

Family Siderastraeidae VAUGHAN & WELLS,  
1943

**Description.** Astreoid, cerioid, plocoid, reptoid, and thamnasterioid colonies. The symmetry is regular or subregular radial in varying systems, or irregular. The columella is formed by septal fusion.

*Eosiderastrea* LÖSER, 2016

**Type species.** *Siderastrea cuyleri* WELLS, 1932.

Septal symmetry	Septal cycles	Small corallite diameter	Species
7	4	7.4 mm	<i>E. sp.</i>
10	4	8.3 - 9.6 mm	<i>E. glomerata</i>
		11 - 12 mm	<i>E. cf. glomerata</i>

**Fig. 97.** Species of the genus *Eosiderastrea*.

*Eosiderastrea glomerata* (REUSS, 1854)

(Fig. 502 in the book edition)

1854 *Brachyphyllia glomerata* – REUSS, p. 104, pl. 2, fig. 11, 12

2016 *Eosiderastrea reussi* (Milne Edwards, 1857) – LÖSER, p. 393, pl. 5, figs. 1-5

**Measurements.**

(MHE A0601)

	n	min-max	$\mu$	s	cv	$\mu \pm s$
cmin	4	7.11-9.19	8.30	0.86	10.4	7.44-9.17
cmax	4	9.55-12.3	11.0	1.18	10.8	9.80-12.2
ccd	7	6.46-9.73	7.87	1.08	13.7	6.79-8.95
s	5	58-74	66.6	7.33	11.0	59-74

**Determination.** Type material.

**Frequency.** Rare.

*Eosiderastrea cf. glomerata* (REUSS, 1854)

(Fig. 503 in the book edition)

**Measurements.**

(GPSL FLX 3425)

	n	min-max	$\mu$	s	cv	$\mu \pm s$
cmin	4	9.00-11.8	10.7	1.24	11.5	9.46-11.9
cmax	4	10.4-13.0	11.5	1.10	9.6	10.4-12.6
ccd	5	8.18-12.8	9.80	1.80	18.4	7.99-11.6
s		90-96				

**Frequency.** Collection material.

**Description.** Astreoid colony with large corallites (approximately 10 mm). The symmetry of septa is irregularly radial but the symmetry axes are difficult to decipher. The septa are regularly connected to each other; in the corallite centre they are connected to form the columella.

**Frequency.** Very rare.

**Distribution.** U.VAL-LU.CAM.

*Eosiderastrea sp.*

(Fig. 504 in the book edition)

**Measurements.**

(GPSL FLX 3256)

	n	min-max	$\mu$	s	cv	$\mu \pm s$
cmin	12	6.15-8.42	7.43	0.77	10.3	6.66-8.21
cmax	12	8.56-12.3	10.1	1.23	12.1	8.87-11.3
ccd	15	6.38-8.85	7.44	0.81	10.9	6.63-8.26
s	10	52-65	56.5	4.81	8.5	52-61

**Frequency.** Collection material.

*Palaeosiderofungia* LÖSER, 2016

**Type species.** *Thamnasteria exigua* REUSS, 1854.

**Description.** Thamnasterioid colony. The corallites are often arranged in rows. A septal symmetry does not exist.

**Frequency.** Very rare.

**Distribution.** APT-SAN.

*Palaeosiderofungia exigua* (REUSS, 1854)

(Fig. 505 in the book edition)

1854 *Thamnastraea exigua* – REUSS, p. 119, pl. 18, fig. 5, 6

1903 *Thamnastraea exigua* Reuss – FELIX, p. 209, text-fig. 15

1930 *Synastraea exigua* Reuss sp. – OPPENHEIM, p. 166, pl. 36, fig. 12

1982 *Dimorphomeandra exigua* (Reuss) 1854 – BE-AUVAIS, (2), p. 55, pl. 26, fig. 1