

## Supplementary Material

**Table S1.** List of current Achelata and Brachyura decapods recorded in the Southern Mexican Caribbean. + –Species with DNA barcode present in the BOLD dataset; \*– recorded in this work; ✓ –new record; N/A –no barcode sequence available. The numbers inside the square brackets correspond to the references.

Species	Type locality	Distribution	Record in the SMC	Ecological notes	Species sequences recovered from this study (Process ID)	Barcode sequence available	BINs
Infraorder Achelata							
Family Palinuridae							
<i>Panulirus argus</i> Latreille, 1804	Unknown	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Venezuela; including Bermuda, Virgin Islands, and islands of the Caribbean Arc [51, 52]	El Uvero, * Mahahual, and Punta Herrero [15, 53]	Among rocks, sponges, reefs, under coralline rubble, and seagrass beds. 1-90 m depth [13, 54, 55]	DSCMX064-21	+	BOLD:AAL9182 BOLD:ACD2165 BOLD:ACI1332
<i>Panulirus guttatus</i> (Latreille, 1804)	Suriname	Western Atlantic: from USA (Florida) to Suriname; including Bermuda, Cuba, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [52, 56]	Banco Chinchorro, and El Uvero [15, 31]	In rocky areas, reef lagoon and crevices. 1-20 m depth [51, 55]		+	BOLD:AAK5129
Family Scyllaridae							

<i>Parribacus antarcticus</i> (Lund, 1793)	Ambon Island, Indonesia	Western Atlantic: from USA (Florida) to northeast Brazil; including Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela. Eastern Atlantic: Africa (Cabo Verde). Indo-West Pacific: from the east and southeast Africa to Hawaii and Polynesia [51, 57, 58]	El Uvero [15]		In coralline or stone reefs with sandy bottom. 1-8 m depth [51, 55]		+	BOLD:ACB6295
<i>Scyllarides aequinotialis</i> (Lund, 1793)	Jamaica	Western Atlantic: from USA (south Carolina) to Brazil (São Paulo); including Bermuda, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [51, 55]	Banco Chinchorro [15, 59], and Punta Herrero	*	In sandy or rocky substrates, often on outer reefs. 1-180 m depth [51, 55]	DSCMX065-21	+	BOLD:ACD2330
Infraorder Brachyura								
Family Calappidae								
<i>Calappa ocellata</i> Holthuis, 1958	Klein Bonaire	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Brazil (Santa Catarina); including Bermuda, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [39, 51, 54]	Xahuayxol [14]		Among corals, muddy, sandy, gravel, and stone bottoms; in stomach contents of <i>Bothus ocellatus</i> . 5-80 m depth [39, 51, 54]		+	BOLD:ACT9710 BOLD:ACC4665
Family Cryptochiridae								
<i>Troglocarcinus corallicola</i> Verrill, 1908	Bermuda	Western Atlantic: from USA (Florida) to Brazil; including Bermuda, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and Curaçao. Eastern Atlantic: Africa (from islands of Sao Tome to off Gabon) [51, 60]	Mahahual [14]		In cavities or upper surface of living corals. 1-75 m depth [51, 60]		+	BOLD:ADW6781

Family						
Cyclodorippidae						
<i>Neocorycodus stimpsoni</i> (Rathbun, 1937)	West coast of Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida), and Southern Mexican Caribbean [15, 40]	Banco Chinchorro (Outside of Central Key) [15]	In fine sand composed primarily of carbonates. Up to 183 m depth [6, 23]	N/A	
Family Dromiidae						
<i>Moreiradromia antillensis</i> (Stimpson, 1859)	St. Thomas; and Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Brazil (Rio de Janeiro); including Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [51, 61]	El Placer, Rio Indio, and Xahuayxol [14, 15]	In coralline rock, and <i>Aliger gigas</i> shell. Symbiont of ascidians, sponges, or zoanthid polyps. 1-330 m depth [13, 39, 51]	+	BOLD:ADC6534
Family Epialtidae						
<i>Epialtus bituberculatus</i> H. Milne Edwards, 1834	Chile	Western Atlantic: from USA (Florida) to Brazil (Pernambuco); including Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 40, 51]	El Placer [15]	Among algae covering coral rubble. 1-2 m depth [13, 51]	+	BOLD:ACQ5815 BOLD:ACQ5816 BOLD:ACQ1713 BOLD:AAJ0619 BOLD:ACG7953
<i>Epialtus dilatatus</i> A. Milne-Edwards, 1878	St. Thomas	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina, Florida), Bahamas, Mexico (Yucatan, Quintana Roo), Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 40, 51]	El Placer, Mahahual, Punta Herradura, Xahuayxol, and Banco Chinchorro (Lobos Key) [14, 15, 31]	In algae, shell reefs, coralline, and sandy bottoms. 2-22 m depth [13, 39, 51]	+	BOLD:ACQ6801

<i>Epialtus longirostris</i> Stimpson, 1860	St. Thomas	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida), Mexican Caribbean, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and Virgin Islands [15, 40, 51]	El Placer, and Rio Indio [15]	In reef lagoon. 3-54 m depth [15, 51]	N/A	
<i>Leptopisa setirostris</i> (Stimpson, 1871)	Key West, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: from USA (Florida) to Brazil; including Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [40, 51]	Banco Chinchorro [15]	In coralline rocks. 1-80 m depth [15, 51]	N/A	
<i>Macrocoeloma camptocerum</i> (Stimpson, 1871)	Key West, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (from North Carolina to Florida), and Southern Mexican Caribbean [15, 40]	Mahahual, and Banco Chinchorro (outside of Central Key) [14, 15]	In sand with seagrass; rocky and coralline bottoms. 3.7-24 m depth [37, 39]	N/A	
<i>Macrocoeloma diplacanthum</i> (Stimpson, 1860)	St. Thomas	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida), Mexican Caribbean, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 40, 51]	Xahuayxol, El Placer, and El Uvero [15, 62]	In reef lagoon, seagrass, and coralline rocks. 1-29 m depth [15, 51]	+	BOLD:ACT8809
<i>Macrocoeloma subparallelum</i> (Stimpson, 1860)	St. Thomas	Western Atlantic: Mexican Caribbean, Panama, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, islands off Venezuela, and Brazil [22, 51, 16]	Mahahual [15]	In coral reefs, tidal pools, and sandy bottoms with macroalgae. 1-25 m depth [51, 62]	+	BOLD:ACT9697

<i>Tyche emarginata</i> White, 1847	West Indies	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina, Florida), Bahamas, Southern Mexican Caribbean, south coast of Cuba, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, islands off Venezuela, and Brazil [15, 51, 62]	South of Banco Chinchorro [15]	In rocky or coarse shell bottoms, in macroalgae <i>Crassiphycus crassissimus</i> and <i>C. corneus</i> . 2-37 m depth [37, 51, 16]	N/A	
Family Eriphiidae						
<i>Eriphia gonagra</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	Jamaica	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Brazil (Santa Catarina); including Bermuda, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and the islands off Venezuela [51, 63]	El Uvero [15]	In coralline reefs, rocky shores, tide pools, crevices of dead coral; oyster beds; sponges, algae, and hydrozoans. 0-3 m depth [15, 36, 61]	+	BOLD:ACG8098
Family Euryplacidae						
<i>Euryplax nitida</i> Stimpson, 1859	St. Petersburg, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Southern Brazil; including Bermuda, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [51, 64]	Xahuayxol [14]	In sandy, shell, seagrass, and muddy bottoms. Found in stomach contents of <i>Holocentrus rufus</i> . 4-90 m depth [39, 51]	N/A	
Family Gecarcinidae						

<i>Gecarcinus lateralis</i> Fréminville in Guérin, 1832	Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles	Western Atlantic: Bermuda, USA (Florida, Texas), Bahamas, Mexico (Yucatan, Quintana Roo), Honduras to Costa Rica, Colombia to Surinam, Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 40, 51]	Xahuayxol, and Mahahual [14, 31]		Found in wooded areas (mangroove) [65]		N/A	
Family Grapsidae								
<i>Goniopsis cruentata</i> (Latreille, 1803)	Martinique, Antilles	Western Atlantic: from USA (northwest Florida) to Brazil (Santa Catarina); including Bermuda, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela. Eastern Atlantic: Africa (from Senegal to northern Angola) [40, 51, 63]	Bermejo River [14]		In rocky shore, estuarine areas, mangrove roots and trunks. Intertidal [62]		+	BOLD:ACG7928
<i>Pachygrapsus</i> <i>transversus</i> (Gibbes, 1850)	Key West, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Uruguay (Montevideo); including Bermuda, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela. Easter Atlantic: from Mediterranean Sea to Africa (Angola). Eastern Pacific: from USA (California) to Peru; including Galapagos Islands [13, 40, 51]	El Uvero, Mahahual [14, 15], and Punta Herrero	*	Found in roots of mangroves, sponges and sandy-rocky beaches. Intertidal [13, 62]	DSCMX007-21 DSCMX010-21 DSCMX038-21 DSCMX041-21	+	BOLD:AAG9839
Family Homolidae								

<i>Homola barbata</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	Bay of Naples, Italy	Western Atlantic: from USA (Massachusetts) to Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul). Mediterranean Sea. Eastern Atlantic: from Portugal and Azores to Cape Verde and Angola; south Africa [40, 63]	South of Banco Chinchorro [15]	55 to 682 m depth [39]	+	BOLD:AAI8246 BOLD:ADM8249
Family Inachidae						
<i>Coryrhynchus riisei</i> (Stimpson, 1860)	St. Thomas	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Brazil; including Bermuda, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [40, 51, 54]	Punta Herradura [15]	In corals ( <i>Agaricia tenuifolia</i> ), sandy, shell and gravel bottoms, calcareous algae, seagrass, and <i>Sargassum</i> . 1-140 m depth [51, 54, 65]	N/A	
Family Inachoididae						
<i>Arachnopsis filipes</i> Stimpson, 1871	off Conch, Carysfort and French Reefs, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (from North Carolina to off northwest Florida), Southern Mexican Caribbean, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and Brazil (off Rio Grande do Norte) [15, 31, 40, 51]	South of Punta Herrero, Mahahual, and Banco Chinchorro [15, 31]	In fine sand, shell, coralline, and sponge bottoms; in calcareous algae ( <i>Lithothamnion</i> ). 27-238 m depth [39, 51]	N/A	
<i>Stenorhynchus seticornis</i> (Herbst, 1788)	Curaçao	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Argentina; including Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [51, 63]	Punta Herrero, El Placer, Rio Indio, Punta Gavilan, Mahahual, Xcalak, and Banco Chinchorro [15, 31]	In beaches and estuarine areas, coralline rocks, calcareous algae, sandy, shell bottoms, bryozoan ( <i>Schizoporella</i> ) and sponges. 1-366 m depth [51, 54, 62, 65]	+	BOLD:AAJ5290

Family Leucosiidae							
<i>Ebalia stimpsoni</i> A. Milne Edwards, 1880	Barbados	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina and Florida), Southern Mexican Caribbean, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and Brazil (off mouth of Amazon River) [14, 40, 51]	Xahuayxol [14]		In sandy, muddy, shell, and coralline bottoms. 4-160 m depth [39, 51]		N/A
<i>Uhlias limbatus</i> Stimpson, 1871	St. Thomas	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida), Mexican Caribbean, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 40, 51]	Xahuayxol [14]		In coralline rubble. 4-64 m [13, 51]		N/A
Family Menippidae							
<i>Menippe mercenaria</i> (Say, 1818)	"The Southern States", probably Charleston, south Carolina, USA	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Southern Mexican Caribbean, Bahamas, Cuba, and Jamaica [15, 40, 62]	El Placer [15]		In muddy bottoms, seagrass, under stones, coralline reefs or shell deposits. In extremely low to greater salinity. 1-51 m depth [62]		+  BOLD:ACD2717 BOLD:ADG5474
<i>Menippe nodifrons</i> Stimpson, 1859	Indian River, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida, Louisiana), Mexican Caribbean, Panama, Cuba, Jamaica, St. Thomas, Trinidad, islands off Venezuela, Colombia, Guianas, and Brazil. Eastern Atlantic: Cape Verde to Angola [13, 51, 63]	Punta Herrero, and El Uvero	✓	Among coralline rocks with <i>Thalassia testudinum</i> . 0-3 m depth	DSCMX001-21 DSCMX008-21 DSCMX062-21	+  BOLD:AAX4629
Family Mithracidae							



<i>Amphithrax hemphilli</i> (Rathbun, 1892)	Indian Key, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: from USA (Florida) to Brazil (Rio de Janeiro); including islands of the Caribbean Arc, and Curaçao [40, 51]	Rio Indio [15]		In reef lagoon, among coralline rocks. 1-60 m depth[15, 51]		N/A	
<i>Maquimithrax spinosissimus</i> (Lamarck, 1818)	“Ile de France” (erroneous according to Rathbun [35])	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina, Florida), from Mexican Caribbean to Nicaragua, Cuba, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 51, 62]	Xahuayxol	✓	In sandy, rocky and coralline bottoms. Symbiont of barnacles, bryozoans, serpulid worms, and foraminifera. 1-179 m depth [62]	DSCMX096-21	+	BOLD:AAG6741
<i>Mithraculus cinctimanus</i> Stimpson, 1860	Tortugas, Florida, USA; and St. Thomas	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida Keys), Bahamas, Mexican Caribbean, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 40, 51, 66]	Xahuayxol	✓	In rocky and coralline bottoms, associated to sea anemones ( <i>Stichodactyla helianthus</i> ). 1-20 m depth [62, 66]	DSCMX090-21	+	BOLD:ACG7379
<i>Mithraculus coryphe</i> (Herbst, 1801)	Unkown	Western Atlantic: from USA (Florida) to Brazil (São Paulo); including south of Cuba, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 40, 51, 62, 63]	El Placer, Rio Indio, El Uvero, Mahahual, Xahuayxol, Xcalak, Banco Chinchorro [14, 15, 31], and Punta Herrero	*	In reefs, rocky bottoms, associated with corals ( <i>Acropora cervicornis</i> , <i>A. palmata</i> , <i>Porites</i> sp.), anemones ( <i>Bunodosoma granuliferum</i> , <i>Stichodactyla helianthus</i> ), serpulids, and sponges. 1-60 m depth [51, 62, 67]	DSCMX039-21 DSCMX047-21 DSCMX049-21 DSCMX057-21 DSCMX069-21 DSCMX071-21 DSCMX075-21 DSCMX081-21 DSCMX087-21 DSCMX088-21 DSCMX091-21	+	BOLD:ADK5811 BOLD:ACT9266 BOLD:AAX4686

<i>Mithraculus forceps</i> A. Milne-Edwards, 1875	French Guiana	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Brazil (Santa Catarina); including Bermuda, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [40, 51, 63]	El Placer, Rio Indio, Mahahual, Punta Herradura, Xahuayxol, Xcalak, and Banco Chinchorro [14, 15, 31]		In rocky shores, muddy, sandy bottoms, under stones and dead coral ( <i>Acropora</i> sp., <i>Porites</i> sp.), sponges ( <i>Ircinia strobilina</i> , <i>Spongia officinalis</i> ), and anemones ( <i>Stichodactyla helianthus</i> ). 1-110 m depth [54, 67]	+	BOLD:AAC9888
<i>Mithraculus sculptus</i> (Lamarck, 1818)	Unknown	Western Atlantic: from USA (Florida) to Brazil (São Paulo); including Bahamas, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [40, 51, 63]	El Placer, Rio Indio, Mahahual, Xcalak, Banco Chinchorro [14, 15, 31], El Uvero, Xahuayxol, and Punta Herrero	*	In sand flats with <i>Thalassia</i> , coralline rubble ( <i>Acropora</i> sp., <i>Porites furcata</i> ), shells ( <i>Aliger</i> ), sponges, and anemones ( <i>S. helianthus</i> and <i>Condylactis gigantea</i> ). 1-55 m depth [13, 62, 65, 67]	+	BOLD:AAC9887 BOLD:ADK5811
<i>Mithrax pleuracanthus</i> Stimpson, 1871	Key West and Tortugas, Florida, USA; and St. Thomas	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina to Florida), Bermuda, Gulf of Mexico, Mexican Caribbean, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 40, 51]	Xahuayxol [14], and El Uvero	*	In rocky, gravel, <i>Lobatus</i> shell, muddy bottoms, coralline rubble, and in canals of sponge <i>Ircinia strobilina</i> . Encrusted with bryozoans. 1-51 m depth [13, 39, 51, 65]	+	BOLD:ACB5456

<i>Mithrax tortugae</i> Rathbun, 1920	Tortugas, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida), Bahamas, Southern Mexican Caribbean, islands of the Caribbean Arc, Colombia, Venezuela, Bonaire, Curaçao, and Brazil [51, 63]	North of Xahuayxol	✓	In coralline rocks and <i>Thalassia testudinum</i> beds. 0.5 m depth	DSCMX074-21	+	BOLD:ACB6128
<i>Nonala holderi</i> (Stimpson, 1871)	Tortugas, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida Keys, Dry Tortugas), Gulf of Mexico, Mexican Caribbean, Cuba, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 40, 51]	Rio Indio, Mahahual, and Banco Chinchorro [15]		In coralline rubble and sponges ( <i>Ircinia strobilina</i> ). 1-38 m depth [56, 67]		N/A	
<i>Omalacantha</i> <i>antillensis</i> (Rathbun, 1920)	Montego Bay Point, Jamaica	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina, Florida, Gulf of Mexico), Mexican Caribbean, Cuba, islands of the Caribbean Arc, islands off Venezuela, and Brazil [13, 56, 63]	Xcalak [14]		Among algae covering coralline rubble. 1-38 m depth [13, 51]		N/A	
<i>Omalacantha bicornuta</i> (Latreille, 1825)	Nouvelle Hollande (Australia)	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul); including Bermuda, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [51, 63]	El Placer, El Uvero Rio Indio, Mahahual, Punta Herradura, Xahuayxol, Banco Chinchorro [14, 15, 31], and Punta Herrero	*	In coralline reefs, macroalgae, rocky, muddy, and sandy bottoms, shell fragments, sponges, <i>Thalassia</i> beds, and mangrove roots. 1-70 m depth [13, 62, 65]	DSCMX009-21 DSCMX013-21 DSCMX024-21 DSCMX033-21 DSCMX042-21 DSCMX050-21 DSCMX052-21 DSCMX053-21 DSCMX060-21 DSCMX072-21	+	BOLD:AAX4083

<i>Pitho aculeata</i> (Gibbes, 1850)	Key West, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida), Bahamas, Mexican Caribbean, Cuba, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 40, 51]	El Placer, Rio Indio, El Uvero, Mahahual, Xahuayxol, and Xcalak [14, 15]		In sandy, shell, coralline, seagrass, and muddy bottoms, under coralline rubble surrounded by <i>Thalassia</i> , on macroalgae. 1-20 m depth [62, 65]		N/A	
<i>Pitho lherminieri</i> (Desbonne in Desbonne & Schramm, 1867)	Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Brazil (São Paulo); including Cuba, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [51, 62, 63]	Rio Indio, Mahahual, and Xahuayxol [15, 62]	*	In muddy, sandy, shell, rocky, coralline, and seagrass bottoms; among tunicates and sponges on base of <i>Porites</i> . 1-51 m depth [13, 39]	DSCMX077-21	+	BOLD:AAY3789 BOLD:AAH9477
<i>Pitho mirabilis</i> (Herbst, 1794)	Unknown	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida Keys), Bahamas, Mexican Caribbean, Southern Cuba, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [15, 51, 62]	El Placer, Rio Indio, El Uvero Mahahual, Punta Herradura, Xahuayxol [14, 15, 31]		In rocky and coralline bottoms. Intertidal [65]		+	BOLD:ACT8761
<i>Thoe puella</i> Stimpson, 1860	Tortugas Is., Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida Keys, Dry Tortugas), Bahamas, Mexican Caribbean, Cuba, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 51, 62, 65]	Mahahual [15]		In rocky and corallines bottoms, coral rubble surrounded by <i>Thalassia</i> . 1-27 m depth [51, 62, 65]		+	BOLD:ACU0496

Family Oziidae

<i>Ozius reticulatus</i> (Desbonne, 1867)	Le Moule, Guadeloupe	Western Atlantic: Mexican Caribbean, Panama, Colombia, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 51]	Mahahual [15]	In muddy bottom, limestone rocks and coralline rocks. 0-3 m depth [13, 36, 51]	+	BOLD:ACH8409
Family Panopeidae						
<i>Eurypanopeus abbreviatus</i> (Stimpson, 1860)	Barbados	Western Atlantic: USA (south Carolina to Florida), Gulf of Mexico, Mexican Caribbean (Cozumel), Cuba, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, islands off Venezuela, and Brazil [13, 51, 62, 63]	El Placer [15]	In rocky and sandy shore, oyster beds, under rocks, and between sponges and bryozoans. 0-5 m depth [51, 62]	+	BOLD:ACU0495
<i>Eurypanopeus depressus</i> (Smith, 1869)	New Haven, Connecticut, and Egmont Key, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (Massachusetts, Texas), Bermuda, Mexican Caribbean (Cozumel), Colombia, islands of the Caribbean Arc, Venezuela, Brazil, Uruguay, and Argentina [13, 51, 68]	Chetumal Bay (Calderitas, Cayo Venado, Luis Echeverria) [14]	In sandy and rocky beach. On oyster shells. 0-48 m depth [13, 39, 51]	+	BOLD:ACC3657
<i>Eurypanopeus dissimilis</i> (Benedict & Rathbun, 1891)	Trinidad, Trinidad and Tobago	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida), Gulf of Mexico (Veracruz), Southern Mexican Caribbean, Cuba, Trinidad, Venezuela, and Brazil [13, 51, 63]	Chetumal Bay [13–15]	In sandy and rocky beach. 0-3 m depth [13, 51]	+	BOLD:ADS1127

<i>Eurytium limosum</i> (Say, 1818)	“Inhabits shores of the Northern States”	Western Atlantic: USA (New York to Florida), Bermuda, Gulf of Mexico, Southern Mexican Caribbean, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, islands off Venezuela, and Brazil [51, 63]	Bermejo River [14]	In muddy or marshy banks, in burrows partly filled with water, in burrows in sand, under stones, and on coralline reefs. 0-3 m depth [39, 51]	+	BOLD:ACT8759
<i>Hexapanopeus</i> <i>angustifrons</i> (Benedict & Rathbun, 1891)	Long Island Sound, Connecticut, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (Massachusetts to Florida), Bahamas, Gulf of Mexico (Campeche), Mexican Caribbean (Puerto Morelos), Martinique, Jamaica, and Brazil [13, 51, 63]	Xahuayxol [14]	On soft or sandy bottoms. 0-139 m depth [39]	+	BOLD:ADS3401 BOLD:ACI0229
<i>Neopanope packardii</i> (Kingsley, 1879)	Key West, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (Louisiana, Florida), Bahamas, Mexican Caribbean (Ascension Bay), and Cuba [13, 40]	Rio Indio [15]	In rocky and sandy beach, on <i>Thalassia</i> beds. 1-74 m depth [13, 65, 69]	+	BOLD:ADG6064
<i>Panopeus harttii</i> Smith, 1869	Abrolhos Reefs, Brazil	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida), Southern Mexican Caribbean, Cuba, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, Aruba, and Brazil. Central Atlantic: Ascension Island [51, 62, 63]	Xahuayxol, Bermejo River [14], and Punta Diamante	* In coralline reefs, rocky bottoms, dead coral, crevices of rocks, calcareous algae, and <i>Halimeda</i> . 1-25 m depth [54, 62]	DSCMX028-21 +	BOLD:AAX2632

<i>Panopeus lacustris</i> Desbonne in Desbonne & Schramm, 1867	Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles	Western Atlantic: USA (Georgia to Florida), Bermuda, Bahamas, Gulf of Mexico (Campeche), Mexican Caribbean, Panama, Colombia, Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, islands off Venezuela, and Brazil [13, 51, 63]	El Uvero, and El Placer [15]		In sandy and rocky beach, coral ( <i>Porites</i> sp.), sabellarid reef, in sponge on mangroves. 0-2 m depth [13, 38, 51]		+	BOLD:ACU0442
<i>Panopeus occidentalis</i> de Saussure, 1857	Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Brazil (Santa Catarina); including Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [51, 63]	El Placer, Bermejo River, and Chetumal Bay [14, 15]		In sandy, rocky and shells bottoms. Among rocks, mangrove roots, sponges, ascidians, and macroalgae. 1-20 m depth [38, 51, 62]		+	BOLD:AAX2632
<i>Panopeus simpsoni</i> (Rathbun, 1930)	Saint George's Sound, Apalachicola, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: Gulf of Mexico (Florida, Texas), and Southern Mexican Caribbean [14, 38]	Huach River [14]		Shallow intertidal, and subtidal waters [40]		+	BOLD:ACC3621
<i>Panopeus</i> sp.	El Uvero, Quintana Roo, Mexico	Southern Mexican Caribbean	El Uvero	✓	Coralline rocks in <i>Thalassia</i> <i>testudinum</i> beds. 0.5 m depth	DSCMX006-21	+	BOLD:AEL3942
<i>Rhithropanopeus</i> <i>harrisii</i> (Gould, 1841)	Charles River, Massachusetts, USA	Western Atlantic: from Canada (Gulf of St. Lawrence) to Southern Mexican Caribbean, Panama, and Venezuela. European Atlantic coast: Northern, Baltic, Mediterranean, Black, Azov, and Caspian seas [40, 51, 70]	Xahuayxol [14]		In estuaries, associated with oyster or in decaying vegetation. 0-37 m depth [39]		+	BOLD:AAA2223

<i>Percnon gibbesi</i> (H. Milne Edwards, 1853)	Antilles	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Brazil; including Bermuda, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela. Eastern Atlantic: from Portugal (Azores) to south Africa. Mediterranean Sea. Eastern Pacific: from Mexico (Baja California) to Chile; including Clipperton Island and Galapagos Islands [13, 62]	El Uvero [15]	In rocky areas, associated with <i>Diadema antillarum</i> . Found in contents of <i>Cephalopholis fulva</i> , <i>Epinephelus adscensionis</i> , <i>Rypticus saponaceus</i> , <i>Lutjanus apodus</i> , <i>Halichoeres radiatus</i> , <i>Diodon hystrix</i> , and <i>Antennarius multiocellatus</i> . 1-15 m depth [39, 62]	+	BOLD:AAC3991 BOLD:AAC3992
Family Pilumnidae						
<i>Pilumnus floridanus</i> Stimpson, 1871	Tortugas, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina, Florida), Bahamas, Mexican Caribbean, south Cuba, Honduras, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, islands off Venezuela, and Brazil [13, 51, 62]	Banco Chinchorro (outside of Central Key) [15]	In sponges, sandy, muddy, rocky, coralline, and shell bottoms. 1-143 m depth [39, 62]	+	BOLD:ADG1273 BOLD:ADX1288
Family Pinnotheridae						
<i>Glassella floridana</i> (Rathbun, 1918)	Marco Island, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina to Florida), Gulf of Mexico, Southern Mexican Caribbean, Cuba, and Venezuela [14, 51, 71]	Xahuayxol [14]	Encrusted in shell-fragment and tubes of polychaete ( <i>Diopatra cuprea</i> ). Associated with ascidians and soft coral ( <i>Leptogorgia virgulata</i> ). In water column over seagrass beds. 1-55 m depth [39, 71]	N/A	



<i>Parapinnixa bouvieri</i> Rathbun, 1918	Off Cape Catoche, Quintana Roo, Mexico	Western Atlantic: USA (south Carolina, Florida), Mexican Caribbean, and Puerto Rico [13, 40]	Mahahual, Punta Herradura, and Xahuayxol [14]	Among ventral spines of a rose sea urchin. 1-73 m depth [39]	N/A	
<i>Parapinnixa hendersoni</i> Rathbun, 1918	Los Arroyos, Cuba	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina, Florida), Mexican Caribbean, Cuba, islands of the Caribbean Arc, islands off Venezuela, and Brazil [13, 51]	El Placer, Mahahual, and Xahuayxol [14, 15]	Free swimming in surface plankton at night. 1-84 m depth [39]	N/A	
<i>Pinnixa cylindrica</i> (Say, 1818)	Jekyll Island, Georgia, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (Massachusetts to Florida), and Southern Mexican Caribbean [14, 40]	Xahuayxol [14]	In burrows of annelids ( <i>Arenicola cristata</i> ). Intertidal [39]	+	BOLD:ADZ6438
Family Plagusiidae						
<i>Euchirograpsus</i> <i>americanus</i> A. Milne- Edwards, 1880	Barbados	Western Atlantic: USA (from North Carolina to Florida), Southern Mexican Caribbean, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and from Colombia to Venezuela [15, 40, 51]	Mahahual [15]	30-508 m depth [51]	N/A	
<i>Plagusia depressa</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Mediterranean Sea	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina) to Brazil (Pernambuco); including Bermuda, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela. Eastern Atlantic: from Morocco to northern Angola; including Azores, Madeira, and St. Helena Island [13, 51, 62]	El Placer [15]	Among coralline rocks, in tide pools. Transported on ships' hulls. 1-5 m depth [34, 37]	+	BOLD:ACT9499

<i>Plagusia immaculata</i> Lamarck, 1818	Cocos-Keeling Islands, Indian Ocean	Western Atlantic: Southern Mexican Caribbean, Costa Rica to Panama. Eastern Pacific (from Southern Sinaloa, Mexico, to Santa Elena Bay, Ecuador); Coco and Galapagos Islands. Indo-Pacific [34, 72, 73]	El Uvero	✓	In supralittoral rocks	DSCMX005-21 DSCMX011-21	+	BOLD:AAE4759 BOLD:ABA0511
Family Portunidae								
<i>Achelous ordwayi</i> Stimpson, 1860	Key Biscayne and Tortugas, Florida, USA; and St. Thomas	Western Atlantic: USA (Massachusetts to Florida), Gulf of Mexico, Mexican Caribbean, and from Colombia to Brazil; including Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 15, 51, 63]	Mahahual, Xahuayxol, and Xcalak [14]		On sandy, coralline, gravel, and broken shells bottoms. Associated with calcareous algae. 1-110 m depth [39, 74]		+	BOLD:ACD2559
<i>Achelous tumidulus</i> Stimpson, 1871	West of Tortugas, and off Conch Reef, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida), Bermuda, Gulf of Mexico, Southern Mexican Caribbean, Cuba, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, islands off Venezuela, and Brazil [14, 40, 51, 63]	Mahahual, and Xahuayxol [14]		On sandy, rocky, coralline, and algae bottoms. 1-75 m depth [51, 54]		+	BOLD:ADW6978
<i>Arenaeus cribrarius</i> (Lamarck, 1818)	Brazil	Western Atlantic: from USA (Massachusetts) to Argentina (Buenos Aires); including Bermuda, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [51, 63, 68]	El Placer [15]		In sandy beach. 1-68 m depth [13, 51]		+	BOLD:AAM8140

<i>Callinectes bocourti</i> A. Milne Edwards, 1879	Mullins River, Belize	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina to Florida) to Belize (Mullins River), Costa Rica, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, islands off Venezuela, Suriname, and Brazil [51, 63]	Chetumal Bay (Tamalcab) [14]		In shallow brackish waters, over muddy to sandy bottoms. Tolerant of stagnant or polluted environments. 0-20 m depth [39, 51]		+	BOLD:ACD2534
<i>Callinectes danae</i> Smith, 1869	Pernambuco, Brazil	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina, Florida) to Southern Mexican Caribbean, Bermuda, Cuba, Colombia, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, islands off Venezuela, and Uruguay. Mediterranean Sea [13, 51, 63]	Huach River [14]		From brackish to high-salinity waters, on mangroves, and on muddy estuaries. Also on sandy beaches and algae-covered broken shell bottoms. 1-75 m depth [39, 54]		+	BOLD:ACD2797
<i>Callinectes marginatus</i> (A. Milne-Edwards, 1861)	Gabonese Republic, Africa	Western Atlantic: from USA (Virginia to Florida) to Brazil (São Paulo); including Bermuda, Cuba, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela. Eastern Atlantic: Cape Verde, Senegal to central Angola [51, 63]	El Uvero, Rio Indio [15]; and Huach River	*	In intertidal pools, on muddy and sandy beaches with algae and <i>Thalassia</i> , sandy-rocky beaches, and mangroves. 1-25 m depth [51, 62, 75]	DSCMX095-21	+	BOLD:ACC4630
<i>Callinectes ornatus</i> Ordway, 1863	Cumana; Hayti; Bahamas; Tortugas and Charleston Harbor, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (Virginia to Florida), Gulf of Mexico, Mexican Caribbean, and from Colombia to Brazil; including Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 51, 63]	El Placer, Rio Indio [15]; and Punta Herrero	*	In sandy or muddy bottom. Young specimens found on shell and sponge bottoms. 1-75 m [39, 51]	DSCMX056-21	+	BOLD:ACD1578 BOLD:ADC7937

<i>Callinectes sapidus</i> Rathbun, 1896	East coast of United States	Western Atlantic: USA (Virginia to Florida), Gulf of Mexico, Mexican Caribbean, Cuba, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, Curaçao, Brazil, Uruguay, and Argentina. East Atlantic: Denmark, Netherlands, North Sea, France, and Gulf of Genova. Adriatic Sea. Aegean Sea. Western of Black Sea. Eastern Mediterranean. Western Pacific: Japan [13, 51, 63]	Xahuayxol , Chetumal Bay [14, 15, 76], and Punta Herrero	*	Sandy and rocky bottoms, mangrove, mouth of rivers, estuaries, and shallow ocean waters. 1-90 m depth [51, 62]	DSCMX054-21 DSCMX055-21	+	BOLD:AAB6460 BOLD:ACD2034
<i>Callinectes similis</i> Williams, 1966	off beach between St. Johns River jetties and Jacksonville Beach, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (From Delaware Bay to Florida), Gulf of Mexico (Campeche, Yucatan), Southern Mexican Caribbean, Cuba, Jamaica, Colombia, and Brazil [14, 15, 62]	Mahahual, and Xahuayxol [14, 15]		In sandy or muddy shores; rarely in estuarine waters. 1-92 m depth [62]		N/A	
<i>Portunus anceps</i> (Saussure, 1857)	Cuba	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina, Florida), Bermuda, Gulf of Mexico, Southern Mexican Caribbean, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, Curaçao, and Brazil [15, 51, 63]	Rio Indio [15]		On sandy, muddy, algae, shells bottoms. 1-103 m depth [51, 54]		+	BOLD:ACC4519

<i>Portunus sayi</i> (Gibbes, 1850)	South Carolina, USA	Western Atlantic: from Canada through the Gulf of Mexico, Bermuda, Mexican Caribbean, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, Guianas, and Brazil. Eastern Atlantic: Canary Islands and Morocco [13, 62]	Huach River	✓	Pelagic, living among <i>Sargassum</i> masses. 0-5 m depth [51, 62]	DSCMX079-21 DSCMX080-21	+	BOLD:ACD2337
<i>Portunus ventralis</i> (A. Milne-Edwards, 1879)	Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles	Western Atlantic: USA (Georgia, Florida), Mexican Caribbean, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, Bonaire, Venezuela, and Brazil [51, 63, 74]	El Placer [15]		On sandy bottom or sandy beaches with patches of <i>Thalassia</i> and coralline rubble. Also in tide pools. 1-25 m depth [51, 65, 74]		+	BOLD:ACD1603
Family								
Pseudorhombilidae								
<i>Micropanope sculptipes</i> Stimpson, 1871	Florida Keys, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina, south Carolina, Florida, Texas), Southern Mexican Caribbean, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and Brazil [14, 40, 51, 63]	Xahuayxol [14]		On sandy, gravel, and coralline bottoms. 10-311 m depth [54]		+	BOLD:ADG2496
<i>Micropanope truncatifrons</i> Rathbun, 1898	off Havana, Cuba	Western Atlantic: Gulf of Mexico (Yucatan), Southern Mexican Caribbean, and Cuba [14, 77]	Xahuayxol [14]		1-342 m depth [14, 36]		+	BOLD:ADS4381
<i>Nanoplax xanthiformis</i> (A. Milne-Edwards, 1880)	Grenada	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina, Gulf of Mexico), Southern Mexican Caribbean, islands of the Caribbean Arc, Curaçao, and Brazil [15, 40, 56, 78]	El Placer [15]		In various types of bottom. 9-333 m depth [39, 51]		+	BOLD:ADT8512

<i>Scopoliuss nuttingi</i> (Rathbun, 1898)	Bahamas Banks	Western Atlantic: from USA (North Carolina, Florida) from Brazil (São Paulo); including Virgin Islands, and islands of the Caribbean Arc [40, 51, 63]	Mahahual, Punta Herradura, Xahuayxol, Banco Chinchorro [14, 15], and Punta Diamante	*	In <i>Porites</i> clumps, and <i>Halimeda</i> . 1-183 m depth [39]	DSCMX029-21	+	BOLD:ADV4694 (as <i>Micropanope nuttingi</i> )
Family Raninidae								
<i>Symethis variolosa</i> (J.C. Fabricius, 1787)	“In oceano Indico”	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina to Florida), Gulf of Mexico, Southern Mexican Caribbean, Guadeloupe, Venezuela, and Brazil [14, 51, 63]	Mahahual [14]		In calcareous algae and sand. 18-137 m depth [39]		N/A	
Family Sesarmidae								
<i>Armases cinereum</i> (Bosc, 1801)	South Carolina, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (from Maryland to Florida), and Mexico (Veracruz, Quintana Roo) [14, 40]	Chetumal Bay (Venado Key and Santa Lucia) [14]		Among rubble, marshes, and in drier areas of <i>Rhizophora</i> . Intertidal [34, 69]		+	BOLD:ACM2439
<i>Armases miersii</i> (Rathbun, 1897)	Great Abaco Island, Bahamas	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida), Southern Mexican Caribbean, Dominica, and Aruba [14, 51, 69]	Chetumal Bay (Venado Key) [14]		In mudflat. Intertidal [79]		N/A	
<i>Sesarma curacaoense</i> de Man, 1892	Curaçao	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida), Southern Mexican Caribbean, north coast of Cuba, Panama, and from Venezuela to Brazil; including Jamaica, Puerto Rico, and Curaçao [14, 22, 62]	Chetumal Bay (Venado Key) [14]		In muddy and rocky beaches, among mangroves. Mesolittoral [62]		+	BOLD:ACT9653

<i>Cyclograpsus integer</i> H. Milne Edwards, 1837	Brazil	Western Atlantic: from USA (Florida) to Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul); including Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela. Eastern Atlantic: Africa (from Cape Verde to Senegal) [13, 51, 63]	El Uvero, Rio Indio, and Chetumal Bay [14, 15]	Among rocks and dead algae. Intertidal [34, 79]	+	BOLD:ACT8869
Family Xanthidae						
<i>Actaea acantha</i> (H. Milne-Edwards, 1834)	Unknown	Western Atlantic: from USA (Florida) to Mexican Caribbean, Brazil, and Uruguay; including Bermuda, Bahamas, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Puerto Rico, St. Barthélemy, and Guadeloupe [13, 51, 62, 68]	Rio Indio, and Mahahual [15]	In rocky, sandy, coralline, muddy, and shell bottoms. 1-25 m depth [51, 62]	+	BOLD:ADC8653
<i>Banareia palmeri</i> (Rathbun, 1894)	Rodriguez Creek, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (Florida), Bahamas, Mexican Caribbean, Cuba, Haiti, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and Curaçao [13, 36, 51]	Punta Herradura, Xahuayxol, and Mahahual [14, 15]	In sponges and coral ( <i>Porites furcate</i> ). 2-145 m depth [36, 51]	+	BOLD:ADS6253
<i>Cataleptodius floridanus</i> (Gibbes, 1850)	Key West, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: from USA (Florida) to Brazil (São Paulo); including Bermuda, Bahamas, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela. Eastern Atlantic: Guinea to Gabon [13, 51, 63]	Xcalak, El Uvero, Rio Indio [14, 15], Punta Herrero, Mahahual, Xahuayxol, and Huach River	* On coral, <i>Sargassum</i> , <i>Thalassia</i> flats, sponges, sandy, muddy, seagrass bottoms, tide pools and under stones. 0-33 m depth [65]	+	BOLD:AAI1248 DSCMX023-21 DSCMX037-21 DSCMX043-21 DSCMX046-21 DSCMX058-21 DSCMX063-21 DSCMX070-21 DSCMX085-21

<i>Etisus maculatus</i> (Stimpson, 1860)	Tortugas, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: Bahamas, USA (Florida), north coast of Cuba, Mexican Caribbean (Puerto Morelos), Belize, Honduras, Colombia, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Martin, and islands off Venezuela [40, 50, 51, 63]	Banco Chinchorro (Lobos Key) [31]	In coral reefs, rocky substrates, sand, <i>Thalassia</i> flats, and <i>Lobatus</i> shells. 0-3 m depth [13, 51, 65]	+	BOLD:ADS8924
<i>Glyptoxanthus erosus</i> (Stimpson, 1859)	Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina, Louisiana), Bahamas, Mexico (Campeche, Yucatan, Quintana Roo), through West Indies to Guadeloupe [36, 39]	Mahahual [15]	In rocks, algae ( <i>Halimeda</i> ), coarse sand, sponges, and coralline reefs. 1-90 m depth [39]	+	BOLD:ACB4505
<i>Melybia thalamita</i> Stimpson, 1871	Tortugas, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina, Florida), Bahamas, Gulf of Mexico, Southern Mexican Caribbean, Panama, islands of the Caribbean Arc, Curaçao, and Brazil [15, 51, 63]	Banco Chinchorro [15]	Under <i>Sargassum</i> , coral and broken shells. 2-367 m depth [39, 51]	+	BOLD:ADF9588
<i>Paractaea nodosa</i> (Stimpson, 1860)	Tortugas, Florida, USA	Western Atlantic: USA (North Carolina, Florida), Bahamas, Gulf of Mexico, Southern Mexican Caribbean, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, islands off Venezuela, and Uruguay. Central Atlantic: Ascension Island [15, 40, 51, 54]	Banco Chinchorro (outside of Central Key) [15]	In coralline, stone, broken shell, and sandy bottoms, sponges, coral rubble, and <i>Thalassia</i> beds. 1-310 m depth [54, 65]	N/A	



<i>Paraliomera dispar</i> (Stimpson, 1871)	Cruz del Padre, Cuba	Western Atlantic: From USA (Florida) to islands off Venezuela [51, 62]	Mahahual [14]	In rocky, sandy, and muddy bottoms, coralline reefs, shell, and seagrass areas. 1-154 m depth [62, 65]	+	BOLD:ACH4832
<i>Platyactaea setigera</i> (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)	Antilles	Western Atlantic: Bermuda, Bahamas, USA (Florida), Mexican Caribbean, Honduras, Colombia, Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, and islands off Venezuela [13, 51, 62]	El Placer, Mahahual, and Banco Chinchorro [14, 15]	In rocky, coralline bottoms, and macroalgae ( <i>Caulerpa</i> sp.). 1-65 m depth [62, 16]	+	BOLD:ADU1947
<i>Platypodiella</i> <i>spectabilis</i> (Herbst, 1794)	Unknown	Western Atlantic: Bermuda, Bahamas, USA (Florida, Texas), Mexico (Veracruz, Quintana Roo), Honduras, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, islands off Venezuela, and Brazil [13, 40, 51, 63]	Mahahual [15]	In coralline reefs, under stones, and sponges. 1-62 m depth [51, 65]	+	BOLD:ACS6299

<i>Williamstimpsonia denticulatus</i> (White, 1848)	West Indies	Western Atlantic: from USA (Florida) to Panama, and Brazil; including Bermuda, Bahamas, Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, islands of the Caribbean Arc, islands off Venezuela. Eastern Atlantic: islands of Gulf of Guinea. Central Atlantic: Ascension Island [13, 51, 62, 63]	Mahahual [15]	In tide pools, coralline reefs, under stones, and beds of <i>Thalassia</i> . 1-21 m depth [51, 65]	+	BOLD:AAH9312
<b>Number of taxa</b>	<b>98</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>75</b>	