**Supplementary Material - Identification key based on specimens found at Cabo Verde Archipelago.**

Identification key based on specimens found at Cabo Verde Archipelago.

## Corallum growth form

1. Branching or solitary à 2
2. massive or encrusting à 4
3. Corallite arrangement
4. Solitary, septa arranged according to Pourtalès Plan à family: Dendrophylliidae; genus: *Balanophyllia*
5. Each branch of corallum formed by one corallite à 3
6. Septal arrangement
7. Septa arranged according to Pourtalès Plan à family: Dendrophyliidae; genus: *Dendrophyllia*
8. Septa not following Pourtalès Plan à family: Dendrophylliidae; genus: *Enallopsammia*
9. Corallite diameter, form and arrangement
10. Typically < 2 mm, round or oval corallites, ceroid corallite arrangement à 5
11. Typically > 2 mm, hexagonal to pentagonal corallites, ceroid corallite arrangement à family: Rhizangiidae; genus: *Siderastrea* à 6
12. Typically < 4 mm, round, angular or elongated corallites, plocoid to subplocoid arrangement à family: Faviidae; genus: *Favia* à 7
13. Coenosteum, columella and septal arrangement
14. Reduced coenosteum, columella styliform, two cycles of primary septa thicker than secondary septa, secondary septa often extremely reduced or weakly developed, 11 to 22 septa per corallite à family: Pocilloporidae; genus: *Madracis*; species: *Madracis pharensis*
15. Reduced or absent coenosteum, columella trabecular or absent, one dorsal directive septum, four pairs of lateral septa fused at their margins and three ventral septa fused or not à family: Poritidae; genus: *Porites* à 8
16. Corallite form and septal arrangement
17. Subhexagonal corallites with three to four septal cycles (1st, 2nd, and 3rd mostly complete, 4th incomplete or absent), 24 to 48 septa per corallite à species: *Siderastrea radians*
18. Hexagonal to pentagonal corallites with four to five cycles (1st, 2nd, 3rd complete, 4th incomplete, 5 incomplete or absent), 40 to 46 septa per corallite à species: *Siderastrea siderea*
19. Corallite form, columella, and septal number
20. Round to angular corallites with an average diameter of 3.8 mm, monocentric, 20 to 45 septa à species: *Favia fragum*
21. Angular to elongated corallites with an average length of 5.8 mm, polycentric, 20 to 65 septa à species: *Favia gravida*
22. Corallum growth form, corallite form, and septal arrangement
23. Mound-like thick encrusting corallum, astreoid-type corallite formà species: *Porites astreoides*
24. Fossil samples may resemble small domes, but they are actually the terminal ends of thick, undulating branches, non-astreoid corallites à species: *Porites porites*