

Deep-Sea Coral Taxa in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico: Depth and Geographical Distribution (v. 2020)

by Peter J. Etnoyer¹, Andrew Shuler^{1,2}, Stephen D. Cairns³

1. NOAA National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science, Charleston, SC
2. CSS, Inc., Fairfax, VA
3. National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC

This annex to the U.S. Gulf of Mexico chapter in “The State of Deep-Sea Coral Ecosystems of the United States” provides a revised and updated list of deep-sea coral taxa in the Phylum Cnidaria, Classes Anthozoa and Hydrozoa, known to occur in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico (Figure 1). Deep-sea corals are defined here as azooxanthellate, heterotrophic coral species occurring in waters 50 meters deep or more. Details are provided on the vertical and geographic extent of each species (Table 1). This list is an update of the peer-reviewed 2017 list by Etnoyer & Cairns (2017) and includes new taxa recognized through 2020. Depth ranges were revised based upon a review of literature and an assessment of data maintained by NOAA (2020) and the Department of Invertebrate Zoology Collections at the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History (2020).

Taxonomic names are generally those currently accepted in the World Register of Marine Species ([WoRMS](https://www.marinespecies.org/)), and are arranged by order, and alphabetically within order by family, genus, and species. Data sources (references) listed are those principally used to establish geographic and depth distribution. Only those species found within the U.S. Gulf of Mexico Exclusive Economic Zone are presented here. Information from recent studies that have expanded the known range of species into the U.S. Gulf of Mexico have been included.

The total number of species of deep-sea corals documented for the U.S. Gulf of Mexico is 243. Octacorals have the highest species richness with a total of 129 species. One new species was described – *Acanella aurelia* Saucier & France, 2017, and one new genus was observed – *Metallogorgia*, since the previous list in 2017. Hexacorals have the next highest richness, with a total of 105 species including 73 stony corals and 32 black corals. The Styliasteridae number nine species and are nearly exclusively recorded in the southeast region. Only two species of lace corals are documented from the northeast region of the Gulf of Mexico.

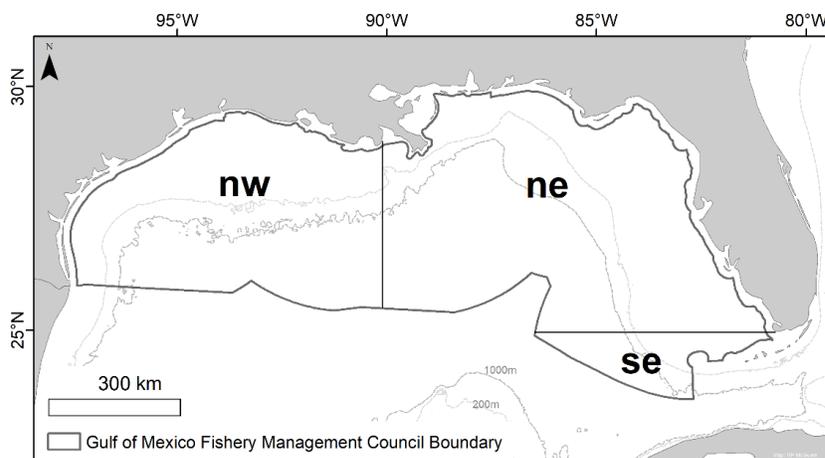


Figure 1. The U.S. Gulf of Mexico region as considered in this work. The Gulf of Mexico is divided into northwest (nw) and northeast (ne) sections as proposed in “Biodiversity of the Gulf of Mexico” (Felder & Camp 2009), along with a small section of the southeast (se; west of approximately 82.5° W longitude in U.S. waters).

Recommended citation: Etnoyer PJ, Shuler A, Cairns SD (2020) Deep-Sea Coral Taxa in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico: Depth and Geographical Distribution (v. 2020). <https://deepseacoraldata.noaa.gov/library/2020-regional-deep-sea-coral-species-list>.

Table 1. List of known deep-sea coral taxa and their reported distributions in U.S. Gulf of Mexico waters. Blue background indicates (one) newly described species since 2017. Bold text indicates changes to the list found in Etnoyer & Cairns (2017). Additions or range extensions are denoted with an asterisk (*). Changes in taxonomy since 2017 are denoted with a cross (†) (e.g., species that were listed in 2017, but have since been given a new name or alternative spelling). References are numbered to correspond with citations following the table. Distribution: nw = northwest; ne = northeast; se = southeast; entire = throughout the U.S. Gulf of Mexico region. “NR” indicates ‘not reported’.

| Higher Taxon | Species | Distribution | Depth Range (m) | References |
|------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| Class Anthozoa | | | | |
| Subclass Hexacorallia | | | | |
| Order Antipatharia | | | | |
| Family Antipathidae | *<i>Allopathes</i> sp. cf. of <i>A. denhartogi</i> Opresko, 2003 | se | 700 | 1 |
| | <i>Allopathes desbonni</i> (Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864) | nw | 129-144 | 1,2 |
| | <i>Antipathes atlantica</i> Gray, 1857 ^a | nw,ne,se | 20-119 | 1,3,4 |
| | <i>Antipathes furcata</i> Gray, 1857 | nw,ne,se | 62-134 | 1,3,4 |
| | <i>Antipathes gracilis</i> Gray, 1860 ^a | nw,ne,se | 31-99 | 3 |
| | <i>Antipathes lenta</i> Pourtalès, 1871 | ne,se | 42-92 | 5,6 |
| | <i>Stichopathes luetkeni</i> Brook, 1889 (= <i>Stichopathes lutkeni</i> , alternative spelling) | nw,ne,se | 50-91 | 3,4 |
| | †<i>Stichopathes occidentalis</i> (Gray, 1857)^b | nw,ne | 70-110 | 1,7 |
| | <i>Stichopathes pourtalesi</i> Brook, 1889 | nw,se | 64-232 | 1,4,7 |
| Family Aphanipathidae | <i>Acanthopathes humilis</i> (Portalès, 1867) | nw,se | 129-494 | 3,5,8 |
| | <i>Acanthopathes thyoides</i> (Portalès, 1880) | nw,se | 104-207 | 4,5 |
| | <i>Aphanipathes pedata</i> (Gray, 1857) (= <i>Antipathes pedata</i>) | nw,ne | 76-292 | 3,4 |
| | <i>Aphanipathes salix</i> (Portalès, 1880) (= <i>Antipathes salix</i>) | nw,ne,se | 106-263 | 3 |
| | <i>Distichopathes filix</i> (Portalès, 1867) | nw,se | 51-490 | 3,8 |
| | <i>Distichopathes hickersonae</i> Opresko & Brugler, 2020 | nw | 172 | 1,9 |
| | <i>Elatopathes abietina</i> (Portalès, 1874) (= <i>Aphanipathes abietina</i>) | nw,ne,se | 62-263 | 3,4,7 |
| | <i>Phanopathes expansa</i> (Opresko & Cairns, 1992) | nw | 82-144 | 4,10 |
| | <i>Phanopathes rigida</i> (Portalès, 1880) (= <i>Antipathes rigida</i>) | nw,se | 64-419 | 3,5,7 |
| Family Cladopathidae | *<i>Heteropathes americana</i> (Opresko, 2003) | nw | 401 | 1 |
| | <i>Sibopathes macrospina</i> Opresko, 1993 | ne | 448-538 | 11 |
| Family Leiopathidae | <i>Leiopathes glaberrima</i> (Esper, 1972) | entire | 150-800 | 3,7 |
| Family Myriopathidae | <i>Plumapathes pennacea</i> (Pallas, 1766) | nw,se | 29-91 | 4,7 |
| | <i>Tanacetipathes barbadensis</i> (Brook, 1889) | nw | 60-346 | 3,4 |
| | <i>Tanacetipathes hirta</i> (Gray, 1857) | nw,se | 51-179 | 3,4 |
| | <i>Tanacetipathes tanacetum</i> (Portalès, 1880) (= <i>Antipathes tanacetum</i>) | nw,ne,se | 60-117 | 3,4,7 |
| | <i>Tanacetipathes thamea</i> (Warner, 1981) | nw,ne,se | 70-106 | 1,4 |

| Higher Taxon | Species | Distribution | Depth Range (m) | References |
|---------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| Family Schizopathidae | <i>Bathypathes</i> sp. ^c (= <i>Bathypathes</i> cf. <i>alternata</i> Brook, 1889) | ne | 364-424 | 12 |
| | <i>Bathypathes patula</i> Brook, 1889 | ne,se | 348 | 12 |
| | <i>Parantipathes tetrasticha</i> (Pourtalès, 1868) | nw,se | 173-428 | 3,5 |
| Family Stylopathidae | <i>Stylopathes americana</i> (Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1860) (= <i>Antipathes americana</i>) | nw | 55-159 | 5,13 |
| | <i>Stylopathes columnaris</i> (Duchassaing, 1870) (= <i>Arachmopathes columnaris</i> , <i>Antipathes columnaris</i>) | nw,ne,se | 62-346 | 3,13 |
| | <i>Stylopathes litocrada</i> Opresko, 2006 | nw,ne,se | 91-274 | 13 |
| Order Scleractinia | | | | |
| Family Caryophylliidae | <i>Anomocora fecunda</i> (Pourtalès, 1871) | ne,se | 37-640 | 14,15,16 |
| | <i>Anomocora marchadi</i> (Chevalier, 1966) | ne | 35-229 | 3,17 |
| | <i>Anomocora prolifera</i> (Pourtalès, 1871) (= <i>Asterosmilia prolifera</i>) | ne | 30-329 | 14 |
| | <i>Caryophyllia</i> (<i>Caryophyllia</i>) <i>ambrosia caribbeana</i> Cairns, 1979 | entire | 183-2360 | 14 |
| | *<i>Caryophyllia</i> (C.) <i>antillarum</i> Portalès, 1874 | nw | 639 | 1 |
| | <i>Caryophyllia</i> (C.) <i>barbadensis</i> Cairns, 1979 | nw | 109-249 | 17 |
| | <i>Caryophyllia</i> (C.) <i>berteriana</i> Duchassaing, 1850 | nw,ne,se | 99-1033 | 14,16 |
| | <i>Caryophyllia</i> (C.) <i>horologium</i> Cairns, 1977 | nw,ne,se | 55-175 | 1,17,18 |
| | <i>Caryophyllia</i> (C.) <i>polygona</i> Portalès, 1878 | ne,se | 310-1817 | 14 |
| | <i>Cladocora debilis</i> Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 ^d | ne,se | 11-400 | 3,17 |
| | ?<i>Coenocyathus caribbeana</i> Cairns, 2000^e | nw | 5-100 | 17 |
| | <i>Coenocyathus parvulus</i> (Cairns, 1979) (= <i>Caryophyllia</i> (<i>Caryophyllia</i>) <i>parvula</i>) | nw,ne,se | 97-399 | 3,14,19 |
| | <i>Coenosmilia arbuscula</i> Portalès, 1874 | nw,ne,se | 74-622 | 14,19 |
| | <i>Concentrotheca laevigata</i> (Pourtalès, 1871) (= <i>Thecocyathus laevigatus</i>) | ne,se | 183-576 | 14 |
| | <i>Dasmosmilia lymani</i> (Pourtalès, 1871) | ne,se | 37-366 | 14,18 |
| | <i>Dasmosmilia variegata</i> (Pourtalès, 1871) | ne,se | 110-421 | 14 |
| | <i>Desmophyllum dianthus</i> (Esper, 1794) | nw,ne,se | 183-2250 | 1,14 |
| | <i>Labyrinthocyathus facetus</i> Cairns, 1979 | nw | 385-402 | 1,14 |
| | <i>Labyrinthocyathus langae</i> Cairns, 1979 | nw | 506-810 | 14 |
| | <i>Lophelia pertusa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) †[= <i>Desmophyllum pertusum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)] ^f | nw,ne,se | 270-900 | 3,14,20 |
| | <i>Oxysmilia rotundifolia</i> (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) | nw,ne,se | 46-640 | 3,14,19 |
| | <i>Paracyathus pulchellus</i> (Philippi, 1842) | entire | 17-250 | 14,18,19 |
| | <i>Phacelocyathus flos</i> (Pourtalès, 1878) | ne,se | 20-560 | 14 |
| | <i>Phyllangia americana americana</i> Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 | nw,ne,se | 0-53 | 17 |
| | <i>Phyllangia pequegnatae</i> Cairns, 2000 | nw,ne,se | 48-112 | 17 |
| | <i>Polycyathus senegalensis</i> Chevalier, 1966 | ne | 12-143 | 3,17 |

| Higher Taxon | Species | Distribution | Depth Range (m) | References |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| Family Caryophylliidae, cont. | <i>Pourtalosmilia conferta</i> Cairns, 1978 | nw,ne | 55-191 | 3,15,17,21 |
| | <i>Premocyathus cornuformis</i> (Pourtalès, 1868) (= <i>Caryophyllia cornuformis</i>) | ne,se | 137-931 | 14 |
| | <i>Rhizosmilia maculata</i> (Pourtalès, 1874) | ne,se | 1-508 | 17,18 |
| | <i>Solenosmilia variabilis</i> Duncan, 1873 | se | 220-1383 | 14 |
| | <i>Stephanocyathus (Odontocyathus) coronatus</i> (Pourtalès, 1867) | ne,se | 543-1250 | 14,22 |
| | <i>Stephanocyathus (Stephanocyathus) diadema</i> (Moseley, 1876) | ne,se | 795-2553 | 14,22 |
| | <i>Stephanocyathus (S.) laevifundus</i> Cairns, 1977 | se | 300-1158 | 14 |
| | <i>Stephanocyathus (S.) paliferus</i> Cairns, 1977 | ne,se | 220-715 | 14,22 |
| | <i>Tethocyathus cylindraceus</i> (Pourtalès, 1868) | nw,se | 183-649 | 14 |
| | <i>Thalamophyllia riisei</i> (Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1860) | nw,se | 4-914 | 14,23,24 |
| | <i>Trochocyathus (Trochocyathus) rawsonii</i> Pourtalès, 1874 | ne,se | 55-700 | 14 |
| Family Deltocyathidae | <i>Deltocyathus calcar</i> Pourtalès, 1874 | ne,se | 81-675 | 14,16 |
| | <i>Deltocyathus eccentricus</i> Cairns, 1979 | nw,ne,se | 183-910 | 14 |
| | <i>Deltocyathus italicus</i> (Michelotti, 1838) | entire | 403-2634 | 14,16 |
| Family Dendrophylliidae | <i>Balanophyllia (Balanophyllia) floridana</i> Pourtalès, 1868 | ne,se | 13-220 | 17,18,25 |
| | <i>Balanophyllia (B.) palifera</i> Pourtalès, 1878 | nw,se | 53-708 | 14,16,25 |
| | <i>Bathypsammia tintinnabulum</i> (Pourtalès, 1868) | ne,se | 210-1115 | 14 |
| | <i>Cladopsammia manuelensis</i> (Chevalier, 1966) (= <i>Rhizopsammia manuelensis</i>) | nw,ne,se | 70-366 | 14 |
| | <i>Dendrophyllia alternata</i> Pourtalès, 1880 | nw | 276-900 | 14 |
| | <i>Eguchipsammia cornucopia</i> (Pourtalès, 1871) (= <i>Dendrophyllia cornucopia</i>) | ne,se | 91-300 | 14,16 |
| | <i>Eguchipsammia gaditana</i> (Duncan, 1873) | se | 97-505 | 17 |
| | <i>Enallopsammia profunda</i> (Pourtalès, 1867) | ne,se | 403-1748 | 14 |
| | <i>Enallopsammia rostrata</i> (Pourtalès, 1878) | nw,se | 300-1646 | 1,14 |
| | <i>Rhizopsammia goesi</i> (Lindstrom, 1877) | ne,se | 5-119 | 17,25 |
| | <i>Thecopsammia socialis</i> Pourtalès, 1868 | ne,se | 214-878 | 1,14 |
| | <i>Trochopsammia infundibulum</i> Pourtalès, 1878 | se | 532-1472 | 14 |
| Family Flabellidae | <i>Flabellum (Flabellum) floridanum</i> Cairns, 1991 (= <i>Flabellum fragile</i> Cairns, 1977) | ne,se | 80-366 | 14,18 |
| | <i>Flabellum (Ulocyathus) moseleyi</i> Pourtalès, 1880 | ne,se | 216-1097 | 14 |
| | <i>Javania cailleti</i> (Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864) | nw,ne,se | 30-1809 | 14,15,19 |
| | <i>Polymyces fragilis</i> (Pourtalès, 1868) (= <i>Rhizotrochus fragilis</i>) | entire | 75-822 | 14,24 |
| Family Fungiacyathidae | <i>Fungiacyathus (Bathyactis) crispus</i> (Pourtalès, 1871) | ne | 366-852 | 14 |
| Family Guyniidae | <i>Guynia annulata</i> (Duncan, 1872) | entire | 30-653 | 14,19 |

| Higher Taxon | Species | Distribution | Depth Range (m) | References |
|------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| Family Oculinidae | <i>Madrepora carolina</i> (Pourtalès, 1871) | nw,ne,se | 53-220 | 7,14,15 |
| | <i>Madrepora oculata</i> Linnaeus, 1758 | nw,ne,se | 308-1500 | 14 |
| | <i>Oculina tenella</i> Portalès, 1871 § | ne,se | 25-159 | 17 |
| | <i>Oculina varicosa</i> Lesueur, 1821 § | ne | 5-80 | 23,26 |
| Family Pocilloporidae | <i>Madracis asperula</i> Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849 § | nw,ne,se | 24-159 | 15,17,19 |
| | <i>Madracis brueggemanni</i> Ridley, 1881 | nw,ne,se | 51-150 | 1,17,19 |
| | <i>Madracis myriaster</i> (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1849) § | nw,ne,se | 48-544 | 14,19 |
| | † <i>Madracis pharensis</i> (Heller, 1868) § [= <i>Madracis pharensis pharensis</i> (Heller, 1868) in part] | ne,se | 6-333 | 3,17 |
| Family Rhizangiidae | <i>Astrangia poculata</i> (Ellis & Solander, 1786) § | entire | 0-263 | 17,27 |
| | <i>Astrangia solitaria</i> (Lesueur, 1817) | ne,se | 0-51 | 3,28 |
| Family Schizocyathidae | <i>Stenocyathus vermiformis</i> (Pourtalès, 1868) | nw,ne,se | 165-835 | 14,24 |
| Family Stenocyathidae | <i>Portalocyathus hispidus</i> (Pourtalès, 1878) | ne,se | 349-1006 | 1,14 |
| | <i>Schizocyathus fissilis</i> Pourtalès, 1874 | nw,ne,se | 88-640 | 18,29 |
| Family Turbinoliidae | <i>Deltocyathoides stimpsonii</i> (Pourtalès, 1871) (= <i>Peponocyathus stimpsonii</i>) | ne,se | 110-553 | 1,14 |
| | <i>Peponocyathus folliculus</i> (Pourtalès, 1868) | se | 284-457 | 14 |

| Higher Taxon | Species | Distribution | Depth Range (m) | References |
|------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| Subclass Octocorallia | | | | |
| Order Helioporacea | | | | |
| Family Lithotelestidae | <i>Epiphaxum breve</i> Bayer, 1992 ^h | ne | 76–107 | 1,30 |
| Order Alcyonacea | | | | |
| Family Acanthogorgiidae | *<i>Acanthogorgia armata</i> Verrill, 1878 | ne,nw | 527-973 | 1 |
| | <i>Acanthogorgia aspera</i> Pourtalès, 1867 | nw,se | 56-1370 | 31,32 |
| | <i>Acanthogorgia schrammi</i> (Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864) | ne | 37-475 | 1,31,33 |
| Family Alcyoniidae | †<i>Bathyalcyon robustum delta</i> (Bayer, 1993) (= <i>Anthomastus (Bathyalcyon) robustum delta</i> Bayer, 1993) | nw | 68-423 | 31,34 |
| | *<i>Pseudoanthomastus</i> sp. | nw | 274 | 1 |
| Family Anthothelidae | <i>Anthothela quattrinae</i> Moore, Alderslade & Miller, 2017 | nw | 522 | 1,35 |
| | <i>Anthothela tropicalis</i> Bayer, 1961 | nw,ne | 165-828 | 35,36 |
| | <i>Iciligorgia schrammi</i> Duchassaing, 1870 | se | 11-366 | 36 |
| | <i>Lateothela grandiflora</i> (Tixier-Durivault & d'Hondt, 1974) ⁱ | ne | 50-550 | 1,35 |
| Family Chrysogorgiidae | <i>Chrysogorgia averta</i> Pante & Watling, 2011 | ne | 2281-2383 | 1,37 |
| | <i>Chrysogorgia desbonni</i> Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864 | se | 155-595 | 38 |
| | <i>Chrysogorgia elegans</i> (Verrill, 1883) | entire | 128-1716 | 31,38 |
| | <i>Chrysogorgia fewkesii</i> Verrill, 1883 | nw,se | 430-1200 | 1,38 |
| | <i>Chrysogorgia multiflora</i> Deichmann, 1936 | se | 1021-1200 | 38 |
| | <i>Chrysogorgia spiculosa</i> (Verrill, 1883) | entire | 914-2265 | 38 |
| | <i>Iridogorgia magnispiralis</i> Watling, 2007 | ne | 2229 | 37 |
| | *<i>Iridogorgia pourtalesii</i> Verrill, 1883 | nw | 1633 | 1 |
| | <i>Iridogorgia splendens</i> Watling, 2007 | ne | 1422-2229 | 37 |
| | *<i>Metallogorgia</i> sp.ⁱ | nw | 1804-2081 | 39 |
| | <i>Trichogorgia viola</i> Deichmann, 1936 | se | 79 | 32,33 |
| Family Clavulariidae | <i>Carijoa operculata</i> (Bayer, 1961) | se | 76–298 | 36 |
| | <i>Carijoa riisei</i> (Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1860) | nw,ne,se | 13-732 | 1,31,36 |
| | <i>Scleranthelia rugosa</i> var. <i>rugosa</i> (Portalès, 1867) | ne,se | 494 | 31,40 |
| | <i>Scleranthelia rugosa</i> var. <i>musiva</i> Studer, 1878 | ne,se | 110–188 | 1 |
| | <i>Stereotelesto corallina</i> (Duchassaing, 1870) | nw | 8-183 | 31 |
| | <i>Telesto flavula</i> Deichmann, 1936 | ne,se | 49-64 | 31,36 |
| | <i>Telesto fruticulosa</i> Dana, 1846 | nw | 33-183 | 31 |
| | <i>Telesto sanguinea</i> Deichmann, 1936 | ne,se | 24-110 | 31,36 |
| | †<i>Trachythela rudis</i> Verrill, 1922 (= <i>Clavularia rudis</i> (Verrill, 1922)) | nw,ne | 1373-2207 | 37 |
| Family Coralliidae | <i>Hemicorallium niobe</i> (Bayer, 1964) (= <i>Corallium niobe</i>) | nw | 1426 | 1,41 |

| Higher Taxon | Species | Distribution | Depth Range (m) | References |
|---------------------|---|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Family Ellisellidae | <i>Ellisella atlantica</i> (Toeplitz, 1929) (= <i>Ctenocella (Viminella) atlantica</i>) | nw,se | 24-214 | 1,19,31,33 |
| | <i>Ellisella elongata</i> (Pallas, 1766) (= <i>Ctenocella (Ellisella) elongata</i> ; <i>Ellisella barbadensis</i> ; <i>Ctenocella (Viminella) barbadensis</i>) | nw,ne,se | 20-479 | 19,36 |
| | <i>Ellisella funiculina</i> (Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864) | nw,ne,se | 49-481 | 19,31,33 |
| | <i>Ellisella schmitti</i> (Bayer, 1961) (= <i>Ctenocella (Ellisella) schmitti</i>) | nw,se | 27-92 | 19,42 |
| | <i>Nicella americana</i> Toeplitz, 1919 | nw,ne | 62-100 | 43 |
| | <i>Nicella deichmannae</i> Cairns, 2007 | nw,ne,se | 62-188 | 44 |
| | <i>Nicella flagellum</i> (Studer, 1901) | nw | 68-100 | 19,31 |
| | <i>Nicella guadalupensis</i> (Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1860) | nw,ne,se | 62-311 | 15,31 |
| | <i>Nicella goreau</i> Bayer, 1973 | nw,ne | 45-146 | 1 |
| | <i>Nicella hebes</i> Cairns, 2007 | nw,ne | 70-188 | 1,15,19,31 |
| | <i>Nicella obesa</i> Cairns, 2007 | ne | 48-274 | 1,44 |
| | <i>Nicella robusta</i> Cairns, 2007 | nw,ne | 106-188 | 1,44 |
| | * <i>Nicella spicula</i> Cairns, 2007 | ne | 69 | 1 |
| | <i>Nicella toeplitz</i> Viada & Cairns, 2007 | nw,ne | 69-188 | 1,44 |
| | <i>Riisea paniculata</i> Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1860 | nw,ne | 93-188 | 15,19,31 |
| Family Gorgoniidae | <i>Leptogorgia barbadensis</i> (Bayer, 1961) | se | 27-76 | 1,36 |
| | <i>Leptogorgia cardinalis</i> (Bayer, 1961) | ne,se | 19-309 | 36,45 |
| | <i>Leptogorgia euryale</i> (Bayer, 1952) | nw,ne | 5-77 | 31,36 |
| | <i>Leptogorgia medusa</i> (Bayer, 1952) | ne | 13-77 | 31,36 |
| | <i>Leptogorgia stheno</i> (Bayer, 1952) | nw,ne | 26-183 | 31,36 |
| | * <i>Leptogorgia violacea</i> (Pallas, 1766) ^k | ne | 60-80 | 46 |
| | <i>Leptogorgia virgulata</i> (Lamarck, 1815) | nw,ne | 3-82 | 31,36 |
| Family Isidiidae | <i>Acanella arbuscula</i> (Johnson, 1862) ¹ [= <i>Acanella eburnea</i> (Pourtalès, 1868)] | nw,ne,se | 309-2834 | 1,31,33,47 |
| | <i>Acanella aurelia</i> Saucier & France, 2017 | ne | 657-815 | 47 |
| | <i>Chelidonis aurantiaca mexicana</i> Bayer & Stefani, 1987 | nw,ne | 426-581 | 48 |
| | <i>Keratois flexibilis</i> (Pourtalès, 1868) | ne,se | 170-592 | 1,32 |
| | <i>Lepidisis caryophyllia</i> Verrill, 1883 | se | 1003-1064 | 1 |
| | <i>Stenisis humilis</i> (Deichmann, 1936) | ne | 180-222 | 33,48 |
| Family Keroeidae | <i>Thelogorgia studeri</i> Bayer, 1992 | se | 62 | 49 |
| Family Nephtheidae | <i>Pseudodrifia nigra</i> (Pourtalès, 1868) (= <i>Capnella nigra</i> ; <i>Eunephthya nigra</i>) | se | 183-804 | 32 |
| Family Nidaliidae | <i>Chironephthya agassizii</i> (Deichmann, 1936) (= <i>Siphonogorgia agassizi</i>) | nw,ne,se | 14-185 | 15,19,31,32 |
| | <i>Chironephthya caribaea</i> (Deichmann, 1936) | nw | 16-183 | 31 |
| | <i>Nidalia deichmannae</i> Utinomi, 1954 | nw,se | 201-421 | 50 |
| | <i>Nidalia dissidens</i> Verseveldt & Bayer, 1988 | nw | 274-410 | 51 |

| Higher Taxon | Species | Distribution | Depth Range (m) | References |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Family Nidaliidae, cont. | <i>Nidalia occidentalis</i> Gray, 1835 | nw,ne,se | 30-311 | 15,19,31,36,50 |
| Family Paragorgiidae | <i>Paragorgia johnsoni</i> Gray, 1862 | nw | 439-476 | 37,52 |
| | <i>Paragorgia regalis</i> Nutting, 1912 | ne | 1369-1370 | 37 |
| | <i>Sibogorgia cauliflora</i> Herrera, Baco, Sanchez, 2010 | ne | 2206-2443 | 37,52,53 |
| Family Plexauridae | <i>Bebryce cinerea</i> Deichmann, 1936 | nw,ne | 64-274 | 32,33,54 |
| | <i>Bebryce grandis</i> Deichmann, 1936 | nw,ne | 58-100 | 33,54 |
| | <i>Bebryce parastellata</i> Deichmann, 1936 | ne,se | 40-514 | 32 |
| | <i>Caliacis nutans</i> (Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864) (= <i>Thesea nutans</i> Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864) | nw,ne,se | 37-188 | 19,31 |
| | <i>Hypnogorgia pendula</i> Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864 | nw,ne | 60-109 | 32,46 |
| | <i>Lytrelia plana</i> (Deichmann, 1936) | nw,ne,se | 18-77 | 32,33,55 |
| | <i>Muricea laxa</i> Verrill, 1864 ^m | ne,se | 18-128 | 36,45 |
| | <i>Muricea pendula</i> Verrill, 1864 ^m | nw,ne | 13-125 | 31,36 |
| | <i>Muriceides hirta</i> (Pourtalès, 1868) (= <i>Trachymuricea hirta</i> Pourtalès, 1868) | nw,ne,se | 53-595 | 31,32,33 |
| | <i>Muriceides kükenthali</i> (Broch, 1912) | ne | 53-1300 | 33 |
| | <i>Paramuricea biscaya</i> Grasshoff, 1977 | nw,ne | 882-2441 | 37 |
| | <i>Paramuricea multispina</i> Deichmann, 1936 | nw,ne | 278-527 | 1,43,56 |
| | <i>Paramuricea placomus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) | nw,ne | 517-528 | 56 |
| | <i>Placogorgia mirabilis</i> Deichmann, 1936 | ne,se | 53-185 | 33 |
| | <i>Placogorgia rudis</i> Deichmann, 1936 | nw,ne | 64-127 | 19 |
| | <i>Placogorgia tenuis</i> (Verrill, 1883) | ne,se | 76-479 | 31,32,33 |
| | <i>Placogorgia tribuloides</i> Bayer, 1959 | se | 51-373 | 57 |
| | <i>Scleracis guadalupensis</i> (Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1860) | nw,ne,se | 51-262 | 19,31,33 |
| | <i>Scleracis petrosa</i> Deichmann, 1936 | ne,se | 62-1604 | 33 |
| | <i>Spinimuricea atlantica</i> (Johnson, 1862) (= <i>Echinomuricea atlantica</i>) | nw,ne,se | 183-530 | 40 |
| | <i>Swiftia casta</i> (Verrill, 1883) | nw,se | 53 | 58 |
| | <i>Swiftia exserta</i> (Ellis & Solander, 1786) | nw,ne,se | 21-494 | 19,31,33 |
| | <i>Swiftia koreni</i> (Studer, 1889) | ne,se | 221-985 | 1,32,51 |
| | <i>Swiftia pallida</i> Madsen, 1970 [= <i>Swiftia dubia</i> (Thompson, 1929)] ⁿ | nw,ne | 1371-1427 | 1,37 |
| | <i>Thesea citrina</i> Deichmann, 1936 | ne,se | 71-159 | 1,46 |
| | <i>Thesea grandiflora</i> Deichmann, 1936 | nw,ne,se | 101-260 | 19,31,33 |
| | <i>Thesea granulosa</i> Deichmann, 1936 | nw,ne | 73-298 | 19,46 |
| | <i>Thesea guadalupensis</i> Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1860 | nw,ne | 81-159 | 19,46 |
| | <i>Thesea</i> sp. cf. <i>Thesea hebes</i> Deichmann, 1936 | ne,se | 78-377 | 33,46 |
| | <i>Thesea nivea</i> Deichmann, 1936 | nw,ne,se | 63-120 | 31,46 |

| Higher Taxon | Species | Distribution | Depth Range (m) | References |
|---|--|--|-----------------|-------------|
| Family Plexauridae, cont. | <i>Thesea parviflora</i> Deichmann, 1936 | nw,se | 62-216 | 31,33,46 |
| | <i>Thesea rubra</i> Deichmann, 1936 | nw,ne | 64-837 | 15,46 |
| | <i>Thesea rugosa</i> Deichmann, 1936 | nw,ne,se | 90-301 | 19,31,33 |
| | <i>Thesea solitaria</i> (Pourtales, 1868) | ne,se | 185-318 | 33 |
| | <i>Villogorgia nigrescens</i> Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1860 | ne,se | 58-478 | 15,33,46 |
| Family Primnoidae | <i>Callogorgia americana</i> Cairns & Bayer, 2002 (= <i>Callogorgia americana americana</i>) | nw,se | 103-848 | 51,59,60 |
| | <i>Callogorgia delta</i> Cairns & Bayer, 2002 (= <i>Callogorgia americana delta</i>) | nw,ne | 366-913 | 51,61 |
| | <i>Callogorgia gracilis</i> (Milne Edwards & Haime, 1857) | nw | 82-514 | 19,31,51,60 |
| | <i>Callogorgia linguimaris</i> Cairns & Bayer, 2003 | nw | 506 | 1,18,30,60 |
| | <i>Candidella imbricata</i> (Johnson, 1862) | ne,se | 514-2063 | 62 |
| | <i>Narella pauciflora</i> Deichmann, 1936 | nw,se | 738-1473 | 1,37 |
| | *Narella spectabilis Cairns & Bayer, 2003 | nw | 2177 | 1 |
| | <i>Paracalyptrophora carinata</i> Cairns & Bayer, 2004 | nw | 530-574 | 37,59 |
| | <i>Plumarella dichotoma</i> Cairns & Bayer, 2004 | ne,se | 488-1065 | 1,37,62 |
| | <i>Plumarella pellucida</i> Cairns & Bayer, 2004 | se | 439-587 | 1,37,62 |
| | <i>Plumarella pourtalesii</i> (Verrill, 1983) | se | 198-882 | 62 |
| | Family Spongiodermidae | <i>Callipodium rubens</i> (Verrill, 1872) | nw,ne | 9-92 |
| <i>Diodogorgia nodulifera</i> (Hargitt, 1901) | | ne,se | 30-183 | 36,45 |
| Order Pennatulacea | | | | |
| Family Anthoptilidae | <i>Anthoptilum grandiflorum</i> (Verrill, 1879) | ne | 2400 | 1 |
| Family Funiculinidae | <i>Funiculina quadrangularis</i> (Pallas, 1766) | nw,ne | 55-2866 | 31,58 |
| Family Protoptilidae | <i>Protoptilum thomsoni</i> Kölliker, 1872 | nw,ne | 357-512 | 33 |
| Family Umbellulidae | <i>Umbellula guentheri</i> Kölliker, 1880 | ne | 1342 | 58 |
| | <i>Umbellula lindahli</i> Kölliker, 1874 | se,sw | 2067-2866 | 31,32 |
| Family Virgulariidae | <i>Acanthoptilum agassizii</i> Kölliker, 1872 | ne,se | 64-183 | 33 |
| | <i>Acanthoptilum oligacis</i> Bayer, 1958 | ne | 183 | 33 |
| | <i>Acanthoptilum pourtalesii</i> Kölliker, 1870° | se | 22-80 | 32 |
| | <i>Stylatula antillarum</i> Kölliker, 1872 | ne | 100-183 | 33 |
| | <i>Stylatula elegans</i> (Danielssen, 1860) | se | 27-1005 | 33 |
| | <i>Virgularia mirabilis</i> (Müller, 1776) | nw,ne | 36-366 | 58 |
| | <i>Virgularia presbytes</i> Bayer, 1955 | nw,ne | 9-110 | 31,36 |

| Higher Taxon | Species | Distribution | Depth Range (m) | References |
|------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| Class Hydrozoa | | | | |
| Subclass Hydroidolina | | | | |
| Order Anthoathecata | | | | |
| Family Styliasteridae | <i>Crypthelia floridana</i> Cairns, 1986 | se | 593–823 | 63 |
| | <i>Distichopora foliacea</i> Pourtalès, 1868 | se | 183–527 | 63 |
| | <i>Errina cochleata</i> Pourtalès, 1867 | se | 194–534 | 63 |
| | <i>Pliobothrus symmetricus</i> Pourtalès, 1868 | se | 150–400 | 63 |
| | <i>Stylaster aurantiacus</i> Cairns, 1986 | se | 123–377 | 63 |
| | <i>Stylaster duchassaingi</i> Pourtalès, 1867 | ne,se | 42–692 | 63 |
| | <i>Stylaster erubescens</i> Pourtalès, 1868 | ne,se | 146–965 | 63 |
| | <i>Stylaster filigranus</i> Pourtalès, 1871 | se | 384–549 | 63 |
| | <i>Stylaster miniatus</i> (Portalès, 1869) | se | 146–530 | 63 |

Notes

- a. *Antipathes atlantica* and *A. gracilis* show morphological and genetic similarity and may represent the same species.
- b. Opresko et al. (2016) identified a new *Stichopathes* sp. from the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary. The species is similar to *S. occidentalis*. A subsequent specimen collected from MacNeil Bank in 2017 (USNM 1517705) was identified by D. Opresko as *S. occidentalis*.
- c. Molodtsova & Opresko (2017) transferred *Bathypathes alternata* Brook, 1889 from the Pacific to the new genus *Alternatipathes*, but indicated that specimens reported as *Bathypathes alternata* from the western Atlantic, including the Gulf of Mexico represented a morphologically similar species, but which genetic data suggested was unrelated to *A. alternata*. They retained the Gulf of Mexico species in the genus *Bathypathes* pending further research.
- d. WoRMS lists the family for genus *Cladocora* as uncertain (*Scleractinia incertae sedis* – temporary name).
- e. Cairns (2000) lists *Coenocyathus caribbeana* as potentially occurring in the northwestern Gulf of Mexico based on a potential record of *Coenocyathus* n. sp. from the outer shelf edge banks of Texas at 100 m (Rezak et al. 1985), which was not accompanied by description or illustrations and the specimens were not available for examination. Cairns (2000) noted that Rezak's specimens could be *Phyllangia pequegnatae* Cairns, 2000.
- f. Transfer of *Lophelia pertusa* to the genus *Desmophyllum* has been proposed recently based on genetic similarity of mitochondrial genomes and microsatellites (Addamo et al. 2016), and this change has been accepted by WoRMS. However, because of the significant morphological difference between these two genera and a difference of opinion even among molecular scientists, we suggest delaying this transfer until additional molecular studies are done on more genes.
- g. Apozoanthellate scleractinian species - Species that has a facultative symbiotic relationship with unicellular photosynthetic dinoflagellates (*Symbiodinium* spp.).
- h. One National Museum of Natural History specimen from the Gulf of Mexico (USNM 1104847) is identified as *Epiphaxum micropora* (Bayer & Muzik, 1977). This specimen was from the same site and collection as the syntype of *E. breve* (USNM 91941) and was not referenced by Bayer (1992). This may be *E. breve* and therefore we have not included it in the current list pending further examination.
- i. Moore et al. (2017) used morphological characteristics and phylogenetic reconstructions using mitochondrial gene regions to describe a new genus, *Lateothela* n. gen., and a new combination: *Lateothela grandiflora* (Tixier-Durivault & d'Hondt, 1974) for a number of north Atlantic Ocean specimens previously identified as *Anthothela grandiflora*. These include several specimens from the Gulf of Mexico.

- j. Records of *Metallogorgia* sp. are from video collected from recent surveys by NOAA Ship *Okeanos Explorer*, cruises EX1402L3 and EX1711. The morphology of this genus is distinctive, but may be shared among Chrysogorgiidae. Putative specimens of *Metallogorgia* sp. were collected in the Bahamas (USNM 55918) and Cuba (USNM 100892).
- k. Identified as *Leptogorgia* sp. in Etnoyer et al. 2016 (Ref. 45) – specimens subsequently confirmed as *L. violacea*.
- l. Saucier et al. (2017) proposed that *Acanella eburnea* be synonymized with *A. arbuscula*.
- m. Schubert et al. (2016) identified *Muricea laxa* and *M. pendula* as zooxanthellate octocorals, however, the depth range of these species in the Gulf of Mexico is significantly deeper than most other zooxanthellate octocorals. Sánchez et al. (2019) identifies the genus *Muricea* as aposymbiotic.
- n. Grasshoff (1985) proposed that *Swiftia pallida* was a junior synonym of the Mediterranean and E. Atlantic species *Swiftia dubia* (Thomson, 1929), based on specimens collected from North Atlantic seamounts off the Azores. However, based on western Atlantic records of *S. pallida* in museums and online databases, for the present we have retained *S. pallida* as a distinct species pending further genetic and morphological comparisons.
- o. Deichmann (1936) identified that a specimen of *Acanthoptilum pourtalesii* Kölliker, 1870 was collected off the Marquesas Keys by Pourtales, but noted that she did not examine specimens of this species.

Acknowledgements

Thanks and appreciation are due to Dr. Tom Hourigan for his dedication to NOAA State of Deep Sea Coral and Sponge Ecosystems report, and this collection of regional species lists for deep-sea corals. Drs. Andrea Quattrini, Dennis Opresko, and Daniel Wagner provided thoughtful reviews. Dr. Heather Coleman assisted greatly with the references and design.

Literature Cited

- Addamo AM, Vertino A, Stolarski J, Garcia-Jimenez R, Taviani M, Machordom A (2016) Merging scleractinian genera: the overwhelming genetic similarity between solitary *Desmophyllum* and colonial *Lophelia*. *BMC Evol Biol* 16:108
- Brooke S, Schroeder WW (2007) State of Deep Coral Ecosystems in the Gulf of Mexico Region: Texas to the Florida Straits. In: Lumsden SE, Hourigan TF, Bruckner AW, Dorr G (eds) [The State of Deep Coral Ecosystems of the United States](#). NOAA Technical Memorandum CRCP-3. Silver Spring, MD
- Etnoyer PJ, Cairns SD (2017) Deep-Sea Coral Taxa in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico: Depth and Geographical Distribution. Online: <https://deepseacoraldata.noaa.gov/library/2017-state-of-deep-sea-corals-report>
- Felder DL, Camp DK (eds) (2009) Gulf of Mexico Origin, Waters, and Biota: Biodiversity. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, TX – specifically the following chapters:
- Cairns SD, Bayer F (2009) Octocorallia (Cnidaria) of the Gulf of Mexico. In: Felder DL, Camp DK (eds) Gulf of Mexico Origin, Waters, and Biota: Biodiversity: 321-331pp
 - Cairns SD, Jaap WC, Lang JC (2009) Scleractinia (Cnidaria) of the Gulf of Mexico. In: Felder DL, Camp DK (eds) Gulf of Mexico Origin, Waters, and Biota: Biodiversity: 333-347pp
 - Calder DR, Cairns SD (2009) Hydroids (Cnidaria: Hydrozoa) of the Gulf of Mexico. In: Felder DL, Camp DK (eds) Gulf of Mexico Origin, Waters, and Biota: Biodiversity: 381-394pp
 - Opresko DM (2009) Antipatharia (Cnidaria) of the Gulf of Mexico. In: Felder DL, Camp DK (eds) Gulf of Mexico Origin, Waters, and Biota: Biodiversity: 359-363pp
- Grasshoff M (1985) Die Gorgonaria und Antipatharia der Grossen Meteor Bank und der Josephine Bank. (Cnidaria: Anthozoa). *Senckenbergiana maritima*. 17(1/3):65-87
- Molodtsova TN, Opresko DM (2017) Black corals (Anthozoa: Antipatharia) of the Clarion-Clipperton Fracture Zone.

Marine Biodiversity. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12526-017-0659-6>

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) (2020) National Database of Deep-Sea Corals and Sponges (version 20200408-1). <https://deepseacoraldata.noaa.gov/>. NOAA Deep Sea Coral Research & Technology Program

Rezak R, Bright TJ, McGrail DW (1985) Reefs and banks of the Northwestern Gulf of Mexico: their geological, biological, and physical dynamics. John Wiley and Sons, New York, NY

Sánchez JA, Dueñas LF, Rowley SJ, Gonzalez-Zapata FL, Vergara DC, Montañó-Salazar SM, Calixto-Botía I, Gómez CE, Abeytia R, Colin PL, Cordeiro RTS, Pérez CD (2019) Gorgonian Corals. In: Loya Y, Puglise KA, Bridge TC (eds.) Mesophotic Coral Ecosystems, Book Coral Reefs of the World 12. Springer, Switzerland

Saucier EH, Sajjadi A, France SC (2017) A taxonomic review of the genus *Acanella* (Cnidaria: Octocorallia: Isididae) in the North Atlantic Ocean, with descriptions of two new species. *Zootaxa* 4323:359-390

Schubert N, Brown D, Rossi S (2016) Symbiotic versus non-symbiotic octocorals: Physiological and ecological implications. In: Rossi S, Bramanti L, Orejas C (eds.) Marine Animal Forests: The Ecology of Benthic Biodiversity Hotspots. Springer

References

1. National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) (2020) Invertebrate Zoology Collections - Online Collection Database; Accessed 07/20/2020. US National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.
2. Opresko DM, Cairns SD (1994) Description of the new genus *Allopathes* (Cnidaria: Antipatharia) and its type species *Cirrhopathes desbonni*. *Proc Biol Soc Wash* 107:187-191
3. Cairns SD, Opresko DM, Hopkins TS, Schroeder WW (1993) New records of deep-water Cnidaria (Scleractinia and Antipatharia) from the Gulf of Mexico. *Northeast Gulf Science* 13:1-11
4. Opresko DM, Nuttall MF, Hickerson EL (2016) Black corals of the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary. *Gulf of Mexico Science* 2016(1):47-67
5. Opresko DM (1972) Redescriptions and reevaluations of the antipatharians described by L.F. de Pourtales. *Bulletin of Marine Science* 97:950-1017
6. de Pourtales LF (1871) Deep-Sea Corals. III. Catalogue of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, Harvard 4:93.
7. Opresko DM (2009) Antipatharia (Cnidaria) of the Gulf of Mexico. In: Felder DL, Camp DK (eds) Gulf of Mexico—Origins, Waters, and Biota Biodiversity. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas
8. Schroeder WW (2002) Observations of *Lophelia pertusa* and the surficial geology at a deep-water site in the northeastern Gulf of Mexico. *Hydrobiologia* 471:29-33
9. Opresko DM, Goldman SL, Johnson R, Parra K, Nuttall M, Schmahl GP, Brugler MR (2020) Morphological and molecular characterization of a new species of black coral from Elvers Bank, north-western Gulf of Mexico (Cnidaria: Anthozoa: Hexacorallia: Antipatharia: Aphanipathidae: *Distichopathes*). *Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom* 100:559-566
10. Opresko DM, Cairns SD (1992) New species of black coral (Cnidaria: Antipatharia) from the Northern Gulf of Mexico. *NE Gulf Science* 12:93-97
11. Opresko DM (1993) A new species of *Sibopathes* (Cnidaria: Anthozoa: Antipatharia: Antipathidae) from the Gulf of Mexico. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 106:195-203
12. Opresko DM (1974) A study of the classification of the Antipatharia (Coelenterata:Anthozoa) with redescriptions of eleven species. Ph.D., University of Miami, Miami, FL
13. Opresko DM (2006) Revision of the Antipatharia (Cnidaria: Anthozoa). Part V. Establishment of a new family, Stylopathidae. *Zool Med Leiden* 80-4:109-138
14. Cairns SD (1979) The deepwater Scleractinia of the Caribbean Sea and adjacent waters. *Studies on the fauna of Curaçao and other Caribbean Islands* 57:1-341
15. Ludwick JC, Walton WR (1957) Shelf-edge, calcareous prominences in northeastern Gulf of Mexico. *Bulletin of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists* 41:2054-2101
16. Viada ST, Cairns SD (1987) Range extensions of ahermatypic Scleractinia in the Gulf of Mexico. *Northeast Gulf Science*

9:131-134

17. Cairns SD (2000) A revision of the shallow-water azooxanthellate Scleractinia of the western Atlantic. *Studies on the Fauna of Curacao and other Caribbean Islands* 75:1-240
18. Cairns SD (1977) Stony Corals: I. Caryophylliina and Dendrophylliina (Anthozoa: Scleractinia). *Memoirs of the Hourglass Cruises* 3:1-27
19. Rezak R, Bright TJ, McGrail DW (1985) Reefs and banks of the Northwestern Gulf of Mexico: their geological, biological, and physical dynamics. John Wiley and Sons, New York, NY
20. Moore D, Bullis HR (1960) A deep-water coral reef in the Gulf of Mexico. *Bulletin of Marine Science* 10
21. Cairns SD (1978) A checklist of the ahermatypic Scleractinia of the Gulf of Mexico, with the description of a new species. *Gulf Research Reports* 6:9-15
22. Cairns SD (1977) Biological results of the University of Miami deep-sea expeditions. 125. A revision of the recent species of *Stephanocyathus* (Anthozoa: Scleractinia) in the western Atlantic, with descriptions of two new species. *Bulletin of Marine Science* 27:729-739
23. Reed JK, Rogers S (2011) Final Cruise Report of the Florida Shelf-Edge Expedition (FLoSEE) Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Response: Survey OF Deepwater and Mesophotic Reef Ecosystems in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico and Southeastern Florida. Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute
24. Cairns SD (1997) A generic revision and phylogenetic analysis of the Turbinoliidae (Cnidaria: Scleractinia). *Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology* 591:1-55
25. Cairns SD (1977) Biological results of the University of Miami Deep-Sea Expeditions. 121. A review of the recent species of *Balanophyllia* (Anthozoa: Scleractinia) in the western Atlantic, with descriptions of four new species. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 90:132-148
26. Barnette MC (2006) Observations of the deepwater coral *Oculina varicosa* in the Gulf of Mexico. NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-SEFSC-535, 12 pp
27. Peters E, Cairns SD, Pilson MEQ, Wells JW, Jaap WC, Lang JC, Vasleski CEC, Gollahon LSP (1988) Nomenclature and biology of *Astrangia poculata* (= *A. danae* = *A. astreiformis*) (Cnidaria: Anthozoa). *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 101:234-250
28. Zlatarski V (1982) Description systématique. In: Zlatarski V, Estalella NM (ed) *Les Scléactiniaires de Cuba*. Academy of Sciences Bulgare, Sofia, Bulgaria
29. Wheaton J, Jaap WC (1988) Corals and other prominent benthic Cnidaria of Looe Key National Marine, Sanctuary, Florida. *Florida Marine Research Publications* 43:1-25
30. Bayer FM (1992) The helioporacean octocoral *Epiphaxum*, recent and fossil: a monographic iconography. *Studies in Tropical Oceanography* 15:76
31. Giammona C (1978) Octocorals in the Gulf of Mexico - their taxonomy and distribution with remarks on their paleontology. PhD dissertation, Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi, TX
32. Deichmann E (1936) The Alcyonaria of the western part of the Atlantic Ocean. *Memoirs of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy at Harvard College* 53:1-317, 337 pls.
33. Bayer FM (1957) Additional records of Western Atlantic octocorals. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 47:379-390
34. Bayer FM (1993) Taxonomic status of the octocoral genus *Bathyalcyon* (Alcyoniidae: Anthomastidae), with descriptions of a new subspecies from the Gulf of Mexico and a new species of *Anthomastus* from Antarctic waters. *Precious Corals and Octocoral Research* 1:3-13
35. Moore KM, Alderslade P, Miller KJ (2017) A taxonomic revision of *Anthothela* (Octocorallia: Scleraxonia: Anthothelidae) and related genera, with the addition of new taxa, using morphological and molecular data. *Zootaxa* 4304:1-212
36. Bayer FM (1961) The shallow-water Octocorallia of the West Indian Region. *Studies on the Fauna of Curaçao and other Caribbean Islands* 12:1-373
37. Quattrini AM, Etnoyer PJ, Doughty C, English L, Falco R, Renion N, Rittinghouse M, Cordes EE (2014) A phylogenetic approach to octocoral community structure in the deep Gulf of Mexico. *Deep-Sea Res Pt II* 99:92-102
38. Cairns SD (2001) Studies on western Atlantic Octocorallia (Coelenterata: Anthozoa). Part 1: The genus *Chrysogorgia* Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 114:746-787
39. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) (2019) Deep-Sea Coral and Sponge Database. NOAA EX1402L3 and EX1711 Video Observations
40. Bayer FM (1981) On some genera of stoloniferous octocorals (Coelenterata: Anthozoa), with descriptions of new taxa. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 94:878-901
41. Ardila NE, Giribet G, Sánchez JA (2012) A time-calibrated molecular phylogeny of the precious corals: reconciling

- discrepancies in the taxonomic classification and insights into their evolutionary history. *BMC Evolutionary Biology* 12
42. Bayer FM, Grasshoff M (1994) The genus group taxa of the family Ellisellidae, with clarification of the genera established by J. E. Gray (Cnidaria: Octocorallia). *Senckenbergiana biologia* 74:21-45
 43. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) (2015) National Database for Deep-Sea Corals and Sponges (version 20150814-1). NOAA Deep Sea Coral Research & Technology Program, Available at: <https://deepseacoraldata.noaa.gov/>
 44. Cairns SD (2007) Studies on western Atlantic Octocorallia (Gorgonacea: Ellisellidae). Part 7: The genera *Riisea* Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1860 and *Nicella* Gray, 1870. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 120:1-38
 45. Grimm D, Hopkins TS (1977) A preliminary characterization of the octocorallian and scleractinian diversity at the Florida Middle Grounds. *Proceedings of the Third International Coral Reef Symposium* 1:136-141
 46. Etnoyer PJ, Wickes LN, Silva M, Dubick JD, Balthis L, Salgado E, MacDonald IR (2016) Decline in condition of gorgonian octocorals on mesophotic reefs in the northern Gulf of Mexico: before and after the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. *Coral Reefs* 35:77-90
 47. Saucier EH, Sajjadi A, France SC (2017) A taxonomic review of the genus *Acanella* (Cnidaria: Octocorallia: Isididae) in the North Atlantic Ocean, with descriptions of two new species. *Zootaxa* 4323:359-390
 48. Bayer F, Stefani J (1987) New and previously known taxa of isidid octocorals (Coelenterata: Gorgonacea), partly from Antarctic waters. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 100:937-991
 49. Bayer FM (1992) *Thelogorgia*, a new genus of gorgonacean octocorals, with descriptions of four new species from the western Atlantic. *Bulletin of Marine Science* 49:506-537
 50. Verseveldt J, Bayer FM (1988) Revision of the genera *Bellonella*, *Eleutherobia*, *Nidalia* and *Nidaliopsis* (Octocorallia: Alcyoniidae and Nidaliidae), with descriptions of two new genera. *Zoologische Verhandlungen* 245:1-132
 51. Quattrini AM, Georgian SE, Byrnes L, Stevens A, Falco R, Cordes EE (2013) Niche divergence by deep-sea octocorals in the genus *Callogorgia* across the continental slope of the Gulf of Mexico. *Molecular ecology* 22:4123-4140
 52. Herrera S, Shank TM (2015) RAD sequencing enables unprecedented phylogenetic resolution and objective species delimitation in recalcitrant divergent taxa. *bioRxiv*
 53. Herrera S, Baco A, Sanchez JA (2010) Molecular systematics of the bubblegum coral genera (Paragorgiidae, Octocorallia) and description of a new deep-sea species. *Molecular phylogenetics and evolution* 55:123-135
 54. Bayer FM, Ofwegen LP (2016) The type specimens of *Bebryce* (Cnidaria, Octocorallia, Plexauridae) re-examined, with emphasis on the sclerites. *Zootaxa* 4083:301-358
 55. Bayer FM (1981) Key to the genera of Octocorallia exclusive of Pennatulacea (Coelenterata, Anthozoa), with diagnoses of new taxa. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*
 56. Thoma JN (2013) Molecular and Morphological Diversity of Sea Fans with Emphasis on Deep-sea Octocorals of the Order Alcyonacea Lamouroux, 1812. Ph.D. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Louisiana at Lafayette,
 57. Bayer FM (1959) A review of the gorgonacean genus *Placogorgia* Studer, with a description of *Placogorgia tribuloides*, a new species from the Straits of Florida. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 49:54-61
 58. Bayer FM (1952) New western Atlantic records of octocorals (Coelenterata: Anthozoa), with descriptions of three new species. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 42:183-189
 59. Cairns SD, Bayer FM (2004) Studies on western Atlantic Octocorallia (Coelenterata: Anthozoa). Part 4: The genus *Paracalyptrophora* Kinoshita, 1908. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 117:114-139
 60. Cairns SD, Bayer FM (2002) Studies on western Atlantic Octocorallia (Coelenterata, Anthozoa): Part 2: The genus *Callogorgia* Gray, 1858. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 115:840-867
 61. Bayer FM, Cairns SD, Cordeiro RTS, Pérez CD (2015) New records of the genus *Callogorgia* (Anthozoa: Octocorallia) in the western Atlantic, including the description of a new species. *Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom* 95:905-911
 62. Cairns SD, Bayer FM (2004) Studies on Western Atlantic Octocorallia (Coelenterata: Anthozoa). Part 5: The Genera *Plumarella* Gray, 1870; *Acanthoprimnoa*, n. gen.; and *Candidella* Bayer, 1954. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 117:447-487
 63. Cairns SD (1986) A Revision of the Northwest Atlantic Stylasteridae (Coelenterata: Hydrozoa). *Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology* 418:1-131