

# Echinoderm Research and Diversity in Latin America

Juan José Alvarado  
Francisco Alonso Solís-Marín  
Editors

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*Editors*

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*We would like to dedicate this book to the pioneers of echinoderms research in Latin American. To María Elena Caso, Irene Bernasconi, Luis Roberto Tomassi and Evelyn Zoppi de Roa.*

# Foreword

This is a remarkable book. First and foremost, it compiles an immense amount of literature on all aspects of echinoderm biology and ecology over an extremely broad geographical range. This will be extremely useful because much of the literature is relatively unknown to the world at large. The description of the oceanography and marine environments of each country in a comprehensive way will be of considerable interest to marine biologists in general.

One of the most interesting aspects of this book is the section devoted to the history of echinoderm studies in each country. The first reports about echinoderms were isolated and sporadic, not systematic studies. These generally did not begin until the 1850s with various foreign expeditions along the coasts of Latin America. Studies of echinoderms by workers in Latin American countries themselves did not begin to develop appreciably until the 1950s. This has changed in a dramatic way. In the latter part of the twentieth century, interest in marine biology and recognition of its importance in terms of basic science, the environment and conservation, and economics increased greatly. This led to an increase in the number of marine biologists in general and of echinoderm biologists in particular. The amount of research activity that has developed since then is impressive. Another thing that impressed me, apparent in the book, is the passion of Latin American biologists for echinoderms, their commitment to conservation, their desire to assist their countries through their efforts, and their collegiality.

Florida, USA, March 2012

John M. Lawrence  
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# Foreword

Juan José Alvarado is one of those students who, from very early on, denoted a clear interest in Marine Science and at some point defined his area of interest. When he started looking at the echinoderms of Costa Rica and later, at those reported and collected from Coco Island National Park, he found what he was looking for. Since then, he has been actively carrying out research on echinoderms, and most important, he has drawn attention to the activities regarding this group that are taking place in Latin America. First, with the publication of *Research on Echinoderms in Latin America* in 2005 (Revista de Biología Tropical, Volume 53, Supplement 3: 387 p.). Then, with the creation of the Iberoamerican Echinoderm Network Red Iberoamericana de Equinodermos (RIE) in 2006. And in 2008, with the publication of another Special Issue on echinoderm research in Latin America: Revista de Biología Tropical, 56 (Suppl. 3): 360 p. Now, together with Francisco Solís-Marín from the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), they have put together an outstanding compilation of echinoderm research in Iberoamerica. The dedication of this book to the pioneering Latin American echinoderm researchers is a tribute to their great work and an acknowledgment of the fruit their early and many times solitary work has borne. It is a great honor for me to write this Foreword, for I consider their work a significant step for biological research in the region..

San José, Costa Rica, March 2012

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# Preface

The Iberoamerican Echinoderms Network (Red Iberoamericana de Equinodermos) (RIE) (<http://zicatela.umar.mx/~redequinos/2/>) was created in August 2006 at the 12th International Echinoderms Congress in New Hampshire, United States, as an initiative to strengthen academic connections between Iberoamerican echinoderm researchers. The RIE seeks to fortify the links of researchers in the different countries of the region, being a bridge of communication and exchange of ideas. It seeks to be the platform for discussion and communication of priority projects for Latin America echinoderms. It seeks to offer the opportunity of collaborative work, to place the region among the principal research and conservation regions of the world. Likewise, the RIE intends to support students interested in echinoderm research. To enrich their formation, it will offer information about researchers who could help in their projects, courses, seminars, or symposia, as well as providing literature. The goal of the RIE is to develop workshops, congresses, special journals supplements and books, and to support the development of the knowledge of the echinoderms in Latin America.

The first effort of the RIE was the preparation and publication of a Special Issue of the *Revista de Biología Tropical* (International Journal of Tropical Biology and Conservation) (Alvarado, J. J. and Cortés, J. (Editors). 2005. Research on Echinoderms in Latin America, Volume 53, Supplement 3: 387 p.) (<http://www.ots.ac.cr/tropiweb/intpages/suppl/sup53-3.html>). This initiative was born during the 11th International Echinoderms Congress in München, Germany, in 2003. This Special Issue compiled 28 papers from 12 countries by 62 authors, touching topics as diverse as paleontology in the Uruguayan region and fisheries models of sea cucumbers in Baja California. The second output of the RIE was a second supplement of the *Revista de Biología Tropical* (Alvarado, J.J. and Cortés, J. (Editors). 2008. Research on Echinoderms in Latin America II, Volume 56, Supplement 3: 360 p.) (<http://www.ots.ac.cr/tropiweb/intpages/suppl/sup56-3.html>). This issue compiled 21 papers from eight countries by 46 authors in Latin America (including an invited paper from the Canary Islands). Those papers demonstrated the high degree of knowledge of some countries in topics such as diversity, ecology, aquaculture, and fisheries. It also identified countries where more efforts are needed.

The third effort was the establishment of the first Latin American Echinoderm Congress (Congreso Latinoamericano de Equinodermos-CLE) held in Puerto Madryn, Argentina, between 13 and 18 November 2011. This congress was organized by the Centro Nacional Patagónico (CENPAT), the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales “Bernardino Rivadavia” (MACN), and the Universidad Nacional de la Patagonia San Juan Bosco. A total of 112 people participated in this event with 76 oral presentations and 54 Poster, covering the following themes: biogeography, biochemistry, ecology, physiology, paleontology, fisheries and aquaculture, reproduction and development, and taxonomy, systematics, and evolution.

This book represents the fourth output and the confirmation of the commitment of the RIE with the international scientific community. The book represents an extensive recompilation of information about all the research done in the region from theses, reports, books, and scientific journals. We were able to identify the strengths and weaknesses of each country and also allow the international scientific community to be able to access information that was held in reports, theses, and local papers that were written in Spanish, allowing a greater diffusion of the results and conclusions obtained. Our goal is to improve the echinoderm research on the region and with this road map establish future research in collaboration with the different laboratories and researchers that participated in this book.

Juan José Alvarado  
Francisco Solís-Marín





# Acknowledgments

First of all, we thank each of the authors of the chapters that have made this compilation about Echinoderm Research and Diversity in Latin America possible, to share their knowledge and passion for such a star group. Muchas gracias!

We also would like to acknowledge the help and support of all the reviewers who with their comments and suggestions improved this book: Chris Pomory, Cynthia Lara de Castro, David Pawson, Harilaos Lessios, John Pearse, Manuel Rey Méndez, Marc Eléaume, Martin Brogger, Nieves Elvira, Pablo González, Philip Lambert, Rosa del Valle, Tim O'hara, Tom Hopkins. We wish to grant special credit to John Lawrence and Jorge Cortés who with all the patience, interest, and care reviewed each of the chapters, leaving their wisdom on every page.

We wish to grant special credit to all the students from the Laboratorio de Sistemática y Ecología de Equinodermos from the Instituto de Ciencias del Mar y Limnología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico, for their help with the final elaboration of the appendix: Mauricio Valdés De Anda, Julio Adrián Arriaga Ochoa, Andrea Alejandra Caballero Ochoa, Tania Pineda Enríquez, Carolina Martín Cao-Romero, Yoalli Quetzalli Hernández Díaz, Alejandra Martínez Melo, Viridiana Tapia Ramírez, Guadalupe Bribiesca Contreras, Pedro Josué Garcés Solchaga, Nancy Escandón Flores, Lucia Alejandra Hernández Herrejón and Carlos García Linares.

We appreciate the help of Monica Chavez in preparing all the figures in this book and Cindy Fernandez who always believed in this project and was a keystone for the final elaboration. JJ Alvarado is grateful to CONACYT (México) and CONICIT-MICIT (Costa Rica). Finally, we thank Marion Schnider and SPRINGER for their interest in this book.

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# Chapter 13

## Recent Echinoderms from Hispaniola

Alejandro Herrera-Moreno and Liliana Betancourt

### 13.1 Introduction

The Island of Hispaniola is the second largest in the Archipelago of the Greater Antilles. It is located between 17°36'15"N and 19°57'09"N, and 68°19'22"W and 74°41'33"W. Its geographical boundaries are the Atlantic Ocean to the north, the Caribbean Sea to the south, the Mona Channel to the East, which separates it from Puerto Rico, and in the West, the Windward Passage and the Jamaica Channel, which separate it from Cuba and Jamaica, respectively. The 76,480 km<sup>2</sup> of its territory is divided politically into two countries: Dominican Republic to the east and the Republic of Haiti in the west, separated by a land border of 360 km.

The Republic of Haiti has a total area of 27,750 km<sup>2</sup>, which includes the mainland territory plus several islands and islets such as Gonave (743 km<sup>2</sup>), Tortue (180 km<sup>2</sup>), Vache (52 km<sup>2</sup>), Cayemites (45 km<sup>2</sup>) and Navassa (5.2 km<sup>2</sup>). The Dominican Republic has an area of 48,442 km<sup>2</sup> of mainland in addition to several islands and islets such as Saona (117 km<sup>2</sup>), Beata (27 km<sup>2</sup>) and Catalina (9.6 km<sup>2</sup>). Two oceanic banks: Christmas and Silver Banks, with areas of 70 and 150 km<sup>2</sup> respectively, are located to the north of Samana in the Atlantic Ocean.

The coastline of Hispaniola extends for about 3,059 km (1,288 km belong to 16 Dominican coastal provinces and 1,771 km to nine Haitian coastal provinces) containing ecosystems such as sandy beaches, rocky shores, cliffs, estuaries, coastal lagoons and mangrove forests. On the Haitian coast important mangroves areas are reported along the north and northeast coast in the Bays of Fort Liberté, l'Acul, Caracol, the Artibonite estuary and the Islands Les Cayes, Vache, Gonave and Cayemite (Ehrlich et al. 1987). Along the Dominican coast the largest areas of mangroves are found in the Bay of Samaná and Montecristi.

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The Dominican shelf has a surface area of 8,130 km<sup>2</sup> extending down to 200 m depth, with an average width of 7.5 km. The platform area of Haiti is estimated at 6,683 km<sup>2</sup> and is on average narrower. Important coastal habitats include sandy or muddy bottoms (related to the degree of terrigenous influence), commonly populated with abundant macrophytobenthos, especially seagrasses, followed by coral patches and fringing or barrier reefs. In Haiti coral reefs occur near Vache Island, all around Gonave Island in the central Bay of Port-au-Prince, on the Rochelois Bank, at Cayemites Islands, off the northern coast of the southern peninsula, and from the border with the Dominican Republic in the east to Acul Bay just west of Cape Haitien (Creary et al. 2008). Well preserved reefs are found at Navassa Island (Causey et al. 2000).

In the Dominican Republic important reef areas include the Montecristi National Park barrier reef in the north-west (where the shelf is widest), narrow high-energy reefs in the central region, and the Bávaro-Macao-Punta Cana barrier reef system at the eastern end. Samaná Bay receives many rivers and is the largest estuary of the insular Caribbean. Coastal reefs in the vicinity are poorly developed, but the Christmas and Silver Banks reef systems are about 100 km to the north. To the south, on the Caribbean coast, are the well-studied reefs of National East Park and the adjacent Saona Island. Uplifted carbonate terraces with reefs growing on narrow platforms are present in the west from Catalina Island to beyond Santo Domingo (e.g. Boca Chica and the Submarine National Park La Caleta). Conditions are not good for reefs in the south-west, except on the shallow sheltered shelf east of Cabo Beata at National Park Jaragua (Woodley et al. 2000).

## 13.2 Research

Echinoderm studies of the waters around Hispaniola Island have a long history. The Haitian collection of David Friedrich Weinland from 1857 (NMNH 2002) and the work on holothuroids by Emil Selenka (1867), with the record of *Actinopyga agassizi* (Selenka, 1867) in Haiti and the description of the type specimen of *Holothuria grisea* Selenka, 1867, are among the earliest contributions.

William More Gabb made collections in the Dominican Republic in 1878 and deposited several specimens of *Echinometra lucunter* (Linnaeus, 1758) in the U.S. National Museum of Natural History (Rathbun, 1886). In December 1878, during the *Blake Expedition*, the echinoid *Salenocidaris varispina* (A. Agassiz, 1880) was collected northwest of Haiti at 2,195 m depth (A. Agassiz, 1880). Dodërlein and Hartmeyer (1910) and Verrill (1915) summarized previous records of asteroids from Hispaniola. Hubert L. Clark (1919) provided the first taxonomic summary of Haitian echinoderms listing more than 20 species of all classes, except crinoids.

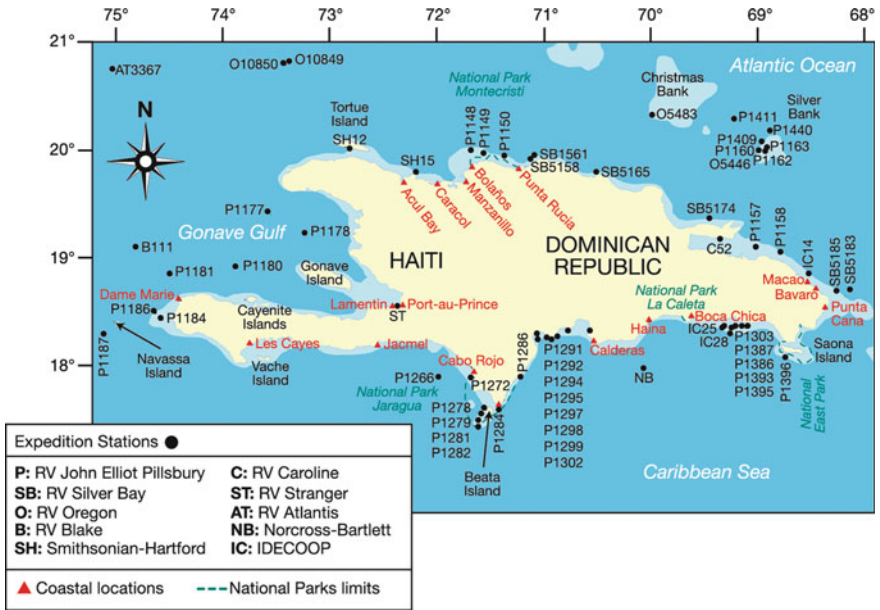
In the 1930s, new contributions to the knowledge of echinoderms from Hispaniola include Deichmann (1930) who summarized previous records for the Dominican Republic and Haiti in her review of the holothurians of the western part of the Atlantic Ocean. The handbook of the littoral echinoderms of Porto Rico and

the other West Indian Islands (H.L. Clark 1933) also summarized historical information about all classes of echinoderms for Hispaniola, except crinoids, with some new records. Austin H. Clark (1939) listed 19 species of shallow-water echinoderms (between 1 and 2 m depth) collected in two localities in the north of Haiti (Cape Haitien and Tortue Island) during the Smithsonian-Hartford expedition of March 1937, aboard the RV Joseph Conrad.

New collections took place during the 1930s on five expeditions: Parish-Smithsonian in 1930 to Haiti on the yacht *Esperanza*, Norcross-Bartlett in July 1931 to the southwest of Santo Domingo down to 200 m depth on the schooner *Effie Morrissey*, Johnson-Smithsonian Deep-Sea in February 1933 on the Yacht Caroline at depths from 26 to 40 m at twelve stations inside the Bay and around the Peninsula of Samaná (Bartsch 1933), RV *Stranger* in February 1933 in Port-au-Prince and the RV *Atlantis* in April 1939 dredging to 1,170 m deep at one station to the northeast of Haiti (H.L. Clark 1941). These expeditions contributed new records for Hispaniola including two deep-water asteroid species: *Persephonaster patagiatus* (Sladen, 1889) and *Phormosoma placenta sigsbei* (A. Agassiz, 1880). The expeditions of 1931 and 1933 collected the first specimens of crinoids: *Poliometra prolixa* (Sladen, 1881) and *Nemaster rubiginosa* (Pourtalés, 1869).

In the decade of 1960s two expeditions took place. The exploratory fishing vessel *Silver Bay* in October 1963 made collections at six stations between 92 and 348 m deep in the north, northeast and east of the Dominican Republic. The exploratory fishing vessel *Oregon* in June and May, 1965 and December 1969 collected between 11 and 59 m deep at four stations off the north Haitian coast and the northeast Dominican coast. During this period, Parslow and Clark (1963) summarized the zoogeographical distribution of shallow-water (less than 17 m deep) ophiuroids known for the West Indies, including 11 species from Hispaniola, updating the previous list of H.L. Clark (1919). Deichmann (1963) summarized previous records of holothuroids for Haiti. Halpern (1969) mentioned the asteroid *Litonotaster intermedius* (Perrier, 1884) found in the Windward Pass, between Cuba and Hispaniola, at a depth between 1,958 and 3,294 m (Downey 1973).

From January to July 1970 and July 1971 the most prolific expeditions carried out in Hispaniolan waters took place aboard the RV *John Elliot Pillsbury*. Collections were made at seven stations in Haiti, between 31 and 2,545 m deep, and 33 stations in Dominican Republic, between 9 and 3,109 m deep (Fig. 13.1) (Staiger and Voss 1970). Meyer et al. (1978) included the RV *John Elliot Pillsbury* collections in their zoogeographical study of western Atlantic Ocean crinoids, offering the most complete summary of this group, with 19 species listed for Dominican and Haitian waters. In her review of the Order Brisingida for the Atlantic Ocean, Downey (1986) also incorporated Haitian specimens from the Pillsbury expeditions. A.M. Clark (1987) described the type specimen of the asteroid *Henricia downeyae* A.M. Clark, 1987 from a Haitian locality, registered in the catalogue of types of the NMNH (Ahearn 1995). Two more records for Haiti from this period were the holothuroid *Psolus tuberculatus* Théel, 1886 (Miller and Pawson 1984) and the asteroid *Ceramaster grenadensis grenadensis* (Perrier, 1881) (Halpern 1970).



**Fig. 13.1** Localities where collections of echinoderms have been made by several expeditions and national and international projects on the shelf and oceanic waters of Hispaniola

All these expeditions increased the collections of the five classes of echinoderms from Hispaniola in international museums with 541 specimens of 132 species located in the U.S. Museum of Natural History (NMNH 2002), Florida Museum of Natural History (FLMNH 2010), Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University (MCZ 2010) and Museum of Natural Sciences of Berlin (ZMB 2010). The RV *John Elliot Pillsbury* expeditions had a decisive role in the enrichment of collections, particularly with deep-sea species, that at the end of the 1970s, 90 % of the crinoid, asteroid, and echinoid species known from Hispaniola were already described and deposited in different museums.

In the Dominican Republic, the creation of the Center of Marine Biology Research (CIBIMA) in 1962 promoted coastal and marine biodiversity research. Between the decades from 1970 to 1990, CIBIMA produced summarized list of echinoids and asteroids (Cicero et al. 1976), ophiuroids (Rathe 1978) and holothuroids (Briones 1983). Multiple reports were finally compiled into a preliminary study on coastal and marine biodiversity of the Dominican Republic (CIBIMA 1992). From these investigations, 242 specimens of 58 species are deposited in the National Museum of Natural History of Santo Domingo (MNHNSD 2008).

In May 1979, the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo, along with the University of Puerto Rico, implemented an expedition on board the RV *Crawford* to make inventories of the southeast Dominican reefs of La Caleta and Catalina and Saona Islands (Williams et al. 1983). Later the IDECOOP expedition



(Fig. 13.1) made collections between 142 and 270 m deep with three new records for the deep-sea Dominican echinoderms: the crinoid *Cenocrinus asterius* (Linnaeus, 1775); the ophiuroid *Astronicda isidis* Lyman, 1872 and the echinoid *Conolampas sigsbei* (A. Agassiz, 1878) (Rivas 1983). Studies carried out by researchers from East Carolina University in Montecristi reefs (Luczkovich 1991) extended the reports of Dominican crinoids with the record of *Tropiometra carinata* (Lamarck, 1816).

The information on Haitian echinoderms comes from old collections, that have already been mentioned, and some more recent studies carried out by foreign institutions. In June 1988, a detailed study at 13 stations on different ecological zones (from the reef lagoon to the frontal reef) of the Arcadines coral reefs was made by the World Wildlife Fund and the Conservation Foundation Wilcox Associates, between 0.3 and 21 m depth (Wilcox et al. 1989). Twelve species of common shallow-water echinoderms were reported. Hendler et al. (1995) summarized the echinoderms from approximately 17 old Haitian records.

With the implementation of the Hispabiota Marina Project (Herrera-Moreno and Betancourt 2012) by Programa EcoMar, Inc. in the Dominican Republic a bibliographical and taxonomic review of echinoderm species was done for the first time, with a historical and insular approach (Herrera-Moreno and Betancourt 2004). A database was created with the results of collections of echinoderms from more than 150 localities of the coastal zone, the shelf and the deep zone of Hispaniola (Fig. 13.1). This project added 60 species to the national inventory of CIBIMA (1992) confirming 123 species for Dominican coastal and marine zone. It also compiled for the first time 79 species for Haiti. A total of 156 species for Hispaniola (Appendix) is discussed in the present report.

### 13.3 Diversity and Distribution

The numbers of echinoderms in different taxonomic categories for the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Hispaniola are summarized in Table 13.1. There are 22 species of crinoids (18 for the Dominican Republic and eight for Haiti), subdivided into 17 genera, nine families and four orders. About five species of crinoids are found in coral reef environments at depths to 45 m deep including those which, according to Hendler et al. (1995), are more common and accessible to conventional scuba diving. The remaining species are distributed below 100 to 1,033 m deep.

The list of asteroids has 33 known species (18 for Haiti and 21 for the Dominican Republic) subdivided into 24 genera, 11 families and seven orders. Downey (1973) in her review of the asteroids in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean described 95 species and noted that the asteroid fauna from Hispaniola was practically unknown. The bathymetric ranges of the asteroid species known from Hispaniola varies from 0.3 to 3,493 m deep. About eight species are distributed from the surface to 50 m deep primarily from the mangroves to the reef front, with the remaining species found below 50 m deep.

**Table 13.1** Summary of the numbers of different taxonomic categories for echinofauna groups of Dominican Republic (DO), Haiti (HA) and Hispaniola (HI)

		Orders	Families	Genus	Species
Crinoidea	HA	3	4	7	8
	DO	4	9	14	18
	HI	4	9	17	22
Asteroidea	HA	7	11	16	18
	DO	4	7	14	22
	HI	7	11	24	33
Ophiuroidea	HA	2	9	12	21
	DO	2	11	15	24
	HI	2	12	20	30
Echinoidea	HA	7	12	15	21
	DO	10	16	31	41
	HI	12	17	36	50
Holothuroidea	HA	3	6	7	11
	DO	3	5	7	18
	HI	3	7	10	21
TOTAL	HA	22	42	57	79
	DO	23	48	81	123
	HI	28	57	107	156

Thirty species of ophiuroids are known for Hispaniola (21 for Haiti and 24 for the Dominican Republic), subdivided into 20 genera, 12 families and two orders. Most species of ophiuroids are distributed in water less than 30 m deep found in seagrass beds and coral reefs. Only four species were collected between 148 and 366 m deep.

Fifty species of echinoids are listed (21 for Haiti and 41 for the Dominican Republic) subdivided into 36 genera (including one species identified only to the genus level), 17 families and 12 orders. Although bathymetric data are not available for all species, the collections from Hispaniola contain the more common shallow-water species from mangrove habitats, seagrass beds and coral reefs. At least about 30 species are distributed from 100 to 2,545 m depth.

The list of holothurians of Hispaniola includes 21 species (11 for Haiti and 18 for the Dominican Republic) with ten genera, seven families and three orders. Most species of holothuroid are common in shallow sedimentary environments. Three species are found between 243 and 1,400 m deep.

### 13.4 Ecology

In the Dominican Republic, echinoderm species are mentioned in the inventories of invertebrates of seagrass beds and coral reefs from Manzanillo to Punta Rucia in Montecristi (Luczkovich 1991; CIBIMA 1998), Puerto Plata (Herrera-Moreno and

Betancourt 2009), Samaná (Sang and Lysenko 1994; Sang 1996), Punta Cana, Bávaro (CURPOB 2000; Brandt et al. 2003), National East Park (Vega et al. 1997) and Isla Saona in La Altagracia, Catalinita in La Romana, La Caleta in Santo Domingo (Williams et al. 1983), Haina in San Cristóbal (Herrera-Moreno et al. 2009), Las Calderas Bay in Peravia (Almonte 1976), Puerto Viejo in Azua (González et al. 1978) and Jaragua National Park in Pedernales (Weil 2006). In Haiti, inventories with echinoderm species include Lamentin (Beebe 1928), Les Arcadins reefs (FoProBIM 1985; Wilcox et al. 1989) and Navassa (Miller 2003).

Due to the dramatic reduction of black sea urchin *Diadema antillarum* in the Caribbean in the 1980s, the presence of this species is always highlighted in all inventories and some abundance surveys have been done. In the Dominican reefs, Chiappone (2001) estimated an average density of *D. antillarum* of 0.03 ind 50 m<sup>-2</sup> for the coral reefs in the National East Park, between 9 and 17 m depth. He also estimated 9.15 ind 50 m<sup>-2</sup> in the Boca Chica reefs between 4 and 20 m depth. Brandt et al. (2003) reported a maximum density of 5.4 ind 10 m<sup>-2</sup> in the reefs of Punta Cana and Bavaro with the highest average values in the deep fore-reef (1.2 ind 10 m<sup>-2</sup>) in relation to the shallow areas of the back-reef (0.5 individuals/10 m<sup>2</sup>). For Caracol Bay in Haiti, Hay (1984) reported 20 ind m<sup>-2</sup>, between 3 and 10 m depth. FoProBIM (FoProBIM 1985) found densities of *D. antillarum* up to 14.5 ind 100 m<sup>-2</sup> at 5 m depth in the area of Les Arcadines. More recently, abundance values from 0 to 1.5 ind 10 m<sup>-2</sup> have been reported in the same area by Linton (2003).

However, ecological studies at the level of echinoderm populations or communities seem to be scarce. In the Dominican Republic, Chiappone (2001) conducted a study measuring density and size distribution for five species of echinoids (*D. antillarum*, *Echinometra viridis*, *Echinometra lucunter*, *Eucidaris tribuloides* and *Tripneustes ventricosus*) in the National East Park and Boca Chica. Tewfik et al. (2005) studied the impact of anthropogenic enrichment on the seagrass food web at two locations in southern Dominican Republic (Pedernales and Barahona), involving several species of echinoderms, categorized by them as three consumer functional groups: (a) generalists (regular urchins: *Lytechinus variegatus*, *T. ventricosus*, *D. antillarum*); (b) subsurface deposit feeders (red heart urchin *Meoma ventricosa* and sand dollars) and (c) surface deposit feeders (cushion sea star *Oreaster reticulatus* and sea cucumbers). Hay (1984) compared the activity of grazing fish and sea urchins in the Bay of Caracol in Haiti, on an overexploited coral reef including density data of *Diadema antillarum* and its rate of consumption of *Thalassia testudinum*.

## 13.5 Aquaculture and Fisheries

Commercial fishing of sea cucumber takes place in the Dominican Republic. According to the Dominican Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture CODOPESCA in 2002 there was an export of 57.6 MT, equivalent to 9 % of seafood exports. The

figures for years 2007, 2008 and 2009 indicate much smaller export volumes with 1.27, 2.37 and 1.37 MT, respectively. The trading company for sea cucumbers in the Dominican Republic is NETCO C x A which operates from Juan de Boleña Beach in Montecristi with CODOPESCA permissions for exportation to the United States. There are no studies that scientifically support this exploitation. In fact, there is no information on the species being harvested, minimum sizes, close seasons or any other descriptive parameters of an organized fishery. The survival of these echinoderm populations is seriously threatened. According to Toral-Granda (2008), between 2002 and 2003, China imported 2,607 kg of dry weight of sea cucumbers from Dominican Republic and 10,680 kg of dry weight from Haiti. In Haiti, the Caribbean SeaFood Company announces online the sale of dried sea cucumbers of the species *Stichopus badionotus*.

### 13.6 Threats

The threats to echinoderms are not very different from those faced by other marine groups of Hispaniola. The destruction of ecosystems (mainly mangroves, seagrass beds and coral reefs) due to coastal development (human settlements, agriculture, industrial and tourist facilities and/or fishing) and tourism activities (especially diving) is the major threat that affects all groups. In addition to impacts of habitat destruction, some groups of echinoderms are exploited for commercial purposes. These include some species of sea cucumbers used for human consumption and some species of starfish and sea urchins used for sale as aquarium species (SERCM 2004). Other echinoderm species, such as the sand dollar *Mellita quinquesperforata* and the starfish *Oreaster reticulatus* are collected for handicrafts that are sold in tourist establishments. Some fishermen also use this asteroid species as bait in net traps. No ecological studies or fisheries biology research have been done to support a sustainable exploitation of these resources.

### 13.7 Recommendations

It is essential to train a group of national specialists from Haiti and the Dominican Republic in the systematic of all echinoderm classes that can work closely together to better understand the echinofauna of Hispaniola. The National Museum of Natural History in Santo Domingo should be involved in the development and review of the marine collections. New investigations in structural ecology and population dynamics of echinoderms must be initiated for those species that may be subject to some kind of extractive use. For exploited species, it is also necessary to conduct fishery biology investigations for the establishment of closed seasons, protected areas from fishing and legal minimum sizes. Fishing regulations and fishery statistics are crucial for a sustainable exploitation of these species. Marine

research should continue increasing the knowledge of the echinoderms in new areas of the Dominican and Haitian platforms, including exploration of deeper zones.

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# Appendix

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Table A.1 Taxonomic list of the Echinoderms of the Pacific coast of Latin America

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<b>Class Crinoidea</b>																			
<b>Order Comatulida</b>																			
<b>Superfamily Antedonacea</b>																			
<b>Family Antedonidae</b>																			
<i>Antedon bifida</i> (Pennant, 1777)																			x
<i>Anthometa adriani</i> (Bell, 1908)	70–1674																		x
<i>Eumorphometra fraseri</i> John, 1938	410–687																		x
<i>Fariometra parvula</i> (Hartlaub, 1895)		rb	x																
<i>Florometra magellanica</i> (Bell, 1882)	20–1017	rb, sb								x									x
<i>Florometra mawsoni</i> A. H. Clark, 1913	38–770																		x
<i>Florometra parvula</i> (Hartlaub, 1895)	589–1969	rb						x											
<i>Florometra serratissima</i> (A. H. Clark, 1907)	12–3234	rb	x																
<i>Florometra tanneri</i> (Hartlaub, 1895)	104–207	rb	x																
<i>Isometra hordea</i> John, 1938	17–490																		x
<i>Isometra graminea</i> John, 1938																			x
<i>Isometra vivipara</i> Mortensen, 1917	79–845																		x
<i>Promachocrinus kerguelensis</i> Carpenter, 1880	20–2100																		x
<i>Solanometra antarctica</i> (Carpenter, 1888)	287–1759																		x
<b>Family Zenometridae</b>																			
<i>Psathyrometra bigradata</i> (Hartlaub, 1895)	741–823									x									

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<b>Superfamily Notocrinacea</b>																			
<b>Family Notocrinidae</b>																			
<i>Notocrinus virilis</i> Mortensen, 1917																			x
<i>Notocrinus mortenseni</i> John, 1938																			x
<b>Superfamily Tropometracea</b>																			
<b>Family Thalassometridae</b>																			
<i>Thalassometra agassizii</i> (Hartlaub, 1895)	596–1429	rb							x										x
<b>Order Hyocrinida</b>																			
<b>Family Hyocrinidae</b>																			
<i>Calamocrinus diomedae</i> A. Agassiz, 1890	717–1431									x									x
<i>Hyocrinus foelli</i> (Roux & Pawson, 1999)	3030	rb	x																
<i>Ptilocrinus antarcticus</i> (Bather, 1908)	450–500	rb																	x
<b>Class Asteroidea</b>																			
<b>Order Paxillosida</b>																			
<b>Family Astropectinidae</b>																			
<i>Astropecten armatus</i> Gray, 1840	0–160	mb,rb,rb	x												x				x
<i>Astropecten armatus erinaceus</i> Gray, 1840	11–60	rb,rb							x										x
<i>Astropecten benthophilus</i> Ludwig, 1905	1408									x									
<i>Astropecten brasiliensis peruvianus</i> Verrill, 1870	6–99	mb,rb																	x
<i>Astropecten exiguus</i> Ludwig, 1905	232–2136																		x
<i>Astropecten fragilis</i> Verrill, 1870	1–5	sb																	x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Astropecten regalis</i> Gray, 1840	0–204	mb,rb,rb	x									x						
<i>Astropecten sulcatus</i> Ludwig, 1905	95–121							x				x						
<i>Astropecten verrilli</i> de Loriol, 1899	2–488	mb,rb,rb	x									x						x
<i>Astropecten ornatissimus</i> Fisher, 1906	278–286	rb,rb	x															
<i>Bathylaster loripes</i> Sladen, 1889	80–500	sb																x
<i>Dipsacaster eximius</i> Fisher, 1905	377–971	mb,rb	x															x
<i>Dytaster gilberti</i> Fisher, 1905	1573–4335	mb,rb								x		x						x
<i>Lepycaster inermis</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	732–1593								x			x						x
<i>Mimastrella cognata</i> (Sladen, 1889)	10–2424	mb,rb																x
<i>Psilaster charcoti</i> (Koehler, 1906)	20–3248	sb																x
<i>Psilaster pectinatus</i> (Fisher, 1905)	1866									x								
<i>Psilaster sladeni</i> Ludwig, 1905	1485–1618																	x
<i>Persephonaster armiger</i> Ludwig, 1905									x									
<i>Tethyaster canaliculatus</i> (A. H. Clark, 1916)	23–300	rb	x							x								x
<i>Thriassacanthias penicillatus</i> (Fisher, 1905)	55–1503	sb	x															x
<b>Family Gonioplectridae</b>																		
<i>Tenodiscus procurator</i> Sladen, 1889	50–1050	mb																
<i>Tenodiscus crispatus</i> (Retzius, 1805)	10–1946	mb	x							x								x
<i>Luidia (Platasterias) latiradiata</i> (Gray, 1871)	10–12	mb,rb																x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Luidia armata</i> Ludwig, 1905	33–126	sb	x							x	x							
<i>Luidia asthenosoma</i> Fisher, 1906																		
<i>Luidia bellonae</i> Lütken, 1865	4–55	rb,sb	x										x					
<i>Luidia columbata</i> (Gray, 1840)	0–220	mb,sb	x							x	x							
<i>Luidia ferruginea</i> Ludwig, 1905	280	mb								x	x							
<i>Luidia foliolata</i> (Grube, 1866)	3–55	mb,sb				x		x		x	x							
<i>Luidia latiradiata</i> (Gray, 1871)	1.5–12	mb,sb	x			x		x		x	x							
<i>Luidia magellanica</i> Leptoldt, 1895	0–40	rb,sb														x		x
<i>Luidia phragma</i> H. L. Clark, 1910	1–386	sb	x							x								
<i>Luidia porteri</i> A. H. Clark, 1917	110																	x
<i>Luidia superba</i> A. H. Clark, 1917	3–250	mb,sb,rub	x							x	x		x					
<i>Luidia tessellata</i> Lütken, 1859	18	sb	x					x		x								
<b>Family Porcellanasteridae</b>																		
<i>Eremicaster crassus</i> (Sladen, 1883)	1570–6330	rb	x							x	x		x					
<i>Eremicaster pacificus</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	1463–5780	mb,sb								x	x		x					
<i>Eremicaster vicinus</i> Ludwig, 1907	5204–7200	mb								x	x		x					
<i>Porcellanaster ceruleus</i> Wyville-Thomson, 1877	1158–6035	mb								x	x							
<i>Syracaster paucispinus</i> Ludwig, 1907	4240–4337	mb																
<i>Thoracaster cylindricus</i> Sladen, 1883	2600–5303	mb												x				
<b>Family Pseudarchasteridae</b>																		
<i>Pseudarchaster discus</i> Sladen, 1889	117–400	mb,rb,sb																
<i>Pseudarchaster pectinifer</i> Ludwig, 1905	1180–3575	sb,rub,mb	x							x			x					

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Pseudarchaster pulcher</i> Ludwig, 1905	700–1620	sb,rb	x															x	
<i>Pseudarchaster pusillus</i> Fisher, 1905	98–800	sb,rb	x																
<i>Pseudarchaster verrilli</i> Ludwig, 1905	999									x									
<b>Order Notomyotida</b>																			
<b>Family Benthopectinidae</b>																			
<i>Benthopecten acanthonotus</i> Fisher, 1905	1800–1936	rb	x																
<i>Benthopecten cognatus</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	3058									x									
<i>Benthopecten pectinifer</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	1485–2323	rb	x							x									
<i>Benthopecten spinuliger</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	1618–2323									x									
<i>Calyptroaster tenuissimus</i> Bemasco, 1966	0–732	sb																x	
<i>Cheiraster (Luidia) planeta</i> (Sladen, 1889)	350–500	sb																x	
<i>Cheiraster (Luidia) californicus</i> Zieshenne, 1942	488–512	mb	x																
<i>Nearchaster aciculosus</i> (Fisher, 1910)	466–1903	mb,rb	x	x															
<i>Pectinaster agassizi</i> Ludwig, 1905	790–2323	mb,rb	x							x	x	x						x	
<b>Order Valvatida</b>																			
<b>Family Acanthasteridae</b>																			
<i>Acanthaster planci</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	0–30	cr,rb	x	x						x	x	x	x						
<b>Family Asterinidae</b>																			
<i>Asterina fimbriata</i> Perrier, 1875	0–300	mb,rb																	
<i>Meridiastra modesta</i> (Verrill, 1870)	213	rb,rb	x							x								x	
<i>Patiria chilensis</i> (Lütken, 1859)	2–40	rb,kf																x	

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Patiria miniatu</i> Verrill, 1913	0–300	cr,rb	x																x
<i>Patiriella calcarata</i> (Perrier, 1875)	0–20	rb																	
<i>Patiriella exigua</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	0–3												x						
<b>Family Asteroiscididae</b>																			
<i>Amphiaster insignis</i> Verrill, 1868	0–128	cr,mb,rb,sb	x																x
<i>Paulia horrida</i> Gray, 1840	33–121	rb								x									x
<b>Family Asteropeidae</b>																			
<i>Asteropsis carinifera</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	3–60	cr,rb	x						x										x
<i>Dermasterias imbricata</i> (Grube, 1857)	2–260	rb																	x
<b>Family Ganeriidae</b>																			
<i>Cyathra verrucosa</i> (Philippi, 1857)	0–270	rb,sb																	x
<i>Ganeria falklandica</i> Gray, 1847	0–145	rb,sb																	x
<i>Ganeria habni</i> Perrier, 1891	0–135	rb,sb																	x
<b>Family Goniasteridae</b>																			
<i>Ceramaster grenadensis patagonicus</i> (Sladen, 1889)	75–898																		x
<i>Ceramaster patagonicus</i> (Sladen, 1889)	10–898	rb,mb,sb	x																x
<i>Ceramaster leptoceramus</i> (Fisher, 1905)	382–1248	mb,rb																	x
<i>Cryptopeltaster lepidonotus</i> Fisher, 1905	188–1244	sb																	x
<i>Hippasteria phrygiana</i> (Parelius, 1768)	0–400	rb																	x
<i>Hippasteria falklandica</i> Fisher, 1940	225–1148	rb																	x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Hippasteria spinosa</i> Verrill, 1909	50–512	rb	x															x
<i>Litonotaster tumidus</i> H. L. Clark, 1920	4066–5196	mb																
<i>Mediaster elegans</i> Ludwig, 1905	1789								x			x						
<i>Mediaster transfuga</i> Ludwig, 1905	840–900	sb	x	x														
<i>Mediaster tenellus</i> Fisher, 1905	580–1192	sb	x															
<i>Nymphaster diomedea</i> Ludwig, 1905	702–1810	mb, sb	x						x	x					x			
<i>Pillsburiaster ernesti</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	2149								x									
<b>Family Mithrodiidae</b>																		
<i>Mithrodiia bradleyi</i> Verrill, 1870	0–14	cr, rb	x	x					x	x		x	x		x			x
<b>Family Odontasteridae</b>																		
<i>Acodontaster elongatus elongatus</i> (Sladen, 1889)	8–400	rb, sb																x
<i>Acodontaster elongatus granuliferus</i> (Koehler, 1912)	74–841	rb, sb																x
<i>Diplodontias singularis</i> (Müller & Troschel, 1843)	0–84	rb, sb																x
<i>Odontaster meridionalis</i> (E.A. Smith, 1876)	0–646	rb, sb																x
<i>Odontaster penicillatus</i> (Philippi, 1870)	6–400	rb, sb																x
<b>Family Ophiasteridae</b>																		
<i>Leitaster coriaceus</i> Peters, 1852																		x
<i>Leitaster glaber</i> Peters, 1852	2–15	cr																x
<i>Leitaster teres</i> (Verrill, 1871)	1–57	cr, rb	x							x		x	x					x
<i>Linckia columbiana</i> Gray, 1840	0–100	cr, rb	x						x			x	x					x

(continued)



Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Linckia guildingi</i> Gray, 1840		rb								x				x				x
<i>Linckia multiflora</i> (Lamarck, 1816)																		
<i>Narcissia gracilis</i> A.H. Clark, 1916	56–91	rb	x						x					x				
<i>Narcissia gracilis malpeloensis</i> Downey, 1975	20–59	cr, rb									x							
<i>Ophidiaster agassizi</i> Perrier, 1881	1–75	rb																x
<i>Ophidiaster ludwigi</i> de Loriol, 1900										x								x
<i>Pharia pyramidata</i> (Gray, 1840)	0–130	cr,rb,rb	x	x					x					x				x
<i>Phataria mionactis</i> Ziesenhenn, 1942																		x
<i>Phataria unifascialis</i> (Gray, 1840)	0–50	cr,rb,rb	x	x					x					x				x
<i>Tamaria obstipa</i> Ziesenhenn, 1942	67–79								x	x								
<i>Tamaria stricta</i> Downey, 1975	15–49	rb												x				
<b>Family Poraniidae</b>																		
<i>Porania (Porania) antarctica</i> E.A. Smith, 1876	0–900	mb,rb,rb																x
<i>Poraniopsis echinaster</i> Perrier, 1891	5–450	mb,rb,rb																x
<i>Poraniopsis inflatus</i> (Fisher, 1906)	48–1094									x								
<b>Family Oreasteridae</b>																		
<i>Nidorella armata</i> (Gray, 1840)	0–183	cr,rb,rb	x						x					x				x
<i>Pentacaster cumingi</i> (Gray, 1840)	2–92	cr,rb,rb	x						x					x				x
<b>Family Solasteridae</b>																		
<i>Lophaster jurcilliger</i> Fisher, 1905	86–4200	mb,rb,rb	x						x					x				x
<i>Lophaster stellans</i> Sladen, 1889	15–450	rb,rb																x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Paralophaster antarcticus</i> Koehler, 1912	88–750	sb																x
<i>Solaster regularis</i> Sladen, 1889	5–800	rb, sb, mb																x
<b>Order Velatida</b>																		
<b>Family Korethrasteridae</b>																		
<i>Peribolaster folliculatus</i> Sladen, 1889	10–460	rb																x
<b>Family Pterasteridae</b>																		
<i>Diplopteraster semireticulatus</i> (Sladen, 1882)	300– 1500	rb, sb																x
<i>Diplopteraster verrucosus</i> (Sladen, 1882)	0–470	sb																x
<i>Pteraster cf. diaphanus</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	1410							x					x					
<i>Pteraster gibber</i> (Sladen, 1882)	7–460	rb																x
<i>Pteraster affinis</i> Smith, 1876	80–130	rb																x
<i>Pteraster affinis lebruni</i> Perrier, 1891	74–341	sb																x
<i>Hymenaster crennoides</i> H. L. Clark, 1920	4335	mb																x
<i>Hymenaster gracilis</i> Ludwig, 1905	2418– 3241									x	x	x	x	x	x			
<i>Hymenaster pellicidus</i> Thomson, 1873	13–3240	mb																x
<i>Hymenaster platyacanthus</i> Ludwig, 1905	2487– 2877													x	x			
<i>Hymenaster quadrispinosus</i> Fisher, 1905	778– 3240	mb								x	x							x
<i>Hymenaster trias</i> H. L. Clark, 1920	5203	mb																x
<i>Hymenaster violaceus</i> Ludwig, 1905											x							

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<b>Order Spinulosida</b>																			
<b>Family Echinasteridae</b>																			
<i>Echinaster (Echinaster) parvispinus</i> A. H. Clark, 1916	18–28	rb	x																
<i>Echinaster (Othilia) aculeata</i> (Gray, 1840)	3–24	sb					x	x											
<i>Echinaster (Othilia) spinulosus</i> Verrill, 1869	1–55	cr,rb,rb									x								
<i>Echinaster (Othilia) tenuispinus</i> Verrill, 1871	0–18	rb	x																
<i>Echinaster cribella</i> Lütken, 1871																			x
<i>Echinaster cylindricus</i> Meissner, 1892																			x
<i>Echinaster panamensis</i> Leopoldt, 1895																			
<i>Henricia aspera</i> Fisher, 1906	487–570	rb	x								x								
<i>Henricia asthenactis</i> Fisher, 1910	91–1250	rb	x																
<i>Henricia clarki</i> Fisher, 1910	226–2001	rb	x																
<i>Henricia gracilis</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	267–1244	rb																	x
<i>Henricia leviuscula</i> (Stimpson, 1857)	0–228	rb	x																
<i>Henricia nana</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	57–200	rb	x																x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Henricia obesa</i> (Sladen, 1889)	22–940	rb										x			x		x		
<i>Henricia seminudus</i> (A. H. Clark, 1916)	666	rb	x		x														
<i>Henricia studeri</i> Perrier, 1891	0–430	rb, sb, rub														x		x	
<b>Order Forcipulatida</b>																			
<b>Family Asteriidae</b>																			
<i>Anasterias antarctica</i> (Lütken, 1857)	0–350	rb																x	
<i>Anasterias pedicellaris</i> (Köehler, 1923)	0–120	sb																x	
<i>Anasterias spirabilis</i> (Bell, 1881)	34–54																	x	
<i>Anasterias varium</i> (Philippi, 1870)	0–350	rb																	x
<i>Astrometis sertulifera</i> (Xantus, 1860)	11–156	cr, rb	x										x						
<i>Astrotole platei</i> (Meissner, 1896)	0–20	rb																	x
<i>Astrotole paschae</i> (H. L. Clark, 1920)		rb																	x
<i>Coronaster marchenus</i> Ziesenheim, 1942	52–84	cr, rb, rub							x					x					
<i>Cosmasterias lurida</i> (Philippi, 1858)	0–650	mb, rb, sb																	x
<i>Diplasterias brandtii</i> (Bell, 1881)	0–500	mb, rb, sb																	x
<i>Distolasterias robusta</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	3334										x	x	x						

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Evasterias troschelii</i> (Stimpson, 1862)															x			
<i>Lepiasterias pusilla</i> Fisher, 1930	37	rb	x															
<i>Meyenaster gelatinosus</i> (Meyen, 1834)	0-22	rb							x							x		x
<i>Pisaster brevispinus</i> (Stimpson, 1857)	0-102	rb	x															
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i> (Stimpson, 1857)	0-374	rb	x															
<i>Pisaster ochraceus</i> (Brandt, 1835)	0-8	rb	x							x								
<i>Rathbunaster</i> <i>californicus</i> Fisher, 1906		rb	x															
<i>Sclerasterias alexandri</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	61-384								x	x	x	x	x					x
<i>Sclerasterias heteropaes</i> Fisher, 1924	18-457	rb	x						x									
<b>Family Coscinasteridae</b>																		
<i>Psalidaster mordax</i> Fisher, 1940	80-600	sb																x
<b>Family Heliasteridae</b>																		
<i>Heliaster canopus</i> Perrier, 1875	intertidal	rb																x
<i>Heliaster cumingii</i> (Gray, 1840)	0-14	rb							x									
<i>Heliaster helianthus</i> (Lamarek, 1816)	0-20	rb, sb	x															x
<i>Heliaster kubiniji</i> Xantus, 1860	0-20	rb	x															x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Heliaster microbrachius</i>	0-20	rb	x							x								x
Xanthus, 1860																		
<i>Heliaster polybrachius</i>	0-20	rb	x												x			x
H. L. Clark, 1907																		
<i>Heliaster solaris</i> A.		rb						x										
H. Clark, 1920																		
<i>Labidiaster radiosus</i>	5-450	rb																x
Lütken, 1871																		
<b>Family</b>																		
<b>Pediceasteridae</b>																		
<i>Amphraster</i>	0-520	rb,rub	x															x
<i>hyperonchus</i> (H.																		
L. Clark, 1913)																		
<i>Hydrasterias improvisus</i>	1618-								x									
(Ludwig, 1905)	2418																	
<i>Tarsaster cocosanus</i>	245								x									x
(Ludwig, 1905)																		
<i>Tarsaster galapagensis</i>	704																	x
(Ludwig, 1905)																		
<b>Family Pycnoperidiidae</b>																		
<i>Pycnoperidia</i>	0-455	rb																x
<i>helianthoides</i> (Brandt,																		
1835)																		
<b>Family Stichasteridae</b>																		
<i>Allostichaster capensis</i>	0-100	rb																x
(Perrier, 1875)																		
<i>Stichaster striatus</i> Müller	0-80	rb,sb,kf																x
& Troschel, 1840																		
<b>Family Zoroasteridae</b>																		

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Chemidaster nudus</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	1366– 2600	mb,rb	x											x					
<i>Chemidaster wyvillii</i> Sladen, 1889										x									
<i>Myxoderma longispinum</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	980– 2418	mb,rb	x							x					x				
<i>Myxoderma</i> <i>platyacanthum</i> (H. L. Clark, 1913)	395–650	mb,rb	x																
<i>Myxoderma gawashqari</i> (Moyana & Larrain, 1976)	0–723	sb														x	x		
<i>Myxoderma sacculatum</i> (Fisher, 1905)	1000– 1546	mb,rb	x																
<i>Zoroaster magnificus</i> Ludwig, 1905	3056– 3667	mb, sb								x				x					
<i>Zoroaster ophiurus</i> Fisher, 1905	695– 2226	mb, sb																x	
<b>Order Brisingida</b>																			
<b>Family Brisingidae</b>																			
<i>Astrolirus panamensis</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	48–2418								x	x	x	x	x	x					
<i>Hymenodiscus</i> <i>monacantha</i> H. L. Clark, 1920	4064	mb																	x
<i>Hymenodiscus tenella</i> (Ludwig, 1905)	2418																		x
<b>Family Freyellidae</b>																			
<i>Freyastera benthophila</i> (Sladen, 1889)	4064– 4667	mb																	x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Freyella insignis</i> Ludwig, 1905	3182– 3279									x	x	x	x					x	
<i>Freyella pacifica</i> Ludwig, 1905									x										
<i>Freyella propinqua</i> Ludwig, 1905																		x	
<i>Freyellaster scalaris</i> (A. H. Clark, 1916)																		x	
<b>Class Ophiuroidea</b>																			
<b>Order Euryalida</b>																			
<b>Family Asteronychidae</b>																			
<i>Asteronyx excavata</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	266– 1236	sb		x															
<i>Asteronyx loventi</i> Müller & Troschel, 1842	152– 2663	cr,mb,sb		x						x								x	
<i>Asteronyx longifissus</i> Doederlein, 1927	266– 1800			x															
<i>Astrodia plana</i> (Lütken & Mortensen, 1899)	717– 3058									x	x	x	x						
<b>Family</b>																			
<b>Asteroschematidae</b>																			
<i>Asteroschema rubrum</i> (Lyman, 1882)	350–731																		x
<i>Asteroschema sublaeve</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	1271									x									
<b>Family</b>																			
<b>Gorgonocephalidae</b>																			

(continued)



Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Astrocaenum spinosum</i> (Lyman, 1875)	4–183	cr,mb,sb,rb	x					x								x	
<i>Astrodendrum galapagensis</i> A. H. Clark, 1916	717												x				
<i>Astrodictyum panamense</i> (Verrill, 1867)	23559	cr,sb	x					x		x	x	x				x	
<i>Astrotoma agassizii</i> Lyman, 1875	2–1180	rb															x
<i>Gorgonocephalus chilensis</i> (Philippi, 1858)	4–900	rb															x
<i>Gorgonocephalus diomedea</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	1271								x								
<b>Order Ophiurida</b>																	
<b>Family Ophiomyxidae</b>																	
<i>Ophiomyxa panamensis</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	60–293	rb,sb	x					x		x						x	
<i>Ophiomyxa vivipara</i> Studer, 1876	15–399	rb															x
<i>Ophiolycus nutrix</i> (Mortensen, 1936)	70–4538	sb															x
<b>Family Amphiuroidae</b>																	
<i>Amphilepis nuda</i> Tommasi, 1976																	x
<i>Amphilepis patens</i> Lyman, 1879	384– 4087	mb						x								x	
<b>Family Amphiuroidae</b>																	

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Amphicomitus minutus</i> Hill, 1940	9-22														x			x
<i>Amphichondrius granulatus</i> (Lütken & Mortensen, 1899)	280-384	mb, sb	x							x								x
<i>Amphichondrius laevis</i> Ziesenheim, 1940	4-15	cr, rb	x		x													
<i>Amphiodia assimilis</i> (Lütken & Mortensen, 1899)	3334									x	x	x						
<i>Amphiodia grisea</i> (Ljungman, 1867)	54									x						x		x
<i>Amphiodia occidentalis</i> (Lyman, 1860)	0-367	mb, sb	x							x								
<i>Amphiodia oerstedii</i> (Lütken, 1856)	0.2-1	mb,rb				x			x						x			
<i>Amphiodia platyspina</i> Nielsen, 1932	350	rb	x							x								
<i>Amphiodia sculptilis</i> Ziesenheim, 1940	4-15	rb	x					x										
<i>Amphiodia tabogae</i> Nielsen, 1932	0-364	rb	x					x		x	x				x			
<i>Amphiodia urtica</i> (Lyman, 1860)	9-80	rb,sb	x						x									
<i>Amphiodia violacea</i> (Lütken, 1856)									x	x	x							
<i>Amphiodia vicina</i> H. L. Clark, 1940	64	mb																x
<i>Amphipholis elevata</i> Nielsen, 1932	0-73	sb	x															x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Amphipholis granulata</i> (Lütken & Mortensen, 1899)	280–384									x									
<i>Amphipholis laevidisca</i> H. L. Clark, 1909																x		x	
<i>Amphipholis pugetana</i> (Lyman, 1860)	4–1620	sb	x						x									x	
<i>Amphipholis puntarenae</i> (Lütken, 1856)	0–508	mb	x																
<i>Amphipholis squamata</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1828)	0–1200	cr.m.mb.sb.sg.rub.rb					x	x	x	x	x	x						x	
<i>Amphioptus</i> ( <i>Amphioptus</i> ) <i>strongyloptax</i> (H. L. Clark, 1911)	4–1408	mb, sb	x																
<i>Amphioptus</i> ( <i>Amphioptus</i> ) <i>contortodes</i> H. L. Clark, 1918	1207	mb	x																
<i>Amphioptus daleus</i> (Lyman, 1879)	2690– 3219	rb	x							x									
<i>Amphioptus</i> <i>philohelminthius</i> Ziesenne, 1940	15–73	mb														x			
<i>Amphioptus magellanica</i> (Mortensen, 1936)	35–174																	x	
<i>Amphioptus textilis</i> (Koehler, 1907)																		x	
<i>Amphiura anomala</i> Lyman, 1875	300– 1500																		x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Amphiura arcystata</i> H. L. Clark, 1911	6–849	mb,rb,sb	x						x		x								
<i>Amphiura eugeniae</i> Ljungman, 1867	0–582																		x
<i>Amphiura (Amphiura) diomedea</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	44–3017	sb						x			x			x					
<i>Amphiura (Amphiura) magellanicum</i> Ljungman, 1867	0–300																		x
<i>Amphiura (Ophionema) hexacantha</i> Nielsen, 1932										x									
<i>Amphiura calbuca</i> Mortensen, 1952	0–300																		x
<i>Amphiura carchara</i> H. L. Clark, 1911	1587	mb,rb,sb									x								
<i>Amphiura gastracantha</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	1207	mb,sb									x								
<i>Amphiura gymnostrata</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	549–2323																		x
<i>Amphiura gymnopora</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	333																		x
<i>Amphiura notacantha</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	1236	mb,sb																	x
<i>Amphiura otteri</i> Ljungman, 1872	80	rb																	x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Amphiura polyacantha</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	1271									x								x
<i>Amphiura papillata</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	702																	x
<i>Amphiura princeps</i> Koehler, 1907	0–300																	x
<i>Amphiura seminuda</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	9–4096	rb, sb	x															
<i>Amphiura serpentina</i> Lütken & Mortensen 1899	770– 1865									x								x
<i>Amphiura verticillata</i> Ljungman, 1867																		x
<i>Microphiopholis</i> <i>geminata</i> (Le Conte, 1851)	0–82	mb, rb, sb	x			x		x		x			x					
<i>Microphiopholis</i> <i>platydisca</i> (Nielsen, 1932)	0–137	mb, sb	x			x		x		x								x
<i>Microphiopholis</i> <i>puntarenae</i> (Lütken, 1856)								x										x
<i>Ophiocnida californica</i> Ziesenheim, 1940	6–302	mb, rb, sb	x															
<i>Ophiocnida hispida</i> (Le Conte, 1851)	0–794	cr, rb								x								x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Ophiophragmus chilensis</i> (Müller & Troschel, 1843)	0-40	rb, sb													x			x	
<i>Ophiophragmus disacanthus</i> Ziesenhenne, 1940													x						
<i>Ophiophragmus marginatus</i> (Lütken, 1856)	0-134	sb	x				x	x	x				x					x	
<i>Ophiophragmus ophiactoides</i> Ziesenhenne, 1940							x			x	x								
<i>Ophiophragmus paucispinus</i> Nielsen, 1932	0-134							x		x	x		x						
<i>Ophiophragmus stellatus</i> Ziesenhenne, 1940	18-73																	x	
<i>Ophiophragmus tabogensis</i> Nielsen, 1932	0-128	sb	x					x		x	x		x					x	
<i>Ophiostigma tenue</i> Lütken, 1856	1-101	rb	x							x	x								
<i>Triplocladia abdita</i> (A. M. Clark, 1970)									x										
<b>Family Hemieuryalidae</b>																			
<i>Amphipyptis perplexa</i> Nielsen, 1932	0-143	mb, rb, sb	x																
<i>Ophiochondrus stelliger</i> Lyman, 1879	73-439																		
<i>Sigsbeta laevis</i> Ziesenhenne, 1940	55-64									x									

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS		
<i>Sigsbeia lineata</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	43–183	rb							x										x	
<b>Family Ophiacanthidae</b>																				
<b>Subfamily</b>																				
<b>Ophiacanthinae</b>																				
<i>Ophiacantha antarctica</i> Koehler, 1900	90–4004	sb																		x
<i>Ophiacantha bathybia</i> H. L. Clark, 1911	1993	rb	x																	
<i>Ophiacantha contigua</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	1062–1644									x	x	x								
<i>Ophiacantha cosmica</i> Lyman, 1878	147–4840	mb,rb,sb								x										x
<i>Ophiacantha costata</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	733–1271	mb,sb								x										x
<i>Ophiacantha cyrena</i> A. H. Clark, 1916	717																			x
<i>Ophiacantha deruens</i> Koehler, 1899																				x
<i>Ophiacantha diplasia</i> H. L. Clark, 1911	9–1408	cr,rb,sb																		
<i>Ophiacantha frigida</i> Koehler, 1909	1667–3914																			
<i>Ophiacantha hirta</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	1244–1548	mb,sb																		x
<i>Ophiacantha inconspicua</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	702–1485																			x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Ophiacantha marsupialis</i>																			
Lyman, 1878																			x
<i>Ophiacantha moniliformis</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	519–1244	mb, sb	x		x														
<i>Ophiacantha pacifica</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	2877														x				
<i>Ophiacantha paucispina</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	2690									x									
<i>Ophiacantha pentacrinus</i> Lütken, 1869	434–598	sb	x																
<i>Ophiocantha phragma</i> Ziesenhenné, 1940	13–644	rb, sb	x					x	x	x	x	x							
<i>Ophiacantha quadrispina</i> H. L. Clark, 1917	183–549	rb													x				
<i>Ophiacantha rhachophora</i> H. L. Clark, 1911	115–1552	mb, rb, sb	x																
<i>Ophiacantha rosea</i> Lyman, 1878	32–1538	rb, sb																	x
<i>Ophiacantha savagica</i> Tommasi, 1976	1171–1180														x				
<i>Ophiacantha sentosa</i> Lyman, 1878	2067–5203	mb														x			x
<i>Ophiacantha similis</i> A. H. Clark, 1916	717																		x
<i>Ophiacantha spinifera</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	999–1865									x									

(continued)



Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Ophiacantha vivipara</i> Ljungman, 1870	0–1097	rb,kf																x	
<i>Ophioteles mortenseni</i> A. H. Clark, 1916	717												x						
<i>Ophiotreta valenciennesi</i> valenciennesi (Lyman, 1879)	549												x						
<b>Subfamily</b>																			
<b>Ophioteleinae</b>																			
<i>Ophiotolia spathifer</i> (Lyman, 1879)													x						
<b>Subfamily</b>																			
<b>Ophioplinthacinae</b>																			
<i>Ophiomitrella chilensis</i> Mortensen, 1952	25–300																	x	
<i>Ophiophthalmus</i> <i>normani</i> (Lyman, 1879)	51–2600	mb,rb,sb						x											
<i>Ophiothammus dupla</i> Tommasi, 1976	1171– 1180														x				
<i>Ophiurothammus laevis</i> (Lütken & Mortensen, 1899)	1008												x						
<b>Subfamily</b>																			
<b>Ophiotominae</b>																			
<i>Ophiotoma paucispina</i> (Lütken & Mortensen, 1899)	1643– 4082	mb								x					x			x	
<i>Ophiolimna antarctica</i> (Lyman, 1879)	88–2750																	x	

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<b>Family Ophiactidae</b>																			
<i>Hemipholis cordifera</i> Bosc, 1802	18–34	cr	x							x									
<i>Hemipholis gracilis</i> Verrill, 1867	34	mb	x		x		x	x							x				
<i>Histampica duplicata</i> (Lyman, 1875)	125– 2870	cr,mb,rb	x							x	x	x		x					
<i>Ophiactis asperula</i> (Philippi, 1858)	0–576	rb,kf														x		x	
<i>Ophiactis kroeyeri</i> Lütken, 1856	0–60	rb,sb,mb,rub				x												x	
<i>Ophiactis savignyi</i> (Müller & Troschel, 1842)	0–518	cr,m,rb,sg,rub	x	x			x	x	x			x	x						x
<i>Ophiactis simplex</i> (Le Conte, 1851)	0–302	cr,rb	x					x	x	x	x	x	x						x
<i>Ophiactis plana</i> Lyman, 1869												x	x	x					
<i>Ophiactis profundi</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	1008																		x
<i>Ophiopholis bakeri</i> McClendon, 1909	9–1006	cr,rb	x																
<b>Family Ophiochitonidae</b>																			
<i>Ophiochiton carinatus</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	589– 1355	sb,rub	x							x									
<i>Ophiochiton fastigatus</i> Lyman, 1878	733																		x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<b>Family Ophiocometidae</b>																			
<i>Ophiocoma aethiops</i> Lütken, 1859	0–30.5	cr,rb,sb	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
<i>Ophiocoma alexandri</i> Lyman, 1860	0–70	cr,rb,sb	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
<i>Ophiocoma dentata</i> Müller & Troschel, 1842																			x
<i>Ophiocoma ernaceus</i> Müller & Troschel, 1842	8								x										
<i>Ophiocoma longispina</i> H. L. Clak, 1917																			x
<i>Ophiocometella schmitti</i> A. H. Clark, 1939	5–40	cr,rb	x								x								
<i>Ophiocometella sexradia</i> (Duncan, 1887)		cr,rb								x	x								
<i>Ophiocometina nigra</i> (Abildgaard, in O.F. Müller, 1789)	236–549	sb																	x
<i>Ophiopsila californica</i> A. H. Clark, 1921	33–201	rb	x																
<b>Family Ophiodermatidae</b>																			
<i>Ophioderma danianum</i> (Verrill, 1867)	7–137	cr,rb,rb,sb	x			x			x	x	x								
<i>Ophiocryxus granulostus</i> Nielsen, 1932	0–79	rb,sg	x							x									
<i>Ophioderma appressa</i> (Say, 1825)	0–20	cr,rb							x										
<i>Ophioderma elaps</i> Lütken, 1856																			x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Ophioderma panamense</i> Lütken, 1859	0–20	cr,rb,sb	x			x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x			x	
<i>Ophioderma pentacantha</i> H. L. Clark, 1917	183			x										x					
<i>Ophioderma teres</i> (Lyman, 1860)	0–54	cr,rb,sb	x			x		x	x		x	x		x				x	
<i>Ophioderma vansyoci</i> Hendler, 1996	15.2–27	rb	x																
<i>Ophioderma variegatum</i> Lütken, 1856	0–110	mb,rb,sb	x	x			x	x	x	x	x			x					
<i>Ophioderma sodipaltaresi</i> Caso, 1986	4–9	rb,sb	x																
<i>Ophiopapale diplax</i> (Nielsen, 1932)	0–230	mb,sb	x					x			x								
<i>Ophiuroconis bispinosa</i> Ziesenheim, 1937	4–143	sb	x	x														x	
<b>Family</b>																			
<b>Ophionereididae</b>																			
<i>Ophionereis albomaculata</i> E.A. Smith, 1877	73–155								x		x			x					
<i>Ophionereis annulata</i> (Le Conte, 1851)	0–229	cr,rb,sb	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x		x				x	
<i>Ophionereis dubia</i> (Müller & Troschel, 1842)																		x	
<i>Ophionereis eurybrachtiplax</i> H. L. Clark, 1911		mb																x	

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Ophionereis perplexa</i> Ziesenheim, 1940	0-73	cr,rb	x								x			x					
<i>Ophionereis porrecta</i> Lyman, 1860	0-30	rb												x					
<i>Ophionereis schayeri</i> (Müller & Troschel, 1844)																		x	
<b>Family Ophiotrichidae</b>																			
<i>Ophiotrix galapagensis</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	0-549	cr,mb,rb,sb	x																
<i>Ophiotricha gracilis</i> Nielsen, 1932	7-9	cr,rb	x					x											
<i>Ophiotricha mirabilis</i> Verrill, 1867	5-20	cr,mb,rb	x					x		x			x						
<i>Ophiotrix magnifica</i> Lyman, 1860	0-20	cr,mb,rb,sb																	x
<i>Ophiotrix rudis</i> Lyman, 1874	0-1	rb,cr,sb								x									
<i>Ophiotrix spiculata</i> Le Conte, 1851	0-2059	cr,mb,rb,sb	x					x	x	x				x					
<b>Family Ophiuridae</b>																			
<b>Subfamily</b>																			
<b>Ophiolepidinae</b>																			
<i>Ophiolepis crassa</i> Nielsen, 1932	6-230	mb,rb,sb	x							x									
<i>Ophiolepis grisea</i> H. L. Clark, 1940	7-13	mb						x	x	x									
<i>Ophiolepis pacifica</i> Lütken, 1856	0-18	cr,rb	x						x										

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Ophirolepis plateia</i> Ziesenhenne, 1940	1–12	cr,rb,rb,rb	x					x				x						
<i>Ophirolepis variegata</i> Lütken, 1856	1–110	cr,rb,rb	x		x			x		x	x	x						
<i>Ophiomusium glabrum</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	878– 5203	mb,rb,rb	x					x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
<i>Ophiomusium diomedea</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	702– 1485													x				
<i>Ophiomusium lynani</i> Thomson, 1873	51–2906	mb,rb	x					x		x	x	x	x	x				
<i>Ophiomusium variabile</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	267–902	mb,rb	x	x														
<i>Ophioplocus esmarki</i> Lyman, 1874	0–74	rb,sg	x															
<i>Ophioplocus hancocki</i> Ziesenhenne, 1935				x														
<i>Ophiophtalma jollitense</i> (McClendon, 1909)	17–1230	mb,rb,rb	x		x			x						x				
<i>Ophiozonella alba</i> (Lütken & Mortensen, 1899)	1408– 2487									x				x	x			
<i>Ophiozonella clypeata</i> (Lyman, 1883)														x				
<i>Ophiozonella contigua</i> (Lütken & Mortensen, 1899)	2417– 2487													x	x			
<i>Ophiozonella falklandica</i> Mortensen, 1936																	x	

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<b>Subfamily</b>																			
<b>Ophioteuclinae</b>																			
<i>Ophiernus adpersus</i>	770–1245	mb, sb								x									x
<i>adpersus</i> Lyman, 1883																			
<i>Ophiernus adpersus</i>	770–1158																		x
<i>annectens</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899																			
<i>Ophiernus polyporum</i>	1207–1244																		x
Lütken & Mortensen, 1899																			
<i>Ophiernus seminudus</i>	840–4082	mb, sb																	x
Lütken & Mortensen, 1899																			
<b>Subfamily Ophiurinae</b>																			
<i>Amphiophiura abscisa</i>	245–3714	rb, sb																	x
(Lütken & Mortensen, 1899)																			
<i>Amphiophiura irregularis</i>																			x
Ziesenheimme, 1940																			
<i>Amphiophiura obtecta</i>	2197																		x
(Lütken & Mortensen, 1899)																			
<i>Amphiophiura oligopora</i>	1152	mb																	x
(H. L. Clark, 1913)																			
<i>Amphiophiura paucisquama</i>																			x
Ziesenheimme, 1940																			
<i>Amphiophiura superba</i>	51–1820	mb																	x
(Lütken & Mortensen, 1899)																			

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Amphiophiura venae</i> Kyte, 1987	3739– 4124																	x
<i>Gynnophiura concava</i> Tommasi, 1976																		x
<i>Gynnophiura mollis</i> Lütken & Mortensen, 1899	2417– 2487									x								x
<i>Ophiocten amittinum</i> Lyman, 1878	29–920	rb, sb, kf																x
<i>Ophiocten hastatum</i> Lyman, 1878	1159– 2877								x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
<i>Ophiogona doederleini</i> (Koehler, 1901)																		x
<i>Ophiomastus victorinae</i> Bell, 1902	5–752	mb, rb, sb																x
<i>Ophiomastus bulfonica</i> Tommasi, 1976	1171– 1180																	x
<i>Ophiomastus molinae</i> Castillo-Alarcon, 1968	intertidal	rb																x
<i>Ophiomastus tuberculata</i> Tommasi, 1976	1171– 1180																	x
<i>Ophiomysidium leurum</i> Zieshenne, 1940																		x
<i>Ophiosteira koehleri</i> A. H. Clark, 1917	733																	x
<i>Ophiophyllum</i> <i>marginalatum</i> A. H. Clark, 1916	717																	x

(continued)



Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Ophioplinthus divisa</i> (Lütken & Mortensen, 1899)	2075– 2487													x				
<i>Ophioplinthus inflata</i> (Koehler, 1897)	1484												x					
<i>Ophioplinthus inornata</i> (Lyman, 1878)	1485– 2418												x					x
<i>Ophioplinthus nexila</i> (Kyte, 1987)										x								
<i>Ophiotypha simplex</i> Koehler, 1897	3652– 3811																	x
<i>Ophiura</i> ( <i>Ophiuroglypha</i> ) <i>irrorata irrorata</i> (Lyman, 1878)	405– 5869	mb, sb	x						x			x	x			x		
<i>Ophiura flagellata</i> (Lyman, 1878)	128– 2014	mb																x
<i>Ophiura leptocenia</i> H. L. Clark, 1911	27–3239	sb, rub	x															
<i>Ophiura luetkenii</i> (Lyman, 1860)	0–1097	mb, rb, sb	x							x								
<i>Ophiura lymani</i> (Ljungman, 1871)	30–800	rb, sb, kf																x
<i>Ophiura nana</i> (Lütken & Mortensen, 1899)	1650								x									
<i>Ophiura plana</i> (Lütken & Mortensen, 1899)	2070– 3241																	

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Ophiura stenobranchia</i> H. L. Clark, 1917	3667														x		x	
<i>Theodorita madseni</i> Tommasi, 1976																		x
<b>Class Echinoidea</b>																		
<b>Order Cidaroida</b>																		
<b>Family Cidaridae</b>																		
<i>Austrocidaris</i> <i>canaliculata</i> (A. Agassiz, 1863)	1-845	rb, sb																x
<i>Austrocidaris spinulosa</i> Mortensen, 1910	13-641																	x
<i>Centrocidaris</i> <i>doederleini</i> (A. Agassiz, 1898)	87-550	sb							x	x	x		x					x
<i>Euclidaris thoursii</i> (Valenciennes, 1846)	0-150	cr,mb,rb,sb							x	x	x	x	x		x			x
<i>Euclidaris thoursii</i> <i>galapagensis</i> Doederlein, 1887	0-150	rb												x				
<i>Hesperocidaris</i> <i>asteriscus</i> H. L. Clark, 1948	2-183	cr,mb,rb,sb							x	x	x	x	x					x
<i>Hesperocidaris dubia</i> (H. L. Clark, 1907)	55-600								x	x	x							x
<i>Hesperocidaris</i> <i>houstonianus</i> H. Clark, 1939	45													x				
<i>Hesperocidaris</i> <i>panamensis</i> (A. Agassiz, 1898)	48-274								x	x	x							x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Hesperocidaris perplexa</i> (H. L. Clark, 1907)	10–1500	rb,mb,rb,mb	x	x						x	x				x			x
<b>Family Ctenocidaridae</b>																		
<i>Aporocidaris milleri</i> (A. Agassiz, 1898)	300– 3937	mb,rb,rb,mb	x							x	x	x	x					x
<b>Family Histocidaridae</b>																		
<i>Histocidaris cobosi</i> (A. Agassiz, 1898)	702																	x
<b>Order Echinothurioida</b>																		
<b>Family Echinothuriidae</b>																		
<i>Araeosoma euryptatum</i> A. Agassiz & H. L. Clark, 1909	1227																	x
<i>Araeosoma leptaleum</i> A. Agassiz & H. L. Clark, 1909	740– 1046	rb								x								x
<i>Tromikosoma hispidum</i> (A. Agassiz, 1898)	1820– 3375	rb,rb,mb								x	x	x	x	x	x			x
<i>Tromikosoma panamense</i> (A. Agassiz, 1898)	2054– 3374	mb,rb								x	x	x	x					x
<b>Family Kamptosomatidae</b>																		
<i>Kamptosoma asterias</i> (A. Agassiz, 1881)	1020– 1278	mb																x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<b>Order Diadematoidea</b>																			
<b>Family Aspidodiadematiidae</b>																			
<i>Plesiodiadema globulosum</i> (A. Agassiz, 1898)	2830–3900	mb									X	X							X
<i>Plesiodiadema horridum</i> (A. Agassiz, 1898)	1625–3381								X			X	X						X
<b>Family Diadematiidae</b>																			
<i>Astropyga pubvinata</i> (Lamarek, 1816)	0–90	cr,rb,rb,sb	X			X		X	X	X		X	X						X
<i>Centrostephanus coronatus</i> (Verrill, 1867)	0–125	cr,rb,sb	X					X	X		X	X	X						X
<i>Centrostephanus rodgervii</i> (A. Agassiz, 1863)																			X
<i>Centrostephanus sylviae</i> Fell, 1975																			X
<i>Diadema mexicanum</i> A. Agassiz, 1863	0–113	mb,cr,rb,sb	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X						X
<i>Diadema paucispinum</i> (A. Agassiz, 1863)																			X
<i>Diadema savignyi</i> Michelin, 1845	1–3	rb, sb																	X
<i>Echinothrix calamaris</i> (Pallas, 1774)	0–46	cr,rb							X										X
<i>Echinothrix diadema</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	3–5	cr							X										X
<b>Order Pedinoidea</b>																			
<b>Family Pediniidae</b>																			

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Caenopedina ditomedae</i> Mortensen, 1939	723–850																		x
<b>Order Salenioidea</b>																			
<b>Family Saleniidae</b>																			
<i>Salenoidaris miliaris</i> (A. Agassiz, 1898)	1159– 3376									x				x					
<b>Order Arbacioida</b>																			
<b>Family Arbaciidae</b>																			
<i>Arbacia dufresnii</i> (Blainville, 1825)	0–315	rb																	x
<i>Arbacia spatuligera</i> (Valenciennes, 1846)	0–50	sb,rb,mb																	x
<i>Arbacia stellata</i> (Blainville, 1825)	0–92	cr,mb,rb, sb																	x
<i>Dialithoidaris</i> <i>gemmifera</i> A. Agassiz, 1898	3193– 3279																		x
<i>Tetrapygyus niger</i> (Molina, 1872)	0–25	rb,sb																	x
<b>Order Camarodonta</b>																			
<b>Family Parechinidae</b>																			
<i>Loxechinus albus</i> (Molina, 1782)	0–340	rb																	x
<b>Order Temnopleuroidea</b>																			
<b>Family</b>																			
<b>Temnopleuridae</b>																			
<i>Pseudechinus</i> <i>magellanicus</i> (Philippi, 1857)	0–820	rb, kf																	x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
Family Toxopneustidae																			
<i>Lytechinus anamesus</i> H. L. Clark, 1912	1-207	cr,mb,rb,sb	x																
<i>Lytechinus panamensis</i> Mortensen, 1921										x									
<i>Lytechinus pictus</i> (Verrill, 1867)	0-300	cr,rb,mb,sb	x						x										
<i>Lytechinus semituberculatus</i> (Valenciennes in L. Agassiz, 1846)	0-134	rb,cr,sb												x		x			
<i>Triopneustes depressus</i> A. Agassiz, 1863	0-75	cr,rb,sb	x	x				x	x	x				x		x			x
<i>Triopneustes gratilla</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1-6	rb			x														
<i>Toxopneustes roseus</i> (A. Agassiz, 1863)	0-55	cr,rb,sb,mb	x					x	x	x				x		x			x
<b>Family Strongylocentrotidae</b>																			
<i>Allocentrotus fragilis</i> Jackson, 1912	50-1200	mb,rb,sb	x																
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i> (A. Agassiz, 1863)	4-84	rb,sb	x																
<i>Strongylocentrotus purpuratus</i> (Stimpson, 1857)	0-161	mb,rb	x																
<b>Order Echinoidea</b>																			
<b>Family Echinidae</b>																			
<b>Family Echinometridae</b>																			

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Caenocentrotus gibbosus</i> (L. Agassiz & Desor, 1846)	0-35	rb										x	x	x	x			
<i>Echinometra insularis</i> H. L. Clark, 1912	0-50	rb, sb	x														x	x
<i>Echinometra mathaei</i> (Blainville, 1825)																		x
<i>Echinometra oblonga</i> (Blainville, 1825)	0-34	cr, rb	x	x					x				x					
<i>Echinometra vanbruntii</i> A. Agassiz, 1863	0-106	cr, rb, sb	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
<i>Echinostrephus</i> <i>aciculatus</i> A. Agassiz, 1863																		x
<b>Order Clypeasteroida</b>																		
<b>Family Clypeasteridae</b>																		
<i>Clypeaster elongatus</i> H. L. Clark, 1948	10	sb																x
<i>Clypeaster europacificus</i> H. L. Clark, 1914	0-402	mb, sb, rb	x	x				x	x	x								x
<i>Clypeaster ochrus</i> H. L. Clark, 1914	0-162	rb, sb	x	x				x	x	x								
<i>Clypeaster reticulatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758																		x
<i>Clypeaster rotundus</i> (A. Agassiz, 1863)	0-92	rb, sb, mb	x		x	x	x	x	x	x								
<i>Clypeaster speciosus</i> Verrill, 1870	0-128	rb, sb	x						x	x								
<b>Family Dendrasteridae</b>																		

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Dendroaster excentricus</i> (Eschscholtz, 1831)	0-232	mb,rb,sb	x																
<i>Dendroaster laevis</i> H. L. Clark, 1948	13-22	sb	x																
<i>Dendroaster mexicanus</i> H. L. Clark, 1948	0-30	sb	x																
<i>Dendroaster vitzainoensis</i> Grant & Hertlein, 1938	0-30	sb	x																
<b>Family Melitidae</b>																			
<i>Encope cocosi</i> H. L. Clark, 1948	4-15	sb							x										
<i>Encope ecuadorensis</i> H. L. Clark, 1948	1-3	sb									x								
<i>Encope grandis</i> L. Agassiz, 1841	0-120	sb	x		x	x	x					x							
<i>Encope insularis</i> H. L. Clark, 1948	1-10	sb										x							
<i>Encope irregularis</i> H. L. Clark, 1948	0-36.6	sb								x	x								
<i>Encope laevis</i> H. L. Clark, 1948	0-7	sb						x	x		x								
<i>Encope michelini</i> L. Agassiz, 1841	3-90	sb								x									
<i>Encope micropora</i> L. Agassiz, 1841	0-82	mb,sb	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
<i>Encope micropora</i> <i>ecuadorensis</i> H. L. Clark, 1948	1-5	sb										x			x				
<i>Encope micropora</i> <i>insularis</i> H. L. Clark, 1948	1-10	sb															x		

(continued)



Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Encope micropora irregularis</i> H. L. Clark, 1948	1	sb										x						
<i>Encope micropora tetrapora</i> L. Agassiz, 1841	3	sb											x					
<i>Encope pacifica</i> (Verrill, 1867)	0-40	sb																x
<i>Encope perspectiva</i> L. Agassiz, 1841	8-27	mb, sb	x					x										x
<i>Encope wetmorei</i> A. H. Clark, 1946	1-45	sb	x					x										x
<i>Mellita granitii</i> Mortensen, 1948	0-10	sb	x															x
<i>Mellita kanakoffi</i> Durham, 1961	0-102.9	sb	x															x
<i>Mellita longifissa</i> Michelin, 1858	0-60	sb	x		x		x	x										x
<i>Mellita notabilis</i> H. L. Clark, 1947	0.5-0.9	sb	x															x
<i>Mellitella stokesii</i> (L. Agassiz, 1841)	0-10	sb, mb			x													x
<b>Order Cassiduloida</b>																		
<b>Family Cassidulidae</b>																		
<i>Rhyncholampas pacificus</i> (A. Agassiz, 1863)	6-134	rb, sb	x															x
<b>Order Holasteroidea</b>																		
<b>Family Pourtalesiidae</b>																		
<i>Cystocrepis setigera</i> (A. Agassiz, 1898)	3182																	x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Pourtalesia tanneri</i>																		x
A. Agassiz, 1898																		
<b>Family Urechinidae</b>																		
<i>Cyrtechinus loveni</i>				x														
A. Agassiz, 1898																		
<i>Pilenaechinus rathbuni</i>	3374											x						
(A. Agassiz, 1898)																		
<i>Urechinus naresianus</i>	755–									x								
A. Agassiz, 1879	4400																	
<b>Order Spatangoida</b>																		
<b>Family Aeropsidae</b>																		
<i>Aeropsis fulva</i>	1455–	mb								x								
(A. Agassiz, 1898)	5200																	
<b>Family Brissidae</b>																		
<i>Brissopsis columbaris</i>	589–	mb, sb								x								
A. Agassiz, 1898	3279																	
<i>Brissopsis pacifica</i>	9–237	sb, mb, rb								x								
(A. Agassiz, 1898)																		
<i>Brissus agassizii</i>																		
Doederlein, 1885																		
<i>Brissus obesus</i> Verrill,	0–240	sb, cr, rb								x								
1867																		
<i>Brissus latecarinatus</i>																		
(Leske, 1778)																		
<i>Meoma frangibilis</i>	96																	
Chesher, 1970																		
<i>Meoma ventricosa</i>	0–200	sb								x								
grandis Gray, 1851																		
<i>Metalia nobilis</i> Verrill,	0–18	sb																
1867																		

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Metalia spatagus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			x																
<i>Rhabdobrissus pacificus</i> H. L. Clark, 1940	6–137	sb,mb,sb		x															
<b>Family Hemiasteridae</b>																			
<i>Hemiaster tenuis</i> (A. Agassiz, 1898)	980– 4027									x	x	x						x	
<b>Family Loveniidae</b>																			
<i>Homolampas hastata</i> A. Agassiz, 1898	1785– 3376									x	x	x	x						
<i>Lovenia cordiformis</i> A. Agassiz, 1872	0–210	mb,sb								x	x		x					x	
<b>Family</b>																			
<b>Macropneustidae</b>																			
<i>Argopatagus aculeata</i> (A. Agassiz, 1898)	1952									x									
<b>Family Maretidae</b>																			
<i>Nacospatangus oblonga</i> (Mortensen, 1950)																		x	
<b>Family Palaetropidae</b>																			
<i>Scrippsechinus fisheri</i> Allison, Durham & Mintz, 1967	270–460																	x	
<b>Family Prenasteridae</b>																			
<i>Tripylus excavatus</i> Philippi, 1845	0–130																		x
<b>Family Schizasteridae</b>																			
<i>Abatus cavernosus</i> (Philippi, 1845)	0–760																		x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Abatus philippii</i> Lovén, 1871	27–804																		x
<i>Aceste ovata</i> A. Agassiz & H. L. Clark, 1907																			x
<i>Agassizia scrobiculata</i> Valenciennes, 1846	0–209	mb,r,b,sb	x		x		x	x					x	x					x
<i>Brisaster latifrons</i> (A. Agassiz, 1898)	9–2817	mb,sb	x								x								
<i>Brisaster moseleyi</i> (A. Agassiz, 1881)	124–730																		x
<i>Brisaster townsendi</i> (A. Agassiz, 1898)																			x
<i>Moira atropos clotho</i> Michelin, 1855	10–40	mb,sb	x					x											
<i>Schizaster rotundatus</i> (Doederlein, 1906)														x					
<i>Tripylaster philippii</i> (Gray, 1851)	0–100	sb																	x
<b>Family Spatangidae</b>																			
<i>Spatangus californicus</i> H. L. Clark, 1917	10–644	mb,r,b,sb	x																
<b>Class Holothuroidea</b>																			
<b>Order Dendrochirofida</b>																			
<b>Family Cucumariidae</b>																			
<i>Abyssocucumis</i> <i>abyssorum</i> (Théel, 1886)	3241– 4000									x	x	x	x	x					
<i>Abyssocucumis</i> <i>albatrossi</i> Cherbonnier, 1947	1585– 5690																		x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Cucumaria chilensis</i> Ludwig, 1875	32-162															x		
<i>Cucumaria flamma</i> Solis-Marin & Laguarda- Figueras, 1999	0-15	rb	x				x	x							x			
<i>Cladodactyla crocea</i> (Lesson, 1830)	0-4300	sb																x
<i>Heterocucumis</i> <i>godeffroyi</i> (Semper, 1868)	0-379	rb, sb														x		x
<i>Hemioedema spectabilis</i> (Ludwig, 1882)	14642	sb																x
<i>Leptopentacta nina</i> Deichmann, 1941											x							
<i>Leptopentacta nova</i> Deichmann, 1941											x							
<i>Leptopentacta panamica</i> Deichmann, 1941											x							
<i>Neocucumis panamensis</i> Heding & Panning, 1954											x							
<i>Neocucumis veleronis</i> (Deichmann, 1941)	0-22	rb									x					x		
<i>Pattalus mollis</i> Selenka, 1868	0-45	rb														x		x
<i>Pentacta panamensis</i> Verrill, 1867																		x
<i>Pseudocnus californicus</i> (Semper, 1868)	0-190	cr, rb, sb																x
<i>Pseudocnus dubiosus</i> (Semper, 1868)	0-300	rb, sb																x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Pseudocnus dubiosus</i> leolinus (Semper, 1868)	0-300	rb, sb													x	x			
<i>Pseudocnus perrieri</i> (Eckman, 1927)	0-197	rb, sb															x		
<i>Stauroucnis</i> <i>abyssorum</i> (Théel, 1886)	1587- 4088	mb, rb	x												x				
<i>Stereoderma laevigata</i> Verrill, 1876																		x	
<i>Thyonella mexicana</i> (Deichmann, 1941)	10-35	sb, rub	x							x									
<i>Trachythone lechleri</i> (Lampert, 1885)	5-238	rb																x	
<i>Trachythone peruana</i> (Semper, 1868)	5-42	rb	x													x			
<b>Family Phyllophoridae</b>																			
<i>Allothione mexicana</i> (Deichmann, 1946)										x								x	
<i>Athyonidium chilensis</i> (Semper, 1868)	0-13	sb, rb, kf														x		x	
<i>Euthyonidium ovulum</i> Deichmann, 1938									x										
<i>Euthyonidium veleronis</i> Deichmann, 1937	0.3				x				x										
<i>Pentamera beebei</i> Deichmann, 1938	73								x										
<i>Pentamera chierchia</i> (Ludwig, 1887)	0-78	cr, sb, rb	x						x					x					
<i>Pentamera chiloensis</i> (Ludwig, 1887)	6-124	sb																x	

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Pentameria zacae</i> Deichmann, 1938	24	mb,rb, sb				x				x								x	
<i>Phyrella aculeata</i> (Ludwig, 1894)										x									
<i>Thyone bidentata</i> Deichmann, 1941	2-30	cr,rb	x			x				x								x	
<i>Thyone neofusus</i> Deichmann, 1941																		x	
<i>Thyone parafusus</i> Deichmann, 1941	25-35	mb, sb	x																
<i>Thyone strangeri</i> Deichmann, 1941	0-12	rb	x																
<b>Family Psolidae</b>																			
<i>Lissothuria hancocki</i> (Deichmann, 1941)	1-301	rb	x																
<i>Lissothuria mortenseni</i> Pawson, 1967																		x	
<i>Lissothuria ornata</i> Verrill, 1867	0-37	cr,rb	x			x			x	x	x								
<i>Lissothuria veleronis</i> (Deichmann, 1941)																		x	
<i>Neopsolidium</i> <i>convergens</i> (Herouard, 1901)	15	kf																	x
<i>Psolidium disciformis</i> (Théel, 1886)	8-448	rb																	x
<i>Psolidium dorsipes</i> Ludwig, 1886	11-451	cr,mb,rb, sb	x							x									x
<i>Psolidium ekmani</i> Deichmann, 1941																			x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Psolidium eubullatum</i> Deichmann, 1941										x								
<i>Psolidium gracile</i> Ludwig, 1894	2323									x								
<i>Psolidium panamense</i> Ludwig, 1894	2323									x								
<i>Psolidium planum</i> Deichmann, 1941	16-110														x			
<i>Psolus antarcticus</i> Philippi, 1857	6-1080	rb																x
<i>Psolus chitonoides</i> H. L. Clark, 1901	0-247	rb								x								
<i>Psolus digitatus</i> Ludwig, 1894	1271																	x
<i>Psolus diomedea</i> Ludwig, 1894	13-302	rb, sb								x					x			
<i>Psolus paradubiosus</i> Carril & Féral, 1985	10-567	rb																x
<i>Psolus patagonicus</i> Ekman, 1925	0-110	rb, kf																x
<i>Psolus squamatus</i> (Koren, 1844)	7-1087	rb								x								x
<i>Psolus squamatus</i> <i>segregatus</i> Perrier, 1905	7-207	rb																x
<b>Family</b>																		
<b>Sclerodactylidae</b>																		
<i>Afrocucomis ovulum</i> (Selenka, 1867)	0-7	rb, cr								x								x
<i>Apentamera lepra</i> Deichmann, 1941	55-91	sb								x								x

(continued)



Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Athyone glasselli</i> (Deichmann, 1936)	0-6	sb	x															
<i>Euthyonidella zacae</i> (Deichmann, 1938)	17-25	rb	x	x									x					
<i>Neopentamera anexigua</i> Deichmann, 1941	8-22	cr	x												x			
<i>Neothyone gibber</i> (Selenka, 1867)	0-50	cr,rb	x		x			x					x		x			
<i>Neothyone gibbosa</i> Deichmann, 1941	0-14	rb	x		x			x										
<i>Neothyone panamensis</i> (Ludwig, 1887)	0-8.6	rb							x									
<i>Pachythyone lugubris</i> (Deichmann, 1939)		cr,rb											x					
<i>Pachythyone</i> <i>pseudolugubris</i> Deichmann, 1941	12	cr,rb	x															
<b>Order Dactylochirotida</b>																		
<b>Family Ypsilothuriidae</b>																		
<i>Ypsilothuria</i> <i>bitentaculata</i> (Ludwig, 1893)	225- 4082	mb, sb	x						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Order Aspidochirotida</b>																		
<b>Family Holothuriidae</b>																		
<i>Actinopyga mauritiana</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1833)										x								
<i>Holothuria</i> ( <i>Cystipus</i> ) <i>casoae</i> Laguarda- Figueras & Solís-Martin, 2009	45-100	sb	x							x								

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Holothuria (Cystipus) inhabilis</i> Selenka, 1867	1–203	cr,rb,sb	x		x				x	x	x	x		x				x
<i>Holothuria (Cystipus) rigida</i> (Selenka, 1867)	0–22	mb,sb,rb	x		x			x						x				
<i>Holothuria (Halodeima) ara</i> (Jaeger, 1833)	5–26	mb,cr,rb,sb	x					x	x	x				x				
<i>Holothuria (Halodeima) chilensis</i> Semper, 1868																		x
<i>Holothuria (Halodeima) inornata</i> Semper, 1868	0–18	rb	x	x	x			x										
<i>Holothuria (Halodeima) kefersteini</i> (Selenka, 1867)	0–27	rb,sb,cr	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
<i>Holothuria (Lessonothuria) pardalis</i> Selenka, 1867	0–306	cr,rb,mb,sb	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
<i>Holothuria (Mertensiothuria) hilla</i> Lesson, 1830	0.3–52	cr,rb,sb	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
<i>Holothuria (Mertensiothuria) leucospilota</i> (Brandt, 1835)	1–17	rb,sb	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
<i>Holothuria (Platyperona) difficilis</i> Semper, 1868	0–100	mb,rb,sb,cr	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
<i>Holothuria (Platyperona) parvula</i> (Selenka, 1867)	1–4											x		x				

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Holothuria</i> ( <i>Selenkothuria</i> ) <i>carere</i> Honey-Escandón & Solís-Marín, 2011	0-6	rb	x															x
<i>Holothuria</i> ( <i>Selenkothuria</i> ) <i>lubrica</i> Selenka, 1867	0-55	cr,rb,rb,mb	x	x		x		x										x
<i>Holothuria</i> ( <i>Selenkothuria</i> ) <i>portovallartensis</i> Caso, 1954	0-59	cr,rb	x					x										x
<i>Holothuria</i> ( <i>Selenkothuria</i> ) <i>theeli</i> Deichmann, 1938	0-55	rb	x					x										x
<i>Holothuria</i> ( <i>Semperothuria</i> ) <i>cinerascens</i> (Brandt, 1835)																		x
<i>Holothuria</i> ( <i>Semperothuria</i> ) <i>imitans</i> Ludwig, 1875	0-22	rb,rb,cr	x	x				x	x	x								x
<i>Holothuria</i> ( <i>Semperothuria</i> ) <i>langueus</i> Selenka, 1867	0-91	rb,rb,rb,mb	x					x										x
<i>Holothuria</i> ( <i>Stauropora</i> ) <i>pluricuriosa</i> Deichmann, 1937	0-130	rb,cr,rb	x	x				x										x
<i>Holothuria</i> ( <i>Theclothuria</i> ) <i>paraprinceps</i> Deichmann, 1937	0-64	cr,rb,rb	x					x										x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Holothuria</i> ( <i>Thymosycia</i> ) <i>arenicola</i> Semper, 1868	1-121	rb, sb, cr	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
<i>Holothuria</i> ( <i>Thymosycia</i> ) <i>impatiens</i> (Forskaal, 1775)	0-67	cr, rb, sb	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
<i>Holothuria</i> ( <i>Vanevothuria</i> ) <i>zaccae</i> Deichmann, 1937	77-250	mb, rb, sb	x							x	x	x	x	x	x				
<i>Labidodemas</i> <i>americanum</i> Deichmann, 1938	0.5-16	rb, cr, sb	x	x				x	x	x				x					
<i>Labidodemas</i> <i>maccullochi</i> (Deichmann, 1958)	1-18	rb, sb, cr	x					x		x	x	x		x					
<b>Family Stichopodidae</b> <i>Apostichopus</i> <i>parvimensis</i> (H. L. Clark, 1913)	0-36	mb, rb, sb	x																
<i>Isostichopus fuscus</i> (Ludwig, 1875)	0-61	cr, rb, mb, sb	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
<i>Parastichopus</i> <i>californicus</i> (Stimpson, 1857)	1-180	mb, rb	x																
<i>Stichopus horrens</i> Selenka, 1867	0-20	cr, rb, sb						x				x	x	x					
<i>Stichopus</i> <i>monotuberculatus</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1833)																			x
<b>Family Synallactidae</b>																			

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Bathyploetes moseleyi</i> (Théel, 1886)	24–690	mb,rb													x		x	
<i>Bathyploetes natans</i> (M. Sars, 1868)	1644					x						x						
Östergren, 1896																		
<i>Bathyploetes patagiatus</i> Fisher, 1907	1644					x												
<i>Capheira sulcata</i> Ludwig, 1893	2877– 4334	mb												x		x		
<i>Meseres macdonaldi</i> Ludwig, 1894	1644					x						x						
<i>Meseres torvus</i> (Théel, 1886)																		x
<i>Mesothuria (Mesothuria)</i> <i>multipes</i> Ludwig, 1894	725– 4064	mb					x		x				x				x	
<i>Mesothuria (Zygothuria)</i> <i>lactea</i> (Théel, 1886)																	x	
<i>Molpadiodemas</i> <i>atlanticus</i> (R. Perrier, 1898)																		x
<i>Molpadiodemas</i> <i>neovillosus</i> O'Loughlin & Ahearn, 2005	2487– 3667														x			
<i>Molpadiodemas</i> <i>ustulatus</i> O'Loughlin & Ahearn, 2005																		x
<i>Molpadiodemas villosus</i> (Théel, 1886)	3667														x			
<i>Molpadiodemas</i> <i>violaceus</i> (Théel, 1886)																		x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<i>Paeleopatides confundens</i>	1571– 4070	mb													x			x	
Théel, 1886																			
<i>Paeleopatides suspecta</i>	2323									x									
Ludwig, 1894																			
<i>Pseudostichopus</i>	2149									x									
<i>macdonaldi</i> (Ludwig, 1894)																			
<i>Pseudostichopus mollis</i>	100– 5203	mb, sb								x	x	x	x	x				x	
Théel, 1886																			
<i>Pseudostichopus</i>	1158– 3667									x				x					
<i>peripatus</i> (Sluiter, 1901)																			
<i>Synallactes aetigna</i>	2418– 4334	mb, sb								x	x	x			x			x	
Ludwig, 1894																			
<i>Synallactes alexandri</i>	589– 1008									x				x					
Ludwig, 1894																			
<i>Synallactes triplax</i>	549																		
A. H. Clark, 1920																			
<i>Synallactes virgatasolida</i>	1030	mb																	
Massin & Hendrickx, 2010										x									
<b>Order Elasipodida</b>																			
<b>Family Deimatidae</b>																			
<i>Deima validum</i>	1618– 2487	mb, sb								x				x	x				x
<i>pacificum</i> Ludwig, 1894																			
<i>Oneirophanta mutabilis</i>	3241									x	x	x							
<i>affinis</i> Ludwig, 1894																			
<i>Oneirophanta mutabilis</i>	3241– 3670	mb								x	x	x							x
Théel, 1879																			
<i>Oneirophanta setigera</i>	3667– 4088																		x
(Ludwig, 1893)																			

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<b>Family Elpidiidae</b>																			
<i>Achyronce ecalcareo</i> Théel, 1879	1608– 3587	mb, sb	x																
<i>Amperima naresi</i> (Théel, 1882)	2010– 7130	mb														x			
<i>Amperima vijazi</i> Gebruk, 1988	7720	mb																	x
<i>Elpidia atakama</i> Belyaev, 1971	2710– 4600	mb																	x
<i>Elpidia chilensis</i> Belyaev, 1971		mb																	x
<i>Peniagone anamesa</i> (A. H. Clark, 1920)	4140– 4160	mb																	x
<i>Peniagone diaphana</i> (Théel, 1882)	4140– 4160	mb																	x
<i>Peniagone elongata</i> (Théel, 1879)	2487– 4160	mb																	x
<i>Peniagone gracilis</i> (Ludwig, 1894)	4160	mb											x						x
<i>Peniagone intermedia</i> Ludwig, 1893	2418– 3667	mb														x			x
<i>Peniagone papillata</i> Hansen, 1975	1160– 4507	mb									x								
<i>Peniagone vitrea</i> Théel, 1882	3570– 5107	mb							x		x	x							x
<i>Scotoplames clarki</i> Hansen, 1975	545– 6770	mb																	x
<i>Scotoplames globosa</i> Théel, 1879		mb																	x

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<b>Family Laetmogonidae</b>																			
<i>Laetmogone theeli</i> Ludwig, 1893	2418														x				
<i>Laetmogone violacea</i> Théel, 1879	466– 5083																		x
<i>Pannychia moseleyi</i> Théel, 1882	199– 2599	mb, sb		x										x					
<b>Family Pelagothuridae</b>																			
<i>Erypniasstes eximia</i> Théel, 1882	4140– 4160	pelagic																	x
<i>Pelagothuria natatrix</i> Ludwig, 1893	0–4505	pelagic						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
<b>Family Psychropotidae</b>																			
<i>Benthodytes incerta</i> Ludwig, 1893	2418																		x
<i>Benthodytes sanguinolenta</i> Théel, 1882	978– 2323	mb		x				x	x	x	x								
<i>Benthodytes typica</i> Théel, 1882	1158– 4700	mb							x					x					
<i>Psychronaetes hanseni</i> Pawson, 1983	3852– 4189	mb																	x
<i>Psychropotes depressa</i> (Théel, 1882)																			x
<i>Psychropotes longicauda</i> Théel, 1882	3334– 4160	mb							x	x	x								
<i>Psychropotes verrucosa</i> (Ludwig, 1894)	2418– 4160	mb								x									
<b>Order Molpadida</b>																			

(continued)



Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS	
<b>Family Caudinidae</b>																			
<i>Ceraplectana trachyderma</i> H. L. Clark, 1908	5203	mb														x			
<i>Hedingia californica</i> (Ludwig, 1894)	85–2850	sb,mb	x													x			
<i>Paracaudina chilensis chilensis</i> (Müller, 1850)	0–990	mb, sb		x															x
<b>Family Molpadidae</b>																			
<i>Molpadia antarctica</i> (Théel, 1886)	80–1218	mb, sb																	x
<i>Molpadia intermedia</i> (Ludwig, 1894)	53–2972	mb	x						x							x			
<i>Molpadia granulata</i> (Ludwig, 1894)	2690–5869	mb							x							x			
<i>Molpadia muscullus</i> Risso, 1826	37–6134	mb, sb	x						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
<i>Molpadia spinosa</i> (Ludwig, 1893)	3279									x									
<b>Order Apodida</b>																			
<b>Family Chiridotidae</b>																			
<i>Chiridota aponocrita</i> A. H. Clark, 1920	9–137	cr, rb, sb	x							x									
<i>Chiridota pacifica</i> Hedling, 1928																			
<i>Chiridota pisanii</i> Ludwig, 1886	0–228	mb, sb																	x
<i>Chiridota rigida</i> Semper, 1868	2–9	cr, rb, sb	x																

(continued)

Table A.1 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	REV	GUA	SAL	HON	NIC	CRC	COC	PAN	COL	MAL	GAL	ECU	PER	CHL	PAS
<i>Taeniogyris contourtus</i> (Ludwig, 1875)	0–560	mb, sb, kf																x
<i>Trochodota purpurea</i> (Lesson, 1830)	0–36	rb, sb																x
<b>Family Myriotrochidae</b>																		
<i>Myriotrochus giganteus</i> A. H. Clark, 1920	3667	mb													x			x
<i>Myriotrochus</i> ( <i>Oligotrochus bathybius</i> ) A. H. Clark, 1920	3667	mb																x
<b>Family Synaptidae</b>																		
<i>Anapta fallax</i> Lampert, 1889	0–350	sb																x
<i>Epitomapta tabogae</i> Heding, 1928	0–10			x														
<i>Euapta godeffroyi</i> (Semper, 1868)	0–79	cr, rb, sb		x														x
<i>Polyplectana oculata</i> Heding, 1928																		x
<i>Protankyra abyssicola</i> (Théel, 1886)																		x
<i>Protankyra brychia</i> (Verrill, 1885)	3900– 4000									x				x				x
<i>Protankyra pacifica</i> (Ludwig, 1894)	870– 4990	mb								x								x

Habitat classification: *cr* Coral Reefs, *m* mangroves, *mb* muddy bottom, *rb* rocky bottom, *sb* sandy bottom, *sg* seagrass, *rub* rubble bottom, *kf* kelp forest. Countries abbreviation: *MEX* Mexico, *REV* Revillagigedo Archipelago, *GUA* Guatemala, *SAL* El Salvador, *HON* Honduras, *NIC* Nicaragua, *CRC* Costa Rica, *COC* Cocos Island, *PAN* Panama, *COL* Colombia, *MAL* Malpelo Island, *GAL* Galapagos Archipelago, *ECU* Ecuador, *PER* Perú, *CHL* Chile, *PAS* Eastern Islands

Table A.2 Taxonomic list of the Echinoderms of the Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea of Latin America and the Canary Islands

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN				
<b>Class Crinoidea</b>																								
<b>Order Comatulida</b>																								
<b>Family Antedonidae</b>																								
<i>Antedon bijida</i> (Pennant, 1777)	0–400	rb,rb									x										x			
<i>Antedon nuttingi</i> (A. H. Clark, 1936)	364–429	rb																						
<i>Caryomeira alope</i> A. H. Clark, 1940	475–640	rb																						
<i>Caryomeira atlantidis</i> A. H. Clark, 1940	366–530	mb								x														
<i>Caryomeira lisa</i> A. H. Clark, 1940	702	rb																						
<i>Caryomeira monilicirra</i> A. H. Clark, 1940																								
<i>Caryomeira spinosa</i> A. H. Clark, 1940																								
<i>Caryomeira tenuipes</i> (A. H. Clark, 1908)	386	rb																						
<i>Coccometra guttata</i> A. H. Clark, 1918	288–480	mb,rb,rub								x														
<i>Coccometra hagenii</i> (Pourtales, 1867)	14–1046	rb,rub								x														
<i>Coccometra nigrolineata</i> A. H. Clark, 1918	40–987	cr,rb,rub								x														
<i>Comatonia cristata</i> (Hartlaub, 1912)	50–396	cr,rb								x														
<i>Tenantedon kinziei</i> Meyer, 1972	Sep-49	cr											x											
<i>Hypalometra deflecta</i> (Carpenter, 1888)	46–400	cr,mb,rb								x														
<i>Isometra vivipara</i> Mortensen, 1917	79–350	mb,rb,rub																						
<i>Leptometra celtica</i> (M'Andrew & Barrett, 1858)																								
<i>Phrixometra nutrix</i> (Mortensen, 1918)	137–150	mb,rb,rb																						

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN		
<i>Poliometra prolixa</i> (Sladen, 1881)	219																					x	
<i>Trichometra cubensis</i> (Pourtales, 1869)	210– 4829	mb,rb	x			x				x													x
<i>Zonometra colamaris</i> (Carpenter, 1881)	309– 1033	mb,rb	x																				x
<b>Family Pentametrocristidae</b>																							
<i>Pentametrocristus atlanticus</i> (Perrier, 1883)	860– 1674	mb,sb																					x
<b>Superfamily Comasteracea</b>																							
<b>Family Comasteridae</b>																							
<i>Comacintia echinoptera</i> (Müller, 1840)	2–1033	cr,rb,sb,sg,rb	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x											x
<i>Comacintia meridionalis</i> <i>meridionalis</i> (L. Agassiz, 1865)	3–1033	cr,rb,sb	x		x		x		x	x	x												x
<i>Comacintia meridionalis</i> <i>hartlaubii</i> Messing, 1978	58–373	cr,rb								x													x
<i>Comissia venustus</i> (A. H. Clark, 1909)	24–479	cr,mb,rb,rb							x	x	x												x
<i>Davidaster discoideus</i> (Carpenter, 1888)	0–640	cr,br,rb	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x													x
<i>Davidaster rubiginosus</i> (Pourtales, 1869)	0–334	cr,rb	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x												x
<i>Leptonemaster venustus</i> (A. H. Clark, 1909)	55–777	mb																					x
<i>Nemaster grandis</i> A. H. Clark, 1909	3–124	cr,rb			x	x		x	x	x	x												x
<i>Neocomatella alata</i> (Pourtales, 1878)	10–560	cr,br	x								x												x
<i>Neocomatella europaea</i> (A. H. Clark, 1913)	466–960	rb,rb																					x
<i>Neocomatella pulchella</i> (Pourtales, 1878)	3–695	cr,br	x			x		x	x	x													x
<b>Family Colobometridae</b>																							
<i>Analcidometra armata</i> (Pourtales, 1869)	3–155	cr	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x												x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Analcidometra caribbea</i> (A. H. Clark, 1908)	23–26								x													
<b>Family Charitometridae</b>																						
<i>Crinometra brevipinna</i> <i>brevipinna</i> (Pourtales, 1867)	69–795	cr,rb	x				x			x	x					x		x				x
<i>Crinometra brevipinna</i> <i>concinna</i> A. H. Clark, 1909	201–367	rb														x						
<i>Crinometra brevipinna</i> <i>didadema</i> (Hartlaub, 1912)	320–457	rb														x						
<i>Crinometra brevipinna</i> <i>granulifera</i> (Pourtales, 1878)	185–475	rb														x						
<i>Crinometra brevipinna</i> <i>margaritacea</i> A. H. Clark, 1909	320–457	rb														x						
<i>Crinometra brevipinna pulchra</i> A. H. Clark, 1909	484–567	rb														x						
<b>Family Thalassometridae</b>																						
<i>Honaometra duplex</i> (Carpenter, 1888)	159–567	rb	x													x						x
<i>Syalometra spinifera</i> (Carpenter, 1881)	69–658	cr,rb,sh,rb	x	x			x			x	x					x		x				x
<b>Family Tropiometrinae</b>																						
<i>Tropiometra carinata</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	0–84	cr,rb,rb								x	x					x						x
<b>Family Atelecrinidae</b>																						
<i>Atelecrinus balanoides</i> Carpenter, 1881	512– 2890	mb,rb,sh	x							x	x					x						
<b>Family Bathycrinidae</b>																						
<i>Bathycrinus gracilis</i> Wyville- Thomson, 1877	684– 1574	mb,rb	x							x						x						x
<i>Monachocrinus caribbeus</i> (A. H. Clark, 1908)																						
<b>Family Bourgueticrinidae</b>																						
<i>Conocrinus lefortensis</i> (Sars, 1868)																						x
<i>Democrinus conifer</i> (A. H. Clark, 1909)	155– 1750	cr,mb,rb					x		x	x						x						x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN				
<i>Democrinus brevis</i> (A. H. Clark, 1909)	374– 1574	mb						x		x															
<i>Democrinus rawsoni</i> (Pourtalès, 1874)	70–650	mb,rb	x			x		x								x							x		
<b>Family Septocrinidae</b> <i>Rouxocrinus vestitus</i> Mironov & Pawson, 2010	421–887	mb								x															
<b>Order Isocrinida</b> <b>Family Isocrinidae</b> <i>Endoxocrinus (Diplocrinus)</i> <i>wyvillethomsoni</i> (Jeffrey, 1870)																								x	
<i>Endoxocrinus parvae</i> (Gervais, 1835)	154–971	cr,mb,rb	x			x				x						x								x	
<i>Endoxocrinus prionodes</i> (H. L. Clark, 1941)	80.7	rb																							x
<i>Isocrinus blakeri</i> (Carpenter, 1884)	220– 1200	cr,rb,mb	x																						x
<i>Neocrinus decorus</i> Thomson, 1864	154– 1219	mb,rb,rb	x			x					x														x
<b>Family Isselcristinidae</b> <i>Genocrinus asterius</i> (Limaeus, 1767)	170–412	cr,mb,rb	x																						x
<b>Order Cyrtocrinida</b> <b>Family Holopodidae</b> <i>Holopus rangii</i> Orbigny, 1837	9–700	rb	x																						x
<b>Class Asteroidea</b> <b>Order Paxillosoida</b> <b>Family Astropectinidae</b> <i>Astropecten acutiradiatus</i> Tortonese, 1956	35–66	sb																							x
<i>Astropecten alligator</i> Ferrer, 1881	22–576	cr,mb,sb,rb	x			x					x														x
<i>Astropecten americanus</i> Verrill, 1880	110–641	mb,sb,rb	x								x														x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAY	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN			
<i>Astropecten antillensis</i> Lütken, 1860	3–278	mb, sb, rub	x						x	x			x									x		
<i>Astropecten aranciatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1–180	sb, mb																					x	
<i>Astropecten articulatus</i> Say, 1825	0–256	mb, sb	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
<i>Astropecten brasiliensis</i> Müller & Troschel, 1842	2–60	sb								x	x	x	x	x	x									
<i>Astropecten brasiliensis riensis</i> Doederlein, 1917	18–66	sb								x													x	
<i>Astropecten</i> <i>caribemexicanensis</i> Caso, 1990	51.3	rub	x																					
<i>Astropecten cingulatus</i> Sladen, 1883	16–1350	mb, sb, rub	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x								x	
<i>Astropecten comptus</i> Verrill, 1915	18–130	sb, rub	x																				x	
<i>Astropecten duplicatus</i> Gray, 1840	0–550	mb, sb, sg, rub	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
<i>Astropecten hermatophilus</i> Sladen, 1883	15–1500																							x
<i>Astropecten irregularis</i> (Pennant, 1777)	10–1000	mb, sb, rub																						x
<i>Astropecten marginatus</i> Gray, 1840	0.5–130	mb, sb, rub	x					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
<i>Astropecten nitidus</i> Verrill, 1915	11–686	mb, sb, rub	x							x														x
<i>Astropecten spiniphorus</i> Madsen, 1950	45												x											
<i>Astropectinides mesacutus</i> (Sladen, 1883)	80–165													x										
<i>Bathylbiaster loripes</i> Sladen, 1889	80–500	mb, sb											x	x	x	x								
<i>Blakiaaster conicus</i> Perrier, 1881	55–366	sb	x					x																x
<i>Dipsacaster antillensis</i> Halpern, 1968	113– 3627	cr								x														

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN
<i>Dytaster grandis nobilis</i> Sladen, 1889	3305– 4846													x							
<i>Dytaster insignis</i> Perrier, 1884	2209– 3654	sb	x																		
<i>Lepychaster kerguelensis</i> E. A. Smith, 1876	27–183													x	x						
<i>Lonchaster tartareus</i> Sladen, 1889	4390																				x
<i>Persephonaster echinulatus</i> H. L. Clark, 1941	196–720	cr,mb,sb	x			x	x	x	x	x	x					x					x
<i>Persephonaster leptactis</i> H. L. Clark, 1941	2928– 3294																x				
<i>Persephonaster patagatus</i> (Sladen, 1889)	733– 2165	mb,sb	x			x	x	x	x	x	x					x					
<i>Plutonaster agassizii agassizii</i> Verrill, 1880	70–3110	cr,mb,sb	x						x												
<i>Plutonaster bifrons</i> (Wyville- Thomson, 1873)	800– 2970											x									
<i>Plutonaster efflorescens</i> (Perrier, 1884)	666– 2061	mb,sb	x							x											x
<i>Psilaster andromeda florum</i> (Verrill, 1878)	1409– 1629	mb,sb								x											
<i>Psilaster cassiope</i> Sladen, 1889	151– 1680	mb,sb	x						x	x	x										x
<i>Psilaster herwigii</i> (Bernasconi, 1972)	100–800																				x
<i>Tethyaster grandis</i> (Verrill, 1899)	24–139	mb,sb	x							x	x										x
<i>Tethyaster subinermis</i> (Philippi, 1837)	50–1400	mb								x	x										x
<i>Tethyaster vestitus vestitus</i> (Say, 1825)	5–306	mb,sb	x						x	x	x										x
<b>Family Ctenodiscidae</b>																					
<i>Ctenodiscus australis</i> Lütken, 1871	70–4605	sb,mb											x								x

(continued)



Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Ctenodiscus crispatus</i> (Retzius, 1805)	1415–1865							x														
<b>Family Goniopectinidae</b>																						
<i>Goniopecten demonstrans</i> Perrier, 1881	300–1250	mb, sb	x	x				x	x	x												
<i>Prionaster elegans</i> Verrill, 1899	208–535	mb, sb	x			x			x			x										
<b>Family Luidiidae</b>																						
<i>Luidia alternata alternata</i> (Say, 1825)	0–1500	m, mb, sb	x			x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
<i>Luidia bardabensis</i> Perrier, 1881	60–430	mb, rb, sb	x			x			x	x												x
<i>Luidia ciliaris</i> (Philippi, 1837)	1–400	sb																				x
<i>Luidia clathrata</i> (Say, 1825)	0–175	mb, rb, sb, rub	x	x			x		x	x	x										x	x
<i>Luidia heterozona barinae</i> John & A. M. Clark, 1954	16–90	mb, sb	x						x	x	x											
<i>Luidia lawrencet</i> Hopkins & Knott, 2010	0–175	mb							x													
<i>Luidia ludwigi scotti</i> Bell, 1917	33–157	mb, rb, sb							x	x				x								
<i>Luidia patriae</i> Bernasconi, 1941	100–126	mb, sb							x	x				x								
<i>Luidia sagamina aciculata</i> Mortensen, 1933	71–83	sb	x																			x
<i>Luidia sarsi</i> Dilben & Koren, 1845																						
<i>Luidia sarsi elegans</i> Perrier, 1875	60–365	mb, sb	x						x													
<i>Luidia senegalensis</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	0–73	mb, sb	x			x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
<b>Family Porcellanasteridae</b>																						
<i>Eremicaster vicinus</i> Ludwig, 1907	3950–7250	mb, rub																				x
<i>Syracaster horridus</i> Sladen, 1883	3410–5062	sb									x											
<i>Thoracaster cylindricus</i> Sladen, 1883	2540–5990	mb, sb	x								x											x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<b>Family Pseudarchasteridae</b>																						
<i>Pseudarchaster discus</i> Sladen, 1889	140–283													x		x						
<i>Pseudarchaster gracilis</i> Sladen, 1889	170–2940	mb, sb	x		x	x	x		x	x						x	x	x			x	
<i>Pseudarchaster paretti</i> (Düben & Koven, 1846)	265–869															x						
<b>Order Notomyoidea</b>																						
<b>Family Benthopectinidae</b>																						
<i>Benthopecten simplex simplex</i> (Perrier, 1881)	1175–3713	mb, sb, rb	x																		x	
<i>Benthopecten spinosus</i> Verrill, 1884	1857–1958	mb																			x	
<i>Cheiraster (Barbalosaster) echinulatus</i> (Perrier, 1875)	130–5062	cr, mb, sb, rb	x	x			x		x	x										x	x	
<i>Cheiraster (Cheiraster) ludwigi</i> Fisher, 1913	1266	sb, rb	x																			
<i>Cheiraster (Cheiraster) planus</i> Verrill, 1915	226–1339	mb, sb, rb	x				x		x												x	
<i>Cheiraster (Cheiraster) septius</i> (Verrill, 1885)	485–5062	mb, sb							x	x											x	
<i>Cheiraster (Christopheraster) blakei</i> A. M. Clark, 1981	250–1958	mb, sb, rb	x	x			x		x												x	
<i>Cheiraster (Christopheraster) mirabilis</i> (Perrier, 1881)	380–1470	mb, sb, rb	x						x	x											x	
<i>Cheiraster (Luidaster) planeta</i> (Sladen, 1889)	370–500	mb												x		x						
<i>Gaussaster antarcticus</i> (Sladen, 1889)	3305	mb																			x	
<i>Pectinaster gracilis</i> Verrill, 1915	576																				x	
<b>Order Valvatida</b>																						
<b>Family Asterinidae</b>																						
<i>Allopatiria ocellifera</i> (Gray, 1847)	30–200	mb, rub																			x	

(continued)

**Table A.2** (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN
<i>Asterina fimbriata</i> Perrier, 1875	0–250	mb, sb, rub									x				x						
<i>Asterina gibbosa</i> (Pennant, 1777)	0–130	rb, rub																			x
<i>Asterina stellifera</i> (Moebius, 1859)	0–50	mb, sb, rub										x		x							
<i>Asterinides folium</i> (Lütken, 1860)	0–256	cr, rb, sb, rub	x	x				x	x	x							x				
<i>Asterinides harmeyeri</i> (Doederlein, 1910)	0–1	rb	x														x				
<i>Asterinides pompom</i> (A. M. Clark, 1983)	3–6	rb	x					x													
<i>Asterinopsis pilosa</i> (Perrier, 1881)	11–256	mb, sb	x								x										
<i>Tremaster mirabilis</i> Verrill, 1880	150–1060	rb, rub												x	x	x					
<i>Stegaster wesseli</i> (Perrier, 1875)	0–183	cr, rb, sb, rub	x						x	x											x
<b>Family Asteropseidae</b>																					
<i>Poraniella echinulata</i> (Perrier, 1881)	3–339	cr, rb		x				x													x
<b>Family Chaetasteridae</b>																					
<i>Chaetaster nodosus</i> Perrier, 1875	30–1140	mb, rb, sb								x	x		x			x					x
<b>Family Ganeridae</b>																					
<i>Cycathra verrucosa</i> (Philippi, 1857)	0–500	sb, rub										x		x	x						
<i>Ganeria falklandica</i> Gray, 1847	0–135	sb, mb												x	x						
<i>Perknaster stadeni</i> (Perrier, 1891)	120–500													x	x						
<i>Vemaster sudatlanticus</i> Bernasconi, 1965	5055–5208																				
<b>Family Gonasteridae</b>																					
<i>Antheronoides piercei</i> Perrier, 1881	20–844	mb, sb	x	x				x		x			x			x					x
<i>Apollonaster yucatanensis</i> Halpern, 1970	1097–1175	mb, sb	x																		x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN
<i>Astroceramus brachyactis</i> H. L. Clark, 1941	420– 1067	mb, sb	x							x											x
<i>Ceramaster grenadensis</i> (Perrier, 1881)	70–3109	mb, sb	x		x	x				x		x									x
<i>Ceramaster grenadensis</i> <i>grenadensis</i> (Perrier, 1881)	200– 3109	mb															x	x			x
<i>Ceramaster grenadensis</i> <i>patagonicus</i> (Sladen, 1889)	106–192														x	x					
<i>Circeastus americanus</i> (A. H. Clark, 1916)	500– 1450	mb, sb				x			x	x											x
<i>Cladaster nudis</i> Verrill, 1899	150–900	mb, sb	x																		
<i>Diplastaster productus</i> (A. H. Clark, 1917)	78–567	mb, sb	x												x	x					
<i>Floriaster maya</i> Downey, 1980	933– 1024	mb, sb	x																		
<i>Goniaster tessellatus</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	16–155	cr, mb, sb, rb	x						x	x			x								
<i>Hippasteria falklandica</i> Fisher, 1940	251–225														x	x					
<i>Hippasteria phrygiana</i> <i>argentinensis</i> Bemasco, 1961	108–162																				x
<i>Litonotaster intermedius</i> (Perrier, 1884)	1958– 3530	mb, rb, sb	x						x							x					x
<i>Mediaster hairdi</i> (Verrill, 1882)	640– 1590	sb, rb	x										x								
<i>Mediaster pedicellaris</i> (Perrier, 1881)	197–580	mb, rb, sb	x										x								x
<i>Nymphaster arenatus</i> (Perrier, 1881)	60–3000	mb, sb	x			x			x	x			x								x
<i>Paragonaster grandis</i> H. L. Clark, 1941	257–540	sb	x																		x
<i>Paragonaster subtilis</i> (Perrier, 1881)	1845– 4700	rb, sb	x																		
<i>Pawsonaster parvus</i> (Perrier, 1881)	30–600	mb, rb, sb	x						x	x			x								

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Peltaster placenta</i> (Müller & Trochel, 1842)	10–1107	mb, sb								x					x		x					x
<i>Plinthaster dentatus</i> (Perrier, 1884)	60–2910	mb, rb, sb	x			x	x		x	x	x		x				x					
<i>Roxaster alexandri</i> (Perrier, 1881)	60–2940	cr, mb, sb	x			x				x			x				x					
<i>Tessellaster notabilis</i> H. L. Clark, 1941	329–575	mb, sb	x														x					
<i>Tostia parva</i> (Perrier, 1881)	100–600											x										x
<b>Family Leclasteridae</b>																						
<i>Leclaster radians</i> (Perrier, 1881)	102–293	sb, rub	x									x										x
<b>Family Mithrodiidae</b>																						
<i>Mithrodia clavigera</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	0–157	cr, rb, sb	x				x															x
<b>Family Odontasteridae</b>																						
<i>Acodontaster elongatus granuliferus</i> (Kochler, 1912)	40–840	sb, rub													x		x					
<i>Diphodontias singularis</i> (Müller & Trochel, 1843)	0–84	rb, sb													x							
<i>Odontaster penicillatus</i> (Philippi, 1870)	8–350	mb, sb, rub													x		x					
<i>Odontaster hispidus</i> Verrill, 1880	50–1160	mb, sb	x																			x
<b>Family Ophidiasteridae</b>																						
<i>Copidaster cavernicola</i> Solís-Marin & Laguna-Figueroa, 2010	13–18	mb	x																			
<i>Copidaster lymantii</i> A. H. Clark, 1948	0–34	cr, mb, rb	x	x				x														x
<i>Hacelia attenuata</i> (Gray, 1840)	1–150	sb, rub																				x
<i>Hacelia superba</i> H. L. Clark, 1921	91–200	rb	x																			x
<i>Linckia boovieri</i> Perrier, 1875	0–380	cr, rb	x																			x
<i>Linckia guildingi</i> Gray, 1840	0–298	cr, sg, rb, sb	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x									x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN
<i>Linckia nodosa</i> Perrier, 1875	0–475	cr,rb,rb	x							x	x	x				x					
<i>Narcissia canariensis</i> (d'Obigny, 1839)	37–155	rb	x																		x
<i>Narcissia trigonaria</i> Sladen, 1889	37–750	cr,rb,rb	x					x	x	x	x	x									
<i>Ophidiaster alexandri</i> Verrill, 1915	52–585											x					x				
<i>Ophidiaster boyeri</i> A. H. Clark, 1948	intertidal	rub	x																		
<i>Ophidiaster guildingii</i> Gray, 1840	0–330	cr,rb	x	x				x	x							x	x				x
<i>Ophidiaster ophidianus</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	0–105	rb																			x
<i>Tamaria floridae</i> (Perrier, 1881)	50–600	rb,rb	x	x																	
<i>Tamaria halperni</i> Downey, 1971	180–510	cr,rb,rb	x							x											x
<b>Family Oreasteridae</b>																					
<i>Oreaster reticulatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	0–1500	cr,m,rb,rb,sg,rb	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Family Poranidae</b>																					
<i>Marginaaster pectinatus</i> Perrier, 1881	166–450	cr,rb,rb,rb	x						x												x
<i>Porania (Porania) antarctica</i> <i>magellanica</i> Studer, 1876	18–320	sb,rb												x	x						
<i>Porania (Porania) pubivillus</i> <i>insignis</i> Verrill, 1895	35–680	rb	x																		
<i>Poraniopsis echinaster</i> Perrier, 1891	30–420	sb,rb												x							
<i>Poraniopsis mira</i> (de Loriol, 1904)	0–500												x								
<b>Family Solasteridae</b>																					
<i>Laetmaster spectabilis</i> (Perrier, 1881)	1521	rb	x																		
<i>Lophaster verrilli</i> A. H. Clark, 1938	6–1100	mb,rb,rb,rb	x						x												x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN
<i>Solaster caribbaeus</i> Verrill, 1915	64–869	mb,rb	x																		x
<b>Order Velatida</b>																					
<b>Family Caymanostellidae</b>																					
<i>Cymanostella spinimarginata</i> Belyaev, 1978	3109– 3493	mb																			x
<b>Family Korethrasteridae</b>																					
<i>Peribolaster folliculatus</i> Sladen, 1889	81–133										x				x						
<i>Remaster gourdani</i> Koehler, 1912	10–540										x				x						
<i>Remaster palmatus</i> (Perrier, 1881)	296–585	mb,rb,sb	x	x								x									x
<b>Family Myxasteridae</b>																					
<i>Pythomaster murrayi</i> Sladen, 1889	3477																				x
<b>Family Pterasteridae</b>																					
<i>Calyptiraster coa</i> Sladen, 1882	260–930												x								
<i>Calyptiraster personatus</i> (Perrier, 1885)	2151– 6560	mb,rb	x						x												x
<i>Diplopteraster clarki</i> Bernasconi, 1937	82–177														x						
<i>Diplopteraster verrucosus</i> (Sladen, 1882)	74–270														x						
<i>Hymenaster anomalus</i> Sladen, 1882	1984– 2606	rb													x						
<i>Hymenaster pellicidus</i> Thomson, 1873	1784– 3294	sb									x										x
<i>Hymenaster pergamentaceus</i> Sladen, 1882	4846	sb										x									x
<i>Hymenaster regalis</i> Verrill, 1895	1857																				x
<i>Hymenaster rex</i> Perrier, 1885	1139– 2285	rb	x																		x
<i>Pteraster abyssonum</i> (Verrill, 1895)	576– 3740	rb	x																		x

(continued)





Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN			
<i>Echinaster (Othilia) spinulosus</i> Verrill, 1869	1–238	cr,mb,sb,rb	x	x		x	x		x	x														
<i>Henricia antillarum</i> (Perrier, 1881)	192– 1390	sb,rb	x			x				x			x				x							
<i>Henricia downeyae</i> A. M. Clark, 1987	342– 1037	sb,rb	x																			x		
<i>Henricia obesa</i> (Sladen, 1889) <i>Henricia sanguinolenta</i> (O. F. Müller, 1776)	22–210 0–200	sb,rb												x	x								x	
<i>Henricia sevradiata</i> (Perrier, 1881)	29–366	sb,rb	x																			x		
<i>Henricia studeri</i> (Perrier, 1891)	74–430	sb,rb												x	x									
<b>Order Forcipulatida</b>																								
<b>Family Asteriidae</b>																								
<i>Anasterias antarctica</i> (Lütken, 1857)	1–183	rub,rb																					x	
<i>Anasterias minuta</i> Perrier, 1875	0–100																							x
<i>Anasterias pedicellaris</i> (Koehler, 1923)	0–120																							x
<i>Anasterias spirabilis</i> (Bell, 1881)	34–54																							x
<i>Asterias forbesi</i> (Desor, 1848)	0–619	rb,rb																						x
<i>Coccinasterias linearis</i> (Perrier, 1881)	366	rb	x																					x
<i>Coccinasterias tenuispina</i> (Lamarek, 1816)	0–165	rb,sb,rb																						x
<i>Coccinasterias lurida</i> (Philippi, 1858)	0–650	mb,sb																						x
<i>Diplasterias brandtii</i> (Bell, 1881)	0–450	sb,mb,rb																						x
<i>Lethasterias australis</i> Fisher, 1923	81–155																							x
<i>Lysasterias perrieri</i> (Studer, 1885)	0–320																							x
<i>Marthasterias glacialis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	0–180	rb																						x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN
<i>Neomilaster steinerti</i> (Studer, 1885)											x				x						
<i>Perissasterias polyacantha</i> H. L. Clark, 1923	96–760	mb, sb													x						
<i>Psalidaster mordax</i> Fisher, 1940	80–600														x						
<i>Sclerasterias contorta</i> (Perrier, 1881)	384–607									x											
<i>Sclerasterias tanneri</i> (Verrill, 1895)							x														
<i>Stephanasterias albida</i> (Stimpson, 1853)	33–2300	cr, sg	x						x												x
<i>Comnaster briareus</i> (Verrill, 1882)	50–700	cr, rb	x						x												x
<b>Family Helasteridae</b>																					
<i>Labidiaster radiosus</i> Lütken, 1871	5–200	sb, mb													x						x
<b>Family Pedicellasteridae</b>																					
<i>Amphaster alatinus</i> Downey, 1971	256– 3089	sb	x																		
<i>Pedicellaster pourtalesii</i> Perrier, 1881	338–466	mb	x					x													x
<b>Family Stichasteridae</b>																					
<i>Allostichaster harrisi</i> (Rathbun, 1879)	147–380																				x
<i>Smilasterias iriremis</i> Sladen, 1889	0–2707														x						x
<b>Family Zoroasteridae</b>																					
<i>Cnemidaster sigsbeeii</i> (Perrier, 1894)	365–735	mb, sb								x		x									
<i>Donaster constellatus</i> Downey, 1970	345–914	mb, rb, sb	x						x	x											x
<i>Manaster sigsbeeii</i> (Perrier, 1880)	430–613	mb																			x
<i>Zoroaster fulgens</i> Thomson, 1873	220– 3000	mb, rb, sb	x						x	x											x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN
<b>Order Brisingida</b>																					
<b>Family Brisingidae</b>																					
<i>Brisinga costata</i> Verrill, 1884	630–1903	cr,mb,rb	x							x							x				
<i>Hymenodiscus coronata</i> (G. O. Sars, 1872)	100–2904	mb																			x
<i>Hymenodiscus verticillata</i> (Sladen, 1889)	640	rb															x				
<i>Midgardia xandaros</i> Downey, 1972	366–460	sb	x				x														
<i>Novodinia americana</i> (Verrill, 1880)	408–576	mb						x													
<i>Novodinia antillensis</i> (A. H. Clark, 1934)	366–2700	mb, sb	x					x					x								
<i>Novodinia pandina</i> (Sladen, 1889)	54–990	rb	x														x				
<i>Segnobrisinga splendens</i> H. L. Clark, 1926	402–933										x										
<b>Family Freyellidae</b>																					
<i>Colpaster scutigera</i> Sladen, 1889	930–2790	mb									x										x
<i>Freyastera mexicana</i> (A. H. Clark, 1939)	2683–5110	rb	x																		
<i>Freyastera tuberculata</i> (Sladen, 1889)	3360–5620																				x
<i>Freyella elegans</i> (Verrill, 1884)	2928–3294																x				
<i>Freyella microspina</i> Verrill, 1894	1848																x				
<b>Class Ophiuroidea</b>																					
<b>Order Euryalida</b>																					
<b>Family Asteronychidae</b>																					
<i>Asteronyx loveni</i> Müller & Troschel, 1842	265–2499	cr,rb, sb	x								x										x
<i>Astrodia tenuispina</i> (Verrill, 1884)	512–935																				x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<b>Family Astroschematidae</b>																						
<i>Astroschema arenosum</i>	677–1555											x					x					
Lyman, 1878																						
<i>Astroschema brachiatum</i>	108–783	cr	x																			
Lyman, 1879																						
<i>Astroschema elongatum</i>	42–708	cr,rb,rb	x																			
Koehler, 1914																						
<i>Astroschema intectum</i>	238–475	cr,rb	x																			
Lyman, 1878																						
<i>Astroschema laeve</i>	42–539	cr	x							x											x	
Lyman, 1875																						
<i>Astroschema oligactes</i>	124–521	cr							x													
Pallas, 1788																						
<i>Astroschema tenue</i>	66–180																					
Lyman, 1875																						
<i>Ophiocreas lumbricus</i>	15–600									x											x	
Lyman, 1869																						
<i>Ophiocreas oedipus</i>	1061–2228	cr	x																			
Lyman, 1879																						
<i>Ophiocreas spinulosus</i>	227–576	cr	x																			
Lyman, 1883																						
<b>Family Gorgonocephalidae</b>																						
<i>Asteropora annulata</i>	15–397	cr,rb,rb,rb	x							x												
Lütken, 1856																						
<i>Asteropora pulchra</i>	320–475																					
H. Clark, 1915																						
<i>Astracme mucronatus</i>	70–521	cr	x																			
Lyman, 1869																						
<i>Astrocanum herreni</i>	0–25	cr	x																			
H. Clark, 1918																						
<i>Astrochele lymani</i>	0–300		x																			
Verrill, 1878																						
<i>Astrocyclus caecilia</i>	20–677	cr,rb,rb	x																			
Lütken, 1856																						
<i>Astrocnida isidis</i>	20–180	cr								x												
Duchassaing, 1850																					x	

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Astrogonomphus vallatus</i> Lyman, 1869	60–800	cr,rb	x									x										
<i>Astropartus mediterraneus</i> (Risso, 1826)	32–265	mb,rb,sb																				x
<i>Astrophyton auricatum</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	0–508	cr,rb,sg,rb	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Astrotoma agassizii</i> Lyman, 1875	74–1000													x	x	x						
<i>Gorgonocephalus chilensis</i> (Philippi, 1858)	0–500												x	x	x	x						x
<i>Schizostella bifurcata</i> A. H. Clark, 1952	12–46	cr		x																		
<b>Order Ophiurida</b>																						
<b>Family Ophiomyxidae</b>																						
<i>Ophioblenna antillensis</i> Lütken, 1859	1–24	cr,rb	x	x				x														x
<i>Ophiobranchion uncinatus</i> Lyman, 1883	457	mb																				x
<i>Ophiobyrsa perrieri</i> Lyman, 1883	527																					x
<i>Ophiobyrsa serpens</i> Lyman, 1883	51–126	cr,rb	x	x																		x
<i>Astrogeron supinus</i> (Lyman, 1883)	530– 1143																					x
<i>Ophioteptoplax brasiliiana</i> Tommasi & Abreu, 1974	15–520												x									
<i>Ophiomyxa brevicauda</i> Verrill, 1899	23–360	mb																				x
<i>Ophiomyxa flaccida</i> (Say, 1825)	0–1500	cr,rb,sg	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Ophiomyxa pentagona</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	0–1060	mb,rb,sg,rb																				x
<i>Ophiomyxa simpsonii</i> (Lyman, 1875)	108–472	mb								x												
<i>Ophiomyxa tumida</i> Lyman, 1883	23–601	cr,mb,rb,sg	x							x			x									x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Ophiomyxa vivipara</i> Studer, 1876	0-183											x		x		x						
<i>Ophiophris quadrispinosus</i> (Koshler, 1914)	265-510																x					
<i>Ophioprium cervicornis</i> (Lyman, 1885)												x										
<i>Ophiostasna attenuatum</i> Lyman, 1878	130-540											x										
<i>Ophiocollex disacanthus</i> H. L. Clark, 1915	342-549	rb, mb															x					x
<i>Ophiocollex glacialis</i> Müller & Troschel, 1842	50-2727											x										
<i>Ophiocollex naurix</i> (Mortensen, 1936)													x									
<i>Ophiocollex serratus</i> H. L. Clark, 1900	166	sb																				x
<i>Ophiocygyus disacanthus</i> H. L. Clark, 1911	127-278	cr,mb							x													
<b>Family Amphilepididae</b>																						
<i>Amphilepis norvegica</i> (Ljungman, 1865)	100- 2900	mb																				
<i>Amphilepis sammattensis</i> Bernasconi & D'Agostino, 1975	1-145												x									
<i>Amphilepis teodorae</i> Tommasi & Abreu, 1974																						
<b>Family Amphiuroidae</b>																						
<i>Amphilinana mirabilis</i> (H. L. Clark, 1941)	200-550	mb								x												
<i>Amphilinna olivacea</i> (Lyman, 1869)	15-600	mb,rb,sb								x												
<i>Amphiodia atra</i> (Stimpson, 1852)	1.5-100	sb																				
<i>Amphiodia guillemosoberoni</i> Caso, 1979	0.9-3.4	sb																				

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN
<i>Amphiodia habitis</i> Albuquerque, Campos-Creasey & Guille, 2001	34											x									
<i>Amphiodia plantispina</i> (von Martens, 1867)	0–578	mb, sb, sg, rub						x	x			x	x	x		x					x
<i>Amphiodia pulchella</i> (Lyman, 1869)	0–370	cr, mb, rb, sb, sg	x	x				x				x	x	x		x					x
<i>Amphiodia trychina</i> H. L. Clark, 1918	1–160	m, sb, sg, rub	x	x				x		x		x				x					x
<i>Amphiodia violacea</i> (Lütken, 1856)			x																		
<i>Amphiphiolus (Amphiphiolus)</i> <i>abditus</i> (Verrill, 1871)	6–587	mb, sb	x					x		x		x									
<i>Amphiphiolus (Amphiphiolus)</i> <i>brasiliensis</i> Tommasi, 1970												x									
<i>Amphiphiolus (Amphiphiolus)</i> <i>conirostris</i> H. L. Clark, 1918	0–1207	cr, mb, rb, sg	x							x											x
<i>Amphiphiolus (Amphiphiolus)</i> <i>sepultus</i> Hendler, 1995	0–82	cr, mb, rb, sg	x																		x
<i>Amphiphiolus (Amphiphiolus)</i> <i>thrombodes</i> H. L. Clark, 1918	0.3–0.6	mb, sg																			x
<i>Amphiphiolus (Unioptilus) incisus</i> (Lyman, 1883)	1639							x					x								
<i>Amphiphiolus abditus</i> (Ljungman, 1867)	1–500	mb, rb, sb										x	x	x							
<i>Amphiphiolus daleus</i> (Lyman, 1879)												x									
<i>Amphiphiolus lucyae</i> Tommasi, 1971	5–600	sb										x	x								
<i>Amphiphiolus mathildae</i> Tommasi & Abreu, 1974	0–120											x									
<i>Amphiphiolus peregrinator</i> (Koshler, 1912)																					x
<i>Amphiphiolus tumidus</i> (Lyman, 1878)	70–578	mb							x												

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN
<i>Amphipholis gracillima</i> (Stimpson, 1852)	0-63	mb, sb	x	x													x				
<i>Amphipholis januarii</i> Ljungman, 1867	1-311	cr, mb, rb, sg, rub	x	x								x					x				x
<i>Amphipholis pachybaetara</i> H. L. Clark, 1918										x											
<i>Amphipholis squamata</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1828)	0-1962	cr, m, rb, sb, sg, rub	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Amphipholis subtilis</i> (Ljungman, 1867)	0-1330										x										
<i>Amphiura</i> ( <i>Amphiura</i> ) <i>callida</i> Abuquerque, Campos-Creasey & Guille, 2001	50										x										
<i>Amphiura</i> ( <i>Amphiura</i> ) <i>correcta</i> Koehler, 1907												x									
<i>Amphiura</i> ( <i>Amphiura</i> ) <i>grandisquamata</i> Lyman, 1869																					x
<i>Amphiura</i> ( <i>Amphiura</i> ) <i>mugellanicca</i> Ljungman, 1867	0-400													x	x	x					
<i>Amphiura</i> ( <i>Amphiura</i> ) <i>rosea</i> Tommasi & Oliveira, 1976												x									
<i>Amphiura</i> ( <i>Ophionema</i> ) <i>intricata</i> Lütken, 1869	1-600																				
<i>Amphiura aligida</i> Koehler, 1911																					
<i>Amphiura belgicæ</i> Koehler, 1900															x	x					
<i>Amphiura chiajei</i> Forbes, 1843	5-1200																				x
<i>Amphiura complanata</i> Ljungman, 1867	0-810																				
<i>Amphiura crassipes</i> Ljungman, 1867	0-60	mb, sb																			
<i>Amphiura deichmanni</i> Tommasi, 1965																					
<i>Amphiura diducta</i> Koehler, 1914																					

(continued)



Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN
<i>Amphiura eugeniae</i> Ljungman, 1867	0–800	mb												x	x	x					
<i>Amphiura fibulata</i> Koehler, 1913	2–810	cr,rb,sb,sg,rub	x	x									x								
<i>Amphiura flexuosa</i> Ljungman, 1867	0–50	rub											x	x							
<i>Amphiura iraciae</i> Tommasi & Oliveira, 1976													x								
<i>Amphiura joubini</i> Koehler, 1912	5–3834	rub											x	x	x						
<i>Amphiura kinbergi</i> Ljungman, 1872	3–300												x								
<i>Amphiura latispina</i> Ljungman, 1867	10–50												x		x						
<i>Amphiura muelleri</i> Marktammer-Turneretscher, 1887	134–600												x								
<i>Amphiura ottieri</i> Ljungman, 1872	198–3200	mb,sb							x				x								x
<i>Amphiura palmeri</i> Lyman, 1882	5–479	cr,rb	x							x			x								x
<i>Amphiura princeps</i> Koehler, 1907	0–107	mb,sb											x	x	x	x					
<i>Amphiura rathbuni</i> Koehler, 1914	29–502	mb							x	x											
<i>Amphiura scabriuscula</i> (Lütken, 1859)	0–26								x												x
<i>Amphiura semiemis</i> Lyman, 1869	82–1448	mb											x								x
<i>Amphiura stimpsonii</i> Lütken, 1859	0–2844	cr,rb,sb,rub	x	x									x								x
<i>Microphtholhis atra</i> (Stimpson, 1852)	1–38	mb								x			x								
<i>Microphtholhis gracillima</i> (Stimpson, 1854)	0–26	mb							x				x								x
<i>Microphtholhis subtilis</i> (Ljungman, 1867)													x								x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN		
<i>Nudamphura carvalhoi</i> Tommasi, 1965	15–117											x											
<i>Ophiocnida loveni</i> (Ljungman, 1867)	7–48											x											
<i>Ophiocnida scabra</i> Lyman, 1879	1100											x											
<i>Ophiocnida scabriuscula</i> (Lütken, 1859)	0–70	cr,rb,sg	x									x											
<i>Ophionephtys limicola</i> Lütken, 1869	1–12	cr,m,mb		x				x				x											
<i>Ophiophragmus chilensis</i> (Müller & Tröschel, 1843)	0–112														x								
<i>Ophiophragmus cubanus</i> (A. H. Clark, 1917)	1–36	m,mb,sg		x								x											
<i>Ophiophragmus flograneus</i> (Lyman, 1875)	0–3			x								x											
<i>Ophiophragmus laetkeni</i> (Ljungman, 1872)	0–50											x											
<i>Ophiophragmus moorei</i> Thomas, 1965	1–2	rb							x														
<i>Ophiophragmus pulcher</i> H. L. Clark, 1918	0.5–33	cr,m,mb,sg,rb		x					x			x											
<i>Ophiophragmus riisei</i> (Lütken, 1859)	1–311	cr,mb,rb							x			x											
<i>Ophiophragmus sepius</i> (Lütken, 1859)	0.3–116	cr,m,mb,rb		x					x			x											
<i>Ophiophragmus wurdemanni</i> (Lyman, 1860)	2–11	cr,rb																					
<i>Ophiostigma isocanthum</i> (Sty, 1825)	0–223	cr,mb,sg,rb		x					x			x											
<i>Ophiostigma siva</i> Hendler, 1995	0.5–99	cr,rb		x					x														
<b>Family Hemieuryalidae</b>																							
<i>Hemieuryale pustulata</i> Von Martens, 1867	128–148								x														

(continued)





Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN					
<b>Subfamily Ophioclininae</b>																										
<i>Ophiomyces fratectosus</i> Lyman, 1869	151–410	mb								x																
<i>Ophiomyces mirabilis</i> Lyman, 1869	270–560	rb	x																							
<b>Subfamily Ophioplinthacinae</b>																										
<i>Ophiocamax austera</i> Verrill, 1899	198– 1045																x									
<i>Ophiocamax fasciculata</i> Lyman, 1883	208–979	mb,rb,sb			x	x		x	x	x							x									
<i>Ophiocamax hystrix</i> Lyman, 1878	171–695	mb								x							x									
<i>Ophiomitra ornata</i> Verrill, 1899	201																x									
<i>Ophiomitra robusta</i> Koehler, 1914	395																x									
<i>Ophiomitra valida</i> Lyman, 1869	131–608	cr								x							x									
<i>Ophiomitrella clavigera</i> (Ljungman, 1865)	250– 1500																						x			
<i>Ophiomitrella conferta</i> (Koehler, 1922)															x											
<i>Ophiomitrella cordifera</i> Koehler, 1909																										
<i>Ophiomitrella glabra</i> (H. L. Clark, 1901)		cr																								
<i>Ophiomitrella ingrata</i> Koehler, 1908																										
<i>Ophiomitrella laevipellis</i> (Lyman, 1883)	155–507	cr																								
<i>Ophioplinthacca carduus</i> (Lyman, 1878)	796	mb																								
<i>Ophioplinthacca chebys</i> (Wyville-Thomson, 1878)	795– 3305																									
<i>Ophioplinthacca dipsacos</i> (Lyman, 1878)	777																									

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN					
<i>Ophiohammus exigua</i> (Lyman, 1878)	439																					x				
<b>Subfamily Ophiotominae</b>																										
<i>Ophiolimna littoralis</i> Koehler, 1913	0–63																						x			
<i>Ophiopristis hirsuta</i> (Lyman, 1875)	147–830	cr								x																
<i>Ophiotoma gracilis</i> (Koehler, 1914)	490–1236	mb								x																
<b>Family Ophiactidae</b>																										
<i>Hemipholis cordifera</i> Bosc, 1802	0–520	cr,mb,rb,sb,rb	x																					x		
<i>Hisampica duplicata</i> (Lyman, 1875)	125–2870	cr,mb								x																
<i>Histampica rugosa</i> (H. L. Clark, 1941)	1125–1281																							x		
<i>Ophiactis abyssicola</i> (M. Sars, 1861)	125–4000	mb,rb																						x		
<i>Ophiactis algicola</i> H. L. Clark, 1933	0–24	cr	x																							
<i>Ophiactis asperula</i> (Philippi, 1858)	0–310																									
<i>Ophiactis balli</i> (W. Thompson, 1840)	30–1765	rb																							x	
<i>Ophiactis brasiliensis</i> Manso, 1988	1.5–163																									
<i>Ophiactis dispar</i> Verrill, 1899	62																									
<i>Ophiactis ljungmani</i> Marktanner-Turnerischer, 1887																										x
<i>Ophiactis loricata</i> Lyman, 1869	198	mb																								x
<i>Ophiactis lynani</i> Ljungman, 1872	0–600	rb																								x
<i>Ophiactis muelleri</i> Lütken, 1856	14–67	sb																								x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Ophiactis quinqueradia</i> Ljungman, 1871	0-640	cr,mb,rb,sg	x	x				x	x			x				x		x			x	
<i>Ophiactis rubropoda</i> Singletary, 1973	2-32	cr	x																			
<i>Ophiactis savignyi</i> (Müller & Troschel, 1842)	0-1500	cr,m,rb,sg,rb	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
<i>Ophiactis virens</i> (M. Sars, 1857)	0-90	rb																				x
<b>Family Ophiichtonidae</b>																						
<i>Ophiichton ternispinus</i> Lyman, 1883	377- 3550	mb,rb	x						x				x				x					
<i>Ophioplax clarimundae</i> Tommasi, 1970												x										
<i>Ophioplax ljungmani</i> Lyman, 1875	22-471	cr							x						x							x
<i>Ophioplax pardalis</i> H. L. Clark, 1941	347																					x
<i>Ophioplax spinulifera</i> H. L. Clark, 1941	274-420																					x
<b>Family Ophiocomicidae</b>																						
<i>Ophiocoma echinata</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	0-183	cr,m,rb,sg,rb	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x		x		x	x	x	x		
<i>Ophiocoma paucigranulata</i> Devaney, 1974	0-455	cr,rb	x	x																		
<i>Ophiocoma pumila</i> Lütken, 1859	0-568	cr,rb,sg	x	x		x			x	x			x		x		x	x	x	x		x
<i>Ophiocoma risei</i> Lütken, 1859	1-2	cr																				x
<i>Ophiocoma wendtii</i> Müller & Troschel, 1842	0-384	cr,m,rb,sg,rb	x	x		x			x	x			x		x		x	x	x	x		x
<i>Ophiocometella ophiactoides</i> (H. L. Clark, 1901)	0-70	cr,rb,sg,rb	x	x					x	x			x		x							x
<i>Ophiocometella sexradia</i> (Duncan, 1887)																						x
<i>Ophiocometina nigra</i> (Abildgaard, in O.F. Müller, 1789)	0-400	sb,rb																				x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN		
<i>Ophiopsila aramea</i> Forbes, 1843	0–185	sg,rub																				x	
<i>Ophiopsila fulva</i> Lyman, 1878	29–320	cr							x							x							
<i>Ophiopsila guineensis</i> Koehler, 18–110	1914																						x
<i>Ophiopsila harmeyeri</i> Koehler, 1–183	1913	cr,rb,rb	x				x			x	x	x											
<i>Ophiopsila maculata</i> (Verrill, 1899)	41–3000											x											
<i>Ophiopsila riisei</i> Lütken, 1859	0–366	cr,m,rb,sg	x	x				x	x	x													x
<i>Ophiopsila vittata</i> H. L. Clark, 4–15	1918	cr,rb	x	x				x															x
<b>Family Ophiodermatidae</b>																							
<i>Bathypectinura heros</i> (Lyman, 1879)	276– 3150	mb,rb	x			x	x		x	x													x
<i>Ophiocrachnella angulata</i> (Lyman, 1883)																							x
<i>Ophiocrachnella petersi</i> (Lyman, 1878)	320–475																						x
<i>Ophiocoelis forbesi</i> (Heller, 1863)	20–200	rb																					x
<i>Ophiocoelis miliaria</i> Lyman, 1878	444–759																						x
<i>Ophioderma anitae</i> Hotchkiss, 1982		cr,rb																					
<i>Ophioderma appressa</i> (Say, 1825)	0–580	cr,rb,sg,rub	x	x			x	x	x	x	x												x
<i>Ophioderma besnardi</i> Tommasi, 1970	0–600																						x
<i>Ophioderma brevicaudum</i> Lütken, 1856	0–64	cr,rb,rb,sg	x	x				x	x	x													x
<i>Ophioderma brevispinum</i> (Say, 1825)	1–223	cr,m,mb,rb,rb,sg,rub	x	x			x	x	x	x													x
<i>Ophioderma cinereum</i> Müller & Troschel, 1842	0–1719	cr,m,rb,sg	x	x			x	x	x	x													x

(continued)



Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Ophioderma divae</i> Tommasi, 1971												x										
<i>Ophioderma ensiferum</i> Hendler & Miller, 1984	10–30	cr,rb	x	x													x					
<i>Ophioderma guttatum</i> Lütken, 1859	0–30	cr,rb,rb	x	x					x													
<i>Ophioderma januarii</i> Lütken, 1856	0–1500	cr	x										x									
<i>Ophioderma longicaudum</i> (Retzius, 1805)	0–200	sg,rb																				x
<i>Ophioderma phoenicum</i> H. L. Clark, 1918	1–14	cr,rb,rb	x	x				x														x
<i>Ophioderma rubicundum</i> Lütken, 1856	0–360	cr,sg,rb,rb,rb	x	x				x	x	x												x
<i>Ophioderma squamosissimum</i> Lütken, 1856	3–85	cr,rb	x	x																		x
<i>Ophiopapale goesiana</i> Ljungman, 1872	101–436	cr,rb,rb								x	x											x
<i>Ophiurochaeta littoralis</i> (Koehler, 1913)	1–110	cr,rb											x									
<b>Family Ophioneuridae</b>																						
<i>Ophioneuris dolabriformis</i> John & A. M. Clark, 1954	10–93	cr,rb								x			x									
<i>Ophioneuris olivacea</i> H. L. Clark, 1901	0–500	cr,m,rb	x	x				x	x	x												x
<i>Ophioneuris reticulata</i> (Say, 1825)	0–1500	cr,m,rb,rb,sg,rb	x	x				x	x	x			x									x
<i>Ophioneuris sexradia</i> Mortensen, 1936	18–130																					
<i>Ophioneuris squamulosa</i> Koehler, 1913	0.5–110	cr,rb,rb,sg,rb	x	x				x					x									x
<i>Ophioneuris vitata</i> Hendler, 1995	10–126	cr	x	x				x														x
<b>Family Ophiotrichidae</b>																						
<i>Ophiotricha danae</i> Vernill, 1869													x									

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Ophiotrichoides lymani</i> Ludwig, 1882												x										
<i>Ophiotrichix (Ophiotrichix) ailsae</i> Tommasi, 1970												x										
<i>Ophiotrichix (Ophiotrichix)</i> <i>trindadensis</i> Tommasi, 1970												x										
<i>Ophiotrichix angulata</i> (Say, 1825)	0.5–540	cr,m,mb,rb,rb,sg,rub	x					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
<i>Ophiotrichix angulata violacea</i> (Müller & Troschel, 1842)												x										
<i>Ophiotrichix brachyacotis</i> H. L. Clark, 1915	1–6	cr,rb,rub	x						x							x						x
<i>Ophiotrichix cinnar</i> Hendler, 2005	0–10	cr,sg						x	x													
<i>Ophiotrichix fragilis</i> (Abildgaard, 1789)	0–1250	rb,sg,rub																				x
<i>Ophiotrichix lineata</i> Lyman, 1860	0–74	cr,rb	x	x				x	x	x						x						
<i>Ophiotrichix luetheni</i> Wyville- Thomson, 1873	50–500	rb,rb,rub																				x
<i>Ophiotrichix maculata</i> Ljungman, 1872	114–410																					x
<i>Ophiotrichix oerstedtii</i> Lütken, 1856	0–31	cr,rb,mb,sg,rb,rub	x	x				x	x	x						x	x	x	x			x
<i>Ophiotrichix pallida</i> Ljungman, 1871	183																					
<i>Ophiotrichix platyacotis</i> H. L. Clark, 1939	41	rb	x																			
<i>Ophiotrichix rathbuni</i> Ludwig, 1882	8–600																					x
<i>Ophiotrichix sri</i> Hendler, 2005	0–10	cr						x	x													
<i>Ophiotrichix swensonii</i> Lütken, 1856	0–1000	cr,m,mb,rb,rb,rb	x	x				x	x	x						x	x	x	x			x
<i>Ophiotrichix synoecina</i> Schoppe, 1996	0–5	rb																				x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN						
<b>Family Ophiuridae</b>																											
<b>Subfamily Ophiotelepidinae</b>																											
<i>Amphiphlozonia delicata</i> H. L. Clark, 1915	15-600	mb							x			x															
<i>Ophiotelepis ailsae</i> Hendler & Turner, 1987	156-353																										
<i>Ophiotelepis elegans</i> Lütken, 1859	1-329	cr,m,mb,rb,sg,rub	x			x			x	x													x				
<i>Ophiotelepis gemma</i> Hendler & Turner, 1987	2-139	cr,rb,rb	x	x																							
<i>Ophiotelepis impressa</i> Lütken, 1859	0-1500	cr,rb,rb,sg,rub	x	x		x			x	x														x			
<i>Ophiotelepis kieri</i> Hendler, 1979	2-8	sg							x																		
<i>Ophiotelepis paucispina</i> (Say, 1825)	0-37	cr,m,rb,rb,sg,rub	x	x					x	x															x		
<i>Ophiotelepis parsoni</i> Hendler, 1988	24.4																										
<i>Ophiotipus agassizii</i> Lyman, 1878	146-310	rb	x																								
<i>Ophiomidas dubius</i> (Lyman, 1878)	158-272																										
<i>Ophiomusium aciferum</i> Lyman, 1875	76-575	cr,mb,rb	x						x																		
<i>Ophiomusium anaelisae</i> Tommasi & Abreu, 1974	180-260																										
<i>Ophiomusium constrictum</i> Mortensen, 1936															x												
<i>Ophiomusium eburneum</i> Lyman, 1869	35-3477	cr,mb,rb	x						x																		
<i>Ophiomusium leptobranchium</i> H. L. Clark, 1941	1249-1518	sb																									
<i>Ophiomusium litkeni</i> Lyman, 1878	190-278	rb,rb	x																								
<i>Ophiomusium lymani</i> Thomson, 1873	62-4700	mb,rb,rb,rub	x						x																		

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN		
<i>Ophiomusium microporum</i> H. Clark, 1941	347–530																					x	
<i>Ophiomusium montiliforme</i> H. L. Clark, 1941	1125																						x
<i>Ophiomusium planum</i> Lyman, 1879	368–4062	rb, sb	x																				
<i>Ophiomusium sculptum</i> Verrill, 1899	475																						x
<i>Ophiomusium serratum</i> Lyman, 1878	520–3103	rb, sb	x																				x
<i>Ophiomusium stellatum</i> Verrill, 1899	356–521																						
<i>Ophiomusium testudo</i> Lyman, 1875	60–914	cr, rb, sb	x						x														
<i>Ophiomusium validum</i> Ljungman, 1872	108–2732	cr, mb							x														
<i>Ophioplocus januarrii</i> (Lütken, 1856)	0–180	rb, sb, rub											x	x	x								
<i>Ophiopthalmia armigerum</i> (Lyman, 1878)	262–4024	rb, sb											x										
<i>Ophiopthalmia dyscritum</i> H. L. Clark, 1941	512–713																						
<i>Ophiopthalmia monoplax</i> H. L. Clark, 1915	376–746																						
<i>Ophiothyreus goeissii</i> Ljungman, 1872	144–540	cr									x												
<i>Ophiizonella clypeata</i> (Lyman, 1883)	158–272																						
<i>Ophiizonella falklandica</i> Mortensen, 1936																							
<i>Ophiizonella granulifera</i> H. L. Clark, 1941	1006–1098	rb, sb	x																				
<i>Ophiizonella marmorea</i> Lyman, 1883	484–1385																						
<i>Ophiizonella molesta</i> (Koehler, 1904)	2115																						x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Ophiozonella nivea</i> (Lyman, 1875)	70–1249	rb, sb	x							x											x	
<i>Ophiozonella tessellata</i> (Lyman, 1879)	320–475																					x
<b>Subfamily Ophioteuclineae</b>																						
<i>Ophiostriatus striatus</i> (Mortensen, 1933)	270–3500											x										
<i>Ophiermus adpersus adpersus</i> Lyman, 1883	68–3650	mb, rb	x						x													x
<i>Ophioteuce depressum</i> (Lyman, 1869)	585																					x
<i>Ophiopyren longispinus</i> Lyman, 1878	329																					x
<i>Ophiostriatus atlanticus</i> (Mortensen, 1933)	296–396	mb							x													x
<b>Subfamily Ophiurinae</b>																						
<i>Amphiophiura metabula</i> H. L. Clark, 1915	274–1830	mb, sb							x													x
<i>Amphiophiura oedignatha</i> H. L. Clark, 1915	284–944	mb							x													x
<i>Amphiophiura ornata</i> (Lyman, 1878)																						x
<i>Anthophiura ingolfi</i> Fasmer, 1930	21–1200	cr																				x
<i>Ophiambix devaneyi</i> Paterson, 1985	146–494	mb							x													
<i>Ophiocetes amittinum</i> Lyman, 1878	46–545													x	x	x						
<i>Ophiomastus meridionalis</i> (Lyman, 1879)																						x
<i>Ophiomastus satelitae</i> Tommas & Abreu, 1974	115–600											x										
<i>Ophiomastus secundus</i> Lyman, 1878	108–2035	mb, sb							x	x												x
<i>Ophiomastidium palchellum</i> (Wyville-Thomson, 1878)	11–3061	cr, rb, sb										x										x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN
<i>Ophiomastix spectosum</i> Koehler, 1914	880– 1636	mb	x									x									
<i>Ophiomastix tommasi</i> Borges, Monteiro & Amaral, 2006	250–808											x									
<i>Ophiopleura inermis</i> (Lyman, 1878)	1786																				x
<i>Ophioplathus abyssorum</i> (Lyman, 1885)	338–366																x				
<i>Ophioplathus inornata</i> (Lyman, 1878)	54–3384														x	x					
<i>Ophioplathus martensi</i> (Studer, 1885)															x						
<i>Ophiophycis mirabilis</i> Koehler, 1901												x									
<i>Ophiura acernata</i> (Lyman, 1869)	20–1900	cr,mb,rb,sb	x					x	x	x	x	x									x
<i>Ophiura carinifera</i> (Koehler, 1901)	400																				x
<i>Ophiura carnea</i> Lütken, 1858	40–1260	mb,sb																			
<i>Ophiura clemens</i> (Koehler, 1904)													x								
<i>Ophiura falcifera</i> (Lyman, 1869)	73–1037	mb								x											
<i>Ophiura fallax</i> Cherbonnier, 1959	20–842	mb,sb											x								
<i>Ophiura grubei</i> Heller, 1863	10–350	mb,sb,rub																			x
<i>Ophiura (Ophiuraglyphia)</i> <i>irrorata concreta</i> (Koehler, 1901)	600– 4315	mb,sb																			x
<i>Ophiura (Ophiuraglyphia)</i> <i>irroratairrorata</i> (Lyman, 1878)													x								
<i>Ophiura ljungmani</i> (Lyman, 1878)	46–6398	mb,rb,sb											x								x
<i>Ophiura lymani</i> (Ljungman, 1871)	0–463													x	x	x					

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN		
<i>Ophiura ophiura</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	0–300	mb, sb																				x	
<i>Ophiura sarsi</i> (Lütken, 1855)	82–827	mb	x																				
<i>Ophiura scomba</i> Paterson, 1985	358–3943	rb, sb	x																				
<i>Ophiura tenera</i> (Lyman, 1883)	158–500	mb						x															
<i>Ophiuraster perissus</i> HL Clark, 1939													x										
<b>Class Echinoidea</b>																							
<b>Order Cidaroida</b>																							
<b>Family Cidaridae</b>																							
<i>Austrocidaris canaliculata</i> (A. Agassiz, 1863)	1–424														x		x						
<i>Austrocidaris lortoli</i> (Mortensen, 1903)	160–1081														x								
<i>Austrocidaris spinulosa</i> Mortensen, 1910	124–641														x		x						
<i>Calocidaris micans</i> (Mortensen, 1903)	33–624	mb, rb, sb	x																				x
<i>Cidaris abyssicola</i> (A. Agassiz, 1869)	225–375	mb, rb, sb	x																				
<i>Cidaris blakei</i> (A. Agassiz, 1878)	270–720	mb, rb																					x
<i>Cidaris cidaris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	50–2000	mb																					x
<i>Cidaris rugosa</i> (H. L. Clark, 1907)	40–540	mb, rb, sb	x	x							x												
<i>Euclidaris tribuloides tribuloides</i> (Lamarek, 1816)	0–1500	cr, rb, sb, sg, nub	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x											x
<i>Hiscoidaris nuttingi</i> Mortensen, 1926	225–740	mb, rb, sb	x																				
<i>Hiscoidaris purpurata</i> (Wyville-Thomson, 1872)	300–1800																						x
<i>Hiscoidaris starreri</i> (A. Agassiz, 1880)	200–740	rb, sb	x																				x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Stereocladis ingolfiana</i> Montensen, 1903	300– 1745	mb,r,b,sb	x														x					
<i>Spylocidaris affinis</i> (Philippi, 1845)	22–1000	cr,mb,r,b,sb,rub	x			x			x	x	x		x				x					x
<i>Spylocidaris lineata</i> Montensen, 1910	20–1717	cr,mb,r,b,sb,rub	x			x				x	x		x				x					
<i>Tretocladaris bartletti</i> (A. Agassiz, 1880)	48–1089	mb,r,b,sb	x			x				x	x		x				x					
<b>Family Rhabdclidaridae</b> <i>Pomocladaris purpurata</i> (Wyville-Thomson, 1872)	640–782	rb,sb	x				x															
<b>Order Echinothurtoidea</b> <b>Family Echinothuridae</b> <i>Araucosoma belli</i> Montensen, 1903	130– 1020	mb,sb	x				x			x	x						x					
<i>Araucosoma faneastratum</i> (Thomson, 1872)	16–1180	mb,r,b,sb	x							x							x					x
<i>Calvertiosoma hystrix</i> (Wyville- Thomson, 1872)	360– 2545	mb,sb	x														x					x
<i>Hygrosoma petersii</i> (A. Agassiz, 1880)	200– 3700	mb,sb	x														x					x
<i>Phormosoma placenta placenta</i> Thomson, 1872	50–3700	mb,sb	x			x			x	x	x						x					x
<i>Phormosoma placenta sigsbeii</i> A. Agassiz, 1880	200– 1800	mb															x					x
<i>Sperosoma grimaldii</i> Koehler, 1897	300– 2300																					
<b>Order Diadematoidea</b> <b>Family Aspidodiademidae</b> <i>Aspidodiadema jACOBYi</i> A. Agassiz, 1880	170–720	cr,mb,r,b	x			x				x							x					
<i>Aspidodiadema tonsium</i> A. Agassiz, 1879	180–925																x					
<i>Plesiodiadema antillarum</i> (A. Agassiz, 1880)	684– 3111	mb,r,b,sb	x							x							x					x
<b>Family Diademidae</b> <i>Astropyga magnifica</i> A. H. Clark, 1934	5–89	cr,r,b,sb,sg,rub	x						x	x	x						x					x

(continued)



Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Astropyga nuptialis</i> Tommasi, 1958	1–20											x										
<i>Centrostephanus beardsli</i> Bernasconi, 1955												x										
<i>Centrostephanus longispinus</i> (Philippi, 1845)	10–1000	cr,mb,rb,sg,rb	x						x													x
<i>Centrostephanus longispinus</i> rubricingulus H. L. Clark, 1921	33–842	sb,mb								x						x						x
<i>Diadema antillarum antillarum</i> (Philippi, 1845)	0–800	cr,m,rb,sg,rb	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Diadema ascensionis</i> Mortensen, 1909	1–400											x										
<b>Order Pedinoidea</b>																						
<b>Family Pedinidae</b>																						
<i>Caenopodina cubensis</i> A. Agassiz, 1869	220– 1200	mb,rb,sg	x	x												x						x
<b>Order Salenioida</b>																						
<b>Family Saleniidae</b>																						
<i>Salenia goeiana</i> Lovén, 1874	90–842	rb														x						x
<i>Salenocidaris profundii</i> (Duncan, 1877)	200– 3700	mb,rb,sg	x													x						x
<i>Salenocidaris varispina</i> A. Agassiz, 1869	250– 3015	mb,rb,sg	x								x					x						x
<b>Order Arbacioida</b>																						
<b>Family Arbaciidae</b>																						
<i>Arbacia dufrenoyi</i> (Blainville, 1825)	0–340	rb,rb												x	x	x						
<i>Arbacia lixula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	0–50	rb,sg																				x
<i>Arbacia punctulata</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	0–225	cr,rb,sg,rb	x	x					x	x	x					x						x
<i>Coelopleurus floridanus</i> A. Agassiz, 1871	60–2380	cr,mb,rb,sg	x	x					x	x	x					x						x
<i>Habrocidaris scutata</i> (A. Agassiz, 1880)	920– 1400																					x
<i>Podocidaris sculpta</i> A. Agassiz, 1869	8–780	cr,mb,rb,sg	x																			x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN
<b>Order Camarodonta</b>																					
<b>Family Parechinidae</b>																					
<i>Loxechinus albus</i> (Molina, 1782)	30–340	rb,rb													x						
<i>Paracentrotus gainardi</i> (Blainville, 1825)	1–5												x								
<i>Paracentrotus lividus</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	0–80	rb,sg																			x
<i>Psammecchinus microtuberculatus</i> (Blainville, 1825)																					x
<b>Order Tennopleuroidea</b>																					
<b>Family Tennopleuridae</b>																					
<i>Genocidaris maculata</i> A. Agassiz, 1869	12–500	cr,mb,rb,rb,sb	x						x	x											x
<i>Pseudochinus magellanicus</i> (Philippi, 1857)	1–361	rb,rb											x	x	x						
<i>Trigonocidaris albida</i> A. Agassiz, 1869	70–720	cr,rb,sb	x						x												x
<b>Family Toxopneustidae</b>																					
<i>Lytechinus callipeplus</i> H. L. Clark, 1912	22–357	rb,sb	x						x												
<i>Lytechinus enucleus</i> H. L. Clark, 1912	40–777	mb,rb,sb	x						x												x
<i>Lytechinus variegatus carolinus</i> A. Agassiz, 1863	0–250	rb,sb,rb,sg																			x
<i>Lytechinus variegatus variegatus</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	0–580	cr,mb,rb,sb,sg,rb	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Lytechinus williamsi</i> Chesher, 1968	3–256	cr,rb,sb,sg,rb	x	x					x	x											x
<i>Pseudoboleia occidentalis</i> H. L. Clark, 1921	69–155																				x
<i>Sphaeroclinus granulatus</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	3–100	rb																			x
<i>Toxopneustes pileolus</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	0–35	cr,mb,rb,sb	x																		

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Tripeustes ventricosus</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	0–842	cr,rb,sb,sg,rub	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x			x	x	x	x		x	
<b>Order Echinoidea</b>																						
<b>Family Echinidae</b>																						
<i>Echinus esculentus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	10–289	rb	x																			
<i>Echinus tyloses</i> H. L. Clark, 1912	350–760	sb	x																			
<i>Gracilechinus gracilis</i> (A. Agassiz, 1869)	69–457	mb,rb,sb	x							x						x						
<i>Sterechinus agassizii</i> Mortensen, 1910	24–470													x		x						
<i>Sterechinus neumayeri</i> (Meissner, 1900)	13–250															x						
<b>Family Echinometridae</b>																						
<i>Echinometra lucunter</i> <i>lucunter</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	0–45	cr,rb,sg,rub	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x		x	x
<i>Echinometra viridis</i> A. Agassiz, 1863	0–40	cr,m,rb,sb,sg,rub	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					x	x	x	x		x	x
<b>Order Holcypoida</b>																						
<b>Family Echinomeiidae</b>																						
<i>Echinomeis cyclostomus</i> Leske, 1778	0.5–585	cr,mb,rb,sb,sg,rub	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x					x	x	x	x			
<b>Order Clypeasteroidea</b>																						
<b>Family Clypeasteridae</b>																						
<i>Clypeaster aloysiati</i> (Britto, 1959)	18–101	cr,mb,sb	x			x				x												x
<i>Clypeaster cheshieri</i> Serafy, 1970	69–460	sb								x												x
<i>Clypeaster cyclophilus</i> H. L. Clark, 1941	36–530	cr,mb,sb				x				x	x	x				x					x	x
<i>Clypeaster euclastus</i> H. L. Clark, 1941	78–450	cr,mb,sb				x	x			x	x	x									x	x
<i>Clypeaster lampris</i> H. L. Clark, 1914																						

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN			
<i>Clypeaster luekerti</i> Mortensen, 1948	9–55	sb							x													x		
<i>Clypeaster oliveirai</i> Krau, 1952	50	sb											x											
<i>Clypeaster prostratus</i> Ravenel, 1848	15–75	sb	x			x				x														
<i>Clypeaster ravenelii</i> A. Agassiz, 1869	20–278	mb, sb	x							x														
<i>Clypeaster rosaceus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	0–285	sb, sg	x	x		x			x	x	x						x	x	x				x	
<i>Clypeaster speciosus</i> Verrill, 1870								x																
<i>Clypeaster subdepressus</i> (Gray, 1825)	1–210	mb, rb, sb, sg, rub	x	x				x	x	x							x						x	
<b>Family Echinocyamidae</b>																								
<i>Echinocyamus grandiporus</i> Montensen, 1907	99–2500	mb, sb	x							x														x
<i>Echinocyamus macrostomus</i> Mortensen, 1907	170– 2286	sb	x																					x
<i>Echinocyamus pusillus</i> (Müller, 1776)	0–1250	sb, rub																						x
<b>Family Mellitidae</b>																								
<i>Encope aberrans</i> Martens, 1867	13–32	sb	x																					
<i>Encope emarginata</i> (Leske, 1778)	0–60	mb, sb		x	x				x	x	x			x	x									x
<i>Encope michelini</i> L. Agassiz, 1841	0–240	sb, sg	x								x													x
<i>Leodia sexiesperforata</i> (Leske, 1778)	0–180	sb, sg, rub	x	x		x			x	x	x			x	x									x
<i>Mellita quinquesperforata</i> (Leske, 1778)	0–180	mb, sb, rub	x						x	x	x			x	x									x
<i>Mellita quinquesperforata</i> <i>latiambulacra</i> (H. L. Clark, 1840)	0–10	sb																						x
<i>Mellita tenuis</i> H. L. Clark, 1940	0–3	sb, rub	x																					x
<b>Order Cassiduloidea</b>																								
<b>Family Cassidulidae</b>																								

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Cassidulus caribaeorum</i> Lamarck, 1801	0.5–197	sb	x	x				x													x	
<i>Cassidulus infidus</i> Mortensen, 1948	3.5											x										
<i>Cassidulus mitis</i> Krau, 1954	1–45											x										
<i>Eurhodia relictata</i> Mooi, 1990	69–155									x												
<b>Family Echinolampadidae</b>																						
<i>Conolampas sigsbeii</i> (A. Agassiz, 1878)	130–800	mb,rb,sb	x			x	x									x						x
<i>Echinolampas depressa</i> Gray, 1851	37–366	sb	x								x											x
<b>Order Holasteroidea</b>																						
<b>Family Pourtalesidae</b>																						
<i>Pourtalesia miranda</i> A. Agassiz, 1869	450– 5850																					x
<b>Order Spatangoida</b>																						
<b>Family Asterostomatidae</b>																						
<i>Archaeopneustes hystrix</i> (A. Agassiz, 1880)	22–1610	mb				x	x			x												x
<b>Family Brissidae</b>																						
<i>Anabrissus damesi</i> (A. Agassiz, 1881)	640																					x
<i>Brissopsis alta</i> Mortensen, 1907	181–329	mb,sb	x																			
<i>Brissopsis atlantica</i> Mortensen, 1907	18–641	mb,sb	x			x	x	x	x	x	x					x						x
<i>Brissopsis atlantica</i> Mortensen, 1907	18–641	mb,sb	x			x	x	x	x	x	x					x						x
<i>Brissopsis atlantica</i> <i>mediterranea</i> Mortensen, 1913	37–3200	mb								x	x											x
<i>Brissopsis elongata elongata</i> Mortensen, 1907	3–270	mb,sb				x				x	x	x										x
<i>Brissus unicolor</i> (Leske, 1778)	0–250	mb,rb,sb,rb	x			x				x	x					x						x
<i>Linopneustes longispinus</i> (A. Agassiz, 1878)	55–720	mb				x				x	x					x						x
<i>Meoma ventricosa ventricosa</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	0.3–293	cr,mb,sb,rb,sg,rub	x			x	x	x	x	x	x					x						x
<i>Neopneustes micrasteroides</i> (A. Agassiz, 1878)	148–330																					x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN			
<i>Palaecobrysis hilgardi</i>	150–1025	mb							x													x		
A. Agassiz, 1880																								
<i>Palaepneustes cristatus</i>	69–805	cr,mb,rb,rb,mb				x				x	x					x							x	
A. Agassiz, 1873																								
<i>Palaepneustes josephinae</i>	350–436																						x	
Lovén, 1872																								
<i>Palaepneustes tholoformis</i>	90–525	cr,mb							x														x	
Chesher, 1968																								
<i>Plagiobrysis grandis</i> (Gmelin,	1–210	sb,sg	x	x				x	x	x	x												x	
1788)																								
<i>Plethoantania angularis</i>	567–570	mb,rb	x																					
Chesher, 1968																								
<i>Plethoantania spatangioides</i>	117–619	mb,rb	x					x															x	
(A. Agassiz, 1883)																								
<i>Rhabdobrysis costae</i> (Gasco,	25–200	mb,rb																						x
1876)																								
<i>Rhynobrysis cuneus</i> Cooke,	0–10	sb	x																					
1957																								
<b>Family Hemiasteridae</b>																								
<i>Holanthus espergitus</i> (Lovén,	380–4833	mb,rb									x													x
1874)																								
<b>Family Loveniidae</b>																								
<i>Echinocardium cordatum</i>	0–230	sb											x											x
(Pernant, 1777)																								
<b>Family Marctiidae</b>																								
<i>Homolampas fragilis</i>	350–3550	mb,rb	x							x	x													x
(A. Agassiz, 1869)																								
<i>Homolampas lovenioides</i>	910												x											
Mortensen, 1948																								
<b>Family Prenasteridae</b>																								
<i>Tripylus excavatus</i> Philippi,	50–113																							x
1845																								
<b>Family Schizasteridae</b>																								
<i>Abatus agassizii</i> (Pfeffer, 1889)	75–970																							x
<i>Abatus cavernosus</i> (Philippi,	1–676	mb,rb																						x
1845)																								x
<i>Abatus philippii</i> Lovén, 1871	71–225																							x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN					
<i>Acetate bellidifera</i> Thomson, 1877	116– 5220	sb								x						x						x				
<i>Agassizia excentrica</i> A. Agassiz, 1869	27–900	cr,mb,sb	x	x			x		x	x	x	x	x			x		x		x		x				
<i>Brixaster fragilis</i> (Düben & Koren, 1846)					x																					
<i>Brixaster moseleyi</i> (A. Agassiz, 1881)	401– 1100														x											
<i>Hypselaster limicolus</i> (A. Agassiz, 1878)	27–340	mb,sb	x			x				x																
<i>Moira atropos cloitho</i> Michelin, 1855	0–445	mb,rb,sb	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x		x		x	x			
<i>Ova canaliferus</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	9–100	mb,sb																						x		
<i>Tripylaster philippii</i> (Gray, 1851)	13–595													x	x											
<i>Schizaster doederleini</i> (Chesher, 1972)	9–220	mb,sb	x	x		x		x			x					x								x		
<i>Schizaster floridensis</i> (Chesher, 1972)	12–65	sb		x		x		x		x	x	x	x											x		
<i>Schizaster orbignyanus</i> A. Agassiz, 1880	22–500	mb,sb								x	x	x				x										
<b>Family Spatangidae</b> <i>Spatangus purpureus</i> (Müller, 1776)	15–900	mb,sb,rub																							x	
<b>Class Holothuroidea</b> <b>Order Dendrochirotida</b> <b>Family Cucumariidae</b> <i>Aslia lefevret</i> (Barrois, 1882)	6–25	rb																								x
<i>Cladodactyla crocea</i> (Lesson, 1830)	0–4300	mb,rb,sb,rub												x	x											
<i>sarimamensis</i> (Semper, 1868)	0–5	rb,sg						x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x		x					x	
<i>Cucumaria manoelina</i> Tommasi, 1971																								x		

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN						
<i>Duasmodytla seguroensis</i> (Deichmann, 1930)	0–50	cr,rb,sb,sg	x							x												x					
<i>Euthyonacta solida</i> (Deichmann, 1930)	1.5–183	rb, sb	x							x																	
<i>Hemiodonema spectabilis</i> (Ludwig, 1882)	2–160	mb, sb													x												
<i>Heterocacumis godeffroyi</i> (Semper, 1868)	0–379	sb, mb													x												
<i>Heterocacumis steineni</i> (Ludwig, 1898)	0–400	rb													x												
<i>Leptopentacta deichmannae</i> Domantay, 1958	17–37	mb, sb, rub							x																		
<i>Neocnus incubans</i> Cherbonnier, 1972	0–5	rb																						x			
<i>Ocnus braziliensis</i> (Verrill, 1868)	0–2																								x		
<i>Ocnus pygmaeus</i> (Théel, 1886)	0–72	cr,rb,sb,rub	x							x															x		
<i>Ocnus suspectus</i> (Ludwig, 1874)	0–1874	rb, sg	x	x					x	x	x														x		
<i>Paracolochirus mysticus</i> (Deichmann, 1930)	69–155																									x	
<i>Pawsonia saxicola</i> (Brady & Robertson, 1871)	4–130	rb																									
<i>Pentacta pygmaea</i> (Théel, 1886)	0.6–1.7																										
<i>Pseudocnus dabiusus leoninus</i> (Semper, 1868)	0–340	mb,rb, sb													x											x	
<i>Pseudocnus cornutus</i> (Cherbonnier, 1941)	135–189														x											x	
<i>Pseudocnus perrieri</i> (Ekman, 1927)	0–197	mb,rb, sb													x											x	
<i>Pseudrotaster microincubator</i> Bohn, 2007	271–290																										x
<i>Stereoderma unisemita</i> (Stimpson, 1851)	31.1– 40.2																										x
<i>Thyonella gemmata</i> (Pourtales, 1851)	0–64	cr,rb, sb, mb, sg	x						x																		x

(continued)



Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Thyonella pervicax</i> (Thél., 1886)	9–67	rb, sb	x					x					x									
<i>Thyonella sabamillaensis</i> (Deichmann, 1930)	2–30	sb							x	x			x									
<i>Trachythoyne crassipeda</i> Cherbonnier, 1961													x									
<i>Trachythoyne lechleri</i> (Lampert, 1885)	0–30													x								
<i>Trachythoyne parva</i> (Ludwig, 1874)	0–180	mb, rb, sb												x	x							
<i>Trachythoyne penana</i> (Semper, 1868)	90–159													x	x							
<b>Family Phyllophoridae</b>																						
<i>Havelockia inermis</i> (Heller, 1868)	0.5–60							x		x												
<i>Neothyonidium parvum</i> (Ludwig, 1881)	0–3	sg						x		x			x								x	
<i>Pentamera chiloensis</i> (Ludwig, 1887)	0–111	sb, rub												x								
<i>Pentamera pulcherrima</i> Ayres, 1854	0–60	mb							x	x			x									
<i>Phyllophorus (Urodemella) occidentalis</i> (Ludwig, 1875)	0–99	cr, rb, sg						x		x			x			x					x	
<i>Stollus cognatus</i> (Lampert, 1885)	0–38	mb, rb, sb, sg						x	x	x			x			x						
<i>Thyone cognata</i> (Lampert, 1885)										x											x	
<i>Thyone deichmanniae</i> Madsen, 1941	6–366	sg														x						
<i>Thyone fiasus</i> (Müller, 1776)	5–615	mb, sb, rub																			x	
<i>Thyone montoucheti</i> Tommasi, 1971																						
<i>Thyone pawsoni</i> Tommasi, 1972	6–51	sb								x			x									
<i>Thyone pseudofiasus</i> Deichmann, 1930	0.5–46	rb, sb, sg, rub						x	x	x			x									
<i>Thyone tanypeira</i> Pawson & Miller, 1988	51–170	mb								x												
<b>Family Psolidae</b>																						

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Lissothuria antillensis</i> Pawson, 1967	1–17	cr,rb	x							x												
<i>Lissothuria braziliensis</i> (Théel, 1886)	0–2									x		x										
<i>Neopsolidium convergens</i> (Herouard, 1901)	0–20	rb													x	x						
<i>Psolidium dorsipes</i> Ludwig, 1886	0–483	rb													x	x						
<i>Psolus antarcticus</i> Philippi, 1857	35–1080	rb													x							
<i>Psolus marcusii</i> Tommasi, 1971	95	rb													x	x						
<i>Psolus patagonicus</i> Ekman, 1925	0–430	rb											x		x	x						
<i>Psolus squamatus</i> (Koren, 1844)	7–207	rb,rub													x	x						
<i>Psolus tuberculatus</i> Théel, 1886	73–243									x												x
<i>Psolus victoriae</i> Tommasi, 1971													x									
<b>Family Sclerodactylidae</b>																						
<i>Euthyonidiella dentata</i> Cherbonnier, 1961										x												
<i>Euthyonidiella destichada</i> (Deitchmann, 1930)	0–7	mb,rb,sh,sg							x							x						x
<i>Euthyonidiella trita</i> (Sluiter, 1910)	0–100	rb								x												x
<i>Pseudothyone belli</i> (Ludwig, 1886)	0–37	mb,rb,sh,sg								x												x
<i>Sclerodactyla briareus</i> (Lesueur, 1824)	15																					x
<b>Order Dactylochiroida</b>																						
<b>Family Ypsilothuridae</b>																						
<i>Echinoacumis asperrima</i> (Théel, 1886)	43–723																					x
<i>Echinoacumis hispida</i> (Baret, 1856)	50–1000																					x

(continued)



Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Holothuria (Semperothuria) surinamensis</i> Ludwig, 1875	0–42	cr,m,mb,rb,sg,rb	x							x	x		x				x				x	
<i>Holothuria (Selenkothuria) glaberrima</i> Selenka, 1867	0–42	mb,rb,rb	x			x			x	x							x	x			x	
<i>Holothuria (Theelothuria) princeps</i> Selenka, 1867	0–402	cr,mb,rb,sg	x							x	x						x				x	
<i>Holothuria (Thymiosycia) arenicola</i> Semper, 1868	0–121	cr,m,mb,sg	x		x	x			x	x	x						x				x	
<i>Holothuria (Thymiosycia) impatiens</i> (Forskaal, 1775)	0–27.4	cr,mb,rb,sg	x						x	x	x						x				x	
<i>Holothuria (Thymiosycia) rathbunii</i> Lampert, 1885																						x
<i>Holothuria (Thymiosycia) thomasi</i> Pawson & Caycedo, 1980	0–30	cr	x			x			x	x							x	x			x	
<i>Holothuria (Vaneyothuria) lentiginosa</i> von Marenzeller, 1892	20–466	mb,rb,rb	x										x				x					x
<i>Holothuria (Vaneyothuria) lentiginosa enodis</i> Miller & Pawson, 1979	69–466	cr,mb																				x
<b>Family Stichopodiidae</b>																						
<i>Astichopus multifidus</i> (Sluiter, 1910)	1–162	cr,rb,sg	x						x	x							x					x
<i>Eostichopus amesonii</i> Cutress & Miller, 1982	36	sb																				x
<i>Eostichopus regalis</i> (Cuvier, 1817)	5–800	mb,sg,rb															x					x
<i>Isostichopus badiionotus</i> (Selenka, 1867)	0–274	cr,mb,rb,sg	x			x			x	x	x						x					x
<i>Isostichopus macroparenitheses</i> (H. L. Clark, 1922)	0–18	rb																				
<i>Parastichopus tremulus</i> (Gunnerus, 1767)	20–1960	mb,sg																				x
<b>Family Synallactidae</b>																						
<i>Amphigymna ballianensis</i> Deichman, 1930	439–900	mb	x																			x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN	
<i>Bathyploes bigelowi</i> Deichmann, 1940	402–585	mb																				x
<i>Bathyploes nanans</i> (M. Sars, 1868) Osiergren, 1896	210– 1600	cr,mb	x							x												
<i>Bathyploes pourtalesii</i> (Théel, 1886)	134– 2919	mb								x												x
<i>Hansenothuria beniti</i> Müller & Pawson, 1989	548–903	cr, sb	x																			
<i>Meseres atlanticus</i> (R. Perrier, 1902)											x											
<i>Meseres occultatus</i> (von Marenzeller, 1893)	232– 2180	mb								x												
<i>Mesothuria connectens</i> (Perrier, 1898)	1975– 2515																					x
<i>Mesothuria gargantua</i> Deichmann, 1930	180–720	mb																				x
<i>Mesothuria intestinalis</i> (Ascanius, 1805)	18–1445	mb	x																			x
<i>Mesothuria (Zygothuria) lactea</i> (Théel, 1886)	484– 5100	mb	x							x	x											x
<i>Mesothuria maroccana</i> Perrier, 1902	914– 5062	mb									x											x
<i>Mesothuria (Mesothuria)</i> <i>rugosa</i> Herouard, 1912	151– 3890	mb								x												
<i>Mesothuria (Peniclothuria)</i> <i>verrilli</i> (Théel, 1886)	699– 4060	mb								x			x									x
<i>Molpadiodemas depressus</i> (Herouard, 1902)	1353– 5690												x									
<i>Paelopatides gigantea</i> (Verrill, 1884)	1100– 4060																					x
<i>Pseudostichopus occultatus</i> Merenzeller, 1893	232	mb, sb																				x
<i>Pseudostichopus peripatus</i> (Sluiter, 1901)	3411– 3459										x											
<i>Scotothuria herringi</i> Hansen, 1978																						x
<i>Synallactes crucifera</i> Perrier, 1898	1000– 3476	mb									x											x

(continued)



Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VEN <sup>c</sup>	VEN <sup>a</sup>	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN		
<i>Molpadia barbouri</i> Deichman, 1940	440–1529	mb							x													x	
<i>Molpadia blakei</i> (Théel, 1886)	3482–3518	mb								x		x											
<i>Molpadia cubana</i> Deichmann, 1940	24–1464	mb						x		x													x
<i>Molpadia eltaninae</i> Pawson, 1977	20–855														x		x						
<i>Molpadia musculus</i> Risso, 1826	35–5205	mb	x							x			x										x
<i>Molpadia oolitica</i> (Pourtales, 1851)	42–1440	mb								x													
<i>Molpadia parva</i> (Théel, 1886)	125–2844	mb	x						x	x													x
<b>Order Apodida</b>																							
<b>Family Chiridotidae</b>																							
<i>Chiridota marenzelleri</i> R. Perrier, 1904	40–159	mb,rub																					x
<i>Chiridota rotifera</i> (Pourtales, 1851)	0–360	cr,rb,sh,sg	x							x													x
<i>Taeniogyrus contortus</i> (Ludwig, 1875)	82–200	mb,sh																					x
<i>Trochodota purpurea</i> (Lesson, 1830)	0–100	sb,rub																					x
<b>Family Synaptidae</b>																							
<i>Anapta fallax</i> Lampert, 1889	0–350	sb,rub																					x
<i>Epitomapia roseola</i> (Verrill, 1874)	1.5–40	rb,sh	x						x														
<i>Eupatinapia acanthia</i> (A. H. Clark, 1899)	10.7																						
<i>Eiupta lappa</i> (Müller, 1850)	0–256	cr,rb,sh,sg	x					x		x													x
<i>Leptosynapta brasiliensis</i> Freire & Grohmann, 1989	1–4																					x	
<i>Leptosynapta insue</i> Pawson, 1976	0–2																						x
<i>Leptosynapta inhaerens</i> (Müller, 1776)	0–173	mb																					x

(continued)

Table A.2 (continued)

	Depth (m)	Habitat	MEX	BEL	GUA	HON	NIC	CRC	PAN	COL	VENc	VENa	BRA	URG	ARG	MAV	CUB	HAI	RDO	PRI	CAN
<i>Leptosynapia multigranula</i> H.	0.5–2.9	sb	x	x																	
L. Clark, 1924																					
<i>Leptosynapia namoplax</i> Pawson, 1976			x																		
<i>Leptosynapia parvipapata</i> H.	9–12							x													
L. Clark, 1924																					
<i>Leptosynapia roseogradia</i> Pawson, 1976	0.5			x																	
<i>Leptosynapia tenuis</i> (Ayres, 1851)	0.5–167		x							x											
<i>Protankyra benedeni</i> (Ludwig, 1881)	5–100									x			x								
<i>Protankyra brychia</i> (Verrill, 1885)																					x
<i>Protankyra ramiurna</i> Hedding, 1928	0–18	mbr.b.sb.sg	x																		
<i>Synaptula hydriformis</i> (Lesueur, 1824)	0–10	cr.m.sb.sg	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x				x
<i>Synaptula secreta</i> Ancona- Lopez, 1957	1–10																				x

Habitat classification: *cr* Coral Reefs, *m* mangroves, *mb* muddy bottom, *rb* rocky bottom, *sb* sandy bottom, *sg* seagrass, *rub* rubble bottom. Countries abbreviation: *MEX* Mexico, *BEL* Belize, *GUA* Guatemala, *HON* Honduras, *NIC* Nicaragua, *CRC* Costa Rica, *PAN* Panama, *COL* Colombia, *VENc* Venezuela Caribbean, *VENa* Venezuela Atlantic, *BRA* Brazil, *URG* Uruguay, *ARG* Argentina, *MAV* Malvinas Islands, *CUB* Cuba, *HAI* Haiti, *RDO* Dominican Republic, *PRI* Puerto Rico, *CAN* Canary Islands



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