers of tiny individuals almost covering the sand in some places. Rare or absent in most reefal biotopes.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 111, 234; AIMS (C). Visual Records: Cebu.

GENUS Heliofungia WELLS

Heliofungia actiniformis (Quoy & Gaimard)

Usually uncommon. Polyps are pale to dark blue-gray with white tips to the tentacles.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 105, 237; BMS.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955.

GENUS Fungia LAMARCK

Fungia are exceptionally abundant in some biotopes, especially at Puerto Galera, where free-living fungiids were frequently observed to occupy all available substrates in shallow water, between thickets of *Millepora*.

Fungia (Fungia) fungites (Linnaeus)

Very common.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 233, 247; BMS 127.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

SYNONYM: Cycloseris sinuosa Nemenzo 1983 (holotype, UPZD).

Fungia (Danafungia) danai Edwards & Haime

Common in a wide range of biotopes. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 129; AIMS (PG). Visual Records: Cebu. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955.

Fungia (Danafungia) scabra Döderlein

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 104, 242; BMS 132. Visual Records: Palawan. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Fungia (Danafungia) corona Döderlein

Uncommon in most biotopes.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 243, 250; AIMS (B, PG). Visual Records: Cebu.

Fungia (Danafungia) scruposa Klunzinger

Common.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 239, 244, 245, 248. Visual Records: Cebu. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1976.

Fungia (Danafungia) horrida Dana

Common; may have extremely large septal dentations.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 238, 240; BMS 130; AIMS (B, PG).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Fungia (Danafungia) fralinea Nemenzo

Uncommon, but very distinctive, with fine exsert septa that extend up to 8 mm beyond the disc margin. Polyps have thick, terete tentacles extended during the day. These may have tips with two lobes, each lobe with a black dot. The species is sufficiently distinct to justify a separate subgenus.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype); BMS; MSI; AIMS (C [three specimens]).

Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955. SYNONYM: Cycloseris similis Nemenzo (a juvenile specimen). Fungia (Verrillofungia) repanda Dana

Very common. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS 126; AIMS (PG). Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982 (as *F. samboangensis* Vaughan).

Fungia (Verrillofungia) concinna Verrill

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 128.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955.

Fungia (Verrillofungia) granulosa Klunzinger

Common in many reef biotopes; does not differ from GBR coralla.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 109, 249; BMS 131; AIMS (PG).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955.

Fungia (Verrillofungia) spinifera Claereboudt & Hoeksema

Primarily characterized by a thin, flat disc, with septa strongly arched above the central fossa and tentacular lobes like those of F. *scutaria*. The species was not found during the present study.

OCCURRENCES:

Supplementary Records: Claereboudt & Hoeksema 1987.

Fungia (Verrillofungia) sp.

An unidentified species primarily characterized by a moderately arched disc, fine triangular, septal dentations and costal spines (which are very similar), compact, subequal costal, and the presence of costal alveoli and low tentacular lobes.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (PG, C).

Fungia (Pleuractis) scutaria Lamarck

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955.

Fungia (Pleuractis) paumotensis Stutchbury

Very common.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 108, 241; BMS 22.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955.

SYNONYMS: Fungia gravis Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) and Fungia alta Nemenzo 1983 (holotype, UPZD). These holotypes fall within the range of variation of *F. paumotensis*, which includes coralla with or without a prominent ridge around the central fossa and with or without low tentacular lobes. Costae, in all coralla, show very little variation. This range was observed in a suite of collected specimens.

Fungia (Pleuractis) moluccensis van der Horst

Common.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 325; AIMS (PG).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Fungia (Ctenactis) echinata (Pallas)

Very common.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 107, 236; BMS 14, 18, 218.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Fungia (Ctenactis) simplex (Gardiner)

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 101, 254.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955 [as *Herpolitha* (= *Herpetoglossa*) simplex]. SYNONYM: Includes *Herpolitha secunda* Nemenzo (Nemenzo [in press (a)] (described from a single juvenile specimen). GENUS Herpolitha ESCHSCHOLTZ

Herpolitha limax (Houttuyn)

Very common.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 253; BMS 191; AIMS (PG).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982 (as *H. stricta* Dana).

Herpolitha weberi (van der Horst)

Rare. The present specimens are not clearly distinguished from immature *H. limax*.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 175, 251; BMS 190. Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan.

GENUS Polyphyllia QUOY & GAIMARD

Polyphyllia talpina (Lamarck)

Usually uncommon; has the same appearance in situ as on the GBR, with moplike tentacles extended day and night.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 106, 256, 257; BMS 171. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera,

Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955.

GENUS Sandalolitha QUELCH

Sandalolitha robusta (Quelch)

Very common in a wide range of environments.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 103, 259; BMS 15, 16.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955, Nemenzo and Ferraris 1982 [as *Parahalomitra sluiteri* (van der Horst)].

GENUS Halomitra DANA

Halomitra pileus (Linnaeus)

Common in a wide range of environments. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 102, 258.

Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955 (both as *H. philippinensis* Studer), Ross and Hodgson 1982. SYNONYMS: *Halomitra philippinensis* Studer from the Philippines and *Halomitra louwiniae* van der Horst from the Philippines.

GENUS Lithophyllon REHBERG

The genus *Lithophyllon* is in need of revision. Although species are distinct, names given to them here are tentative only, as older type specimens have not been studied.

Lithophyllon undulatum Rehberg

Dineson (1980) and Hoeksema (pers. comm.) both confirm that the holotype of *Leptoseris edwardsi* Rousseau is a *Leptoseris* and not a senior synonym of the present species, as indicated by Veron and Pichon 1980. Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI ?136; BMS 13. Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan.

Lithophyllon lobata van der Horst

This species was incorrectly synonymized with L. edwardsi by Veron and Pichon 1980. It probably includes L. involuta (van der Horst) from Singapore and the L. elegans (Edwards & Haime) of van der Horst (1921) and Yabe et al. (1936), both from Japan. It could also include L. dispar (Verrill), which would be a senior synonym.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 90, 133, 134, 252; BMS 17, 20; AIMS (B, PG).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu.

Lithophyllon levistei Nemenzo

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1971.

GENUS Podabacia EDWARDS & HAIME

Podabacia crustacea (Pallas)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 98, 260; BMS; AIMS (B, PG).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1955.

Podabacia sp.

A second species of *Podabacia* is distinguished from *P. crustacea* by having smaller corallites and final skeletal characters. Previously recorded from Papua New Guinea by Veron and Kelley 1988. Usually uncommon. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (N).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

GENUS Zoopilus DANA

Zoopilus echinatus Dana

Rare; restricted to lower reef slopes.

Specimens: MSI 94, 255.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1976. SYNONYM: Zoopilus gomezi Nemenzo (holotype, MSI).

FAMILY OCULINIDAE GRAY

GENUS Galaxea OKEN

Galaxea astreata, G. fascicularis, and G. alta form a series primarily characterized by increase in corallite size and number and degree of development of septa. They are all identifiable in situ.

Galaxea astreata (Lamarck)

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 96, 315; BMS 136.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959 (as G. clavus).

SYNONYMS: Galaxea laticostata Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD), Galaxea negrensis Nemenzo (holotype, MLSU), and Galaxea susanae Nemenzo & Ferraris. The holotype of G. laticostata is a deep-water ecomorph of G. astreata. The holotype of G. negrensis has corallites ca. 3 mm in diameter with strongly alternating septa. It falls within the normal range of variation of *G. astreata*.

Galaxea fascicularis (Linnaeus)

Very common and may be the dominant species in some areas (e.g., Apo Island), where colonies are frequently > 2 m high. Colonies with pink septa are very common in the Philippines.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 95; BMS 5, 208.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982.

SYNONYMS: Galaxea lawisiana Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) and, possibly, Galaxea prolifera Nemenzo & Ferraris. G. prolifera is characterized by very exsert corallites, a condition that normally occurs in coralla from turbid water. It could, however, be a synonym of G. alta.

Galaxea alta Nemenzo

Common in some biotopes. Primarily characterized by very large, exsert, tubular corallites and numerous highly compacted septa. Coralla without field data may not be separable from *G. fascicularis*, but identification is greatly facilitated if both species occur together in situ or are collected from the same biotope.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MLSU (holotope); AIMS (N).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

GENUS Acrhelia Edwards & Haime

Acrhelia horrescens (Dana)

Common in some biotopes. Has a similar range of variations as on the GBR except that it commonly occurs in turbid environments, where it has a lax growth form.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 91; BMS 119.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959.

FAMILY PECTINIIDAE VAUGHAN & WELLS

GENUS Echinophyllia KLUNZINGER

Echinophyllia aspera (Ellis & Solander)

Common in a wide range of habitats. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 2, 151.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

SYNONYMS: Possibly includes *Echinophyllia hirsuta* Nemenzo and *Echinophyllia subglabra* Nemenzo. The latter has not been recognized from the description and no type specimens have been examined. *Echinophyllia hirsuta* (holotype, MLSU) has corallites approximately 7 mm in diameter and septa in three orders, the third being abortive.

Echinophyllia orpheensis Veron & Pichon

Rare, with little tendency to become submassive, as is common on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 61, 332.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Echinophyllia echinata (Saville-Kent)

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 1.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo and Hodgson 1983.

Echinophyllia echinoporoides Veron & Pichon

Rare except in some protected biotopes; mostly brick red.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 96, 212.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Echinophyllia patula (Hodgson & Ross)

A common species on vertical substrates at 10–40 m depth. Usually gray-green. The full range of variation has not been determined. It

is not easily separated from *E. aspera* and requires further study.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (C).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982 (as *Physophyllia patula*).

GENUS Oxypora SAVILLE-KENT

The following three species of *Oxypora* form a series primarily characterized by decreasing abundance and size of costae. This can be readily observed in situ.

Oxypora crassispinosa Nemenzo

An ill-defined species but recognized in situ, where it is common on steeply sloping substrates. It is primarily characterized by having thick, exsert septa and costae with prominent thick spines and ridges. Usually dark green.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MLSU (holotype); AIMS (PG).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu.

Oxypora lacera (Verrill)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 330, 331; BMS 202, 203. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera,

Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959, Hodgson and Ross 1982.

Oxypora glabra Nemenzo

Uncommon; frequently thin, brittle sheets, almost white.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype); BMS 3; AIMS (PG).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

GENUS Mycedium OKEN

Mycedium elephatotus (Pallas)

Common; has the same colors and range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 334, 335; BMS 177.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

SYNONYM: Possibly includes *Mycedium mancaoi* Nemenzo, which requires further study: type specimens have not been found.

Mycedium robokaki Moll & Borel Best

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 333; AIMS (B, PG). Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera.

GENUS Physophyllia DUNCAN

Physophyllia ayleni (Wells)

Known in the Philippines from a single specimen.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI (holotype of P. wellsi).

SYNONYM: *Physophyllia wellsi* Nemenzo. This specimen was collected from deep mud near Liminangcong, Palawan. Distinctions between it and *Pectinia lactuca* from similar biotopes remain unresolved.

GENUS Pectinia OKEN

The identity of *Pectinia laxa* Nemenzo 1983 has not been adequately determined during this study, as no type specimens have been found.

Pectinia lactuca (Pallas)

Very common; always battleship gray and has the same range of variation as on the northern GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 336; BMS 196, 197.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera,

Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959, Hodgson and Ross 1982.

Pectinia paeonia (Dana)

Uncommon; the range of variation was not determined during this study.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 338; BMS 219.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959.

Pectinia alcicornis (Saville-Kent)

Uncommon; has the same range of variations as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 337; BMS 198.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

synonym: *Pectinia plicata* Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Pectinia teres Nemenzo & Montecillo

Uncommon; usually restricted to lower reef slopes.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (PG).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo and Montecillo 1981.

SYNONYM: *Pectinia diversa* Nemenzo & Montecillo. The holotype (USC) is very similar to that of *P. teres*.

FAMILY MUSSIDAE ORTMANN

GENUS Blastomussa WELLS

Blastomussa lawtoni Nemenzo [in press (*a*)], collected from "100–120 fathoms" appears to be ahermatypic. It is not *Blastomussa*.

Blastomussa wellsi Wijsman-Best

Some colonies have very large, flat corallites that become plocoid. Uncommon. The colors are the same as those of GBR colonies. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BML 73.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982, Nemenzo and Hodgson 1983.

Blastomussa merleti (Wells)

Rare; has the same range of variation and color as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BML 72.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982, Nemenzo and Hodgson 1983.

GENUS Cynarina BRÜGGEMANN

Rare; has a wide range of colors, as on the GBR.

Cynarina lacrymalis (Edwards & Haime) OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 60, 319, 320, 321; BMS 68.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo and Ferraris 1982.

GENUS Scolymia HAIME

Scolymia vitiensis Brüggemann

Rare; usually dark green, as on the GBR. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 99.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Pichon 1977, Nemenzo and Ferraris 1982 (both as *Parascolymia vitiensis* Brüggemann).

GENUS Australomussa VERON

Australomussa rowleyensis Veron

Rare. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: AIMS (B). Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu.

GENUS Acanthastrea Edwards & Haime

Two specimens at MSI are possibly a sixth species of *Acanthastrea*. They are primarily characterized by the presence of a very large central corallite.

Acanthastrea echinata (Dana)

Usually uncommon; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 78, 318.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Pichon 1977, Hodgson and Ross 1982.

Acanthastrea rotundoflora Chevalier

Uncommon; usually found on lower reef slopes.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 70; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982, Nemenzo and Hodgson 1983. This species was incorrectly synonymized with *A. echinata* by Veron and Pichon 1980.

Acanthastrea hillae Wells

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982, Nemenzo and Hodgson 1983.

Acanthastrea sp.

Uncommon but very distinctive, with large, deep, cerioid corallites.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 322; BMS 71; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Bolinao.

Acanthastrea lordhowensis Veron & Pichon

Very rare. OCCURRENCES: Visual Records: Bolinao.

GENUS Lobophyllia DE BLAINVILLE

Lobophyllia seems to be relatively uncommon in the Philippines. Little original work has been done by us and it is likely that the present list of species is incomplete.

Lobophyllia hemprichii (Ehrenberg)

The most common species. Has a range of variation similar to that of GBR coralla. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 58, 326, 327; BMS 59, 172.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927 (as *Mussa multilobata*), Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Lobophyllia corymbosa (Forskål)

Common. Septal dentations are more prominent than usual for GBR coralla.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 59, 329.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Lobophyllia pachysepta Chevalier

Rare. The characteristic yellow exsert septocostae are seldom well developed.

OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan, Negros.

Lobophyllia hataii Yabe, Sugiyama & Eguchi

Usually uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 328.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959.

Lobophyllia sp.

This species is illustrated by Veron and Pichon 1982. Unlike GBR colonies, this species, or one closely allied to it, forms very large colonies in the Philippines. This species or species pair requires further study.

OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959 (as *L. costata*).

GENUS Symphyllia Edwards & Haime

The first three species listed below form a series with increasing valley sizes. They are usually readily distinguished in situ.

Symphyllia recta (Dana)

Sometimes common; has the same appearance in situ as on the GBR.

Specimens: MSI 56, 323, 324.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959.

Symphyllia radians Edwards & Haime

The most common *Symphyllia*; has the same appearance in situ as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 57, 325.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959.

Symphyllia agaricia Edwards & Haime

Rare: recorded from only a few occurrences.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959.

Symphyllia valenciennesii Edwards & Haime

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 55.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan.

FAMILY MERULINIDAE VERRILL

GENUS Hydnophora FISCHER DE WALDHEIM

Two fully arborescent *Hydnophora* species occur in the Indo-West Pacific, including the Philippines but excluding the Great Barrier Reef. No reliable taxonomic characters other than branch size separate these species. Both co-occur abundantly at Bolinao; one forms large colonies with relatively thick branches, the other is much finer. In this study, the former is called *H. grandis*, the latter *H. rigida*. These names require verification by further taxonomic study. *H. arrorae* (Nemenzo [in press (b)] appears to be a branch from *H. exesa*.

Hydnophora rigida (Dana)

Common in isolated biotopes.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 134; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959 (as *Merulina laxa*), Hodgson and Ross 1982.

SYNONYM: Hydnophora breviconus Nemenzo.

Hydnophora grandis Gardiner

This species is widespread in the Indo-West Pacific. It is like *H. rigida*, but all skeletal structures are considerably thicker and coarser. Common.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 133; MSI 300, 301; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

synonym: Hydnophora ramosa Nemenzo.

Hydnophora exesa (Pallas)

Very common. Has a wide range of growth forms. Tentacles are usually extended during the day.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 304, 305, 306.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Hydnophora pilosa Veron

This species has not been satisfactorily separated from H. exesa in the Philippines, as the latter frequently has tentacles extended during the day (a useful character elsewhere for identification in situ). This record requires verification.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (C).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu.

Hydnophora microconos (Lamarck)

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 303.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

GENUS Merulina EHRENBERG

Merulina ampliata (Ellis & Solander)

Common; colonies frequently form flat plates with or without nodular upgrowths.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 92, 308; BMS 137, 170. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959 (as *M. vaughani* Horst), Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Merulina scabricula Dana

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 100; BMS 221, 222. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959 (as *M. ampliata*), Ross and Hodgson 1982.

GENUS Scapophyllia Edwards & Haime

Scapophyllia cylindrica (Edwards & Haime)

Rare; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 317; BMS 224.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Pichon 1977, Hodgson and Ross 1982, Nemenzo and Hodgson 1983.

FAMILY FAVIIDAE GREGORY

GENUS Caulastrea DANA

This genus is in need of further revision. Names used here are in accordance with Veron et al., 1977.

Caulastrea furcata Dana

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI; BMS 223; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959.

Caulastrea tumida Matthai

The most common *Caulastrea* of the Philippines. colonies from shallow water become sub-phaceloid, or even plocoid.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 68, 277.

Visual Records: Cebu, Puerto Galera, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959. SYNONYM: *Caulastrea plana* Hodgson & Ross (type series, MSI).

Caulastrea curvata Wijsman-Best

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 348; BMS 98; MLSU.

Visual Records: Bolinao.

Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982.

Caulastrea echinulata Edwards & Haime

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959.

GENUS Favia OKEN

There are few differences between Philippines *Favia* and GBR *Favia*, either in species composition or in geographic variation within species. Several coralla collected remain unidentified, and it is likely the following list is incomplete.

Favia stelligera (Dana)

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 204.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Hodgson and

Ross 1982, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

synonym: Plesiastrea carli Nemenzo.

Favia laxa (Klunzinger)

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Favia helianthoides Wells

Uncommon.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera,

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS 112, 215. Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu. Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982, Nemenzo [in press (b)]. SYNONYM: Plesiastrea salebrosa Nemenzo.

Favia pallida (Dana)

Common; corallites have dark centers as do those of GBR colonies.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 65, 297, 281; BMS 90, 91.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Favia speciosa (Dana)

Relatively common but readily confused with *F. pallida*.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 283; BMS 89.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Favia danae Verrill

Possibly common but little studied.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 211.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Favia favus (Forskål)

Very common.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 278, 280, 286; BMS 225. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Favia matthaii Vaughan

Sometimes common. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 285, 352, 353; BMS 120.

Cebu, Palawan, Negros. Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982. Favia rotumana (Gardiner) Conspicuous but seldom common. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros. Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982. Favia maxima Veron & Pichon Rare; usually pale colors. **OCCURRENCES:** Specimens: BMS 165. Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1984. Favia rotundata (Veron & Pichon) Usually uncommon. **OCCURRENCES:** Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1984. Favia lizardensis Veron & Pichon Common; with the same color as GBR colonies. OCCURRENCES: Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros. Favia veroni Moll & Borel Best Uncommon. **OCCURRENCES:** Specimens: MSI 64, 284; BMS 92. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera. Cebu, Negros. Favia maritima (Nemenzo) Uncommon in most biotopes. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI; UPZD (holotype). Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan. Favia sp. This is a rare, distinctive, massive species,

primarily characterized by small corallites (4– 5.5 mm diameter) with neat, well-developed paliform crowns. The costae and coenosteum are uniformly ornamented with fine spinules. Previously recorded from Thailand.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: AIMS (PG).

GENUS Barabattoia YABE & SUGIYAMA

Barabattoia amicorum Edwards & Haime

Uncommon in most biotopes.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 287; BMS 124.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson, 1982 (as *Favia amicorum* Edwards & Haime).

synonym: *Barabattoia modesta* Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

GENUS Favites LINK

As with *Favia*, there are few differences between the *Favites* of the Philippines and those of the GBR.

Favites abdita (Eills & Solander)

Very common.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 69, 291; BMS 156. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Favites halicora (Ehrenberg)

Usually uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 292; BMS 158.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959.

Favites flexuosa (Dana)

Common. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS 157; AIMS (PG). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959.

Favites chinensis (Verrill)

Sometimes common. OCCURRENCES: Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959 (as F. yamanarii Yabe & Sugiyama).

Favites complanata (Ehrenberg)

Common.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS 155; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1971.

Favites pentagona (Esper)

Common. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: MSI 351; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros. Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982. SYNONYM: Favites parvicella Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Favites russelli (Wells)

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo [in press (b)].

GENUS Goniastrea Edwards & Haime

Goniastrea retiformis (Lamarck)

Common in shallow water. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS 93. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982. Goniastrea edwardsi Chevalier

Uncommon. **OCCURRENCES:** Specimens: MSI 67, 293; BMS 94. Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson [as G. parvistella (Dana)]. Goniastrea favulus (Dana)

Uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Goniastrea aspera Verrill

Usually uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 294; BMS 95.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Negros. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959 (as G. mantonae Crossland).

SYNONYM: Goniastrea equisepta Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

Goniastrea pectinata (Ehrenberg)

Common.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 97, 111.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

SYNONYM: Platygyra exigua Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) is probably this species with unusually thin walls. Two specimens in USC labeled P. exigua are P. ryukyuensis and P. verwevi.

Goniastrea australensis (Edwards & Haime)

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Negros (identity confirmed after collection).

Goniastrea palauensis Yabe & Sugiyama

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Palawan.

GENUS Platygyra EHRENBERG Platygyra daedalea (Ellis & Solander) Common. **OCCURRENCES:** Specimens: MSI 80, 297; BMS 103; AIMS (PG). Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927 [as Meandrina daedalea (Ellis & Solander)], Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982. Platygyra lamellina (Ehrenberg) Probably uncommon. **OCCURRENCES:** Specimens: MSI 295; BMS 85, 86. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927 [as Meandrina lamellina (Ehrenberg)], Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982. Platygyra sinensis (Edward & Haime) Sometimes common. **OCCURRENCES:** Specimens: BMS 87. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927 [as Meandrina sinensis (Edwards & Haime)], Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982. Platygyra ryukyuensis Yabe & Sugiyama Rare. **OCCURRENCES:** Specimens: BMS; USC. Visual Records: Bolinao, Negros.

Platygyra pini Chevalier

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 72, 73, 290, 299; BMS 88.159.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Platygyra verweyi Wijsman-Best, 1976

Rare.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS; USC; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Negros.

Platygyra sp.

Sometimes common. A common species of Japan, superficially resembling the holotype of *Boninastrea*.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (PG).

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1984 (as *Platygyra zelli* Veron & Pichon).

GENUS Australogyra VERON

Australogyra zelli (Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best)

Very rare. OCCURRENCES: Visual Records: Cebu.

GENUS Leptoria Edwards & Haime

Leptoria phrygia (Ellis & Solander)

Common.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 1045; MSI 74, 296; BMS 123.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1971, Hodgson and Ross 1982.

GENUS Oulophyllia Edwards & Haime

Oulophyllia crispata (Lamarck)

Common; has a wider range of variation than that observed on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 66, 207.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Pichon 1977.

SYNONYM: Coelogyra laevis Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) is probably a synonym. This requires further study.

Oulophyllia bennettae (Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best)

Common; has the same color as the GBR colonies.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 81.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

GENUS Montastrea DE BLAINVILLE

There is a much greater degree of geographic variation in the skeletal structure of *Montastrea* species (except *M. curta*) than in most other faviid genera.

Montastrea curta (Dana)

Usually uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 63; BMS 122; AIMS (PG).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Pichon 1977, Hodgson and Ross 1982, Nemenzo and Hodgson 1983.

Montastrea annuligera (Edwards & Haime)

Rare. The only specimen of this species collected lacks the "groove and tubercle" formation usually found in most coralla. These records require verification.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (PG).

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu.

Supplementary Records: ?Nemenzo 1976 (as *Leptastrea solida* Edwards & Haime).

Montastrea multipunctata Hodgson

Uncommon except in some isolated biotopes. Usually mottled red colors.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI (type series); AIMS (PG, C).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Montastrea magnistellata Chevalier

Usually uncommon. OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS 100; AIMS (PG). Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Pichon 1977, Hodgson and Ross 1982, Nemenzo and Hodgson 1983.

Montastrea valenciennesi (Edwards & Haime)

Coralla from the Philippines as well as other central western Pacific countries have substantially smaller corallites than those from the GBR. The most common (and distinctive) coloration is the same in both regions (Veron 1986, p. 507, Figs. 1 and 2). A second color morph (Veron 1986, Fig. 3) is also found throughout the western Pacific, and there remains a possibility that this is a separate species.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 62; BMS 101, 102, 107; AIMS (B, PG [three specimens]).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982 (as *Favia valenciennesi*).

SYNONYM: Favia lylei Nemenzo is probably a synonym, although this requires further study.

GENUS Oulastrea Edwards & Haime

Oulastrea crispata (Lamarck)

Rare except in isolated subtidal biotopes. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 350.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955. SYNONYM: *Oulastrea alta* Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

GENUS Plesiastrea Edwards & Haime

Plesiastrea versipora (Lamarck)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 77, 289, 299; BMS 121. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo and Ferraris 1982.

SYNONYM: Simplastrea leytensis Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD).

GENUS Diploastrea MATTHAI

Diploastrea heliopora (Lamarck)

Relatively uncommon although always distinctive.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 93, 307; BMS 99.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1955, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

GENUS Leptastrea EDWARDS & HAIME

Leptastrea inaequalis Klunzinger

Usually uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959.

Leptastrea purpurea (Dana)

Common.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 125, 160; AIMS (PG). Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera,

Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Leptastrea transversa Klunzinger

Usually uncommon but little studied. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Leptastrea pruinosa Crossland

Frequently forms small colonies with small corallites (3–4 mm diameter) with a greenishyellow color. Polyps are sometimes brightly colored. Septa are compact, with highly granulated sides.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 161, 214, 228; AIMS (PG, C).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982.

GENUS Cyphastrea Edwards & HAIME

Cyphastrea glomerata Nemenzo [in press (a)] is described from a single specimen, a corallith (MSI). It is primarily characterized by exsert, tapering corallites that have equal costae and 12 first-order septa. As coralliths usually have abnormal corallite characters, this specimen is likely to be an abnomal C. serailia. This requires further study.

Cyphastrea serailia (Forskål)

Very common; has a wide range of corallite characters.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 313; BMS 227; AIMS (PG, C).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982 (and as *C. conferta*).

SYNONYMS: Cyphastrea conferta Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) and Cyphastrea laticostata Nemenzo.

Cyphastrea chalcidicum (Forskål)

Probably uncommon.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI.

Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927,

Nemenzo 1959.

Cyphastrea tanabensis Yabe & Sugiyama

Primarily characterized by small corallites and septa similar to those of *C. chalcidicum*, but with prominent, irregular dentations. OCCURRENCES:

> Specimens: AIMS (B, PG, C). Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu.

Cyphastrea ocellina (Dana)

Uncommon; little is known of the variation of this species.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 105, 106; AIMS (C).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959.

Cyphastrea microphthalma (Lamarck)

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 104; AIMS (PG).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

synonym: *Cyphastrea minuta* Nemenzo & Ferraris.

Cyphastrea agassizi (Vaughan)

Rare; primarily characterized by large, widely spaced corallites, separated by a smooth coenosteum and exsert, irregular primary septa. Irregular "groove and tubercle" formation may be present.

The name given here is tentative only, because the holotype, from Hawaii, has not been recently examined. Vaughan (1907) placed the species in the genus *Leptastrea* and, indeed, it shares characters of both *Leptastrea* and *Cyphastrea*.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: AIMS (C).

Cyphastrea japonica Yabe & Sugiyama

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 311, 312.

Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo and Ferraris 1982, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

GENUS Echinopora LAMARCK

Echinopora lamellosa (Esper)

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 79, 314; BMS 83, 109.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

SYNONYM: Echinopora litae Nemenzo (holotype, USC). The holotype has very exsert tubular corallites on the undersurface of fronds. This sometimes occurs in otherwise normal *E. lamellosa*. Corallites on the upper surfaces of fronds, together with all other skeletal characters, are identical with those of normal *E. lamellosa*.

Echinopora sp.

A common spercies forming fine, contorted branches and tightly compacted upright lamellae. Corallites are similar in structure to those of *E. lamellosa*. Recorded from Western Australia as *Echinopora* sp. (Veron and Marsh 1988, p. 116).

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: AIMS (PG [four specimens]). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Echinopora gemmacea (Lamarck)

Common; has the same range of variation as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 86, 189.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982, Nemenzo and Ferraris 1982.

Echinopora hirsutissima Edwards & Haime

Uncommon; gray in color.

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: BMS 84; AIMS (PG). Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu. Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982, Nemenzo [in press (b)].

Echinopora mammiformis (Nemenzo)

Very common; sometimes forming extensive monospecific stands.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 70, 309, 310; BMS 85, 152; AIMS (PG).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1959 (as Leptastrea mammiformis).

Echinopora horrida (Dana)

Uncommon, except in isolated biotopes. OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1959, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

FAMILY TRACHYPHYLLIIDAE VERRILL

GENUS Trachyphyllia EDWARDS & HAIME

Trachyphyllia geoffroyi (Audouin)

Almost all colonies at Puerto Galera had retracted mantles and were nearly white in color. At Cebu, colonies had colorful fleshy mantles and showed no differences from GBR colonies. There are no geographic differences in skeletal structure.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 97; BMS 132.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927 (as *T. amarantum*), Nemenzo 1959.

SYNONYMS: Trachyphyllia lelandi Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) and Wellsophyllia radiata Pichon. Wellsophyllia radiata is primarily characterized by having adjoined, rather than phaceloid, corallites. This appears to be an ecomorph correlated with soft substrates.

FAMILY CARYOPHYLLIIDAE GRAY

The Philippines has a very high diversity of hermatypic caryophylliids.

GENUS Euphyllia DANA

Euphyllia glabrescens (Chamisso & Eysenhardt)

Colonies are often up to 300 mm in diameter. They usually have long gray tentacles with white tips. Other colors, such as bright orange, sometimes occur. Usually uncommon. OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 339, 340, 341.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros. Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1960*a*, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Euphyllia cristata Chevalier

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 341. Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan. Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982, Nemenzo and Hodgson 1983.

Euphyllia ancora Veron & Pichon

Common in some biotopes, where colonies may be different colors, including green, pink, and gray.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 118.

Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Bolinao, Negros.

Euphyllia divisa Veron & Pichon

Much less common than *E. ancora*. OCCURRENCES:

Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan.

Euphyllia yaeyamaensis (Shirai)

Uncommon; colonies have the same color and appearance as those from Japan.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1960*a* (as *E. pecteti* Bedot), Nemenzo and Hodgson 1983.

Euphyllia sp. 1

An undescribed species. Colonies are phaceloid, with branching tentacles like those of *E. divisa*. Branches are 40-60 mm long. Branches are of uniform thickness within colonies but vary among different colonies.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Cebu, Palawan.

Euphyllia sp. 2

An undescribed species. Colonies are phaceloid, with kidney-shaped tentacles like those of *E. ancora*. Skeletal characters are as for *Euphyllia* sp. 1.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 117; AIMS (B). Visual Records: Bolinao. Cebu, Palawan.

GENUS Catalaphyllia WELLS

Catalaphyllia jardinei (Saville-Kent)

Rare.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 344.

Visual Records: Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982, Hodgson and Ross 1982, Hodgson and Nemenzo 1983.

GENUS Plerogyra QUELCH

Plerogyra simplex Rehberg

Rare, but conspicuous when seen in situ. The branching growth form is usually obscured by grapelike vesicles.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 129, 343; BMS 114, 166. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera,

Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Ross and Hodgson 1982, Hodgson and Ross, 1982, Nemenzo and Hodgson 1982.

Plerogyra eurysepta Nemenzo

Usually uncommon, but very conspicuous, with very large vesicles.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD (holotype); MSI 130; BMS; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1960*a*, Ross and Hodgson 1982.

Living colonies extend very large vesicles during the day, which may be grape-shaped to elongate and tapering.

Plerogyra sinuosa (Dana)

Common; has the same range of variations as on the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 113, 114, 115.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan, Negros.

Plerogyra turbida (Hodgson & Ross)

This species, described from a number of coralla that were probably derived from a single colony, was originally placed in a new genus, *Nemenzophyllia* Hodgson & Ross, 1982. The present study indicates that these coralla are an extreme ecomorph attributable to the soft mud substrate in which they grew. The species is common at Bolinao, where coralla are flabello-meandroid and are more finely structured than other *Plerogyra* species. Living colonies extend brown, grapelike vesicles about 5 mm in diameter during the day, when tentacles are retracted.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 132, 135.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera. Supplementary Records: Hodgson and Ross 1982 (as *Nemenzophyllia turbida*).

GENUS Physogyra QUELCH

Physogyra lichtensteini (Edwards & Haime)

Uncommon in most biotopes. Colonies have the same range of variation as on the GBR except that vesicles are often tapered or tubular rather than spherical or ovoid.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 346; BMS 199, 200; AIMS (B).

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Palawan.

Supplementary Records: Pichon 1977, Nemenzo and Ferraris 1982.

Physogyra exerta Nemenzo & Ferraris

This species is common at Bolinao, where it is distinguished from *P. lichtensteini* by having larger valleys that are widely separated, leaving conspicuous vesicular exothecal coenosteum. Septa are larger and more exsert.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 131, 345; BMS 182.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo and Ferraris 1982.

FAMILY DENDROPHYLLIIDAE GRAY

GENUS Turbinaria OKEN

Turbinaria is relatively uncommon in the Philippines. In other countries it increases in abundance in higher latitudes and non-reefal biotopes. The holotype of *Turbinaria yaelae* Nememzo is likely to be a highly aberrant corallum of some other species.

Turbinaria peltata (Esper)

Rare in most biotopes; has the same range of variation as in the GBR.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: MSI 347.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Faustino 1927, Nemenzo 1960b.

Turbinaria frondens (Dana)

Uncommon. Highly convoluted colonies that occur in very shallow waters of the GBR have not been observed.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: UPZD 410; BMS 25, 166, 168. Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera. Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1960b, Ross and Hodgson 1982 (as *T. rugosa*).

SYNONYM: *Turbinaria carcarensis* Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD). This is a crateriform corallum with widely spaced, nonexsert corallites.

Turbinaria mesenterina (Lamarck)

Uncommon. The growth form range observed is similar to that of *T. frondens*.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 217.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

SYNONYM: Turbinaria crassa Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD). The name is preoccupied by Turbinaria crassa Bernard, which is also T. mesenterina.

Turbinaria reniformis Bernard

Uncommon; has a similar appearance in situ as GBR colonies.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 24, 110.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

SYNONYM: *Turbinaria disparata* Nemenzo (holotype, MLSU) is probably a synonym. This is a small piece of a corallum, 91 mm across, with widely separated, immersed corallites. The specimen lacks distinctive characters and is not conclusively attributable to any species.

Turbinaria irregularis Bernard

Common; primarily characterized by coralla having a wide range in the length of corallites.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 26, 216; AIMS (B, PG). Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu, Negros.

SYNONYMS: Turbinaria attentuata Nemenzo and Turbinaria eminens Nemenzo. The holotypes of these nominal species are similar; T. attentuata has more exsert corallites. Turbinaria diversa is also likely a synonym; the holotype (UPZD) is an encrusting margin of a corallum, 82 mm in diameter, which lacks very exsert corallites. This is normal for T. irregularis.

Turbinaria stellulata (Lamarck)

Usually uncommon; has a similar appearance in situ to GBR colonies.

OCCURRENCES:

Specimens: BMS 167.

Visual Records: Bolinao, Puerto Galera, Cebu.

Supplementary Records: Nemenzo 1980b. SYNONYMS: *Turbinaria nitida* Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) and *Turbinaria carinata* Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD). These specimens are either part of a single polymorphic species or else part of a species complex composed of geographically restricted subspecies or species (Veron and Pichon 1980, p. 400).

Turbinaria heronensis Wells

Rare. OCCURRENCES: Visual Records: Cebu.

SYNONYM: Turbinaria cylindrica Nemenzo (holotype, UPZD) is probably a synonym. Corallites are smaller and the degree of fusion between them is greater than normal for GBR T. heronensis. This synonymy requires verification.

GENUS Heteropsammia Edwards & HAIME

Restricted to isolated biotopes with soft, flat substrates.

Heteropsammia cochlea (Spengler)

OCCURRENCES: Specimens: UPZD. Visual Records: Puerto Galera, Palawan.

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TAXONOMIC INDEX

Acanthastrea, 266 Acanthastrea echinata, 266-267 Acanthastrea hillae, 267 Acanthastrea lordhowensis, 267 Acanthastrea rotundoflora, 267 Acanthastrea sp., 267 Acrhelia, 264 Acrhelia horrescens, 264 Acropora, 243 Acropora accuminata, 245 Acropora aculeus, 247-248 Acropora angulata, 243 Acropora anthocercis, 247 Acropora aspera, 246 Acropora austera, 246 Acropora birfurcata, 247 Acropora brueggemanni, 243 Acropora canalis, 244 Acropora cancellata, 249 Acropora carduus, 249 Acropora caroliniana, 249 Acropora cerealis, 248 Acropora clathrata, 248 Acropora complanata, 248 Acropora convexa, 246 Acropora copiosa, 245 Acropora corymbosa, 247 Acropora cuneata, 243 Acropora cytherea, 246 Acropora danai, 244 Acropora delicatula, 246 Acropora demani, 243 Acropora dendrum, 246 Acropora digitifera, 244 Acropora dispar, 245 Acropora dissimilis, 248 Acropora divaricata, 248 Acropora donei, 246

Acropora elliptica, 243 Acropora elseyi, 249 Acropora excelsa, 248 Acropora exquisita, 245 Acropora fastigata, 244 Acropora florida, 249 Acropora formosa, 245 Acropora gemmifera, 243-244 Acropora grandis, 244-245 Acropora granulosa, 249 Acropora haimei, 246 Acropora hispida, 243 Acropora horrida, 245 Acropora humilis, 243-244 Acropora hyacinthus, 247 Acropora imperfecta, 247 Acropora insignis, 246 Acropora kirstyi, 245 Acropora latistella, 247 Acropora lianae, 249 Acropora librata, 246 Acropora listeri, 244 Acropora longicyathus, 249 Acropora loricata, 247 Acropora loripes, 249 Acropora luzonica, 243 Acropora magnifica, 247 Acropora manni, 246 Acropora meridiana, 243 Acropora microclados, 247 Acropora microphthalma, 245 Acropora millepora, 246 Acropora mirabilis, 250 Acropora monticulosa, 244 Acropora multiacuta, 244 Acropora multiramosa, 246 Acropora nana, 247

Acropora echinata, 248

Acropora nasuta, 248 Acropora nobilis, 244 Acropora obscura, 243 Acropora palifera, 243 Acropora paniculata, 247 Acropora parilis, 245 Acropora patula, 247 Acropora philippinensis, 243 Acropora plana, 246 Acropora ponderosa, 244 Acropora profusa, 249 Acropora prominens, 243 Acropora pruinosa, 245 Acropora pulchra, 246 Acropora pyramidalis, 244 Acropora rambleri, 248 Acropora reclinata, 243 Acropora robusta, 244 Acropora samoensis, 244 Acropora sarmentosa, 249-250 Acropora schmitti, 248 Acropora secale, 248 Acropora securis, 243 Acropora selago, 246 Acropora singularis, 246 Acropora solitaryensis, 248 Acropora sp. 1, 248 Acropora sp. 2, 250 Acropora sp. 6, 250 Acropora speciosa, 249 Acropora spicifera, 247 Acropora splendida, 245 Acropora squarrosa, 249 Acropora stoddarti, 248 Acropora subglabra, 249 Acropora subulata, 247 Acropora surculosa, 246 Acropora tenella, 247 Acropora tenuis, 246 Acropora teres, 245 Acropora valenciennesi, 245 Acropora valida, 248 Acropora vanderhorsti, 244 Acropora varia, 245 Acropora vaughani, 245-246 Acropora vermiculata, 250 Acropora virilis, 244 Acropora willisae, 249 Acropora yongei, 246 Acroporidae, 238 Agariciidae, 256 Alveopora, 254 Alveopora alcalai, 254 Alveopora allingi, 254 Alveopora catalai, 254 Alveopora excelsa, 254-255 Alveopora fenestrata, 254 Alveopora marionensis, 254 Alveopora naomiae, 254 Alveopora spongiosa, 254 Alveopora tizardi, 255 Alveopora trihedralis, 254

Alveopora verrilliana, 254 Anacropora, 242 Anacropora firma, 242 Anacropora forbesi, 242 Anacropora gracilis, 243 Anacropora matthai, 243 Anacropora puertogalerae, 242-243 Anacropora reptans, 243 Anacropora reticulata, 243 Anacropora sp., 243 Anacropora spinosa, 243 Astreopora, 250 Astreopora cucullata, 250 Astreopora explanata, 250 Astreopora gracilis, 250 Astreopora incrustans, 250 Astreopora listeri, 250 Astreopora myriophthalma, 250 Astreopora ocellata, 250 Astreopora stellae, 250 Astreopora suggesta, 250 Astrocoeniidae, 236 Australogyra, 273 Australogyra zelli, 273 Astralomussa, 266 Australomussa rowleyensis, 266 Barabattoia, 271 Barabattoia amicorum, 271 Barabattoia modesta, 271 Blastomussa, 266 Blastomussa lawtoni, 266 Blastomussa merleti, 266 Blastomussa wellsi, 266 Boninastrea, 273 Caryophylliidae, 276 Catalaphvllia, 277 Catalaphyllia jardinei, 277 Caulastrea, 269 Caulastrea curvata, 269 Caulastrea echinulata, 269 Caulastrea furcata, 269 Caulastrea plana, 269 Caulastrea tumida, 269 Coelogyra laevis, 273 Coeloseris, 258 Coeloseris mayeri, 258-259 Coscinaraea, 256 Coscinaraea columna, 256 Coscinaraea crassa, 256 Coscinaraea exesa, 256 Coscinaraea foliata, 258 Coscinaraea ostraeformis, 256 Coscinaraea rugosa, 258 Coscinaraea wellsi, 256 Cycloseris, 259 Cycloseris costulata, 260 Cycloseris cyclolites, 259 Cycloseris distorta, 260

Cycloseris doderleini, 260

Cycloseris erosa, 260

Cycloseris hexagonalis, 259 Cycloseris marginata, 260 Cycloseris patelliformis, 260 Cycloseris similis, 261 Cycloseris sinensis, 259 Cycloseris sinuosa, 260 Cycloseris somervillei, 259 Cycloseris sp. 1, 259 Cycloseris sp. 2, 260 Cycloseris vaughani, 260 Cynarina, 266 Cynarina lacrymalis, 266 Cyphastrea, 275 Cyphastrea agassizi, 275 Cyphastrea chalcidicum, 275 Cyphastrea conferta, 275 Cyphastrea glomerata, 275 Cyphastrea japonica, 275 Cyphastrea laticostata, 275 Cyphastrea microphthalma, 275 Cyphastrea minuta, 275 Cyphastrea ocellina, 275 Cyphastrea serailia, 275 Cyphastrea tanabensis, 275 Dendrophylliidae, 278 Diaseris, 260 Diaseris distorta, 260 Diaseris fragilis, 260 Diploastrea, 274 Diploastrea heliopora, 274

Echinophyllia, 264 Echinophyllia aspera, 264, 265 Echinophyllia echinata, 264 Echinophyllia echinoporoides, 264 Echinophyllia hirsuta, 264 Echinophyllia orpheensis, 264 Echinophyllia patula, 264-265 Echinophyllia subglabra, 264 Echinopora, 275 Echinopora gemmacea, 276 Echinopora hirsutissima, 276 Echinopora horrida, 276 Echinopora lamellosa, 275-276 Echinopora litae, 276 Echinopora mammiformis, 276 Echinopora sp., 276 Euphyllia, 276 Euphyllia ancora, 277 Euphyllia cristata, 277 Euphyllia divisa, 277 Euphyllia glabrescens, 276-277 Euphyllia pecteti, 277 Euphyllia sp. 1, 277 Euphyllia sp. 2, 277 Euphyllia yaeyamaensis, 277

Favia, 269, 271 Favia amicorum, 271 Favia danae, 270 Favia favus, 270 Favia helianthoides, 269-270 Favia laxa, 269 Favia lizardensis, 270 Favia lylei, 274 Favia maritima, 270 Favia matthaii, 270 Favia maxima, 270 Favia pallida, 270 Favia rotumana, 270 Favia rotundata, 270 Favia sp., 270-271 Favia speciosa, 270 Favia stelligera, 269 Favia valenciennesi, 274 Favia veroni, 270 Faviidae, 269 Favites, 271 Favites abdita, 271 Favites chinensis, 271 Favites complanata, 271 Favites flexuosa, 271 Favites halicora, 271 Favites parvicella, 271 Favites pentagona, 271 Favites russelli, 271 Favites yamanarii, 271 Fungia, 260 Fungia alta, 262 Fungia concinna, 261 Fungia corona, 261 Fungia danai, 260-261 Fungia echinata, 262 Fungia fralinea, 261 Fungia fungites, 260 Fungia granulosa, 261 Fungia gravis, 262 Fungia horrida, 261 Fungia moluccensis, 262 Fungia paumotensis, 262 Fungia repanda, 261 Fungia samboangensis, 261 Fungia scabra, 261 Fungia scruposa, 261 Fungia scutaria, 261–262 Fungia simplex, 262 Fungia sp., 261 Fungia spinifera, 261 Fungiidae, 259

Galaxea, 263 Galaxea alta, 263, 264 Galaxea astreata, 263–264 Galaxea clavus, 263 Galaxea fascicularis, 263, 264 Galaxea laticostata, 263 Galaxea lawisiana, 264 Galaxea negrensis, 263 Galaxea prolifera, 264 Galaxea susanae, 263 Gardineroseris, 258 Gardineroseris planulata, 258 Goniastrea, 271 Goniastrea aspera, 272 Goniastrea australensis, 272 Goniastrea edwardsi, 272 Goniastrea equisepta, 272 Goniastrea favulus, 272 Goniastrea mantonae, 272 Goniastrea palauensis, 272 Goniastrea parvistella, 272 Goniastrea pectinata, 272 Goniastrea retiformis, 271 Goniopora, 253 Goniopora burgosi, 253-254 Goniopora columna, 253 Goniopora djiboutiensis, 253 Goniopora fruticosa, 254 Goniopora lobata, 253, 254 Goniopora minor, 254 Goniopora norfolkensis, 254 Goniopora palmensis, 254 Goniopora pandoraensis, 254 Goniopora pedunculata, 254 Goniopora pendulus, 253 Goniopora petiolata, 253 Goniopora somaliensis, 253 Goniopora sp., 254 Goniopora stokesi, 253 Goniopora tenuidens, 253 Goniopora undulata, 253

Halomitra, 262 Halomitra louwiniae, 263 Halomitra philippinensis, 263 Halomitra pileus, 262-263 Heliofungia, 260 Heliofungia actiniformis, 260 Herpetoglossa simplex, 262 Herpolitha, 262 Herpolitha limax, 262 Herpolitha secunda, 262 Herpolitha stricta, 262 Herpolitha weberi, 262 Heteropsammia, 279 Heteropsammia cochlea, 279 Hydnophora, 268 Hydnophora arrorae, 268 Hydnophora breviconus, 268 Hydnophora exesa, 268 Hydnophora grandis, 268 Hydnophora microconos, 268 Hydnophora pilosa, 268 Hydnophora ramosa, 268 Hydnophora rigida, 268

Leptastrea, 274, 275 Leptastrea inaequalis, 274 Leptastrea mammiformis, 276 Leptastrea pruinosa, 274–275 Leptastrea prupurea, 274 Leptastrea solida, 273 Leptastrea transversa, 274 Leptoria, 273 Leptoria phrygia, 273

Leptoseris, 257, 263 Leptoseris edwardsi, 263 Leptoseris explanata, 258 Leptoseris foliosa, 258 Leptoseris gardineri, 257-258 Leptoseris hawaiiensis, 258 Leptoseris incrustans, 258 Leptoseris mycetoseroides, 258 Leptoseris papyracea, 257 Leptoseris scabra, 258 Leptoseris solida, 258 Leptoseris tenuis, 258 Leptoseris vabei, 258 Leptoseris zamboi, 257 Lithophyllon, 263 Lithophyllon dispar, 263 Lithophyllon edwardsi, 263 Lithophyllon elegans, 263 Lithophyllon involuta, 263 Lithophyllon levistei, 263 Lithophyllon lobata, 263 Lithophyllon undulatum, 263 Lobophyllia, 267 Lobophyllia corymbosa, 267 Lobophyllia costata, 267 Lobophyllia hataii, 267 Lobophyllia hemprichii, 267 Lobophyllia pachysepta, 267 Lobophyllia sp., 267 Madracis, 237 Madracis kirbyi, 237 Meandrina daedalea, 272 Meandrina lamellina, 272 Meandrina sinensis, 272 Merulina, 268 Merulina ampliata, 268-269 Merulina laxa, 268 Merulina scabricula, 269 Merulina vaughani, 269 Merulinidae, 268 Millepora, 260 Montastrea, 273 Montastrea annuligera, 273 Montastrea curta, 273 Montastrea magnistellata, 273-274 Montastrea multipunctata, 273 Montastrea valenciennesi, 274 Montipora, 238 Montipora aequituberculata, 242 Montipora altasepta, 240 Montipora angulata, 240 Montipora angusta, 242 Montipora berryi, 240 Montipora biformis, 238 Montipora cactus, 241 Montipora caliculata, 240 Montipora capitata, 239 Montipora capricornis, 239 Montipora carinata, 241 Montipora cebuensis, 242

Montipora coalita, 240

Montipora compressa, 240 Montipora conferta, 238 Montipora confusa, 239 Montipora conicula, 238 Montipora conspicua, 241 Montipora contorta, 239 Montipora crassituberculata, 242 Montipora crista-galli, 240 Montipora danae, 239 Montipora digitata, 240 Montipora efflorescens, 241 Montipora effusa, 238-239 Montipora eherenbergii, 241 Montipora florida, 242 Montipora foliosa, 241, 242 Montipora foveolata, 240 Montipora friabilis, 242 Montipora gaimardi, 240 Montipora grisea, 241 Montipora hirsuta, 241 Montipora hispida, 240 Montipora hoffmeisteri, 238 Montipora inconstans, 240 Montipora informis, 240 Montipora irregularis, 240 Montipora levis, 240 Montipora libera, 240 Montipora mactanensis, 239 Montipora malampaya, 241 Montipora millepora, 238 Montipora mollis, 238 Montipora monasteriata, 238 Montipora multipapillosa, 242 Montipora nodulosa, 241 Montipora orientalis, 240-241 Montipora peltiformis, 238 Montipora plateformis, 240 Montipora porosa, 242 Montipora prava, 241 Montipora pulcherrima, 242 Montipora ramosa, 240 Montipora reniformis, 238 Montipora rubra, 240 Montipora samarensis, 240 Montipora setosa, 238 Montipora sp. 1, 238 Montipora sp. 2, 241-242 Montipora spongodes, 238 Montipora spumosa, 239 Montipora stellata, 241 Montipora strigosa, 241 Montipora sumilonensis, 240 Montipora tortuosa, 240 Montipora tuberculosa, 238 Montipora tubifera, 242 Montipora turgescens, 238, 239 Montipora undans, 239 Montipora undata, 239 Montipora vaughani, 239 Montipora venosa, 239–240 Montipora verrucosa, 239 Mussa multilobata, 267

Mussidae, 266 Mycedium, 265 Mycedium elephatotus, 265 Mycedium mancaoi, 265 Mycedium robokaki, 265

Nemenzophyllia, 278 Nemenzophyllia turbida, 278

Oculinidae, 263 Oulastrea, 274 Oulastrea alta, 274 Oulastrea crispata, 274 Oulophyllia, 273 Oulophyllia bennettae, 273 Oulophyllia crispata, 273 Oxypora, 265 Oxypora glabra, 265 Oxypora lacera, 265

Pachyseris, 259 Pachyseris clementei, 259 Pachyseris gemmae, 259 Pachyseris involuta, 259 Pachyseris rugosa, 259 Pachyseris sp., 259 Pachyseris speciosa, 259 Pachyseris valenciennesi, 259 Palauastrea, 237 Palauastrea ramosa, 237–238 Parahalomitra sluiteri, 262 Parascolymia vitiensis, 266 Pavona, 256 Pavona (Polyastra) planulata, 258 Pavona bipartita, 257 Pavona cactus, 256 Pavona clavus, 257 Pavona danai, 256 Pavona decussata, 256 Pavona dilatata, 256 Pavona explanulata, 256 Pavona frondifera, 256 Pavona maldivensis, 257 Pavona minuta, 257 Pavona sp. 1, 257 Pavona sp. 2, 257 Pavona varians, 257 Pavona venosa, 257 Pavona venusta, 256 Pectinia, 265 Pectinia alcicornis, 266 Pectinia diversa, 266 Pectinia lactuca, 265 Pectinia laxa, 265 Pectinia paeonia, 265-266 Pectinia plicata, 266 Pectinia teres, 266 Pectiniidae, 264 Physogyra, 278 Physogyra exerta, 278 Physogyra lichtensteini, 278

PACIFIC SCIENCE, Volume 43, July 1989

Physophyllia, 265 Physophyllia ayleni, 265 Physophyllia patula, 265 Physophyllia wellsi, 265 Platygyra, 272 Platygyra daedalea, 272 Platygyra exigua, 272 Platygyra lamellina, 272 Platygyra pini, 272 Platygyra ryukyuensis, 272 Platygyra sinensis, 272 Platygyra sp., 273 Platygyra verweyi, 272-273 Platygyra zelli, 273 Plerogyra, 277, 278 Plerogyra eurysepta, 277 Plerogyra simplex, 277 Plerogyra sinuosa, 277 Plerogyra turbida, 278 Plesiastrea, 274 Plesiastrea carli, 269 Plesiastrea salebrosa, 270 Plesiastrea versipora, 274 Pocillopora, 236 Pocillopora brevicornis, 236 Pocillopora damicornis, 236 Pocillopora danae, 236 Pocillopora elegans, 236 Pocillopora eydouxi, 236, 237 Pocillopora meandrina, 236, 237 Pocillopora modumanensis, 237 Pocillopora verrucosa, 236 Pocillopora woodjonesi, 236-237 Pocilloporidae, 236 Podabacia, 263 Podabacia crustacea, 263 Podabacia sp., 263 Polyphyllia, 262 Polyphyllia talpina, 262 Porites, 250 Porites andrewsi, 251 Porites annae, 252 Porites aranetai, 252-253 Porites attenuata, 250, 251, 252 Porites australiensis, 251 Porites brighami, 250 Porites convexa, 253 Porites cumulatus, 252 Porites cylindrica, 251, 252 Porites deformis, 250, 252 Porites eridani, 252 Porites evermanni, 251 Porites faustinoi, 253 Porites galeata, 251 Porites globosa, 250 Porites horizontalata, 253 Porites irregularis, 252 Porites latistella, 250, 251-252 Porites lichen, 252 Porites lobata, 250 Porites lutea, 251

Porites mayeri, 251 Porites murrayensis, 250 Porites nigrescens, 250, 251 Porites ornata, 250 Porites planocella, 251 Porites rus, 253 Porites semilunaris, 252 Porites sillimaniani, 250, 251 Porites solida, 250 Porites sp., 250, 252 Porites stephensoni, 251 Porites tenuis, 251 Porites vaughani, 252 Porites violettae, 252 Poritidae, 250 Psammocora, 255 Psammocora contigua, 255 Psammocora digitata, 255 Psammocora exesa, 256 Psammocora explanulata, 255 Psammocora haimeana, 255 Psammocora nierstraszi, 255-256 Psammocora profundacella, 255 Psammocora samoensis, 256 Psammocora sp., 256 Psammocora superficialis, 255 Pseudosiderastrea, 255 Pseudosiderastrea tayami, 255 Sandalolitha, 262 Sandalolitha robusta, 262 Scapophyllia, 269 Scapophyllia cylindrica, 269 Scolvmia, 266 Scolymia vitiensis, 266 Seriatopora, 237 Seriatopora angulata, 237 Seriatopora caliendrum, 237 Seriatopora crassa, 237 Seriatopora hystrix, 237 Seriatopora octoptera, 237 Seriatopora prescillae, 237 Siderastrea, 255 Siderastrea savignvana, 255 Siderastreidae, 255 Simplastrea leytensis, 274 Stylocoeniella, 236 Stylocoeniella armata, 236 Stylocoeniella guentheri, 236 Stylocoeniella hanzawai, 236 Stylophora, 237 Stylophora cellulosa, 237 Stylophora danae, 237 Stylophora dendritica, 237 Stylophora expanda, 237 Stylophora flabellata, 237 Stylophora nana, 237 Stylophora pistillata, 237 Symphyllia, 267, 268 Symphyllia agaricia, 268 Symphyllia radians, 268

286

Hermatypic Corals of the Philippines-VERON AND HODGSON

Symphyllia recta, 267 Symphyllia valenciennesii, 268

Trachyphyllia, 276 Trachyphyllia amarantum, 276 Trachyphyllia geoffroyi, 276 Trachyphyllia lelandi, 276 Trachyphyllidae, 276 Turbinaria, 278 Turbinaria attentuata, 279 Turbinaria carinata, 279 Turbinaria carinata, 279 Turbinaria crassa, 278 Turbinaria cylindrica, 279 Turbinaria disparata, 279 Turbinaria disparata, 279 Turbinaria diversa, 279 Turbinaria diversa, 279 Turbinaria frondens, 278 Turbinaria heronensis, 279 Turbinaria irregularis, 279 Turbinaria mesenterina, 278 Turbinaria nitida, 279 Turbinaria peltata, 278 Turbinaria reniformis, 278–279 Turbinaria rugosa, 278 Turbinaria stellulata, 279 Turbinaria yaelae, 278

Wellsophyllia radiata, 276

Zoopilus, 263 Zoopilus echinatus, 263 Zoopilus gomezi, 263

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