HAWAII'S SEA CREATURES changes and corrections to the 9th printing – May 2022 These changes appear in the 10th printing. November 2022

- pp 42-43: BLUE-GRAY ZOANTHID. Scientific name *Palythoa caesia* now changed back to *P. tuberculosa* in many sources.
- p. 44: *Protopalythoa* "A" is *Palythoa heliodiscus Protopalythoa* "B" is probably *Palythoa mutuki* Protopalythoa "C" is probably *Palythoa*. sp.
- p. 45: Zoanthus "A " & "B" belong together and are either Zoanthus vietnamensis or Zoanthus kuroshia, depending on who is consulted. (Joe Rowlett favors kuroshia and James Reimer favors vietnamensis).
- p. 45: Zoanthus "C" is *Z. pacificus* (though some sources use *Z. gigantus*)
- p. 46: The "unidentified zoanthids" pictured on this page are not zoanthids; they are probably either unidentified tunicates or an unidentified sponge.
- p. 62: FAMILY FAVIIDAE is no longer valid. It has been split into the families Merulinidae and Leptastreidae
- p. 62: OCELLATED CORAL

The family placement has changed: Family Faviidae should now be Family Merulinidae

p. 62: BEWICK CORAL & p. 63 TRANSVERSE CORAL

The family placement has changed: Family Faviidae should now be Family Leptastreidae

p. 70: FEATHERY BLACK CORAL

The family placement has changed: Family Antipathidae should now be Family Myriopathidae

p. 145: CYMBAL BUBBLE SHELL

The genus name has changed: Haminoea cymbalum is now Lamprohaminoeia cymbalum

p. 146: SWOLLEN BUBBLE SHELL

The genus name has changed: Hydatina amplustre is now Amplustrum amplustre.

p. 147: WAVY BUBBLE SHELL

The species name has changed: Micromelo undatus is now Micromelo scriptus

- p. 179: DESIRABLE NUDIBRANCH Flabellina exoptata now Coryphellina exoptata
- p. 180: CUP CORAL NUDIBRANCH Tennellia melanobrachia is now Phestilla melanobrachia
- p. 199: CRESCENT OCTOPUS *Abdopus* sp. The animal in the photo is actually the ROUNDSPOT OCTOPUS *Octopus* cf. *vitiensis*.

See http://www.hawaiisfishes.com/inverts/cephalopods/neatcephs.htm

- p. 226: FLECKED WIRE CORAL SHRIMP. This is almost certainly not a separate species but rather just the night coloration of the Barred Wire Coral Shrimp on the previous page.
- p. 260: BLOODY HERMIT CRAB Dardanus sanguinocarpus

The bottom photo is actually another species: Dardanus sanguinolentus

- p. 274: HAWAIIAN SWIMMING CRAB is now Goniosupradens hawaiensis (Edmondson, 1954)
- p. 278: XANTHID CRABS AND CARPILIID CRABS. FAMILY XANTHIDAE.
- p. 286-287: FLAT ROCK CRAB and BLUE-EYED ROCK CRAB. The family has been changed to Percnidae.
- p. 287: SCALY ROCK CRAB. The family has been changed to Plagusidae.

NOTES

p. 62 FAMILY FAVIIDAE - how to change this? Family no longer exists.

BRAIN CORALS, FAMILIES LEPTASTREIDAE AND MERULINIDAE", and the paragraph at the top of page 62 should be changed to read as follows:

"Although poorly represented in Hawai'i, corals of the families Leptastreidae and Merulinidae are important reef builders elsewhere in the tropics, and several brain coral taxa are known from the fossil record. Brain corals form encrusting or domelike, brain-shaped colonies, often with large, easily distinguished calyces. Hawaiian species, however, are generally inconspicuous. Corals of the families Leptastreidae and Merulinidae were formerly grouped with other brain corals in Faviidae (derived from the Latin *favus*, meaning honeycomb), but recent studies have found brain corals to constitute a polyphyletic assemblage of superficially similar coral species with morphologically similarities partly explained by convergent evolution. Six species of brain corals are known from the Hawaiian Islands, of which three are described below."

I said that the alternate name for Z. pacificus was "Z. giganteus." But, it should have been "Z. gigantus."

Then, if you want something to replace the sponge/tunicate the other really common species is Zoanthus sansibaricus (I have many photos). Isaurus tuberulatua and P. toxica are much less common but also interesting (again, I have photos of both).