

Octocoral Field Guide: Kimberley, Western Australia

Cnidaria – Octocorallia

Western Australian Museum Reference Collection

Monika Bryce

Specimens were collected during the Western Australian Marine Science Institution (WAMSI) Kimberley biodiversity cruises 2015-2016 and are held in the collections of the Western Australian Museum (WAM).

This field guide is intended to facilitate field identification of Kimberley specimens collected from depths of 12-100 metres using visual and microscopic characters. The guide will also aid future field monitoring and additions to biodiversity collections. Locations of fieldtrips are provided below.

Specimens were identified to species or OTU (Operational Taxonomic Unit).

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Text and photographs: Monika Bryce

Sampling locations

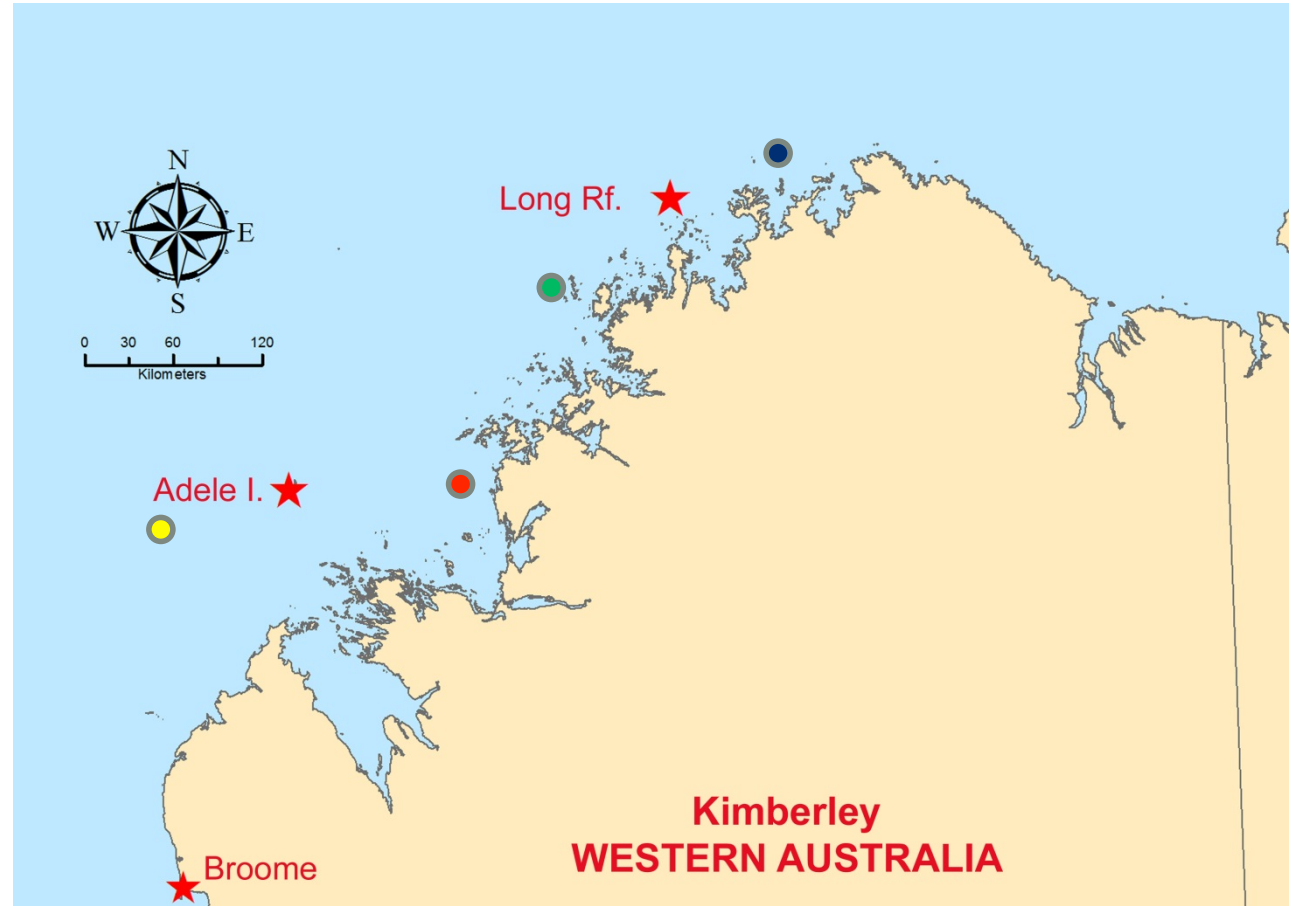
WAMSI Expeditions:

Trip 1: Camden Sound

Trip 2: Maret Islands

Trip 3: Eclipse Islands

Trip 4: Lynher Bank



Key to plates

Species name (Author, date)

Specimen Image	Specimen Image
Sclerite image(s)	

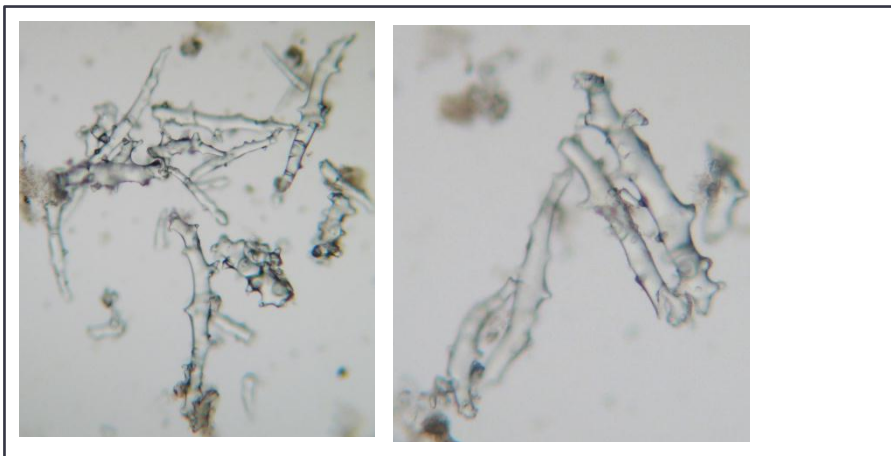
- **Subclass:** Colour coded (table)
- **Family:** Colour coded (table)
- **Genus:** *Name*
- **Ref. #:** WAM number

- **Physical Description:**
 - Growth form:
 - Sclerites:
 - Colour:
 - Size:

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - General comments

Taxa
<u>STOLONIFERA</u>
CLAVULARIIDAE
COELOGORGIIDAE
TUBIPORIDAE
<u>ALCYONIINA</u>
ALCYONIIDAE
NEPHTHEIDAE
NIDALIIDAE
PARALCYONIIDAE
XENIIDAE
<u>SCLERAXONIA</u>
BRIAREIDAE
ANTHOTHELIDAE
SUBERGORGIIDAE
MELITHAEIDAE
PARISIDAE
<u>HOLOXONIA</u>
ACANTHOGORGIIDAE
PLEXAURIDAE
GORGONIIDAE
<u>CALCAXONIA</u>
ELLISELLIDAE
IFALUKELLIDAE
PRIMNOIDAE
ISIDIDAE

Carijoa sp.1

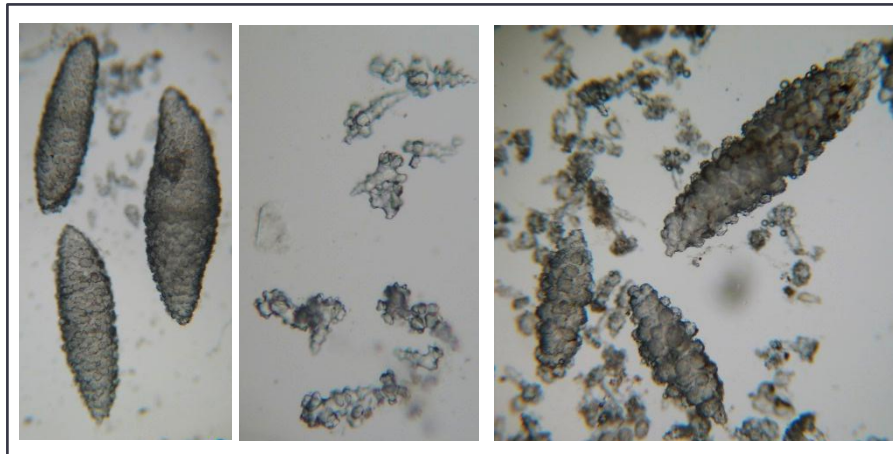
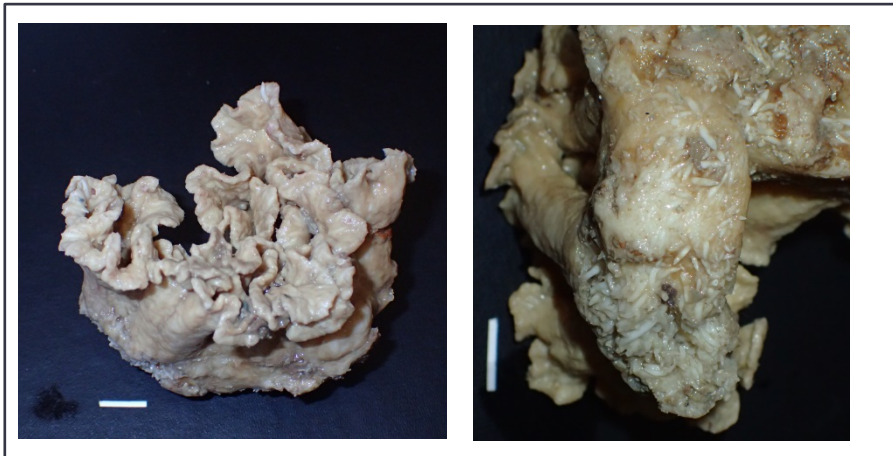


- Subclass: **STOLONIFERA**
- Family: **CLAVULARIIDAE**
- Genus: *Carijoa*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z90252**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: long, thin with large polyps.
 - Sclerites: long, slender, thorned rods.
 - Colour: colony beige. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 10 cm.

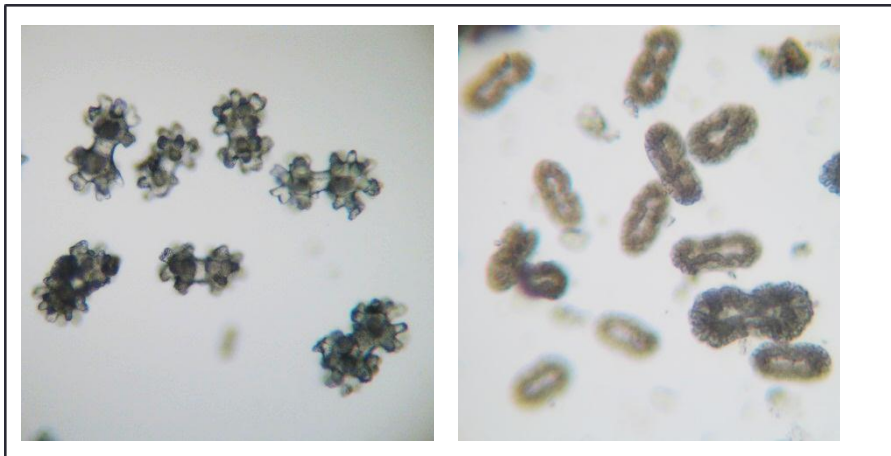
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Turbid coastal areas, often overgrown by encrusting sponges.

Sinularia sp.1



- Subclass: **ALCYONIINA**
 - Family: **ALCYONIIDAE**
 - Genus: *Sinularia*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z94538**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: massive, dish-like and firm.
 - Sclerites: large, warty spindles and small clubs with distinct heads.
 - Colour: colony light brown. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 15 cm.
-
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Common.

Cladiella sp.1

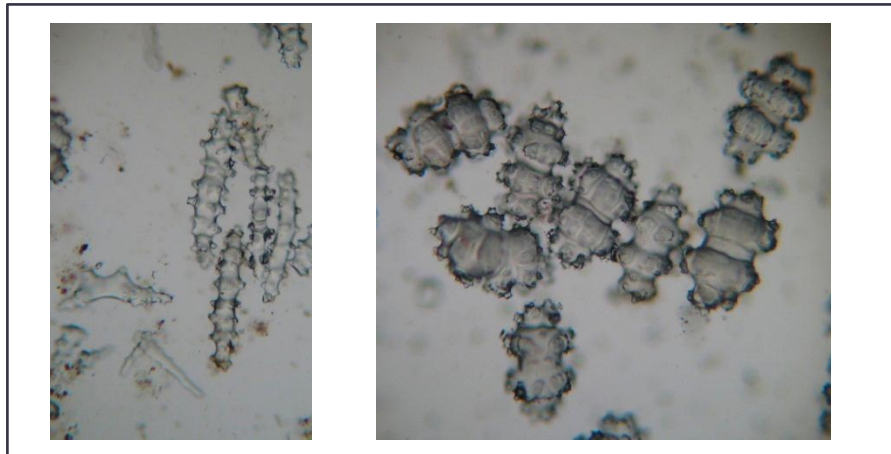


- Subclass: **ALCYONIINA**
- Family: **ALCYONIIDAE**
- Genus: *Cladiella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z94707**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: massive, lobate, encrusting and firm.
 - Sclerites: double-heads.
Polyp sclerites: figure-eights.
 - Colour: colony cream. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 30 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common.

Lobophytum cf. crassum Von Marenzeller, 1886

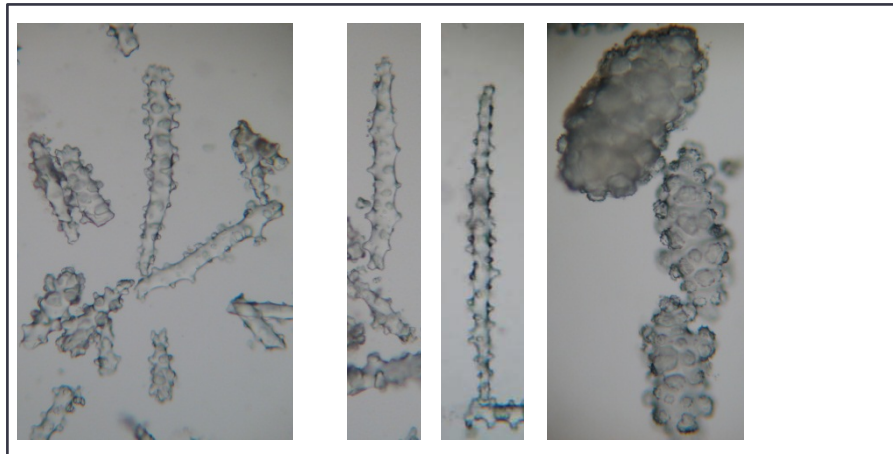


- Subclass: **ALCYONIINA**
- Family: **ALCYONIIDAE**
- Genus: *Lobophytum*
- Ref. #: WAM Z90311

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: massive, lobate, encrusting and firm.
 - Sclerites: lobes with spindles. Base with ovals with two distinct girdles.
 - Colour: colony brown. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 20 cm.

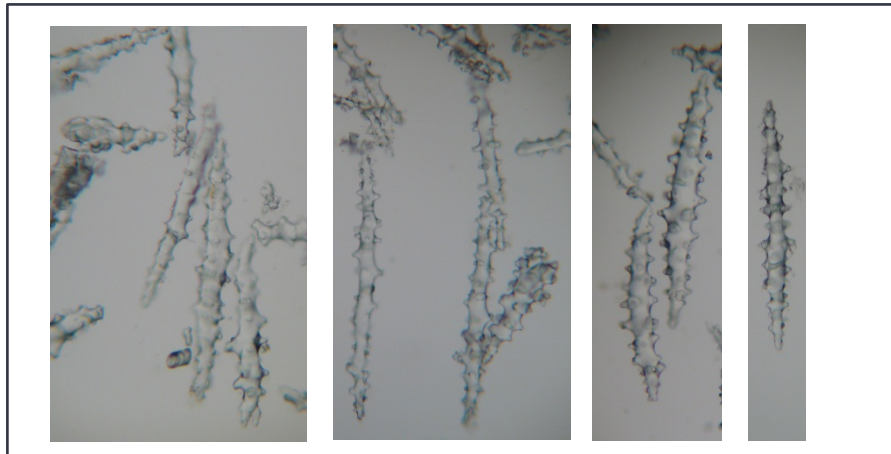
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Widespread in the Indo-Pacific.

Sarcophyton cf. trocheliophorum Von Marenzeller, 1886



- Subclass: **ALCYONIINA**
 - Family: **ALCYONIIDAE**
 - Genus: *Sarcophyton*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z94706**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: massive, lobate and firm.
 - Sclerites: lobe surface: short and long clubs. Lobe interior: spindles. Base surface: long and thin spindles. Base interior: short, robust spindles.
 - Colour: colony brown. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 10 cm.
 - **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Widespread in the Indian Ocean.

Sarcophyton sp. 2

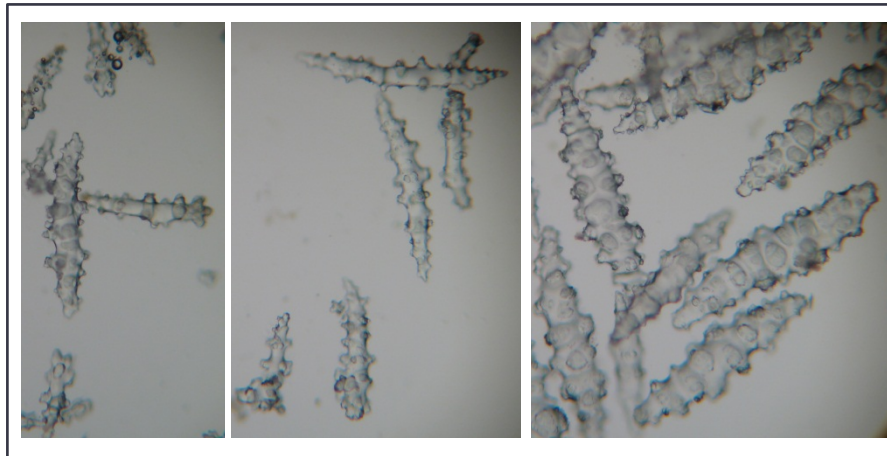


- Subclass: **ALCYONIINA**
- Family: **ALCYONIIDAE**
- Genus: *Sarcophyton*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z94710**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: massive, mushroom-shaped, firm.
 - Sclerites: surface and interior sclerites are thin, long clubs and thin spindles.
 - Colour: colony cream. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 30 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common.

Sarcophyton sp. 3

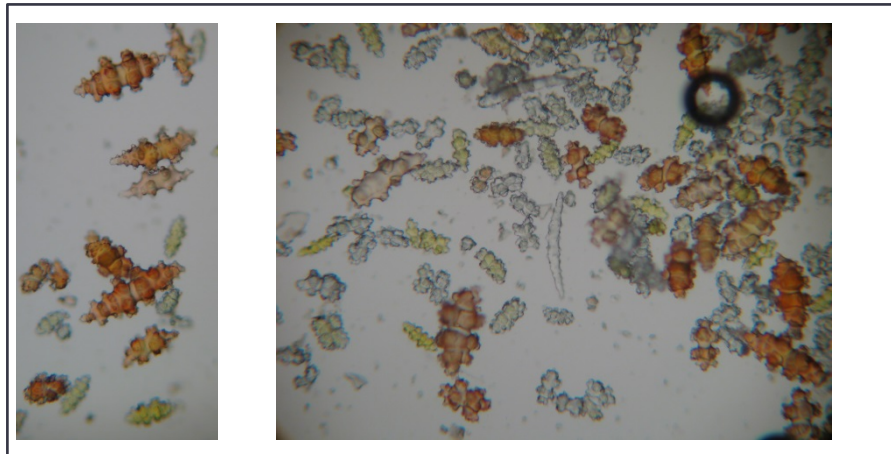
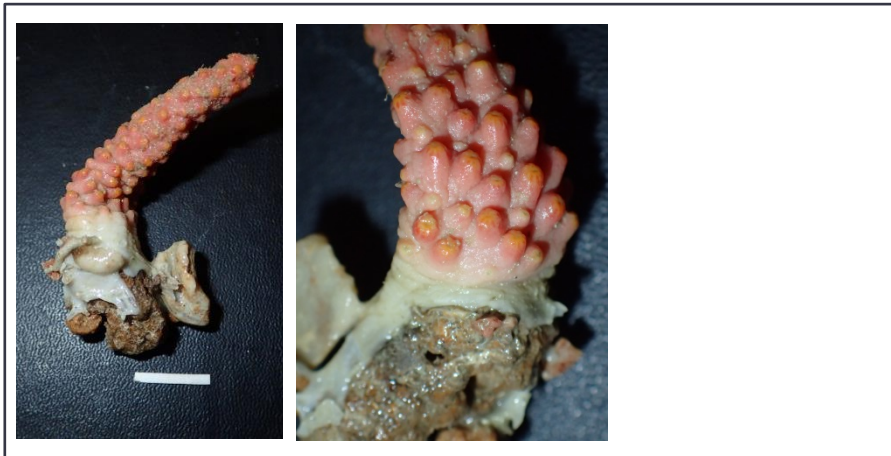


- Subclass: **ALCYONIINA**
- Family: **ALCYONIIDAE**
- Genus: *Sarcophyton*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z94705**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: mushroom-like, short stalk.
 - Sclerites: surface sclerites are clubs and spindles. Base sclerites are wide, robust spindles.
 - Colour: colony cream. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 30 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common.

Eleutherobia sp.1

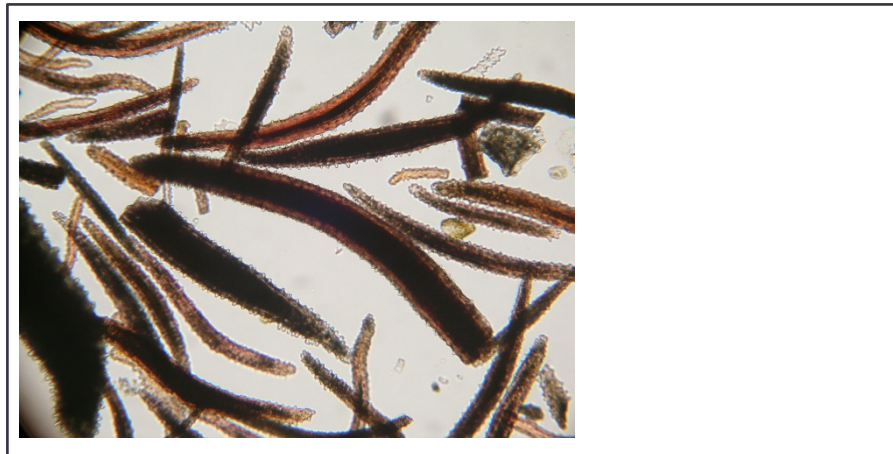
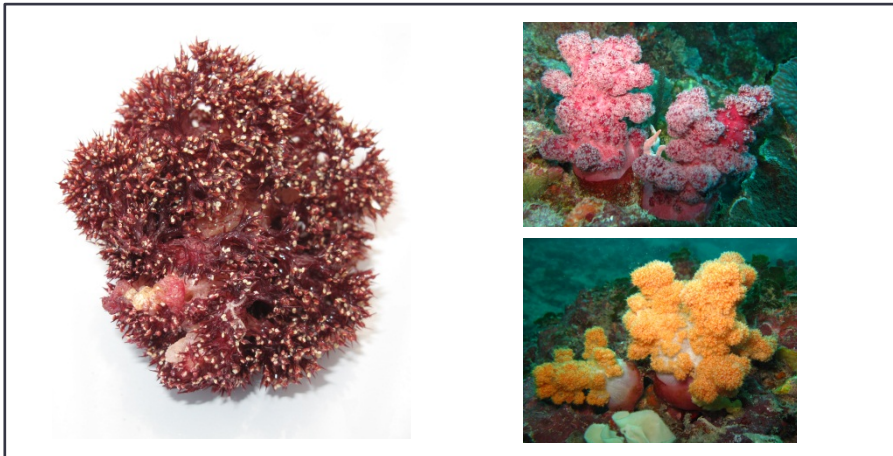


- Subclass: **ALCYONIINA**
- Family: **ALCYONIIDAE**
- Genus: *Eleutherobia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z52156**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: cylindrical, erect, digitate and unbranched.
 - Sclerites: 8-radiates and capstans. Polyps: spindles.
 - Colour: colony pink. Surface sclerites red. Polyp sclerites in introvert yellow and points and crowns colourless.
 - Size: 5 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare.

Dendronephthya spp.

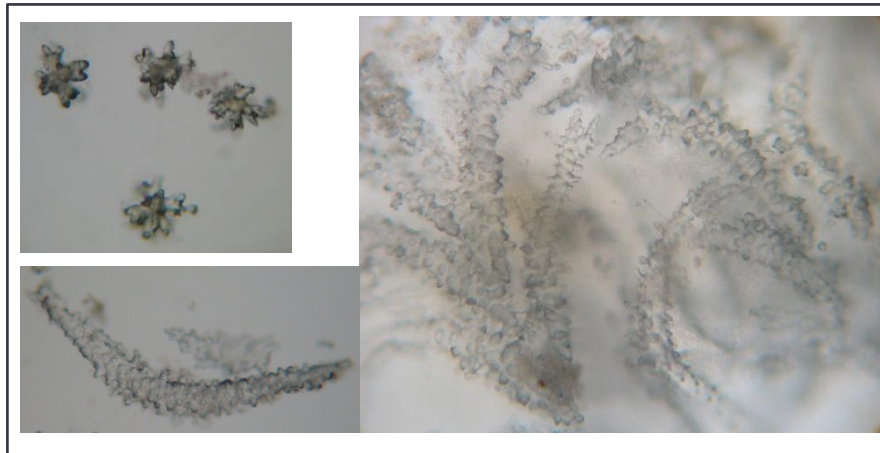


- Subclass: **ALCYONIINA**
- Family: **NEPHTHEIDAE**
- Genus: *Dendronephthya*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z90241**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: branched, tree-like with a stem with polyp bunches. High level of intra-colony and intra-species variability. Spiky.
 - Sclerites: spindles.
 - Colour: colony various - often bright red, orange, purple, yellow, pink. Sclerites coloured with the stem often colourless or white.
 - Size: from 5 cm – 2 m.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Very common.

Umbellulifera spp.

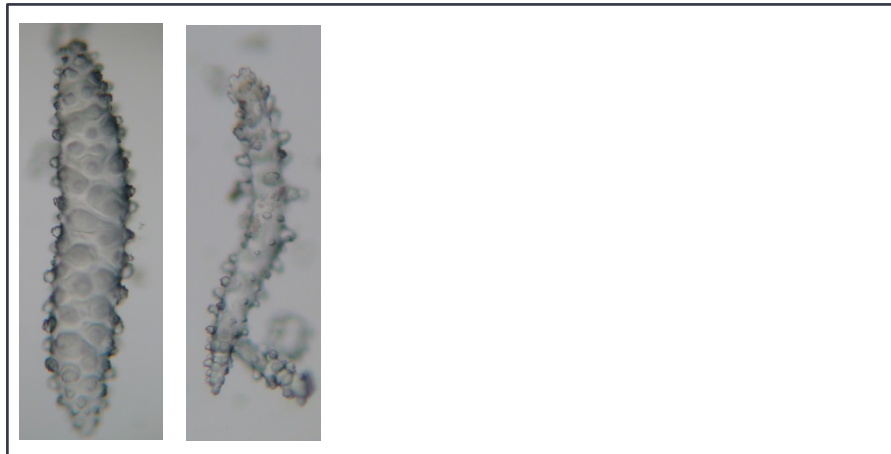


- Subclass: **ALCYONIINA**
- Family: **NEPHTHEIDAE**
- Genus: *Umbellulifera*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z90273**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: tree-like with a long, bare stalk and a branched, umbellate polyp bearing region.
 - Sclerites: asymmetrical capstans and spindles with long warts in the surface. Polyp sclerites: stick-shaped with tall warts.
 - Colour: colony light brown. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 5 cm.

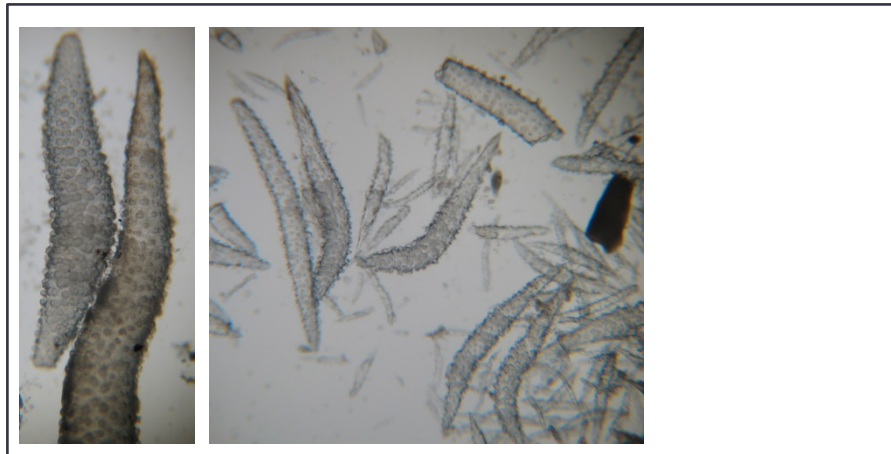
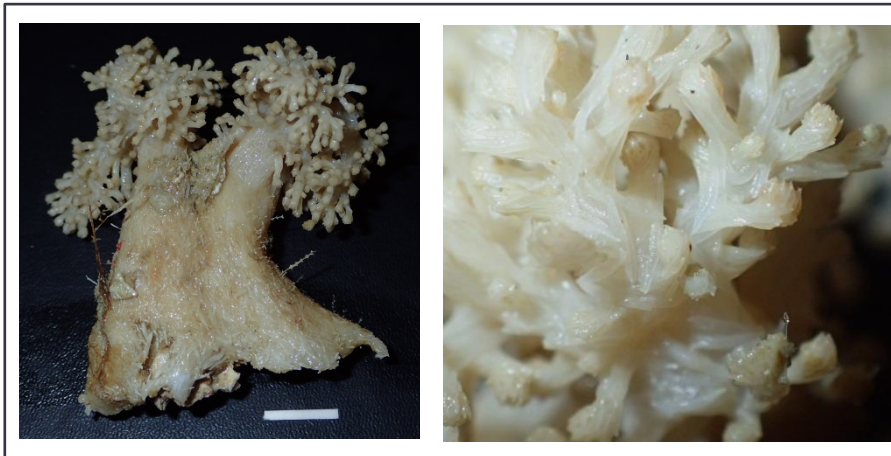
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare.

Scleronephthya sp. 1



- Subclass: **ALCYONIINA**
 - Family: **NEPHTHEIDAE**
 - Genus: *Scleronephthya*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z91984**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: highly contractile and lumpy when contracted; arborescent with sparsely subdivided branches when expanded.
 - Sclerites: large, warty spindles on colony surface. Polyps: spindles, slightly club-shaped.
 - Colour: colony white. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 5 cm.
 - **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon; in current exposed areas.

Stereonephthya imbricans Thomson & Dean, 1931

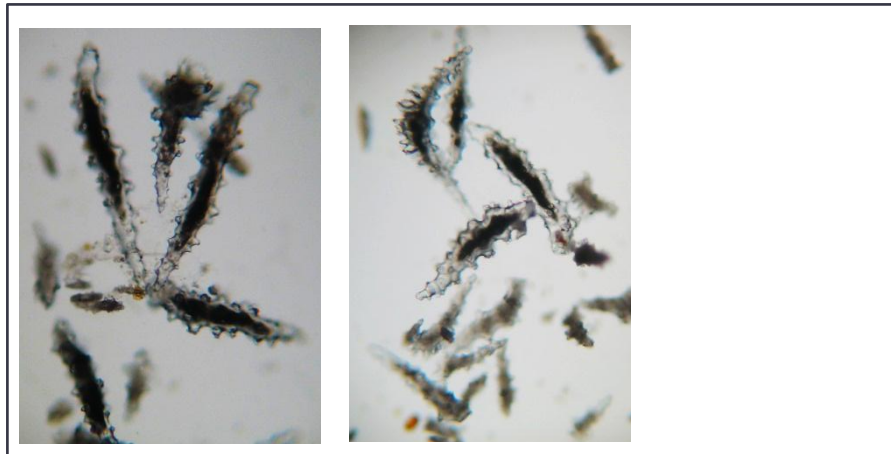


- Subclass: **ALCYONIINA**
- Family: **NEPHTHEIDAE**
- Genus: *Stereonephthya*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z91882**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: tree-like, branched polyp bearing region, rigid stem, each polyp with a stalk and ensheating supporting bundle around an inward bend polyp.
 - Sclerites: massive, slightly curved spindles on colony surface. Polyps: bent spindles.
 - Colour: colony cream. Sclerites colourless
 - Size: 5 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon: In current exposed areas.

Capnella sp. 1

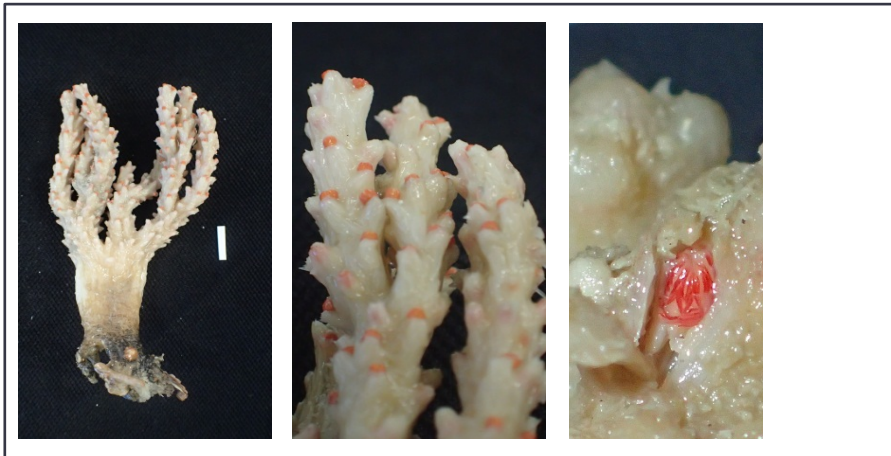


- Subclass: **ALCYONIINA**
- Family: **NEPHTHEIDAE**
- Genus: *Capnella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z96415**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: tree-like with a stem and polyp bearing lobes (pine-cones).
 - Sclerites: spiny and leafy club spindles.
 - Colour: colony grey. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 5 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Relatively common.

Nephtyigorgia sp.1

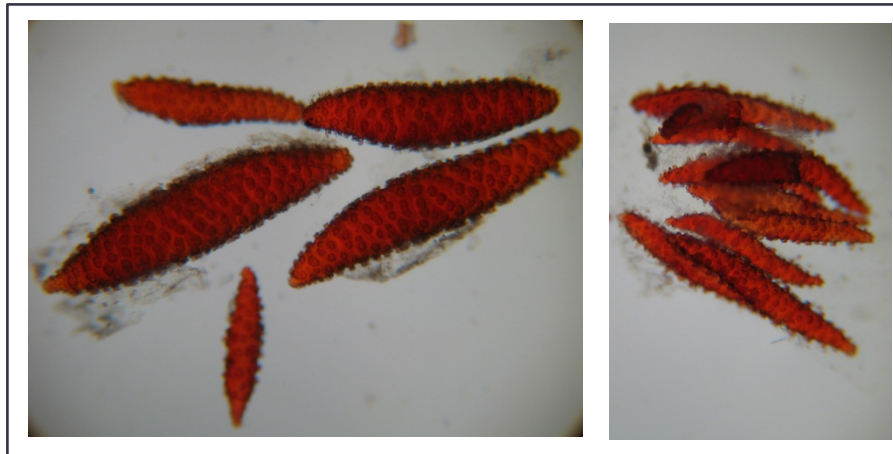


- Subclass: **ALCYINIINA**
- Family: **NIDALIIDAE**
- Genus: *Nephtyigorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92036**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: tree-like, branched polyp bearing region, firm.
 - Sclerites: spindels. Polyps: collarets and 3-4 points with approx. 4 per crown.
 - Colour: colony white. Polyp sclerites orange, red or colourless.
 - Size: 20 cm.

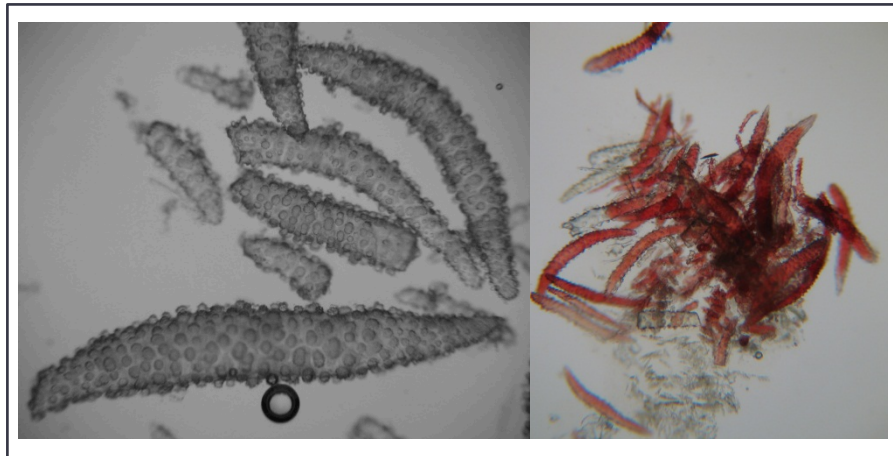
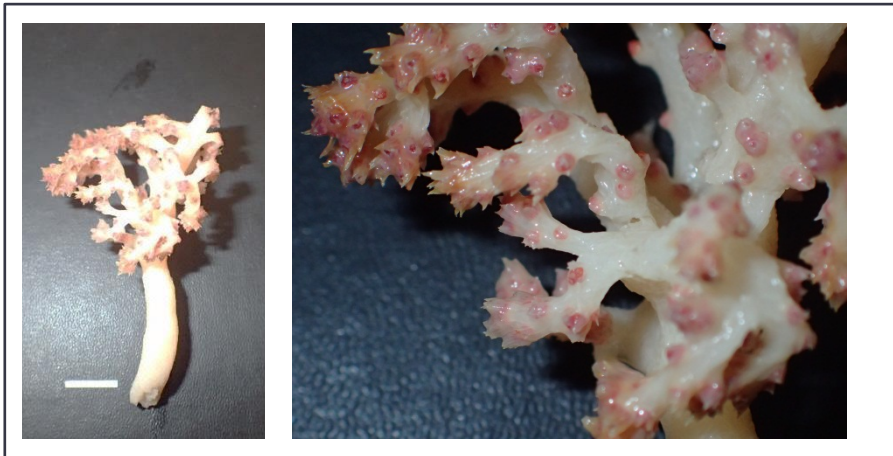
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare, muddy environments.

Nephtyigorgia kükenthali (Broch, 1916)



- Subclass: **ALCYINIINA**
 - Family: **NIDALIIDAE**
 - Genus: *Nephtyigorgia*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z96418**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: arborescent with a stem and a branched polyp bearing region, very firm and rough.
 - Sclerites: massive spindles. Polyps: collarets and points.
 - Colour: colony dark red, often covered with whitish membrane. Sclerites red.
 - Size: a few to 20 cm.
 - **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Relatively rare, muddy and sandy substrate.

Chironephthya sp.1

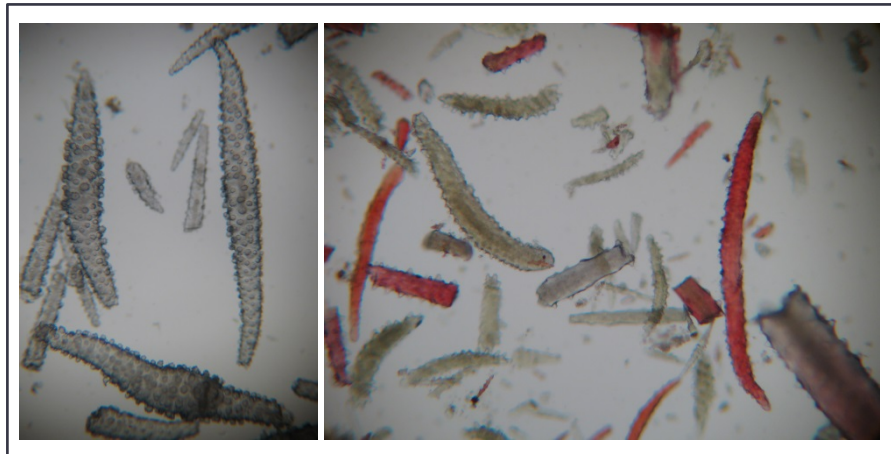


- Subclass: **ALCYINIINA**
- Family: **NIDALIIDAE**
- Genus: *Chironephthya*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z94607**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: tree-like with a long stem and a branched polyp bearing region, firm.
 - Sclerites: spindles on stem and branches. Polyps: shelf-like calyces, collaret and points.
 - Colour: colony white with red polyps. Large spindles colourless and polyp sclerites red.
 - Size: 10 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare.

Chironephthya sp. 2

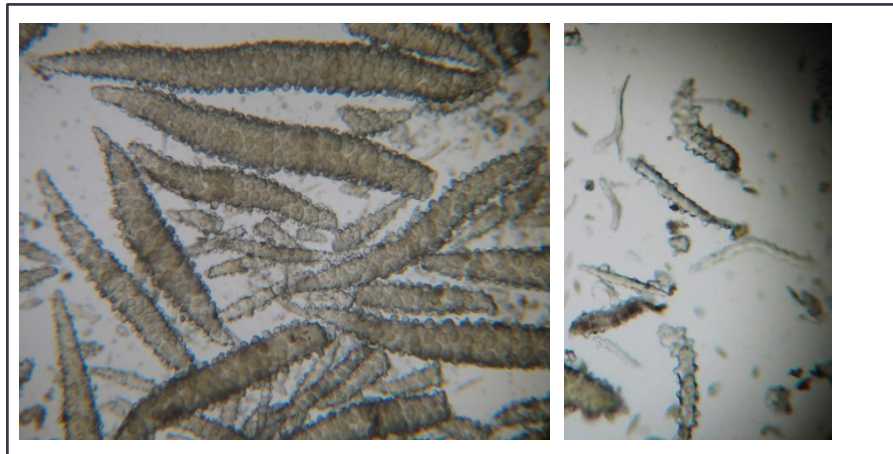
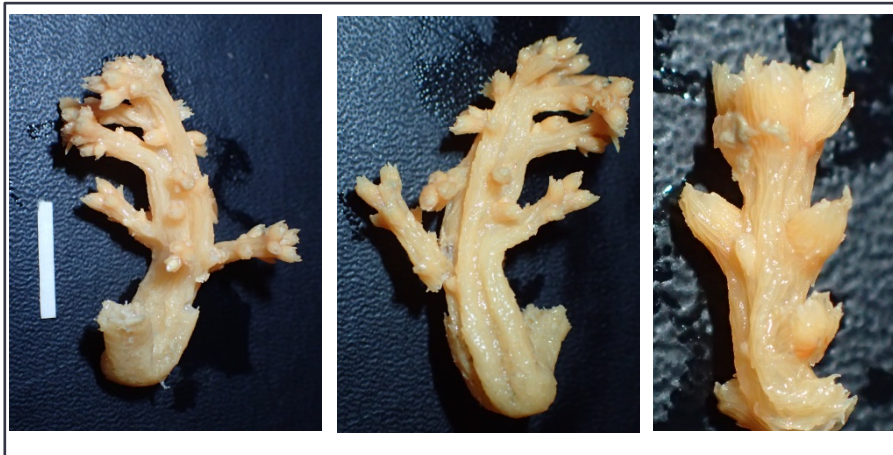


- Subclass: **ALCYINIINA**
- Family: **NIDALIIDAE**
- Genus: *Chironephthya*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92210**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: arborescent, massive stem, profusely branched and firm.
 - Sclerites: large spindles on stem and branches. Polyps: shelf-like calyces with 'pointed ears', collaret and points.
 - Colour: White with red branch tips. Polyps yellow with red armature and yellow tentacle sclerites. Large surface spindles colourless and smaller spindles at the tips are red.
 - Size: 10 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare, on walls and overhangs.

Chironephthya sp. 3

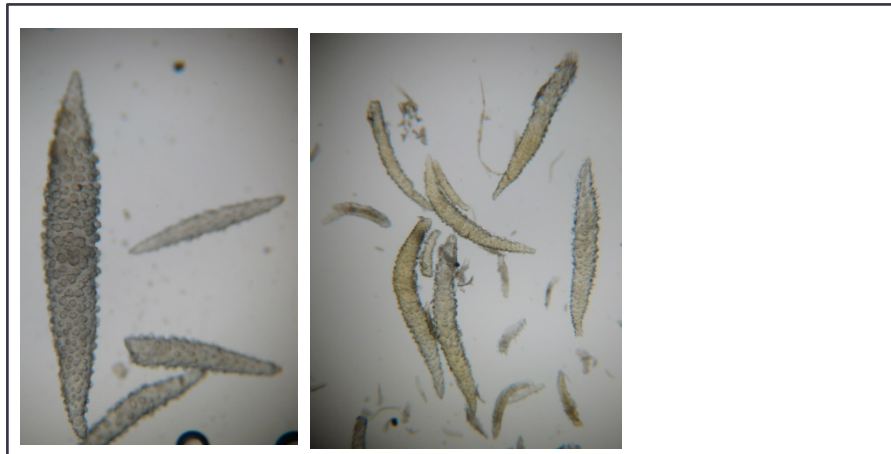
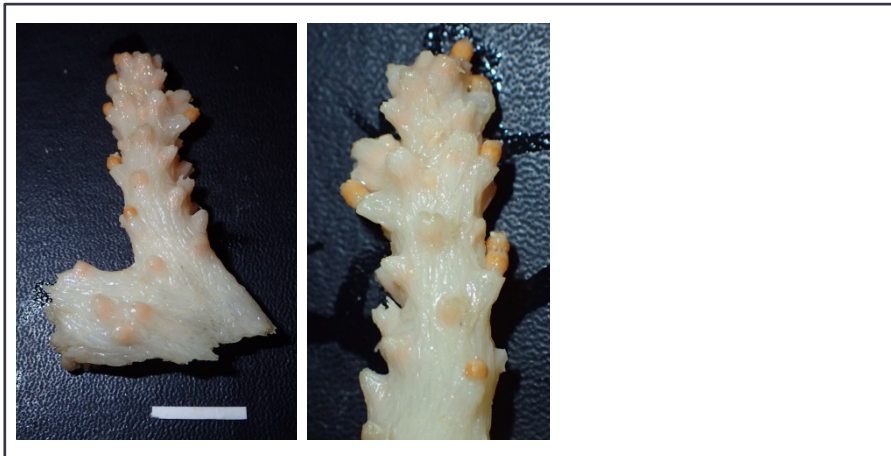


- Subclass: **ALCYINIINA**
- Family: **NIDALIIDAE**
- Genus: *Chironephthya*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z62160**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: arborescent, branched and firm.
 - Sclerites: spindles on stem and branches. Polyps: shelf-like calyces, collaret and points.
 - Colour: colony orange. Sclerites light yellow and colourless.
 - Size: 5 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare.

Siphonogorgia sp.1

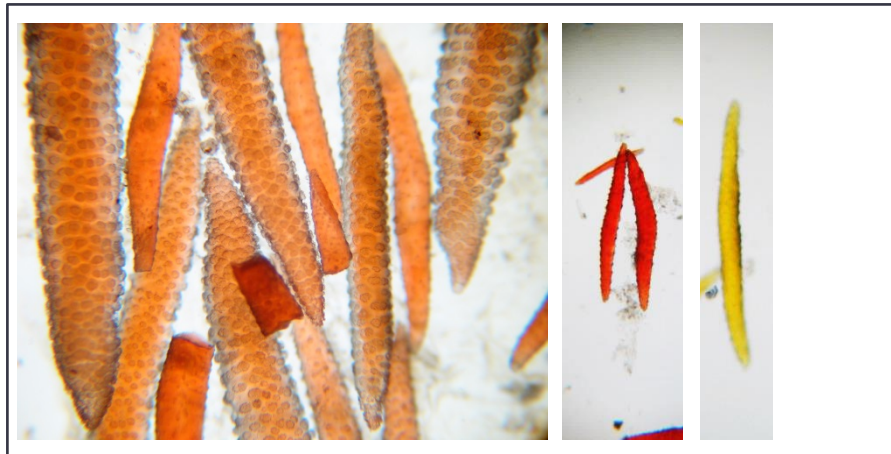
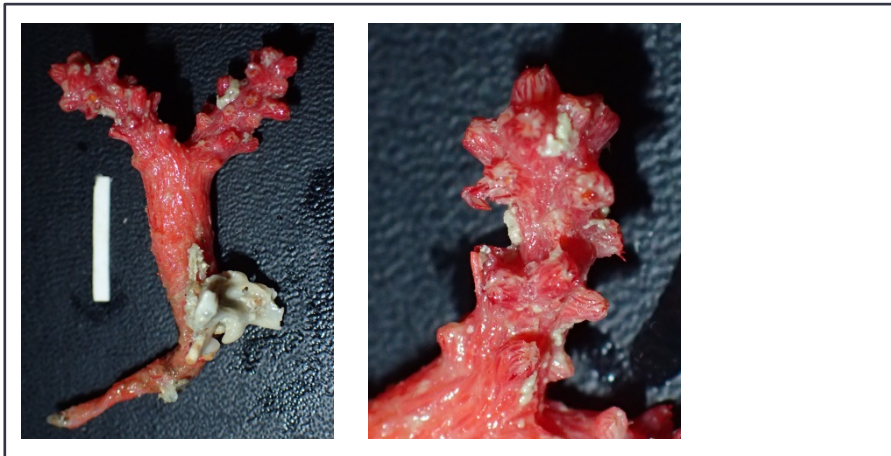


- Subclass: **ALCYINIINA**
- Family: **NIDALIIDAE**
- Genus: *Siphonogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92157**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: colony fragment.
 - Sclerites: large spindles on stem and branches. Polyps: small, shelf-like calyces, collaret and points. Polyp sclerites: flattened with spiky tips.
 - Colour: Colony white with orange polyps. Spindles colourless. Polyp sclerites light orange with high amarture (crown approx. 12 rows)
 - Size: 5 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare.

Siphonogorgia sp. 2



- Subclass: **ALCYINIINA**
- Family: **NIDALIIDAE**
- Genus: *Siphonogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92127**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: arborescent.
 - Sclerites: large spindles on stem and branches. Polyps: calyces with small spindles, collaret and points.
 - Colour: colony bright red with white polyps. Large surface spindles orange-red and smaller calyx spindles bright red. Polyp sclerites bright orange.
 - Size: 5 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare.

Studeriotes crassa Kükenthal, 1910

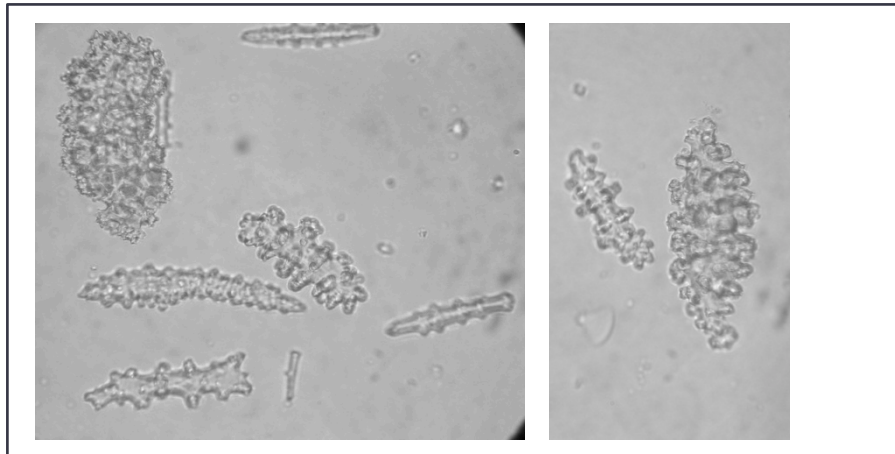
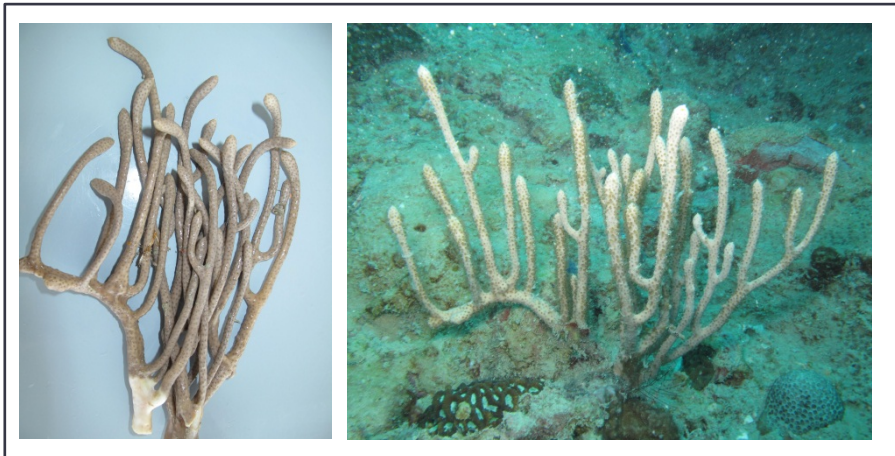


- Subclass: **ALCYINIINA**
- Family: **PARALCYONIIDAE**
- Genus: *Studeriotes*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z94688**

- **Physical Description:**
- Growth form: hollow container-like cup with stiff walls and soft, tree-like polyp bearing region, which can fully retract into the base.
- Sclerites: Long curvy spindles, and small polyp spindles. Polyp body with supporting bundles.
- Colour: colony brown. Sclerites colourless
- Size: 10 cm retracted, 20 cm expanded.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
- Relatively rare, muddy and sandy substrate.

Alertigorgia orientalis (Ridley, 1884)

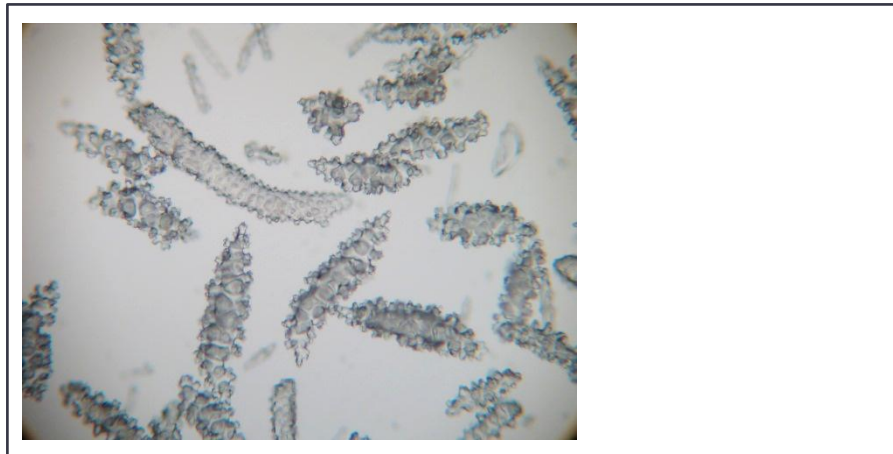


- Subclass: **SCLERAXONIA**
- Family: **ANTHOTHELIDAE**
- Genus: *Alertigorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z90323**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: bushy, with cylindrical or flattened branches. Colonies break easily as the axis consists only of sclerites.
 - Sclerites: wide spindles and ovals in the cortex and small needle-like forms and rods in the medulla.
 - Colour: colony cream underwater. Brown with cream axis above water. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 30 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common.

Alertigorgia sp. 1

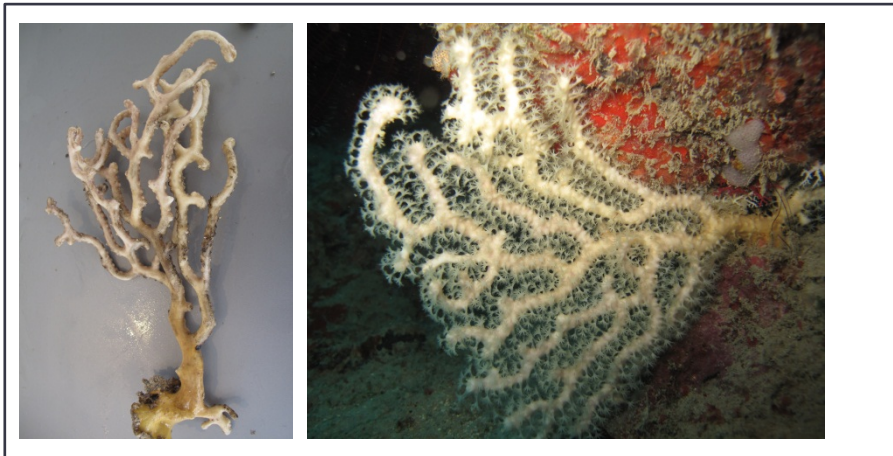


- Subclass: **SCLERAXONIA**
- Family: **ANTHOTHELIDAE**
- Genus: *Alertigorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z94667**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: bushy, but sparsely branched. Breaks easily.
 - Sclerites: plumb spindles in the cortex and small needle-like forms and rods in the medulla.
 - Colour: colony cream. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 30 cm.

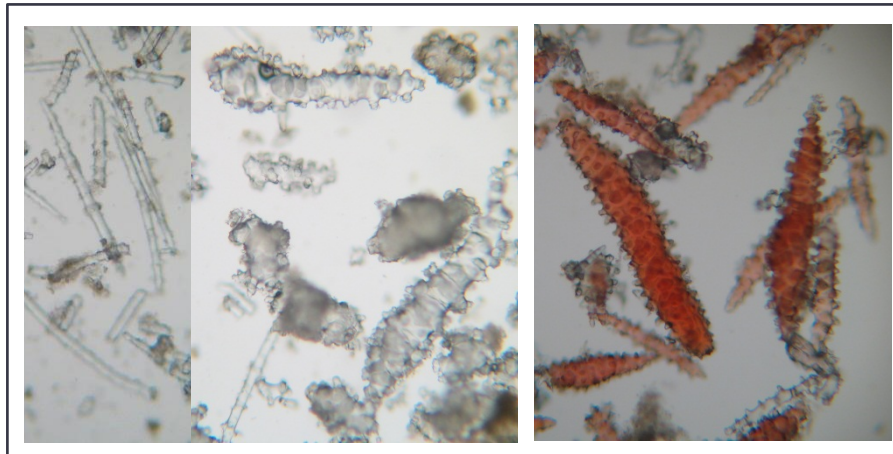
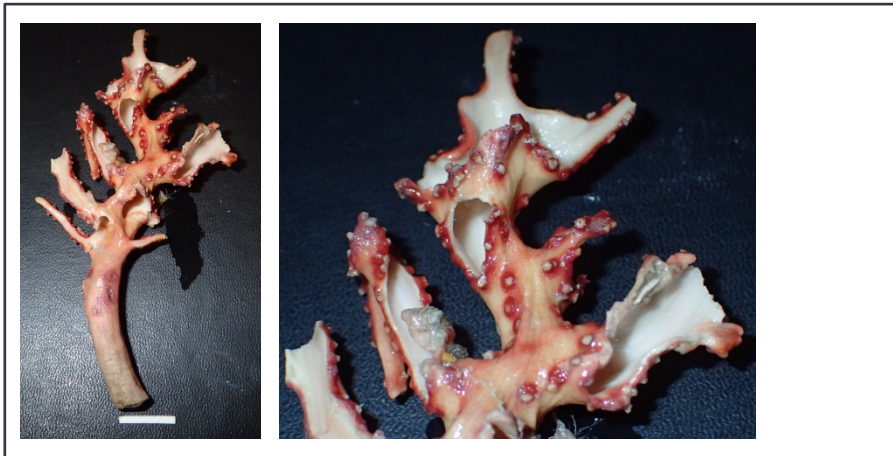
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare, colony is overgrowing a sponge.

Iciligorgia brunnea (Nutting, 1911)



- Subclass: **SCLERAXONIA**
 - Family: **ANTHOTHELIDAE**
 - Genus: *Iciligorgia*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z90321**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: tree-like, branched more or less in one plane, stiff colonies. Branch ends are grooved and swollen. Colonies break very easily as the axis consists only of sclerites.
 - Sclerites: spindles and ovals in the cortex and long needle-like forms in the medulla.
 - Colour: colony cream and brown. Sclerites colourless
 - Size: 30 cm.
 - **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Widespread, muddy environments.

Solenocaulon tortuosum Gray, 1862

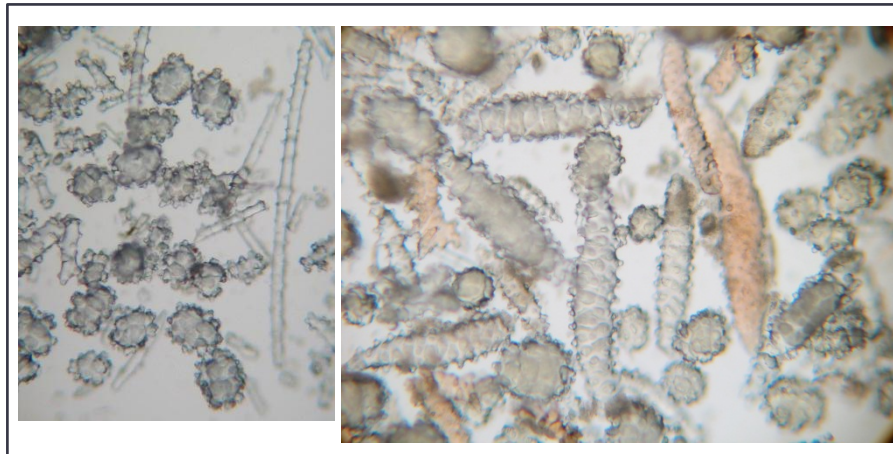


- Subclass: **SCLERAXONIA**
- Family: **ANTHOTHELIDAE**
- Genus: *Solenocaulon*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92012**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: tree-like, in one plane and firm. Branches open with flattened ends. Colonies break very easily as the axis consists only of sclerites.
 - Sclerites: spindles, some triangular and ovals in the cortex, and long needle-like forms in the medulla.
 - Colour: colony reddish. Sclerites colourless in medulla, red in the cortex.
 - Size: 20 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon, muddy and current driven environments.

Solenocaulon grayi Studer, 1878

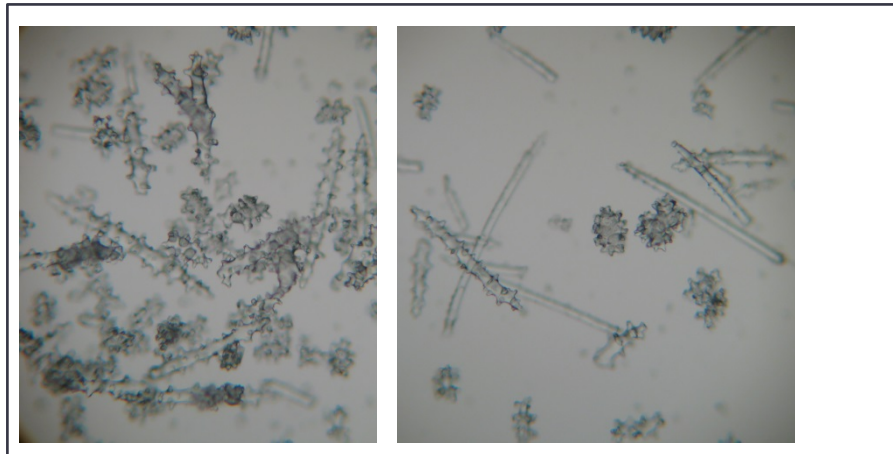


- Subclass: **SCLERAXONIA**
- Family: **ANTHOTHELIDAE**
- Genus: *Solenocaulon*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92195**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: tree-like, in one plane, firm. Branches open with flattened ends and hollow in upper parts. Colonies break very easily as the axis consists only of sclerites.
 - Sclerites: spindles and ovals in the cortex and long needle-like forms in the medulla
 - Colour: colony brown. Sclerites colourless and light red.
 - Size: 20 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon, muddy environments.

Solenocaulon cf. simplex Brundin, 1896

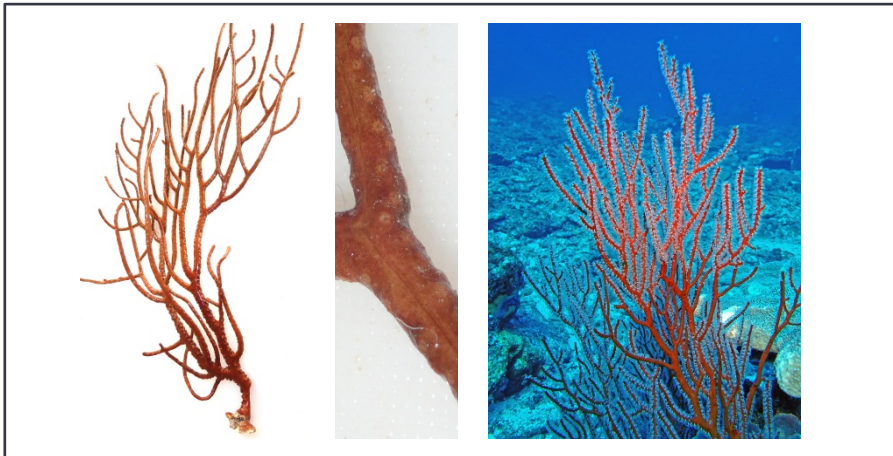


- Subclass: **SCLERAXONIA**
- Family: **ANTHOTHELIDAE**
- Genus: *Solenocaulon*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92084**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: tree-like, hollow, cylindrical stem without branching, but with big openings from which small, shovel-like flattened branches radiate. Branches open with polyps densely arranged at the tips and back side. Polyps also in groups on the stem.
 - Sclerites: long spindles with smaller spiky spindles in the cortex and long needle-like forms in the medulla.
 - Colour: colony grey. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 20 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare, muddy environments.

Subergorgia suberosa (Pallas, 1766)

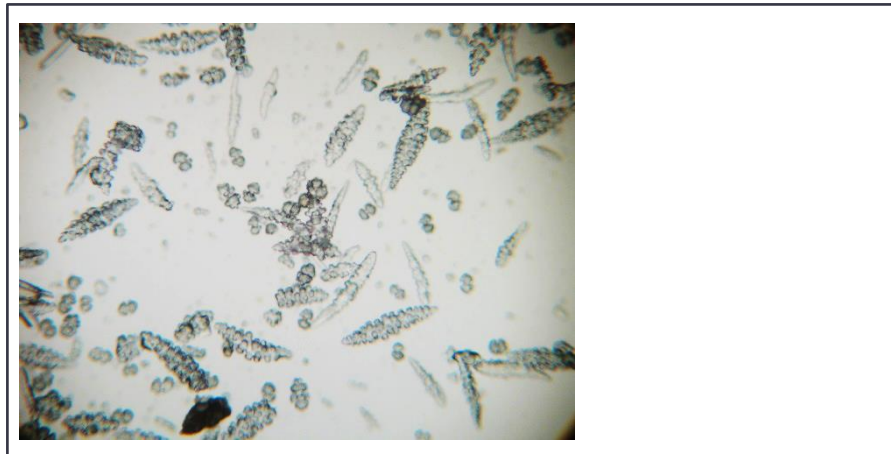


- Subclass: **SCLERAXONIA**
- Family: **SUBERGORGIIIDAE**
- Genus: *Subergorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92181**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: bushy, dichotomously branched, branches with furrows on one side.
 - Sclerites: small warty spindles and fused medulla sclerites.
 - Colour: colony red brown. Sclerites colourless and orange.
 - Size: 50 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common.

Annella reticulata (Ellis & Solander, 1786)

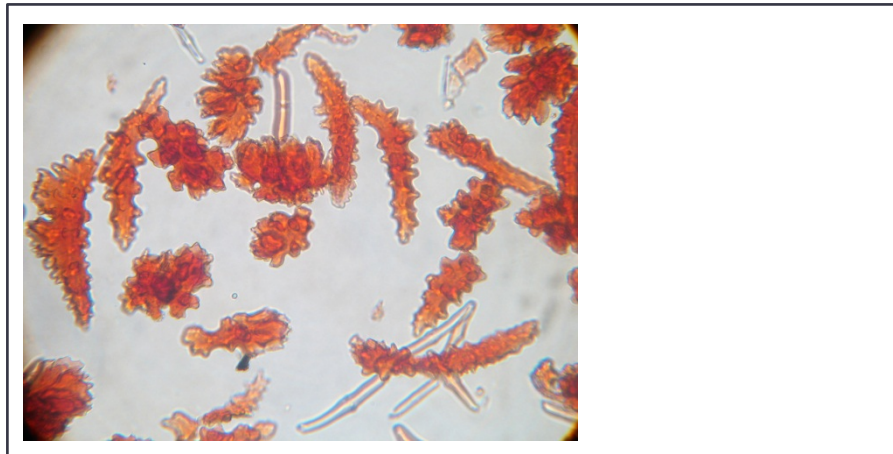
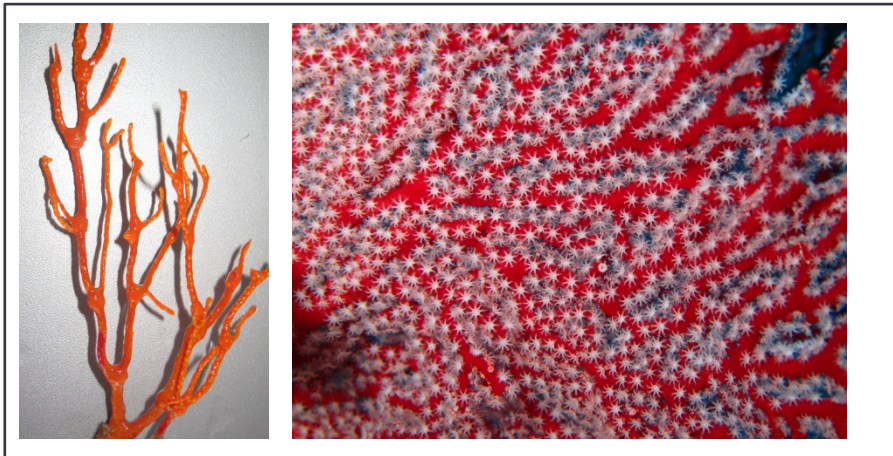


- Subclass: **SCLERAXONIA**
- Family: **SUBERGORGIIIDAE**
- Genus: *Annella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92165**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: reticulate fan, polygonal mesh.
 - Sclerites: warty spindles and small double wheels, fused medulla sclerites.
 - Colour: colony brown. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 20 cm (can reach up to 2 m).

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common in current-swept environments.

Melithaea spp.

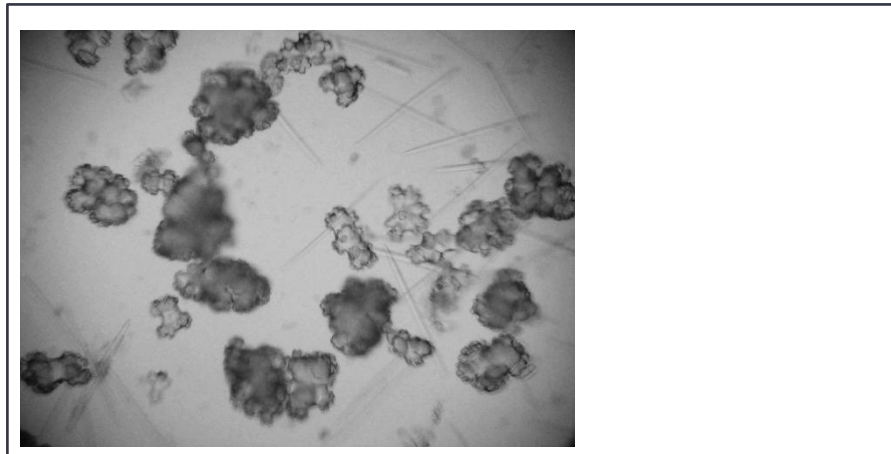
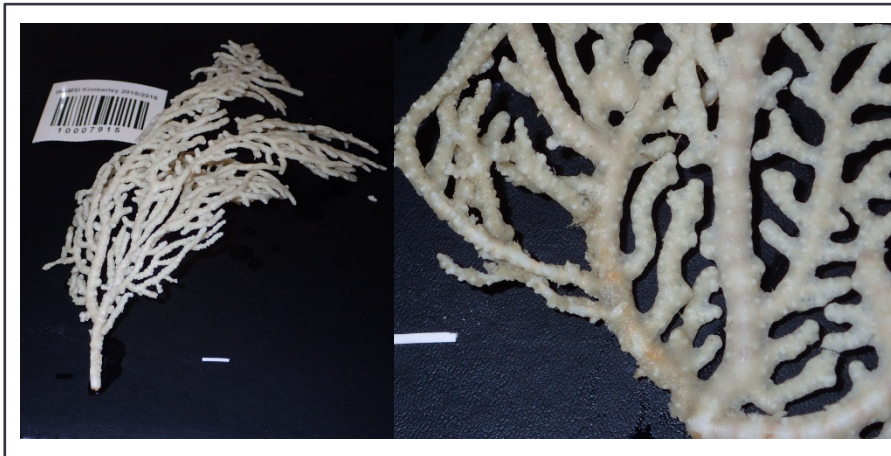


- Subclass: **SCLERAXONIA**
- Family: **MELITHAEIDAE**
- Genus: *Melithaea*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92082**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fans, sometimes net-like, in one plane, dichotomously branched, segmented axis with swollen nodes at branching points.
 - Sclerites: capstans, knobbed clubs with or without leafy processes, smooth rods in the axis.
 - Colour: colonies have various colours, often bright yellow, orange, red, purple. Sclerites in the polyps often have a different colour to the sclerites in the branches.
 - Size: 5 cm to 2 m.

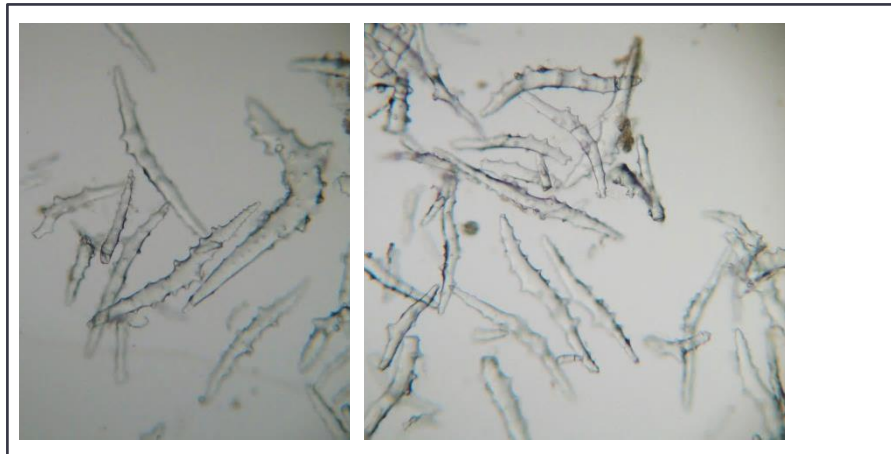
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Common.

Parisia fructicosa Verrill, 1864



- Subclass: **SCLERAXONIA**
 - Family: **PARISIDIDAE**
 - Genus: *Parisia*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z96376**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: bushy, but branched in one plane. Axis with grooved nodes and internodes.
 - Sclerites: larger plate-like sclerites and smaller irregular forms.
 - Colour: colony white with nodes brown and internodes white. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 20 cm.
-
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare in shallow water, often encrusted with sponges.

Acanthogorgia sp. 1

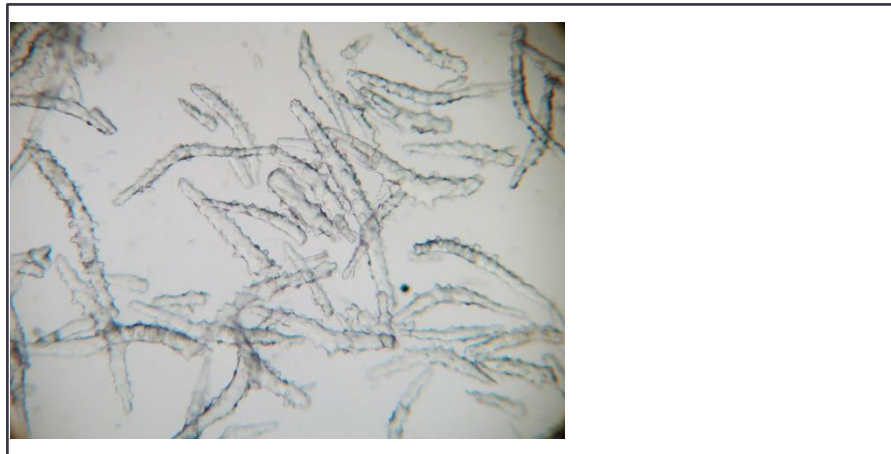


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **ACANTHOGORGIIDAE**
- Genus: *Acanthogorgia*
- Ref. #: WAM Z90201

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan-like, in one plane with thin surface tissue.
 - Sclerites: spindles with small warts. Polyps: large boomerang-shaped sclerites.
 - Colour: yellowish polyps and black axis. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: up to 25 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Not very abundant.

Acanthogorgia sp. 2

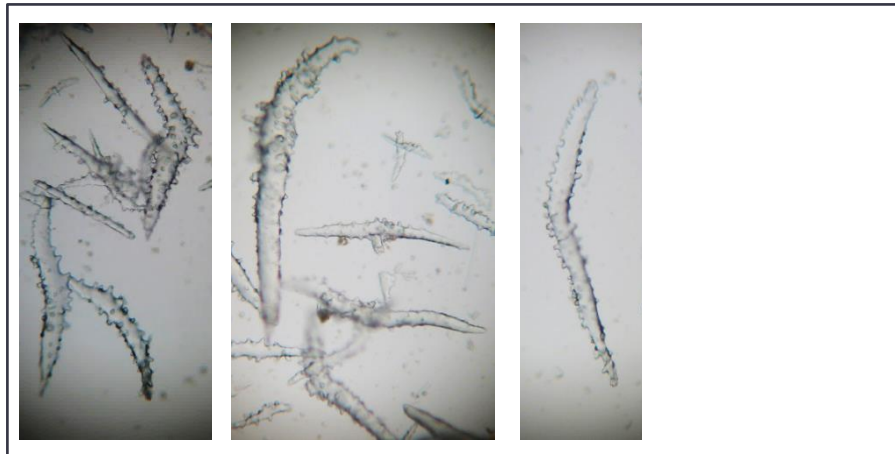
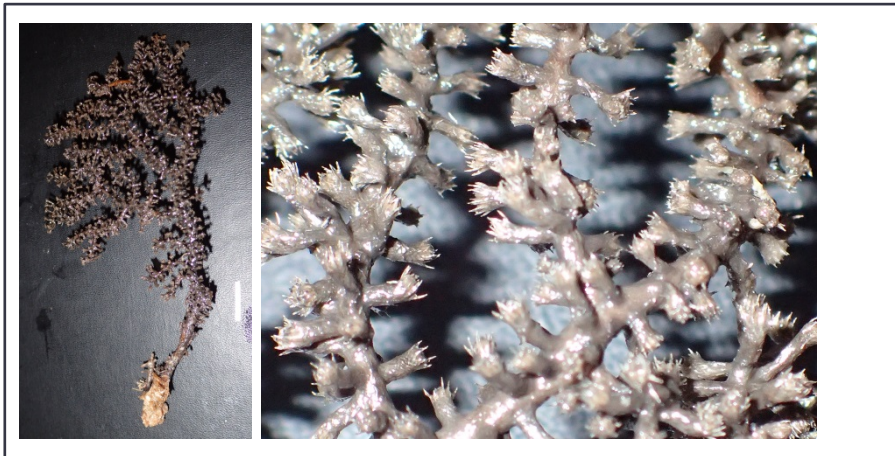


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **ACANTHOGORGIIDAE**
- Genus: *Acanthogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92000**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan-like, in one plane with thin surface tissue
 - Sclerites: spindles with small warts. Polyp sclerites: curved and boomerang-shaped.
 - Colour: light brown polyps and black axis. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 15 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Not very abundant.

Acanthogorgia sp. 3

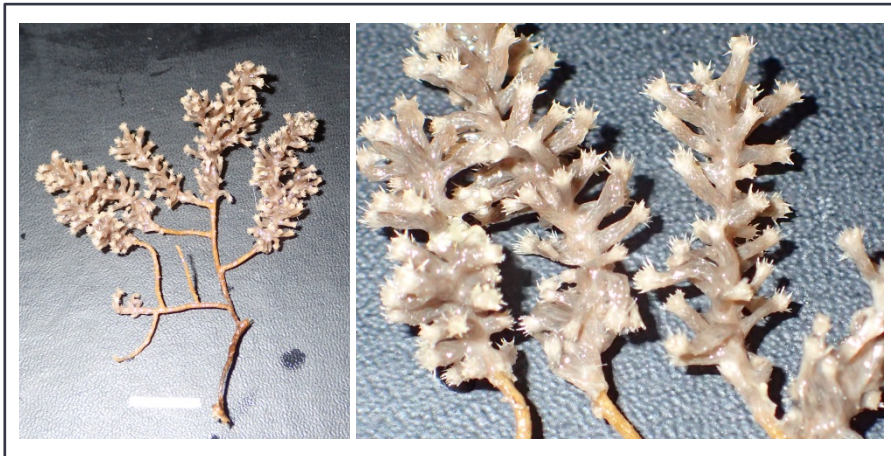


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **ACANTHOGORGIIDAE**
- Genus: *Acanthogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92206**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan-like, in one plane
 - Sclerites: spindles with small warts. Polyp sclerites: large and boomerang-shaped. Spindles at the top of the polyp are very long and form a spiny 'crown'.
 - Colour: colony black with black axis. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: up to 25 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Not very abundant.

Acanthogorgia sp. 4

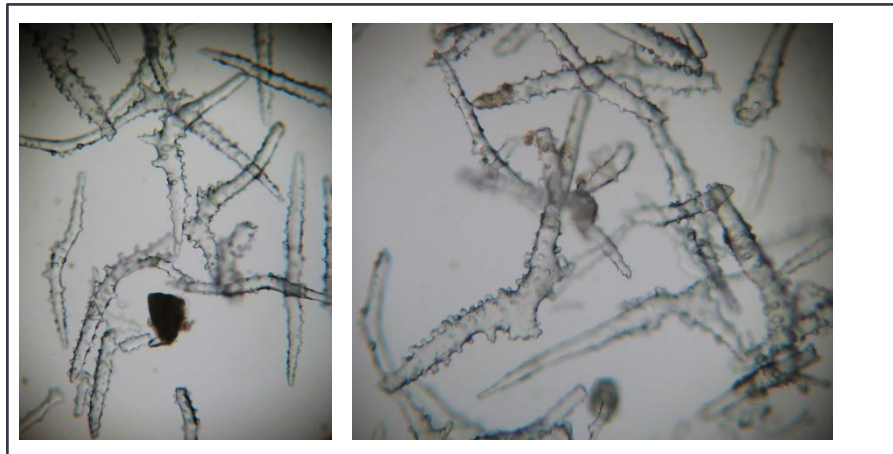
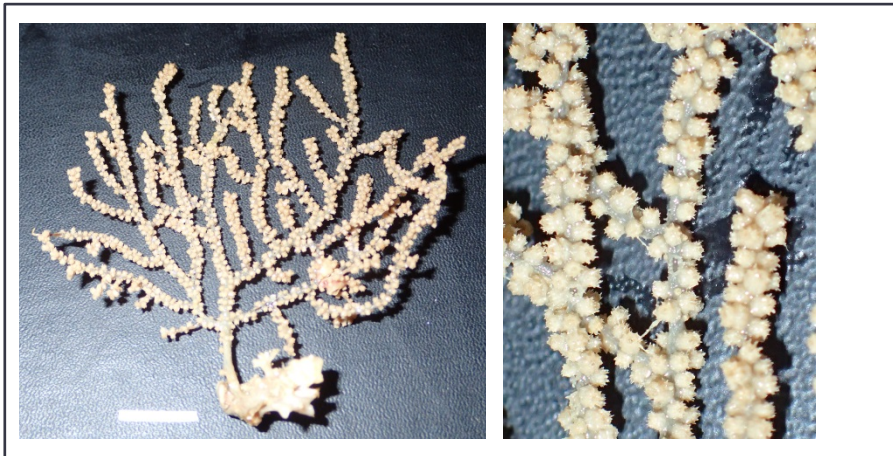


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **ACANTHOGORGIIDAE**
- Genus: *Acanthogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z91985**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan-like, in one plane with thin surface tissue.
 - Sclerites: spindles with small warts. Polyp sclerites: boomerang-shaped often with a smooth and a spiny part - spindles at the top of the polyp are very long and form a spiny 'crown'.
 - Colour: colony light brown with brown axis. Polyps white. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 5 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Not very abundant.

Acanthogorgia sp. 5

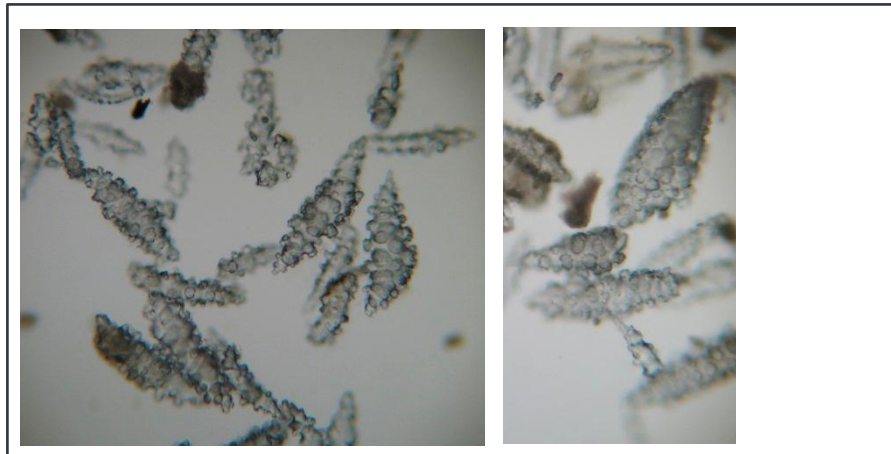


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **ACANTHOGORGIIDAE**
- Genus: *Acanthogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z91995**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan-like, in one plane with thin surface tissue.
 - Sclerites: spindles with small warts. Polyp sclerites: massive, boomerang-shaped.
 - Colour: light brown with black axis. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: up to 25 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon.

Anthogorgia sp. 2

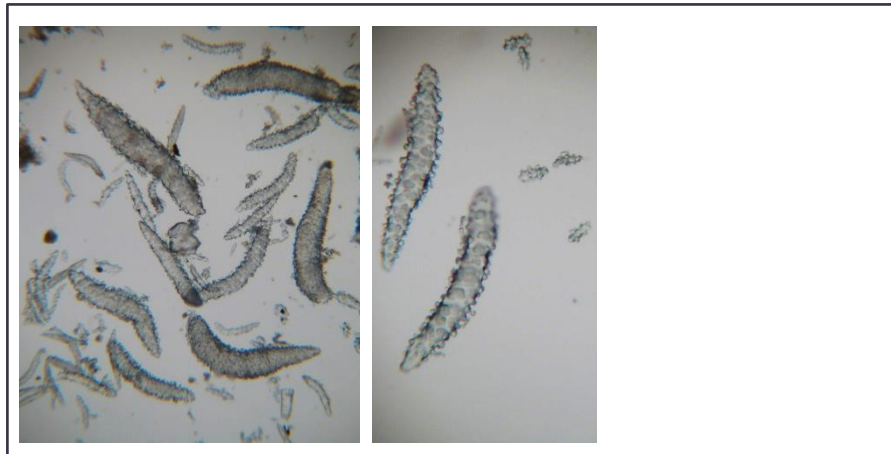
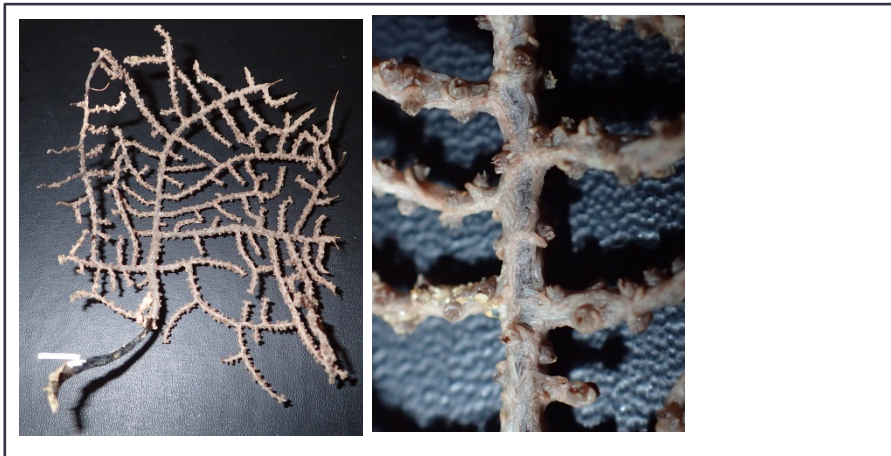


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **ACANTHOGORGIIDAE**
- Genus: *Acanthogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z90200**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan-like, in one plane.
 - Sclerites: warted spindles.
 - Colour: colony cream with black axis. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: up to 10 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare.

Muricella sp. 1

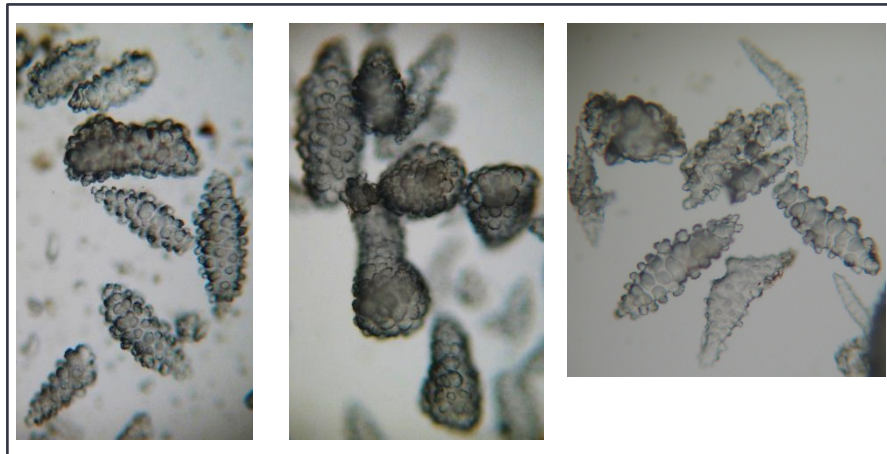
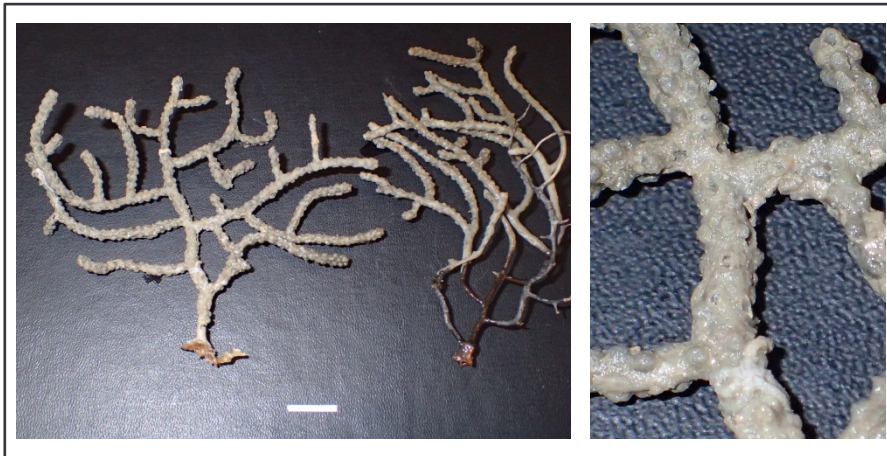


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **ACANTHOGORGIIDAE**
- Genus: *Muricella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z91416**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan-like nets, in one plane.
 - Sclerites: small capstans and large warted spindles.
 - Colour: colony brown with black axis. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: up to 10 cm (may reach over 1 m).

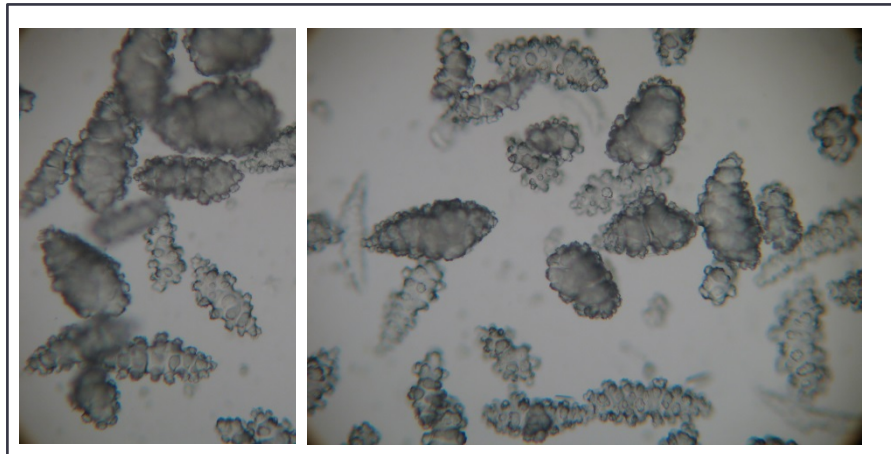
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare.

Euplexaura erecta Kückenthal, 1908



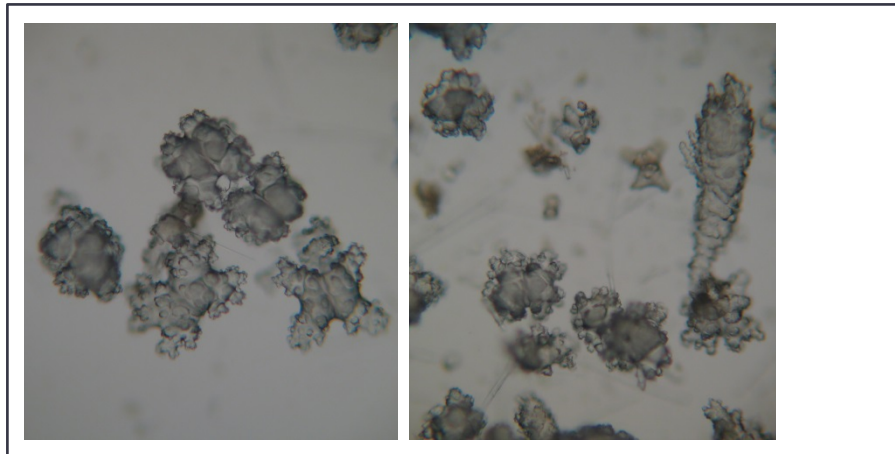
- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Euplexaura*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z96277**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan in one plane with slightly swollen branch tips.
 - Sclerites: spindles, ovals, and sub-spheroidal sclerites.
 - Colour: colony grey. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: up to 30 cm.
-
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Abundant.

Euplexaura sp. 2



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Euplexaura*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z91991**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan in one plane, smooth surface.
 - Sclerites: spindles, ovals and sub-spheroidal sclerites.
 - Colour: colony brown. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 10 cm.
-
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally abundant.

Bebryce sp. 1

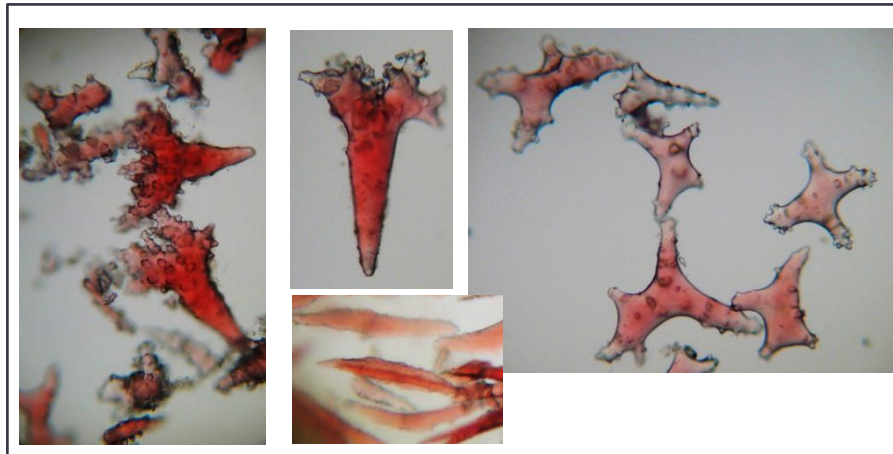
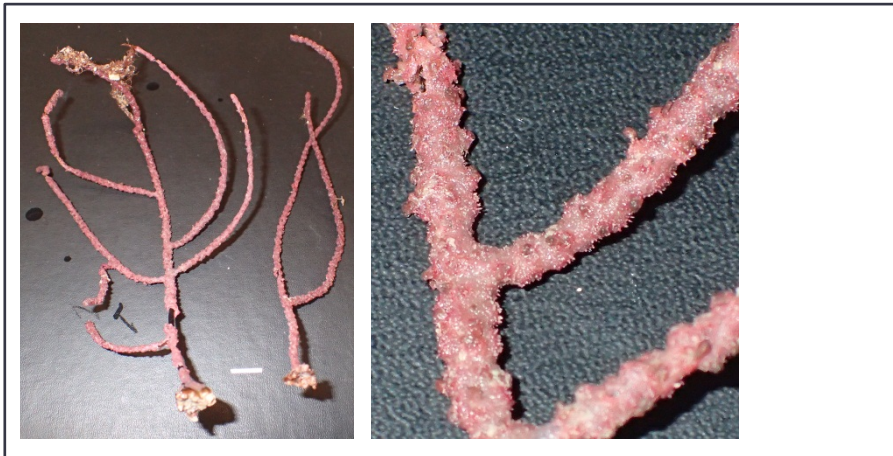


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Bebryce*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92113**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: bushy, velvety surface.
 - Sclerites: rosettes, spiny clubs, crosses. Polyp sclerites: curved and bow-shaped spindles.
 - Colour: colony grey. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 10 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon, often overgrown by encrusting sponges.

Echinomuricea cf. *indomalaccensis* Ridley 1884

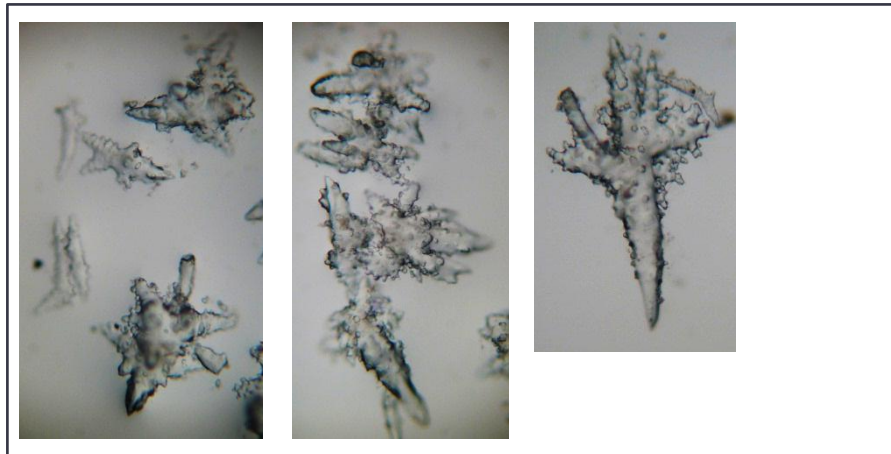


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Echinomuricea*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z90194**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: colonies with whip-like branches in one plane.
 - Sclerites: thornscales with a single spine and distinct warty base. Polyp sclerites: smooth rods.
 - Colour: colony brick red and thornscales red. Polyp sclerites red.
 - Size: 30 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare, found in clear and turbid environments.

Echinomuricea sp.2

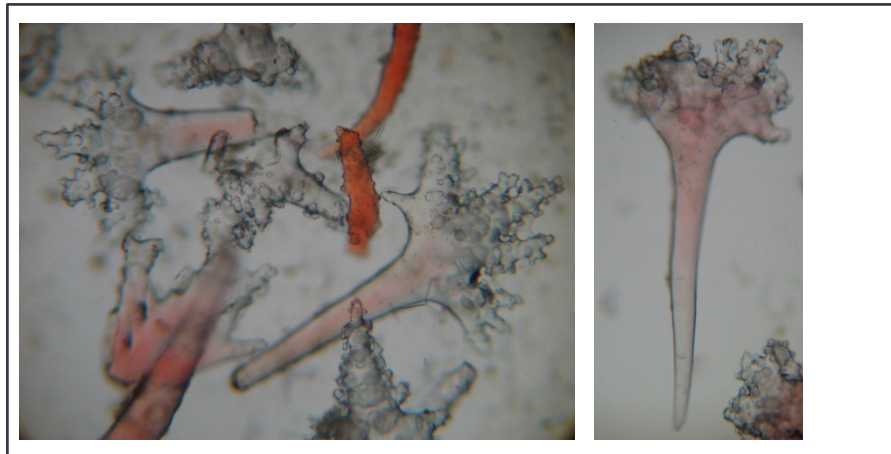


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Echinomuricea*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z90159**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan in one plane.
 - Sclerites: thornscales with a single spine and modified forms.
 - Colour: colony grey. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 10 cm.

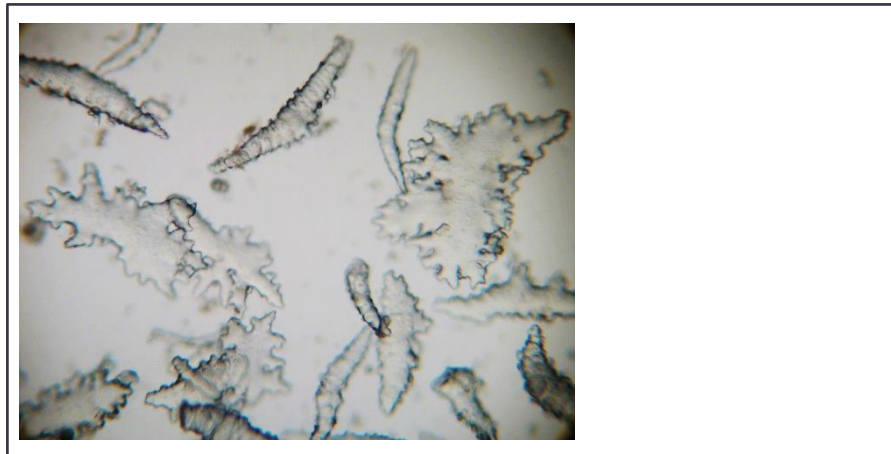
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare.

Echinomuricea cf. *pulchra* Nutting 1910



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Echinomuricea*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z94658**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: whip-like colonies attached to shells.
 - Sclerites: thornscales with a single long spine and distinct warty base.
 - Colour: colony brick red. Sclerites colourless and thornscales red. Polyp sclerites bright red.
 - Size: 10 cm.
-
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon.

Paracis sp. 1

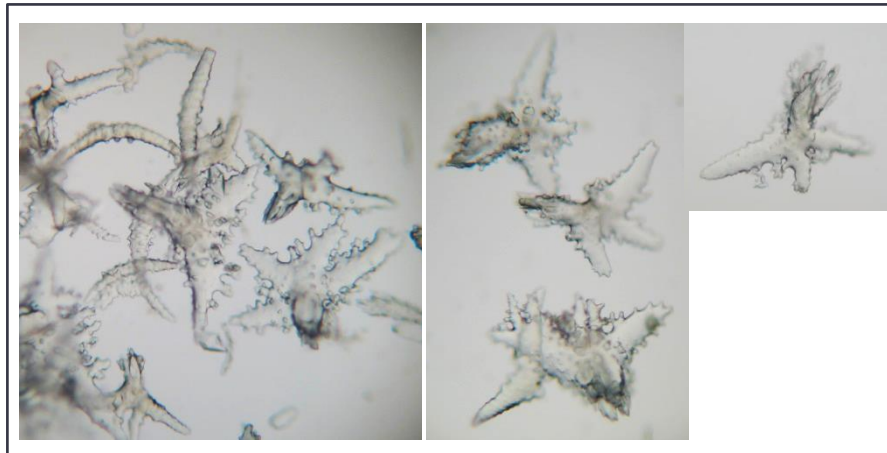


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Paracis*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92168**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan in one plane.
 - Sclerites: flattened spindles and thornscales. Polyp sclerites: bow and hockey-stick shaped spindles.
 - Colour: colony dark brick red. Sclerites colourless
 - Size: 10 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon, often in deeper waters.

Villogorgia sp. 1

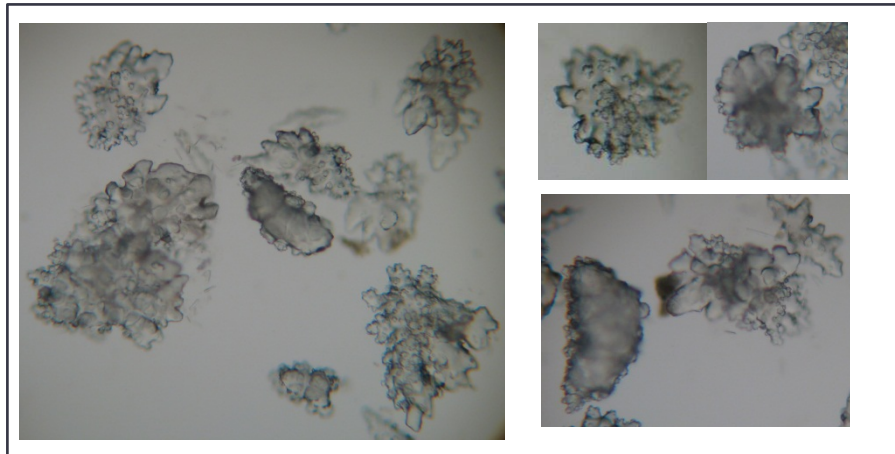


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Villogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92129**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan in one plane.
 - Sclerites: triangular with broad, flat bases and short, spiny-leafy projections (calicular thornscales) and thornspindles. Polyp sclerites: bow and hockey-stick shaped spindles.
 - Colour: colony brick red and grey with brown axis. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 10 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon, often in deeper waters.

Echinogorgia sp. 1

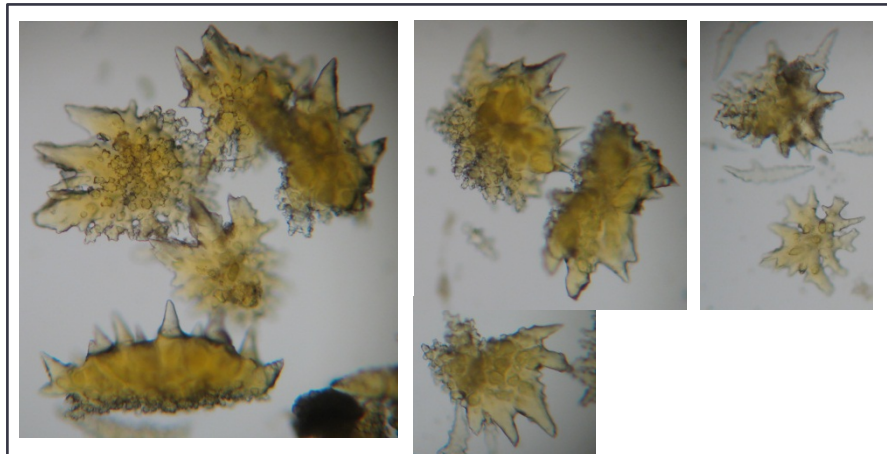


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Echinogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z90183**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: net-like fan in one plane, short side branches, not fused.
 - Sclerites: roundish thornscales
 - Colour: colony grey. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 15 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - The genus is common and appears to be widespread in turbid, current driven environments.

Echinogorgia sp. 2

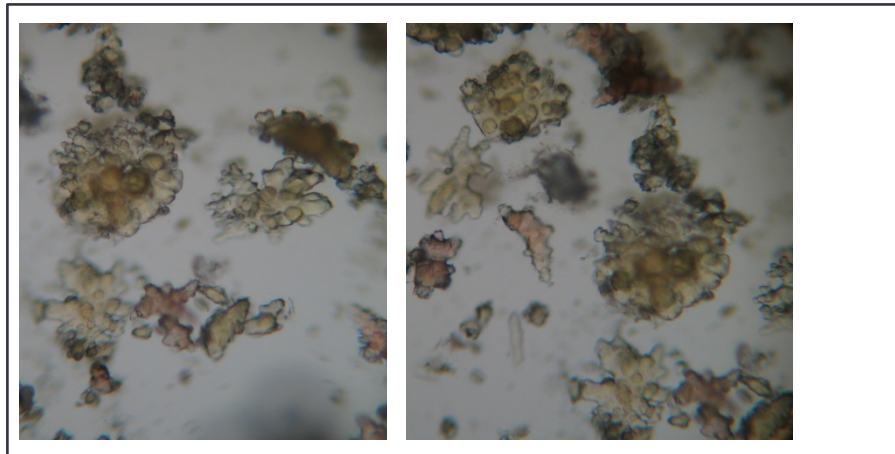


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Echinogorgia*
- Ref. #: WAM Z96311

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: net-like fan in one plane with short side branches - few fused.
 - Sclerites: spiky thornscales, massive blade-like projections and massive root structures.
 - Colour: colony orange. Sclerites light brown.
 - Size: 15 cm.

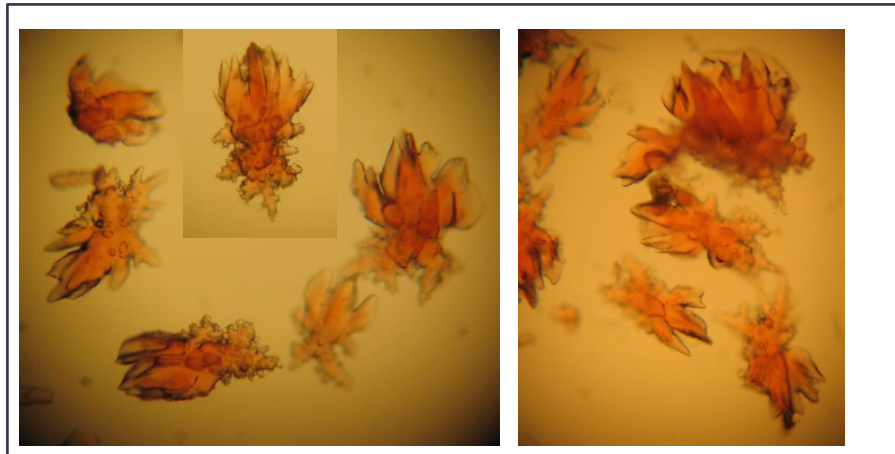
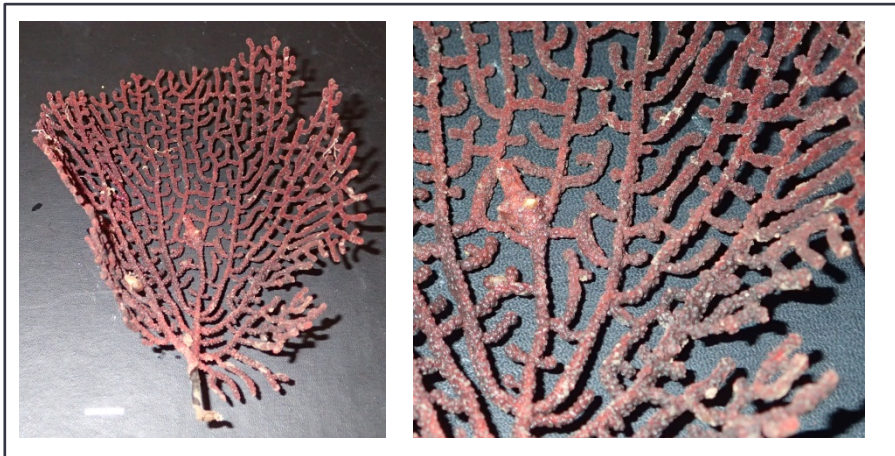
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - The genus is common and appears to be widespread in turbid, current driven environments.

Echinogorgia sp. 3



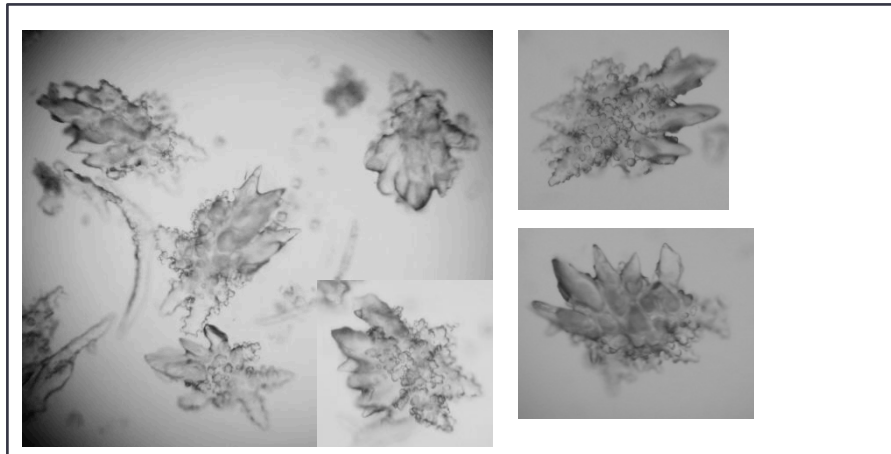
- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Echinogorgia*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z90185**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: net-like fan in one plane, short side branches - not fused.
 - Sclerites: thornscales, many forming roundish, thorny blocks.
 - Colour: colony orange with black axis. Sclerites orange and light red.
 - Size: 30 cm.
 - **Habitat and abundance:**
 - The genus is common and appears to be widespread in turbid, current driven environments.

Echinogorgia cf. reticulata (sp. 4)



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Echinogorgia*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z94616**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: net-like fan in one plane, short side branches - few fused.
 - Sclerites: thornscales with distinct massive thorn-like projections.
 - Colour: colony brick red with black axis. Sclerites red.
 - Size: 30 cm.
 - **Habitat and abundance:**
 - The genus is common and appears to be widespread in turbid, current driven environments.

Echinogorgia sp. 5

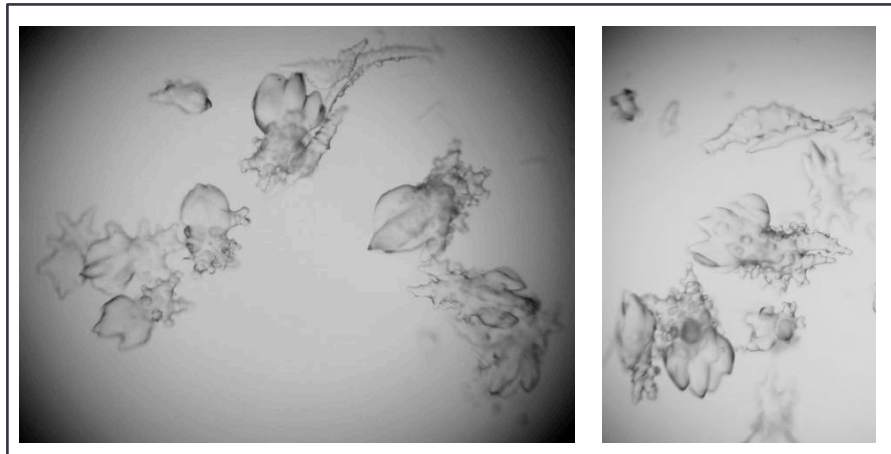
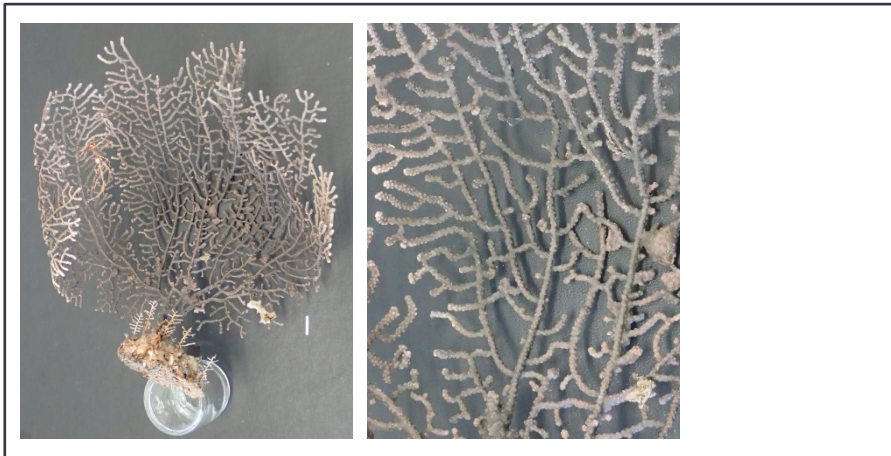


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Echinogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z96291**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: net-like fan in one plane, short side branches - few fused.
 - Sclerites: often wide thornscales with rounded thorn-like projections and massive root structure. Polyp: spindles.
 - Colour: colony dark brown. Thornscale sclerites colourless. Polyp spindles colourless or light red.
 - Size: 20 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - The genus is common and appears to be widespread in turbid, current driven environments.

Echinogorgia sp. 6

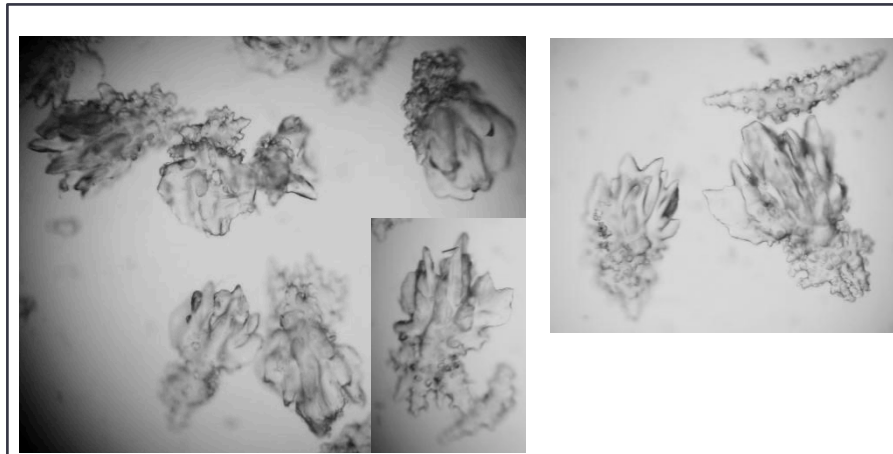
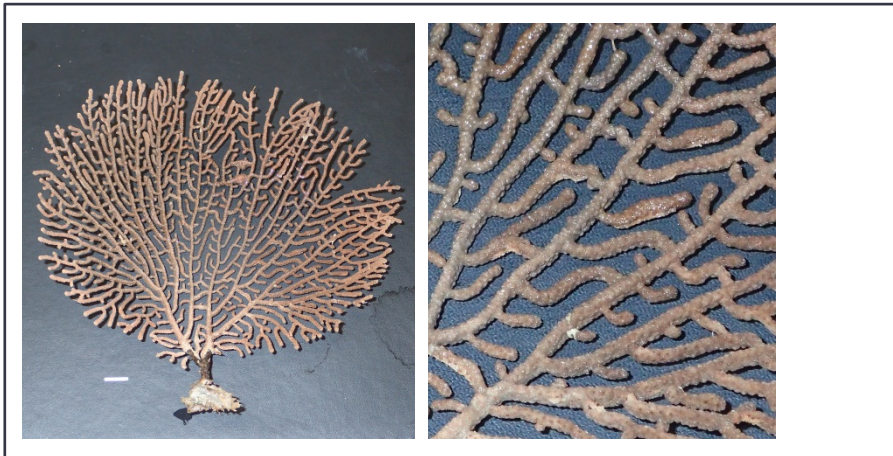


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Echinogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z96260**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: net-like fan in one plane, short side branches - few fused.
 - Sclerites: thornscales; small, rounded blade-like projections and small root structures.
 - Colour: colony grey. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 25 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - The genus is common and appears to be widespread in turbid, current driven environments.

Echinogorgia sp. 7

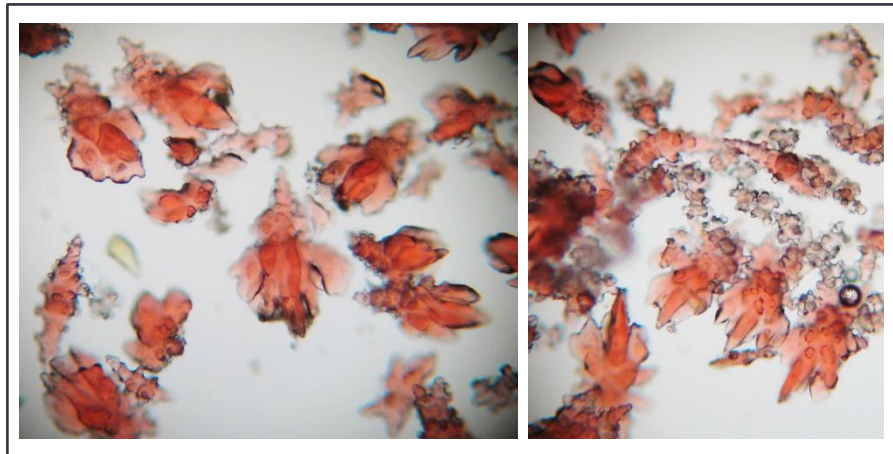
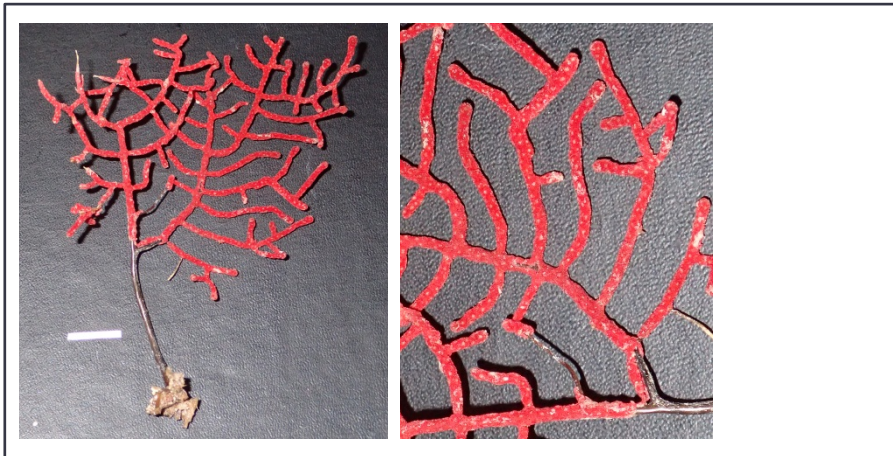


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Echinogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z91419**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: net-like fan in one plane, short side branches - few fused.
 - Sclerites: thornscales, rounded blade-like projections.
 - Colour: colony grey-brown. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 30 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - The genus is common and appears to be widespread in turbid, current driven environments.

Echinogorgia sp. 8

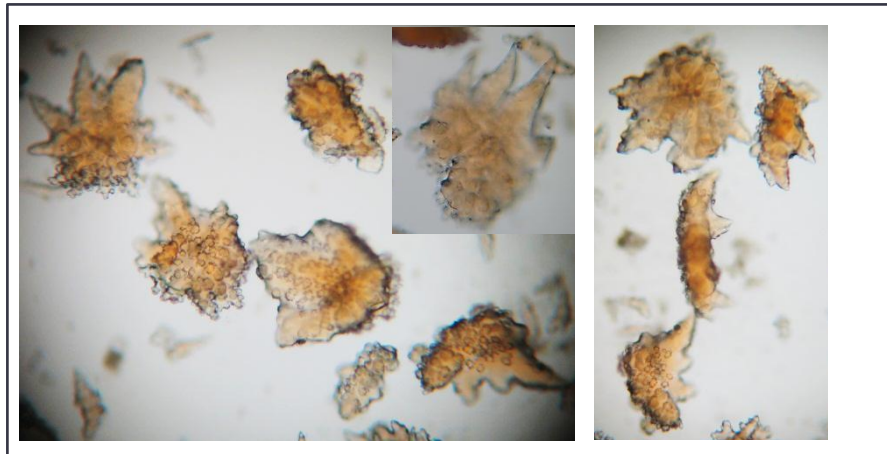
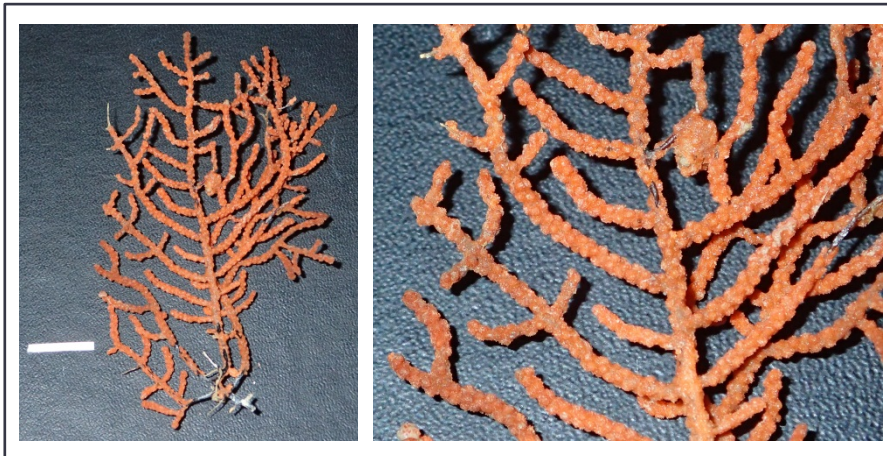


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Echinogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z94556**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: net-like fan in one plane, short side branches - few fused.
 - Sclerites: torch-like thornscales.
 - Colour: colony bright red. Sclerites red.
 - Size: 10 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - The genus is common and appears to be widespread in turbid, current driven environments.

Echinogorgia sp. 9

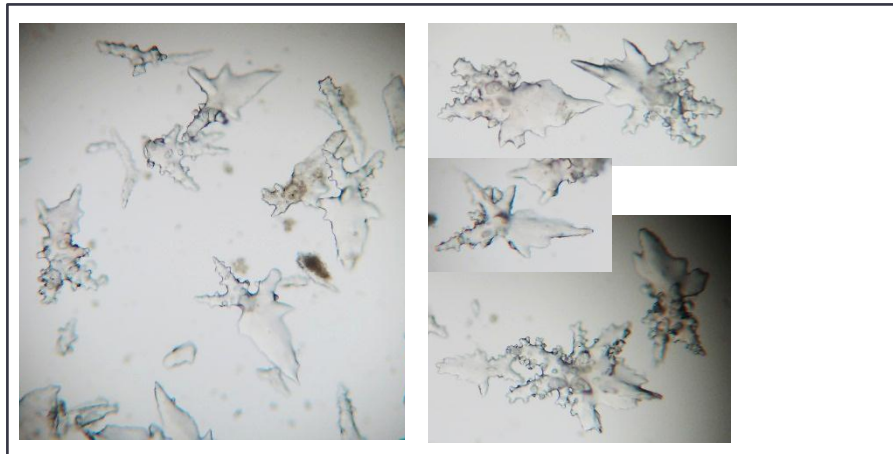
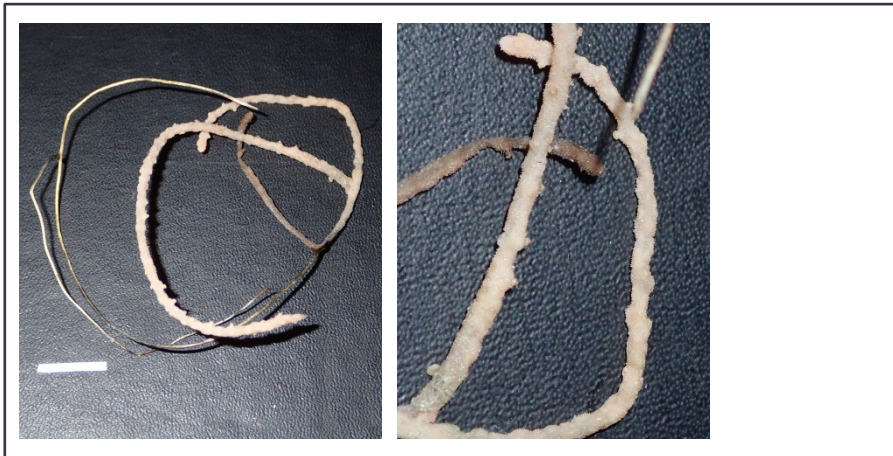


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Echinogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z96305**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: net-like fan in one plane, short side branches.
 - Sclerites: thornscales, short blade-like projections and massive root structures.
 - Colour: colony orange. Sclerites light brown.
 - Size: 15 cm.

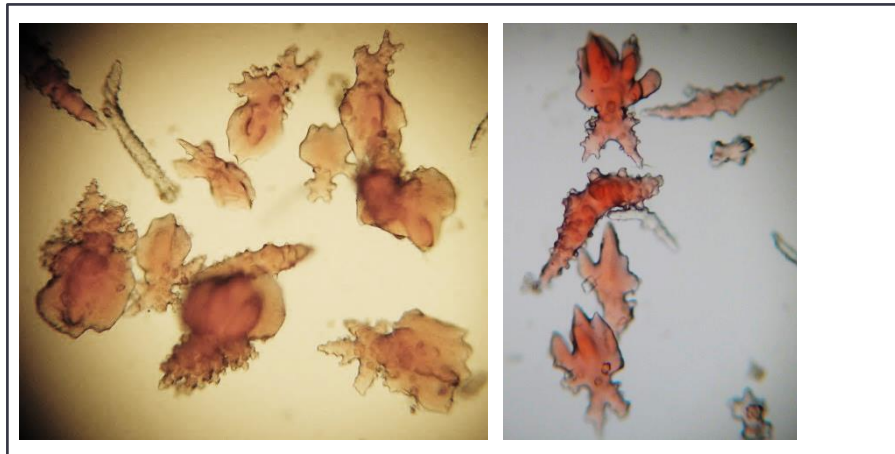
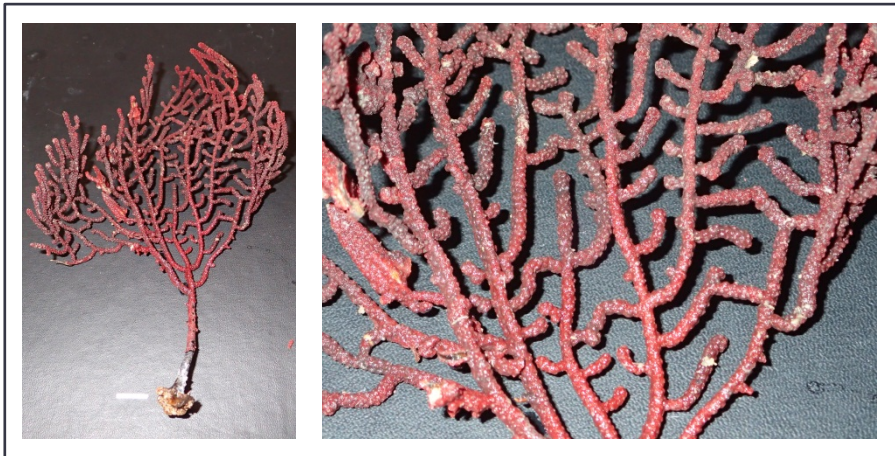
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - The genus is common and appears to be widespread in turbid, current driven environments.

Echinogorgia sp. 10



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Echinogorgia*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z94652**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fragment – branched.
 - Sclerites: thornscales with distinct club-like, smooth projections.
 - Colour: colony white-pinkish. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 10 cm.
-
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - The genus is common and appears to be widespread in turbid, current driven environments.

Echinogorgia sp. 11

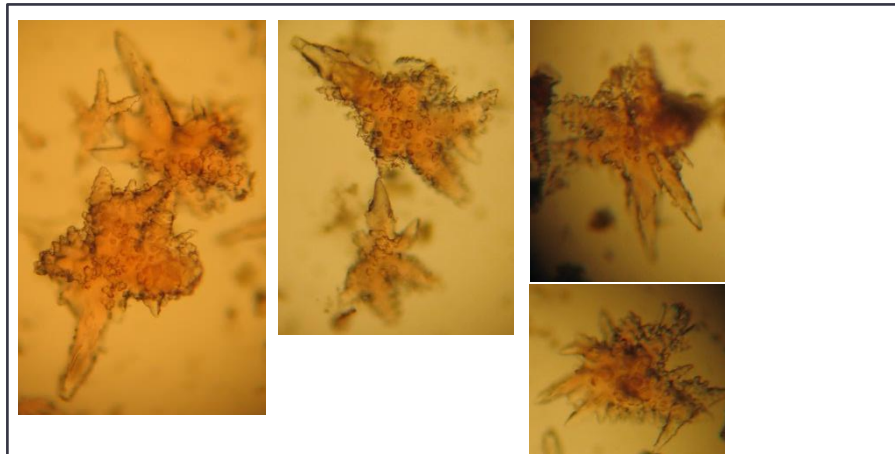


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Echinogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z96423**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: net-like fan in one plane, short side branches - few fused.
 - Sclerites: thornscales with large, rounded blade-like projections.
 - Colour: colony brick red. Sclerites red.
 - Size: 25 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - The genus is common and appears to be widespread in turbid, current driven environments.

Echinogorgia sp. 12



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Echinogorgia*
 - Ref. #: WAM Z94572
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: net-like fan in one plane, short side branches.
 - Sclerites: thornscales with distinct thorn-like projections and massive root structures.
 - Colour: colony brown. Sclerites light brown.
 - Size: 20 cm.
-
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - The genus is common and appears to be widespread in turbid, current driven environments.

Echinogorgia sp. 13

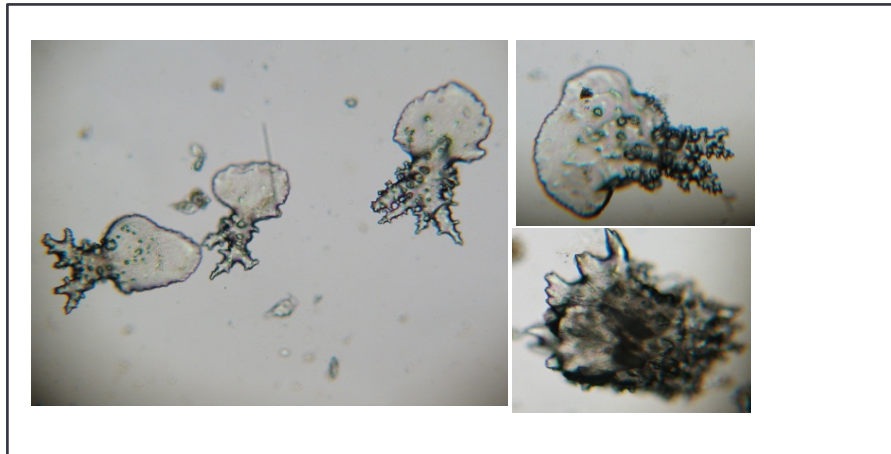


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Echinogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z96283**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: net-like fan in one plane, short side branches - few fused.
 - Sclerites: thornscales often with three thorn-like projections. Polyp: spindles, crescent-shaped.
 - Colour: colony grey. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 25 cm.

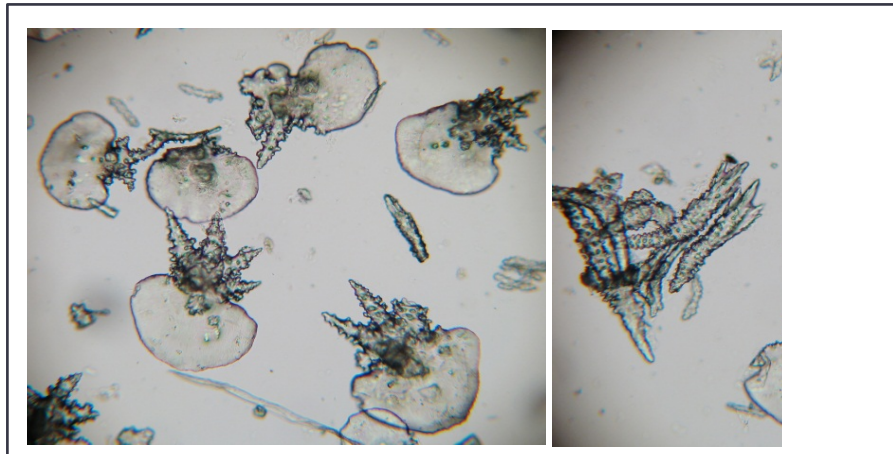
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - The genus is common and appears to be widespread in turbid, current driven environments.

Menella sp. 2



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Menella*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z96248**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: sparsely branched and whip-like.
 - Sclerites: leaf-scales.
 - Colour: colony brown. Axis black.
 - Size: 10 cm.
 - **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common in turbid environments.

Menella sp. 3

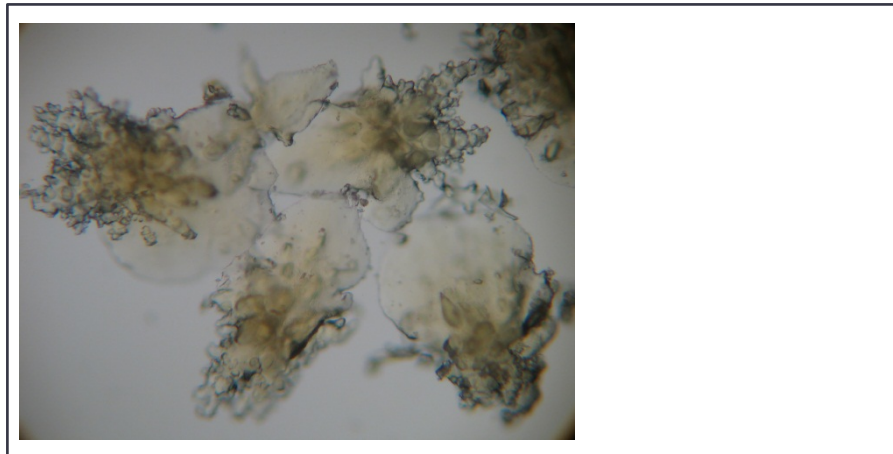


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Menella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z96202**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: bushy, branched, with round, prominent calyces.
 - Sclerites: leaf scales with smooth, rounded edges and 'tripod'-like roots.
 - Colour: colony yellowish with black axis. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 10 cm.

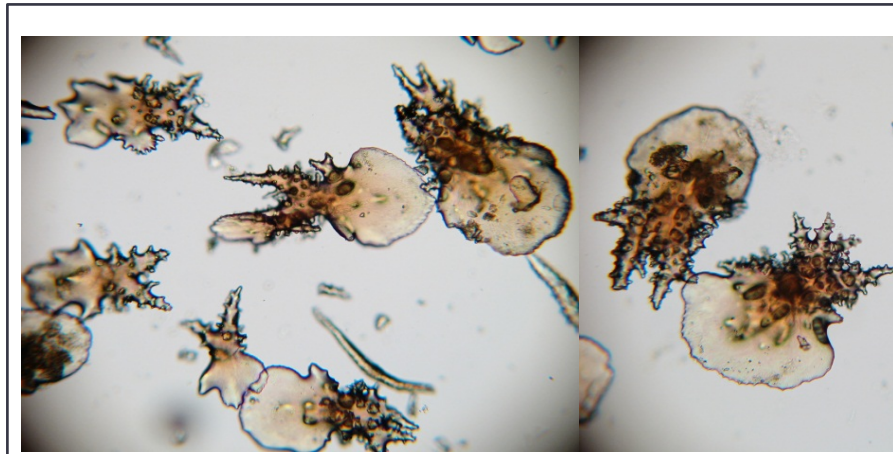
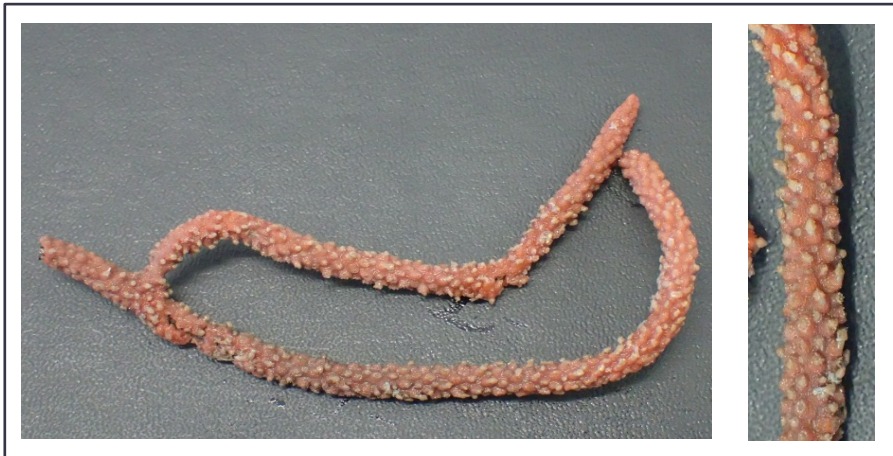
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common in turbid environments.

Menella sp. 4



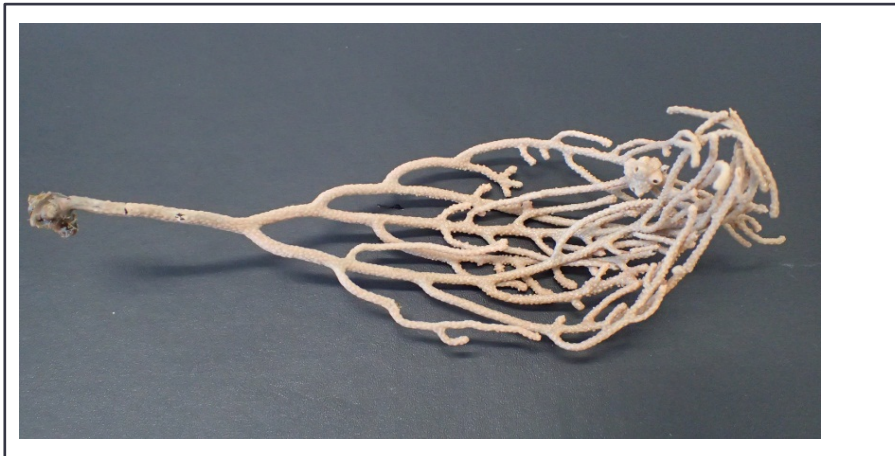
- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Menella*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z90167**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: whip-like, branched, round calyces.
 - Sclerites: large leaf scales with smooth, thin, rounded edges and prominent roots.
 - Colour: colony orange with a black axis. Sclerites light brown with thin transparent blades.
 - Size: 10 cm.
 - **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common, turbid environments.

Menella sp. 5



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Menella*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z94702**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: bushy, sparsely branched.
 - Sclerites: leaf-scales.
 - Colour: colony pinkish-orange. Sclerites orange.
 - Size: 15 cm.
-
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common in turbid environments.

Menella sp. 6



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Menella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z94565**

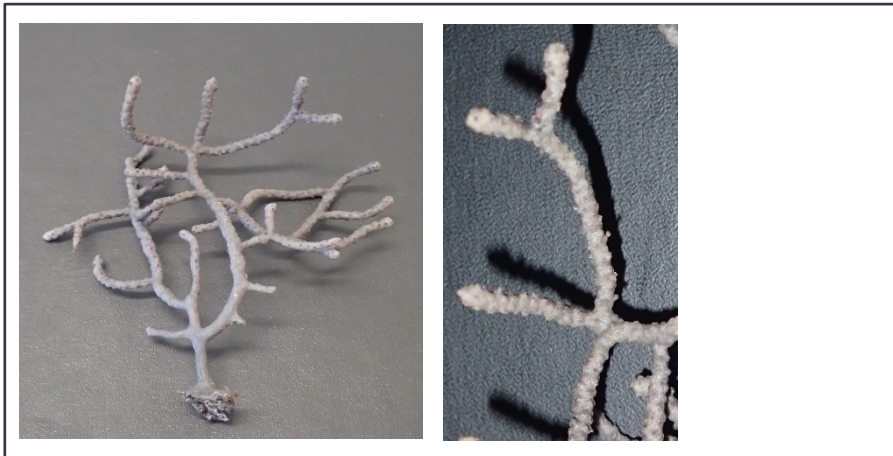
• Physical description:

- Growth form: bushy with many whip-like branches and side branches extending at near right angles.
- Sclerites: small, globe-like leaf-scales of similar size.
- Colour: colony light-brown to pinkish. Sclerites colourless.
- Size: 30 cm.

• Habitat and abundance:

- Generally common, turbid environments.

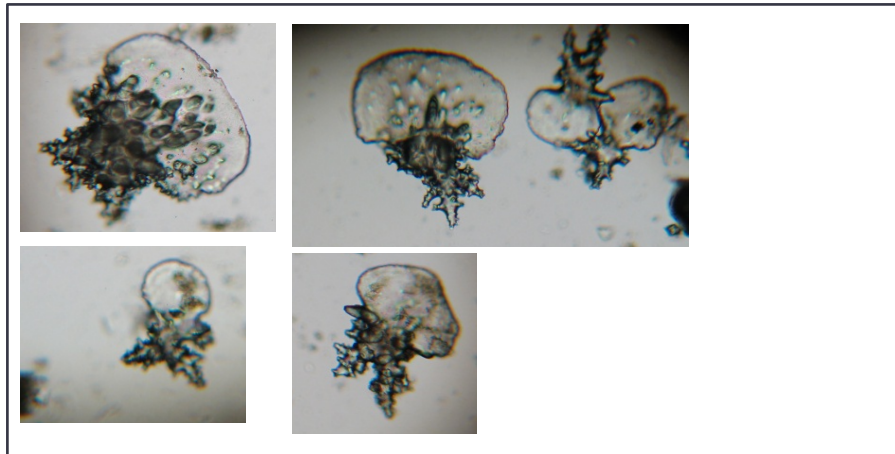
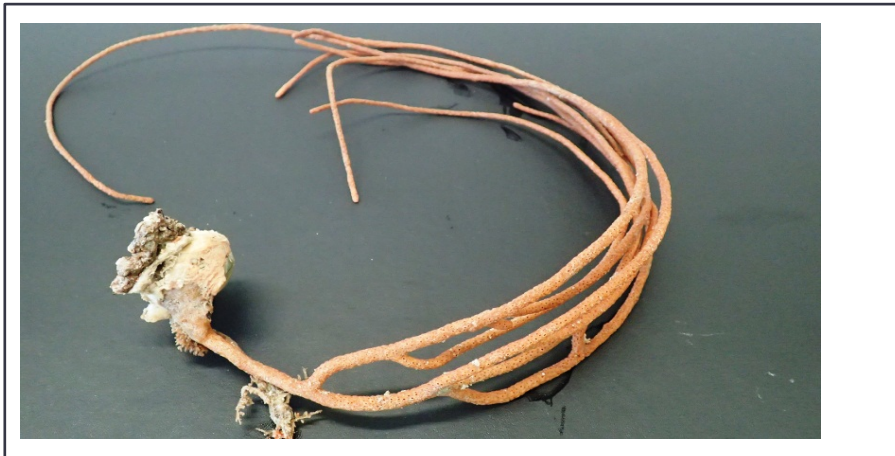
Menella sp. 7



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Menella*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z96420**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: bushy and branched.
 - Sclerites: leaf-scales, 'club-like' with pointed tips and strong roots.
 - Colour: colony light grey.
 - Size: 10 cm.

 - **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common, turbid environments.

Menella sp. 8



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Menella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z94521**

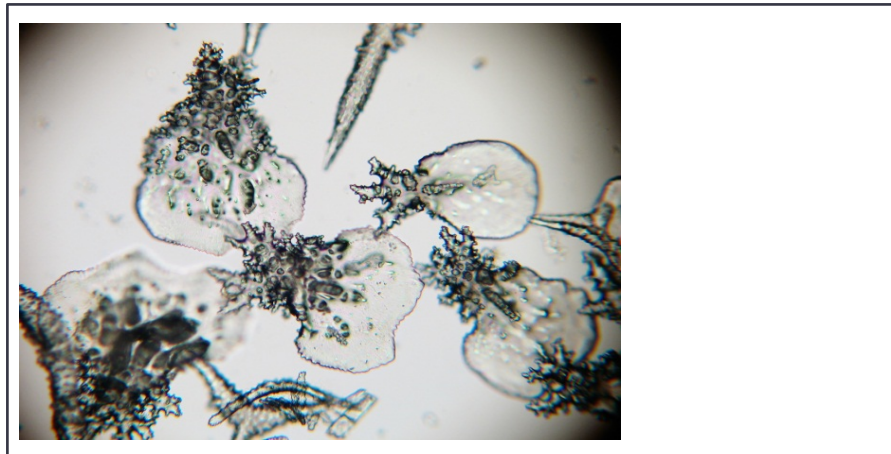
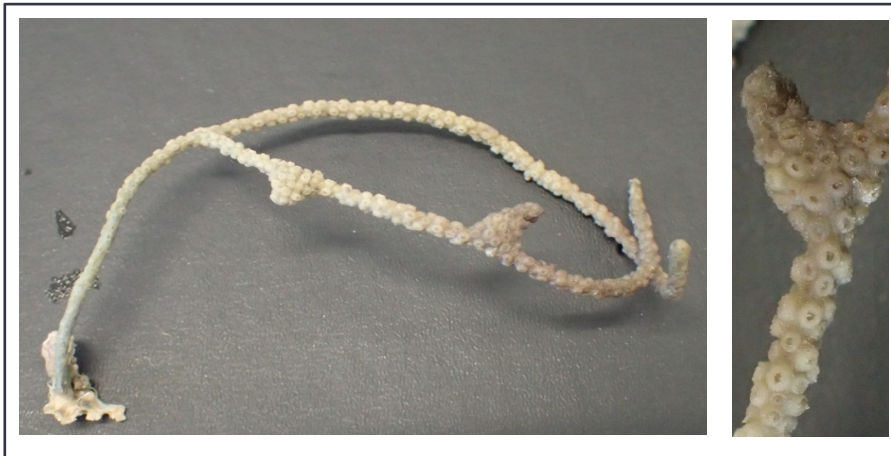
• Physical description:

- Growth form: bushy with whip-like branches, side branches extending at near right angles.
- Sclerites: wide leaf-scales.
- Colour: colony orange.
- Size: up to over 50 cm.

• Habitat and abundance:

- Generally common, turbid environments.

Menella sp. 9

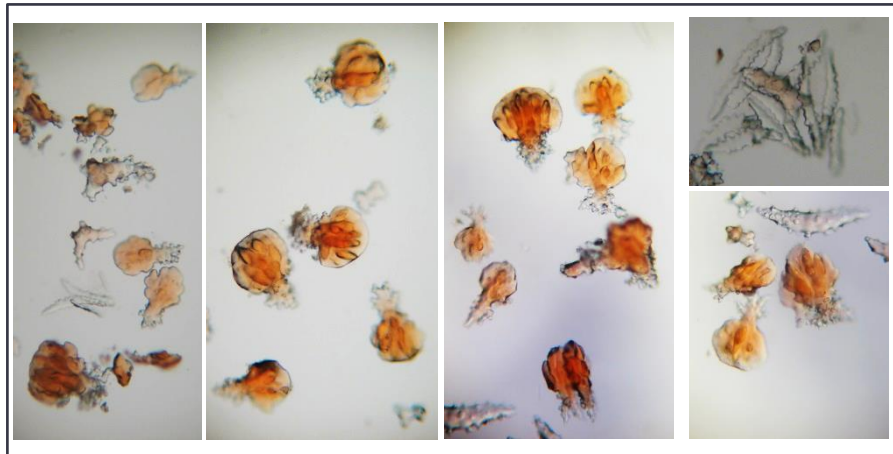


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Menella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z96203**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: whip-like and sparsely branched; distinct, round calyces.
 - Sclerites: leaf-scales with strong root structures.
 - Colour: colony cream to light brown and with a black axis. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 15 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common, turbid environments.

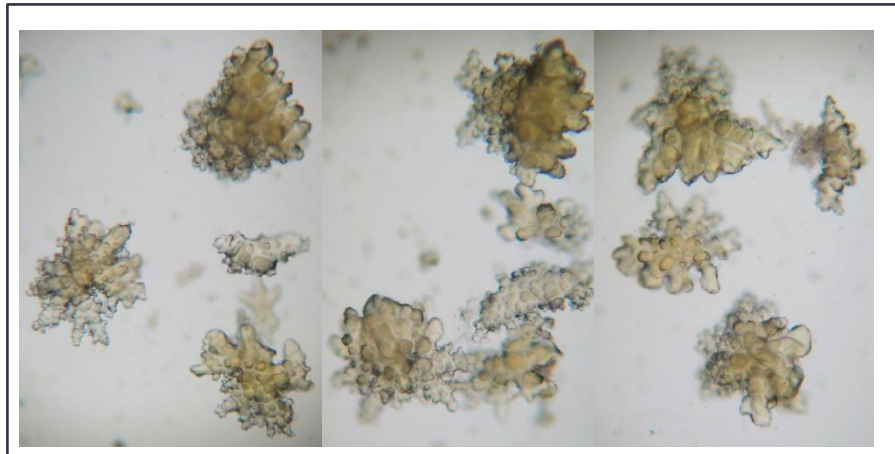
Menella sp. 10



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Menella*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z96350**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: bush-like. Attached to an ascidia.
 - Sclerites: leaf-scales.
 - Colour: colony brick red with a golden-brown axis. Sclerites orange-brown.
 - Size: 15 cm.

 - **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common, turbid environments.

Paraplexaura sp. 2



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Paraplexaura*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z94540**

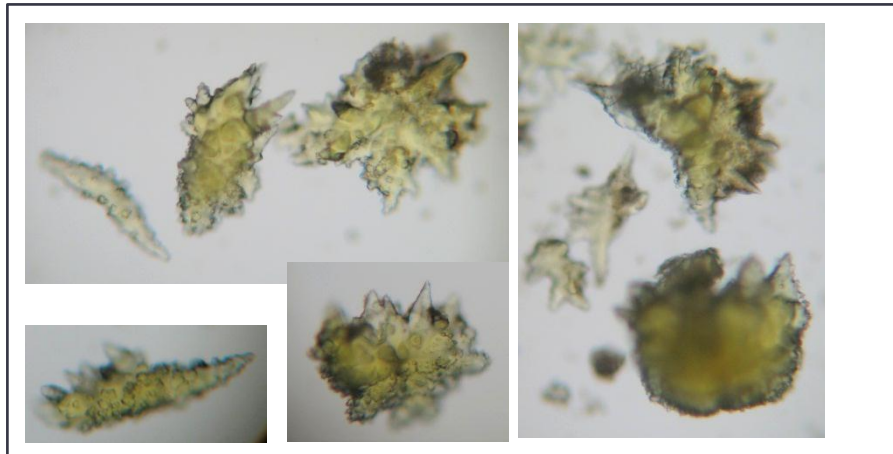
• Physical description:

- Growth form: bushy
- Sclerites: complexly tuberculated sclerites.
- Colour: colony brown. Sclerites light brown.
- Size: up to 35 cm.

• Habitat and abundance:

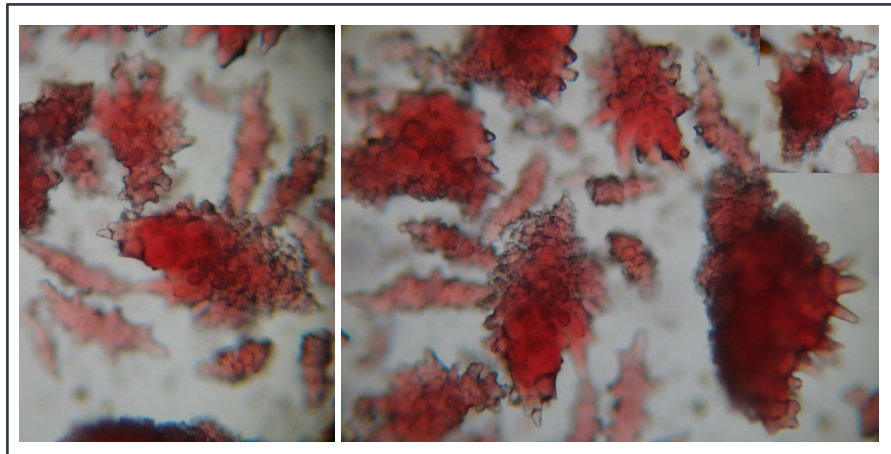
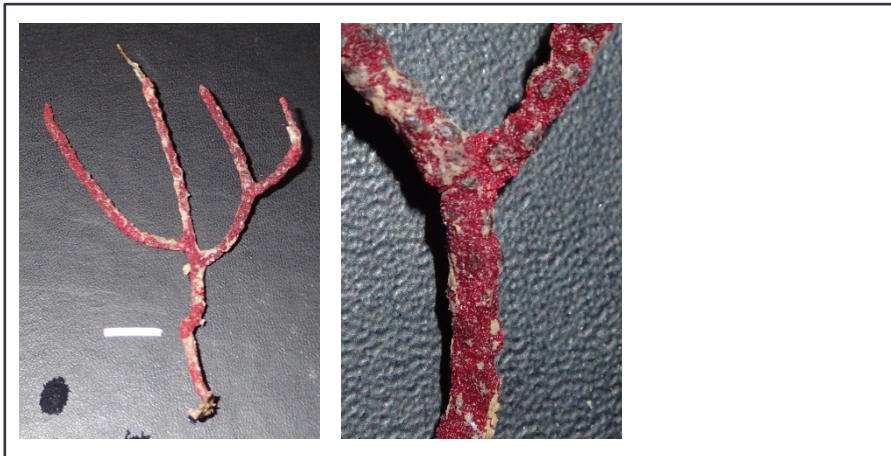
- Uncommon, turbid and fast flowing environments.

Paraplexaura sp. 4



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Paraplexaura*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z96262**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan in one plane with a branched, pinnate appearance.
 - Sclerites: massive, spiky thornscales.
 - Colour: colony brown. Sclerites brown.
 - Size: 30 cm.
 - **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon, turbid and fast flowing environments.

Paraplexaura sp. 5

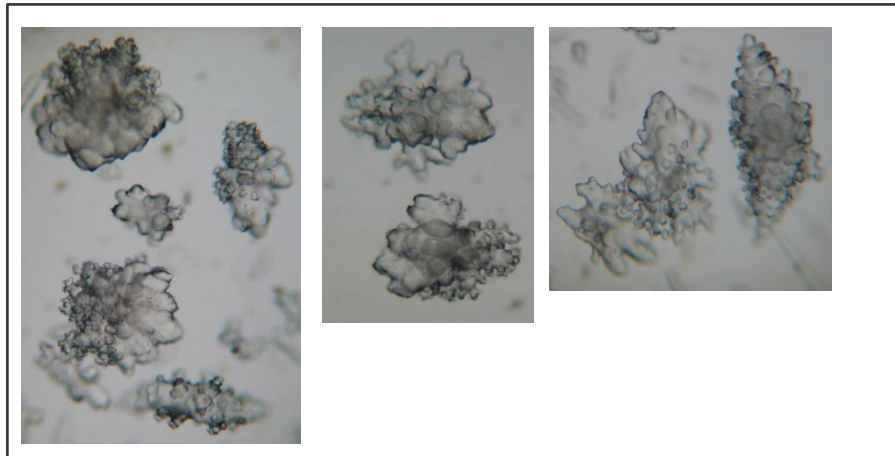
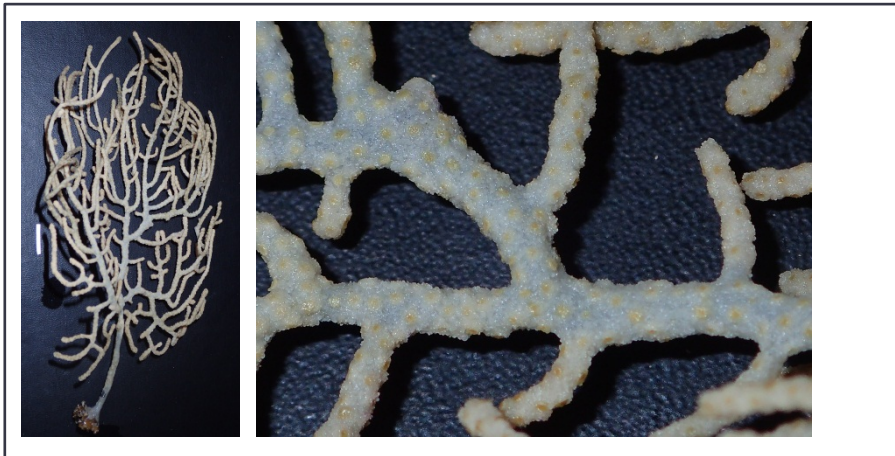


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Paraplexaura*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z96219**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: sparingly branched colony in one plane.
 - Sclerites: complexly tuberculated sclerites.
 - Colour: colony brick red. Sclerites bright red.
 - Size: 10 cm.

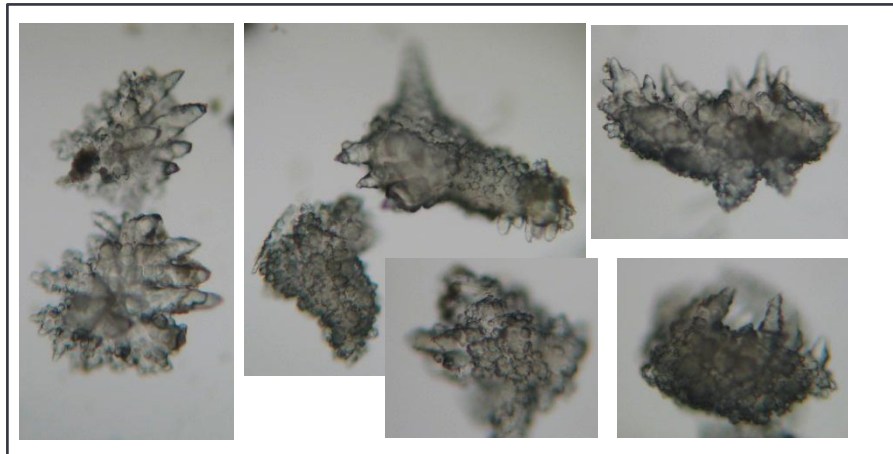
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon, turbid and fast flowing environments.

Paraplexaura sp. 6



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Paraplexaura*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z96428**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: bushy and branched.
 - Sclerites: thornscales with rounded projections and well developed root structures, wide spindles.
 - Colour: colony light grey-blueish. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 30 cm.
 - **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon, turbid and fast flowing environments.

Paraplexaura sp. 7

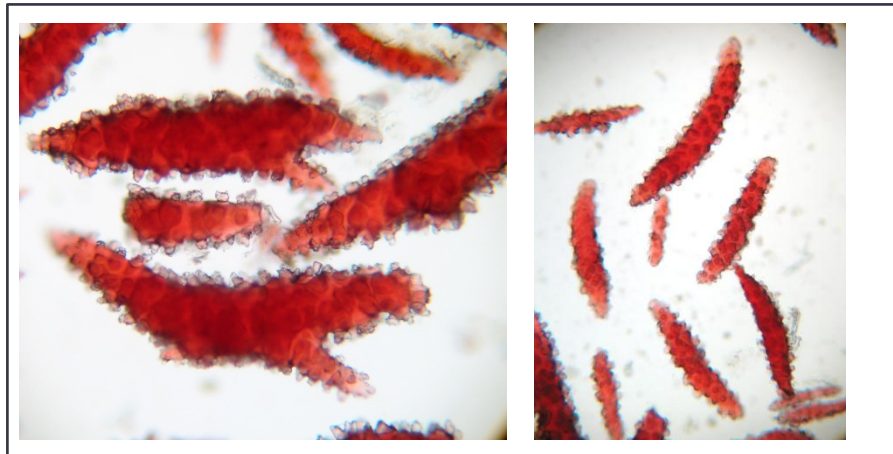
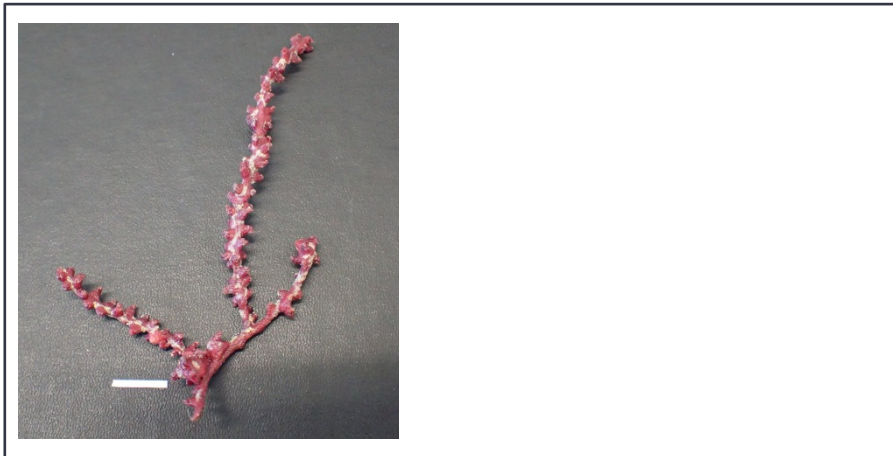


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Paraplexaura*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z94643**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan in one plane and short side branches.
 - Sclerites: complex, massive, warted thornscales and spindles.
 - Colour: colony grey. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: up to 20 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon, turbid and fast flowing environments.

Astrogorgia sp.1

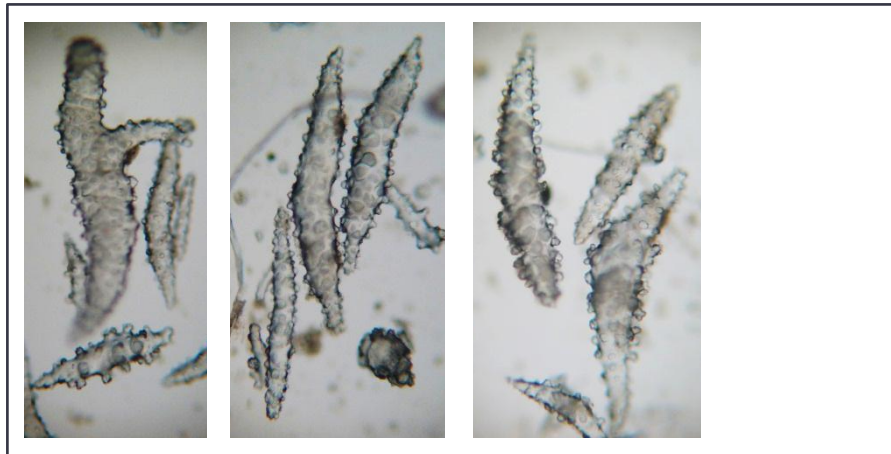
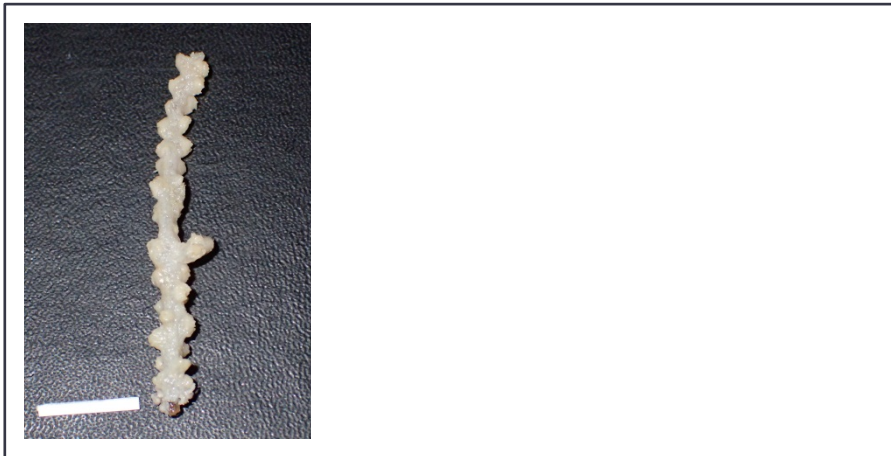


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Astrogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z96366**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: whip-like and sparsely branched in one plane with polyps all around.
 - Sclerites: spindles, some branched.
 - Colour: colony red. Sclerites bright red.
 - Size: 10 cm.

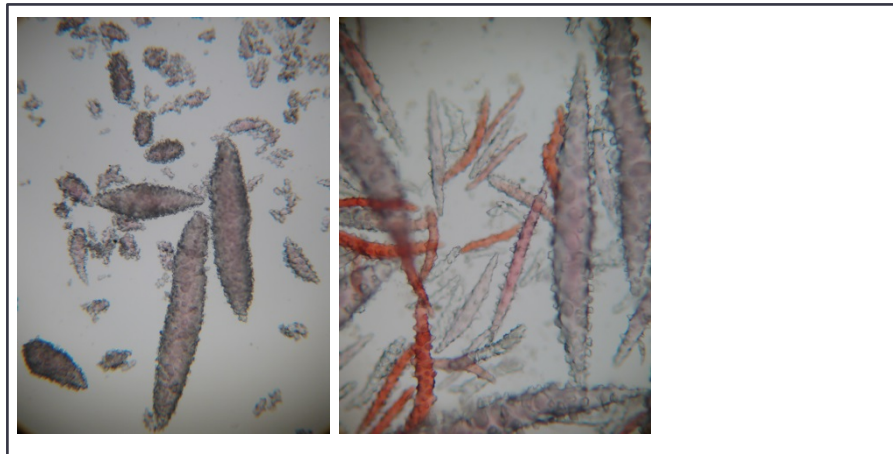
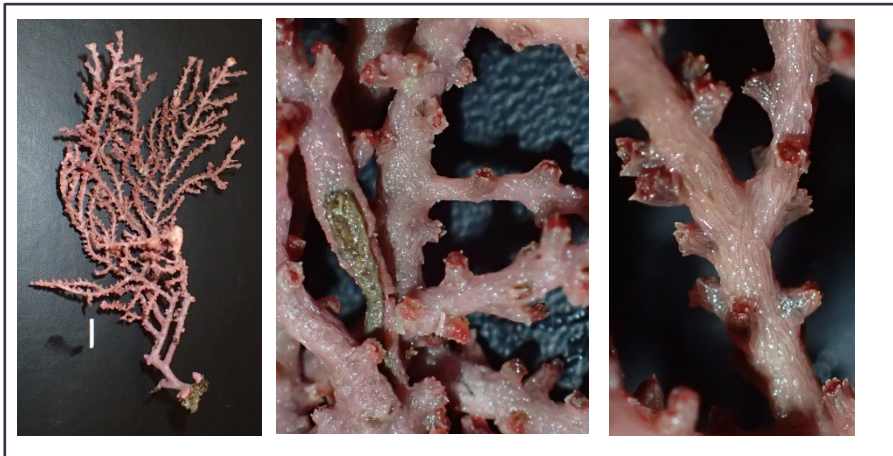
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Common in muddy and clear water.

Astrogorgia sp. 2



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
 - Genus: *Astrogorgia*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z96325**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: whip-like branch fragment with polyps mainly in two rows.
 - Sclerites: large spindles, some branched.
 - Colour: colony white with black axis. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 5 cm, fragment.
-
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common in turbid and clear water.

Astrogorgia sp. 3

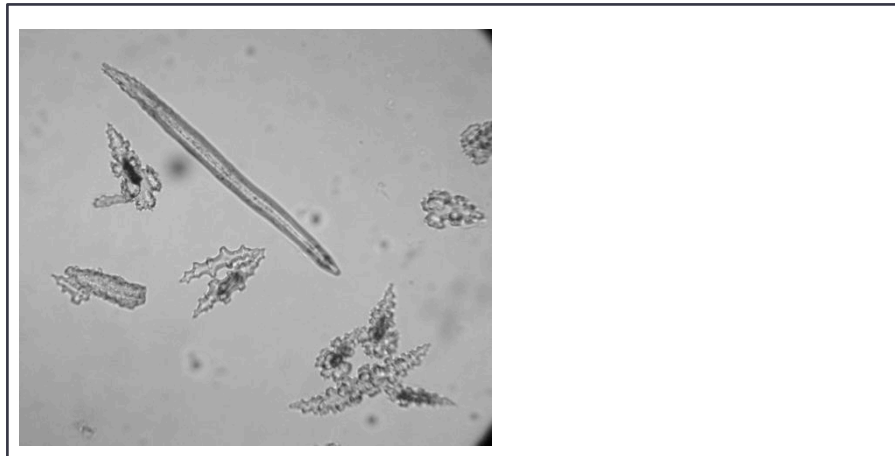
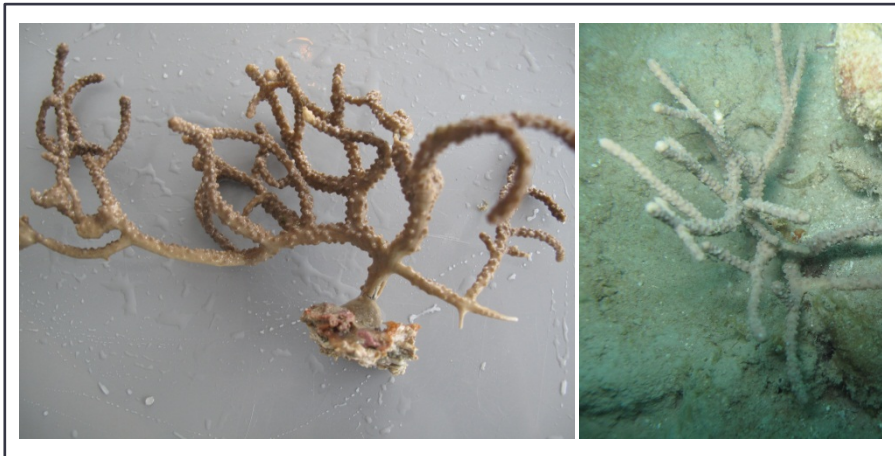


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **PLEXAURIDAE**
- Genus: *Astrogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92201**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: fan in one plane.
 - Sclerites: warty, large spindles on surface. Smaller spindles in the calyces longitudinally arranged. Polyps: short spindles.
 - Colour: colony pink with red polyps and brown axis. Surface spindles light purple. Polyp sclerites red and colourless.
 - Size: 15 cm.

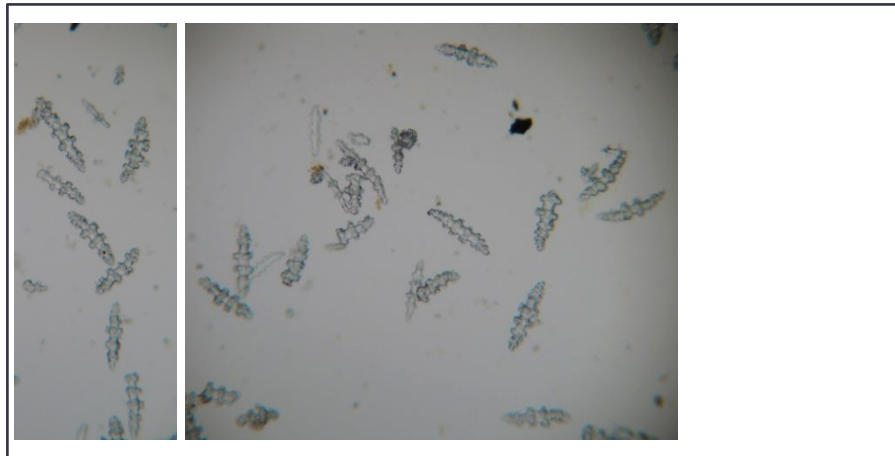
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally common in muddy and clear water.

Hicksonella princeps Nutting, 1910



- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
 - Family: **GORGONIIDAE**
 - Genus: *Hicksonella*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z90151**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: bushy, may form dense bushes.
 - Sclerites: clubs and girdled spindles. Some fewer smooth, long rods with spiky ends are present.
 - Colour: colony grey-brown. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 20 cm.
 - **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Common in shallow water.

Pseudoptrogorgia pinnata (Nutting, 1910)

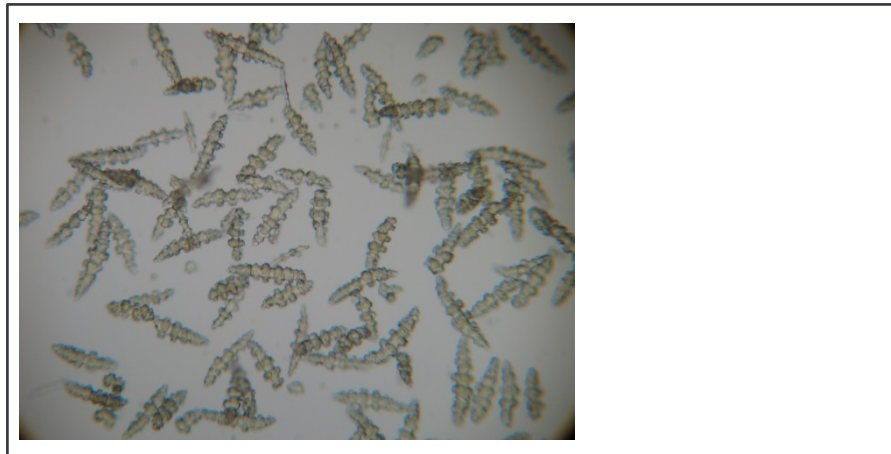


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **GORGONIIDAE**
- Genus: *Pseudoptrogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92198**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: erect, pinnately branched plume in one plane.
 - Sclerites: warty, girdled spindles. Colour: colony white with a black axis. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 20 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Generally not common, turbid and muddy waters.

Pseudoptrogorgia australiensis (Ridley, 1884)

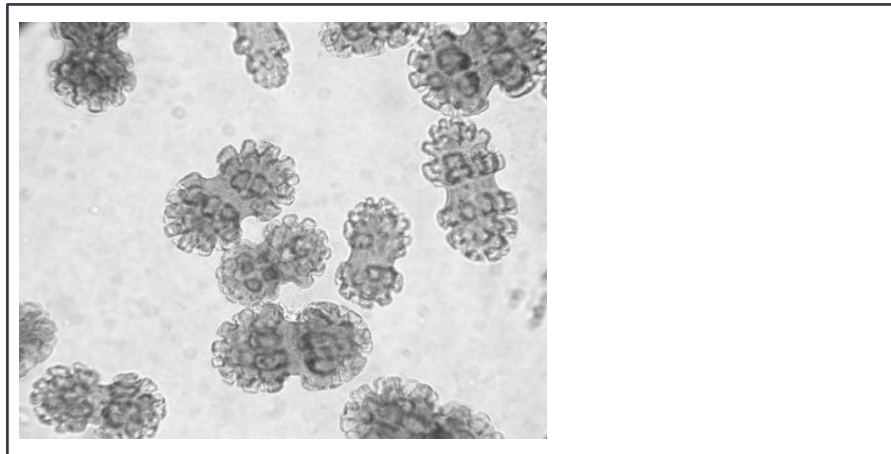
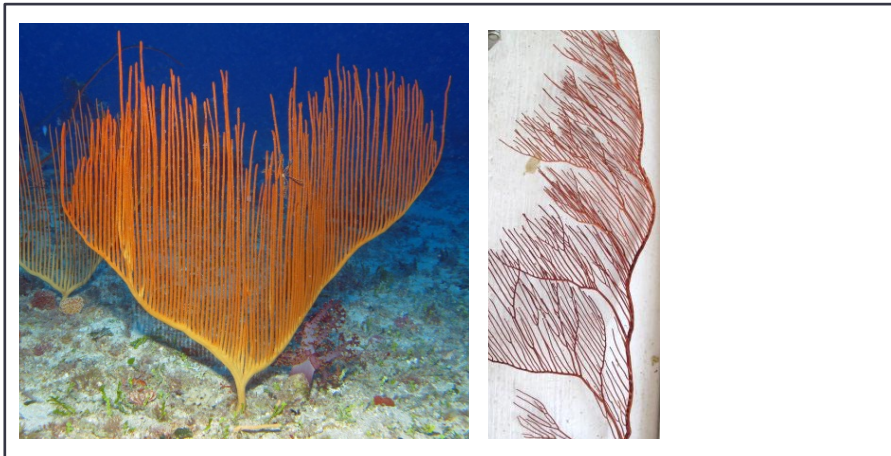


- Subclass: **HOLOXONIA**
- Family: **GORGONIIDAE**
- Genus: *Pseudoptrogorgia*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92021**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: erect, pinnately branched plume in one plane.
 - Sclerites: large warty, girdled spindles
 - Colour: colony orange to red with white polyps and black axis. Sclerites light yellow-orange.
 - Size: 20 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon, turbid and muddy waters.

Ctenocella pectinata (Pallas, 1766)

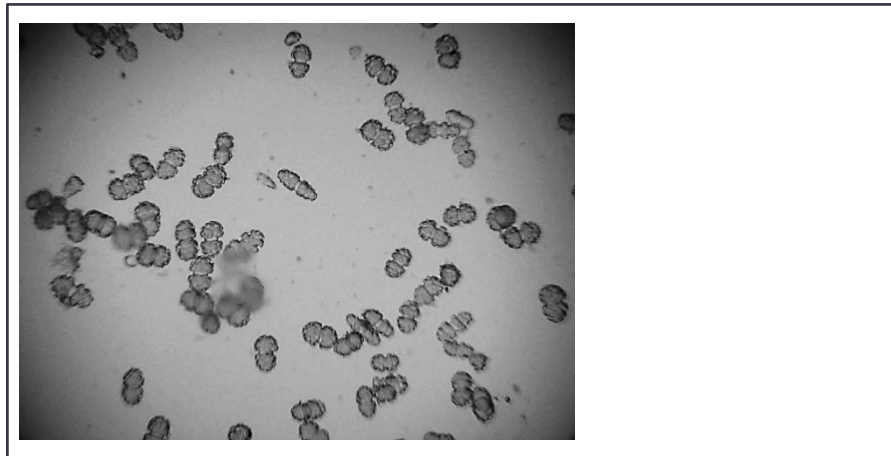


- Subclass: **CALCAXONIA**
- Family: **ELLISELLIDAE**
- Genus: *Ctenocella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z90221**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: comb-shaped, parallel branchlets extending from the main branches.
 - Sclerites: double heads and waisted spindles.
 - Colour: colony dark red, orange, brown.
 - Size: up to 1m.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Common in current swept environments.
 -

Viminella sp. 1

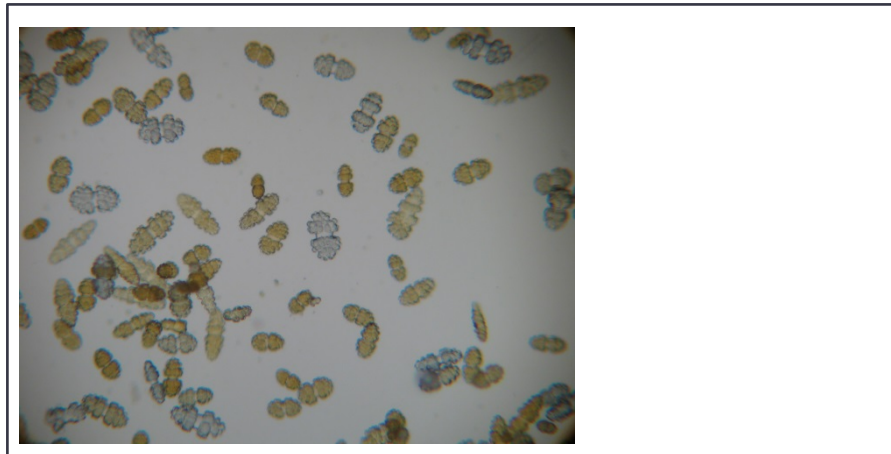
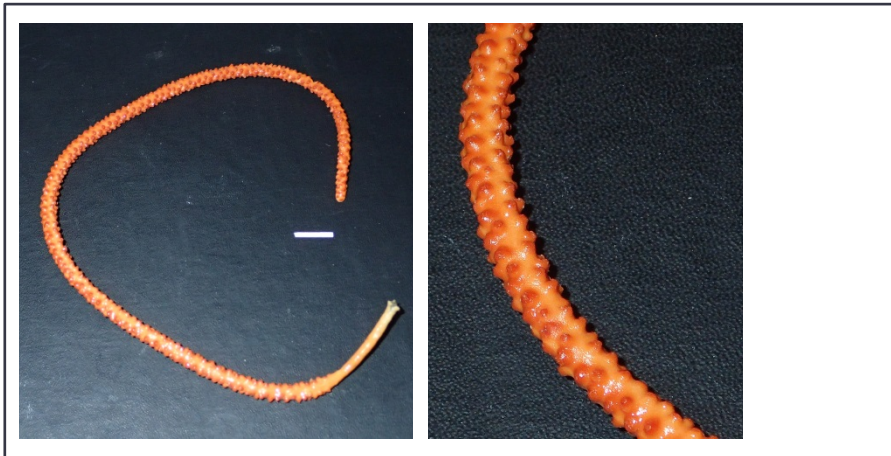


- Subclass: **CALCAXONIA**
- Family: **ELLISELLIDAE**
- Genus: *Viminella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92007**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: whip-like, unbranched.
 - Sclerites: double heads and waisted spindles.
 - Colour: colony white. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: up to 1m.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon, current-swept muddy environments.

Viminella sp. 2



- Subclass: **CALCAXONIA**
- Family: **ELLISELLIDAE**
- Genus: *Viminella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z91993**

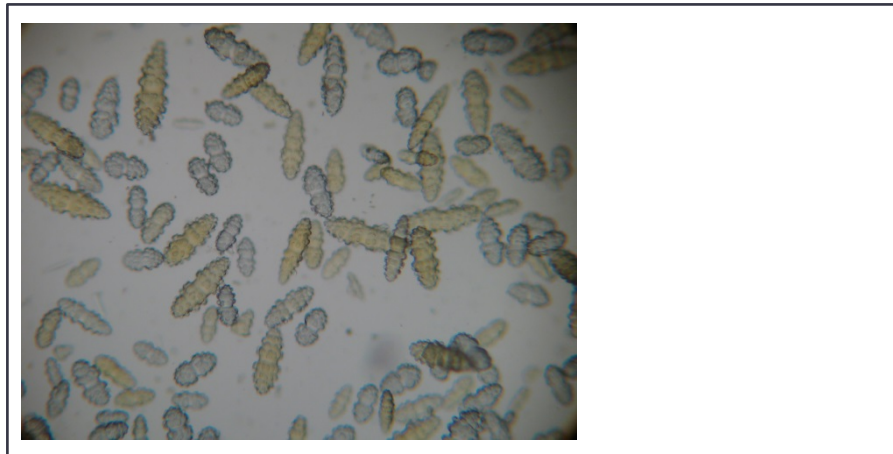
• Physical description:

- Growth form: whip-like, unbranched.
- Sclerites: double heads and waisted spindles.
- Colour: colony orange-red. Sclerites colourless and orange.
- Size: up to 1m.

• Habitat and abundance:

- Uncommon, current-swept muddy environments.

Viminella sp. 3

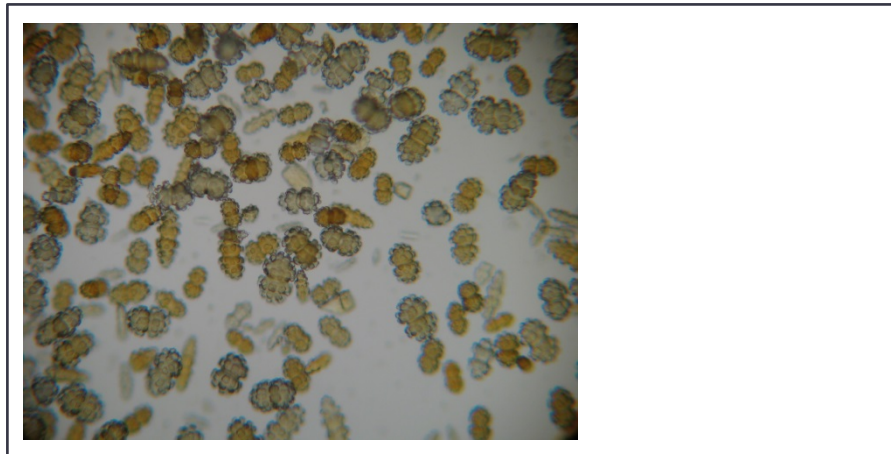


- Subclass: **CALCAXONIA**
- Family: **ELLISELLIDAE**
- Genus: *Viminella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z91973**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: whip-like, unbranched.
 - Sclerites: small double heads, large waisted and unwaisted spindles.
 - Colour: colony light orange. Polyps white. Sclerites colourless and orange.
 - Size: up to 1m.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon, current-swept muddy environments.

Viminella sp. 4



- Subclass: **CALCAXONIA**
- Family: **ELLISELLIDAE**
- Genus: *Viminella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92211**

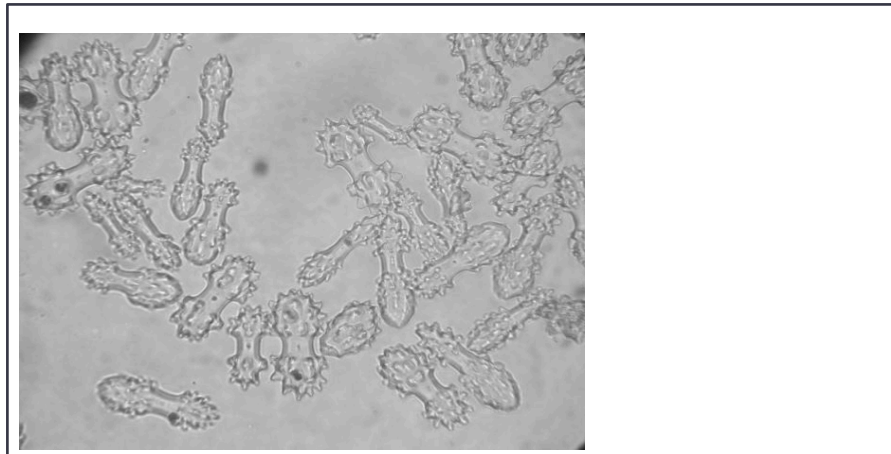
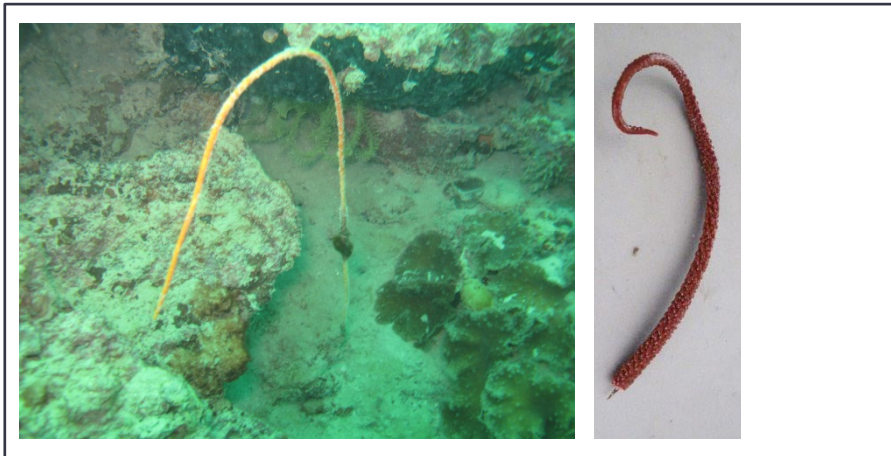
• **Physical description:**

- Growth form: whip-like, unbranched with large polyps.
- Sclerites: double heads and waisted spindles of similar size.
- Colour: colony white with orange polyps. Sclerites colourless and orange.
- Size: 20 cm.

• **Habitat and abundance:**

- Uncommon, current-swept muddy environments.

Junceella juncea (Pallas, 1766)

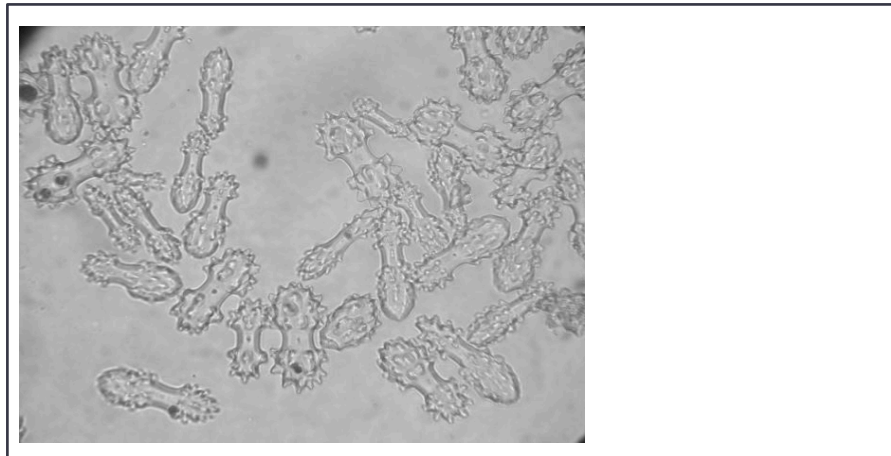


- Subclass: **CALCAXONIA**
- Family: **ELLISELLIDAE**
- Genus: *Junceella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z90214**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: whip-like and unbranched.
 - Sclerites: clubs.
 - Colour: colony red and dark orange. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: up to 1m.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Common.

Junceella fragilis (Ridley, 1884)

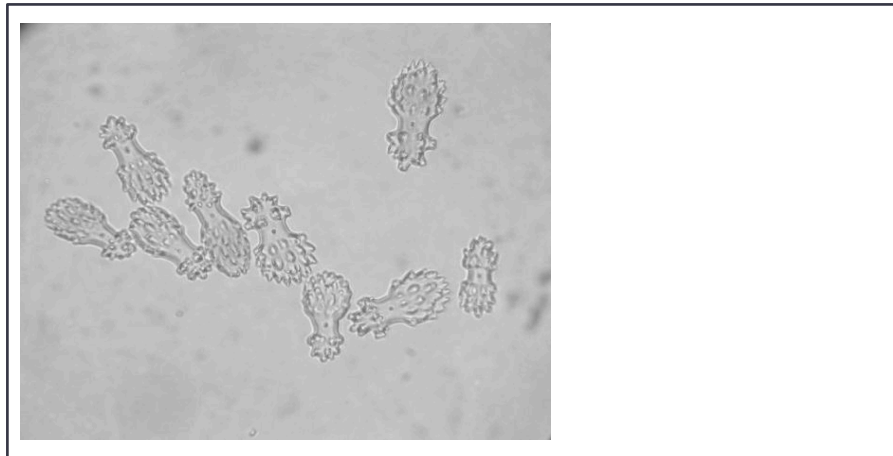
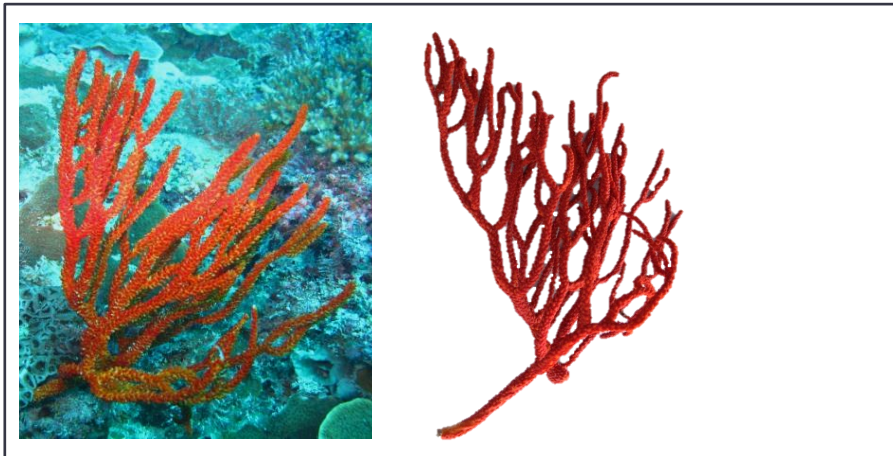


- Subclass: **CALCAXONIA**
- Family: **ELLISELLIDAE**
- Genus: *Junceella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z90215**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: whip-like and unbranched
 - Sclerites: clubs.
 - Colour: colony white, grey. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: up to 2 m.

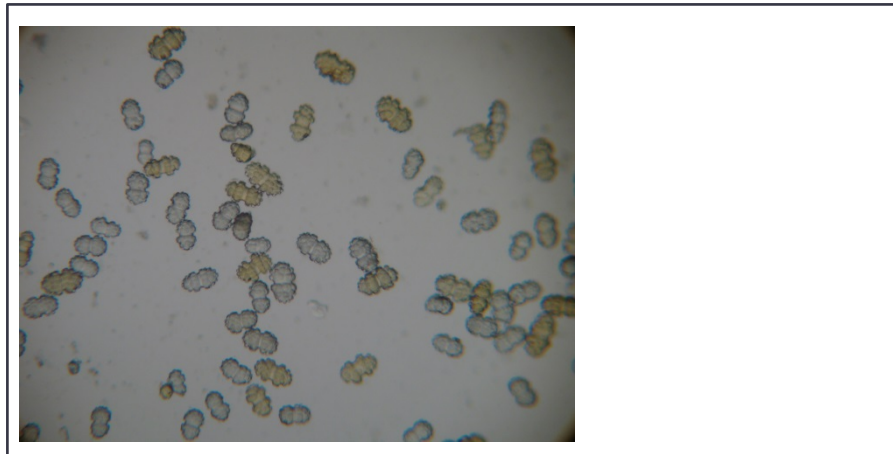
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Common.

Dichotella gemmacea (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1857)



- Subclass: **CALCAXONIA**
 - Family: **ELLISELLIDAE**
 - Genus: *Dichotella*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z90202**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: bushy, dichotomously branched.
 - Sclerites: clubs.
 - Colour: colonies are red, orange, brown, yellow, or white. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: over 1 m.
-
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Common in muddy to clear waters and current-swept environments.

Verrucella sp. 1

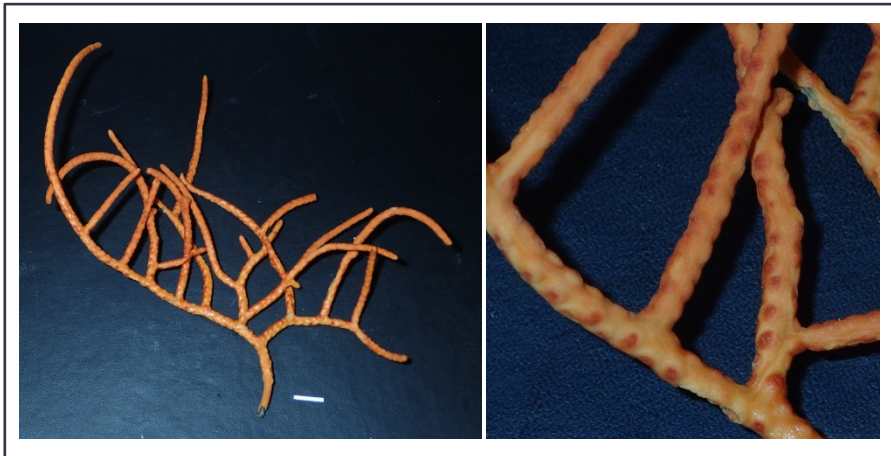


- Subclass: **CALCAXONIA**
- Family: **ELLISELLIDAE**
- Genus: *Verrucella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z91989**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: net-like and densely branched in one plane.
 - Sclerites: double-heads and waisted spindles.
 - Colour: colony orange with white polyps. Sclerites orange and colourless.
 - Size: 5 cm.

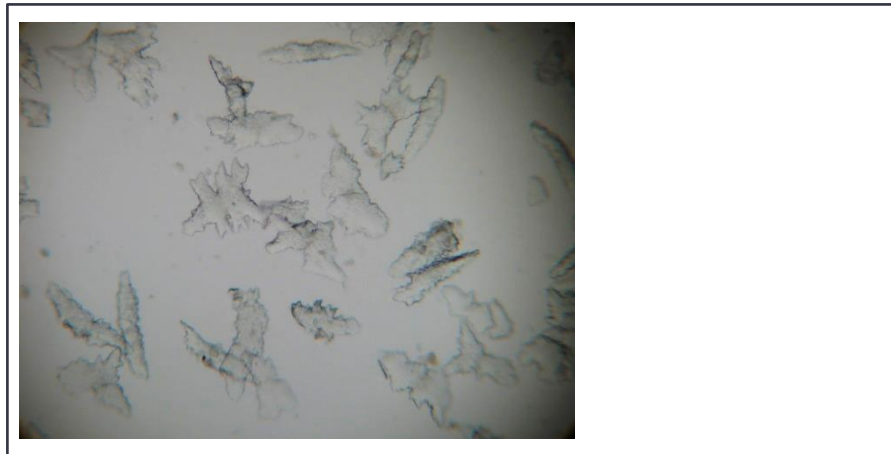
- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Uncommon in turbid and clear waters.

Ellisella sp. 1



- Subclass: **CALCAXONIA**
 - Family: **ELLISELLIDAE**
 - Genus: *Ellisella*
 - Ref. #: **WAM Z92150**
-
- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: bushy with whip-like branches.
 - Sclerites: double heads, waisted and unwaisted spindles.
 - Colour: colony orange. Sclerites mainly colourless, but some are light orange.
 - Size: 20 cm.
 - **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Not very common - in turbid and clear waters, current-swept environments.

Plumarella penna (Lamarck, 1815)

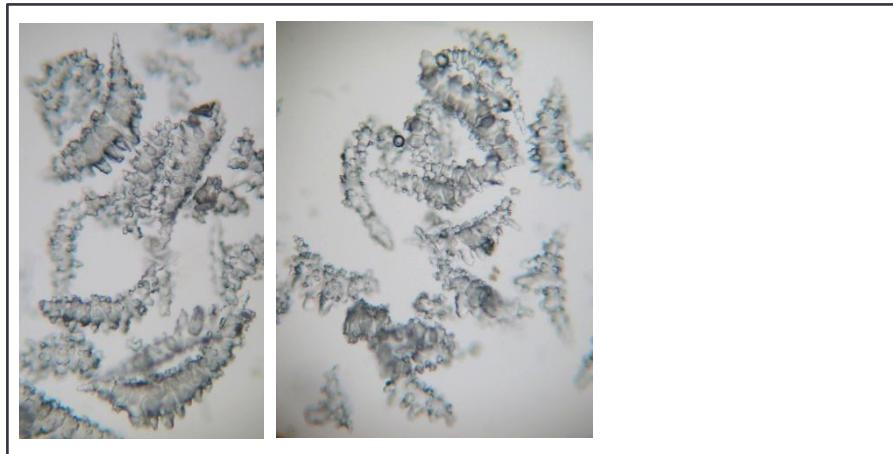
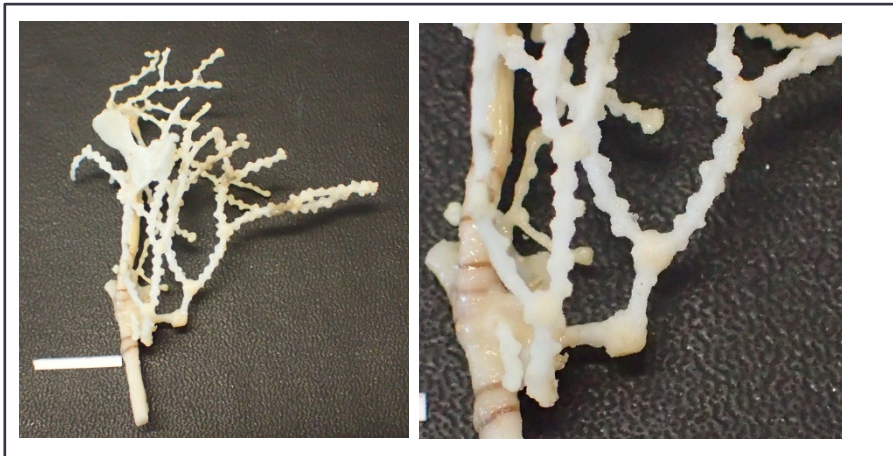


- Subclass: **CALCAXONIA**
- Family: **PRIMNOIDAE**
- Genus: *Plumarella*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z92102**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: pinnately branched plume in one plane, feather-like.
 - Sclerites: scales and flattened spindles.
 - Colour: colony white with golden stem. Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 15 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Common in turbid, current-swept environments in deeper waters of northern Australia.

Jasminisis cavatica Alderslade, 1998



- Subclass: **CALCAXONIA**
- Family: **ISIDIDAE**
- Genus: *Jasminisis*
- Ref. #: **WAM Z96526**

- **Physical description:**
 - Growth form: bushy, branched with a hard, segmented axis.
 - Sclerites: crescent-shaped scales with leafy projections.
 - Colour: colony white, axis with brown stripes (nodes). Sclerites colourless.
 - Size: 5 cm.

- **Habitat and abundance:**
 - Rare.

Acknowledgements

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