

Key to Red Sea *Fungiidae* genera (modified from Veron, 2000)

Presented here as general illustration. The student is strongly advised to use the original source (p. 447-459)

not colonial

- free living (attached only at early life)
- central mouth dominant
- disc small, costae inconspicuous = *Cycloseris*
- septa straight symmetrical = *C. cyclolithes*
- septae even within orders = *C. costulata*
- central arch disc distinctive = *C. costulata*
- disc not small, **costae conspicuous** = *Fungia*
- axial furrow dominant = *Ctenactis*
- attached to substrate = *Cantharellus*
- septa thin = *C. noumeae*
- - septa thick = *C. doederleini*

colonial (If free living - has more than one mouth)

-colony free living

- axial furrow distinct = *Herpolitha*
- axial furrow indistinct or absent. septa not petaloid = *Sandalolitha*
- colony attached to substrate, explanate = *Podobacia*

Key to species of *Fungia*

Coralla solitary, circular or elongate-oval, flat or convex, free-living, skeletons perforate in juvenile stages with perforations still present in adult stages of some species;
Septa and costal dentations variable, diagnostic of subgenera (5 subgenera)

Disc approximately circular

- Septal teeth large and pointed
- Disc mostly flat = *F. scroposa*
- Disc not flat = *F. horrida* **
- Septal teeth saw-like, with a central rib = *F. fungites*
- Septal teeth fine, rounded
- Septa thick and wavy = *F. granulosa*

Disc not distinctly circular

- Disc irregularly shaped
- Colony attached to substrate, contorted, Septa irregular = *F. moluccensis* **
- Disc regular shaped
- Tentacular lobes conspicuous = *F. scutaria*
- Tentacular lobes inconspicuous or absent. Septa thick = *F. paumotensis* **

**** species recorded from our region. I could not find them**