

## Scleractinian corals collected during 1998 from the Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia

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**Abstract** – During this study, 14 new records of zooxanthellate scleractinian coral species were recorded from the Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia. This brings the total number of these corals for the Dampier Archipelago to 229 species from 57 genera. The Dampier Archipelago is placed second only to Ashmore Reef in terms of number of coral species for a Western Australian reef. High species richness did not necessarily mean high coral cover. The first reported case of a hard coral containing mature ova during spring on the west coast of Australia is described. A complete updated list of azooxanthellate scleractinian corals recorded from the Dampier Archipelago is also presented (25 taxa in 6 families).

### INTRODUCTION

Scientists from the Western Australian Museum first conducted surveys of the fauna of the Dampier Archipelago, including hard corals, during 1972–1974 and again during 1978 (Marsh, 1978). These surveys were concentrated around the Burrup Peninsula and the outer westerly islands such as Kendrew and Rosemary and only extended to 9 m in depth. Simpson (1988) recorded additional hard coral species from the archipelago during ecological fieldwork conducted by the Environmental Protection Authority in 1982–1985. He also surveyed around Kendrew and Rosemary Islands, as well as Hamersley Shoal and outer Legendre Island. From these earlier field trips and recent Western Australian Museum records, the corrected number of zooxanthellate scleractinian coral species recorded before this study was 215 from 56 genera (Marsh, 1978; Simpson, 1988; Veron, 1993; Veron and Marsh, 1988). The corrections to these published lists were made with reference to the revision of the Fungiidae by Hoeksema (1989).

The aim of this study was to conduct a survey of the hard corals of the Dampier Archipelago, concentrating on areas not sampled by previous workers. The material reported on herein was collected by the first (DA1/98) of two diving expeditions (DA1/98 and DA3/99) conducted in the Dampier Archipelago as part of the Woodside Energy Ltd/Western Australian Museum partnership.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

A total of 35 stations was visited in the northeastern region of the Dampier Archipelago, northwestern

Australia, between 17 to 29 October 1998. These consisted of 14 intertidal and 21 subtidal stations. Of the subtidal stations, eight were at depths >10 m (refer to Station Lists section in this volume for details). Subtidal stations were examined using SCUBA and intertidal stations were sampled by walking or snorkelling. Usually the stations were discrete habitats and corals were recorded, therefore, from only one habitat type per station. However, some of the intertidal stations covered more than one habitat type, e.g. creek mouths, mud flats and rocky reefs.

The distributions of scleractinian corals were recorded along transects at 20 stations, only one of which was intertidal. A 25 m long tape was laid out along a depth contour. The transect position was selected haphazardly. A video camera operator filmed the biota along this transect following the method of English *et al.* (1997). The presence of coral species within 50 cm either side of these transects was recorded separately. After the transect was completed, corals outside the transect area were examined and any species not found in the transect area were recorded also. These data were kept separate from those collected from the transect. All corals present were recorded regardless of whether they had been found at previous stations. Each station, therefore, had a complete list of corals present. Station 32 was not, however, systematically sampled for hard corals and its list of coral species cannot be considered complete. The video of the transects was analysed by an external organisation (Sinclair Knight Merz Pty. Ltd.) for percentage coverage of the main groups of benthic organisms. The results from this analysis are presented separately (Morrison, this volume). Similarity

between stations based on the presence/absence of species was analysed using the Ochiai coefficient. Only the transect data were analysed because the area surveyed was the same for each of these stations (Bakus, 1990).

The corals were identified to species. When the coral could not be identified immediately, a sample was collected. Once collected, the hard coral pieces were labelled and placed in a chlorine solution to bleach the skeleton. These were then rinsed in seawater and dried before being packed for transportation to the Western Australian Museum. These samples were identified following Hoeksema (1989), Veron (1986), Veron and Pichon (1976, 1980, 1982), Veron *et al.* (1977) and Veron and Wallace (1984). The identified specimens have been registered in the collections of the Western Australian Museum.

### RESULTS

A complete list of scleractinian corals present at each station is given in Table 1. A total of 180 zooxanthellate scleractinian species from 47 genera was collected during the present study. Two azooxanthellate scleractinian coral species were collected, i.e. *Tubastraea coccinea* and *T. diaphana* (Table 1). Colonies of the species *Pocillopora damicornis* and *Lobophyllia hemprichii* were the most ubiquitous present, occurring at 20 stations each (Table 1).

The greatest number of coral species collected at any one station was 50, at intertidal station DA1/98/25 (Keast Island) and subtidal station

DA1/98/13 (8.5 m depth, Hamersley Shoal). At DA1/98/13, the number of hard coral species per m<sup>2</sup> was 1.80 (Table 2). Station DA1/98/29 had the next highest number of coral species per m<sup>2</sup> with 1.44. No scleractinian corals were found at stations DA1/98/07 (intertidal, Gidley Island), DA1/98/09 (4.6 m depth, Angel Island) or DA1/98/30 (11.1 m depth, Burrup Peninsula) (Table 2). At all but two transect stations, the percentage of coral species recorded from the transect was >80% of those which occurred in the area (Table 2).

A total of 112 species was recorded from the intertidal DA1/98 sites (Appendix 1). Of these, 30 species occurred only at the intertidal stations (Table 3). The most common of these was *Euphyllia glabrescens* present at six stations, followed by *Lobophyllia corymbosa*, *Montipora turgescens* and *Platygyra ryukyuensis* each recorded from three. At subtidal DA1/98 sites <10 m in depth, there was a total of 133 species recorded (Appendix 2). Of these, 30 occurred only at subtidal stations of <10 m in depth (Table 4). The most common of these was *Montipora danae* recorded from three stations. At the subtidal DA1/98 sites >10 m in depth, a total of 81 species was recorded (Appendix 3). Of these, 12 species occurred only at subtidal stations >10 m in depth (Table 5). Only the azooxanthellate scleractinian *Tubastraea diaphana* was present at more than one station.

A dendrogram showing the grouping of stations based on the presence or absence of coral species on the transects is presented in Figure 1. Stations DA1/98/24 and DA1/98/29 had similar species

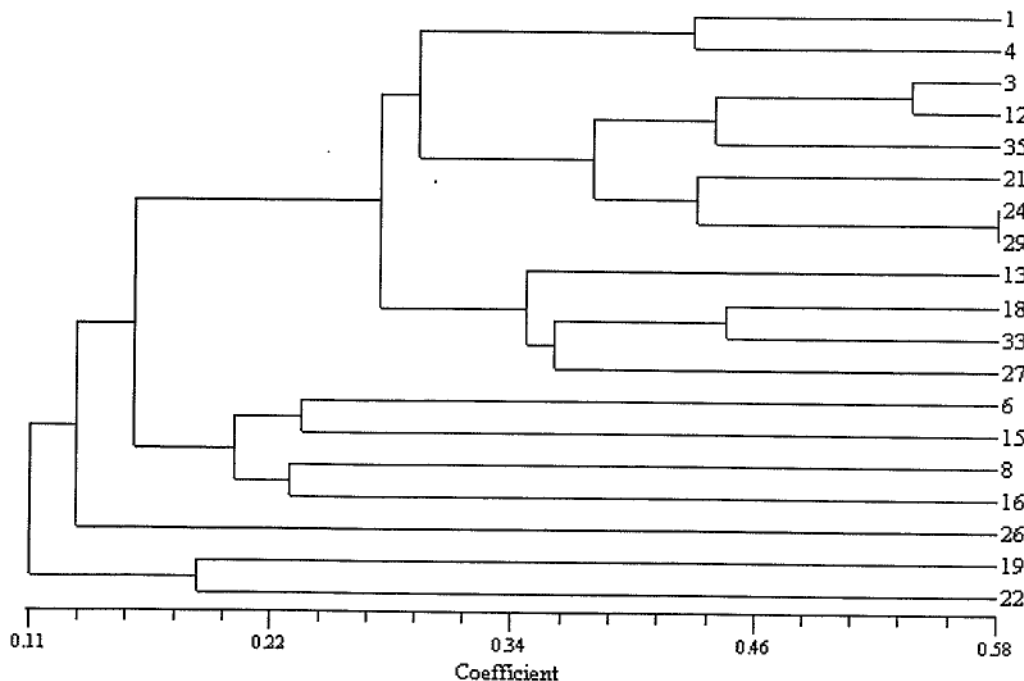


Figure 1 Dendrogram of stations grouped on the basis of species assemblage similarity.

assemblages, as did DA1/98/3 and DA1/98/12. Each pair had >50% similarity in terms of hard coral species present.

One collected colony of *Acropora digitifera* had large pink gonads. It was collected from intertidal site DA1/98/14 at Unnamed Island (20°26.581'S, 116°48.790'E) on 22 October 1998.

#### Description of transect stations

**Station DA1/98/01.** This station at Dolphin Island had a low relief and was silty. The transect was laid at a depth of 5.7 m. Numerically, this station was dominated by colonies of *Porites*, *Turbinaria* and faviid species. Colonies of *Acropora* and *Montipora* were less common. Appendix 2 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/03.** This station at Legendre Island was characterised by deep gullies (2–3 m deep), overhangs, caves and a sandy bottom. The transect was laid at a depth of 7.5 m. Colonies of *Acropora* were the most dominant numerically and no other coral group was as abundant. Most of these colonies were small (about 15–20 cm diameter). Appendix 2 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/04.** This station was at Legendre Island and the transect was laid at a depth of 10.9 m. There were many medium-sized colonies of *Porites* with faviid colonies between them. Appendix 3 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/06.** This station at Haüy Island had a low relief and was silty. The transect was laid at a depth of 3.2 m. Hard coral coverage was low and the colonies small. No one coral group was dominant. Appendix 2 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/08.** This station at Angel Island had small gullies of about 0.5 m depth. The transect was laid at a depth of 3.7 m. The site was dominated numerically and in terms of cover by colonies of plate *Acropora*. Many of the plates were large (> 0.5 m diameter). Appendix 2 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/12.** This station at Angel Island also had small gullies of about 0.5 m depth. The transect was laid at a depth of 5.5 m. Hard coral coverage was sparse and there were many dead plates of *Acropora* covered in silt. These dead plates provided substrata for living hard corals. Colonies of *Acropora* and faviids were the most numerically dominant coral groups. Appendix 2 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/13.** This station at Hamersley Shoal was of low relief. The transect was laid at a depth of 8.5 m. Most of the hard coral colonies were encrusting and the colonies small.

Colonies of *Acropora* were the most dominant numerically, followed by *Turbinaria*, *Montipora* and faviid species. Appendix 2 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/15.** This station at Legendre Island also had a low relief. The transect was laid at a depth of 16.4 m. There were many soft coral colonies present, mainly of a single species of *Sinularia*. No one group of hard corals was dominant numerically. Appendix 3 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/16.** This station at Hamersley Shoal was characterised by a low relief and coral rubble. The transect was laid at a depth of 3.5 m. No one group of hard corals was dominant numerically. Appendix 2 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/18.** This station at Haüy Island had large coral outcrops and *Porites* bommies separated by patches of sand. The transect was laid at a depth of 11.4 m. Colonies of *Acropora*, encrusting *Montipora* and faviids were all common. Appendix 3 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/19.** This station at Haüy Island was characterised by a low profile reef and silt covered coral rubble. The transect was laid at a depth of 2.7 m. The hard corals consisted of small colonies dominated numerically by *Acropora*. Appendix 2 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/21.** This station at Delambre Island had small gullies (about 0.5 m deep) between outcrops of large colonies of *Porites*, *Pavona* and faviids. The transect was laid at a depth of 13.7 m. There were also some large encrusting colonies of *Montipora*. The most dominant hard corals numerically were faviids and colonies of *Pavona*, *Acropora*, *Lobophyllia* and *Montipora*. Appendix 3 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/22.** This station at Delambre Island was characterised by coral rubble and large stands of plate and staghorn *Acropora*. The transect was laid at a depth of 5.4 m. Appendix 2 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/24.** This station at Dolphin Island had a relatively low profile and small outcrops of corals. The water was turbid. The transect was laid at a depth of 5.2 m. The site was dominated by colonies of *Acropora* and faviids. Appendix 2 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/26.** This station at Madeleine Shoals was a low profile reef dominated by soft corals such as *Sarcophyton*, *Lobophytum*, *Sinularia* and nephtheids. Hard corals were scarce and the most dominant numerically were colonies of *Turbinaria*. The transect was laid at a depth of

21.9 m. Appendix 3 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/27.** This station at Legendre Island was also a low profile reef. It was silty and had a large population of gorgonians. The transect was laid at a depth of 15.9 m. The hard coral fauna was dominated by colonies of *Turbinaria* and faviids. Appendix 3 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/29.** This station at Legendre Island had a high hard coral coverage. There were large stands of staghorn *Acropora*. In addition to a large proportion of *Acropora* colonies, *Lobophyllia* and *Fungia* were also abundant numerically. The transect was laid at a depth of 4.3 m. Appendix 2 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/30.** This extremely silty site on the Burrup Peninsula had no hard corals present. The transect was laid at a depth of 11.1 m.

**Station DA1/98/32.** This station at Legendre Island had a high hard coral coverage and many soft corals. The hard coral fauna was dominated numerically by colonies of *Turbinaria* and faviids. This site was not sampled systematically for hard coral species but some were collected incidentally. The transect was laid at a depth of 13.6 m. Appendix 3 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/33.** This station at Angel Island was a low profile reef with much shell grit. The transect was laid at a depth of 8.2 m. The most abundant hard corals were faviids and colonies of *Turbinaria*. Appendix 2 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

**Station DA1/98/35.** This station at Legendre Island was the only intertidal station where the corals were recorded from a transect. Colonies of faviids dominated this site. Appendix 1 lists the coral species recorded at this station.

#### New Records

Fourteen new records of zooxanthellate scleractinian coral species have been obtained for the Dampier Archipelago (Table 1). These are:

*Acanthastrea hillae* Wells, 1955 – One specimen was collected from the intertidal station DA1/98/10 (20°28.410'S, 116°48.480'E) at Angel Island.

*Acropora dendrum* (Bassett-Smith, 1890) – One specimen was collected from intertidal station DA1/98/17 (20°27.090'S, 116°50.438'E) at Wilcox Island.

*Favites russelli* (Wells, 1954) – One specimen was collected from intertidal station DA1/98/25 (20°23.975'S, 116°49.520'E) at Keast Island.

*Fungia (Lobactis) scutaria* Lamarck, 1801 – One specimen was collected from a depth of 8.5 m at station DA1/98/13 (20°23.203'S, 116°46.691'E) at Hamersley Shoal.

*Goniopora pandoraensis* Veron and Pichon, 1982 – One specimen was collected from a depth of 8.5 m at station DA1/98/13 (20°23.203'S, 116°46.691'E) at Hamersley Shoal.

*Leptastrea transversa* Klunzinger, 1879 – One specimen each was collected from intertidal stations DA1/98/05 (20°25.380'S, 116°57.510'E) at Legendre Island and DA1/98/10 (20°28.410'S, 116°48.480'E) at Angel Island.

*Montipora caliculata* (Dana, 1846) – One specimen each was collected from station DA1/98/19 (20°26.620'S, 116°58.390'E) at a depth of 2.7 m at Haüy Island and intertidal station DA1/98/28 (20°25.771'S, 116°52.680'E) at Dolphin Island.

*Montipora capricornis* Veron, 1985 – One specimen each was collected from station DA1/98/06 (20°25.725'S, 116°57.580'E) at 3.2 m depth at Haüy Island and intertidal station DA1/98/25 (20°23.975'S, 116°49.520'E) at Keast Island.

*Montipora foliosa* (Pallas, 1766) – One specimen each was collected from station DA1/98/18 (20°26.400'S, 116°58.634'E) at 11.4 m depth at Haüy Island and station DA1/98/29 (20°24.566'S, 116°53.714'E) at 4.3 m at Legendre Island.

*Montipora informis* Bernard, 1897 – One specimen each was collected from station DA1/98/03 (20°24.320'S, 116°56.108'E) at 7.5m depth at Legendre Island and station DA1/98/06 (20°25.725'S, 116°57.580'E) at 3.2 m depth at Haüy Island.

*Montipora stellata* Bernard, 1897 – One specimen each was collected from station DA1/98/01 (20°25.852'S, 116°52.953'E) at 5.7 m depth at Dolphin Island and station DA1/98/18 (20°26.400'S, 116°58.634'E) at 11.4 m depth at Haüy Island.

*Montipora venosa* (Ehrenberg, 1834) – One specimen was collected from intertidal station DA1/98/17 (20°27.090'S, 116°50.438'E) at Wilcox Island.

*Pavona clavus* (Forskål, 1775) – One specimen was collected from station DA1/98/04 (20°24.320'S, 116°56.108'E) at 10.9 m depth at Legendre Island.

*Seriatopora caliendrum* (Ehrenberg, 1834) – One specimen was collected from station DA1/98/29 (20°24.566'S, 116°53.714'E) at 4.3 m at Legendre Island.

#### DISCUSSION

The number of hard coral species recorded at each station ranged from 0 to 50 (Table 2). This is similar to the range that Marsh (1978) reported from her survey. In her study, the number of coral species per station ranged from 7 to 55. A complete updated list of zooxanthellate scleractinian corals recorded from the Dampier Archipelago is presented in Appendix 4. The total number of

zooxanthellate scleractinian coral species now known from the Dampier Archipelago is 229 from 57 genera. This places the Dampier Archipelago second only to Ashmore Reef in terms of the number of coral species recorded from Western Australia (Veron, 1993).

The new records from this study that represent northerly extensions of the coral's known range within Western Australian waters were *Acanthastrea hillae*, *Acropora dendrum* and *Montipora capricornis* (Veron and Marsh, 1988). The new records that represented a southerly extension of the coral's known range within Western Australian waters were *Goniopora pandoraensis* and *Pavona clavus* (Veron and Marsh, 1988). The following coral species had all been collected previously further north and south of the Dampier Archipelago (Veron and Marsh, 1988): *Favites russelli*, *Fungia scutaria*, *Leptastrea transversa*, *M. caliculata*, *M. foliosa*, *M. informis*, *M. stellata*, *M. venosa* and *Seriatopora caliendrum*. Colonies of *M. stellata* and *M. venosa* had also been collected from the Montebello Islands just west of the Dampier Archipelago. Most of the new records for the Dampier Archipelago were from those sites around Legendre, Haüy and Keast Islands and Hamersley Shoal, i.e. the outer areas of the archipelago. Only six of the sites in this study overlapped with those surveyed by previous workers. Stations 8, 31 and 35 were close to three sites of Marsh (1978) (see Paling, 1986 for a map of Marsh's stations) and stations 13, 16 and 32 were similar to those of Simpson (1988). Thus, not only did this study survey many areas different to where Marsh (1978) and Simpson (1988) conducted fieldwork, but it also examined sites that were deeper than 10 m. In view of the known ranges of these coral species and where they were collected, these new records for the Dampier Archipelago are not surprising.

A complete, updated list of azooxanthellate scleractinian corals recorded from the Dampier Archipelago is presented in Appendix 5. No new records were reported for these corals from this survey. As this group of corals was not targeted during the survey, this result is to be expected.

The subtidal station with the highest number of species recorded (station DA1/98/13, Table 2) did not have the highest hard coral coverage (see results section on transect descriptions). Luxuriant hard coral growth does not necessarily mean high species diversity. Also, interestingly, the station with the biggest gullies and, therefore, the most habitat complexity (station DA1/98/03) only had 31 species recorded from it. In contrast, station DA1/98/13 was a low profile reef. The colonies at DA1/98/13 were small which indicates that they are relatively young. This site, being relatively exposed, would be subjected to periodic violent storms. Colonies would, therefore, be prevented

from attaining their maximum size and out-competing other species. This is in keeping with the intermediate disturbance hypothesis of Connell (1978).

When Paling (1986) analysed the data of Marsh (1978), he found that the protected sites on the Burrup Peninsula had less species richness and hard coral coverage than the more exposed sites. The results of the present study did not conform to this trend. For example, station DA1/98/15 at Cape Legendre, a very exposed site, only had four hard coral species present. It did, however, have many soft corals. Species indicative of clear water such as *Pocillopora eydouxi* (Table 1) occurred around the seaward parts of Legendre and Delambre Islands and at Hamersley Shoal (at stations DA1/98/04, DA1/98/13, DA1/98/16 and DA1/98/21). Although one of these stations had the highest number of species recorded for this study, the others fell into the middle range of species richness. Marsh (1978) also observed that turbidity did not necessarily lower species richness or hard coral coverage.

Neither Marsh (1978) nor Paling (1986) could discern any coral assemblages that denoted a habitat type. This corresponds with the results of the present study when the stations were analysed in terms of species assemblage similarity (Figure 1). Most stations were different from each other and only two pairs clustered together. Stations DA1/98/24 and DA1/98/29 had >50% of species in common. Both were located in Nickol Bay and were shallow sites (5.2 m and 4.3 m depth respectively). However, from the descriptions of the transect stations (see Results) they were very different in terms of coral cover. A similar situation occurred for the other two stations that had >50% of species in common, namely DA1/98/03 and DA1/98/12. Station DA1/98/03 had a good hard coral coverage whereas station DA1/98/12 was sparse. The only possible link is that both sites were located on the outer seaward edge of islands. However, none of the other sites located nearby grouped with this pair. This analysis indicates that an estimation of the abundance of each species present is also needed to obtain a more complete understanding of the ecological regimes that govern species' distributions.

The single colony of *Acropora digitifera* observed with mature ova would have been ready to spawn in November or December. In a review of coral spawning (Fadlallah, 1983), colonies of *A. digitifera* on the Great Barrier Reef, Australia, broadcast their spawn during spring or early summer. However, many corals on the west coast of Australia spawn in early autumn (March–April) (Simpson, 1988). When Simpson sampled hard coral colonies in November 1984 and October 1985, he found no mature ova. He did not, however, sample any colonies of *A.*

*digitifera*. This is the first report of a hard coral colony on the west coast of Australia containing mature ova during spring (October).

In conclusion, the Dampier Archipelago has a rich coral fauna despite extremely turbid waters. Generally, the corals were healthy and some areas showed profuse growth. The transects provided an accurate representation of the fauna present in the area and this method should be expanded upon in future to allow for a more detailed analysis of the coral community.

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**Table 1** A list of scleractinian corals recorded from the Dampier Archipelago during October 1998. C – sample was collected from an area other than from a transect; V – visual record only; T – coral was recorded from a transect.

Taxa	DA1/98 Station Numbers	Taxa	DA1/98 Station Numbers
<b>Family Acroporidae</b>		<i>Montipora mollis</i>	6T, 13T, 25C, 33T, 34C
<i>Acropora aculeus</i>	1T, 13T, 21T, 27TC	<i>Montipora monasteriata</i>	3T, 13T, 18T, 27T, 33T
<i>Acropora acuminata</i>	18T	<i>Montipora peltiformis</i>	13T
<i>Acropora anthocercis</i>	23C	<i>Montipora spongodes</i>	17C, 31C
<i>Acropora aspera</i>	31C	<i>Montipora spumosa</i>	29T
<i>Acropora austera</i>	17C, 22T, 25C	<i>Montipora stellata</i>	1T, 18T
<i>Acropora cerealis</i>	13T, 21T	<i>Montipora tuberculosa</i>	21T, 31C
<i>Acropora clathrata</i>	13T, 22T	<i>Montipora turgescens</i>	20C, 25C, 31C
<i>Acropora cytherea</i>	8T, 12T, 13T, 16C, 19T, 22T, 25C	<i>Montipora turlensis</i>	4T
<i>Acropora danai</i>	22T	<i>Montipora undata</i>	13T
<i>Acropora dendrum</i>	17C	<i>Montipora venosa</i>	17C
<i>Acropora digitifera</i>	3C, 6C, 10C, 14C, 19T, 20C, 23C, 25C, 31C	<i>Montipora verrucosa</i>	4T
<i>Acropora divaricata</i>	8T, 17C	<b>Family Agariciidae</b>	
<i>Acropora florida</i>	1TV, 4TV, 12T, 13V, 24T	<i>Pachyseris rugosa</i>	21T
<i>Acropora formosa</i>	13T, 17C, 19T, 24C, 34C	<i>Pachyseris speciosa</i>	3T, 15T, 27C
<i>Acropora gemmifera</i>	14C	<i>Pavona clavus</i>	4T
<i>Acropora humilis</i>	10C, 16T, 24C, 31C	<i>Pavona decussata</i>	3T, 4T, 12TV, 13TV, 20V, 21TV, 24TV, 25V, 29C, 35C
<i>Acropora hyacinthus</i>	3T, 5C, 8T, 16T, 23C, 25C, 31C	<i>Pavona varians</i>	4T
<i>Acropora latistella</i>	4T, 16C, 23C, 24T, 25C	<b>Family Astrocoeniidae</b>	
<i>Acropora microphthalma</i>	29T	<i>Stylocoeniella guentheri</i>	20C, 21T
<i>Acropora millepora</i>	10C, 29T, 31C	<b>Family Caryophylliidae</b>	
<i>Acropora nasuta</i>	3T, 4C, 6C, 12T, 18T, 19T, 21T, 22T, 24T, 25C, 29T	<i>Catalaphyllia jardinei</i>	31C
<i>Acropora nobilis</i>	3T, 12T, 13T, 22T, 25C, 29T, 32C	<i>Euphyllia ancora</i>	33T
<i>Acropora polystoma</i>	12T	<i>Euphyllia divisa</i>	10C
<i>Acropora pulchra</i>	8T	<i>Euphyllia glabrescens</i>	11C, 17V, 25V, 28V, 31V, 34V
<i>Acropora samoensis</i>	3T, 17C, 24T, 29T, 31C	<b>Family Dendrophylliidae</b>	
<i>Acropora sarmentosa</i>	25C, 34C	<i>Duncanopsammia axifuga</i>	13C
<i>Acropora secale</i>	24T, 27T, 29T	<i>Tabastraea coccinea</i>	3C
<i>Acropora selago</i>	1T, 3T, 4T	<i>Tabastraea diaphana</i>	15TC, 26T
<i>Acropora solitaryensis</i>	4T, 8T	<i>Turbinaria bifrons</i>	6T, 10C, 11C, 14C, 17V, 25C
<i>Acropora spicifera</i>	8T, 13T, 25C	<i>Turbinaria conspicua</i>	14C, 33T
<i>Acropora subulata</i>	13T	<i>Turbinaria frondens</i>	1C, 8C, 13T, 18T, 24T, 32TV, 33T
<i>Acropora tenuis</i>	14C, 17C, 19T, 21T, 24T, 29T, 35T	<i>Turbinaria mesenterina</i>	1T, 4TC
<i>Acropora valenciennesi</i>	18T	<i>Turbinaria peltata</i>	4TC, 6TC, 10C, 13T, 16C, 26T, 27T, 31C, 32TV, 33T
<i>Acropora valida</i>	18T, 19T, 20C, 24T, 25C, 29T, 31C	<i>Turbinaria reniformis</i>	1T, 3T, 4T, 6T, 12T, 15T, 16T, 17V, 20C, 23C, 24T, 26TV, 27T, 31V, 32TV, 35V
<i>Acropora vaughani</i>	31C	<i>Turbinaria stellulata</i>	12T, 16T, 27T
<i>Acropora verweyi</i>	24C, 35C	<b>Family Faviidae</b>	
<i>Acropora yongei</i>	8T	<i>Barabattoia amicornum</i>	1T, 2C, 18T, 24T, 25C, 27T, 33T
<i>Astreopora explanata</i>	20C	<i>Caulastrea tumida</i>	1T, 10C, 14V, 17V, 20V, 23V, 24TV, 25V, 28V, 29TV, 31V, 34V, 35TV
<i>Astreopora gracilis</i>	1T	<i>Cyphastrea microphthalma</i>	1T, 3T, 12T, 18T, 19T, 20C, 21T, 24TV, 35T
<i>Astreopora myriophthalma</i>	4T, 12T, 13TV, 18TV, 24T, 25V, 27T, 33T	<i>Cyphastrea serailia</i>	6T, 14C, 16T, 20C, 25C, 31C, 33T
<i>Montipora aequituberculata</i>	19T, 29T, 34C	<i>Echinopora horrida</i>	4T
<i>Montipora caliculata</i>	19T, 28C	<i>Echinopora lamellosa</i>	18T, 20C, 29T
<i>Montipora capricornis</i>	6T, 25C	<i>Favia favus</i>	4TC, 8T, 12T, 14V, 18V, 20C, 23C, 25V, 26T, 29TV, 31V, 33TV, 35TV
<i>Montipora crassituberculata</i>	21T	<i>Favia lizardensis</i>	10C
<i>Montipora danae</i>	8T, 12T, 13T	<i>Favia matthaii</i>	18T, 19T, 25C, 27T
<i>Montipora efflorescens</i>	20C, 21T, 29T	<i>Favia pallida</i>	3T, 12T, 13T, 14C, 16C, 19T, 20C, 23C, 25C, 31C
<i>Montipora foliosa</i>	18T, 29T	<i>Favia rotumana</i>	6C, 8T
<i>Montipora foveolata</i>	31C		
<i>Montipora grisea</i>	29T		
<i>Montipora hispida</i>	3T, 13, 18T, 19T, 20C, 26T, 29T, 33T		
<i>Montipora hoffmeisteri</i>	13T, 18T, 19T, 29T		
<i>Montipora informis</i>	3T, 6C		
<i>Montipora millepora</i>	1T, 27T		

Table 1 (cont.)

Taxa	DA1/98 Station Numbers	Taxa	DA1/98 Station Numbers
<i>Favia rotundata</i>	1T, 10C, 11C, 17C, 21T, 28C, 31C	<i>Lobophyllia corymbosa</i>	20C, 25V, 31V
<i>Favia speciosa</i>	17C	<i>Lobophyllia hataii</i>	4C, 13T
<i>Favia stelligera</i>	3T	<i>Lobophyllia hemprichii</i>	1T, 3TV, 4T, 10C, 12TV, 13TV, 14V, 15V, 17V, 18TV, 20C, 21TV, 22 TV, 23C, 24TV, 25V, 29TV, 31C, 33TV, 35TV
<i>Favia veroni</i>	17C	<i>Symphyllia agaricia</i>	13TV
<i>Favites abdita</i>	1T, 3T, 4T, 12T, 14V, 18T, 20C, 21T, 24T, 29TV, 33TV, 34V, 35TV	<i>Symphyllia recta</i>	3T, 8T, 27TV, 32TV
<i>Favites chinensis</i>	2C, 8T, 16T	<b>Family Oculinidae</b>	
<i>Favites complanata</i>	17C	<i>Galaxea astreata</i>	1C, 4T, 12TV, 13TV, 14C, 18TV, 20V, 24T, 25V, 27TV, 28C, 29TV, 31V, 33V, 35TV
<i>Favites flexuosa</i>	10C, 12T, 13T, 14C, 21T, 25C, 31C	<i>Galaxea fascicularis</i>	1TV, 3TV, 8T, 10C, 20V, 21TV, 35TV
<i>Favites halicora</i>	2C, 13T, 25C	<b>Family Pectiniidae</b>	
<i>Favites pentagona</i>	4T, 10C, 16T, 19T	<i>Echinophyllia aspera</i>	3TV, 12V, 18T, 20C, 21TV, 23V, 24TV, 27TV, 29TV, 33T, 35TV
<i>Favites russelli</i>	25C	<i>Mycedium elephantotus</i>	1T, 4T, 20C, 29TV
<i>Goniastrea aspera</i>	2C, 5V, 6TC, 8T, 10C, 11C, 12T, 13T, 17C, 20C, 23C, 28C, 31C	<i>Oxypora lacera</i>	20C, 21T, 24T, 25C, 29T
<i>Goniastrea australensis</i>	14V, 24TV	<i>Pectinia lactuca</i>	20C
<i>Goniastrea edwardsi</i>	8T	<i>Pectinia paeonia</i>	1T, 17C, 18T, 24T, 29TV
<i>Goniastrea favulus</i>	3T, 18T, 20C, 21T	<b>Family Pocilloporidae</b>	
<i>Goniastrea palauensis</i>	4T, 16T, 25C	<i>Pocillopora damicornis</i>	1TV, 3TV, 4TV, 6TV, 8TV, 10V, 12V, 13TV, 14V, 15T, 16TV, 17V, 18TV, 20V, 21TV, 22TV, 24TV, 25V, 29TV, 31V
<i>Goniastrea pectinata</i>	1TC, 13T, 19C, 21T, 27T	<i>Pocillopora eydouxi</i>	4C, 13V, 16TV, 21C, 22TV
<i>Goniastrea retiformis</i>	3T, 8T, 12T, 20C, 25C, 35TV	<i>Pocillopora verrucosa</i>	13V
<i>Hydnophora exesa</i>	13T, 18T, 19TV, 25C, 33TV	<i>Seriatopora caliendrum</i>	29C
<i>Hydnophora microconos</i>	13T, 14C	<i>Stylophora pistillata</i>	13T, 29TV
<i>Hydnophora pilosa</i>	10C, 20C	<b>Family Poritidae</b>	
<i>Hydnophora rigida</i>	24T, 29TV	<i>Goniopora columna</i>	31C
<i>Leptastrea purpurea</i>	10C	<i>Goniopora djiboutiensis</i>	3T, 10C, 12T, 13T, 17C, 27T, 28C, 33T
<i>Leptastrea transversa</i>	5C, 10C	<i>Goniopora lobata</i>	1T, 4T, 6T, 11C, 13T, 21C, 23C, 24T, 25C, 29C, 31C
<i>Leptoria phrygia</i>	12T, 25V, 33TV, 25TV	<i>Goniopora pandoraensis</i>	13T
<i>Montastrea curta</i>	3T, 4T, 6C, 12C, 18T	<i>Goniopora stutchburyi</i>	6TC, 27T, 33T
<i>Montastrea magnistellata</i>	13T, 19T, 20C, 29TV	<i>Goniopora tenuidens</i>	1C, 20C, 25C
<i>Montastrea valenciennesi</i>	1T, 4T, 10C, 20C, 27T	<i>Porites cf. aranetai</i>	19T
<i>Moseleya latistellata</i>	4TC, 10C, 25C, 27TV, 31C, 33TV	<i>Porites cylindrica</i>	1T, 4C, 10C, 18T, 20C, 25V, 28V
<i>Oulophyllia bennettiae</i>	16T, 20C	<i>Porites heronensis</i>	13T, 18T, 20C, 33T
<i>Platygyra daedalea</i>	3T, 6C, 8T, 10C, 12T, 13T, 16T, 18T, 20C, 23C, 25C, 27T, 33TV	<i>Porites lichen</i>	1T, 4T
<i>Platygyra lamellina</i>	20C, 31C	<i>Porites lobata</i>	1T, 14C, 16T, 17C, 18T, 21T, 25C, 26T
<i>Platygyra pini</i>	1T, 4TC, 8T, 15T, 18T	<i>Porites lutea</i>	3T, 4T, 5C, 6T, 12T, 13T, 14C, 18T, 21T, 23C, 24T, 25C, 27T, 29T, 31C, 32TV
<i>Platygyra ryukyuensis</i>	10C, 20C, 25C	<i>Porites murrayensis</i>	16T
<i>Platygyra sinensis</i>	3T, 5C, 6T, 8T, 10C, 12T, 14C, 19T, 25C	<i>Porites rus</i>	18T
<i>Platygyra verweyi</i>	5C	<i>Porites solida</i>	1C
<i>Plesiastrea versipora</i>	6T, 12T, 14C, 16C, 23V, 25V, 31V, 35TV	<b>Family Siderastreidae</b>	
<b>Family Fungidae</b>		<i>Pseudosiderastrea tayami</i>	C (station label lost)
<i>Fungia cyclolites</i>	31C	<b>Family Thamnasteriidae</b>	
<i>Fungia fungites</i>	1T, 4C, 10C, 12C, 13TC, 14C, 17C, 18T, 20C, 21T, 24V, 25C, 29TV, 31C, 35TC	<i>Psammocora contigua</i>	25C
<i>Fungia scutaria</i>	13C	<i>Psammocora nierstraszi</i>	13T
<i>Herpolitha limax</i>	1T, 10V, 13T, 17C, 19T, 20C, 24T, 25V, 29TV, 32C, 33T	<i>Psammocora superficialis</i>	16C
<i>Podabacia crustacea</i>	3T, 4C, 12T, 20C	<b>Family Trachyphylliidae</b>	
<i>Polyphyllia talpina</i>	13TV, 27T	<i>Trachyphyllia geoffroyi</i>	2C, 10C, 11C, 17V, 20V, 23V, 29TV, 31V
<b>Family Merulinidae</b>			
<i>Merulina ampliata</i>	3T, 12T, 13TV, 17V, 20C, 21TV, 24TV, 25V, 29T, 32TV, 35TV		
<b>Family Mussidae</b>			
<i>Acanthastrea echinata</i>	8T, 12T, 13T, 20C, 21T, 29T, 31C		
<i>Acanthastrea hillae</i>	10C		
<i>Australomussa rowleyensis</i>	27T		



**Table 2** The total number of scleractinian species recorded at each DA1/98 station and transect.

DA1/98 Station	Total number of species	Number of species recorded from transects only	% of corals occurring in the transect	Number of coral species / m <sup>2</sup>
1	31	27	87	1.08
2	5			
3	31	29	94	1.16
4	35	29	83	1.16
5	6			
6	19	14	74	0.56
7	0			
8	22	21	96	0.84
9	0			
10	29			
11	6			
12	32	28	88	1.12
13	50	45	90	1.80
14	21			
15	4	4	100	0.16
16	20	14	70	0.56
17	26			
18	33	33	100	1.32
19	20	19	95	0.76
20	44			
21	28	27	96	1.08
22	9	9	100	0.36
23	16			
24	30	27	90	1.08
25	50			
26	5	5	100	0.20
27	23	22	96	0.88
28	8			
29	38	36	95	1.44
30	0			
31	37			
33	23	22	97	0.88
34	7			
35	17	15	88	0.60

**Table 3** List of scleractinian coral species recorded only from intertidal DA1/98 stations.

Species	DA1/98 Station
<i>Acanthastrea hillae</i>	10
<i>Acropora anthocercis</i>	23
<i>Acropora aspera</i>	31
<i>Acropora dendrum</i>	17
<i>Acropora gemmifera</i>	14
<i>Acropora sarmentosa</i>	25, 34
<i>Astreopora explanata</i>	20
<i>Catalaphyllia jardinei</i>	31
<i>Euphyllia divisa</i>	10
<i>Euphyllia glabrescens</i>	11, 17, 25, 28, 31, 34
<i>Favia lizardensis</i>	10
<i>Favia speciosa</i>	17
<i>Favia veroni</i>	17
<i>Favites complanata</i>	17
<i>Favites russelli</i>	25
<i>Fungia cyclolites</i>	31
<i>Goniopora columna</i>	31
<i>Hydnophora pilosa</i>	10, 20
<i>Leptastrea purpurea</i>	10
<i>Leptastrea transversa</i>	5, 9
<i>Lobophyllia corymbosa</i>	20, 25, 31
<i>Montipora foveolata</i>	31
<i>Montipora spongodes</i>	17, 31
<i>Montipora turgescens</i>	20, 25, 31
<i>Montipora venosa</i>	17
<i>Pectinia lactuca</i>	20
<i>Platygyra lamellina</i>	20, 31
<i>Platygyra ryukyuensis</i>	10, 20, 25
<i>Platygyra verweyi</i>	5
<i>Psammocora contigua</i>	25

**Table 4** List of scleractinian coral species recorded only from subtidal DA1/98 stations <10 m depth.

Species	DA1/98 Station
<i>Acropora danai</i>	22
<i>Acropora microphthalma</i>	29
<i>Acropora polystoma</i>	12
<i>Acropora pulchra</i>	8
<i>Acropora subulata</i>	13
<i>Acropora yongei</i>	8
<i>Astreopora gracilis</i>	1
<i>Duncanopsammia axifuga</i>	13
<i>Euphyllia ancora</i>	33
<i>Favia rotumana</i>	6, 8
<i>Favia stelligera</i>	3
<i>Fungia scutaria</i>	13
<i>Goniastrea edwardsi</i>	8
<i>Goniopora pandoraensis</i>	13
<i>Hydnophora rigida</i>	24, 29
<i>Montipora danae</i>	8, 12, 13
<i>Montipora grisea</i>	29
<i>Montipora informis</i>	3, 6
<i>Montipora peltiformis</i>	13
<i>Montipora spumosa</i>	29
<i>Montipora undata</i>	13
<i>Pocillopora verrucosa</i>	13
<i>Porites cf. aranetai</i>	19
<i>Porites murrayensis</i>	16
<i>Porites solida</i>	1
<i>Psammocora nierstraszi</i>	13
<i>Psammocora superficialis</i>	16
<i>Seriatopora caliendrum</i>	29
<i>Stylophora pistillata</i>	13, 29
<i>Symphyllia agaricia</i>	13

**Table 5** List of scleractinian coral species recorded only from subtidal DA1/98 stations >10 m depth.

Species	DA1/98 Station
<i>Acropora acuminata</i>	18
<i>Acropora valenciennesi</i>	18
<i>Australomussa rowleyensis</i>	27
<i>Echinopora horrida</i>	4
<i>Montipora crassituberculata</i>	21
<i>Montipora turtlensis</i>	4
<i>Montipora verrucosa</i>	4
<i>Pachyseris rugosa</i>	21
<i>Pavona clavus</i>	4
<i>Pavona varians</i>	4
<i>Porites rus</i>	18
<i>Tabastraea diaphana</i>	15, 26

**Appendix 1** List of scleractinian coral species recorded from intertidal DA1/98 stations. C – sample was collected from an area other than from a transect; V – visual record only; TrV – specimen was observed on a transect; TrC – specimen was collected from a transect.

Genus	Species	DA1/98 Stations													
		2	5	7	10	11	14	17	20	23	25	28	31	34	35
<i>Acanthastrea</i>	<i>echinata</i>								C				C		
<i>Acanthastrea</i>	<i>hillae</i>				C										
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>anthocercis</i>									C					
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>aspera</i>												C		
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>austera</i>							C			C				
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>clathrata</i>											C			
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>cytherea</i>											C			
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>dendrum</i>							C							
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>digitifera</i>				C		C		C	C	C		C		
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>divaricata</i>							C							
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>formosa</i>							C						C	
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>gemmifera</i>						C								
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>humilis</i>				C						C		C		
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>hyacinthus</i>		C								C	C	C		
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>nobilis</i>										C				
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>latistella</i>										C	C			
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>millepora</i>				C								C		
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>nasuta</i>											C			
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>samoensis</i>							C					C		
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>sarmentosa</i>											C		C	
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>spicifera</i>											C			
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>teruis</i>						C	C							TrC
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>valida</i>								C		C		C		
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>vaughani</i>												C		
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>verweyi</i>														C
<i>Astreopora</i>	<i>explanata</i>								C						
<i>Astreopora</i>	<i>myriophthalma</i>											V			
<i>Barabattoia</i>	<i>amicorum</i>	C										C			
<i>Catalaphyllia</i>	<i>jardinei</i>												C		
<i>Caulastrea</i>	<i>tumida</i>				C		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	TrV
<i>Cyphastrea</i>	<i>microphthalma</i>								C						TrC
<i>Cyphastrea</i>	<i>serailia</i>						C		C		C		C		
<i>Echinophyllia</i>	<i>aspera</i>								C	V					TrV
<i>Echinopora</i>	<i>lamellosa</i>								C						
<i>Euphyllia</i>	<i>divisa</i>				C										
<i>Euphyllia</i>	<i>glabrescens</i>					C		V			V	V	V	V	
<i>Favia</i>	<i>favus</i>						V		C	C	V		V		TrV
<i>Favia</i>	<i>lizardensis</i>				C										
<i>Favia</i>	<i>matthaii</i>										C				
<i>Favia</i>	<i>pallida</i>						C		C	C	C		C		
<i>Favia</i>	<i>rotundata</i>				C	C			C			C	C		
<i>Favia</i>	<i>speciosa</i>								C						
<i>Favia</i>	<i>veroni</i>								C						
<i>Favites</i>	<i>abditata</i>							V		C				V	TrV
<i>Favites</i>	<i>chinensis</i>	C													
<i>Favites</i>	<i>complanata</i>								C						
<i>Favites</i>	<i>flexuosa</i>				C			C			C		C		
<i>Favites</i>	<i>halicora</i>	C									C				
<i>Favites</i>	<i>pentagona</i>				C										
<i>Favites</i>	<i>russelli</i>										C				
<i>Fungia</i>	<i>cyclolites</i>													C	
<i>Fungia</i>	<i>fungites</i>				C		C	C	C		C		C		C,TrC
<i>Galaxea</i>	<i>astreata</i>						C		V		V	C	V		TrV
<i>Galaxea</i>	<i>fascicularis</i>				C				V						TrV
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>aspera</i>	C	V		C	C		C	C	C		C	C		
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>australensis</i>						V								
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>favulus</i>								C						
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>palauensis</i>										C				
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>retiformis</i>								C		C				TrV
<i>Goniopora</i>	<i>columna</i>												C		

## Appendix 1 (cont.)

Genus	Species	DA1/98 Stations												
		2	5	7	10	11	14	17	20	23	25	28	31	34
<i>Goniopora</i>	<i>djiboutiensis</i>				C			C			C			
<i>Goniopora</i>	<i>lobata</i>					C			C	C		C		
<i>Goniopora</i>	<i>tenuidens</i>							C		C				
<i>Herpolitha</i>	<i>limax</i>				V			C	C		V			
<i>Hydnophora</i>	<i>exesa</i>										C			
<i>Hydnophora</i>	<i>microconos</i>						C							
<i>Hydnophora</i>	<i>pilosa</i>				C			C						
<i>Leptastrea</i>	<i>purpurea</i>				C									
<i>Leptastrea</i>	<i>transversa</i>		C		C									
<i>Leptoria</i>	<i>phrygia</i>										V			TrV
<i>Lobophyllia</i>	<i>corymbosa</i>							C		V		V		
<i>Lobophyllia</i>	<i>hemprichii</i>				C		V	V	C	C	V		C	TrV
<i>Merulina</i>	<i>ampliata</i>							V	C		V			TrV
<i>Montastrea</i>	<i>magnistellata</i>								C					
<i>Montastrea</i>	<i>valenciennesi</i>				C				C					
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>aequituberculata</i>												C	
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>caliculata</i>										C			
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>capricornis</i>										C			
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>efflorescens</i>								C					
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>foveolata</i>											C		
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>hispida</i>								C					
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>mollis</i>										C		C	
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>spongodes</i>							C					C	
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>tuberculosa</i>												C	
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>turgescens</i>								C		C		C	
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>venosa</i>							C						
<i>Moseleya</i>	<i>latistellata</i>				C						C		C	
<i>Mycedium</i>	<i>elephantotus</i>								C					
<i>Oulophyllia</i>	<i>bennettae</i>								C					
<i>Oxypora</i>	<i>lacera</i>								C		C			
<i>Pavona</i>	<i>decussata</i>								V		V			C
<i>Pectinia</i>	<i>lactuca</i>								C					
<i>Pectinia</i>	<i>paeonia</i>							C						
<i>Platygyra</i>	<i>daedalea</i>				C				C	C	C			
<i>Platygyra</i>	<i>lamellina</i>								C			C		
<i>Platygyra</i>	<i>ryukyuensis</i>				C				C		C			
<i>Platygyra</i>	<i>sinensis</i>		C		C		C				C			
<i>Platygyra</i>	<i>verweyi</i>		C											
<i>Plesiastrea</i>	<i>versipora</i>						C			V	V		V	TrV
<i>Pocillopora</i>	<i>damicornis</i>				V		V	V	V	V	V		V	
<i>Podabacia</i>	<i>crustacea</i>								C					
<i>Porites</i>	<i>cylindrica</i>				C				C		V	V		
<i>Porites</i>	<i>heronensis</i>								C					
<i>Porites</i>	<i>lobata</i>						C	C			C			
<i>Porites</i>	<i>lutea</i>		C				C			C	C		C	
<i>Psammocora</i>	<i>contigua</i>										C			
<i>Stylocoeniella</i>	<i>guentheri</i>								C					
<i>Trachyphyllia</i>	<i>geoffroyi</i>	C			C	C		V	V	V			V	
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>bifrons</i>				C	C	C	V			C			
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>conspicua</i>						C							
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>peltata</i>				C								C	
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>reniformis</i>							V	C	C			V	TrV

Appendix 2 List of scleractinian coral species recorded from subtidal DA1/98 stations at depths <10 m. C – sample was collected from an area other than from a transect; V – visual record only; TrV – specimen was observed on a transect; TrC – specimen was collected from a transect.

Genus	Species	DA1/98 Stations												
		1	3	6	8	9	12	13	16	19	22	24	29	33
<i>Acanthastrea</i>	<i>echinata</i>				TrC		TrC	TrC					TrC	
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>aculeus</i>	TrC						TrC						
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>austera</i>										TrC			
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>cerealis</i>							TrC						
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>clathrata</i>							TrC			TrC			
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>cytherea</i>				TrC			TrC	TrC	C	TrC	TrC		
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>danai</i>										TrC			
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>digitifera</i>		C	C							TrC			
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>divaricata</i>				TrC									
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>florida</i>	TrV						TrC	V				TrC	
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>formosa</i>								TrC		TrC		C	
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>humilis</i>									TrC				
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>hyacinthus</i>		TrC		TrC					TrC				
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>nobilis</i>		TrC					TrC	TrC			TrC		TrC
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>latistella</i>									C			TrC	
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>microphthalma</i>													TrC
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>millepora</i>													TrC
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>nasuta</i>		TrC	TrC				TrC			TrC	TrC	TrC	TrC
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>polystoma</i>							TrC						
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>pulchra</i>				TrC									
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>samoensis</i>		TrC										TrC	TrC
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>secale</i>												TrC	TrC
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>selago</i>	TrC	TrC											
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>solitaryensis</i>					TrC								
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>spicifera</i>				TrC				TrC					
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>subulata</i>								TrC					
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>tenuis</i>									TrC			TrC	TrC
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>valida</i>									TrC			TrC	TrC
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>verweyi</i>												C	
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>yongei</i>				TrC									
<i>Astreopora</i>	<i>gracilis</i>	TrC												
<i>Astreopora</i>	<i>myriophthalma</i>							TrC	TrV				TrC	TrC
<i>Barabattoia</i>	<i>amicorum</i>	TrC											TrC	TrC
<i>Caulastrea</i>	<i>tumida</i>	TrC											TrV	TrV
<i>Cyphastrea</i>	<i>microphthalma</i>	TrC	TrC					TrC			TrV		TrV	
<i>Cyphastrea</i>	<i>serailia</i>			TrC					TrC					TrC
<i>Duncanopsammia</i>	<i>axifuga</i>								C					
<i>Echinophyllia</i>	<i>aspera</i>		TrV						V			TrV	TrV	TrC
<i>Echinopora</i>	<i>lamellosa</i>												TrC	
<i>Euphyllia</i>	<i>ancora</i>													TrC
<i>Favia</i>	<i>favus</i>				TrC			TrC					TrV	TrV
<i>Favia</i>	<i>matthaii</i>										TrC			
<i>Favia</i>	<i>pallida</i>		TrC					TrC	TrC	C	TrC			
<i>Favia</i>	<i>rotumana</i>			C	TrC									
<i>Favia</i>	<i>rotundata</i>	TrC												
<i>Favia</i>	<i>stelligera</i>		TrC											
<i>Favites</i>	<i>abdita</i>	TrC	TrC					TrC					TrC	TrV
<i>Favites</i>	<i>chinensis</i>				TrC					TrC				TrV
<i>Favites</i>	<i>flexuosa</i>							TrC	TrC					
<i>Favites</i>	<i>halicora</i>								TrC					
<i>Favites</i>	<i>pentagona</i>									TrC	TrC			
<i>Fungia</i>	<i>fungites</i>	TrC							C	C,TrC			V	TrV
<i>Fungia</i>	<i>scutaria</i>									C				
<i>Galaxea</i>	<i>astreata</i>	C						TrV	TrV				TrC	TrV
<i>Galaxea</i>	<i>fascicularis</i>	TrV	TrV		TrC									V
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>aspera</i>			TrC,C	TrC			TrC	TrC					
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>australensis</i>												TrV	
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>edwardsi</i>				TrC									
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>favulus</i>		TrC											
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>palauensis</i>									TrC				

## Appendix 2 (cont.)

Genus	Species	DA1/98 Stations												
		1	3	6	8	9	12	13	16	19	22	24	29	33
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>pectinata</i>	TrC,C							TrC		C			
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>retiformis</i>		TrC		TrC			TrC						
<i>Goniopora</i>	<i>djiboutiensis</i>		TrC					TrC	TrC					TrC
<i>Goniopora</i>	<i>lobata</i>	TrC		TrC					TrC			TrC	C	
<i>Goniopora</i>	<i>pandoraensis</i>								TrC					
<i>Goniopora</i>	<i>stutchburyi</i>			TrC,C										TrC
<i>Goniopora</i>	<i>tenuidens</i>	C												
<i>Herpolitha</i>	<i>limax</i>	TrC							TrC		TrC	TrC	TrV	TrV
<i>Hydnophora</i>	<i>exesa</i>								TrC		TrV			TrV
<i>Hydnophora</i>	<i>microconos</i>								TrC					
<i>Hydnophora</i>	<i>rigida</i>											TrC	TrV	
<i>Leptoria</i>	<i>phrygia</i>							TrC						TrV
<i>Lobophyllia</i>	<i>hatai</i>								TrC					
<i>Lobophyllia</i>	<i>hemprichii</i>	TrC	TrV					TrV	TrV		TrV	TrV	TrV	TrV
<i>Merulina</i>	<i>ampliata</i>		TrV					TrV	TrV			TrV	TrC	
<i>Montastrea</i>	<i>curta</i>		TrC	C				C						
<i>Montastrea</i>	<i>magnistellata</i>								TrC		TrC			TrV
<i>Montastrea</i>	<i>valenciennesi</i>	TrC												
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>aequituberculata</i>										TrC			TrC
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>caliculata</i>										TrC			
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>capricornis</i>			TrC										
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>danae</i>				TrC			TrC	TrC					
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>efflorescens</i>													TrC
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>foliosa</i>													TrC
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>grisea</i>													TrC
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>hispidata</i>		TrC						TrC		TrC			TrC
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>hoffmeisteri</i>								TrC		TrC			TrC
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>informis</i>		TrC	C										
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>millepora</i>	TrC												
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>mollis</i>			TrC					TrC					TrC
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>monasteriata</i>		TrC						TrC					TrC
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>peltiformis</i>								TrC					
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>spumosa</i>												TrC	
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>stellata</i>	TrC												
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>undata</i>								TrC					
<i>Moseleya</i>	<i>latistellata</i>													TrV
<i>Mycedium</i>	<i>elephantotus</i>	TrC												TrV
<i>Oulophyllia</i>	<i>bennettae</i>									TrC				
<i>Oxypora</i>	<i>lacera</i>												TrC	TrC
<i>Pachyseris</i>	<i>speciosa</i>		TrC											
<i>Pavona</i>	<i>decussata</i>		TrC					TrV	TrV				TrV	TrC
<i>Pectinia</i>	<i>paeonia</i>	TrC											TrC	TrV
<i>Platygyra</i>	<i>daedalea</i>		TrC	C	TrC			TrC	TrC	TrC				TrV
<i>Platygyra</i>	<i>pini</i>	TrC			TrC									
<i>Plesiastrea</i>	<i>versipora</i>			TrC				TrC		C				
<i>Pocillopora</i>	<i>damicornis</i>	TrV	TrV	TrV	TrV			V	TrV	TrV		TrV	TrV	TrV
<i>Pocillopora</i>	<i>eydouxi</i>								V	TrV		TrV		
<i>Pocillopora</i>	<i>verrucosa</i>								V					
<i>Podabacia</i>	<i>crustacea</i>		TrC					TrC						
<i>Polyphyllia</i>	<i>talpina</i>								TrV					
<i>Porites</i>	<i>cf. arantai</i>										TrC			
<i>Porites</i>	<i>cylindrica</i>	TrC												
<i>Porites</i>	<i>heronensis</i>								TrC					TrC
<i>Porites</i>	<i>lichen</i>	TrC												
<i>Porites</i>	<i>lobata</i>	TrC								TrC				
<i>Porites</i>	<i>lutea</i>		TrC	TrC				TrC	TrC			TrC	TrC	
<i>Porites</i>	<i>murrayensis</i>									TrC				
<i>Porites</i>	<i>solida</i>	C												
<i>Psammocora</i>	<i>nierstraszi</i>								TrC					
<i>Psammocora</i>	<i>superficialis</i>									C				
<i>Seriatopora</i>	<i>caliendrum</i>													C
<i>Stylophora</i>	<i>pistillata</i>								TrC					TrV

## Appendix 2 (cont.)

Genus	Species	DA1/98 Stations												
		1	3	6	8	9	12	13	16	19	22	24	29	33
<i>Symphyllia</i>	<i>agaricia</i>													TrV
<i>Symphyllia</i>	<i>recta</i>		TrC			TrC								
<i>Trachyphyllia</i>	<i>geoffroyi</i>													TrV
<i>Tubastraea</i>	<i>coccinea</i>		C											
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>bifrons</i>				TrC									
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>conspicua</i>													TrC
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>frondens</i>	C				C			TrC			TrC		TrC
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>mesenterina</i>	TrC												
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>peltata</i>				TrC,C				TrC	C				TrC
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>reniformis</i>	TrC	TrC	TrC				TrC		TrC		TrV		
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>stellulata</i>							TrC		TrC				

**Appendix 3** List of scleractinian coral species recorded from subtidal DA1/98 stations at depths >10 m. C – sample was collected from an area other than from a transect; V – visual record only; TrV – specimen was observed on a transect; TrC – specimen was collected from a transect.

Genus	Species	DA1/98 Stations							
		4	15	18	21	26	27	30	32
<i>Acanthastrea</i>	<i>echinata</i>				TrC				
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>aculeus</i>				TrC		TrC,C		
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>acuminata</i>			TrC					
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>cerealis</i>				TrC				
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>florida</i>	TrV							
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>nobilis</i>								C
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>latistella</i>	TrC							
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>nasuta</i>	C		TrC	TrC				
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>secale</i>						TrC		
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>selago</i>	TrC							
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>solitaryensis</i>	TrC							
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>tenuis</i>				TrC				
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>valenciennesi</i>			TrC					
<i>Acropora</i>	<i>valida</i>			TrC					
<i>Astreopora</i>	<i>myriophthalma</i>	TrC		TrV			TrC		
<i>Australomussa</i>	<i>rowleyensis</i>						TrC		
<i>Barabattoia</i>	<i>amicorum</i>			TrC			TrC		
<i>Cyphastrea</i>	<i>microphthalma</i>			TrC	TrC				
<i>Echinophyllia</i>	<i>aspera</i>			TrC	TrV		TrV		
<i>Echinopora</i>	<i>horrida</i>	TrC							
<i>Echinopora</i>	<i>lamellosa</i>			TrC					
<i>Favia</i>	<i>favus</i>	TrC,C		TrV		TrC			
<i>Favia</i>	<i>matthaii</i>			TrC			TrC		
<i>Favia</i>	<i>rotundata</i>				TrC				
<i>Favites</i>	<i>abditata</i>	TrC		TrC	TrC				
<i>Favites</i>	<i>flexuosa</i>				TrC				
<i>Favites</i>	<i>pentagona</i>	TrC							
<i>Fungia</i>	<i>fungites</i>	C		TrC	TrC				
<i>Galaxea</i>	<i>astreata</i>	TrC		TrV			TrV		TrV
<i>Galaxea</i>	<i>fascicularis</i>				TrV				TrV
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>favulus</i>			TrC	TrC				
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>palauensis</i>	TrC							
<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>pectinata</i>				TrC		TrC		
<i>Goniopora</i>	<i>djiboutiensis</i>						TrC		
<i>Goniopora</i>	<i>lobata</i>	TrC			TrC				
<i>Goniopora</i>	<i>stutchburyi</i>						TrC		
<i>Herpolitha</i>	<i>limax</i>								C
<i>Hydnophora</i>	<i>exesa</i>			TrC					
<i>Lobophyllia</i>	<i>hatai</i>	C							
<i>Lobophyllia</i>	<i>hemprichii</i>	TrC	TrV	TrV	TrV				
<i>Merulina</i>	<i>ampliata</i>				TrV				TrV
<i>Montastrea</i>	<i>curta</i>	TrC		TrC					
<i>Montastrea</i>	<i>valenciennesi</i>	TrC					TrC		
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>crassituberculata</i>				TrC				
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>efflorescens</i>				TrC				
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>foliosa</i>			TrC					
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>hispida</i>			TrC		TrC			
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>hoffmeisteri</i>			TrC					
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>millepora</i>						TrC		
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>monasteriata</i>			TrC			TrC		
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>stellata</i>			TrC					
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>tuberculosa</i>				TrC				
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>turtlensis</i>	TrC							
<i>Montipora</i>	<i>verrucosa</i>	TrC							
<i>Moseleya</i>	<i>latistellata</i>	TrV,C					TrV		
<i>Mycedium</i>	<i>elephantotus</i>	TrC							
<i>Oxypora</i>	<i>lacera</i>				TrC				
<i>Pachyseris</i>	<i>rugosa</i>				TrC				
<i>Pachyseris</i>	<i>speciosa</i>		TrC				C		
<i>Pavona</i>	<i>clavus</i>	TrC							



## Appendix 3 (cont.)

Genus	Species	DA1/98 Stations							
		4	15	18	21	26	27	30	32
<i>Pavona</i>	<i>decussata</i>	TrC			TrV				
<i>Pavona</i>	<i>varians</i>	TrC							
<i>Pectinia</i>	<i>paenonia</i>			TrC					
<i>Platygyra</i>	<i>daedalea</i>			TrC			TrC		
<i>Platygyra</i>	<i>pini</i>	TrC,C	TrC	TrC					
<i>Pocillopora</i>	<i>damicornis</i>	TrV	TrC	TrV	TrV				
<i>Pocillopora</i>	<i>eydouxii</i>	C			C				
<i>Podabacia</i>	<i>crustacea</i>	C							
<i>Polyphyllia</i>	<i>talpina</i>						TrC		
<i>Porites</i>	<i>cylindrica</i>	C		TrC					
<i>Porites</i>	<i>heronensis</i>			TrC					
<i>Porites</i>	<i>lichen</i>	TrC							
<i>Porites</i>	<i>lobata</i>			TrC	TrC	TrC			
<i>Porites</i>	<i>lutea</i>	TrC		TrC	TrC		TrC		TrV
<i>Porites</i>	<i>rus</i>			TrC					
<i>Stylocoeniella</i>	<i>guentheri</i>				TrC				
<i>Symphyllia</i>	<i>recta</i>						TrV		TrV
<i>Tubastraea</i>	<i>diaphana</i>		TrC,C			TrC			
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>frondens</i>			TrC					TrV
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>mesenterina</i>	TrC,C							
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>peltata</i>	TrC,C				TrC	TrC		TrV
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>reniformis</i>	TrC	TrC			TrV	TrC		TrV
<i>Turbinaria</i>	<i>stellulata</i>						TrC		

**Appendix 4** An updated list of zooxanthellate scleractinian corals at the Dampier Archipelago.\*

\* compiled from Hoeksema (1989), Simpson (1988), Veron (1993), Veron and Marsh (1988) and registration records of the Western Australian Museum. Names in bold italics indicate new records for the Dampier Archipelago collected during the present study.

**Family Acroporidae**

*Acropora abrolhosensis* Veron, 1985  
*A. aculeus* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. acuminata* (Verill, 1864)  
*A. anthocercis* (Brook, 1893)  
*A. aspera* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. austere* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. cerealis* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. clathrata* (Brook, 1891)  
*A. cytherea* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. danai* (Edwards and Haime, 1860)  
***A. dendrum*** (Basset-Smith, 1890)  
*A. digitifera* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. divaricata* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. florida* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. formosa* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. gemmifera* (Brook, 1892)  
*A. glauca* (Brook, 1893)  
*A. grandis* (Brook, 1892)  
*A. horrida* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. humilis* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. hyacinthus* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. latistella* (Brook, 1892)  
*A. listeri* (Brook, 1893)  
*A. loripes* (Brook, 1892)  
*A. lovelli* Veron and Wallace, 1984  
*A. lutkeni* Crossland, 1952  
*A. microphthalmia* (Verill, 1869)  
*A. millepore* (Ehrenberg, 1834)  
*A. nana* (Stüder, 1878)  
*A. nasuta* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. nobilis* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. polystoma* (Brook, 1891)  
*A. pulchra* (Brook, 1891)  
*A. robusta* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. samoensis* (Brook, 1891)  
*A. sarmentose* (Brook, 1892)  
*A. secale* (Stüder, 1878)  
*A. selago* (Stüder, 1878)  
*A. solitaryensis* Veron and Wallace, 1984  
*A. spicifera* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. stoddarti* Pillai and Scheer, 1976  
*A. subulata* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. tenuis* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. tortuosa* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. valenciennesi* (Edwards and Haime, 1860)  
*A. valida* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. vauhani* Wells, 1954  
*A. verweyi* Veron and Wallace, 1984  
*A. yongei* Veron and Wallace, 1984  
*Astreopora explanata* Veron, 1985  
*A. gracilis* (Bernard, 1896)  
*A. myriophthalma* (Lamarck, 1816)  
*Montipora aequituberculata* Bernard, 1897  
*M. calcarea* Bernard, 1897  
***M. caliculata*** (Dana, 1846)  
***M. capricornis*** Veron, 1985  
*M. crassituberculata* Bernard, 1897  
*M. danae* (Edwards and Haime, 1860)  
*M. digitata* (Dana, 1846)  
*M. efflorescens* Bernard, 1897  
***M. foliosa*** (Pallas, 1766)

*M. foveolata* (Dana, 1846)  
*M. grisea* Bernard, 1897  
*M. hispida* (Dana, 1846)  
*M. hoffmeisteri* Wells, 1954  
*M. incrassata* (Dana, 1846)  
***M. informis*** Bernard, 1897  
*M. millepora* Crossland, 1952  
*M. mollis* Bernard, 1897  
*M. monasteriata* (Forskål, 1775)  
*M. peltiformis* Bernard, 1897  
*M. spongodes* Bernard, 1897  
*M. spumosa* (Lamarck, 1816)  
***M. stellata*** Bernard, 1897  
*M. tuberculosa* (Lamarck, 1816)  
*M. turgescens* Bernard, 1897  
*M. turtlensis* Veron and Wallace, 1984  
*M. undata* Bernard, 1897  
***M. venosa*** (Ehrenberg, 1834)  
*M. verrucosa* (Lamarck, 1816)

**Family Agariciidae**

*Gardinoseris planulata* (Dana, 1846)  
*Pachyseris rugosa* (Lamarck, 1801)  
*P. speciosa* (Dana, 1846)  
***Pavona clavus*** (Forskål, 1775)  
*P. decussata* (Dana, 1846)  
*P. explanulata* (Lamarck, 1816)  
*P. minuta* Wells, 1954  
*P. varians* Verill, 1864

**Family Astrocoeniidae**

*Stylocoeniella guentheri* (Basset-Smith, 1890)

**Family Caryophylliidae**

*Catalaphyllia jardinei* (Saville-Kent, 1893)  
*Euphyllia ancora* Veron and Pichon, 1980  
*E. cristata* Chevalier, 1971  
*E. divisa* Veron and Pichon, 1980  
*E. glabrescens* (Chamisso and Eysenhardt, 1821)  
*Physogyra lichtensteini* (Edwards and Haime, 1851)  
*Plerogyra sinuosa* (Dana, 1846)

**Family Dendrophylliidae**

*Duncanopsammia axifuga* (Edwards and Haime, 1848)  
*Heteropsammia cochlea* (Spengler, 1781)  
*Turbinaria bifrons* Brüggemann, 1877  
*T. conspicua* Bernard, 1897  
*T. frondens* (Dana, 1846)  
*T. mesenterina* (Lamarck, 1816)  
*T. patula* (Dana, 1846)  
*T. peltata* (Esper, 1794)  
*T. reniformis* (Bernard, 1896)  
*T. stellulata* (Lamarck, 1816)

**Family Faviidae**

*Barabattoia amicornum* (Edwards and Haime, 1850)  
*Caulastrea tumida* Matthai, 1928  
*Cyphastrea microphthalmia* (Lamarck, 1816)  
*C. serailia* (Forskål, 1775)  
*Diploastrea heliopora* (Lamarck, 1816)  
*Echinopora hirsutissima* Edwards and Haime, 1849  
*E. horrida* Dana, 1846  
*E. lamellosa* (Esper, 1795)  
*Favia favus* (Forskål, 1775)

*F. lizardensis* Veron, Pichon and Wijsman-Best, 1977  
*F. matthaii* Vaughan, 1918  
*F. maxima* Veron, Pichon and Wijsman-Best, 1977  
*F. pallida* (Dana, 1846)  
*F. rotumana* (Gardiner, 1899)  
*F. rotundata* Veron, Pichon and Wijsman-Best, 1977  
*F. speciosa* (Dana, 1846)  
*F. stelligera* (Dana, 1846)  
*F. veroni* Moll and Borel Best, 1984  
*Favites abdita* (Ellis and Solander, 1786)  
*F. chinensis* (Verrill, 1866)  
*F. complanata* (Ehrenberg, 1834)  
*F. flexuosa* (Dana, 1846)  
*F. halicora* (Ehrenberg, 1834)  
*F. pentagonna* (Esper, 1794)  
*F. russelli* (Wells, 1954)  
*Goniastrea aspera* (Verrill, 1857)  
*G. australiensis* Edwards and Haime, 1849  
*G. edwardsi* Chevalier, 1971  
*G. favulus* (Dana, 1846)  
*G. palauensis* (Yabe, Sugiyama and Eguchi, 1936)  
*G. pectinata* (Ehrenberg, 1834)  
*G. retiformis* (Lamarck, 1816)  
*Hydnophora exesa* (Pallas, 1766)  
*H. microconos* (Lamarck, 1816)  
*H. pilosa* Veron, 1985  
*H. rigida* (Dana, 1846)  
*Leptastrea pruinosa* Crossland, 1952  
*L. purpurea* (Dana, 1846)  
*L. transversa* Klunzinger, 1879  
*Leptoria phrygia* (Ellis and Solander, 1786)  
*Montastrea curta* (Dana, 1846)  
*M. magnistellata* Chevalier, 1971  
*M. valenciennesi* (Edwards and Haime, 1848)  
*Moseleya latistellata* Quelch, 1884  
*Oulophyllia bennettiae* (Veron, Pichon and Wijsman Best, 1977)  
*O. crispa* (Lamarck, 1816)  
*Platygyra daedalea* (Ellis and Solander, 1786)  
*P. lamellina* (Ehrenberg, 1834)  
*P. pini* Chevalier, 1975  
*P. ryukyuensis* (Yabe and Sugiyama, 1935)  
*P. sinensis* (Edwards and Haime, 1849)  
*P. verweyi* Wijsman-Best, 1976  
*Plesiastrea versipora* (Lamarck, 1816)

**Family Fungiidae**

*Fungia concinna* Verrill, 1864  
*Fungia* (*Cycloseris*) *cyclolites* (Lamarck, 1801)  
*F. fungites* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*F. repanda* Dana, 1846  
*F. scutaria* Lamarck, 1801  
*Herpolitha limax* (Houttuyn, 1772)  
*Lithophyllon undulatum* Rehberg, 1892  
*Podabacia crustacea* (Pallas, 1766)  
*Polyphyllia talpina* (Lamarck, 1801)

**Family Merulinidae**

*Merulina ampliata* (Ellis and Solander, 1786)  
*M. scabricula* Dana, 1846  
*Scapophyllia cylindrica* (Edwards and Haime, 1849)

**Family Mussidae**

*Acanthastrea echinata* (Dana, 1846)  
*A. hillae* Wells, 1955  
*A. lordhowensis* Veron and Pichon, 1982  
*Australomussa rowleyensis* Veron, 1985

*Blastomussa merleti* (Wells, 1961)  
*Lobophyllia corymbosa* (Forskål, 1775)  
*L. hataii* Yabe, Sugiyama and Eguchi, 1936  
*L. hemprichii* (Ehrenberg, 1834)  
*Symphyllia agaricia* (Edwards and Haime, 1848)  
*S. recta* (Dana, 1846)  
*S. valenciennesii* Edwards and Haime, 1849

**Family Oculinidae**

*Galaxea astreata* (Lamarck, 1816)  
*G. fascicularis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Family Pectiniidae**

*Echinophyllia aspera* (Ellis and Solander, 1786)  
*E. orpheensis* Veron and Pichon, 1980  
*Mycedium elephantotus* (Pallas, 1766)  
*Oxypora lacera* (Verrill, 1864)  
*Pectinia lactuca* (Pallas, 1766)  
*P. paeonia* (Dana, 1846)

**Family Pocilloporidae**

*Pocillopora damicornis* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*P. eydouxii* Edwards and Haime, 1860  
*P. meandrina* Dana, 1846  
*P. verrucosa* (Ellis and Solander, 1786)  
*P. woodjonesi* Vaughan, 1918  
*Seriatopora caliendrum* (Ehrenberg, 1834)  
*Stylophora pistillata* (Esper, 1794)

**Family Poritidae**

*Alveopora fenestrata* (Lamarck, 1816)  
*Goniopora columba* Dana, 1846  
*G. djiboutensis* Vaughan, 1907  
*G. lobata* Edwards and Haime, 1860  
*G. minor* Crossland, 1952  
*G. palmensis* Veron and Pichon, 1982  
*G. pandoraensis* Veron and Pichon, 1982  
*G. pendulus* Veron, 1985  
*G. stokesi* Edwards and Haime, 1860  
*G. stutchburyi* Wells, 1955  
*G. tenuidens* Quelch, 1886  
*Porites aranetai* Nemenzo, 1955  
*P. cylindrica* Dana, 1846  
*P. evermanni* Vaughan, 1907  
*P. heronensis* Veron, 1985  
*P. lichen* Dana, 1846  
*P. lobata* Dana, 1846  
*P. lutea* Edwards and Haime, 1860  
*P. murrayensis* Vaughan, 1918  
*P. rus* (Forskål, 1775)  
*P. solida* (Forskål, 1775)

**Family Siderastreidae**

*Coscinaraea columba* (Dana, 1846)  
*C. exesa* (Dana, 1846)  
*Pseudosiderastrea tayamai* Yabe and Sugiyama, 1935

**Family Thamnasteriidae**

*Psammocora contigua* (Esper, 1797)  
*P. digitata* Edwards and Haime, 1851  
*P. explanulata* van der Horst, 1922  
*P. haimeana* Edwards and Haime, 1851  
*P. nierstraszi* van der Horst, 1921  
*P. profundacella* Gardiner, 1898  
*P. superficialis* Gardiner, 1898

**Family Trachyphylliidae**

*Trachyphyllia geoffroyi* (Audouin, 1826)

**Appendix 5** A list of azooxanthellate scleractinians from the Dampier Archipelago.\*

\* compiled from Cairns (1998) and registration records of the Western Australian Museum.

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<b>Family Caryophylliidae</b>	<i>Caryophyllia rugosa</i> Moseley, 1881 <i>C. transversalis</i> Moseley, 1881 <i>Deltocyathus magnificus</i> Moseley, 1876 <i>Heterocyathus aequicostatus</i> Milne-Edwards and Haime, 1848 <i>H. alternatus</i> Verill, 1865 <i>H. hemisphaericus</i> Gray, 1849 <i>Paracyathus rotundatus</i> Semper, 1848
<b>Family Dendrophylliidae</b>	<i>Dendrophyllia</i> sp. <i>Rhizopsammia verrilli</i> van der Horst, 1922 <i>Tubastraea coccinea</i> Lesson, 1829 <i>T. diaphane</i> (Dana, 1846) <i>T. micranthus</i> (Ehrenberg, 1834)
<b>Family Flabellidae</b>	<i>Flabellum hoffmeisteri</i> Cairns and Parker, 1992 <i>F. lamellulosum</i> Alcock, 1902 <i>F. magnificum</i> Marenzeller, 1904 <i>F. politum</i> Cairns, 1989 <i>Placotrochus laevis</i> Milne-Edwards and Haime, 1848 <i>Truncatoflabellum aculeatum</i> (Milne-Edwards and Haime, 1848) <i>T. angiosomum</i> (Folkesson, 1919) <i>T. macroeschara</i> Cairns, 1998
<b>Family Fungiacyathidae</b>	<i>Fungiacyathus paliferus</i> (Alcock, 1902)
<b>Family Rhizangiidae</b>	<i>Culicia</i> sp.
<b>Family Turbinoliidae</b>	<i>Notocyathus venustus</i> (Alcock, 1902) <i>Conocyathus gracilis</i> Cairns, 1998 <i>C. zelandiae</i> Duncan, 1876

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