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CHECKLIST

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Annotated checklist for stony corals of American Sāmoa with reference to mesophotic depth records

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Abstract

An annotated checklist of the stony corals (Scleractinia, Milleporidae, Stylasteridae, and Helioporidae) of American Sāmoa is presented. A total of 377 valid species has been reported from American Sāmoa with 342 species considered either present (251) or possibly present (91). Of these 342 species, 66 have a recorded geographical range extension and 90 have been reported from mesophotic depths (30–150 m). Additionally, four new species records (*Acanthastrea subechinata* Veron, 2000, *Favites paraflexuosus* Veron, 2000, *Echinophyllia echinoporoides* Veron & Pichon, 1980, *Turbinaria irregularis* Bernard, 1896) are presented. Coral species of concern include species listed under the US Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature's (IUCN) Red List of threatened species. Approximately 17.5% of the species present or possibly present are categorized as threatened by IUCN compared to 27% of the species globally. American Sāmoa has seven ESA-listed or ESA candidate species, including *Acropora globiceps* (Dana, 1846), *Acropora jacquelineae* Wallace, 1994, *Acropora retusa* (Dana, 1846), *Acropora speciosa* (Quelch, 1886), *Fimbriaphyllia paradivisa* (Veron, 1990), *Isopora crateriformis* (Gardiner, 1898), and *Pocillopora meandrina* Dana, 1846. There are two additional species possibly present, i.e., *Pavona diffluens* (Lamarck, 1816) and *Porites napopora* Veron, 2000.

Keywords

Helioporidae, mesophotic coral ecosystems, Milleporidae, new records, Scleractinia, Stylasteridae, WoRMS, World List of Scleractinia

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Introduction

American Sāmoa is an unincorporated territory of the United States and lies between Hawai‘i and New Zealand in the Southern Pacific Ocean (Figure 1). The Samoan Archipelago includes American Sāmoa, which consists of five high islands (Tutuila, Aunu‘u, Ofu, Olosega, and Ta‘ū), one low island (Swains Island), and an atoll (Rose), and the Independent state of Sāmoa at the west end of the archipelago with the two high islands (Upola and Savai‘i) and eight smaller islands. Tonga lies approximately 900 km to the southwest and Tuvalu lies approximately 1,400 km to the northwest.

Coral reef research has been conducted in American Sāmoa since the early 1900s with work analyzing the growth rate of coral reefs and reporting the World's second stony coral transect (Mayor 1924a, 1924b; Mayor 1918). Since then, there has been a series of studies around the territory documenting its coral communities (Hoffmeister 1925; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003, 2013; Maragos et al. 1994) including coral species checklists (Lamberts 1983; Birkeland 2001, 2007a, 2007b; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011). While there have been several papers looking at the coral species of American Sāmoa, most are not peer-reviewed and none to date have considered the mesophotic zone explicitly. This has led to a large amount of documentation on the coral diversity across the territory, but not in a comprehensive manner that analyzes all available data and the scale of evidence for a complete coral species presence.

Previously referred to as deep coral reefs or the coral reef twilight zone (Pyle 1996, 1998, 2000), mesophotic coral ecosystems (MCE) are well defined in the literature: "Mesophotic coral ecosystems (MCEs) are characterized by the presence of light-dependent corals and associated communities that are typically found at depths ranging from 30 to 40 m and extending to over 150 m in tropical and subtropical regions. The dominant communities providing structural habitat in the mesophotic zone can be comprised of coral, sponge, and algal species" (Hinderstein et al. 2010). Previously thought to be marginal habitats, MCEs have been hypothesized as potential refugia for shallow water corals under the 'deep reef refugia' hypothesis (DRRH) (Glynn 1996; Hughes and Tanner 2000; Riegl and Piller 2003; Bak et al. 2005; Kahng et al. 2010; Bongaerts et al. 2010; Tenggardjaja et al. 2014; Holstein et al. 2015). Others have argued that MCEs host different communities of species, and make unlikely refugia from a warming ocean (Hurley et al. 2016; Smith et al. 2016; Bongaerts et al. 2017; Semmler et al. 2017). Bongaerts et al. (2010) reviewed the current literature regarding the DRRH for Caribbean reefs and concluded that the DRRH is more likely to apply to "depth generalist" species and may serve a greater importance in the upper range of MCEs (30–60 m). This was later exemplified on a Pacific reef in Okinawa, where the coral *Seriatopora hystrix* Dana, 1846 was extirpated from shallow water, and later discovered in an upper MCE at depths of 35 to 47 m (Sinniger et al. 2013). Here, we provide a notation for each species reported to be within the mesophotic zone in order to provide a common baseline on species occurrence.

The biogeography of corals has only been studied in the last few decades (Stehli and Wells 1971) with species level comparisons in the last two decades. Corals of the World

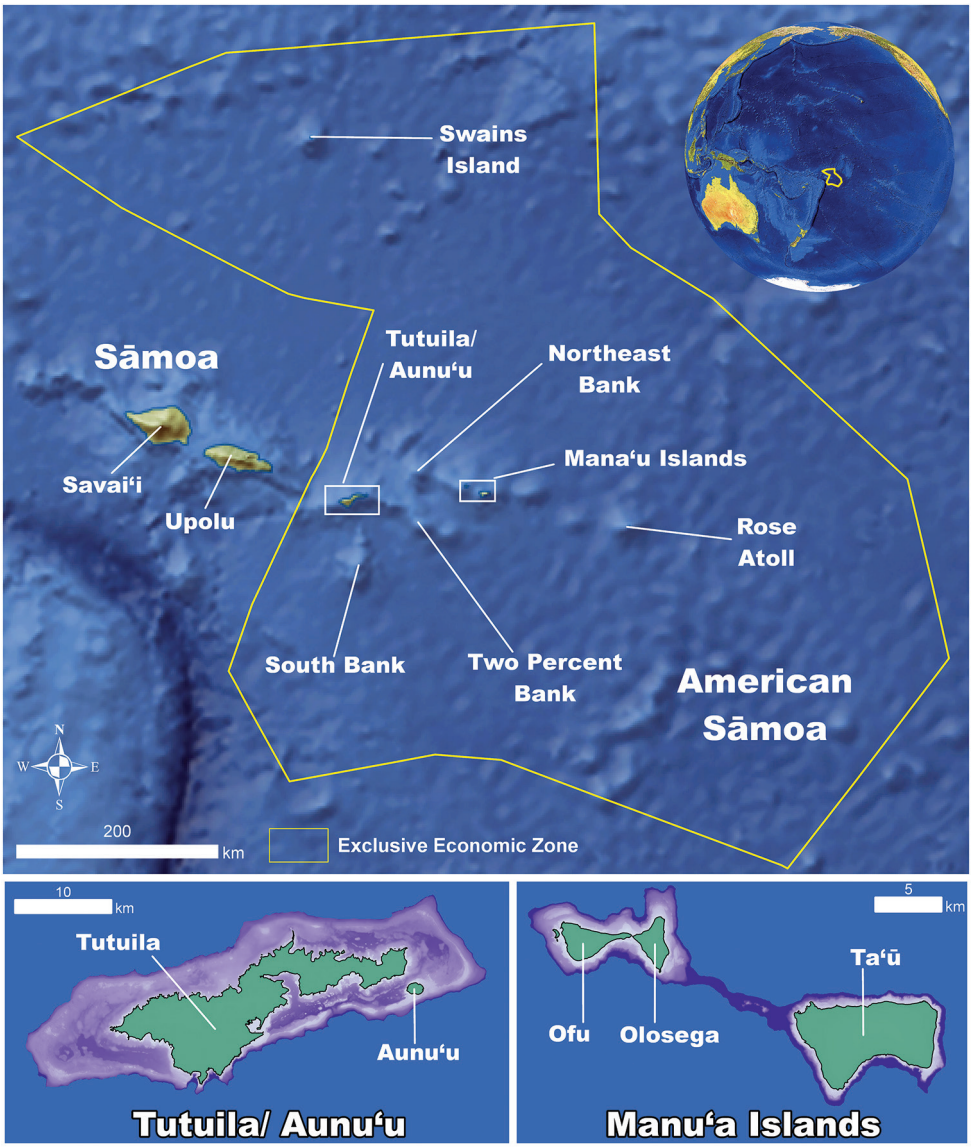

Figure 1. Map of American Sāmoa. A map of American Sāmoa showing its proximity to Independent Sāmoa and the distances between all the island groups (in green) and shallow (< 150 meter depth) banks (in purple) within the territory.

(CoTW; Veron et al. (2019) recognizes 833 valid zooxanthellate scleractinian species globally and does not include the azooxanthellate dendrophylliid corals (Cairns 2001; Arrigoni et al. 2014) as well as the cave dwelling *Leptoseris troglodyta* Hoeksema, 2012 (Hoeksema 2012a). The World List of Scleractinia (WLS) reports 1,610 valid species with approximately half of those being zooxanthellate, hermatypic species (Hoeksema and Cairns 2019).

Table 1. Zooxanthellate, reef-dwelling scleractinian species richness for the ecoregions surrounding American Sāmoa based on Veron et al. (2019).

Ecoregion	Number of species
Coral Triangle	627
Bismarck Sea, New Guinea	538
Milne Bay, Papua New Guinea	523
Solomon Islands and Bougainville	516
New Caledonia	439
Fiji	395
Caroline Islands, Micronesia	395
Vanuatu	391
Pohnpei and Kosrae, Micronesia	384
Coral Sea	378
Kiribati west, Gilbert Islands	316
Sāmoa, Tuvalu, Tonga	313
Marshall Islands	309
Great Barrier Reef south	308
Kiribati, north-east Line Islands	194
Cook Islands, central Pacific	181
Kiribati central, Phoenix Islands	178
Society Islands, French Polynesia	176
Austral Islands, French Polynesia	153
Tuamotu Archipelago west, central Pacific	117
Kiribati, south-east Line Islands	112
Tuamotu Archipelago south-east and Pitcairn Islands	104
Hawaii east	58
Johnston Atoll, north central Pacific	37
Marquesas Islands, French Polynesia	23
Kermadec Islands, south Pacific	16

Broad-scale biogeographic studies require regional-scale data that can be traced back to a consistent taxonomy (Veron 1995). The most comprehensive biogeographic analysis of scleractinians has been completed by Veron et al. (2015) and CoTW (Veron 2000; Veron et al. 2019). Together, these studies show a pattern of highest diversity in the Coral Triangle with decreasing diversity towards the north, east, and south (Hoeksema 2007; Veron et al. 2015). The ecoregion described by Veron et al. (2019) that includes American Sāmoa is the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion and includes the island groups of Tuvalu, Tokelau, Wallis and Futuna, Tonga, Niuē, and the Sāmoa Archipelago. Veron et al. (2019) reports this ecoregion has 313 reef coral species, while the neighboring ecoregions range from 16 to over 500 coral reef species and the Coral Triangle with 627 coral reef species (Table 1; Veron et al. 2019).

In order to make available the vast history of work completed in American Sāmoa, we present a detailed annotated analysis for the reported shallow and mesophotic stony coral species including scleractinian, milleporid, stylasterid, and helioporid species. This analysis presents the information in an open, transparent manner that allows the reader to judge any particular observation over and beyond our analysis. The goal of

this study is to provide a foundation for a thorough species list for the Territory of American Sāmoa with a mechanism that allows the reader to trace back to the original recording of the species. This mechanism will allow different interpretations of the taxonomy, confidence of a species observation, or future analyses of species presence to be re-analyzed or questioned easily. Further, we believe this type of approach to a species checklist on a small regional scale can provide a valuable contribution to broader scale biogeographic analyses as discussed by Veron (1995).

Materials and methods

Species occurrences in the study area were recorded from all available literature (Mayor 1924a, 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; Dahl and Lamberts 1977; USACE 1980; Dahl 1981; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003, 2013; Itano and Buckley 1988; Hoeksema 1989; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green et al. 1997; Green and Hunter 1998; Green et al. 1999; Mundy and Green 1999; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Wolstenholme et al. 2003; Cornish and DiDonato 2004; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Fenner et al. 2008; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Forsman and Birkeland 2009; Forsman et al. 2009; Bare et al. 2010; Benzoni et al. 2010; Kenyon et al. 2010, 2011; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; AM 2018; BPBM 2018; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; QM 2018; NMNH 2018; Creuwels 2019; Gross 2019; Montgomery et al. 2019; Paulay and Brown 2019). Each appearance of a species name was recorded with as much information as available including the exact spelling of the species name, identification qualifiers (e.g., cf., aff., ?, etc.), survey type, island, species location (e.g., site name, transect label, etc.), the reference of the appearance, if the species was referenced to a different source and its reference, and any other general notes or information. This information was collected in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet and imported into R where the data were validated. All unique species names were cross-referenced with valid accepted names in the World Register of Marine Species (WoRMS) through their REST webservice (http://www.marinespecies.org/rest/). Names were queried for exact matches and missing matches were queried for fuzzy matches based on the Taxamatch algorithm (Rees 2014). Remaining names were queried again with older generic names (e.g., *Madrepora* instead of *Acropora*). All remaining names were retained as used.

Additional data validation steps included the elimination of duplicate returns from WoRMS, examining each individual fuzzy match return and dubious names, and standardizing nomenclature for unaccepted name explanations. The classification was updated based on the accepted valid name of a species and added to all records from the WoRMS database. Finally, any missing names that were unable to be matched with WoRMS records were added individually.

The checklist is arranged by species presence determination and then by order and alphabetically by family, genus and species for each valid name. Each species record starts with listing the valid species name as accepted in WoRMS (WoRMS Editorial Board 2018). The valid name is hyperlinked to the WoRMS species taxa webpage followed by the species authority and AphiaID. Under each valid name, species names as appeared in the literature are reported followed by the species authority and AphiaID. Species names that have grammatical misspellings are labeled with [sic]. If the species was a synonym, then it was labeled as a heterotypic or homotypic synonym. We use the term 'homotypic synonym' to refer to cases where the same species epithet is combined with different genera, and 'heterotypic synonym' in cases where different species epithets are regarded as subjective junior synonyms. While the terms 'objective synonym' and 'subjective synonym' are technically defined within the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN) Code to mean essentially the same (http://www.nhm.ac.uk/hosted-sites/iczn/code/index.jsp?booksection=glossary&nfv=true), in our experience the term 'objective synonym' is most commonly used in cases of different species epithets that share the same type specimen (e.g., replacement names). Therefore, we believe the terms 'homotypic synonym' and 'heterotypic synonym' are more appropriate in the present context, which is consistent with how these terms are most commonly used for taxonomic purposes. Each species name is followed by the references that used that exact name and spelling. The references are separated into first-hand accounts labeled as reported and second or more hand accounts labeled as referenced.

All names (valid and synonymies) according to the World List of Scleractinia (Hoeksema and Cairns 2019) were cross-referenced with the accepted names by Veron et al. (2019), Wallace (1999), and Wallace et al. (2012) to provide the reader with a potentially different view of the species and highlight any differences. Any name that matched a name accepted by Wallace (1999) or Wallace et al. (2012) was noted by CCW. Any name that matched a name accepted by Veron et al. (2019) was notated as CoTW. The notation also provides a hyperlink to the factsheet available on the CoTW webpage (http://www.coralsoftheworld.org/page/home/). Veron et al. (2019) is an electronic source that has evolved from the printed worldwide overview of reef-dwelling Scleractinia by Veron (2000), while Hoeksema and Cairns (2019) is based on published taxonomic revisions of various scleractinian families and genera, partly based on molecular analyses and/or on the re-examination of type specimens and other museum material (Wallace 1999; Wallace et al. 2007, 2012; Hoeksema 2009, 2012a, 2012b, 2014; Benzoni et al. 2010, 2011, 2012a, 2014; Gittenberger et al. 2011; Huang et al. 2011, 2014a, 2014b, 2016; Budd et al. 2012; Arrigoni et al. 2014, 2015, 2016a, 2016b, 2017, 2018a; Kitano et al. 2014; Schmidt-Roach et al. 2014; Terraneo et al. 2016, 2017).

After all names and references are listed, we include our determination of the species presence in American Sāmoa. This determination was split into five categories: present, possibly present, uncertain, not likely present, and not present. This deter-

mination was made largely on the type of evidence available including the amount of references, the type of reference, the evidence the reference includes (e.g., in situ observation, photographic, sample identified, or type specimen), and taxonomic and identification certainty. The species presence determination is followed by information on the highest level of evidence available to support the species presence. Additionally, the annotation includes the reported species distribution within American Sāmoa as reported by the literature, the nearest confirmed ecoregion for the species presence according to Veron et al. (2019), the direction of a potential geographic range extension, the evidence of species vulnerability as documented by the International Union for Conservation of Nature's (IUCN) Red List of threatened species (IUCN 2018) as assessed by Carpenter et al. (2008) and the US Endangered Species Act (ESA), and the depths and associated references for corals reported from mesophotic depths. Finally, we provide notes that discuss our justification of a species presence determination, other evidence not already listed, or other noteworthy comments. Each IUCN note is hyperlinked to the IUCN Red List species information webpage (http://www.iucnredlist.org/).

Species listed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) under the ESA are notated with the symbol $\mathcal{T}$ for threatened and $\mathcal{C}$ for candidate listing. The species status as listed by the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species is noted as Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (LC), Data Deficient (DD), and Not Evaluated (NE).

Museum name abbreviations

AM	Austalian Museum, New South Wales, Australia
BPBM	Bernice P Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawai'i
CRED	Coral Reef Ecosystem Division, NOAA, Honolulu, Hawai'i
DMWR	Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources, Pago Pago, American Sāmoa
NMNH	US National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC
QM	Queensland Museum, Brisbane, Australia

Datasets

The data underpinning the analyses reported in this paper are deposited in the GBIF, the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (Citation: Montgomery A, Toonen R, Fenner D (2019) Annotated checklist for Stony Corals of American Samoa and Mesophotic Depth Records. https://doi.org/10.15468/07opwe).

Checklist

Present

Class Anthozoa Ehrenberg, 1834
Subclass Hexacorallia Haeckel, 1896
Order Scleractinia Bourne, 1900
Family Acroporidae Verrill, 1902
Genus *Acropora* Oken, 1815

***Acropora abrotanoides* (Lamarck, 1816) (207083)** CoTW CCW

Acropora abratanoides (Lamarck, 1816) (207083) [sic]. Reported – Lamberts 1983.
Acropora abrotanioides (Lamarck, 1816) (207083) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.
Acropora abrotanoides (Lamarck, 1816) (207083). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Birkeland et al. 1987; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Acropora abrotenoides (Lamarck, 1816) (207083) [sic]. Reported – Work and Rameyer 2002.
Acropora danai (Milne Edwards, 1860) (206990) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1995; Mundy 1996; DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006.
Acropora irregularis (Brook, 1892) (206993) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Maragos et al. 1994; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b.
Acropora rotumana (Gardiner, 1898) (207001) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997.
Acropora tutuilensis Hoffmeister, 1925 (430656) heterotypic synonym. CoTW Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Kenyon et al. 2010; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Type specimen location (synonym *Acropora tutuilensis*). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species has four synonyms with *Acropora tutuilensis* Hoffmeister, 1925 accepted as a valid species by Veron et al. (2019) and as a synonym of *A. abrotanoides* by Wallace (1999) and Wallace et al. (2012) suggesting some ambiguity in species identifications and species boundaries.

***Acropora aculeus* (Dana, 1846) (206991)** CoTW CCW

Acropora aculeus (Dana, 1846) (206991). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1995; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018; QM 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Mesophotic record** – 49 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Acropora acuminata* (Verrill, 1864) (207020)** CoTW CCW

Acropora acuminata (Verrill, 1864) (207020). CoTW CCW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016; QM 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by C Wallace). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – This is not an easy species to identify in the field. Photographic evidence from Corals NPAS (2016) is inconclusive, but a specimen identified by C Wallace is in the QM.

***Acropora anthocercis* (Brook, 1893) (207024)** CoTW CCW

Acropora anthocercis (Brook, 1893) (207024). CoTW CCW Reported – Birkeland 2007a; QM 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by J Wolstenholme). **Distribution** – Ofu. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Acropora aspera* (Dana, 1846) (207011)** CoTW CCW

Acropora aspera (Dana, 1846) (207011). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Mundy 1996; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Birkeland et al. 2013; BPBM 2018; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

Acropora cribripora Dana, 1846 (741197) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Mayor 1924b.

Acropora hebes (Dana, 1846) (367984) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997; Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – Randall and Myers (1983) accepted *Acropora hebes* (Dana, 1846) as a valid species while Veron et al. (2019), Wallace (1999), and Wallace et al. (2012) did not.

Acropora austera (Dana, 1846) (207052) CoTW CCW

Acropora austera (Dana, 1846) (207052). CoTW CCW Reported – Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Bare et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; AM 2018; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925; DiDonato et al. 2006; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora austera cf. (Dana, 1846) (207052). CoTW CCW Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Sāmoa Islands, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – The photo of this species reported in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to show a specimen of *Acropora pagoensis* Hoffmeister, 1925.

Acropora batunai Wallace, 1997 (288187) CoTW CCW

Acropora batunai Wallace, 1997 (288187). CoTW CCW Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Solomon Islands and Bougainville. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – VU.

Acropora carduus (Dana, 1846) (288189) CoTW CCW

Acropora carduus (Dana, 1846) (288189). CoTW CCW Reported – Craig et al. 2001; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora prolixa (Verrill, 1866) (1261651) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983; NMNH 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Acropora cerealis* (Dana, 1846) (207016)** CoTW CCW

Acropora ceralis (Dana, 1846) (207016) [sic]. Reported – USACE 1980.
Acropora cerealis (Dana, 1846) (207016). CoTW CCW Reported – Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Maragos et al. 1994; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Acropora cerealis cf. (Dana, 1846) (207016). CoTW CCW Reported – DMWR 2018.
Acropora cerialis (Dana, 1846) (207016) [sic]. Reported – Mundy 1996. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.
Acropora cymbicyathus (Brook, 1893) (207109) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925. Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925.
Acropora symbicyathus (Brook, 1893) (207109) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Lamberts 1983.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Sāmoa Islands, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Acropora chesterfieldensis* Veron & Wallace, 1984 (288191)** CoTW CCW

Acropora chesterfieldensis Veron & Wallace, 1984 (288191). CoTW CCW Reported – Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Ofu/Olosega. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species is documented by clear photographic evidence (Fenner 2018) to support its presence in American Sāmoa.

***Acropora clathrata* (Brook, 1891) (207075)** CoTW CCW

Acropora clathrata (Brook, 1891) (207075). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Fenner et al. 2008; Bare et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora complanata (Brook, 1893) (207071) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b.
Acropora vasiformis (Brook, 1893) (207073) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Acropora cytherea* (Dana, 1846) (207095)** CoTW CCW

Acropora arcuata (Brook, 1892) (207089) heterotypic synonym. Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925.
Acropora armata (Brook, 1892) (206992) heterotypic synonym. Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925.
Acropora corymbosa (Lamarck, 1816) (207018) possible heterotypic synonym. Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; BPBM 2018.
Acropora cytharea (Dana, 1846) (207095) [sic]. Reported – Mundy 1996. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.
Acropora cytherea (Dana, 1846) (207095). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Maragos et al. 1994; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Fenner et al. 2008; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; AM 2018; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Acropora reticulata (Brook, 1892) (207021) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.
Acropora reticulata cf. (Brook, 1892) (207021) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.
Acropora symmetrica (Brook, 1891) (207005) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Sāmoa Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – The photo of this species reported in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to be incorrect.

***Acropora digitifera* (Dana, 1846) (207045)** CoTW CCW

Acropora digitifera (Dana, 1846) (207045). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Maragos et al. 1994; Craig et

al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Wolstenholme et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora digitifera ? (Dana, 1846) (207045). CoTW CCW Reported – DMWR 2018.

Acropora digitifera cf. (Dana, 1846) (207045). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Birkeland et al. 2003.

Acropora leptocyathus (Brook, 1891) (207025) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Mayor 1924a, 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Lamberts 1983; BPBM 2018. Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925; Green et al. 1997.

Acropora schmitti ? Wells, 1950 (288245) heterotypic synonym. CoTW Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.

Acropora schmitti Wells, 1950 (288245) heterotypic synonym. CoTW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

Acropora wardii Verrill, 1902 (740141) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Sāmoa Islands, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – This species includes the synonym *Acropora schmitti* Wells, 1950 that is recognized by Veron et al. (2019), but not by Wallace (1999) nor Wallace et al. (2012). Randall and Myers (1983) recognized *Acropora wardii* Verrill, 1902 as a valid species that appears to be different from *A. digitifera*.

Acropora divaricata (Dana, 1846) (207106) CoTW CCW

Acropora divaricata (Dana, 1846) (207106). CoTW CCW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Fenner et al. 2008; Corals NPAS 2016; QM 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by C Wallace). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – This species has been reported by several studies with one of them providing photographic evidence (Corals NPAS 2016) and one specimen report by C Wallace from QM (2018). The coral documented by Corals NPAS (2016) is an uncertain identification. This species can be difficult to identify, but based on the identification by C Wallace we conclude that this species is present.

***Acropora donei* Veron & Wallace, 1984 (288198)** CoTW CCW

Acropora akajimensis cf. Veron, 1990 (288183) heterotypic synonym. CoTW Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.
Acropora akajimensis Veron, 1990 (288183) heterotypic synonym. CoTW Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.
Acropora donei ? Veron & Wallace, 1984 (288198). CoTW CCW Reported – Coles et al. 2003.
Acropora donei Veron & Wallace, 1984 (288198). CoTW CCW Reported – Craig et al. 2001; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Montgomery and D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and TongaSāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Mesophotic record** – 41 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – *Acropora akajimensis* is a synonym of *A. donei*, but Veron et al. (2019) recognize *A. akajimensis* as a valid species while Wallace (1999) and Wallace et al. (2012) do not. The *A. akajimensis* reported in Montgomery et al. (2019) was based on a skeletal analysis of a sample that matched the description of *A. akajimensis* very closely, and not *A. donei*. *A. donei* is neat and tidy with the radial corallites and branches being relatively blunt and relatively uniform in thickness. *A. akajimensis* appears much more jagged and disorganized, with pointy corallites and branches. More taxonomic research is needed for these species. The nearest confirmed ecoregion for *A. akajimensis* is New Caledonia (Veron et al. 2019).

***Acropora eurystoma* (Klunzinger, 1879) (207108)** CoTW CCW

Acropora eurystoma (Klunzinger, 1879) (207108). CoTW CCW Reported – NMNH 2018.
Acropora pagoenis Hoffmeister, 1925 (411144) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.
Acropora pagoensis Hoffmeister, 1925 (411144) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Fenner et al. 2008; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Type (synonym *Acropora pagoensis*). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu/Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Red Sea north-central. **Geographical range extension** – Southeast. **Notes** – In Hoffmeisterʻs (1925) original description of *A. pagoensis*, he cites it as similar to *A. eurystoma*. However, Wallace (1999) and Veron et al. (2019) consider this species a probable synonym of *Acropora tenuis* (Dana, 1846). All citations have used the name *A. pagoensis* except for NMNH (2018) in which one specimen from American

Sāmoa was identified by S Cairns as *A. eurystoma*. Hoffmeister (1925) further states this species is distinctive from *A. eurystoma*. We consider *A. eurystoma* present based on *A. pagoensis* being synonymized under *A. eurystoma*, however, we believe *A. pagoensis* may be a valid species and *A. eurystoma* is not likely a valid name for the American Sāmoa observations. Veron et al. (2019) and Wallace (1999) consider this species to be endemic to the Red Sea. We believe more taxonomic investigation into this species is warranted, which should include colonies collected from American Sāmoa.

***Acropora gemmifera* (Brook, 1892) (207097)** CoTW CCW

Acropora gemmifera (Brook, 1892) (207097). CoTW CCW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003, 2013; Itano and Buckley 1988; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Wolstenholme et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora gemmifera cf. (Brook, 1892) (207097). CoTW CCW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and TongaSāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Acropora globiceps* (Dana, 1846) (430645)** CoTW CCW

Acropora globiceps (Dana, 1846) (430645). CoTW CCW Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

Acropora globiceps ? (Dana, 1846) (430645). CoTW CCW Reported – DMWR 2018.

Acropora globiceps cf. (Dana, 1846) (430645). CoTW CCW Reported – Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – $\mathcal{T}$, VU. **Notes** – Fenner (this study) has examined the type specimens of *Acropora humilis* (Dana, 1846) and *A. globiceps*. All colonies examined (including the ones within the DMWR collection) belong clearly to *A. globiceps*. The name *A. globiceps* was forgotten until Wallace (1999) and Veron (2000) used it again. It appears likely that all reports of *A. humilis* from the Samoan Archipelago are actually *A. globiceps*.

***Acropora granulosa* (Milne Edwards, 1860) (207093)** CoTW CCW

Acropora granulosa (Milne Edwards, 1860) (207093). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora granulosa cf. (Milne Edwards, 1860) (207093). CoTW CCW Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Acropora hyacinthus* (Dana, 1846) (207044)** CoTW CCW

Acropora conferta (Quelch, 1886) (207107) heterotypic synonym. Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925.

Acropora hyacanthus (Dana, 1846) (207044) [sic]. Reported – BPBM 2018.

Acropora hyacinthus (Dana, 1846) (207044). CoTW CCW Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003, 2013; Itano and Buckley 1988; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997, 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora surculosa (Dana, 1846) (207085) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b.

Acropora surculosa cf. (Dana, 1846) (207085) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Coles et al. 2003; DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Sāmoa Islands, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – While Wallace (1999) and Veron et al. (2019) concur that *Acropora surculosa* (Dana, 1846) is a synonym of *A. hyacinthus*, Randall and Myers (1983) considered *A. surculosa* to be valid. Randall (1995) reports both *A. surculosa* and *A. hyacinthus* from Palau. Colonies in American Sāmoa fit the type of *A. surculosa* (examined by D Fenner) and appears to be different from *A. hyacinthus*. *Acropora surculosa* has smaller colonies with longer cone-shaped branchlets that more often appear to be fused or with multiple branch tips with long tentacles out during the day,

while *A. hyacinthus* has larger colonies with shorter cylindrical branchlets that don't fuse or have multiple branch tips with much smaller tentacles if exposed during the day. Photographs show *A. surculosa* to have significant variation in both Guam (www.guamreeflife.com) and American Sāmoa. More research should pursue the potential for species distinction between these two species.

***Acropora intermedia* (Brook, 1891) (207035)** CoTW CCW

Acropora intermedia (Brook, 1891) (207035). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; BPBM 2018; Fenner 2018; QM 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Acropora vanderhorsti Hoffmeister, 1925 (741178) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983; NMNH 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Mesophotic record** – 37 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – This species has also been called *Acropora nobilis* (Dana, 1846). Wallace (1999) describes the relationship between *A. intermedia*, *Acropora robusta* (Dana, 1846), and *A. nobilis*.

***Acropora jacquelineae* Wallace, 1994 (288212)** CoTW CCW

Acropora jacquelineae Wallace, 1994 (288212). CoTW CCW Reported – Fenner 2018. Referenced – Kenyon et al. 2011.
Acropora jacquilinae Wallace, 1994 (288212) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – $\mathcal{T}$, VU. **Notes** – There have been only two references that report this species, but T Hughes also reports seeing it on Ta'ū (T Hughes, pers. comm.). An examination of an *A. jacquelineae* sample by D Luck concluded that it was not this species based on the fact that the axials were slightly smaller than reported in Wallace (1999) and that there were many small radial corallites while Wallace (1999) reported there are very few such radials in this species (Luck 2013). Examination of skeletal photographs in Wallace (1999) clearly show that corallites in most of the colony indeed have very few radials, but corallites near the edge of the colony have many radials. The sample analyzed by D Luck was taken from the edge of the colony by D Fenner and D Luck likely did not realize that the sample was taken from the edge. Given that this species is listed as threatened under the ESA, careful attention has been paid to the presence of this species and we believe the evidence in hand is sufficient to conclude its presence in American Sāmoa albeit likely as a rare species.

***Acropora latistella* (Brook, 1892) (207039)** [CoTW] [CCW]

Acropora latistella /azurea (Brook, 1892) (207039). Reported – DMWR 2018.
Acropora latistella (Brook, 1892) (207039). [CoTW] [CCW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; QM 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Acropora latistella ? (Brook, 1892) (207039). [CoTW] [CCW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 42 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Acropora listeri* (Brook, 1893) (207057)** [CoTW] [CCW]

Acropora listeri (Brook, 1893) (207057). [CoTW] [CCW] Reported – DiDonato et al. 2006; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; QM 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.
Acropora listeri cf. (Brook, 1893) (207057). [CoTW] [CCW] Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by C Wallace). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – A photographic record exists for this species (Corals NPAS 2016); however, this may be incorrectly identified. In addition, there is a single specimen reported by QM (2018) identified by C Wallace.

***Acropora longicyathus* (Milne Edwards, 1860) (207114)** [CoTW] [CCW]

Acropora longicyathus (Milne Edwards, 1860) (207114). [CoTW] [CCW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Kenyon et al. 2010. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Acropora syringodes (Brook, 1892) (207014) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925.
Acropora syringoides (Brook, 1892) (207014) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Rose Atoll, Sāmoa Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Acropora lutkeni* Crossland, 1952 (206994)** CoTW CCW

Acropora lutkeni cf. Crossland, 1952 (206994). CoTW CCW Reported – DMWR 2018.
Acropora lutkeni Crossland, 1952 (206994). CoTW CCW Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Corals NPAS 2016; QM 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by C Wallace). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – QM (2018) reports this species identified by C Wallace.

***Acropora microclados* (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207101)** CoTW CCW

Acropora assimilis Brook, 1892 (741262) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – NMNH 2018.
Acropora microclados (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207101). CoTW CCW Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.
Acropora microclados ? (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207101). CoTW CCW Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – The photographic record by Corals NPAS (2016) is incorrect, but there are multiple other specimen reports.

***Acropora millepora* (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207023)** CoTW CCW

Acropora convexa cf. (Dana, 1846) (367986) heterotypic synonym. CoTW Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.
Acropora millepora (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207023). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland 2007a; Birkeland et al. 2013; BPBM 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Acropora millepora cf. (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207023). CoTW CCW Reported – DMWR 2018.
Acropora prostrata (Dana, 1846) (207084) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.
Acropora prostrata ? (Dana, 1846) (207084) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Coles et al. 2003.
Acropora squamosa Brook, 1892 (741205) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Acropora monticulosa* (Brüggemann, 1879) (207103)** CoTW CCW

Acropora monticulosa (Brüggemann, 1879) (207103). CoTW CCW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Itano and Buckley 1988; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Coles et al. 2003; Wolstenholme et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Acropora muricata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (207007)** CoTW CCW

Acropora arbuscula (Dana, 1846) (207003) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

Acropora formosa gracilis (Dana, 1846) (207036) heterotypic synonym. Reported – NMNH 2018.

Acropora formosa var. *brachiata* (Dana, 1846) (207036) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925. Referenced – Green et al. 1997.

Acropora formosa var. *gracilis* (Dana, 1846) (207036) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925. Referenced – Green et al. 1997.

Acropora formosa var. *gracilis* aff. (Dana, 1846) (207036) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Mayor 1924b.

Acropora formosa (Dana, 1846) (207036) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Mayor 1924a; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Mundy and Green 1999; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; DiDonato et al. 2006; Fenner et al. 2008; Corals NPAS 2016; BPBM 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006.

Acropora formosa cf. (Dana, 1846) (207036) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.

Acropora gracilis (Dana, 1846) (207060) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010. Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925.

Acropora muricata (Linnaeus, 1758) (207007). CoTW CCW Reported – Mayor 1924a; Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Birkeland et al. 2013; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Sāmoa Islands, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

***Acropora nana* (Studer, 1879) (207100)** CoTW CCW

Acropora azura Veron & Wallace, 1984 (288186) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Corals NPAS 2016.

Acropora azurea Veron & Wallace, 1984 (288186) heterotypic synonym. CoTW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Mundy 1996; Fenner et al. 2008. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora nana /valida (Studer, 1879) (207100). Reported – DMWR 2018.

Acropora nana (Studer, 1879) (207100). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003, 2013; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green et al. 1997; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora nana cf. (Studer, 1879) (207100). CoTW CCW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Acropora nasuta* (Dana, 1846) (207009)** CoTW CCW

Acropora canaliculata (Klunzinger, 1879) (1262051) heterotypic synonym. Reported – NMNH 2018.

Acropora nasuta (Dana, 1846) (207009). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Bare et al. 2010; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; AM 2018; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora nasuta cf. (Dana, 1846) (207009). CoTW CCW Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Acropora palmerae* Wells, 1954 (207049)** CoTW CCW

Acropora palmera Wells, 1954 (207049) [sic]. Reported – Corals NPAS 2016.

Acropora palmerae Wells, 1954 (207049). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Coles et al. 2003; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.
Acropora palmeri Wells, 1954 (207049) [sic]. Reported – USACE 1980.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – Wallace (1999) and Veron (2000) point out that this species has no differences in corallites or coenosteum with *Acropora robusta* (Dana, 1846), only the differences in colony shape (almost all branches versus almost all encrusting). This raises the question if these two are separate species or not.

Acropora paniculata Verrill, 1902 (207008) CoTW CCW

Acropora panicualta Verrill, 1902 (207008) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.
Acropora paniculata Verrill, 1902 (207008). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Mesophotic record** – 41 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – The photographic record by Corals NPAS (2016) is incorrect, but there are multiple specimen reports.

Acropora polystoma (Brook, 1891) (207050) CoTW CCW

Acropora massawensis von Marenzeller, 1907 (207004) heterotypic synonym. CoTW Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.
Acropora polystoma (Brook, 1891) (207050). CoTW CCW Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Corals NPAS 2016; NMNH 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Acropora pulchra* (Brook, 1891) (207015)** CoTW CCW

Acropora pulchra (Brook, 1891) (207015). CoTW CCW Reported – Mayor 1924b; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; BPBM 2018; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora pulchra ? (Brook, 1891) (207015). CoTW CCW Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Acropora retusa* (Dana, 1846) (430653)** CoTW CCW

Acropora retusa (Dana, 1846) (430653). CoTW CCW Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by C Wallace). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – $\mathcal{T}$, VU. **Notes** – The photographic record by Corals NPAS (2016) is incorrect, but Fenner (2018) shows clear evidence of its presence in addition to the QM (2018) specimen identified by C Wallace.

***Acropora robusta* (Dana, 1846) (207000)** CoTW CCW

Acropora cuspidata (Dana, 1846) (872427) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

Acropora nobilis (Dana, 1846) (207090) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b.

Acropora nobilis ? (Dana, 1846) (207090) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

Acropora pacifica (Brook, 1891) (207033) heterotypic synonym. Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925.

Acropora paxilligera (Dana, 1846) (872424) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b.

Acropora pinguis Wells, 1950 (207070) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Lamberts 1983.

Acropora pinquis aff. Wells, 1950 (207070) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.

Acropora pinquis Wells, 1950 (207070) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.

Acropora robusta (Dana, 1846) (207000). [CoTW] [CCW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Green and Hunter 1998; DiDonato et al. 2006; Bare et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora robusta ? (Dana, 1846) (207000). [CoTW] [CCW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.

Acropora robusta cf. (Dana, 1846) (207000). [CoTW] [CCW] Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.

Acropora smithi (Brook, 1893) (368476) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu‘u, Manu‘a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Sāmoa Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – *Acropora nobilis* has been synonymized with *A. robusta* by Wallace (1999) and accepted by Veron et al. (2019). Fenner has examined its type of *A. nobilis* in NMNH and agrees with Veron et al. (2019). Many reports of *A. intermedia* and *A. nobilis* in American Sāmoa may actually be *A. intermedia*. The photographic record by Corals NPAS (2016) is incorrect. However, given that multiple specimens have been identified from American Sāmoa, we believe that this species is present in American Sāmoa.

Acropora samoensis (Brook, 1891) (207055) [CoTW] [CCW]

Acropora samoensis (Brook, 1891) (207055). [CoTW] [CCW] Reported – Mayor 1924a, 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003, 2013; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; BPBM 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925; Green et al. 1997, 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora samoensis ? (Brook, 1891) (207055). [CoTW] [CCW] Reported – DMWR 2018.

Acropora samoensis aff. (Brook, 1891) (207055). [CoTW] [CCW] Reported – Mayor 1924b.

Acropora samoensis cf. (Brook, 1891) (207055). [CoTW] [CCW] Reported – DMWR 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Sāmoa Islands, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – The type locality of this species is "Sāmoa Islands." This could be either American Sāmoa or Independent Sāmoa. These two political entities are parts of the same archipelago, and thus many species present in one are likely in the other. The photographic record by Corals NPAS (2016) is incorrect.

***Acropora secale* (Studer, 1878) (207080)** CoTW CCW

Acropora diversa (Brook, 1891) (207054) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

Acropora diversa cf. (Brook, 1891) (207054) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

Acropora quelchi (Brook, 1893) (207022) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997.

Acropora quelchi cf. (Brook, 1893) (207022) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

Acropora secale (Studer, 1878) (207080). CoTW CCW Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; NMNH 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora secale cf. (Studer, 1878) (207080). CoTW CCW Reported – DMWR 2018.

Acropra secale /valida/kimbiensis (Studer, 1878) (207080) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – This species is tough to identify in situ, but based on multiple specimens of this species and its synonyms we believe this species to be present.

***Acropora selago* (Studer, 1879) (207040)** CoTW CCW

Acropora delicatula (Brook, 1891) (207082) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Birkeland et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b.

Acropora insignis Nemenzo, 1967 (288211) possible heterotypic synonym. CoTW Reported – DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018.

Acropora selago (Studer, 1879) (207040). CoTW CCW Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed**

ecoregion – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – Veron (2000) indicates that *A. insignis* is quite different from *A. selago*, which has more appressed radial corallites that are labellate and *A. insignis* has a distinctive coloration. This makes this species easy to distinguish in the water. Given the dispute with this synonym, more work should be conducted to look at the species variation in this group. Randall & Myers (1983) and Randall (1995, 2003) consider *Acropora deliculata* (Brook, 1891) a valid species.

***Acropora solitaryensis* Veron & Wallace, 1984 (288248)** CoTW CCW

Acropora solitaryensis Veron & Wallace, 1984 (288248). CoTW CCW Reported – QM 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Vanuatu and Cook Islands, central Pacific. **Geographical range extension** – Between two disjunct ecoregions although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Mesophotic record** – 44 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – This species is confirmed by multiple specimen reports (QM 2018, Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Acropora speciosa* (Quelch, 1886) (430655)** CoTW CCW

Acropora rambleri (Bassett-Smith, 1890) (207088) possible heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora rayneri Brook, 1892 (751726) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – BPBM 2018.

Acropora speciosa (Quelch, 1886) (430655). CoTW CCW Reported – Bare et al. 2010; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji and Society Islands, French Polynesia. **Geographical range extension** – Between two disjunct ecoregions. **Vulnerability** – $\mathcal{T}$, VU. **Mesophotic record** – 46 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Acropora tenuis* (Dana, 1846) (207105)** CoTW CCW

Acropora africana (Brook, 1893) (207063) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

Acropora tenuis (Dana, 1846) (207105). CoTW CCW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003;

DiDonato et al. 2006; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; NMNH 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – The photographic record by Corals NPAS (2016) is incorrect, but there are multiple specimen reports.

***Acropora teres* (Verrill, 1866) (288255)** CoTW taxon inquirendum

Acropora teres (Verrill, 1866) (288255). CoTW Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland 2007a; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.

Acropora teres cf. (Verrill, 1866) (288255). CoTW Reported – USACE 1980.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Marshall Islands and Solomon Islands and Bougainville. **Geographical range extension** – Southeast. **Vulnerability** – DD. **Notes** – *Acropora teres* (Verrill, 1886) has not been recorded in American Sāmoa since Hoffmeister (1925) and Lamberts (1983), except for Birkeland (2007a). The observations by Birkeland (2007a) in Ofu Lagoon concerned preliminary identifications without verification making the present record unverifiable. Given that there have been multiple specimen reports documenting this species, it is possible that this species has been extirpated and is no longer present in American Sāmoa.

***Acropora valida* (Dana, 1846) (207072)** CoTW CCW

Acropora valida (Dana, 1846) (207072). CoTW CCW Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; NMNH 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora valida aff. (Dana, 1846) (207072). CoTW CCW Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

Acropora valida cf. (Dana, 1846) (207072). CoTW CCW Reported – Maragos et al. 1994.

Acropora variabilis (Klunzinger, 1879) (207028) heterotypic synonym. CoTW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; BPBM 2018. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

Acropora variabilis aff. (Klunzinger, 1879) (207028) heterotypic synonym. CoTW Reported – USACE 1980.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Acropora verweyi* Veron & Wallace, 1984 (288263)** CoTW CCW

Acropora verweyi cf. Veron & Wallace, 1984 (288263). CoTW CCW Reported – Mundy 1996. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

Acropora verweyi Veron & Wallace, 1984 (288263). CoTW CCW Reported – Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland et al. 2003; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by C Wallace). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

Genus *Alveopora* Blainville, 1830

***Alveopora allingi* Hoffmeister, 1925 (207192)** CoTW

Alveopora allingi Hoffmeister, 1925 (207192). CoTW Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Corals NPAS 2016; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Type specimen location. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Mesophotic record** – 31, 35 m depth (Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983). **Notes** – American Sāmoa is the type locality of this species.

***Alveopora tizardi* Bassett-Smith, 1890 (207195)** CoTW

Alveopora tizardi Bassett-Smith, 1890 (207195). CoTW Reported – Fenner 2018.

Alveopora tizardi cf. Bassett-Smith, 1890 (207195). CoTW Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Vanuatu. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species has skeletal features very similar to *A. excelsa*, but is nodular instead of horizontal branches.

***Alveopora verrilliana* Dana, 1846 (207201)** [CoTW]

Alveopora verriliana Dana, 1846 (207201) [sic]. Reported – USACE 1980.
Alveopora verrilliana Dana, 1846 (207201). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983; Kenyon et al. 2010; BPBM 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1997; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Rose Atoll, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Alveopora viridis* Quoy & Gaimard, 1833 (207203)** [CoTW]

Alveopora virdis Quoy & Gaimard, 1833 (207203) [sic]. Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.
Alveopora viridis Quoy & Gaimard, 1833 (207203). [CoTW] Reported – Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – Aunu'u, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Caroline Islands, Micronesia. **Geographical range extension** – Southeast. **Vulnerability** – NT.

Genus *Astreopora* Blainville, 1830

***Astreopora cucullata* Lamberts, 1980 (287943)** [CoTW]

Astreopora cuccullata Lamberts, 1980 (287943) [sic]. Reported – BPBM 2018.
Astreopora cucullata Lamberts, 1980 (287943). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Type specimen location. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – American Sāmoa is the type locality of this species.

***Astreopora gracilis* Bernard, 1896 (207124)** [CoTW]

Astreopora gracilis Bernard, 1896 (207124). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Astreopora gracilis cf. Bernard, 1896 (207124). CoTW Reported – Mundy 1996. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.
Astreopora gracillis Bernard, 1896 (207124) [sic]. Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Astreopora listeri* Bernard, 1896 (207125)** CoTW

Astreopora listera Bernard, 1896 (207125) [sic]. Reported – Corals NPAS 2016.
Astreopora listeri Bernard, 1896 (207125). CoTW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 53 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Astreopora myriophthalma* (Lamarck, 1816) (207128)** CoTW

Astrcopora myriopthalma (Lamarck, 1816) (207128) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.
Astreopora eliptica Yabe & Sugiyama, 1941 (430659) heterotypic synonym. Reported – DMWR 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.
Astreopora elliptica Yabe & Sugiyama, 1941 (430659) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Astreopora microphthalma (Lamarck, 1816) (207128) [sic]. Reported – Fenner et al. 2008.
Astreopora myriophthalma /listeri (Lamarck, 1816) (207128). Reported – DMWR 2018.
Astreopora myriophthalma /suggesta (Lamarck, 1816) (207128). Reported – DMWR 2018.
Astreopora myriophthalma (Lamarck, 1816) (207128). CoTW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Astreopora myriopthalma (Lamarck, 1816) (207128) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993; Green and Hunter 1998.

Astreopora profunda Verrill, 1872 (207126) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983; NMNH 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, South Bank, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Astreopora randalli* Lamberts, 1980 (207127)** CoTW

Astreopora randalli Lamberts, 1980 (207127). CoTW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Coles et al. 2003; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 42 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Astreopora scabra* Lamberts, 1982 (430660)** CoTW

Astreopora scabra Lamberts, 1982 (430660). CoTW Reported – Lamberts 1983.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Milne Bay, Papua New Guinea. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Astreopora suggesta* Wells, 1954 (287948)** CoTW

Astreopora suggesta Wells, 1954 (287948). CoTW Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 46 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Genus *Isopora* Studer, 1879

***Isopora brueggemanni* (Brook, 1893) (730688)** CoTW CCW

Acropora brueggemanni (Brook, 1893) (207067) homotypic synonym. Reported – Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Birkeland 2007a. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

Acropora bruggemanni (Brook, 1893) (207067) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.

Acropora bruggemanni cf. (Brook, 1893) (207067) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.

Isopora brueggemanni (Brook, 1893) (730688). CoTW CCW Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – Live colonies are fairly distinctive.

Isopora crateriformis (Gardiner, 1898) (730691) CoTW CCW

Acropora carterformis (Gardiner, 1898) (288193) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.

Acropora carteriformis (Gardiner, 1898) (288193) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.

Acropora craterformis (Gardiner, 1898) (288193) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003; Coles et al. 2003.

Acropora crateriformis (Gardiner, 1898) (288193) homotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Bare et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; BPBM 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Isopora crateriformis (Gardiner, 1898) (730691). CoTW CCW Reported – CRED 2011; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; QM 2018; Paulay and Brown 2019. Referenced – Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – $\mathcal{T}$, VU. **Notes** – Wallace (1999) and Veron (2000) note that the only difference between this species and *Isopora cuneata* (Dana, 1846) is colony shape. *Isopora crateriformis* is encrusting while *I. cuneata* is cuneate to branching. Fenner has found only the encrusting/plate shape of *I. crateriformis* in American Sāmoa. *Isopora crateriformis* is abundant to dominant in shallow reef slopes on southwest Tutuila.

Isopora palifera (Lamarck, 1816) (730686) CoTW CCW

Acropora paiifera (Lamarck, 1816) (207037) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.

Acropora palifera (Lamarck, 1816) (207037) homotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994; Coles et al. 2003; Fenner et al. 2008; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Isopora palifera (Lamarck, 1816) (730686). CoTW CCW Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; QM 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

Genus *Montipora* Blainville, 1830

Montipora aequituberculata Bernard, 1897 (207144) CoTW

Montipora aequituberculata ? Bernard, 1897 (207144). CoTW Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

Montipora aequituberculata Bernard, 1897 (207144). CoTW Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Green and Hunter 1998; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Montipora aquituberculata Bernard, 1897 (207144) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.

Montipora composita Crossland, 1952 (759845) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Montgomery and D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 34 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Montipora berryi Hoffmeister, 1925 (869368)

Montipora berryi Hoffmeister, 1925 (869368). Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Type specimen location. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) consider this a possible synonym of *Montipora informis* Bernard, 1897.

***Montipora caliculata* (Dana, 1846) (287696)** [CoTW]

Montipora caliculata /foveolata (Dana, 1846) (287696). Reported – DMWR 2018.
Montipora caliculata (Dana, 1846) (287696). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Montipora capitata* (Dana, 1846) (287697)** [CoTW]

Montipora capitata (Dana, 1846) (287697). [CoTW] Reported – Corals NPAS 2016; Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Montgomery and D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji and Kiribati, south-east Line Islands. **Geographical range extension** – Between two disjunct ecoregions although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Mesophotic record** – 49 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – While its presence is supported by a sample, more analysis should be done by a comparison with samples from Hawaii. Also, see note for *Montipora verrucosa* (Lamarck, 1816).

***Montipora efflorescens* Bernard, 1897 (207163)** [CoTW]

Montipora efflorescens ? Bernard, 1897 (207163). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.
Montipora efflorescens Bernard, 1897 (207163). [CoTW] Reported – Mundy 1996; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Montipora trabeculata Bernard, 1897 (759819) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1997.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – This species is difficult to identify.

***Montipora ehrenbergi* Verrill, 1872 (207155)**

Montipora ehrenbergi Verrill, 1872 (207155). Reported – USACE 1980.
Montipora ehrenbergii Verrill, 1872 (207155) [sic]. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Green et al. 1997; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1997, 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) believe this species is a probable synonym of *Montipora hispida* (Dana, 1846).

***Montipora foliosa* (Pallas, 1766) (207182)** [CoTW]

Montipora acutata Bernard, 1897 (759840) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Lamberts 1983.
Montipora foliosa (Pallas, 1766) (207182). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Montipora pulcherrima Bernard, 1897 (759835) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.
Montipora pulcherrima cf. Bernard, 1897 (759835) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Lamberts 1983.
Montipora scutata Bernard, 1897 (759840) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (synonym *Montipora acutata* identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Mesophotic record** – 30 m depth (Lamberts 1983).

***Montipora foveolata* (Dana, 1846) (207133)** [CoTW]

Montipora foveolata (Dana, 1846) (207133). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Montipora foveolata cf. (Dana, 1846) (207133). [CoTW] Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.

Montipora socialis Bernard, 1897 (207173) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b.
Montipora socislis Bernard, 1897 (207173) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

Montipora grisea Bernard, 1897 (287709) [CoTW]

Montipora grisea Bernard, 1897 (287709). [CoTW] Reported – Mundy 1996; Green et al. 1997; Mundy and Green 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland et al. 2003; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple photographic records. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 53 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Montipora incrassata (Dana, 1846) (287714) [CoTW]

Montipora incrassata (Dana, 1846) (287714). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Fenner 2018.
Montipora incrassita cf. (Dana, 1846) (287714) [sic]. Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Manuʻa Islands, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Mesophotic record** – 33 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Montipora informis Bernard, 1897 (207186) [CoTW]

Montipora informis Bernard, 1897 (207186). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Montipora informis cf. Bernard, 1897 (207186). [CoTW] Reported – Hunter et al. 1993; DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Montipora marshallensis* Wells, 1954 (1263761)**

Montipora marshallensis Wells, 1954 (1263761). Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) believe this name is probably synonymous with *Montipora crassituberculata* Bernard, 1897. It has otherwise not been reported from American SāmoA Lamberts (1983) reported this species to be rare and Birkeland et al. (1987) reported this species from a single site in 1979.

***Montipora spumosa* (Lamarck, 1816) (207138)** [CoTW]

Montipora spumosa (Lamarck, 1816) (207138). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Green and Hunter 1998; Birkeland et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Montipora tuberculosa* (Lamarck, 1816) (207156)** [CoTW]

Montipora tuberculosa (Lamarck, 1816) (207156). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 49 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – The photograph of this species reported in Corals NPAS (2016) is too blurry for identification, and seems unlikely to be correct.

***Montipora turgescens* Bernard, 1897 (207142)** CoTW

Montipora turgescens ? Bernard, 1897 (207142). CoTW Reported – Coles et al. 2003.
Montipora turgescens Bernard, 1897 (207142). CoTW Reported – Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Mundy and Green 1999; Craig et al. 2001; Birkeland et al. 2003; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Swains, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Montipora turtlensis* Veron & Wallace, 1984 (287731)** CoTW

Montipora turtlensis Veron & Wallace, 1984 (287731). CoTW Reported – Work and Rameyer 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple photographic records. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Montipora vaughani* Hoffmeister, 1925 (430668)**

Montipora vaughani Hoffmeister, 1925 (430668). Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Type specimen location. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Vulnerability** – DD. **Notes** – This species is easily identified but has one difference with *M. foveolata*, i.e., rows of corallites that are closer together within rows and farther apart between rows. However, some colonies have areas like this and other areas like *M. foveolata*. Veron et al. (2019) believe this species is probable synonym of *M. foveolata*.

***Montipora venosa* (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207139)** CoTW

Montipor venosa (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207139) [sic]. Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.
Montipora venosa (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207139). CoTW Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Green et al. 1997; Green and Hunter 1998; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig

et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1997, 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Montipora verrilli* Vaughan, 1907 (207136)** [CoTW]

Montipora verilli Vaughan, 1907 (207136) [sic]. Reported – CRED 2011. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Montipora verrilli auaensis Vaughan, 1907 (207136). Reported – NMNH 2018.
Montipora verrilli var. *auaensis* Hoffmeister, 1925 (1262050). Reported – Hoffmeister 1925.
Montipora verrilli cf. Vaughan, 1907 (207136). [CoTW] Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.
Montipora verrilli Vaughan, 1907 (207136). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Green et al. 1997; Coles et al. 2003; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1997, 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b.
Montipora verrillii Vaughan, 1907 (207136) [sic]. Reported – Corals NPAS 2016.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – DD. **Notes** – There appears to be no reliable way to distinguish this species from *Montipora patula* Verrill, 1870 in spite of claims (Fenner 2005). More analysis of this species and *M. patula* is needed to determine which species is valid. The latter has not been reported from American Sāmoa.

Family Agariciidae Gray, 1847
Genus *Gardineroseris* Scheer & Pillai, 1974

***Gardineroseris planulata* (Dana, 1846) (207274)** [CoTW]

Gardineroseris plantuata (Dana, 1846) (207274) [sic]. Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.
Gardineroseris planulata (Dana, 1846) (207274). [CoTW] Reported – Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Gardineroseris ponderosa (Gardiner, 1905) (766561) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.
Gardinoseris planulata (Dana, 1846) (207274) [sic]. Reported – Green and Hunter 1998; Fenner et al. 2008.
Pavona planulata cf. (Dana, 1846) (1263640) homotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 49 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Genus *Leptoseris* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849

Leptoseris explanata Yabe & Sugiyama, 1941 (207289) [CoTW]

Leptoseris explanata Yabe & Sugiyama, 1941 (207289). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 46 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Leptoseris foliosa Dinesen, 1980 (207286) [CoTW]

Leptoseris foliosa ? Dinesen, 1980 (207286). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.
Leptoseris foliosa Dinesen, 1980 (207286). [CoTW] Reported – Mundy 1996; Kenyon et al. 2010; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Leptoseris gardineri (van der Horst, 1922) (207284) [CoTW]

Leptoseris gardineri (van der Horst, 1922) (207284). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; BPBM 2018; DMWR 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Leptoseris gardineri cf. (van der Horst, 1922) (207284). [CoTW] Reported – NMNH 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 49, 50 m depth (Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983).

***Leptoseris incrustans* (Quelch, 1886) (207279)** [CoTW]

Leptoseris incrustans (Quelch, 1886) (207279). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Leptoseris mycetoseroides* Wells, 1954 (207283)** [CoTW]

Leptoseris mycetoceroides Wells, 1954 (207283) [sic]. Reported – Green and Hunter 1998.
Leptoseris mycetoseroides cf. Wells, 1954 (207283). [CoTW] Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.
Leptoseris mycetoseroides Wells, 1954 (207283). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu‘u, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Ta‘ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Leptoseris scabra* Vaughan, 1907 (207282)** [CoTW]

Leptoseris scabra ? Vaughan, 1907 (207282). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.
Leptoseris scabra cf. Vaughan, 1907 (207282). [CoTW] Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.
Leptoseris scabra Vaughan, 1907 (207282). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Green and Hunter 1998; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 30, 52 m depth (Lamberts 1983; Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Leptoseris solida* (Quelch, 1886) (207290)** [CoTW]

Leptoseris solida (Quelch, 1886) (207290). [CoTW] Reported – NMNH 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Luck). **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji and Society Islands, French Polynesia. **Geographical range extension** – Between two disjunct ecoregions. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Leptoseris tubulifera* Vaughan, 1907 (207288)** [CoTW]

Leptoseris tubulifera Vaughan, 1907 (207288). [CoTW] Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Montgomery). **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 52 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Leptoseris yabei* (Pillai & Scheer, 1976) (207287)** [CoTW]

Leptoseris yabei (Pillai & Scheer, 1976) (207287). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

Genus *Pavona* Lamarck, 1801

***Pavona bipartita* Nemenzo, 1979 (289199)** [CoTW]

Pavona bipartita Nemenzo, 1979 (289199). [CoTW] Reported – Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Pavona chiriquiensis* Glynn, Maté & Stemann, 2001 (289200)** [CoTW]

Pavona chiriquensis Glynn, Maté & Stemann, 2001 (289200) [sic]. Reported – Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018.
Pavona chiriquiensis Glynn, Maté & Stemann, 2001 (289200). [CoTW] Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010; Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 46 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – See note on *Pavona varians* Verrill, 1864.

***Pavona clavus* (Dana, 1846) (207318)** [CoTW]

Pavona clavus (Dana, 1846) (207318). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Pavona lilacaea (Klunzinger, 1879) (207297) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This is a distinctive species but corallites are near identical to *P. bipartita*.

***Pavona decussata* (Dana, 1846) (207320)** [CoTW]

Pavona decussata (Dana, 1846) (207320). [CoTW] Reported – Mayor 1924a, 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green et al. 1997; Green and Hunter 1998; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1997; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.
Pavona decussata ? (Dana, 1846) (207320). [CoTW] Reported – NMNH 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Pavona divaricata* (Lamarck, 1816) (207311)**

Pavona divaricata (Lamarck, 1816) (207311). Reported – Mayor 1924a, 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003, 2013; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green et al. 1997; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Corals NPAS 2016; BPBM 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1997, 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Olosega, Sāmoa Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – The coral in the photograph of this species reported in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to be incorrectly identified and should be *Pavona frondifera* (Lamarck, 1816). Veron et al. (2019) consider *Pavonia divaricata* Lamarck, 1816 as a synonym of *P. frondifera*.

***Pavona duerdeni* Vaughan, 1907 (207315)** [CoTW]

Pavona duerdeni Vaughan, 1907 (207315). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Manu'a Islands, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 30 m depth (Lamberts 1983).

***Pavona explanulata* (Lamarck, 1816) (207306)** [CoTW]

Pavona explanata (Lamarck, 1816) (207306) [sic]. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.
Pavona explanulata (Lamarck, 1816) (207306). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Pavona explanulata cf. (Lamarck, 1816) (207306). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/

Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Pavona frondifera* (Lamarck, 1816) (207307)** [CoTW]

Pavona frondifera (Lamarck, 1816) (207307). [CoTW] Reported – Mayor 1924a, 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Pavona gigantea* Verrill, 1869 (289201)** [CoTW]

Pavona gigantea cf. Verrill, 1869 (289201). [CoTW] Reported – Lamberts 1983.
Pavona gigantea Verrill, 1869 (289201). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Marshall Islands and Galapagos Islands. **Geographical range extension** – Between two disjunct ecoregions, significant geographical range extension. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 30 m depth (Lamberts 1983).

***Pavona maldivensis* (Gardiner, 1905) (207309)** [CoTW]

Pavona maldivensis (Gardiner, 1905) (207309). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Pavona pollicata Wells, 1954 (207299) heterotypic synonym. Reported – BPBM 2018; NMNH 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Pavona minuta* Wells, 1954 (207317)** [CoTW]

Pavona minuta Wells, 1954 (207317). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Pavona varians* Verrill, 1864 (207303)** [CoTW]

Pavona varians aff. Verrill, 1864 (207303). [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003.
Pavona varians cf. Verrill, 1864 (207303). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994.
Pavona varians Verrill, 1864 (207303). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 30, 53 m depth (Lamberts 1983; Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – Some earlier identifications prior to and shortly after 2001 of this species likely concern *P. chiriquiensis* because its name was not available or not well known since 2001. However, some reported observations of *Pavona* spp. included potential variations of *P. varians* (Maragos et al. 1994; Coles et al. 2003).

***Pavona venosa* (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207301)** [CoTW]

Pavona venosa (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207301). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1995; Mundy 1996; Green et al. 1997; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al.

2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple photographic records. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – The identification of a photographed specimen of this species reported in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to be incorrect and should be *Coscinaraea columna* (Dana, 1846).

Family Astrocoeniidae Koby, 1890
Genus *Stylocoeniella* Yabe & Sugiyama, 1935

***Stylocoeniella armata* (Ehrenberg, 1834) (206950)** [CoTW]

Stylocoenia armata (Ehrenberg, 1834) (206950) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.
Stylocoeniella aramta (Ehrenberg, 1834) (206950) [sic]. Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.
Stylocoeniella armata (Ehrenberg, 1834) (206950). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Stylocoeniella guentheri* (Bassett-Smith, 1890) (206948)** [CoTW]

Stylocoenia guntheri (Bassett-Smith, 1890) (206948) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.
Stylocoeniella guentheri (Bassett-Smith, 1890) (206948). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Family Coscinaraeidae Benzoni, Arrigoni, Stefani & Stolarski, 2012
Genus *Coscinaraea* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1848

***Coscinaraea columna* (Dana, 1846) (207256)** [CoTW]

Coscinaraea collumna (Dana, 1846) (207256) [sic]. Reported – Craig et al. 2001; Fenner et al. 2008; DMWR 2018.
Coscinaraea column (Dana, 1846) (207256) [sic]. Reported – USACE 1980.
Coscinaraea columna (Dana, 1846) (207256). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; BPBM 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Coscinarea columna (Dana, 1846) (207256) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1995; Fenner et al. 2008.
Coscinerea columna (Dana, 1846) (207256) [sic]. Reported – Mayor 1924b; Coles et al. 2003. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 46 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Coscinaraea exesa* (Dana, 1846) (287938)** [CoTW]

Coscinaraea exesa (Dana, 1846) (287938). [CoTW] Reported – Green and Hunter 1998; Kenyon et al. 2010; Fenner 2018.
Coscinarea exesa (Dana, 1846) (287938) [sic]. Reported – CRED 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Family Dendrophylliidae Gray, 1847
Genus *Endopsammia* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1848

***Endopsammia regularis* (Gardiner, 1899) (289894)**

Endopsammia regularis (Gardiner, 1899) (289894). Reported – DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – This species was collected by D Fenner and identified by S Cairns at the NMNH. Based on the evidence of a collected sample, we accept the presence of this species in American Sāmoa.

Genus *Tubastraea* Lesson, 1829

Tubastraea coccinea Lesson, 1829 (291251)

Tubastraea aurea (Quoy & Gaimard, 1833) (367759) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b.
Tubastraea coccinea Lesson, 1829 (291251). Reported – DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Tubastrea coccinea Lesson, 1829 (291251) [sic]. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Mesophotic record** – 45 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Tubastraea diaphana (Dana, 1846) (291252)

Dendrophyllia diaphana Dana, 1846 (210747) homotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983.
Tubastraea diaphana (Dana, 1846) (291252). Reported – NMNH 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available.

Genus *Turbinaria* Oken, 1815

Turbinaria frondens (Dana, 1846) (207506) [CoTW]

Turbinarea frondens ? (Dana, 1846) (207506) [sic]. Reported – Coles et al. 2003.
Turbinaria frondens (Dana, 1846) (207506). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Turbinaria frondens cf. (Dana, 1846) (207506). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Turbinaria irregularis* Bernard, 1896 (207505)** [CoTW]

Turbinaria irregularis Bernard, 1896 (207505). [CoTW] Reported – This paper (Figure 2d).

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species is presented here as a new record (Figure 2d).

***Turbinaria mesenterina* (Lamarck, 1816) (207511)** [CoTW]

Turbinaria mesenterina (Lamarck, 1816) (207511). [CoTW] Reported – Green and Hunter 1998; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Ta‘ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Turbinaria peltata* (Esper, 1794) (207512)** [CoTW]

Turbinaria peltata (Esper, 1794) (207512). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Green and Hunter 1998; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu‘u, South Bank, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Mesophotic record** – 30, 49 m depth (Lamberts 1983; Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Turbinaria reniformis* Bernard, 1896 (207507)** [CoTW]

Turbinarea reniformis Bernard, 1896 (207507) [sic]. Reported – Coles et al. 2003. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.

Turbinaria reniformis Bernard, 1896 (207507). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Itano and Buckley 1988; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

Turbinaria veluta Bernard, 1896 (767034) possible heterotypic synonym. Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner and J Wolstenholme). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Turbinaria stellulata* (Lamarck, 1816) (207510)** [CoTW]

Turbinaria stellulata (Lamarck, 1816) (207510). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Green and Hunter 1998; DiDonato et al. 2006; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Mesophotic record** – 51 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Family Diploastreidae Chevalier & Beauvais, 1987
Genus *Diploastrea* Matthai, 1914

***Diploastrea heliopora* (Lamarck, 1816) (207417)** [CoTW]

Diploastrea heliopora (Lamarck, 1816) (207417). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Cornish and DiDonato 2004; DiDonato et al. 2006; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Gross 2019; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Mesophotic record** – 43 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – This species is relatively easy to identify.

Family Euphylliidae Alloiteau, 1952
Genus *Euphyllia* Dana, 1846

***Euphyllia glabrescens* (Chamisso & Eysenhardt, 1821) (207617)** [CoTW]

Euphyllia glabrescens (Chamisso & Eysenhardt, 1821) (207617). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Coles et al. 2003; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple photographic records. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Mesophotic record** – 49 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – Identification of this species requires both skeleton shape and tentacle shape.

Genus *Fimbriaphyllia* Veron & Pichon, 1980

***Fimbriaphyllia paradivisa* (Veron, 1990) (1048080)**

Euphyllia paradivisa Veron, 1990 (207615) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple photographic records. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – $\mathcal{T}$. **Mesophotic record** – 49 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – The identification of this species is well documented by photographic evidence and is a conclusive identification. Identification of this species requires both skeleton shape and tentacle shape.

Genus *Galaxea* Oken, 1815

***Galaxea astreata* (Lamarck, 1816) (207368)** [CoTW]

Galaxea astreata (Lamarck, 1816) (207368). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

Galaxea clavus Dana, 1846 (207367) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Mesophotic record** – 46 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Galaxea fascicularis* (Linnaeus, 1767) (207366)** [CoTW]

Galaxea fascicularis (Linnaeus, 1767) (207366). [CoTW] Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Creuwels 2019; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997, 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Galaxee fascicularia (Linnaeus, 1767) (207366) [sic]. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.
Galaxia fascicularis (Linnaeus, 1767) (207366) [sic]. Reported – Mayor 1924a.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Mesophotic record** – 46 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Family Fungiidae Dana, 1846
Genus *Ctenactis* Verrill, 1864

***Ctenactis crassa* (Dana, 1846) (288875)** [CoTW]

Ctenactis crassa (Dana, 1846) (288875). [CoTW] Reported – Bare et al. 2010; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Herpetoglosa simplex (Gardiner, 1905) (211417) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.
Herpetoqlosa simplex (Gardiner, 1905) (211417) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Ctenactis echinata* (Pallas, 1766) (216132)** [CoTW]

Ctenactis echinata (Pallas, 1766) (216132). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Bare et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Fungia echinata (Pallas, 1766) (367892) homotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 30 m depth (Lamberts 1983).

Genus *Cycloseris* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849

***Cycloseris costulata* (Ortmann, 1889) (207325)** [CoTW]

Cycloseris costulata (Ortmann, 1889) (207325). [CoTW] Reported – Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple photographic records. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Mesophotic record** – 35 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Cycloseris fragilis* (Alcock, 1893) (716448)**

Cycloseris fragilis (Alcock, 1893) (716448). Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010.
Cycloseris patelliformis (Boschma, 1923) (207329) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Fungia fragilis (Alcock, 1893) (207333) homotypic synonym. Reported – Hoeksema 1989; NMNH 2018.
Fungia patelliformis Boschma, 1923 (716681) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Mayor 1924a; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Mesophotic record** – 33, 30 m depth (Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983). **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) name this species *Diaseris fragilis* Alcock, 1893.

***Cycloseris tenuis* (Dana, 1846) (207324)** [CoTW]

Cycloseris tenuis (Dana, 1846) (207324). [CoTW] Reported – Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji and Society Islands, French Polynesia. **Geographical range extension** – Between two disjunct ecoregions although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion.

***Cycloseris vaughani* (Boschma, 1923) (207327)** [CoTW]

Cycloseris vaughani (Boschma, 1923) (207327). [CoTW] Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.
Cycloseris vaughani cf. (Boschma, 1923) (207327). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Mesophotic record** – 47 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – Other mesophotic records are known from eastern Indonesia, eastern Australia and Easter Island (Hoeksema 2012c; Muir et al. 2018; Hoeksema et al. 2019).

Genus *Danafungia* Wells, 1966

***Danafungia horrida* (Dana, 1846) (716608)**

Fungia danae Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (716867) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Corals NPAS 2016.
Fungia danai Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207343) heterotypic synonym, wrong species spelling. [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Mundy 1996; Coles et al. 2003. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Fungia horrida Dana, 1846 (207355) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Fungia klunzingeri cf. Döderlein, 1901 (207354) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.
Fungia klunzingeri Döderlein, 1901 (207354) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fenner et al. 2008; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Fungia valida Verrill, 1864 (207358) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Maragos et al. 1994.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (synonym *Fungia klunzingeri* identified by D Fenner), Multiple photographic records. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Mesophotic record** – 39 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Danafungia scruposa* (Klunzinger, 1879) (716609)**

Fungia scruposa Klunzinger, 1879 (207340) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

Genus *Fungia* Lamarck, 1801

***Fungia fungites* (Linnaeus, 1758) (207350)** [CoTW]

Fungia fungites (Linnaeus, 1758) (207350). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hoeksema 1989; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1997, 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

Genus *Halomitra* Dana, 1846

***Halomitra pileus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (207361)** [CoTW]

Halomitra pileus (Linnaeus, 1758) (207361). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016; BPBM 2018; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Sāmoa Islands, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Genus *Herpolitha* Eschscholtz, 1825

Herpolitha limax (Esper, 1797) (207363) [CoTW]

Herpolitha limax (Esper, 1797) (207363). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Green and Hunter 1998; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Herpolitha weberi cf. (van der Horst, 1921) (411207) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 30, 47 m depth (Lamberts 1983; Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) report this species is distinguishable from *H. weberi* only when they co-occur, although they were synonymized by Hoeksema (1989) who considered the two dredged fragmented type specimens of *H. weberi* to represent a deep-water ecomorph of *H. limax*. It is possible that the specimens identified by Veron (2000) are thick, juvenile specimens and therefore do not show the character of full-grown corals while the types are very thin and from deeper (maybe silty) substrates (B Hoeksema pers. comm.). More work should be done on these two species.

Genus *Lithophyllon* Rehberg, 1892

Lithophyllon concinna (Verrill, 1864) (716645)

Fungia concinna Verrill, 1864 (207353) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Fungia conncina Verrill, 1864 (207353) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Fenner et al. 2008.

Lithophyllon concinna (Verrill, 1864) (716645). Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Mesophotic record** – 49 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Lithophyllon repanda (Dana, 1846) (716653)

Fungia repanda Dana, 1846 (207359) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hoeksema 1989; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

Genus *Lobactis* Verrill, 1864

Lobactis scutaria (Lamarck, 1801) (716542)

Fungia scutaria Lamarck, 1801 (207341) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hoeksema 1989; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Fungis scutaria Lamarck, 1801 (207341) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.

Lobactis scutaria (Lamarck, 1801) (716542). Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Mesophotic record** – 39 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – This species is relatively easy to identify.

Genus *Pleuractis* Verrill, 1864

***Pleuractis granulosa* (Klunzinger, 1879) (716549)**

Fungia gransulosa Klunzinger, 1879 (207348) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.
Fungia granulosa Klunzinger, 1879 (207348) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Lamberts 1983; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Pleuractis granulosa (Klunzinger, 1879) (716549). Reported – Creuwels 2019; Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Mesophotic record** – 30, 44 m depth (Lamberts 1983; Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Pleuractis gravis* (Nemenzo, 1955) (716550)**

Fungia gravis Nemenzo, 1955 (288853) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji and Society Islands, French Polynesia. **Geographical range extension** – Between two disjunct ecoregions although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion.

***Pleuractis moluccensis* (Van der Horst, 1919) (716545)**

Fungia molluccensis Van der Horst, 1919 (207337) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.
Fungia moloccensis Van der Horst, 1919 (207337) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – DMWR 2018.
Fungia moluccensis Van der Horst, 1919 (207337) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Hoeksema 1989; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018.
Pleuractis moluccensis (Van der Horst, 1919) (716545). Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – Manuʻa Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Mesophotic record** – 48 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Pleuractis paumotensis* (Stutchbury, 1833) (716547)**

Fungia paumotensis Stutchbury, 1833 (207339) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

Genus *Polyphyllia* Blainville, 1830

***Polyphyllia novaehiberniae* (Lesson, 1831) (289231)** [CoTW]

Lithactinia novaehiberniae Lesson, 1831 (717282) homotypic synonym. Reported – Lamberts 1983.
Polyphyllia novae-hiberniae (Lesson, 1831) (289231) [sic]. Reported – USACE 1980.
Polyphyllia novaehibernae (Lesson, 1831) (289231) [sic]. Reported – Fenner 2018.
Polyphyllia novaehiberniae (Lesson, 1831) (289231). [CoTW] Reported – NMNH 2018. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Polyphyllia novohibernae (Lesson, 1831) (289231) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

Genus *Sandalolitha* Quelch, 1884

***Sandalolitha dentata* Quelch, 1884 (291009)** [CoTW]

Sandalolitha dentata Quelch, 1884 (291009). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019.
Sandalothia dentata Quelch, 1884 (291009) [sic]. Reported – Bare et al. 2010.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – Aunu'u, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 47 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Sandalolitha robusta* (Quelch, 1886) (291010)** [CoTW]

Sandalolitha robusta (Quelch, 1886) (291010). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Sandolitha robusta (Quelch, 1886) (291010) [sic]. Reported – Coles et al. 2003. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by J Wolstenholme). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, South Bank, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 39 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Family Lobophylliidae Dai & Horng, 2009
Genus *Acanthastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1848

***Acanthastrea brevis* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 (430639)** [CoTW]

Acanthastrea brevis cf. Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 (430639). [CoTW] Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.

Acanthastrea brevis Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 (430639). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Mesophotic record** – 46 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Acanthastrea echinata* (Dana, 1846) (207384)** [CoTW]

Acanthastrea echinata (Dana, 1846) (207384). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 39 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Acanthastrea hemprichii* (Ehrenberg, 1834) (288878)** [CoTW]

Acanthastrea hemprichii (Ehrenberg, 1834) (288878). [CoTW] Reported – Fenner 2018. Referenced – Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – This species is documented by clear photographic evidence (Fenner 2018) to support the record of its presence in American Sāmoa.

***Acanthastrea subechinata* Veron, 2000 (288885)** [CoTW]

Acanthastrea subechinata Veron, 2000 (288885). [CoTW] Reported – This paper (Figure 2a).

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Ofu, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Solomon Islands and Bougainville. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – This species is presented here as a new record (Figure 2a).

Genus *Echinomorpha* Veron, 2000

***Echinomorpha nishihirai* (Veron, 1990) (289877)** [CoTW]

Echinomorpha nishihirai (Veron, 1990) (289877). [CoTW] Reported – Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

Genus *Echinophyllia* Klunzinger, 1879

***Echinophyllia aspera* (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207370)** [CoTW]

Echinophyllia aspera (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207370). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles

et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Echinopora aspera (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (766286) homotypic synonym. Reported – Lamberts 1983.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 30, 40 m depth (Lamberts 1983; Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Echinophyllia echinoporoides* Veron & Pichon, 1980 (287973)** [CoTW]

Echinophyllia echinoporoides Veron & Pichon, 1980 (287973). [CoTW] Reported – This paper (Figure 2c).

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species is presented here as a new record (Figure 2c).

Genus *Lobophyllia* de Blainville, 1830

***Lobophyllia agaricia* (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (888135)**

Symphyllia agaricia Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 (288082) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

***Lobophyllia corymbosa* (Forskål, 1775) (207391)** [CoTW]

Lobophyllia corymbosa (Forskål, 1775) (207391). [CoTW] Reported – Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Lobophyllia costata* (Dana, 1846) (207393)**

Lobophyllia costata (Dana, 1846) (207393). Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – Lamberts (1983) reported this species as common. Veron et al. (2019) report this species as a synonym of *Lobophyllia hemprichii* (Ehrenberg, 1834).

***Lobophyllia hemprichii* (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207392)** [CoTW]

Lobophyllia hemprichi (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207392) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993; Green and Hunter 1998.

Lobophyllia hemprichii (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207392). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Mundy and Green 1999; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identifier unknown). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 48 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Lobophyllia ishigakiensis* (Veron, 1990) (888146)**

Acanthastrea ishigakiensis Veron, 1990 (288879) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Fenner 2018. Referenced – Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

***Lobophyllia recta* (Dana, 1846) (888140)**

Symphillia recta (Dana, 1846) (207399) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – CRED 2011.

Symphyllia nobilis (Dana, 1846) (207396) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; NMNH 2018.

Symphyllia recta (Dana, 1846) (207399) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998;

Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

Genus *Oxypora* Saville-Kent, 1871

***Oxypora crassispinosa* Nemenzo, 1979 (288351)** [CoTW]

Oxypora crassispinosa Nemenzo, 1979 (288351). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 47 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – This species sensu Veron (2000) appears to be different, suggesting the original description and type need to be examined.

***Oxypora lacera* (Verrill, 1864) (207374)** [CoTW]

Oxypora lacera (Verrill, 1864) (207374). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Mundy and Green 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 43 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Family Merulinidae Verrill, 1865
Genus *Astrea* Lamarck, 1801

***Astrea annuligera* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 (762420)** [CoTW]

Astrea annuligera Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 (762420). [CoTW] Reported – Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018.

Montastraea annuligera (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (207484) homotypic synonym. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b.

Montastrea annuligera (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (764065) homotypic synonym, wrong genus spelling. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Mundy 1996; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

Astrea curta Dana, 1846 (762421) CoTW

Astrea curta Dana, 1846 (762421). CoTW Reported – Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019.

Montastraea curta (Dana, 1846) (207481) homotypic synonym. Reported – Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b.

Montastrea curta (Dana, 1846) (764064) homotypic synonym, wrong genus spelling. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Coles et al. 2003; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Orbicella curta Dana, 1846 (766045) homotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Mesophotic record** – 42 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Genus *Caulastraea* Dana, 1846

Caulastraea furcata Dana, 1846 (289577)

Caulastrea furcata Dana, 1846 (207412) wrong genus spelling. CoTW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Fenner et al. 2008; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Caulastrea furreata Dana, 1846 (207412) [sic] wrong genus spelling. Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by J Wolstenholme). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manu'a Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

Genus *Coelastrea* Verrill, 1866

Coelastrea palauensis (Yabe & Sugiyama, 1936) (762428)

Goniastrea palauenis (Yabe & Sugiyama, 1936) (207458) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Green and Hunter 1998.
Goniastrea palauensis (Yabe & Sugiyama, 1936) (207458) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – New Caledonia. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Mesophotic record** – 30 m depth (Lamberts 1983).

Genus *Cyphastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1848

Cyphastrea chalcidicum (Forskål, 1775) (207415) [CoTW]

Cyphastrea chalcidicum (Forskål, 1775) (207415). [CoTW] Reported – Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Birkeland et al. 2003; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Cyphastrea chalcidium (Forskål, 1775) (207415) [sic]. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.
Cyphastrea chalcidium ? (Forskål, 1775) (207415) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 30 m depth (Lamberts 1983).

Cyphastrea microphthalma (Lamarck, 1816) (207416) [CoTW]

Cyphastrea gardineri cf. Matthai, 1914 (766209) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Lamberts 1983.
Cyphastrea microphthalma (Lamarck, 1816) (207416). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994;

Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; BPBM 2018; DMWR 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Cyphastrea micropthalma (Lamarck, 1816) (207416) [sic]. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

Cyphastrea micropthalma cf. (Lamarck, 1816) (207416) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 33, 35 m depth (Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983).

Genus *Dipsastraea* Blainville, 1830

Dipsastraea favus (Forskål, 1775) (718748)

Dipsastraea favus (Forskål, 1775) (718748). Reported – NMNH 2018.

Favia favulus (Forskål, 1775) (207435) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

Favia favus (Forskål, 1775) (207435) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by S Cairns). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

Dipsastraea laxa (Klunzinger, 1879) (758235)

Dipsastraea laxa (Klunzinger, 1879) (758235). Reported – Gross 2019.

Favia laxa (Klunzinger, 1879) (207430) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

***Dipsastraea matthaii* (Vaughan, 1918) (758240)**

Dipsastraea matthaii (Vaughan, 1918) (758240). Reported – NMNH 2018; Gross 2019.

Favia matthai ? Vaughan, 1918 (207437) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – DMWR 2018.

Favia matthai Vaughan, 1918 (207437) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Green and Hunter 1998; Corals NPAS 2016.

Favia matthaii Vaughan, 1918 (207437) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

***Dipsastraea pallida* (Dana, 1846) (758233)**

Dipsastraea pallida (Dana, 1846) (758233). Reported – NMNH 2018; Gross 2019.

Favia pallida (Dana, 1846) (207440) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

***Dipsastraea rotumana* (Gardiner, 1899) (758237)**

Dipsastraea rotumana (Gardiner, 1899) (758237). Reported – NMNH 2018; Gross 2019.

Favia rotumana (Gardiner, 1899) (207438) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Favites rotumana (Gardiner, 1899) (207438) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

Dipsastraea speciosa (Dana, 1846) (758219)

Dipsastraea speciosa (Dana, 1846) (758219). Reported – NMNH 2018.

Favia speciosa (Dana, 1846) (207425) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland et al. 2003; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

Dipsastraea truncata (Veron, 2000) (758228)

Favia truncatus Veron, 2000 (288076) homotypic synonym, wrong species spelling. [CoTW] Reported – Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Ofu/Olosega. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion.

Genus *Echinopora* Lamarck, 1816

Echinopora gemmacea (Lamarck, 1816) (207418) [CoTW]

Echinopora gemmacea (Lamarck, 1816) (207418). [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Fenner et al. 2008; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016;

DMWR 2018; Paulay and Brown 2019. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Echinopora gemmacea ? (Lamarck, 1816) (207418). CoTW Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – The photographed specimen in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to belong to *Echinopora hirsutissima* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849.

***Echinopora hirsutissima* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 (207420)** CoTW

Echinopora hirsutissima ? Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 (207420). CoTW Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

Echinopora hirsutissima Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 (207420). CoTW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner and J Wolstenholme). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Echinopora lamellosa* (Esper, 1795) (207421)** CoTW

Echinopora lamellosa (Esper, 1795) (207421). CoTW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Echinopra lamellosa (Esper, 1795) (207421) [sic]. Reported – CRED 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Genus *Favites* Link, 1807

***Favites abdita* (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207449)** [CoTW]

Favites abdita (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207449). [CoTW] Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Gross 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1997, 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Favites chinensis* (Verrill, 1866) (207451)** [CoTW]

Favites chinensis (Verrill, 1866) (207451). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Favites chinesis (Verrill, 1866) (207451) [sic]. Reported – Birkeland 2007a. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Favites flexuosa* (Dana, 1846) (207444)** [CoTW]

Favites flexuosa (Dana, 1846) (207444). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Favites halicora* (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207447)** [CoTW]

Favia halicora (Ehrenberg, 1834) (765790) homotypic synonym. Reported – Green and Hunter 1998.

Favites halicora (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207447). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; NMNH 2018; Gross 2019. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Favites halicora cf. (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207447). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Mesophotic record** – 30 m depth (Lamberts 1983).

***Favites paraflexuosus* Veron, 2000 (288822)**

Favites paraflexuosus Veron, 2000 (288822). Reported – This paper (Figure 2b).

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Ofu, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Solomon Islands and Bougainville. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Notes** – This species is presented here as a new record (Figure 2b). Veron et al. (2019) recognize the spelling of this species as *Favites paraflexuosa* Veron, 2000 even though the spelling was corrected in ICZN (2011).

***Favites pentagona* (Esper, 1795) (207446)** [CoTW]

Favites pentagona (Esper, 1795) (207446). [CoTW] Reported – Green et al. 1997; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Birkeland et al. 2003; Coles et al. 2003; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b.

Favites pentagonia (Esper, 1795) (207446) [sic]. Reported – CRED 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Genus *Goniastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1848

***Goniastrea edwardsi* Chevalier, 1971 (207466)** [CoTW]

Goniastrea edwardsi Chevalier, 1971 (207466). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Goniastrea edwardsii Chevalier, 1971 (207466) [sic]. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Goniastrea favulus* (Dana, 1846) (288026)** [CoTW]

Goniastrea favulus (Dana, 1846) (288026). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018; Gross 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Goniastrea favulus ? (Dana, 1846) (288026). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.

Goniastrea favulus cf. (Dana, 1846) (288026). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – The photographed specimen of this species in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to be incorrectly identified and should be *Goniastrea pectinata* (Ehrenberg, 1834).

***Goniastrea minuta* Veron, 2000 (288027)** [CoTW]

Goniastrea minuta ? Veron, 2000 (288027). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.

Goniastrea minuta Veron, 2000 (288027). [CoTW] Reported – DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – New Caledonia. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Goniastrea pectinata* (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207464)** [CoTW]

Goniastrea pectinata /retiformis (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207464). Reported – DMWR 2018.
Goniastrea pectinata (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207464). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Goninstrea pectinata (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207464) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – The photographed specimen of this species in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to be incorrectly identified and should be *Goniastrea retiformis* (Lamarck, 1816).

***Goniastrea retiformis* (Lamarck, 1816) (207461)** [CoTW]

Goniastrea retifirmis (Lamarck, 1816) (207461) [sic]. Reported – Mundy 1996.
Goniastrea retifonnis (Lamarck, 1816) (207461) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.
Goniastrea retiformis (Lamarck, 1816) (207461). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Cornish and DiDonato 2004; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1997, 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Goniastrea retortiformis (Lamarck, 1816) (207461) [sic]. Reported – NMNH 2018.
Goniostrea retiformis (Lamarck, 1816) (207461) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – The photographed specimen of this species in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to be incorrectly identified and is likely a *Porites* sp.

***Goniastrea stelligera* (Dana, 1846) (763067)**

Favia stelliger (Dana, 1846) (207441) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Work and Rameyer 2002.

Favia stelligera (Dana, 1846) (207441) homotypic synonym. CoTW Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Goniastrea stelligera (Dana, 1846) (763067). Reported – NMNH 2018; Gross 2019; Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu‘u, Manu‘a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Ta‘ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Mesophotic record** – 43 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Genus *Hydnophora* Fischer von Waldheim, 1807

Hydnophora exesa (Pallas, 1766) (207403) CoTW

Hydnophora exaesa (Pallas, 1766) (207403) [sic]. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

Hydnophora exesa (Pallas, 1766) (207403). CoTW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Hydrophora exesa (Pallas, 1766) (207403) [sic]. Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu‘u, Manu‘a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Ta‘ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Mesophotic record** – 30, 38 m depth (Lamberts 1983; Montgomery et al. 2019).

Hydnophora microconos (Lamarck, 1816) (207402) CoTW

Hydnophora microconnos (Lamarck, 1816) (207402) [sic]. Reported – CRED 2011.

Hydnophora microconos grade rigida (Lamarck, 1816) (207402). Reported – Hoffmeister 1925.

Hydnophora microconos (Lamarck, 1816) (207402). [CoTW] Reported – Mayor 1924a; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1997, 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Hydnophora microconus (Lamarck, 1816) (207402) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993; Green and Hunter 1998.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Mesophotic record** – 30 m depth (Lamberts 1983).

***Hydnophora rigida* (Dana, 1846) (207406)** [CoTW]

Hydnophora rigida (Dana, 1846) (207406). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Fenner et al. 2008; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by J Wolstenholme). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – The photographed coral of this species in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to be incorrectly identified.

Genus *Leptoria* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1848

***Leptoria phrygia* (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207477)** [CoTW]

Leptoria phrygia /gracilis (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207477). Referenced – Green et al. 1997.

Leptoria phrygia grade gracilis cf. (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207477). Reported – Hoffmeister 1925.

Leptoria phrygia (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207477). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al.

2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Leptoria phyrgia (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207477) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.

Leptoria phyrygia (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207477) [sic]. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

Leptoria tenuis (Dana, 1846) (367855) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983; NMNH 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Mesophotic record** – 30, 42 m depth (Lamberts 1983; Montgomery et al. 2019).

Genus *Merulina* Ehrenberg, 1834

Merulina ampliata (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207407) CoTW

Merulina ampliata (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207407). CoTW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Mundy and Green 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Merulina vaughani Van der Horst, 1921 (758411) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Birkeland et al. 1987; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 42 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Merulina scabricula Dana, 1846 (289198) CoTW

Merulina scabicula Dana, 1846 (289198) [sic]. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

Merulina scabricula Dana, 1846 (289198). CoTW Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Green and Hunter 1998; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Fenner et al. 2008; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 39 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – Some taxonomic disagreement exists for this genus as Huang et al. (2014) recognize *Paraclavarina* as a synonym of *Merulina* while Veron et al. (2019) do not.

Genus *Mycedium* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851

Mycedium elephantotus (Pallas, 1766) (207373) [CoTW]

Mycedium elephantotum (Pallas, 1766) (207373) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.
Mycedium elephantotus (Pallas, 1766) (207373). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Itano and Buckley 1988; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Mycedium robokaki Moll & Best, 1984 (287735) [CoTW]

Mycedium robokakai Moll & Best, 1984 (287735) [sic]. Reported – Fenner 2018.
Mycedium robokaki Moll & Best, 1984 (287735). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Manuʻa Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Genus *Oulophyllia* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1848

Oulophyllia crispa (Lamarck, 1816) (207485) [CoTW]

Oulophyllia crispa /bennettae (Lamarck, 1816) (207485). Reported – DMWR 2018.
Oulophyllia crispa (Lamarck, 1816) (207485). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fen-

ner 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

Genus *Paragoniastrea* Huang, Benzoni & Budd, 2014

Paragoniastrea russelli (Wells, 1954) (817179)

Favites russell (Wells, 1954) (207454) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.

Favites russelli (Wells, 1954) (207454) homotypic synonym. CoTW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Mesophotic record** – 30 m depth (Lamberts 1983).

Genus *Platygyra* Ehrenberg, 1834

Platygyra contorta Veron, 1990 (289205) CoTW

Platygyra contorta Veron, 1990 (289205). CoTW Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Platygyra daedalea (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207489) CoTW

Meandra esperi (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (1262040) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983.

Platygyra dadaelea (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207489) [sic]. Reported – Fenner et al. 2008.

Platygyra daedala (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207489) [sic]. Reported – Work and Rameyer 2002.

Platygyra daedalea (esperi) (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207489). Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010.

Platygyra daedalea (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207489). CoTW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Platygyra daedallea (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207489) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.

Platygyra rustica (Dana, 1846) (411248) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.

Platygyrus daedalea (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207489) [sic]. Reported – Lamberts 1983.

Platygyrus rustica (Dana, 1846) (411248) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Lamberts 1983.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Platygyra lamellina* (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207487)** CoTW

Meandra lamellina Ehrenberg, 1834 (1262039) homotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925.

Platygyra lamellina (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207487). CoTW Reported – USACE 1980; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Platygyra lamellina ? (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207487). CoTW Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

Platygyrus lamellina (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207487) [sic]. Reported – Lamberts 1983.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Platygyra pini* Chevalier, 1975 (207490)** [CoTW]

Platygyia pini Chevalier, 1975 (207490) [sic]. Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.
Platygyra pini Chevalier, 1975 (207490). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Platygyra sinensis* (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (207486)** [CoTW]

Platygyra sinensis (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (207486). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – The photographed coral of this species in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to be uncertain, but there are multiple other reports of this species.

Genus *Scapophyllia* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1848

***Scapophyllia cylindrica* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 (291024)** [CoTW]

Scapophyllia cylindrica Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 (291024). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Family Plesiastreidae Dai & Horng, 2009
Genus *Plesiastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1848

***Plesiastrea versipora* (Lamarck, 1816) (207494)** [CoTW]

Pleasiastrea versipora (Lamarck, 1816) (207494) [sic]. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.
Plesiastrea veripora (Lamarck, 1816) (207494) [sic]. Reported – USACE 1980.
Plesiastrea versipora (Lamarck, 1816) (207494). [CoTW] Reported – Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Manu'a Islands, Olosega, Rose Atoll, South Bank, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 43 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Family Pocilloporidae Gray, 1840
Genus *Pocillopora* Lamarck, 1816

***Pocillopora ankeli* Scheer & Pillai, 1974 (430671)** [CoTW]

Pocillopora ankeli Scheer & Pillai, 1974 (430671). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Solomon Islands and Bougainville. **Geographical range extension** – Southeast. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Pocillopora brevicornis* Lamarck, 1816 (206951)** [CoTW]

Pocillopora brevicornis Lamarck, 1816 (206951). [CoTW] Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Kenyon et al. 2010; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997.
Pocillopora setcheli Hoffmeister, 1925 (206967) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Corals NPAS 2016.
Pocillopora setchelli cf. Hoffmeister, 1925 (206967) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

Pocillopora setchelli Hoffmeister, 1925 (206967) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Coles et al. 2003; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b.

Pocillopora setichelli Hoffmeister, 1925 (206967) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Type specimen location (synonym *Pocillopora setchelli*). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

***Pocillopora damicornis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (206953)** CoTW

Pocillipora damicornis var. *cespitosa* (Linnaeus, 1758) (206953) [sic]. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925.

Pocillopora damicomis (Linnaeus, 1758) (206953) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.

Pocillopora damicornis caespitosa Dana, 1846 (545628). Reported – Mayor 1924b; NMNH 2018.

Pocillopora damicornis var. *bulbosa* (Linnaeus, 1758) (206953). Reported – Hoffmeister 1925.

Pocillopora damicornis var. *cespitosa* Dana, 1846 (818848). Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925. Referenced – Green et al. 1997.

Pocillopora damicornis (Linnaeus, 1758) (206953). CoTW Reported – Mayor 1924a; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003, 2013; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green et al. 1997; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Cornish and DiDonato 2004; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019; Paulay and Brown 2019. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997, 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 50 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – See note for *P. acuta*.

***Pocillopora elegans* Dana, 1846 (206956)** CoTW

Pocillopora elegans ? Dana, 1846 (206956). CoTW Reported – DMWR 2018.

Pocillopora elegans Dana, 1846 (206956). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Coles et al. 2003; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Rose Atoll, Swains, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

Pocillopora grandis **Dana, 1846 (206952)**

Pocillopora edouxi Milne Edwards, 1860 (206958) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Fenner et al. 2008.

Pocillopora eydouxi cf. Milne Edwards, 1860 (206958) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980.

Pocillopora eydouxi Milne Edwards, 1860 (206958) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997, 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Pocillopora eydoxi Milne Edwards, 1860 (206958) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.

Pocillopora grandis Dana, 1846 (206952). Reported – QM 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Mesophotic record** – 49 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Pocillopora ligulata **Dana, 1846 (206959)** [CoTW]

Pocillopora ligulata Dana, 1846 (206959). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Pocillopora meandrina* Dana, 1846 (206964)** [CoTW]

Pocillopora meandrina cf. Dana, 1846 (206964). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.
Pocillopora meandrina Dana, 1846 (206964). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Pocillopora meandrioa Dana, 1846 (206964) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu‘u, Manu‘a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, South Bank, Swains, Ta‘ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – *C*, LC.

***Pocillopora verrucosa* (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (206954)** [CoTW]

Pocillopora danae cf. Verrill, 1864 (206963) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.
Pocillopora danae Verrill, 1864 (206963) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Green et al. 1997; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.
Pocillopora verrucosa (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (206954). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green et al. 1997; Green and Hunter 1998; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu‘u, Manu‘a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Ta‘ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 48 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Pocillopora woodjonesi* Vaughan, 1918 (289252)** CoTW

Pocillopora woodjonesi Vaughan, 1918 (289252). CoTW Reported – Lamberts 1983; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Pocillopora woodjonsi Vaughan, 1918 (289252) [sic]. Reported – USACE 1980.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Genus *Seriatopora* Lamarck, 1816

***Seriatopora hystrix* Dana, 1846 (206973)** CoTW

Seriatopora angulata Klunzinger, 1879 (206971) heterotypic synonym. Reported – BPBM 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.
Seriatopora hystrix Dana, 1846 (206973). CoTW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Genus *Stylophora* Schweigger, 1820

***Stylophora pistillata* Esper, 1797 (206982)** CoTW

Stylophora mordax (Dana, 1846) (206981) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Itano and Buckley 1988; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b.
Stylophora mordax cf. (Dana, 1846) (206981) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.
Stylophora pistiliata Esper, 1797 (206982) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.
Stylophora pistillata Esper, 1797 (206982). CoTW Reported – Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Bare et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Birkeland et al. 2013; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Stylophora pistllata Esper, 1797 (206982) [sic]. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Mesophotic record** – 50 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – Eight species or forms of *Stylophora* are found in the Indian Ocean and Red Sea. *Stylophora* spp. decrease in number from west to east and only the especially thick-branched and non-red-tinged form of *Stylophora pistillata* Esper, 1797 has made it to American Sāmoa.

Family Poritidae Gray, 1840
Genus *Goniopora* de Blainville, 1830

***Goniopora columna* Dana, 1846 (207221)** [CoTW]

Goniopora collumna Dana, 1846 (207221) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.
Goniopora columna Dana, 1846 (207221). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Coles et al. 2003; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Goniopora fruticosa* Saville-Kent, 1891 (288272)** [CoTW]

Goniopora fruiticosa Saville-Kent, 1891 (288272) [sic]. Reported – Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018.
Goniopora fruticosa Saville-Kent, 1891 (288272). [CoTW] Reported – DiDonato et al. 2006; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Goniopora pandoraensis* Veron & Pichon, 1982 (288275)** [CoTW]

Goniopora pandaorensis Veron & Pichon, 1982 (288275) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Vanuatu. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Goniopora somaliensis* Vaughan, 1907 (207212)** [CoTW]

Goniopora somaliensis cf. Vaughan, 1907 (207212). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Montgomery et al. 2019.
Goniopora somaliensis Vaughan, 1907 (207212). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Mundy 1996; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 47 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Genus *Porites* Link, 1807

***Porites annae* Crossland, 1952 (288886)** [CoTW]

Porites annae Crossland, 1952 (288886). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Forsman et al. 2009; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Porites arnaudi* Reyes-Bonilla & Carricart-Ganivet, 2000 (288888)** [CoTW]

Porites arnaudi cf. Reyes-Bonilla & Carricart-Ganivet, 2000 (288888). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.
Porites arnaudi Reyes-Bonilla & Carricart-Ganivet, 2000 (288888). [CoTW] Reported – Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – Aunuʻu, Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Clipperton Atoll, east Pacific. **Geographical range extension** – Southwest, Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted this species in the Society Islands, French Polynesia indicating it exists further west than Clipperton Atoll. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 49 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Porites cylindrica* Dana, 1846 (207229)** [CoTW]

Porites andrewsi Vaughan, 1918 (207252) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Mayor 1924a, 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; BPBM 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997.

Porites capricornis Rehberg, 1892 (760262) heterotypic synonym. Reported – NMNH 2018.

Porites cylindrica ? Dana, 1846 (207229). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.

Porites cylindrica Dana, 1846 (207229). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003, 2013; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Mundy and Green 1999; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Cornish and DiDonato 2004; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Forsman et al. 2009; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Porties cylindrica Dana, 1846 (207229) [sic]. Reported – Maragos et al. 1995.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Porites evermanni* Vaughan, 1907 (288900)** [CoTW]

Porites evermanni Vaughan, 1907 (288900). [CoTW] Reported – Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Aunuʻu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – New Caledonia and Kiribati west, Gilbert Islands. **Geographical range extension** – East and Southeast. **Vulnerability** – DD.

***Porites horizontalata* Hoffmeister, 1925 (207237)** [CoTW]

Porites horizontalata cf. Hoffmeister, 1925 (207237). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

Porites horizontalata Hoffmeister, 1925 (207237). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Birkeland et al. 1987; Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

Porites horizontallata Hoffmeister, 1925 (207237) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.

Synaraea horizontalata Hoffmeister, 1925 (207237) [sic]. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Type specimen location. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Mesophotic record** – 33, 30 m depth (Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983).

***Porites latistellata* Quelch, 1886 (869070)** [CoTW]

Porites latistella Quelch, 1886 (288906) wrong species spelling. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Vanuatu and Society Islands, French Polynesia. **Geographical range extension** – Between two disjunct ecoregions.

***Porites lichen* Dana, 1846 (207228)** [CoTW]

Porites lichen /randalli ? Dana, 1846 (207228). Reported – DMWR 2018.
Porites lichen Dana, 1846 (207228). [CoTW] Reported – Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Forsman et al. 2009; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Porties lichen Dana, 1846 (207228) [sic]. Reported – USACE 1980.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 30 m depth (Lamberts 1983).

***Porites lobata* Dana, 1846 (207225)** [CoTW]

Porites lobata /lutea Dana, 1846 (207225). Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.
Porites lobata forma nodulosa Dana, 1846 (207225). Reported – Hoffmeister 1925. Referenced – Green et al. 1997.
Porites lobata nodulosa Dana, 1846 (207225). Reported – NMNH 2018.
Porites lobata aff. Dana, 1846 (207225). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980.
Porites lobata cf. Dana, 1846 (207225). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Maragos et al. 1994; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Cornish and DiDonato 2004; DMWR 2018.
Porites lobata Dana, 1846 (207225). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Green and Hunter 1998; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fors-

man et al. 2009; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – The photo of this species reported in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to be uncertain.

***Porites lutea* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207246)** [CoTW]

Porites arenosa (Esper, 1797) (207241) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.

Porites lutea /evermanni Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207246). Reported – DMWR 2018.

Porites lutea haddoni Vaughan, 1918 (994051). Reported – NMNH 2018.

Porites lutea var. *haddoni* aff. Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207246). Reported – Mayor 1924b.

Porites lutea var. *haddoni* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207246). Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925. Referenced – Green et al. 1997.

Porites lutea ? Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207246). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.

Porites lutea aff. Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207246). [CoTW] Reported – Mayor 1924b; USACE 1980.

Porites lutea cf. Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207246). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

Porites lutea Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207246). [CoTW] Reported – Mayor 1924a, 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green et al. 1997; Green and Hunter 1998; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Forsman et al. 2009; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; BPBM 2018; DMWR 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997, 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Porites var. *haddoni* Vaughan, 1918 (760256) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.

Porties lutea Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207246) [sic]. Reported – Maragos et al. 1995.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 30 m depth (Lamberts 1983).

Notes – The septal pattern of *P. evermanni* and *P. lutea* are essentially identical (Fenner 2005). Colonies of *P. lutea* collected and analyzed molecularly from American Sāmoa fell into three distinct clades that included colonies identified as *P. evermanni* (Forsman et al. 2009). The type specimen of *P. lutea* has not been examined, and E Turak (pers. comm.) indicates that the label on the presumed type in the Paris Natural History Museum may have been moved from a different skeleton. Thus, there are significant taxonomic challenges for this species and more work needed to sort the differences.

***Porites monticulosa* Dana, 1846 (367816)** [CoTW]

Porites monticulosa Dana, 1846 (367816). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Swains, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species is very similar to *Porites rus* (Forskål, 1775). The type specimen of *P. monticulosa* in the Yale Peabody Museum is a short, thick, rounded column. It can be reliably separated from *P. rus* in many locations in the Pacific, including American Sāmoa and Hawaii (Fenner 2005). However, there are no reliable microscopic features that distinguish it from *P. rus* and the species concept sensu Veron (2000) and Veron et al. (2019).

***Porites murrayensis* Vaughan, 1918 (207232)** [CoTW]

Porites murraensis Vaughan, 1918 (207232) [sic]. Referenced – Green et al. 1997.
Porites murrayensis ? Vaughan, 1918 (207232). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.
Porites murrayensis Vaughan, 1918 (207232). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994; Green and Hunter 1998; Coles et al. 2003; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu‘u, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Porites randalli* Forsman & Birkeland, 2009 (758221)** [CoTW]

Porites randalli Forsman & Birkeland, 2009 (758221). [CoTW] Reported – Forsman and Birkeland 2009; BPBM 2018; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Paulay and Brown 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Type specimen location. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

***Porites rus* (Forskål, 1775) (207231)** CoTW

Porites convexa (Verrill, 1864) (207230) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Coles et al. 2003; BPBM 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003.

Porites faustinoi Hoffmeister, 1925 (207239) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; NMNH 2018.

Porites rus (Forskål, 1775) (207231). CoTW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green et al. 1997; Green and Hunter 1998; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Cornish and DiDonato 2004; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Porites undulata (Verrill, 1864) (207243) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1997.

Synaraea faustino Hoffmeister, 1925 (207239) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Lamberts 1983.

Synaraea undulata Klunzinger, 1879 (760291) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 47 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) report *P. faustinoi* as a synonym of *P. horizontalata*.

***Porites stephensoni* Crossland, 1952 (288915)** CoTW

Porites stephensoni Crossland, 1952 (288915). CoTW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Vanuatu. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – This is a small, distinctive, massive species that only lives on reef flats and is not difficult to identify.

Genus *Stylaraea* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851

***Stylaraea punctata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (212178)** [CoTW]

Stylaraea punctata (Linnaeus, 1758) (212178). [CoTW] Reported – Green et al. 1997; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Birkeland et al. 2013; BPBM 2018; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Stylarea punctata (Linnaeus, 1758) (212178) [sic]. Reported – Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – DD.

Family Psammocoridae Chevalier & Beauvais, 1987
Genus *Psammocora* Dana, 1846

***Psammocora contigua* (Esper, 1794) (207267)** [CoTW]

Psammacora contigua (Esper, 1794) (207267) [sic]. Reported – USACE 1980.

Psammocora contigua tutuilensis (Esper, 1794) (207267). Reported – NMNH 2018.

Psammocora contigua var. *maldivensis* (Esper, 1794) (207267). Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925.

Psammocora contigua var. *tutuilensis* Hoffmeister, 1925 (869367). Reported – Hoffmeister 1925. Referenced – Green et al. 1997.

Psammocora contigua (Esper, 1794) (207267). [CoTW] Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green et al. 1997; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; BPBM 2018; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997, 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Psammocora obtusangula cf. (Lamarck, 1816) (287783) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Psammocora digitata* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207260)** [CoTW]

Psammocora digitata Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207260). [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple photographic records. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Vanuatu. **Geographical range extension** – East although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – This species forms massive colonies, which can be very large, and not columnar. Historically, reports under *P. digitata* should be considered *Psammocora haimiana* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851, and vice versa (Benzoni et al. 2010; Veron et al. 2019). However, the name *P. haimiana* has never been reported in American Sāmoa. See note on *P. haimiana*.

***Psammocora nierstraszi* Van der Horst, 1921 (207261)** [CoTW]

Psammacora nietstraszi Van der Horst, 1921 (207261) [sic]. Reported – USACE 1980.
Psammocora neirstraszi Van der Horst, 1921 (207261) [sic]. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Birkeland 2007b.
Psammocora nierstraszi aff. Van der Horst, 1921 (207261). [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003.
Psammocora nierstraszi Van der Horst, 1921 (207261). [CoTW] Reported – Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Green and Hunter 1998; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland et al. 2003; Coles et al. 2003; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Psammocora nierstrazi Van der Horst, 1921 (207261) [sic]. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 47 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Psammocora profundacella* Gardiner, 1898 (207271)** [CoTW]

Psammacora superficialis Gardiner, 1898 (207270) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; CRED 2011.
Psammocora profundacella Gardiner, 1898 (207271). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Fenner et al. 2008; Benzoni et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018;

Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Psammocora profundicella Gardiner, 1898 (207271) [sic]. Reported – Green and Hunter 1998; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b.

Psammocora samoaensis Hoffmeister, 1925 (718645) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – NMNH 2018.

Psammocora samoensis Hoffmeister, 1925 (718645) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Green et al. 1997. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003.

Psammocora superficiales Gardiner, 1898 (207270) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.

Psammocora superficialis /nierstraszi Gardiner, 1898 (207270) heterotypic synonym. Reported – DMWR 2018.

Psammocora superficialis Gardiner, 1898 (207270) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland et al. 2003; Benzoni et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 48 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – See note for *P. haimiana* for more details.

Scleractinian genera *incertae sedis*
Genus *Leptastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849

***Leptastrea bewickensis* Veron, Pichon & Best, 1977 (287822)** [CoTW]

Leptastrea bewickensis ? Veron, Pichon & Best, 1977 (287822). [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

Leptastrea bewickensis Veron, Pichon & Best, 1977 (287822). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu,

and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – The photo of this species reported in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to be incorrect and may be another *Leptastrea* sp.

***Leptastrea bottae* (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (207476)** [CoTW]

Leptastrea bottae (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (207476). [CoTW] Reported – Lamberts 1983.
Leptastrea immersa Klunzinger, 1879 (207473) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – New Caledonia and Society Islands, French Polynesia. **Geographical range extension** – Between two disjunct ecoregions. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – Lamberts (1983) reported this species as rare, and Birkeland et al. (1987) reported it from three sites as the synonym *L. immersa*.

***Leptastrea pruinosa* Crossland, 1952 (207472)** [CoTW]

Leptastrea pruinosa ? Crossland, 1952 (207472). [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003.
Leptastrea pruinosa Crossland, 1952 (207472). [CoTW] Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identifier unknown). **Distribution** – Aunuʻu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 32 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – The color/tissue seen on living colonies makes identification from photographs easier than from skeleton. The species is documented by both specimens and photographs.

***Leptastrea purpurea* (Dana, 1846) (207470)** [CoTW]

Leptastrea purpurea (Dana, 1846) (207470). [CoTW] Reported – Mayor 1924a, 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003, 2013; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green et al. 1997; Green and Hunter 1998; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; BPBM 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997, 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Letpastrea purpurea (Dana, 1846) (207470) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.

Letpastrea purpurea cf. (Dana, 1846) (207470) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 52 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Leptastrea transversa* Klunzinger, 1879 (207474)** [CoTW]

Leptastrea transversa Klunzinger, 1879 (207474). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner and J Wolstenholme). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 34 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Genus *Pachyseris* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849

***Pachyseris gemmae* Nemenzo, 1955 (288721)** [CoTW]

Pachyseris gemmae Nemenzo, 1955 (288721). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Pachyseris rugosa* (Lamarck, 1801) (207292)** [CoTW]

Pachyseris carinata Brüggemann, 1879 (766851) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

Pachyseris rugosa (Lamarck, 1801) (207292). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Green and Hunter 1998; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Pachyseris speciosa* (Dana, 1846) (207293)** [CoTW]

Pachyseris levicollis (Dana, 1846) (207294) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

Pachyseris speciosa (Dana, 1846) (207293). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016; BPBM 2018; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018; NMNH 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 33, 30, 52 m depth (Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983; Montgomery et al. 2019).

Genus *Plerogyra* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1848

***Plerogyra simplex* Rehberg, 1892 (287848)** [CoTW]

Plerogyra simplex Rehberg, 1892 (287848). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Plerogyra sinuosa* (Dana, 1846) (207498)** [CoTW]

Plerogyra sinuosa (Dana, 1846) (207498). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple photographic records. **Distribution** – Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

Subclass Octocorallia Haeckel, 1866
Order Helioporacea Bock, 1938
Family Helioporidae Moseley, 1876
Genus *Heliopora* de Blainville, 1830

***Heliopora coerulea* (Pallas, 1766) (210725)**

Heliopora coerulca (Pallas, 1766) (210725) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.
Heliopora coerulea (Pallas, 1766) (210725). Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Itano and Buckley 1988; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Craig et al. 2001; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.
Helipora coerulea (Pallas, 1766) (210725) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, South Bank, Swains, Ta‘ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Vulnerability** – VU.

Class Hydrozoa Owen, 1843
Order Anthoathecata Cornelius, 1992
Family Milleporidae Fleming, 1828
Genus *Millepora* Linnaeus, 1758

***Millepora dichotoma* Forskål, 1775 (210733)**

Millepora dichotoma cf. Forskål, 1775 (210733). Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.
Millepora dichotoma Forskål, 1775 (210733). Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Hunter et al. 1993; Craig et al. 2001; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu‘u, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Millepora exaesa* Forsskål, 1775 (210728)**

Millepora exaesa Forsskål, 1775 (210728). Reported – Green et al. 1997; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Cor-

als NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Millepora exesa Forsskål, 1775 (210728) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.

Millepora tuberosa Boschma, 1966 (210732) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Coles et al. 2003; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – *Millepora exaesa* is yellow-brown with occasional light green or pink, encrusts rubble, can have larger bumps, and found in lagoons. The synonym *Millepora tuberosa* Boschma, 1966 is purple encrusting sheets on hard substrate that can grow quite large and is found on slopes. Skeletons can easily be confused, but live colonies are distinguishable. For taxonomic details, see Randall and Cheng (1984). We believe that the taxonomy of this group needs to be revised and that the synonym *M. tuberosa* Boschma, 1966 may deserve to be resurrected for specimens outside the Red Sea (Arrigoni et al. 2018b). The photographed specimen of this species reported in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to have an incorrect identification and should be *Millepora platyphylla* Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1834.

Millepora intricata Milne Edwards, 1860 (210727)

Millepora intricata Milne Edwards, 1860 (210727). Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Millepora murrayi Quelch, 1884 (292201) possible heterotypic synonym. Reported – DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – Colonies of *M. intricata* have less obvious ogives while the synonym *Millepora murrayi* Quelch, 1884 has very obvious ogives, which are downward curving branches with upward growing branches on the upper edge. Fenner has seen *M. intricata* in the Philippines which could be mistaken for *M. murrayi*. Razak and Hoeksema (2003) were correct that the colonies reported from Indonesia were *M. intricata*, but it is possible that *M. murrayi* is also present and valid. We believe this group needs to be revisited and the synonym *M. murrayi* may deserve to be resurrected. For more taxonomic details, see Randall and Cheng (1984).

***Millepora platyphylla* Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1834 (210730)**

Millepora platyphylla cf. Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1834 (210730). Reported – DMWR 2018.

Millepora platyphylla Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1834 (210730). Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Itano and Buckley 1988; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Craig et al. 2001; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner and Sudek 2016; BPBM 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Millepora platyphyllia cf. Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1834 (210730) [sic]. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu‘u, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Sāmoa Islands, Ta‘ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Possibly present

Class Anthozoa Ehrenberg, 1834
Subclass Hexacorallia Haeckel, 1896
Order Scleractinia Bourne, 1900
Family Acroporidae Verrill, 1902
Genus *Acropora* Oken, 1815

***Acropora bushyensis* Veron & Wallace, 1984 (206999)** CoTW CCW

Acropora bushiensis Veron & Wallace, 1984 (206999) [sic]. Reported – Mundy 1996. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

Acropora bushyensis Veron & Wallace, 1984 (206999). CoTW CCW Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – New Caledonia. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Acropora echinata* (Dana, 1846) (207069)** CoTW CCW

Acropora echinata (Dana, 1846) (207069). CoTW CCW Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; BPBM 2018. Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identifier unknown). **Distribution** – Ofu/Olosega, Sāmoa Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – This species is reported in American Sāmoa based on four specimens labeled as *A. echinata* in the BPBM collection. However, the specimens listed at BPBM do not show documentation about the person that provided the identification. The referenced reports are based on Maragos et al. (1994) except for Hoffmeister (1925), which references this species presence in the Sāmoa Islands from Brook (with uncertain location). Based on the limited observations and the lack of a confirmed identification in the BPBM collection, we consider this species as possibly present in American Sāmoa.

***Acropora elseyi* (Brook, 1892) (207113)** CoTW CCW

Acropora elseyi (Brook, 1892) (207113). CoTW CCW Reported – Craig et al. 2001; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species was reported by Craig et al. (2001) and photo-documented in Corals NPAS 2016 (2016). Craig et al. (2001) reported this coral outside a belt transect area during surveys in the Ofu pools indicating this species has a low abundance. DiDonato et al. (2006) references to Craig et al. (2001), but the referenced document of this species in Lovell and McLardy (2008) could not be located. This species is similar to *A. carduus*. Based on these limited observations and its close similarity to another species, we determined this species as possibly present in American Sāmoa.

***Acropora glauca* (Brook, 1893) (207017)** CoTW CCW

Acropora glauca (Brook, 1893) (207017). CoTW CCW Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ta‘ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – The identity of the photographed specimen in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to be incorrect and should be *A. clathrata*.

***Acropora horrida* (Dana, 1846) (207006)** CoTW CCW

Acropora horrida (Dana, 1846) (207006). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Craig et al. 2001; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.
Acropora horrida ? (Dana, 1846) (207006). CoTW CCW Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Acropora kirstyae* Veron & Wallace, 1984 (288215)** CoTW CCW

Acropora kirstyae Veron & Wallace, 1984 (288215). CoTW CCW Reported – Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – Ofu, Rose Atoll. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – New Caledonia. **Geographical range extension** – East although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – This species is fairly distinctive.

***Acropora loripes* (Brook, 1892) (207074)** CoTW CCW

Acropora loripes (Brook, 1892) (207074). CoTW CCW Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Acropora rosaria (Dana, 1846) (207029) possible heterotypic synonym. CoTW Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002. Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Rose Atoll, Sāmoa Islands, Ta‘ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Acropora microphthalma* (Verrill, 1870) (207046)** CoTW CCW

Acropora microphthalma (Verrill, 1870) (207046). CoTW CCW Reported – Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Acropora micropthalma (Verrill, 1870) (207046) [sic]. Reported – Birkeland 2007a. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) report this species is readily confused with other *Acropora* species with a staghorn-like form. Wallace (1999) reports this species is difficult to distinguish from *Acropora muricata* (Linnaeus, 1758). Despite the limited number of observations of this species and the difficulty in its identification, we believe that the photographic record from Corals NPAS (2016) is plausible evidence of its presence.

***Acropora sarmentosa* (Brook, 1892) (288244)** CoTW CCW

Acropora sarmentosa (Brook, 1892) (288244). CoTW CCW Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – Taʻū. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – *Acropora sarmentosa* is very distinctive and reported to be common by Veron et al. (2019). Given it has been reported by so few papers, we label this species as possibly present. *Acropora verweyi* Veron & Wallace, 1984 is somewhat similar and present.

***Acropora spicifera* (Dana, 1846) (207087)** CoTW CCW

Acropora spicefera (Dana, 1846) (207087) [sic]. Reported – USACE 1980.
Acropora spicifera (Dana, 1846) (207087). CoTW CCW Reported – Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – *Acropora spicifera* is a difficult species to identify in situ, but a sample has been identified by A Lamberts. Veron et al. (2019) report this species to be uncommon outside Australia.

***Acropora squarrosa* (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207053)** CoTW CCW

Acropora squarrosa (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207053). CoTW CCW Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b.
Acropora squarrosa cf. (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207053). CoTW CCW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Madagascar north. **Geographical range extension** – East although Veron et al. (2019) stated this species distribution was uncertain due to taxonomic uncertainties, significant geographical range extension. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – *Acropora squarrosa* is a Red Sea and western Indian Ocean species, and both Wallace (1999) and Veron (2000) report that it is endemic to the Red Sea. Based on a sample identified by A Lamberts and in situ reports (Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994), we believe that this species is possibly present. However, caution may

be warranted on this species due to the later work not available to Lamberts (1983), Birkeland et al. 1987, and Maragos et al. (1994).

***Acropora striata* (Verrill, 1866) (207081)** CoTW CCW

Acropora striata (Verrill, 1866) (207081). CoTW CCW Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a. Referenced – Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – Manu'a Islands, Ofu. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Acropora subglabra* (Brook, 1891) (288250)** CoTW CCW

Acropora subglabra (Brook, 1891) (288250). CoTW CCW Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species is similar to *A. echinata* and *A. carduus*.

***Acropora valenciennesi* (Milne Edwards, 1860) (206995)** CoTW CCW

Acropora splendida Nemenzo, 1967 (740875) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.
Acropora valenciennesi (Milne Edwards, 1860) (206995). CoTW CCW Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Acropora vaughani* Wells, 1954 (288262)** CoTW CCW

Acropora vaughani Wells, 1954 (288262). CoTW CCW Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu'u, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Acropora yongei* Veron & Wallace, 1984 (207032)** CoTW CCW

Acropora yongei /pulchra Veron & Wallace, 1984 (207032). Reported – DMWR 2018.

Acropora yongei ? Veron & Wallace, 1984 (207032). CoTW CCW Reported – Coles et al. 2003.
Acropora yongei Veron & Wallace, 1984 (207032). CoTW CCW Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Mundy 1996; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Genus *Alveopora* Blainville, 1830

Alveopora excelsa Verrill, 1864 (289255) CoTW

Alveopora excelsa Verrill, 1864 (289255). CoTW Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Raja Ampat, Papua. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – EN. **Mesophotic record** – 52 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – *Alveopora* species can be difficult to identify from photographs or even skeletons.

Alveopora spongiosa Dana, 1846 (207198) CoTW

Alveopora spongiosa ? Dana, 1846 (207198). CoTW Reported – DMWR 2018.
Alveopora spongiosa cf. Dana, 1846 (207198). CoTW Reported – Mundy 1996. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.
Alveopora spongiosa Dana, 1846 (207198). CoTW Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Mesophotic record** – 46 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Alveopora superficialis Pillai & Scheer, 1976 (207199)

Alveopora superficiales Pillai & Scheer, 1976 (207199) [sic]. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Birkeland 2007b.
Alveopora superficialis Pillai & Scheer, 1976 (207199). Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Coles et al. 2003. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) consider this species a synonym of *A. spongiosa*.

Genus *Astreopora* Blainville, 1830

***Astreopora explanata* Veron, 1985 (287944)**

Astreopora explanata Veron, 1985 (287944). Reported – Maragos et al. 1994. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – This species is considered a synonym of *A. expansa* by Veron et al. (2019).

***Astreopora incrustans* Bernard, 1896 (207131)** CoTW

Astreopora incrustans Bernard, 1896 (207131). CoTW Reported – NMNH 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (Identifier unknown). **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Solomon Islands and Bougainville. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Astreopora ocellata* Bernard, 1896 (207123)** CoTW

Astreopora ocellata Bernard, 1896 (207123). CoTW Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Fisk and Birkeland 2002. Referenced – Birkeland 2007a, 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – Manuʻa Islands, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – New Caledonia. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species is subtly different from *A. myriophthalma*.

Genus *Isopora* Studer, 1879

***Isopora cuneata* (Dana, 1846) (730687)** CoTW CCW

Acropora cuneata (Dana, 1846) (206997) homotypic synonym. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Isopora cuneata (Dana, 1846) (730687). CoTW CCW Referenced – Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu‘u, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – See note of *I. crateriformis*.

Genus *Montipora* Blainville, 1830

***Montipora angulata* (Lamarck, 1816) (287691)** CoTW

Montipora angulata (Lamarck, 1816) (287691). CoTW Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010. Referenced – Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Rose Atoll. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Solomon Islands and Bougainville. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – This species was only reported by Kenyon et al. (2010) from Rose Atoll, and is reported to be very rare (Veron et al. 2019).

***Montipora calcarea* Bernard, 1897 (287695)**

Montipora calcarea Bernard, 1897 (287695). Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manu‘a Islands, Rose Atoll, Ta‘ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) consider this species unresolved and *M. calcarea* sensu Veron (2000) as an undefined separate species.

***Montipora conicula* Wells, 1954 (1263760)**

Montipora conicula Wells, 1954 (1263760). Reported – Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – This species has been reported by two sources, but there is no photo-documentation or collection material available for this species. However, both sources for this species are from well-known coral experts, so we accept this species presence in American Sāmoa. Veron et al. (2019) consider this species unresolved.

***Montipora corbettensis* Veron & Wallace, 1984 (287701)** [CoTW]

Montipora corbettensis Veron & Wallace, 1984 (287701). [CoTW] Reported – Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Montipora danae* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207152)** [CoTW]

Montipora danae Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207152). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Kenyon et al. 2010. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Montipora digitata* (Dana, 1846) (207185)** [CoTW]

Montipora digitata (Dana, 1846) (207185). [CoTW] Reported – Green and Hunter 1998.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – Hunter and Green (1998) reported this species with an occasional abundance at two sites.

***Montipora effusa* (Dana, 1846) (207169)** [CoTW]

Montipora effusa (Dana, 1846) (207169). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Vanuatu and Society Islands, French Polynesia. **Geographical range extension** – Between two disjunct ecoregions. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Montipora floweri* Wells, 1954 (287707)** [CoTW]

Montipora floweri Wells, 1954 (287707). [CoTW] Reported – Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland et al. 2003; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Montipora hispida* (Dana, 1846) (207164)** [CoTW]

Montipora hispida (Dana, 1846) (207164). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Maragos et al. 1994; Green et al. 1997; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000; Fenner et al. 2008; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species has a distinctive colony morphology of thin plates and columns.

***Montipora hoffmeisteri* Wells, 1954 (287713)** [CoTW]

Montipora hoffmeisteri cf. Wells, 1954 (287713). [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003.
Montipora hoffmeisteri Wells, 1954 (287713). [CoTW] Reported – USACE 1980; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Montipora lobulata* Bernard, 1897 (207141)** [CoTW]

Montipora lobulata Bernard, 1897 (207141). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – Manuʻa Islands, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Montipora millepora* Crossland, 1952 (207190)** [CoTW]

Montipora millepora Crossland, 1952 (207190). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Montipora mollis* Bernard, 1897 (207137)** [CoTW]

Montipora mollis Bernard, 1897 (207137). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Montipora monasteriata* (Forskål, 1775) (207153)** [CoTW]

Montipora monasteriata (Forskål, 1775) (207153). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1995; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland et al. 2003; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Montipora nodosa* (Dana, 1846) (287719)** [CoTW]

Montipora nodosa (Dana, 1846) (287719). [CoTW] Reported – Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Fisk and

Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Montipora nodosa cf. (Dana, 1846) (287719). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – Corals in some published photographs of this species (Veron 2000) appear to be incorrectly identified, showing no papillae between lumps, while this species has papillae between lumps. The photographs appear to be of *Montipora turgescens* Bernard, 1897. Identifications based on Veron (2000) may be of *Montipora turgescens* Bernard, 1897 due to this error.

***Montipora peltiformis* Bernard, 1897 (207180)** [CoTW]

Montipora peltiformis Bernard, 1897 (207180). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Montipora undata* Bernard, 1897 (207167)** [CoTW]

Montipora colei Wells, 1954 (759740) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

Montipora undata Bernard, 1897 (207167). [CoTW] Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Montipora verrucosa* (Lamarck, 1816) (207146)** [CoTW]

Montipora verrucosa (Lamarck, 1816) (207146). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland et al. 2003; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple photographic records. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – *Montipora capitata* has commonly been reported as *M. verrucosa*, especially in Hawaii (Fenner 2005).

Family Agariciidae Gray, 1847
Genus *Coeloseris* Vaughan, 1918

***Coeloseris mayeri* Vaughan, 1918 (207613)** [CoTW]

Coeloseris mayeri Vaughan, 1918 (207613). [CoTW] Reported – Mundy 1996; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Rose Atoll, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Genus *Pavona* Lamarck, 1801

***Pavona cactus* (Forskål, 1775) (207312)** [CoTW]

Pavona cactus (Forskål, 1775) (207312). [CoTW] Reported – Craig et al. 2001; Birkeland 2007a; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.
Pavona foliosa Dana, 1846 (766375) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Mayor 1924b.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – The identification of a coral in a photo of this species reported in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to be incorrect and should be *Leptoseris gardineri* (van der Horst, 1922). Otherwise, this species has only been observed by Craig et al. (2001) as an off transect observation and by Birkeland (2007a).

***Pavona diffluens* (Lamarck, 1816) (207295)** [CoTW]

Pavona diffluens (Lamarck, 1816) (207295). [CoTW] Reported – Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

Pavona diffluens cf. (Lamarck, 1816) (207295). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Montgomery et al. 2019. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Socotra Archipelago. **Geographical range extension** – Southeast, significant geographical range extension. **Vulnerability** – $\mathcal{T}$, VU. **Mesophotic record** – 44 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – This species is similar to *Pavona explanulata* (Lamarck, 1816) and *Pavona gigantea* Verrill, 1869. The type locality of this species is the Red Sea, from where it is well known. Randall (1995, 2003) has also reported this species from Guam and the Marianas. Veron (2014) reports that colonies in the Pacific Ocean are likely belonging to an undescribed species that is similar to *P. diffluens*, but with different corallite sizes. D Fenner (pers. comm.) reports that there appear to be no differences in corallite sizes or features between the specimen in the DMWR collection and Red Sea skeleton shown by Veron (2000, vol 2: 188) and Sheppard and Sheppard (1991: 88). Photos of the live colonies appear to be within the range of variation of Red Sea colonies (sensu Veron 2000). Fenner (2015) also reported this species with a level of species ID uncertainty. NOAA currently implements the species concept as described in Veron (2014) thereby not affording the protection of the ESA to corals similar to *P. diffluens* in the Pacific (NOAA 2014). Given the protection status of *P. diffluens* under the ESA, more analysis is warranted on its type and samples from American Sāmoa. Here, we apply the precautionary principle to this species as possibly present in American Sāmoa until Pacific specimens are confirmed to belong to *P. diffluens* or can be described as a new species.

Family Dendrophylliidae Gray, 1847
Genus *Rhizopsammia* Verrill, 1870

Rhizopsammia verrilli van der Horst, 1922 (210737)

Rhizopsammia verrilli van der Horst, 1922 (210737). Reported – Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – This species has been documented by Fenner (2018), but no samples have been identified. An analysis of the skeletal characteristics is warranted before a firm conclusion on species presence can be made. Arrigoni et al. (2014: fig. 10M–O) provide more information on and illustrations of this species.

Genus *Turbinaria* Oken, 1815

***Turbinaria radicalis* Bernard, 1896 (289213)** [CoTW]

Turbinaria radicalis Bernard, 1896 (289213). [CoTW] Reported – NMNH 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identifier unknown). **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Bismarck Sea, New Guinea and Great Barrier Reef south. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – This species is documented from American Sāmoa from a sample in the NMNH, but the expert that made the identification is not listed within the NMNH (2018) database.

Family Euphylliidae Alloiteau, 1952
Genus *Euphyllia* Dana, 1846

***Euphyllia cristata* Chevalier, 1971 (289214)** [CoTW]

Euphyllia cristata Chevalier, 1971 (289214). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Manu'a Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – VU.

Genus *Galaxea* Oken, 1815

***Galaxea horrescens* (Dana, 1846) (707460)** [CoTW]

Acrhelia horrescens (Dana, 1846) (289335) homotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.
Galaxea horrescens (Dana, 1846) (707460). [CoTW] Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This observation was from dredged material from the construction of the Pago Pago airport (Lamberts 1983). Separately from the report of *A. horrescens*, Lamberts (1983) stated that fossil corals of the genus *Acrhelia* were found in the airport dredged material. The reference to the fossil coral may have concerned *A. horrescens*, presently known as *G. horrescens*.

Family Fungiidae Dana, 1846
Genus *Cycloseris* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849

***Cycloseris explanulata* (van der Horst, 1922) (716292)**

Psammocora explanulata van der Horst, 1922 (207265) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – New Caledonia and Society Islands, French Polynesia. **Geographical range extension** – Between two disjunct ecoregions. **Notes** – There remains some significant taxonomic disagreement with the placement of *Psammocora explanulata* van der Horst, 1922 in the genus *Cycloseris*. Benzoni et al. (2012a) moved this species into *Cycloseris* based on genetic evidence, but Veron et al. (2019) state that this species does not have the genus-level characters of *Cycloseris* and therefore retains this species in *Psammocora*. However, original genus descriptions are often simple and based on the characters of the type species. They may need to be revised based on new information and the addition of other species. A taxonomic revision seems warranted in this circumstance (Benzoni et al. 2012). The identification of this species can be similar to *Cycloseris wellsi* (Veron & Pichon, 1980) (see the note for that species for further information), and Benzoni et al. (2012) report it may be confused with *Cycloseris mokai* (Hoeksema, 1989) although field identifications are distinct.

***Cycloseris wellsi* (Veron & Pichon, 1980) (716291)**

Coscinaraea wellsi Veron & Pichon, 1980 (207257) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.
Coscinerea wellsi Veron & Pichon, 1980 (207257) [sic] homotypic synonym. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion. **Notes** – Similar to *C. explanulata*, this species was moved to the genus *Cycloseris* from *Coscinaraea* (Benzoni et al. 2012). See the note under *C. explanulata* for more details.

Genus *Lithophyllon* Rehberg, 1892

***Lithophyllon scabra* (Döderlein, 1901) (716611)**

Fungia scabra Döderlein, 1901 (288856) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Vanuatu and Society Islands, French Polynesia. **Geographical range extension** – Between two disjunct ecoregions. **Notes** – This species is similar to *Lithophyllon concinna* (Verrill, 1864) and considered rare by Veron et al. (2019), although it has been observed as an abundant species at shallow depths on nearshore reefs in Indonesia and also in shallow water in eastern Australia (Hoeksema 2012c, 2012d, 2015).

***Lithophyllon undulatum* Rehberg, 1892 (290309)** [CoTW]

Lithophyllon undulatum Rehberg, 1892 (290309). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – This species is fairly distinctive, but there has only been a single observation (Fisk and Birkeland 2002). This observation included only a single colony within a quantitative study.

Family Lobophylliidae Dai & Horng, 2009
Genus *Echinophyllia* Klunzinger, 1879

***Echinophyllia echinata* (Saville-Kent, 1871) (287972)** [CoTW]

Echinophyllia echinata (Saville-Kent, 1871) (287972). [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003; CRED 2011. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – Coles et al. (2003) erroneously referenced Birkeland et al. 1987; Birkeland et al. (1987) did not report this species.

Genus *Lobophyllia* de Blainville, 1830

***Lobophyllia hataii* Yabe & Sugiyama, 1936 (207390)** [CoTW]

Lobophyllia hataii Yabe & Sugiyama, 1936 (207390). [CoTW] Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Taʻū. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

***Lobophyllia radians* (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (888141)**

Symphyllia radians Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 (207401) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Fenner et al. 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

***Lobophyllia robusta* Yabe & Sugiyama, 1936 (288104)** [CoTW]

Lobophyllia robusta cf. Yabe & Sugiyama, 1936 (288104). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018; Montgomery et al. 2019.
Lobophyllia robusta Yabe & Sugiyama, 1936 (288104). [CoTW] Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010; DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 40 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – The specimen identified by D Fenner remains an uncertain identification.

***Lobophyllia sinuosa* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1833) (888144)**

Lobophyllia sinosa (Quoy & Gaimard, 1833) (888144) [sic]. Reported – USACE 1980.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Aunuʻu. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) maintain this species in the genus *Symphyllia* and reports this species as a probable synonym of *S. recta*.

***Lobophyllia valenciennesii* (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (888145)**

Symphyllia valenciennesii Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 (207398) homotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) maintain this species in the genus *Symphyllia*, but also accept the incorrect species spelling of *S. valenciennesi*.

Family Merulinidae Verrill, 1865
Genus *Coelastrea* Verrill, 1866

***Coelastrea aspera* (Verrill, 1866) (762427)**

Coelastrea aspera (Verrill, 1866) (762427). Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.
Goniastrea aspera ? Verrill, 1866 (207467) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003.
Goniastrea aspera Verrill, 1866 (207467) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Mesophotic record** – 47 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

Genus *Cyphastrea* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1848

***Cyphastrea decadia* Moll & Best, 1984 (288920)** [CoTW]

Cyphastrea decadia Moll & Best, 1984 (288920). [CoTW] Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Rose Atoll. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species is fairly distinctive and was only reported by one source from Rose Atoll where surveys have been limited. Colonies from the lagoon of Rose Atoll found by D Fenner have a colony shape intermediate between that of this species and other species.

***Cyphastrea serailia* (Forskål, 1775) (207413)** [CoTW]

Cyphastrea serailia (Forskål, 1775) (207413). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Cyphastrea serailia cf. (Forskål, 1775) (207413). [CoTW] Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.
Cyphastrea seralia (Forskål, 1775) (207413) [sic]. Reported – Fenner et al. 2008.
Cyphastrea seralia ? (Forskål, 1775) (207413) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.
Cyphastrea serilia cf. (Forskål, 1775) (207413) [sic]. Reported – Hunter et al. 1993.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Genus *Dipsastraea* Blainville, 1830

Dipsastraea amicorum (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (762753)

Dipsastraea amicorum (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (762753). Reported – Gross 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (unknown identifier). **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Notes** – The record of this species is only based on a single specimen in the University of California of Paleontology (Gross 2019). Veron et al. (2019) classify this species in the genus *Favia*, which is an Atlantic taxon according to others (Budd et al. 2012; Baron-Szabo 2018).

Dipsastraea helianthoides (Wells, 1954) (758239)

Favia helianthila Wells, 1954 (207429) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.

Favia helianthoides Wells, 1954 (207429) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Craig et al. 2001; Birkeland 2007a; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Favia heliantoides Wells, 1954 (207429) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

Dipsastraea laddi (Wells, 1954) (762754)

Barabattoia laddi (Wells, 1954) (271296) homotypic synonym. Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010. Referenced – Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Rose Atoll. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Solomon Islands and Bougainville and Cook Islands, central Pacific. **Geographical range extension** – Between two disjunct ecoregions. **Notes** – This species is very rarely reported from anywhere in the world and in American Sāmoa only from Rose Atoll during limited surveys. Veron et al. (2019) report the species *B. laddi* as a historical generic designation for *Favia laddi*.

***Dipsastraea maxima* (Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best, 1977) (758230)**

Favia maxima Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best, 1977 (207428) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Rose Atoll. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Notes** – This species has only been recorded from Rose Atoll from limited surveys.

Genus *Echinopora* Lamarck, 1816

***Echinopora horrida* Dana, 1846 (288342)** [CoTW]

Echinopora horrida Dana, 1846 (288342). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

***Echinopora pacifica* Veron, 1990 (1341443)**

Echinopora pacifica Veron, 1990 (1341443). Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.
Echinopora pacificus Veron, 1990 (288345) wrong species spelling. [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Vanuatu. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – This species was only recorded by a single study and the number of colonies reported was limited (Fisk and Birkeland 2002). Veron et al. (2019) report *Echinopora lamellosa* (Esper, 1795) as a similar species.

Genus *Favites* Link, 1807

***Favites colemani* (Veron, 2000) (763489)**

Montastraea colemani Veron, 2000 (289299) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland 2007a.
Montastrea colemani ? Veron, 2000 (289299) homotypic synonym, wrong genus spelling. Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – Ofu, Taʻū. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Solomon Islands and Bougainville. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) accept this species as *Phymastrea colemani* (Veron, 2000). This species is documented by single specimen (DMWR 2018) with an uncertain identification in addition to a single in situ report (Birkeland 2007a).

***Favites complanata* (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207455)** [CoTW]

Favites complanata (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207455). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Mundy 1996; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Favites complanata cf. (Ehrenberg, 1834) (207455). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – The record of this species was based on a single specimen with an uncertain identification and the single photographic record (Corals NPAS 2016) appears to be uncertain. There remain multiple reports of this species, so we list this species as possibly present.

***Favites rotundata* Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best, 1977 (207445)**

Favia rotundata (Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best, 1977) (207427) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Corals NPAS 2016.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

***Favites valenciennesi* (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (763525)**

Montastraea valciennesi (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (207482) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

Montastraea valenciennesi (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (207482) homotypic synonym. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a.

Montastrea valenciennesi (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (764067) homotypic synonym, wrong genus spelling. Reported – Mundy 1996; Kenyon et al. 2010. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) accept this species as *Phymastrea valenciennesi* (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849). This species is very similar to *Favites colemani* (Veron, 2000), differing in the size of corallites.

Genus *Hydnophora* Fischer von Waldheim, 1807

***Hydnophora grandis* Gardiner, 1904 (287996)**

Hydnophora grandis Gardiner, 1904 (287996). Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) report that *H. grandis* is a synonym of *H. exesa*, but *H. grandis* sensu Veron (2000) is an unnamed species.

Genus *Merulina* Ehrenberg, 1834

***Merulina triangularis* (Veron & Pichon, 1980) (739884)**

Clavarina triangularis Veron & Pichon, 1980 (739878) homotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.
Paraclavarina triangularis (Veron & Pichon, 1980) (290627) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East.

Genus *Oulophyllia* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1848

***Oulophyllia bennettae* (Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best, 1977) (288394)** [CoTW]

Oulophyllia bennettae (Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best, 1977) (288394). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Fenner 2018.
Oulophyllia bennetti (Veron, Pichon & Wijsman-Best, 1977) (288394) [sic]. Reported – Birkeland 2007a.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) report this species as ʻuncommon, but conspicuousʻ. However, this species ap-

pears identical to *Oulophyllia crispa* (Lamarck, 1816), except that it has two or fewer corallites in one valley, while *O. crispa* is meandroid with many corallites in a valley. In American Sāmoa, many colonies appear to have intermediate-length valleys.

Genus *Paragoniastrea* Huang, Benzoni & Budd, 2014

***Paragoniastrea australensis* (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1857) (817177)**

Goniastrea australensis (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1857) (207460) homotypic synonym. CoTW Reported – Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Kenyon et al. 2010. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Goniastrea australiensis (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1857) (207460) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.

Goniastrea australiensis ? (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1857) (207460) [sic] homotypic synonym. Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunu‘u, Manu‘a Islands, Ofu, Olosega, Ta‘ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

Genus *Platygyra* Ehrenberg, 1834

***Platygyra ryukyuensis* Yabe & Sugiyama, 1935 (289206)** CoTW

Platygyra ryukyuensis Yabe & Sugiyama, 1935 (289206). CoTW Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Rose Atoll. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT.

Family Pocilloporidae Gray, 1840
Genus *Pocillopora* Lamarck, 1816

***Pocillopora acuta* Lamarck, 1816 (759099)** CoTW

Pocillopora bulbosa cf. Ehrenberg, 1834 (206968) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

Pocillopora damicornis bulbosa Ehrenburg, 1834 (224196) heterotypic synonym. Reported – NMNH 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identifier unknown). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Kiribati, north-east Line Islands. **Geographical range extension** – Southwest although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion. **Notes** – This species was observed by Lamberts (1983), but within an uncertain identification. A sample exists in the NMNH listed as *Pocillopora damicornis bulbosa* Ehrenburg, 1834, but this database entry does not list the expert who made the identification. Recent genetic and morphological evidence in Hawaii and Singapore suggests common misidentification between *Pocillopora damicornis* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *P. acuta* (Poquita-Du et al. 2017, 2019; Johnston et al. 2018).

Family Poritidae Gray, 1840
Genus *Goniopora* de Blainville, 1830

***Goniopora djiboutiensis* Vaughan, 1907 (207210)** [CoTW]

Goniopora djiboutiensis cf. Vaughan, 1907 (207210). [CoTW] Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.
Goniopora djiboutiensis Vaughan, 1907 (207210). [CoTW] Reported – Mundy 1996. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 47 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Goniopora lobata* Milne Edwards, 1860 (207208)** [CoTW]

Goniopora lobata cf. Milne Edwards, 1860 (207208). [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003.
Goniopora lobata Milne Edwards, 1860 (207208). [CoTW] Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.
Goniopora traceyi cf. Wells, 1954 (759973) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Lamberts 1983.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – This species is similar to *Goniopora columna* Dana, 1846.

***Goniopora pedunculata* Quoy & Gaimard, 1833 (759975)**

Goniopora minor cf. Crossland, 1952 (207217) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.

Goniopora minor Crossland, 1952 (207217) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003; CRED 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Ofu/Olosega, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Mesophotic record** – 48 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019). **Notes** – This species is similar to *Goniopora tenuidens* (Quelch, 1886). Veron et al. (2019) report this as an unrecognized species.

***Goniopora tenuidens* (Quelch, 1886) (207211)** [CoTW]

Goniopora tenuidens (Quelch, 1886) (207211). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.
Goniopora tenuidens cf. (Quelch, 1886) (207211). [CoTW] Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species is similar to *G. pedunculata* (*Goniopora minor* Crossland, 1952 as a synonym).

Genus *Porites* Link, 1807

***Porites densa* Vaughan, 1918 (288897)** [CoTW]

Porites densa Vaughan, 1918 (288897). [CoTW] Reported – Mundy 1996; CRED 2011. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Solomon Islands and Bougainville. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – This species has only been reported as a new record by a single study (Mundy 1996). Most *Porites* spp. can be difficult to identify without a skeletal sample.

***Porites myrmidonensis* Veron, 1985 (288908)** [CoTW]

Porites myrmidonensis Veron, 1985 (288908). [CoTW] Reported – Montgomery et al. 2019.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Coral Sea. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Mesophotic record** – 44 m depth (Montgomery et al. 2019).

***Porites napopora* Veron, 2000 (288909)** [CoTW]

Porites napopora Veron, 2000 (288909). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Manu'a Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Pohnpei and Kosrae, Micronesia. **Geographical range extension** – Southeast. **Vulnerability** – $\mathcal{T}$, VU. **Notes** – This species has only been reported by a single study with only two colonies observed. Veron (2014) reports that this species does not occur within the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga region. NOAA (2018) reports that this species is possibly present in American Sāmoa. Fenner (2015) reports this species with a moderate level of species identity while Veron (2014) reports this species is distinctive.

***Porites nigrescens* Dana, 1848 (207234)** [CoTW]

Porites nigrescens Dana, 1848 (207234). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008; Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manu'a Islands, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – VU.

***Porites pukoensis* Vaughan, 1907 (207250)** [CoTW]

Porites pukoensis Vaughan, 1907 (207250). [CoTW] Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Hawaii east. **Geographical range extension** – South. **Vulnerability** – CE. **Notes** – Skeleton identification is the strongest evidence of a species presence short of a type locality, but massive *Porites* are difficult to identify. The occurrence of *P. pukoensis* has only been confirmed from the Hawaiian Archipelago despite these reports. However, additional analysis of the specimen within the NMNH collection should occur to make a final conclusion of the presence of species. Veron et al. (2019) show the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga region to be doubtful for this species presence.

***Porites solida* (Forskål, 1775) (207227)** [CoTW]

Porites solida (Forskål, 1775) (207227). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1995; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Forsman et al. 2009; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Porites solida cf. (Forskål, 1775) (207227). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by J Wolstenholme). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – Large massive *Porites* spp. are the most difficult of all coral species to identify, even with skeleton samples examined by experts. The identify of the photographed specimen of this species in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to be uncertain.

***Porites superfusa* Gardiner, 1898 (759336)** [CoTW]

Porites superfusa Gardiner, 1898 (759336). [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003; Coles et al. 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – Ofu, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga.

***Porites vaughani* Crossland, 1952 (288918)** [CoTW]

Porites vaughani Crossland, 1952 (288918). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland et al. 2003; Coles et al. 2003; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC.

Family Psammocoridae Chevalier & Beauvais, 1987
Genus *Psammocora* Dana, 1846

***Psammocora haimiana* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (718603)** [CoTW]

Psammacora folium Umbgrove, 1939 (207259) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.

Psammocora folium Umbgrove, 1939 (207259) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Lamberts 1983.

Psammocora haimeana Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207262) wrong species spelling. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Maragos et al. 1994; Mundy 1996; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Psammocora hameana Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851 (207262) [sic] wrong species spelling. Reported – Fenner et al. 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Vanuatu and Tuamotu Archipelago west, central Pacific. **Geographical range extension** – Between two disjunct ecoregions although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion. **Notes** – Benzoni et al. (2010) discuss at length several species of *Psammocora*. They reported that the species name *P. haimeana* sensu Klunzinger 1879 seems to be an incorrect spelling of *P. haimiana*, but that this misspelling has been propagated in the literature since Veron and Pichon (1976). However, the name *P. haimeana* is not as simple as an incorrect spelling as they document through morphological and molecular analyses that specimens identified as *P. haimeana* are actually *Psammocora profundacella* Gardiner, 1898. This indicates that all the colonies listed here as *P. haimeana* are likely *P. profundacella* and should not be considered as evidence for the presence of *P. haimiana*. However, A Lamberts identified a specimen as *P. folium* which appears to be a synonym of *P. haimiana*, which Benzoni et al. (2010) confirm as correct. Despite this sample, we believe that the uncertainty of the identity of this species leaves uncertainty of its presence in American Sāmoa. We should further note that the name *P. haimiana* has not been directly reported in American Sāmoa, which historically has been used incorrectly for the species *P. digitata* (see note under *P. digitata*).

Class Hydrozoa Owen, 1843
Order Anthoathecata Cornelius, 1992
Family Milleporidae Fleming, 1828
Genus *Millepora* Linnaeus, 1758

***Millepora tenera* Boschma, 1949 (210729)**

Millepora tenella Ortmann, 1892 (287427) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Maragos et al. 1995; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Millepora tenera Boschma, 1949 (210729). Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Maragos et al. 1994.

Millepora tortuosa Dana, 1848 (735836) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.
Milliporina tortuosa Dana, 1848 (735836) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – BPBM 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Possibly present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identifier unknown). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Sāmoa Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This is a branching species and it is possible that *M. dichotoma* in American Sāmoa may have been identified as *M. tenera* erroneously.

Uncertain

Class Anthozoa Ehrenberg, 1834
Subclass Hexacorallia Haeckel, 1896
Order Scleractinia Bourne, 1900
Family Acroporidae Verrill, 1902
Genus *Acropora* Oken, 1815

***Acropora cophodactyla* (Brook, 1892) (430641) [CoTW] taxon inquirendum**

Acropora cophodactyla /lutkeni (Brook, 1892) (430641). Reported – DMWR 2018.
Acropora cophodactyla (Brook, 1892) (430641). [CoTW] Reported – DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Acropora cophodactyla aff. (Brook, 1892) (430641). [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – DD. **Notes** – *Acropora cophodactyla* has some taxonomic uncertainty, but Veron et al. (2019) recognize this as a valid species. Based on this uncertain taxonomic status, we regard the presence of this species in American Sāmoa as uncertain. However, a number of reports have reported this species or a species similar to *A. cophodactyla*.

***Acropora dendrum* (Bassett-Smith, 1890) (288195) [CoTW CCW]**

Acropora dendrum (Bassett-Smith, 1890) (288195). [CoTW CCW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Vanuatu. **Geographical range extension** – East although Veron et al. (2019) strongly predicted the presence of this species in the

Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga ecoregion. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – This species has only been reported by Fisk and Birkeland (2002). Wallace (1999) considers this species a difficult and uncertain species rarely reported. Based on this, we have uncertainties about the presence of this species in American Sāmoa.

***Acropora exquisita* Nemenzo, 1971 (288202)**

Acropora exquisita Nemenzo, 1971 (288202). Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Rose Atoll. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Vulnerability** – DD. **Notes** – This species is not accepted by Veron et al. (2019), Wallace (1999), or Wallace et al. (2012). Veron et al. (2019) report this species sensu Veron (2000) as unresolved and that it concerns an undescribed species. Based on this uncertainty and only a single observation by Kenyon et al. (2010), we are uncertain of its presence in American Sāmoa.

***Acropora subulata* (Dana, 1846) (368478)** [CoTW CCW]

Acropora subulata (Dana, 1846) (368478). [CoTW CCW] Reported – Mundy 1996; DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.
Acropora subulata cf. (Dana, 1846) (368478). [CoTW CCW] Reported – Corals NPAS 2016.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Manu'a Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – While a specimen has been identified as *A. subulata* by D Fenner, recent examination and consideration of the previous identification suggests that the specimen may belong to *A. surculosa*.

Genus *Astreopora* Blainville, 1830

***Astreopora expansa* (Brüggemann, 1877) (207129)** [CoTW]

Astreopora expansa (Brüggemann, 1877) (207129). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Manu'a Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Vanuatu. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) report this species as distinctive, but the species has only been reported by one study. Based on this uncertainty, we believe that its presence in American Sāmoa is uncertain.

Genus *Montipora* Blainville, 1830

***Montipora orientalis* Nemenzo, 1967 (287720)** [CoTW]

Montipora orientalis ? Nemenzo, 1967 (287720). [CoTW] Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.
Montipora orientalis cf. Nemenzo, 1967 (287720). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Solomon Islands and Bougainville. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – This species was reported by two studies both with uncertain identification (Birkeland 2007b, Fisk and Birkeland 2002), indicating that there has been no confirmed observations. Also, this is a rare species (Veron et al. 2019). Based on the lack of a confirmed identification, we consider this species presence as uncertain.

Family Agariciidae Gray, 1847
Genus *Leptoseris* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849

***Leptoseris striata* Fenner & Veron, 2000 (288719)** [CoTW]

Leptoseris striata Fenner & Veron, 2000 (288719). [CoTW] Reported – Bare et al. 2010.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – New Caledonia. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – Bare et al. (2010) is the only reference to this species and that study has tentative identifications based on video footage taken from a towed camera, which is usually very blurry. Evidence for the presence of this species in American Sāmoa is therefore uncertain.

Family Lobophylliidae Dai & Horng, 2009
Genus *Homophyllia* Brüggemann, 1877

***Homophyllia bowerbanki* (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1857) (886931)**

Acanthastrea hillae Wells, 1955 (207381) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Mundy 1996. Referenced – Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Notes** – Mundy (1996) reported this species as a new

record for American Sāmoa and remarked on its distinctive morphology. Veron et al. (2019) reported that this species may be difficult to distinguish from *Lobophyllia ishigakiensis* (Veron, 1990) and *Sclerophyllia maxima* (Sheppard & Salm, 1988), the latter not reported in American Sāmoa. It is possible that this report was a misidentified colony of *L. ishigakiensis*. Veron et al. (2019) maintain *A. hillae* as valid and recognizes *Acanthastrea bowerbanki* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1857 as a separate and valid species. Arrigoni et al. (2016) synonymized both species under *H. bowerbanki*.

Genus *Oxypora* Saville-Kent, 1871

***Oxypora glabra* Nemenzo, 1959 (207375)** [CoTW]

Oxypora glabra Nemenzo, 1959 (207375). [CoTW] Reported – Green and Hunter 1998.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species was reported at two sites by Green and Hunter (1999) and no other *Oxypora* spp. were reported. Their observation could have been confused with a different *Oxypora* sp.

Family Merulinidae Verrill, 1865
Genus *Caulastraea* Dana, 1846

***Caulastraea echinulata* (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (289576)**

Caulastrea echinulata /furcata (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (411159) wrong genus spelling. Reported – Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) maintain the incorrect genus spelling of *Caulastrea*.

Genus *Dipsastraea* Blainville, 1830

***Dipsastraea danai* (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1857) (758238)**

Favia danae ? Verrill, 1872 (764061) homonym, heterotypic synonym. Reported – Coles et al. 2003.
Favia danae Verrill, 1872 (764061) homonym, heterotypic synonym. Reported – CRED 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Ta'ū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Notes** – Coles et al. (2003) reported a questionable identification as the only observation of this species in American Sāmoa. Based on this uncertainty, we find the presence of this species uncertain. Veron et al. (2019) maintain *Favia danai* as the name for this species.

Genus *Favites* Link, 1807

***Favites spinosa* (Klunzinger, 1879) (430662)** CoTW

Favites spinosa cf. (Klunzinger, 1879) (430662). CoTW Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Manu'a Islands, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Bismarck Sea, New Guinea. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – The identification of this species was listed as cf. by Fisk and Birkeland (2002). Based on the uncertainty of this single observation, we list the presence of this species as uncertain.

Genus *Pectinia* Blainville, 1825

***Pectinia lactuca* (Pallas, 1766) (207378)** CoTW

Pectinia lactuca (Pallas, 1766) (207378). CoTW Reported – Work and Rameyer 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Fiji. **Geographical range extension** – East. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – This species is rather recognizable, but it has not been observed by any other study than by Work and Rameyer (2002), who are not coral experts. Based on this uncertainty, we list this species presence as uncertain.

Family Pocilloporidae Gray, 1840
Genus *Pocillopora* Lamarck, 1816

***Pocillopora molokensis* Vaughan, 1907 (411253)** CoTW

Pocillopora molokensis Vaughan, 1907 (411253). CoTW Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Rose Atoll. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Kiribati, north-east Line Islands. **Geographical**

range extension – Southwest. **Vulnerability** – DD. **Notes** – *Pocillopora molokensis* is known as a mesophotic species, and this observation was from shallow water at Rose Atoll. Veron et al. (2019) report a similar species as *Pocillopora effusus* Veron, 2000, which occurs in wave-washed habitats that reflect those of Rose Atoll. *Pocillopora effusus* is only known from the eastern Pacific (Veron et al. 2019). We conclude that the presence of this species in American Sāmoa is uncertain.

Family Poritidae Gray, 1840
Genus *Porites* Link, 1807

***Porites australiensis* Vaughan, 1918 (207249)** [CoTW]

Porites australiensis cf. Vaughan, 1918 (207249). [CoTW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

Porites australiensis Vaughan, 1918 (207249). [CoTW] Reported – Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; BPBM 2018. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identifier unknown). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Rose Atoll, Swains, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species is notoriously difficult to identify or separate from *Porites lobata* Dana, 1846. The single specimen collected is located in the BPBM collection, but the identifying person is not listed within the BPBM database. The specimen in the photograph of this species reported in Corals NPAS (2016) appears to be unidentifiable.

Family Psammocoridae Chevalier & Beauvais, 1987
Genus *Psammocora* Dana, 1846

***Psammocora stellata* (Verrill, 1866) (287784)** [CoTW]

Psammocora stellata (Verrill, 1866) (287784). [CoTW] Reported – CRED 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Rose Atoll, Swains. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Kiribati central, Phoenix Islands. **Geographical range extension** – South. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – The only evidence for this observation came from CRED (2011) during a belt transect survey. More evidence is needed to determine the presence of this species.

Class Hydrozoa Owen, 1843
Order Anthoathecata Cornelius, 1992
Family Stylasteridae Gray, 1847
Genus *Distichopora* Lamarck, 1816

***Distichopora gracilis* Dana, 1848 (288326)**

Distichopora gracilis Dana, 1848 (288326). Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – Species identifications of corals within *Distichopora* are difficult, so we list this species presence as uncertain. It is possible that reports of *D. gracilis* are of *Distichopora violacea* (Pallas, 1766) as they are difficult to distinguish.

***Distichopora violacea* (Pallas, 1766) (210734)**

Distichopora violacea (Pallas, 1766) (210734). Reported – Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – Species identifications of corals within *Distichopora* are difficult, so we list this species presence as uncertain.

Genus *Stylaster* Gray, 1831

***Stylaster gracilis* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1850 (285880)**

Stylaster gracilis cf. Milne Edwards & Haime, 1850 (285880). Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Green et al. 1999.
Stylaster gracilis Milne Edwards & Haime, 1850 (285880). Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – Species identifications of corals within *Stylaster* are uncertain, so we list this species as uncertain.

***Stylaster sanguineus* Valenciennes in Milne Edwards & Haime, 1850 (285906)**

Stylaster elegans Verrill, 1864 (527670) heterotypic synonym. Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a.

American Sāmoa status – Uncertain. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – Species identifications of corals within *Stylaster* are uncertain, so we list this species as uncertain.

Likely not present

Class Anthozoa Ehrenberg, 1834
Subclass Hexacorallia Haeckel, 1896
Order Scleractinia Bourne, 1900
Family Acroporidae Verrill, 1902
Genus *Acropora* Oken, 1815

***Acropora grandis* (Brook, 1892) (207031)** CoTW CCW

Acropora grandis (Brook, 1892) (207031). CoTW CCW Reported – Craig et al. 2001; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Likely not present. **Evidence** – Multiple reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Ofu. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – It is possible that this record concerns a misidentification of *Acropora intermedia* (Brook, 1891). Based on this, we consider this species not likely present in American Sāmoa.

***Acropora hemprichii* (Ehrenberg, 1834) (288207)** CoTW CCW

Acropora hemprichii cf. (Ehrenberg, 1834) (288207). CoTW CCW Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Likely not present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Manuʻa Islands, Ofu. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sri Lanka south. **Vulnerability** – VU. **Notes** – This species was reported in a single study (Fisk and Birkeland 2002) and was identified as cf., with no photograph or skeleton specimen to support this identification. Based on this single uncertain observation and the fact that this species is only reported from the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean (Wallace 1999; Veron et al. 2019), we believe that it is not likely present in American Sāmoa.

***Acropora humilis* (Dana, 1846) (207094)** [CoTW] [CCW]

Acropora fructicosa Brook, 1892 (740120) [sic] heterotypic synonym. Reported – Mayor 1924b; Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983.

Acropora fruticosa Brook, 1892 (740120) heterotypic synonym. Reported – USACE 1980.

Acropora humilis (Dana, 1846) (207094). [CoTW] [CCW] Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003, 2013; Itano and Buckley 1988; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; Wolstenholme et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a; Fenner et al. 2008; Bare et al. 2010; Kenyon et al. 2010; CRED 2011; Corals NPAS 2016; AM 2018; BPBM 2018; NMNH 2018; QM 2018. Referenced – Dahl and Lamberts 1977; Dahl 1981; Green et al. 1997, 1999; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a, 2007b; Lovell and McLardy 2008.

Acropora humilis aff. (Dana, 1846) (207094). [CoTW] [CCW] Reported – Mayor 1924b.

Acropora ocellata (Klunzinger, 1879) (207115) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; Fenner 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007b.

Acropora ocellata cf. (Klunzinger, 1879) (207115) heterotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Coles et al. 2003.

American Sāmoa status – Likely not present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Aunuʻu, Manuʻa Islands, Ofu, Ofu/Olosega, Olosega, Rose Atoll, Taʻū, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – NT. **Notes** – This species has often been reported in American Sāmoa (see notes for *A. globiceps*). Based on the historical mis-identification of *A. humilis*, we believe that this species in not likely present in American Sāmoa. The synonym *Acropora ocellata* (Klunzinger, 1879) is recognized by Veron et al. (2019) as a valid species, which therefore needs additional taxonomic study.

***Acropora pharaonis* (Milne Edwards, 1860) (207059)** [CoTW] [CCW]

Acropora pharaonis (Milne Edwards, 1860) (207059). [CoTW] [CCW] Referenced – Kenyon et al. 2011.

Acropora pharoensis (Milne Edwards, 1860) (207059) [sic]. Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Likely not present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – Aunuʻu, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sri Lanka south. **Vulnerability** – $\mathcal{T}$, VU. **Notes** – The sample identification was made by D Fenner in the DMWR collection. However, subsequent work has indicated that this identification was incorrect and the sample may represent a new,

undescribed species (D Fenner, pers. comm.). Based on this uncertainty, we believe that *A. pharaonis* is likely not present in American Sāmoa.

***Acropora rudis* (Rehberg, 1892) (288241)** CoTW CCW

Acropora r*udis* (Rehberg, 1892) (288241). CoTW CCW Reported – DMWR 2018. Referenced – Kenyon et al. 2011.
Acropora rudis cf. (Rehberg, 1892) (288241). CoTW CCW Reported – DMWR 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Likely not present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by D Fenner). **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sumatra west. **Vulnerability** – $\mathcal{T}$, EN. **Notes** – The sample identification was made by D Fenner in the DMWR collection, but subsequent work has indicated this identification was incorrect (D Fenner, pers. comm.). Based on this uncertainty, we believe this species is likely not present in American Sāmoa.

Genus *Montipora* Blainville, 1830

***Montipora australiensis* Bernard, 1897 (287693)** CoTW

Montipora australiensis Bernard, 1897 (287693). CoTW Reported – Birkeland 2007a. Referenced – Kenyon et al. 2011.

American Sāmoa status – Likely not present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Ofu. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Coral Sea and Tuamotu Archipelago southeast and Pitcairn Islands. **Vulnerability** – $\mathcal{T}$, VU. **Notes** – Veron (2014) reported that this species can be misidentified as other *Montipora* spp. and does not report this as species present within the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga region. Fenner (2014) reported this species with a high degree of identification uncertainty, which therefore also applies to American Sāmoa. The only record in American Sāmoa is by Birkeland (2007a). NOAA (2015b) reports the distribution of this species within American Sāmoa as possible, but not confirmed. Based on this information, we conclude that this species is likely absent within American Sāmoa.

***Montipora bilaminata* Bernard, 1897 (1263759)** CoTW taxon inquirendum

Montipora bilamina Bernard, 1897 (1263759) [sic]. Reported – Lamberts 1983.
Montipora bilaminata Bernard, 1897 (1263759). CoTW Reported – USACE 1980.

American Sāmoa status – Likely not present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identified by A Lamberts). **Distribution** – American Sāmoa, Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – South China Sea.

Family Fungiidae Dana, 1846
Genus *Polyphyllia* Blainville, 1830

***Polyphyllia talpina* (Lamarck, 1801) (211418)** [CoTW]

Polyphyllia talpina (Lamarck, 1801) (211418). [CoTW] Referenced – Lovell and McLardy 2008.

American Sāmoa status – Likely not present. **Evidence** – Referenced only. **Distribution** – American Sāmoa. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Sāmoa, Tuvalu, and Tonga. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – This species has not been directly reported from American Sāmoa and a single study references this species to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC). Based on this limited evidence, we conclude this species presence is likely not present.

Family Poritidae Gray, 1840
Genus *Porites* Link, 1807

***Porites compressa* Dana, 1846 (207236)** [CoTW]

Porites compressa Dana, 1846 (207236). [CoTW] Reported – BPBM 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Likely not present. **Evidence** – Single specimen report (identifier unknown). **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Hawaii east. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – The source of this observation is a sample within the BPBM collection, but the identifying person is not listed within the BPBM database. This species could be confused with *Porites cylindrica* Dana, 1846, and *Porites* spp. can be difficult to identify even with a sample in hand. Given *P. compressa* is believed to be restricted to the Hawaiian Islands and that it is similar to a common species, *P. cylindrica*, we believe this species is likely not present in American Sāmoa.

Not present

Class Anthozoa Ehrenberg, 1834
Subclass Hexacorallia Haeckel, 1896
Order Scleractinia Bourne, 1900
Family Acroporidae Verrill, 1902
Genus *Acropora* Oken, 1815

***Acropora plantaginea* (Lamarck, 1816) (207042)** [CoTW] taxon inquirendum

Acropora plantaginea (Lamarck, 1816) (207042). [CoTW] Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925.

American Sāmoa status – Not present. **Evidence** – Referenced only. **Distribution** – Sāmoa Islands. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Seychelles south. **Vulnerability** – DD. **Notes** – Veron et al. (2019) accept this species as valid; however, given the taxonomic uncertainty, we consider this species as not present until more information is available.

***Acropora prolifera* (Lamarck, 1816) (288235)** [CoTW CCW]

Acropora prolifera (Lamarck, 1816) (288235). [CoTW CCW] Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Not present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Manuʻa Islands, Taʻū. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Belize and west Caribbean. **Notes** – *Acropora prolifera* is exclusively a Caribbean hybrid. This record may be a simple typo meant to be *Acropora palifera* (Lamarck, 1816), now known as *Isopora palifera* (Lamarck, 1816). Given a single reference using this name, we assume it to be an error (verified by C Birkeland, pers. comm.) and hence conclude that it is not present in American Sāmoa.

Genus *Alveopora* Blainville, 1830

***Alveopora explanata* Hoffmeister, 1945 (1263757)**

Alveopora explanata Hoffmeister, 1945 (1263757). Reported – Green and Hunter 1998.

American Sāmoa status – Not present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Notes** – This species is considered extinct (Hoeksema and Cairns 2018).

Family Fungiidae Dana, 1846
Genus *Pleuractis* Verrill, 1864

***Pleuractis seychellensis* (Hoeksema, 1993) (716548)**

Fungia seychellensis Hoeksema, 1993 (207345) homotypic synonym. [CoTW] Reported – Fenner 2018.

American Sāmoa status – Not present. **Evidence** – Single photographic record. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Chagos Archipelago. **Notes** – This species has only been documented by Fenner (2018) with photographic evidence. However, D Fenner (pers. comm.) reports this identification is incorrect.

Family Merulinidae Verrill, 1865
Genus *Orbicella* Dana, 1846

***Orbicella annularis* (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (758260)** CoTW

Montastraea annularis (Ellis & Solander, 1786) (207479) homotypic synonym. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

American Sāmoa status – Not present. **Evidence** – Single report. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Belize and west Caribbean. **Vulnerability** – *T*. **Notes** – This species is known to be restricted to the Atlantic Ocean and is most likely meant to be *Astrea annuligera* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 formerly known as *Montastrea annuligera* (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849). We assume this to be a simple error as verified by C Birkeland (pers. comm.).

Class Hydrozoa Owen, 1843
Order Anthoathecata Cornelius, 1992
Family Milleporidae Fleming, 1828
Genus *Millepora* Linnaeus, 1758

***Millepora alcicornis* Linnaeus, 1758 (210726)**

Millepora alcicornis Linnaeus, 1758 (210726). Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983.

American Sāmoa status – Not present. **Evidence** – Multiple specimen reports. **Distribution** – Tutuila. **Nearest confirmed ecoregion** – Not available. **Vulnerability** – LC. **Notes** – Hoffmeister (1925) identified a sample as this species in American Sāmoa. However, this is an Atlantic species that is not been documented to be present anywhere in the Indo-Pacific. The sample was likely *Millepora dichotoma* Forskål, 1775 (see Razak and Hoeksema 2003), which has been documented in American Sāmoa.

Scleractinia names that are not valid

***Acropora caniculata* nomen dubium**

Acropora caniculata. Reported – DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016.

Closest name – *Acropora nasuta* (Dana, 1846). **Notes** – The closest name to this report is *Acropora paniculata*, but this was reported by Corals NPAS (2016) with pho-

tographic evidence. Based on this photograph, the colony clearly does not belong to *A. paniculata*. An additional fuzzy match for the species names is *Acropora canaliculata*, which is a synonym of *Acropora nasuta*. This specimen in the photo more closely matches *A. nasuta*.

***Acropora damicornis* var. *gracilis* nomen dubium**

Acropora damicornis var. *gracilis*. Reported – Mayor 1924b.

Closest name – *Pocillopora damicornis* (Linnaeus, 1758). **Notes** – Likely wrong genus name recorded, although the subspecies is unknown.

***Acropora exigua* (Dana, 1846) (367985) taxon inquirendum**

Acropora exigua (Dana, 1846) (367985). Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; NMNH 2018.

***Acropora haimei* Milne Edwards, 1860 (207110) taxon inquirendum**

Acropora haimii Milne Edwards, 1860 (207110) [sic]. Reported – Mayor 1924b.

***Acropora superficialis* nomen dubium**

Acropora superficialis. Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.

Closest name – *Alveopora superficialis* Pillai & Scheer, 1976 or *Psammocora superficialis* Gardiner, 1898. **Notes** – *Acropora* is very different than *Alveopora* and *Psammocora*, so it seems likely neither of the closest names is correct. The intended identification is not clear, but it is possible the wrong genus name was accidently recorded.

***Cyphastrea immersa* nomen dubium**

Cyphastrea immersa. Reported – DMWR 2018.

Closest name – *Lepastrea immersa* Klunzinger, 1879. **Notes** – Likely wrong genus name recorded. *L. immersa* is accepted as *Leptastrea bottae*.

***Favia chinensis* nomen dubium**

Favia chinensis. Reported – Maragos et al. 1995.

Closest name – *Favites chinensis* (Verrill, 1866). **Notes** – Likely wrong genus name recorded.

***Favia favites* nomen dubium**

Favia favites. Reported – Fisk and Birkeland 2002.

Notes – This name was most likely meant to represent an unidentified merulinid species.

***Favia spinosa* nomen dubium**

Favia spinosa ?. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

Closest name – *Favites spinosa* (Klunzinger, 1879). **Notes** – Birkeland (2007b) references Fisk and Birkeland (2002). Likely wrong genus name recorded.

***Goniopora gracilis* (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (207222) taxon inquirendum**

Goniopora gracilis cf. (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) (207222). Reported – Lamberts 1983.

***Goniopora parvistella* Ortmann, 1888 (207215) taxon inquirendum**

Goniopora parvastella Ortmann, 1888 (207215) [sic]. Reported – Lamberts 1983.
Goniopora parvistella Ortmann, 1888 (207215). Reported – USACE 1980.

***Goniopora retiformis* nomen dubium**

Goniopora retiformis. Reported – BPBM 2018.

Closest name – *Goniastrea retiformis* (Lamarck, 1816). **Notes** – Likely wrong genus name recorded.

***Goniopora samoa* nomen dubium**

Goniopora samoa. Reported – Lamberts 1983.

Closest name – *Goniopora somaliensis* Vaughan, 1907. **Notes** – Likely wrong spelling of the species name.

***Herpolitha crassa* nomen dubium**

Herpolitha crassa. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

Closest name – *Ctenactis crassa* (Dana, 1846). **Notes** – Likely wrong genus name recorded.

***Madrepora rosacea* Esper, 1791 (1262328) taxon inquirendum**

Acropora rosacea Esper, 1791 (1262328). Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925.

Notes – Hoffmeister (1925) references Studer (1901).

***Madrepora secunda* Dana, 1846 (815921) taxon inquirendum**

Acropora secunda Dana, 1846 (815921) [sic]. Referenced – Hoffmeister 1925.

Notes – Hoffmeister (1925) references Studer (1901).

***Montipora culiculata* nomen nudum**

Montipora culiculata Bernard (207189). Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.

***Montipora curta* nomen dubium**

Montipora curta. Reported – Maragos et al. 1995.

Closest name – *Montastrea curta* (Dana, 1846). **Notes** – Likely wrong genus name recorded. *Montastrea curta* is accepted as *Astrea curta*.

***Montipora elschneri* Vaughan, 1918 (207181) taxon inquirendum**

Montipora elschneri Vaughan, 1918 (207181). Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983; Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Green et al. 1997; NMNH 2018. Referenced – Green et al. 1997, 1999; Birkeland 2007b.

Montipora elshneri Vaughan, 1918 (207181) [sic]. Reported – Coles et al. 2003; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006.

***Montipora granulosa* Bernard, 1897 (207171) taxon inquirendum**

Montipora granulosa Bernard, 1897 (207171). Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987, 2003; Green et al. 1997; Birkeland and Belliveau 2000. Referenced – Green et al. 1999; Coles et al. 2003; Birkeland 2007b.

Montipora granulosa cf. Bernard, 1897 (207171). Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987.

Closest name – *Montipora grisea* Bernard, 1897. **Notes** – Likely the wrong species name was recorded.

***Montipora monticulosa* Studer, 1880 (873507) taxon inquirendum**

Montipora monticulosa Studer, 1880 (873507). Reported – Maragos et al. 1994; Corals NPAS 2016. Referenced – DiDonato et al. 2006; Birkeland 2007a.

Closest name – *Montipora monasteriata* (Forskål, 1775). **Notes** – Likely the wrong species name was recorded.

***Montipora pagoensis* nomen dubium**

Montipora pagoensis ?. Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.

Closest name – *Acropora pagoensis* Hoffmeister, 1925. **Notes** – *Acropora* and *Montipora* are quite different, but we suspect the wrong genus name was recorded.

***Montipora scabricula* (Dana, 1846) (759851) taxon inquirendum**

Montipora scabricula (Dana, 1846) (759851). Reported – Kenyon et al. 2010.

Closest name – *Merulina scabricula* Dana, 1846. **Notes** – Likely wrong genus name recorded.

***Montipora studeri* Vaughan, 1907 (411237) taxon inquirendum**

Montipora studeri Vaughan, 1907 (411237). Reported – Maragos et al. 1994. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

***Montipora truncata* Zou, Song & Ma, 1975 (1317852) taxon inquirendum**

Montipora truncata Zou, Song & Ma, 1975 (1317852). Referenced – Green et al. 1997.

***Mussa sinuosa* (Lamarck, 1816) (1262046) taxon inquirendum**

Mussa sinuosa (Lamarck, 1816) (1262046). Reported – Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983.

***Pavona haimeana* nomen dubium**

Pavona haimeana ?. Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.

Closest name – *Psammocora haimeana* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1851. **Notes** – Likely wrong genus name recorded.

***Plesiastrea curta* nomen dubium**

Plesiastrea curta. Reported – NMNH 2018.

Closest name – *Astrea curta* Dana, 1846. **Notes** – *Astrea* was formerly known as *Montastrea*.

***Porites bernardi* Vaughan, 1907 (869037) taxon inquirendum**

Porites bernardi cf. Vaughan, 1907 (869037). Reported – DMWR 2018.

***Porites matthaii* nomen dubium**

Porites matthaii. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

Closest name – *Favia matthaii* Vaughan, 1918. **Notes** – Likely wrong genus name recorded.

***Porites queenslandi septima* nomen nudum**

Porites queenslandi septima. Reported – USACE 1980; Lamberts 1983.

Notes – This name was used by Bernard (1905), who described various varieties of *Porites* colonies using numbers. These varieties are not valid taxa under the rules set forth by the ICZN (B Hoeksema, pers. comm.).

***Psammacora* var. *tutuilensis* nomen dubium**

Psammacora var. *tutuilensis*. Reported – USACE 1980.

Closest name – *Psammocora contigua* var. *tutuilensis* Hoffmeister, 1925.

***Scapophyllia pistillata* nomen dubium**

Scapophyllia pistillata. Reported – Green and Hunter 1998.

Closest name – *Stylophora pistillata* Esper, 1797. **Notes** – Likely wrong genus name recorded.

***Seriatopora crassa* Quelch, 1886 (411280) taxon inquirendum**

Seriatopora crassa Quelch, 1886 (411280). Reported – Birkeland et al. 1987. Referenced – Birkeland 2007b.

***Stylaster aurea* nomen dubium**

Stylaster aurea. Reported – USACE 1980.

Closest name – *Tubastraea aurea* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1833). **Notes** – *Tubastraea* and *Stylaster* are quite different, but we suspect the wrong genus name was recorded.

***Stylocora contigua* nomen dubium**

Stylocora contigua ?. Reported – Birkeland et al. 2003.

Closest name – *Psammocora contigua* (Esper, 1794). **Notes** – Likely wrong genus name recorded.

Phylum Bryozoa

Class Stenolaemata Borg, 1926, Order Cyclostomatida Busk, 1852, Family Lichenoporidae Smitt, 1867, *Domopora truncata* (Jameson, 1811) (868511) *Millepora truncata* Jameson, 1811 (1293355) or Class Gymnolaemata Allman, 1856, Order Cheilostomatida Busk, 1852, Family Myriaporidae Gray, 1841, *Myriapora truncata* (Pallas, 1766) (111435) *Millepora truncata* Pallas, 1766 (210731) homotypic synonym. Reported – Mayor 1924b, Hoffmeister 1925, Lamberts 1983; **Distribution** – Tutuila; **Notes** – This species was later determined to be a bryozoan, but it is not clear to which species it actually refers. We include this species in the list so one can track the name *M. truncata*.

Discussion

There can be considerable uncertainty in identifying corals due to several underlying problems (Bernard 1902; Veron 1993, 1995, 2015; Forsman et al. 2015). Some species are inherently difficult to identify or to discern from congeners based on minor morphological differences or plastic characters making taxonomic differences difficult to discern (Todd et al. 2008). Additionally, people may have considerable variation in identification skills and taxonomic knowledge leading to incorrect identifications. Finally, names of species or a species concept can change over time, particularly in groups that have a historical nomenclatural confusion such as *Psammocora haimeana* as discussed below. This makes it difficult to judge if species identifications are correct without documentation of the observation. For specimens observed in situ, there is no way to truly verify the observation as correct, so we can only rely on the expertise of the observer, the frequency of the species observed, and a subjective likelihood of the species observation. For reports that have photographic documentation, the species

observation may be verifiable, but photographic documentation is often inconclusive as the appropriate species level characters are not always visible. Reports that rely on the identification of a collected specimen can be the most powerful for conclusive documentation. However, even with collections, caution should still be exercised because individuals vary in their ability and experience with coral taxonomy and identification. The most conclusive documentation of a species presence is the collection of a specimen that becomes the type specimen of that species. This also includes species and its type that are synonymized with another species. Type specimens described from American Sāmoa include *Acropora tutuilensis* (synonym *Acropora abrotanoides*), *Acropora pagoensis* (synonym *Acropora eurystoma*), *Alveopora allingi*, *Astreopora cucullata*, *Montipora berryi*, *Montipora vaughani*, *Pocillopora setchelli* (synonym *Pocillopora brevicornis*), *Porites horizontalata*, and *Porites randalli*.

The spelling of species names and the interpretation of the exact spelling or the assumed name can also be important in determining the likelihood of the presence of that given species. In the course of this analysis, two examples demonstrate the need for keeping track of the spellings and how to determine the meaning of the intended species. One example is the reported species name *Acropora caniculata* (DiDonato et al. 2006; Corals NPAS 2016) which is not a valid species name. The fuzzy match algorithm used in the WoRMS REST webservice suggested that the best match is *Acropora paniculata* which is reasonable if one assumes this is a simple typo. However, Corals NPAS (2016) provides photographic evidence of this species and the photo is clearly not *A. paniculata*. Instead, the specimen in the photo more closely resembles *Acropora nasuta*, which has a synonym of *A. canaliculata* that may serve as the likely misspelled name. This highlights the need to carefully review all fuzzy name matches, particularly when a species is reported with no verifiable evidence. Another example is the reported name *Psammocora haimeana* which had been a historical name used and reported. However, we now know that *P. haimeana* has been a misspelled name of *P. haimiana* starting with Klunzinger (1879) and perpetuated since. Further evidence now shows that colonies reported as *P. haimeana* are actually *Psammocora profundacella* (Benzoni et al. 2010). This shows that published names, especially those that do not have type specimens, further complicating proper identification, should be used carefully.

Coral taxonomy and identification are fraught with complex difficulties and highly variable, and sometimes poorly documented characters. Taxonomy is largely based on the morphology of type specimens; therefore, additional comparison between a specimen and the species type description is usually needed to confirm an identification. An example of this situation is *Acropora humilis* and *Acropora globiceps* where we believe all previous reports of *A. humilis* in American Sāmoa are actually *A. globiceps* based on evaluation of the type specimens of both species by D Fenner. These comparisons are rarely done due to researchers being unaware of how to find the type specimens or to the inability to access type specimens, if they are even available at all. Some coral type specimens are of poor quality and increase the likelihood of different interpretations (Veron et al. 2019).

Further complicating coral taxonomy and identification is the uncertain evolutionary history of this group, and the general lack of concordance between morphological and molecular systematics of scleractinians (Fukami et al. 2004). Coral taxonomy is based on morphological characters of the skeleton; however, these characters do not always delineate families or species well. For example, early application of molecular phylogenetic analyses to scleractinian corals revealed two major groups, complex and robust, based on DNA that did not correspond to morphologically-based suborders (Romano and Palumbi 1996; Romano and Cairns 2000). Subsequent studies found that most families of corals based on morphological characters were not monophyletic based on genetic data (Fukami et al. 2008). Adding to the confusion, there is concordance between molecular data and morphological characters in some groups (Wallace et al. 2007; Flot et al. 2008; Forsman et al. 2010; Benzoni et al. 2012b; Marti-Puig et al. 2014; Forsman et al. 2015), but not others and even variable conclusions among studies using the same groups of species (Miller and Benzie 1997; Forsman et al. 2009, 2017; Pinzón et al. 2013; Combosch and Vollmer 2015; Johnston et al. 2017). Veron (1995) proposed this inconsistency originates from corals having undergone reticulate evolution where species populations hybridized during periods of overlap separated by periods of isolation confounding species boundaries. A range of contradictory studies argue in support of or against reticulate evolution in corals (Johnston et al. 2017a; van Oppen et al. 2001; Vollmer and Palumbi 2002; Flot et al. 2011; Combosch and Vollmer 2015). Ultimately, whatever the cause, all morphological traits are based on the underlying genetic code with environmental influences, so morphological and molecular characters have to agree at some level, and there is a need to combine both approaches to further our understanding of species boundaries and resolve the ongoing "species problem" (Bernard 1902) in scleractinian corals (Fukami et al. 2004, 2008; Forsman et al. 2010; Stat et al. 2012; Kitahara et al. 2016; Johnston et al. 2017). Studies that show a discordance between morphological and molecular approaches should be viewed with caution due to the genes examined, false assumptions of the mechanism of evolution, and/or the plasticity and appropriateness of both the morphological and molecular characters examined (Losos et al. 2012). We believe this annotated checklist provides a foundation for further morphological and genetic analysis of the corals present within American Sāmoa.

Despite the difficulties of identification, this checklist is our best estimate of the species we believe are present in American Sāmoa given the caveat of different levels of identification uncertainty. These results provide a comprehensive list of species in an orderly fashion that can be further analyzed and/or reinterpreted by others interested in coral species distribution. We report there has been 745 unique names and spellings of species used for American Sāmoa. Of these, 538 represent valid species names (including synonyms), of which 377 are currently accepted names. Among these 377 species, we conclude that there are 251 species present and 91 species possibly present. In addition, there are 20 species of uncertain presence, nine species likely not present, and six species considered incorrectly reported and not present. A significant factor in determining the number of species in any location is a consistent use of accepted taxonomy.

If we consider differences in the taxonomy, the number of species present in American Sāmoa can change. The main differences between differing taxonomies include two distinct types of synonyms. One includes homotypic synonyms where the species identification is not in dispute, but rather the placement of that species within a certain genus, thereby creating a dispute in species name, but no dispute in that species being a discrete taxonomic entity. Of these species presented here, there are 54 homotypic species with CoTW disagreeing on 40 species. Thirty-four include species where CoTW does not acknowledge the movement of a species to a different genus and six species where CoTW moves species to a different genus but is not currently recognized by WLS. The other type of synonym difference includes heterotypic synonyms where two names are based on two type specimens that have been combined into a single species. In this circumstance, different experts based on their experience and knowledge of that species may have differing opinions on the validity of the synonyms. Of these species presented here, there are 72 heterotypic species with CoTW disagreeing on 20 species split in WLS and eight species that CoTW splits but are not in WLS. A fundamental difference is that taxonomic changes in WLS are based on references in peer-reviewed journals and those in CoTW are not. This is important since taxonomic changes based on the ICZN need to be published in printed media such as journals and books or they need to have a Zoobank registration, while those in electronic media only without a Zoobank registration are not valid. While the on-line version of CoTW (Veron et al. 2019) is not currently compliant with ICZN, it does provide insight to different expert opinion on species concepts.

Here we report new records for American Sāmoa. *Montipora marshallensis* Wells, 1954 is reported as a probable synonym of *Montipora crassituberculata* Bernard, 1897 by CoTW and is included in the eight heterotypic synonyms discussed previously, but this synonymization creates the first time this name to be used in relation to American Sāmoa and is not included in the totals listed in this study. Additionally, we report four new records documented by D Fenner not previously reported in American Sāmoa. These records include *Acanthastrea subechinata* Veron, 2000 (Figure 2a), *Favites paraflexuosus* Veron, 2000 (Figure 2b), *Echinophyllia echinoporoides* Veron & Pichon, 1980 (Figure 2c), and *Turbinaria irregularis* Bernard, 1896 (Figure 2d). The evidence presented here is sufficient to conclude these species are present.

We report a total of 342 species present or possibly present for American Sāmoa. If one were to accept the species with taxonomic differences of opinion from Veron et al. (2019), the species number decreases by approximately 12 species. Further, Veron et al. (2019) included only zooxanthellate scleractinian corals thereby reducing the number by another eight species (four azooxanhellate dendrophyllids and four milleporids). This allows comparable numbers of 322 species to the 313 species reported by Veron et al. (2019) from the Sāmoa, Tuvalu, Tonga ecoregion. Presumably, any in-depth analysis for the other islands within this ecoregion will report other species not found in American Sāmoa. This would indicate that the species richness reported in Veron et al. (2019) is likely an underestimate for this ecoregion. It is difficult to determine the amount of this underestimate, but may indicate that the species richness is closer to that found in

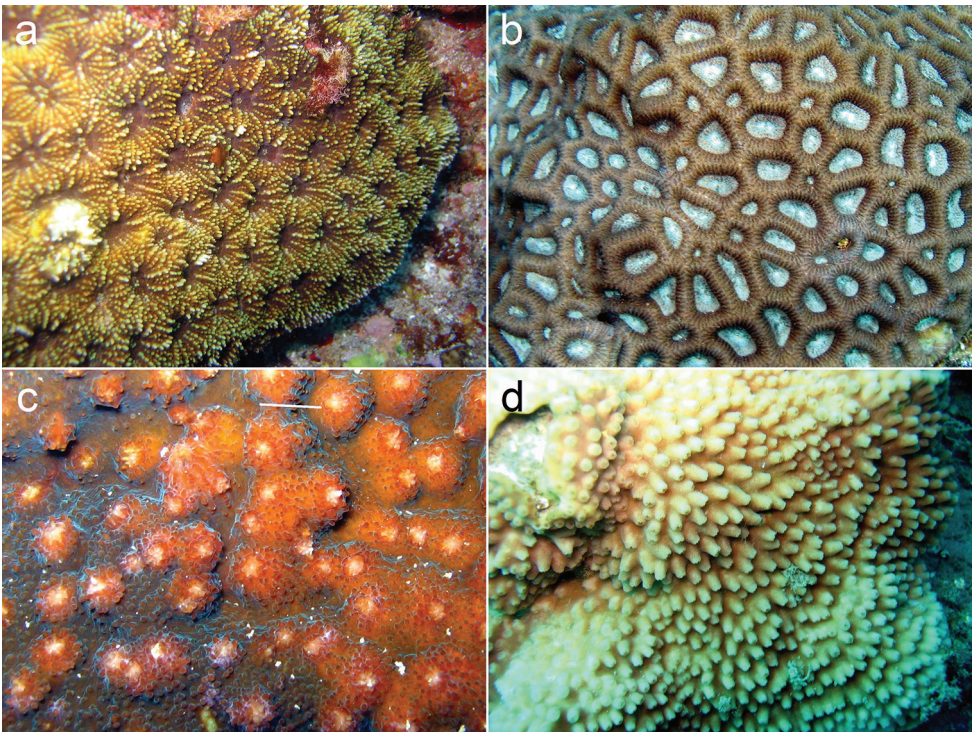

Figure 2. New scleractinian records for American Sāmoa. **a** *Acanthastrea subechinata* Veron, 2000 **b** *Favites paraflexuosus* Veron, 2000 **c** *Echinophyllia echinoporoides* Veron & Pichon, 1980 **d** *Turbinaria irregularis* Bernard, 1896. Photographs by D Fenner.

Micronesia, the Coral Sea, or Vanuatu (Table 1). This also indicates that the species richness is still much lower than the Coral Triangle and the broader geographical pattern of species richness across the Pacific remains (Veron et al. 2015). The known diversity of an area is largely a product of effort. With increasing effort, more species are documented up to an asymptote (Colwell et al. 2012). Both the present list and the estimates in Veron et al. (2019) are likely to be underestimates of the true diversity within any single region.

Using the ecoregions from Veron et al. (2019), we show geographical range extension records for 66 species considered present or possibly present. The direction of these range extensions are 61% to the east, while 21% close the gap between two disjunct ecoregions. Fewer species are extended south (3%), southeast (11%), and southwest (4%). There are no species that are only extended to the west. Of these range extensions, three species were considerable. The nearest confirmed ecoregion for *Acropora squarrosa* was Madagascar north, while *Pavona gigantea* was Marshall Islands and Galapagos Islands and *Pavona diffluens* was Socotra Archipelago in the Indian Ocean.

While shallow coral reef corals are relatively well described, mesophotic corals are poorly described in American Sāmoa. The maximum reported depth of a zooxanthellate coral is 165 m at Johnston Atoll (Kahng and Maragos 2006), and 19 of 66 coral spe-

Table 2. The number of corals assessed for extinction risk. The number of corals and the percentages (Unknown (Unk) = DD + NE; Threatened (Thr) = VU + EN + CE).

Species status	DD	LC	NT	VU	EN	CE	NE	Total	Unk	NT + Thr	Thr
Present	5	104	55	41	0	0	46	251	20.3%	38.2%	16.3%
Possibly present	0	32	16	17	1	1	24	91	26.4%	38.5%	20.9%
Uncertain	3	3	2	5	0	0	7	20	50.0%	35.0%	25.0%
Likely not present	0	3	1	3	1	0	1	9	11.1%	55.6%	44.4%
Not present	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	8	87.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Present and possibly present	5	136	72	58	1	1	67	342	21.9%	38.3%	17.5%
MCE	0	47	12	12	1	0	18	90	20.0%	27.8%	14.4%
Global	141	297	176	201	25	5	0	845	16.7%	48.2%	27.3%

cies were reported from mesophotic depths in the Hawaiian Archipelgo (Spalding et al. 2019). Of the 51 reviewed studies that report corals from American Sāmoa, only four have reported corals from mesophotic depths (Hoffmeister 1925; Lamberts 1983; Bare et al. 2010; Montgomery et al. 2019). These limited results report 90 mesophotic species to a maximum depth of 53 m, leaving a significant portion of MCE depths unexplored and hence a large information gap in the coral species diversity. Bare et al. (2010) reported additional species and colonies deeper than previously reported, but the species are tentative identifications from low-resolution video so are not included here. Most of the mesophotic corals reported are considered depth generalist species with almost all of them reported from shallow reefs. Given the maximum depth of these species reports, it is very likely that the number of species recorded from American Sāmoa will increase with more surveys on MCEs, particularly from the lower mesophotic depth range.

Corals have long been threatened from many sources of anthropogenic factors including overfishing, land-based sources of pollution, development, and climate change (Pandolfi 2003; Bellwood et al. 2004; Halpern et al. 2007; Brainard et al. 2013). Based on these threats, 845 scleractinian, helioporid, tubiporid, and milleporid coral species were assessed for extinction risk using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria. Carpenter et al. (2008) estimated that 27% of the global species of corals were threatened (Table 2). Of the species considered present or possibly present in American Sāmoa, we estimate that 17.5% of the species are considered threatened while only 14% of the known mesophotic corals are categorized as threatened. This seems in line with the determination that American Sāmoa‘s coral reefs are in “good” condition (NOAA and UM-CEP 2018). Overall, this seems to suggest the corals in American Sāmoa may be doing better than corals on a global scale; however, it should be noted that there is a higher percentage of corals that have an unknown assessment. The vertical distribution of species may play an important role in their potential risk of extinction, particularly for species that are considered depth generalist in which most of the mesophotic corals reported in American Sāmoa are considered.

NOAA has also listed 18 Indo-Pacific species (including three species recorded outside U.S. waters; *Cantharellus noumeae* Hoeksema & Best, 1984, *Siderastrea glyn-*

Table 3. Corals listed under the ESA. The coral species listed under the ESA with the likely presence reported in this study and NOAA's report of species occurrence (NOAA 2015b). Listing status is noted *T* for threatened and *C* for candidate. Species reported from mesophotic depths are noted by *.

ESA Species	Listing Status	Presence	NOAA listed Occurrence
Acropora globiceps (Dana, 1846)	*T*	Present	Confirmed
Acropora jacquelineae Wallace, 1994	*T*	Present	Confirmed
Acropora lokani Wallace, 1994	*T*	Not reported	Possible
Acropora pharaonis (Milne Edwards, 1860)	*T*	Likely not present	Unlikely
Acropora retusa (Dana, 1846)	*T*	Present	Confirmed
Acropora rudis (Rehberg, 1892)	*T*	Likely not present	Unlikely
**Acropora speciosa* (Quelch, 1886)	*T*	Present	Confirmed
Acropora tenella (Brook, 1892)	*T*	Not reported	Possible
Anacropora spinosa Rehberg, 1892	*T*	Not reported	Possible
**Fimbriaphyllia paradivisa* (Veron, 1990)	*T*	Present	Confirmed
Isopora crateriformis (Gardiner, 1898)	*T*	Present	Confirmed
Montipora australiensis Bernard, 1897	*T*	Likely not present	Possible
Orbicella annularis (Ellis & Solander, 1786)	*T*	Not present	Caribbean species, not in Indo-Pacific
**Pavona diffluens* (Lamarck, 1816)	*T*	Possibly present	Unlikely
Pocillopora meandrina Dana, 1846	*C*	Present	
Porites napopora Veron, 2000	*T*	Possibly present	Possible
Seriatopora aculeata Quelch, 1886	*T*	Not reported	Possible

ni Budd & Guzman, 1994, and *Tubastraea floreana* Wells, 1982) under the ESA (16 U.S.C. § 1531) and of these species, six have been confirmed in American Sāmoa (*Acropora globiceps, Acropora jacquelineae*, *Acropora retusa*, *Acropora speciosa*, *Fimbriaphyllia paradivisa*, and *Isopora crateriformis*; NOAA 2015a) with another six species (*Acropora lokani*, *Acropora tenella*, *Anacropora spinosa*, *Montipora australiensis* Bernard, 1897, *Porites napopora*, and *Seriatopora aculeata* considered possibly present (Table 3). In addition, one species, *Pocillopora meandrina*, is a candidate species for listing and it widely reported from American Sāmoa (USACE 1980; Birkeland et al. 1987; Hunter et al. 1993; Maragos et al. 1994, 1995; Mundy 1996; Green and Hunter 1998; Birkeland 2001, 2007a; Craig et al. 2001; Fisk and Birkeland 2002; Work and Rameyer 2002; Birkeland et al. 2003; Coles et al. 2003; DiDonato et al. 2006; Fenner et al. 2008; Kenyon et al. 2010; Corals NPAS 2016; DMWR 2018; Fenner 2018). Of these seven species considered confirmed, we validate that all seven are in American Sāmoa, but also believe two others are possibly present (*Pavona diffluens* and *Porites napopora*). Of the five remaining species (*Acropora lokani*, *Acropora tenella*, *Anacropora spinosa*, *Montipora australiensis*, and *Seriatopora aculeata* that NOAA considers possibly present, we believe one, *Montipora australiensis* Bernard, 1897 is likely absent. The four remaining species (*Acropora lokani*, *Acropora tenella*, *Anacropora spinosa*, and *Seriatopora aculeata* have not been reported within American Sāmoa. These reports provide resource managers additional information to further evaluate species distributions.

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