

**Table S1. Species table.** All current valid orbiniid species from the 20 accepted genera. For each species, the authority, the type locality, the distribution and the habitat where to find it is represented, when it has been possible to gather the information. The genera are ordered from the most to the least diverse one. The monotypic genera are ordered alphabetically. The first species from each genus list is the type species of the genus and, from that one, the rest are organized alphabetically. All valid sub-species are included in the table.

Species	Authority	Type locality	Distribution	Habitat	References
<i>Leitoscoloplos bifurcatus</i>	(Hartman, 1957) [1]	Encounter Bay, South Australia	Several localities from Australia, located in South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland and Northern Territory; Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea. Intertidal to 15m	Limestone reef among <i>Zostera</i> roots, pebbles and sand (in the type locality)	Hutchings & Rainer (1979) [2]; Zhadan et al. (2015) [3]
<i>Leitoscoloplos abbranchiatus</i>	(Hartman, 1967) [4]	Off Cape Horn, Antarctic Sea, Wollaston Islands, 4008m.	Antarctic and subantarctic seas; 1400 - 5338m.		Mackie (1987) [5]; Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leitoscoloplos acutus</i>	(Verrill, 1873) [7]	Off Gay Head and Vineyard Sound, Massachusetts, USA. Subtidal (35m)	East coast of North America; Barents and White Seas. Between 6 and 200m.	Mud	Hartman (1948) [8]; Pettibone (1963) [9]; Mackie (1987) [5]; Zhadan (1998) [10]
<i>Leitoscoloplos bajacaliforniensis</i>	Leon-Gonzalez & Rodriguez, 1996 [11]	Western coast of Baja California Peninsula, Eastern Pacific Ocean, Mexico. Subtidal to continental shelf (85-223m)	Known only from the the type locality	Silty and sandy sediments	Leon-Gonzalez & Rodriguez (1996) [11]
<i>Leitoscoloplos bilobatus</i>	Mackie, 1987 [5]	North Head, Sydney, Australia	New South Wales, Australia; subtidal (32 m.)		Mackie (1987) [5] and Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leitoscoloplos chilensis</i>	(Hartman-Schröder, 1965) [12]	Punta Iloca, Southeast Pacific, Chile	Western Chile, intertidal to 50.; Straits of Magellan, 273-280m.	Silty fine sand with detritus	Hartmann-Schröder (1965) [12]; Mackie (1987) [5];

<i>Leitoscoloplos cliffordi</i>	Blake, 2020 [13]	West of Farallon Islands, Eastern Pacific, Continental slope off northern California	Off northern California in lower continental slope depths, 2600-3136m.	Sand and muddy sand	Blake (2017) [6] Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Leitoscoloplos drakei</i>	(Hartman, 1967) [4]	Drake Passage, Antarctic Sea, 3312-3532m.	Type locality; Weddell Sea, 1622-4575m.; South African Basin, 4551m.		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leitoscoloplos eltaninae</i> <i>Leitoscoloplos foliosus</i>	Blake, 2017 [6] (Hartman, 1951) [14]	North of Shag Rocks, South Atlantic Ocean, South Georgia Island Turtle Bayou in Aransas Bay, Texas, USA	South Atlantic Ocean, 3742–3806 m. East coast of USA, Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. Intertidal		Blake (2017) [6] Miloslavic et al. (2010) [15]; WoRMS 2020 [16]
<i>Leitoscoloplos fragilis</i>	(Verrill, 1873) [7]	Great Egg Harbour, New Jersey; New Haven; Watch Hill; Wood's Hole, New England; USA. Intertidal	East coast of North America and Gulf of Mexico; Brazil, South-West Atlantic. intertidal to shallow subtidal.	Sand	Pagliosa et al. (2014) [17]; WoRMS 2020 [16]
<i>Leitoscoloplos geminus</i>	Mackie, 1987 [5]	East end of Normanna Strait near Cape Hansen, Coronation Island, Antarctic Ocean	Widespread in Antarctica; shelf depths (20-220m.)	Volcanic mud in the Kerguelen Islands	Mackie (1987) [5]; Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leitoscoloplos gordaensis</i>	Blake, 2020 [13]	Escanaba Trough, Gorda Ridge, Eastern Pacific, off northern California	Known only from the type locality, in the vicinity of hydrothermal vents, 3271m.		Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Leitoscoloplos kerguelensis</i>	(McIntosh, 1885) [18]	Off London River and off Christmass Harbour, Kerguelen Islands, Southern Indian Ocean	Antarctic and subantarctic seas; Doubtful reports in the Mediterranean and in India. Intertidal to 1400 m		Mackie (1987) [5] and Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leitoscoloplos latibranchus</i>	Day, 1977 [19]	Mouth of the Murray River, Long Bay, South Australia	Type locality and New South Wales, Australia; intertidal.		Mackie (1987) [5] and Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leitoscoloplos lunulus</i>	Blake, 2020 [13]	Off Half Moon Bay, Eastern Pacific, Continental slope off northern California	Off northern California, middle continental slope depths, 1020-1760m.		Blake (2020) [13]

<i>Leitoscoloplos mackiei</i>	Eibye-Jacobsen, 2002 [20]	Thai sector of the Andaman Sea, Indian Ocean, Thailand	Indian Ocean, Andaman Sea, off Thailand, 21–66 m.	Sandy mud, soft mud, fine sand or sand with shell fragments. Mud with detritus	Eibye-Jacobsen (2002) [20]
<i>Leitoscoloplos mammosus</i>	Mackie, 1987 [5]	Upper Basin of Loch Creran, North Atlantic, Scotland	Type locality, subtidal (25m.); Hayes Peninsula, Greenland, subtidal (110m.)		Mackie (1987) [5]
<i>Leitoscoloplos mawsoni</i>	(Benham, 1921) [21]	Port Lockroy, North Antarctica	Southern Ocean: Adelie Land, Wilkes Land and Ross Sea. Intertidal to 25m.		Mackie (1987) [5]; Cantone et al. (2001) [22]; Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leitoscoloplos mexicanus</i> <i>Leitoscoloplos multipapillatus</i>	(Fauchald, 1972) [23] Hernández-Alcántara & Solís-Weiss, 2014 [24]	Off Isla las Animas, Gulf of California, Western Mexico Tepoca Cape, northeastern Gulf of California	Gulf of California; 1378–1421 m. Mexico, Baja California; Costa Rica, Pacific Coast; 9–54 m.	Sandy mud and fine sand.	Mackie (1987) [5] Hernández-Alcántara & Solís-Weiss (2014) [24]; Dean & Blake (2015) [25]; Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leitoscoloplos nasus</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Off Antarctic Peninsula, 128–165 m.	Known only from the type locality, subtidal (128–165 m.)		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leitoscoloplos obovatus</i>	Mackie, 1987 [5]	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, off New England, USA	East coast of North America; 300 m.		Mackie (1987) [5] and Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leitoscoloplos olei</i>	Neal & Paterson in Neal et al., 2020 [26]	Sea Lion oil field, North Falklands Basin, South Atlantic Ocean	Known only from the type locality, 450 m	In oil fields (type of sediment not stated)	Neal et al. (2020) [26]
<i>Leitoscoloplos pachybranchiatus</i>	Blake & Hilbig, 1990 [27]	Juan de Fuca ridge, off Washington, NE Pacific	Known only from the the type locality, 2216 m	Hydrothermal vents	Blake & Hilbig (1990) [27]

<i>Leitoscoloplos panamensis</i>	(Monro, 1933) [28]	Taboga Island, Panamá, Pacific Ocean	From Northern California to Pacific Panamá; intertidal to 46 m.	Mud, muddy sand, fine sand, sand and among mangrove roots	Hernández-Alcántara & Solís-Weiss (2014) [24]
<i>Leitoscoloplos papillatus</i>	Eibye-Jacobsen, 2002 [20]	Thai sector of the Andaman Sea, Indian Ocean, Thailand	Indian Ocean, Andaman Sea off Thailand; 17–79 m.	Mud, sandy mud, soft mud or sand with shell fragments.	Eibye-Jacobsen (2002) [20]
<i>Leitoscoloplos phyllobranchus</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Arthur Harbour, Anvers Island, Antarctic Peninsula	Antarctic Peninsula, subtidal (40 m.)		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leitoscoloplos plataensis</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Off the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, Southwest Atlantic, Uruguay	Uruguay and Argentina; intertidal to subtidal (144m.)	Gravel	Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leitoscoloplos pugettensis</i>	(Pettibone, 1957) [29]	Washington and Puget Sounds, North Pacific, Washington	West coast of North America (Alaska to Costa Rica); intertidal to moderate depths.	Mud, sand and gravelly-sand	Pettibone (1957) [29]; Blake (1996) [30]
<i>Leitoscoloplos rankini</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Drake Passage and Weddell Sea, Antarctic Sea	Known only from the type locality, 1622 - 3959 m		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leitoscoloplos robustus</i>	(Verrill, 1873) [7]	Great Egg Harbour, New Jersey; New Haven; Watch Hill; Wood's Hole, New England; USA. Shallow water	East coast of North America, Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea; Brazil, South-West Atlantic. intertidal to shallow subtidal.	Sand	Miloslavic et al. (2010) [15]
<i>Leitoscoloplos sahlingi</i>	Blake, 2020 [13]	Southern summit of Hydrate Ridge, Cascadia Subduction Zone, Continental margin off Oregon	Known only from the type locality, in sediments with gas hydrates, 786m.		Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Leitoscoloplos simplex</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Clarion-Clipperton Fracture Zone, North equatorial Pacific Ocean	Known only from the type locality, abyssal plain (4843m.)		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leitoscoloplos williamsae</i>	Blake, 2020 [13]	Off Half Moon Bay, Eastern Pacific, Continental slope off northern California	Off northern California, middle continental slope depths, 1760m.		Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Leodamas verax</i>	Kinberg, 1866 [31]	Horn Island, Wollaston Islands, Chile, Drake passage, 62m. Neotype designated by Blake (2017) from Las Grutas, Argentina, intertidal under mussel bed.	Type locality, Uruguay, Argentina and Brazil. Intertidal to 62m.	Sand with shells, sandy mud, sandy gravel or intertidal under mussel bed	Hartman (1957) [1]; Lana et al. (2006) [32]; Pagliosa et al. (2012) [33];

<i>Leodamas acutissimus</i>	(Hartmann-Schröder, 1991) [34]	Gladstone, Queensland, Coral Sea, Australia	Gladstone and Lizard Island, Queensland, Australia		Blake (2017) [6] Hartmann-Schröder (1991) [34]; Zhadan et al. (2015) [3]; Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leodamas agrestis</i>	(Nonato & Luna, 1970) [35]	From Maceió to Aracaju, North-East Brazil, 20-50m	Off Brazil, 2-100m.	Mud or mud with detritus	Nonato & Luna (1970) [35]; Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leodamas bathyalis</i> <i>Leodamas brevithorax</i>	Blake, 2020 [13] Eibye-Jacobsen, 2002 [20]	Off Brunei, Island of Borneo, South China Sea, 1260-1557m Thai sector of the Andaman Sea, Indian Ocean, 17-79m	Known only from the type locality Known only from the type locality	Sandy mud (also with shell fragments), mud (also with shell fragments), soft mud (also with shell fragments) or sand with shell fragments Muddy sand	Blake (2020) [13] Eibye-Jacobsen (2002) [20]; Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leodamas chevalieri</i>	(Fauvel, 1902) [36]	Estuary of Casamance River, Senegal, at 6km from the mouth, in intertidal fine sand, slightly muddy, around rotten wood and other debris.	West Africa; Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, Persian Gulf; Teluk Aling, Penang, Malacca Strait, Malaysia; Indian Ocean.		Fauvel (1902 and 1953) [36,37]; Gravier (1906) [38]; Wesenberg-Lund (1949) [39]; Ehlers (1900 and 1901) [40,41]; Blake (2017) [6]

<i>Leodamas chevalieri candiensis</i>	Harmelin, 1969 [42]	Kalo-Limniones, Creta, Eastern Mediterranean Sea. Subtidal (7m)	Aegean Sea, between 7-11m	Sandy bottoms among the sea-grasses <i>Cymodocea nodosa</i> and <i>Halophila stipulacea</i>	Faulwetter (2017) [43]
<i>Leodamas cirratus</i>	(Ehlers, 1897) [44]	Vicinity of the Falkland Islands off southern South America, in shallow depths to 113m.	SE Argentina; Falkland Islands; Straits of Magellan; South Orkney Islands; Paraná State, Brazil. Shallow subtidal to 598m.		Ehlers (1897 and 1901) [41,44]; Hartman (1957) [1]; Lana et al. (2006) [32]; Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leodamas cochleatus</i>	(Ehlers, 1900) [40]	Tribune Bank, Straits of Magellan, Chile, 46m.	Offshore Argentina, E of Mar de la Plata, 454m.; Straits of Magellan, Chile, 46m.	Sand or gravel	Ehlers (1900 and 1901) [40,41]; Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leodamas cylindrifera</i>	(Ehlers, 1904) [45]	Durville Island, South Island of New Zealand; Maunganui, Chatham Island, New Zealand	New Zealand; South Australia. Intertidal		Ehlers (1904) [45]; Augener (1914) [46]; Hartman (1957) [1]; Day (1977) [19]; Hartmann-Schröder (1981) [47]
<i>Leodamas dendrocirris</i> <i>Leodamas dubius</i>	(Day, 1977) [19] (Tebble, 1955) [48]	6km E of Malabar, New South Wales, Australia, 65m Gold Coast, Ghana, West Africa. Subtidal (3-11m)	Known only from the type locality West Africa, 3-11m.; Thailand, Vietnam, NW Australia, Queensland, 19-79m	Sand or mud, with or without shell fragments	Day (1977) [19] Tebble (1955) [48]; Eibye-Jacobsen (2002) [20]; Zhadan et al. (2015) [3]

<i>Leodamas frimbriatus</i>	(Hartman, 1957) [1]	Corney Point and Troubridge Beach, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia. Intertidal	South Australia. Intertidal	Sand	Hartman (1957) [1]; Day (1977) [19]
<i>Leodamas gracilis</i>	(Pillai, 1961) [49]	Tambalagam Lake, Ceylon, Sri Lanka. Subtidal (19-38m.)	Nha Trang, South Vietnam; Tambalagam Lake, Ceylon, Sri Lanka; Andaman Sea; Brazil, South-West Atlantic. Subtidal (19–38 m.)	Sand or mud, with or without shell fragments	Pillai (1961) [49]; Gallardo (1968) [50]; Eibye-Jacobsen (2002) [20]
<i>Leodamas hamatus</i>	Dean & Blake, 2015 [25]	Gulf of Nicoya, 11-26m and Bahía Culebra, 12-13m, Costa Rica	Known only from the type locality	Mud or sand	Dean & Blake (2015) [25]
<i>Leodamas hyphalos</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Drake Passage in deep water; 2888–4008 m.	Known only from the type locality		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leodamas johnstonei</i>	(Day, 1934) [51]	St. James, False Bay, Cape Town, South Africa. Intertidal	SW and South Africa; Mozambique; intertidal.—Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland; Brazil, South-West Atlantic	Sandy mud	Day (1934, 1967 and 1977) [19,51,52]; Hartman (1957) [1]
<i>Leodamas latum</i>	(Chamberlin, 1919) [53]	Off Pacific Panama, green mud, 588m.	Type locality; Akyab, off Burma, 457 m.	Mud	Chamberlin (1919) [53]; Fauvel (1932) [54]; Hartman (1957) [1]
<i>Leodamas maciolekae</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Mar del Plata, Argentina, 14m.	Argentina, 14m.		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leodamas madagascarensis</i>	Fauvel, 1919 [55]	The Tuléar reef, Madagascar, intertidal	Type locality; West Africa: Mauritania, Gulf Guinea and Angola; Brazil, South-West Atlantic, subtidal to about 99m		Fauvel (1919) [55]; Day (1951 and 1967) [52,56]; Pagliosa et al. (2014) [17]
<i>Leodamas marginatus</i>	(Ehlers, 1897) [44]	South Georgian part of the Antarctic Sea	South America: Straits of Magellan, Patagonian regions and north Argentina; Falkland Islands; sub-Antarctic latitudes off SE Argentina and SE New		Ehlers (1897) [44]; Hartman (1957 and 1966) [1,57]; Knox (1998) [58];

<i>Leodamas mazatlanensis</i> <i>Leodamas minutus</i>	(Fauchald, 1972) [59] Lopez, Cladera & San Martín, 2003 [60]	Mazatlan Basin and off Cabo Corrientes, Western Mexico, 2487–2560 m Santa Cruz Beach and El Gambute Beach, Panama Bay, North-East Pacific. Intertidal	Zealand; Antarctic Peninsula; Ross Sea; Weddell Sea; Intertidal to 1674 m.  Known only from the type locality Known only from the type locality	  Fine, medium, silty or coarse sand. Upper, middle or lower intertidal	Pagliosa et al. (2014) [17]; Blake (2017) [6] Fauchald (1972) [59] Lopez et al. (2003) [60]
<i>Leodamas orientalis</i>	(Gallardo, 1968) [50]	Nha Trang, South Vietnam, 8-19m.	Type locality; Andaman Sea, 21–79 m.	Sandy mud, red or fine sand (with or without shell debris)	Gallardo (1968) [50]; Eibye-Jacobsen (2002) [20] Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Leodamas perissobranchiatus</i> <i>Leodamas playthoracicus</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]  Lopez, Cladera & San Martín, 2003 [60]	Off Valparaiso, Western Chile, 192m.  El Gambute Beach and Santa Cruz Beach, Pacific Panama, intertidal	Known only from the type locality  Known only from the type locality	  Coarse, silty and fine sand. Middle and upper intertidal.	  Lopez et al. (2003) [60]
<i>Leodamas rubrus</i>	(Webster, 1879) [61]	Northampton County, North-West Atlantic, Virginia, intertidal	E and SE United States; Gulf of Mexico; Paraná State, Brazil. intertidal to 200 m.	Mud or sandy mud	Webster (1879) [61]; Hartman (1951 and 1957) [1,14]; Taylor (1984) [62]; Lana et al. (2006) [32]
<i>Leodamas sinensis</i> <i>Leodamas texana</i>	Sun, Sui & Li, 2018 [63] Maciolek & Holland, 1978 [64]	Yellow Sea (53-69m) and East China Sea (47-75m) Corpus Christi and Redfish Bays, Gulf of Mexico, Texas	Known only from the type locality Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea and Brazil, South-West Atlantic, in very shallow subtidal (1.6 to 5m.)	Sandy mud or mud Clay or muddy sand with slight to large amounts of shell	Sun, Sui & Li (2018) [63] Maciolek & Holland (1978) [64]; Taylor (1984) [62];



<i>Leodamas thalassae</i> <i>Leodamas treadwelli</i>	(Amoureux, 1982) [66] (Eisig, 1914) [67]	NE Atlantic, off Brittany coast of France, 850–1400 m. Off Puerto Rico, in 22-33m with mud and shale, 294-315m., sand and mud, and 177-219m., coral	Known only from the type locality Caribbean; Puerto Rico; NE Colombia; Pacific Mexico, 6–315 m	Sand and mud	Granados-Barba & Solís-Weiss (1997) [65]; Miloslavich et al. (2010) [15]; Pagliosa et al. (2014) [17]; Blake (2017) [6] Amoureux (1982) [66] Treadwell (1901) [68]; Hartman (1957) [1]; Maciolek & Holland (1978) [64]; de Leon-González & Rodríguez (1996) [11]; Granados-Barba & Solís-Weiss (1997) [65]
<i>Leodamas tribulosus</i>	(Ehlers, 1897) [44]	Tierra del Fuego, Argentina, intertidal	Western South America, Patagonia; Argentina; intertidal to shallow subtidal	Sand	Ehlers (1897) [44]; Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Scoloplos armiger complex</i>	(Müller, 1776) [69]	Kristiansand, North Sea, Norway	world-wide, intertidal to about 2455m	Wide range of sediment types, from mud to fine sand	Holtmann et al. (1996) [70]; Bleidorn et al. (2006) [71]; WoRMS [16]
<i>Scoloplos acmeceps</i>	Chamberlin, 1919 [53]	Laguna Beach, Pacific Ocean, California	Widespread in the eastern Pacific, Alaska to Mexico; Gulf of Mexico. Intertidal and very shallow subtidal depths.	Mud or among seagrasses	Blake (1996) [30]; Fauchald et al. (2009) [72]

<i>Scoloplos acmeiceps profundus</i>	Hartman, 1960 [73]	Cortez Basin, Pacific Ocean, Southern California	Deep basin of Southern California (>1500m.)	muddy sand	Blake (1996) [30]
<i>Scoloplos bathytatus</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Drake Passage, near South Orkney Islands, near South Georgia and Weddell Sea, Antarctic Peninsula	Off South America, in subantarctic areas from the Drake Passage to South Georgia, 2800–3463 m; Weddell Sea, 650–3111 m.		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Scoloplos californiensis</i>	Blake, 2020 [13]	Off northern California, off Half Moon Bay, north and south of Pioneer Canyon, North Pacific, California	Known only from the type locality, continental slope, 1730-1880m.		Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Scoloplos capensis</i>	(Day, 1961) [74]	Agulhas Bank, South Africa, deep-sea. Depth and bottom type not specified in the original description.	Type locality; Caribbean Sea; Gulf of Mexico; East Coast of USA, North-West Atlantic; Bay of Bengal, India		Raman & Ganapati (1977) [75]; Wolff et al. (1993) [76]; Fauchald et al. (2009) [72]; Miloslavich (2010) [15]; Pati et al. (2015) [77]
<i>Scoloplos chrysochaeta</i>	Wu, 1962 [78]	Yantai, Yellow Sea, China	Known only from the type locality		Wu, 1962 [78]
<i>Scoloplos cryptospinigerus</i>	Dean & Blake, 2015 [25]	Gulf of Nicoya, North Pacific, Costa Rica	Gulf of Nicoya, Pacific Costa Rica, in muddy sand from 18-22m.		Dean & Blake (2015) [25]
<i>Scoloplos dayi</i>	Hartmann-Schröder, 1980 [79]	Exmouth: Town Beach, Western Australia	Northwest coast of Australia, Lizard Island, Queensland		Zhadan et al. (2015) [3]
<i>Scoloplos depoorteri</i>	Jeldes & Lefevre, 1959 [80]	Cove of Tonde, North Atlantic Ocean, West Africa	Western Africa, very shallow subtidal (1m)		Jeldes & Lefevre (1959) [80]
<i>Scoloplos ehlersi</i>	Blake, 1985 [81]	Galapagos rift area, Pacific Ocean	Galapagos rift area, vicinity of geothermal vents but not		Blake (1985) [81]

<i>Scoloplos haasi</i>	(Monro, 1937) [82]	Between Acre and Jaffa, Mediterranean Sea, Palestine. Intertidal	associated with the vent community 2730m North Western and Eastern Spain, Greece and Palestine, intertidal and subtidal	Sand and fine sand	Monro (1937) [82]; Faulwetter (2017) [43]; López (2012) [83]
<i>Scoloplos intermedius</i>	(Hartman, 1965) [84]	Off New England and Bermuda	Off New England, from 300 to 3752m.; Off Bermuda, in 1000m; questionably abyssal.		Hartmann (1965) [84]
<i>Scoloplos juanfernandezensis</i>	Rozbaczylo, Díaz-Díaz & Cataldo, 2017 [85]	Robinson Crusoe Island, Juan Fernández Archipelago, Southeastern Pacific Ocean	Only known from the type locality, shallow subtidal (4-10m)	Sand in hard bottom.	Rozbaczylo et al. (2017) [85]
<i>Scoloplos maranhensis</i>	Oliveira, Cutrim, Vieira, Ferreira, Almeida & Nogueira Júnior, 2019 [86]	Quebra Pote mangrove, São Luís, State of Maranhão, Brazil, Atlantic Ocean. Intertidal	Known only from the type locality	Muddy mangrove	Oliveira et al. (2019) [86]
<i>Scoloplos marsupialis</i>	(Southern, 1921) [87]	Chilka Lake, Indian Ocean, India	India, Sri Lanka, Mozambique, Vietnam and China	No information on depth neither habitat	Mackie (1991) [88]
<i>Scoloplos normalis</i>	(Day, 1977) [19]	Hunter River, Tasmanian Sea, South-East Australia	Different locations around South-East, South-West and North Australia		Day (1977) [19]
<i>Scoloplos novaehollandiae</i>	(Kinberg, 1866) [31]	New South Wales, Tasmanian Sea, Australia	Known only from the type locality		Kinberg (1866) [31]
<i>Scoloplos pseudosimplex</i>	Eibye-Jacobsen, 2002 [20]	Thai sector of the Andaman Sea, Thailand	Known only from the type locality, in subtidal (17-59m)	Sand and mud, with or without shell fragments.	Eibye-Jacobsen (2002) [20]
<i>Scoloplos robustus</i>	Rullier, 1964 [89]	Kribi, Gulf of Guinea, Cameroon	Continental shelf off Cameroon and Western Atlantic Ocean, in subtidal (45-50m)		Rullier (1964) [89]; Hernández-

<i>Scoloplos sagarensis</i>	Misra, 1999 [91]	Gangasagar, Sagar Island, Bay of Bengal, India	Known only from the type locality	Fine sand mixed with silt	Alcántara et al. (2014) [90]
<i>Scoloplos similis</i>	Mackie, 1987 [5]	Off the south coast of Cape Province, South Africa, deep subtidal (124m.)	Known only from the type locality		Mirsa (1999) [91]
<i>Scoloplos simplex</i>	(Hutchings, 1974) [92]	Wallis Lake, Tasmanian Sea, New South Wales	Along coast of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and Western Australia, intertidal	Sand	Mackie (1987) [5]
<i>Scoloplos sparsaciculus</i>	Blake, 2020 [13]	Off Brunei, South China Sea, Island of Borneo	known only from the type locality, continental slope, 1260-1557m		Hutchings (1974) [92], Day (1977) [19] and Brown (1979) [93]
<i>Scoloplos spinigerus</i>	Gallardo, 1968 [50]	Nha Trang, South Vietnam. Subtidal (20m).	Known only from the type locality	Fine sand or sand with shell debris	Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Scoloplos suroestense</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Juan Fernandez Islands, Chile Bay, South Pacific, Chile	Juan Fernandez Islands, shallow subtidal (<5m)		Gallardo (1968) [50]
<i>Scoloplos tumidus</i>	Mackie, 1991 [88]	Three Fathoms Cove, Xina Sea, Hong Kong. Intertidal	Known only from the type locality	Silty fine sand	Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Scoloplos typicus</i>	(Eisig, 1914) [67]	In front of Villa Rendel and Donn'Anna, Posillipo, Gulf of Naples, Tyrrhenian Sea, Italy. Subtidal (8m)	Western Mediterranean, Adriatic Sea, Aegean Sea and North Atlantic Sea (Portugal and north of Spain). Subtidal to 30m	Sand	Mackie (1991) [88]
<i>Scoloplos uschakovi</i>	Wu, 1962 [78]	Tangu and Tianjin, Bohai Sea, and Tsindao, Yellow Sea, Xina	Known only from the type locality		Day (1973) [94]; Bellan (2001) [95]; Faulwetter (2017) [43]; López (2012) [83]
<i>Orbinia sertulata</i>	(Savigny, 1822) [96]	La Rochelle, North-East Atlantic, France	North-East Atlantic, Irish Sea and English Channel; North Sea; Norwegian Sea; Mediterranean, Adriatic and Aegean Seas. Intertidal to 240m.	Sand, sandy mud, mud and also in the sediment between brown	Wu (1962) [78]
					Kirkegaard (1996) [97]; Faulwetter (2017) [43]; López (2012)

<i>Orbinia americana</i>	Day, 1973 [94]	Off Beaufort, North Carolina, USA, 122m.	Western North Atlantic, From North Carolina to Gulf of Mexico. Subtidal (122m.)	algae and oyster banks. Sand	[83]; WoRMS [16] Fauchald et al. (2009) [72] and Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Orbinia angrapequensis</i>	(Augener, 1918) [99]	Luderitz, South West Africa	Western Africa: Type locality and Knysna Estuary, Langebaan Lagoon; West India, Arabian Sea		Day (1955) [100]; Pati (2015) [77]; Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Orbinia armandi</i>	(McIntosh, 1910) [101]	St. Magnus Bay, Shetland, 146m.	Known only from the type locality, North Sea and Skagerrak. Subtidal (143m.)		McIntosh (1910) [101]; Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Orbinia bioreti</i>	(Fauvel, 1919) [55]	Sarodrano, Tuléar Province, Mozambique Channel, Madagascar	Type locality and Bay Of Biscay, North-East Atlantic. Intertidal	Sand	Fauvel (1919 and 1927) [55,102]; Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Orbinia camposiensis</i>	Leão & Santos, 2016 [103]	Rio de Janeiro State, South-West Atlantic, Brazil	South-East Brazil, 25-50m.		Leão & Santos (2016) [103]
<i>Orbinia cornidei</i>	(Rioja, 1934) [104]	Marín, Ria de Pontevedra, North-East Atlantic, Spain	Galicia, North-East Atlantic, Spain. Intertidal	Sandy mud or fine sand	Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Orbinia dicrochaeta</i>	Wu, 1962 [78]	Zhifu Island, Yantai and Zhanshan, Qingdao, Yellow Sea, China. Intertidal	Type locality, East China Sea and South China Sea, intertidal to 37m.	Fine sand, sand, hard mud, brown silty sand or black sand	Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Orbinia dubia</i>	Day, 1955 [100]	Langebaan, South Africa. Intertidal	Known only from the type locality		Day (1955) [100]; Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Orbinia hartmanae</i>	Day, 1977 [19]	Moreton Bay (10-37m.) and Malabar (60m.), Australia	Known only from the type locality		Day (1977) [19]; Sun & Li (2018)

<i>Orbinia edwardsi</i>	(McIntosh, 1910) [101]	Busta Voe, Shetland Islands, NE Atlantic. Subtidal (73m)	Known only from the type locality		McIntosh (1910) [101]; WoRMS [16]
<i>Orbinia exarmata</i>	(Fauvel, 1932) [54]	Bay of Bengal, India	Known only from the type locality		Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Orbinia glebushki</i>	Averincev, 1990 [105]	Laptev Sea, Arctic Ocean, Russia	Known only from the type locality		Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Orbinia johnsoni</i>	(Moore, 1909) [106]	Moss Beach, near Monterey, North-East Pacific, California. Intertidal	Type locality and Campos Basin, Rio de Janeiro, South-East Brazil, 21-50m.		Moore (1909) [106] and Leão & Santos (2016) [103]
<i>Orbinia latreillii</i>	(Audouin & H Milne Edwards, 1833) [107]	La Rochelle, North-East Atlantic, France	Western South Atlantic, Brazil; Eastern North Atlantic; English Channel; Mediterranean, Aegean Sea. Intertidal	Sand and mud	Lana et al. (2006) [32]; Pagliosa et al. (2012) [33]; Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Orbinia monroi</i>	Day, 1955 [100]	Knysna Estuary, Western Cape Province, South-West Indian Ocean, South Africa	Type locality and Mozambique	Sandy mud	Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Orbinia oligopapillata</i>	López, Cladera & San Martín, 2006 [108]	Northern side of Santa Cruz Beach, Coiba Island, North-East Pacific, Panama. Lower intertidal	Type locality and Campos Basin, Rio de Janeiro, South-East Brazil, 22-100m.	Fine or coarse sand	López, Cladera & San Martín (2006) [108]; Leão & Santos (2016) [103]
<i>Orbinia orensanzi</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Las Grutas, Golfo San Matías and San Ramón, Golfo San José, SW Atlantic, Argentina	Argentina, intertidal in sand beaches	Sand	Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Orbinia papillosa</i>	(Ehlers, 1907) [109]	Waiheke, Auckland Harbour, New Zealand. Intertidal	New Zealand	Fine or very fine sand	Ehlers (1907) [109]; Estcourt (1967) [110]; Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Orbinia riseri</i>	(Pettibone, 1957) [29]	Woods Hole, Massachusetts, USA	Massachusetts to the Gulf of Mexico. Intertidal to 160m.		Day (1973) [94]; Sun & Li (2018) [98]

<i>Orbinia sagitta</i>	Leão & Santos, 2016 [103]	Rio de Janeiro State, South-West Atlantic, Brazil	South-East Brazil, 400m.		Leão & Santos (2016) [103]
<i>Orbinia swani</i>	Pettibone, 1957 [29]	York Beach, Maine, USA. Intertidal	North-West Atlantic: From Gulf of St. Lawrence to Massachusetts		Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Orbinia vietnamensis</i>	Gallardo, 1968 [50]	Nha Trang, Xina Sea, South Vietnam. Subtidal (4-43m.)	Known only from the type locality	Fine sand, sand with black detritus, sandy mud, sandy mud with shell debris, calcareous sand or mud	Gallardo (1968) [50]; Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Orbinia wui</i>	Sun & Li, 2018 [98]	East China Sea and South China Sea, subtidal (58-84m.)	Known only from the type locality	Sandy mud	Sun & Li (2018) [98]
<i>Naineris quadricuspida</i>	Fabricius, 1780 [111]	Paamiut/Frederikshaab region, Western Greenland, Labrador Sea. Under stones near the littoral	Arctic Ocean, White Sea, Greenland; Norwegian Sea; Iceland; North Atlantic, from Irish Sea and North Sea to Skagerrak, and from Gulf of St Lawrence to Massachusetts; North Pacific, Japan, Alaska, British Columbia and California; Mediterranean Sea, Adriatic Sea. Intertidal to 2000m	Mud among the holdfasts of laminarians ( <i>Lithothamnium</i> ) or under stones	Hobson (1974) [112]; Kirkegaard (1996) [97]; WoRMS [16]
<i>Naineris antarctica</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Weddell Sea; Ross Sea: East of Cape Adare, N of Ross Island, off Cape Hallett. Antarctica, 344-923m	Known only from the type locality		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Naineris argentinensis</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Rocas Pya Chica, Mar del Plata, Argentina, South-West Atlantic. Intertidal	Known only from the type locality		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Naineris aurantiaca</i>	(Müller, 1858) [113]	Pântano do Sul Beach, Santa Catarina Island, Florianópolis, Brazil, intertidal under rocks between oyster banks. Desterro, Brazil, in the original description	Known only from the type locality	In deposited sediments among algae rhizoids and in between the	Alvarez et al. (2019) [114]

				shells of mussel beds ( <i>Perna perna</i> ) and oyster banks	
<i>Naineris australis</i>	Hartman, 1957 [1]	Port Noarlunga and Encounter Bay, vicinity of south Adelaine and Troubridge, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia	Type locality; Victoria, New South Wales; Western Australia; Queensland, North-West Australia		Hartman (1957) [1]; WoRMS
<i>Naineris bicornis</i>	Hartman, 1951 [14]	Alligator Harbour and off Englewood Bay, Western Florida, Gulf of Mexico. In sand from shallow water	Gulf of Mexico. Subtidal (19-54m)	Sand	Hartman (1957) [1]
<i>Naineris chilensis</i>	Hartmann-Schröder, 1965 [12]	Puerto Aguirre, Chile, South-East Pacific	Ecuador to Chile, intertidal to 10m		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Naineris dendritica</i>	(Kinberg, 1866) [31]	Vancouver Island, British Columbia, North-East Pacific, USA. Intertidal	North-East Pacific, from Southern Alaska to Southern California; Arctic Canada; Gulf of Mexico. Intertidal to 35m	Sand and mud supporting abundant plant growth ( <i>Phyllospadix</i> in central California)	Hartman (1957); Blake (1996) [30]; Fauchald et al. (2009) [72]; Carr et al. (2011) [115]; WoRMS [16]
<i>Naineris furcillata</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Staten Island off Tierra del Fuego, Argentina, and Strait of Magellan, Chile. Subtidal (10-64m)	Known only from the type locality		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Naineris grubei</i>	(Gravier, 1908) [116]	Paita, Peru, South-East Atlantic	Ecuador, Peru, Chile, California, Gulf of California, Gulf of Mexico, Australia. Intertidal to 125m	Fine sand and on corals (in Australia)	Blake (2017) [6]; Fauchald et al. (2009) [72]
<i>Naineris jacutica</i>	Annenkova, 1931 [117]	Liakhovski Islands, Laptev Sea, Siberia. Subtidal (24m)	Laptev, Okhotsk and Bering Seas. Intertidal to 24m	Sand among seagrasses or mollusc beds and in muds	Hartman (1957) [1]; Ivanova et al. (2001) [118]; Kostina and Tsurpalo [119] (2016)



<i>Naineris japonica</i>	Imajima, 2009 [120]	Off Sanrika, Japan, North-West Pacific, 354-424m	Known only from the type locality		Imajima (2009) [120]
<i>Naineris kalkudaensis</i>	(De Silva, 1965) [121]	Kalkudah, Sri Lanka, Laccadive Sea; Teluk Aling, Penang, Malacca Strait, Malaysia	Known only from the type locality		De Silva (1965) [121]
<i>Naineris laevigata</i>	(Grube, 1855) [122]	Nice, Mediterranean Sea	Western Mediterranean Sea, Adriatic Sea, Aegean Sea; Black Sea; Antillean Islands; Gulf Of Mexico; Bermuda; Jamaica; Brazil; South Africa; Persian Gulf; Sri Lanka; Hawaiian Islands; California. Intertidal to 30m	Mud or sand under stones and among algae	Hartman (1957) [1]; Pagliosa et al. (2014) [17]; Al-Kandari et al. (2019) [123]
<i>Naineris mutilata</i>	Treadwell, 1931 [124]	Montego Bay, Jamaica, West Indies, Caribbean Sea. Depth not specified	Known only from the type locality		Hartman (1957) [1]
<i>Naineris nannobranchia</i>	Chamberlin, 1919 [53]	Mendocino, California. Depth not specified	Known only from the type locality		Hartman (1957) [1]
<i>Naineris quadraticeps</i>	Day, 1965 [125]	Abiad Bay, Entedebir Island, Dahlak Archipelago, Eritrea, Southern Red Sea. In intertidal coral sands	Type locality; Cape Messa-Vuno, Santorin Island, Aegean Sea, in a meadow of <i>Halophila stipulacea</i> , at 36m		Harmelin (1969) [42]
<i>Naineris retusiceps</i>	Chamberlin, 1919 [53]	Mohican Reef, Rangiroa Island, Paumotu Islands. Depth not specified in the original description	Known only from the type locality		Chamberlin (1919) [53]
<i>Naineris setosa</i>	(Verrill, 1900) [126]	Flatts Inlet, Bermuda, North-West Atlantic. Intertidal, shell-sand, low tide	Atlantic Ocean, Bermuda; Florida; Mexico, Vera Cruz; Puerto Rico, Belize; eastern Pacific, Mexico, Acapulco, Costa Rica, Cocos Islands, Galápagos Islands; invasive in the Adriatic and Mediterranean Seas.		Blake & Giangrande (2011) [127]; Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Naineris uncinata</i>	Hartman, 1957 [1]	South Slough, Coos Bay, Oregon, in hard packed sand and eel grass	Eastern Pacific: Alaska to southern California. Shallow subtidal to 795m.	On the Cascadia Subduction Zone, off Oregon, in	Hartman (1957) [1]; Blake (2020) [13]

<i>Naineris victoriae</i>	Day, 1977 [19]	Wasternport Bay, Victoria, Australia. Subtidal (9-12m)	Known only from the type locality	gas hydrate and seep sediments	Day (1977) [19]
<i>Phylo felix</i>	Kinberg, 1866 [31]	Brazil, South-East Atlantic	South America: Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Patagonia, Southern Chile, Straits of Magellan; Falkland Islands; Antarctic Peninsula and off Elephant Island. Intertidal to 430m	Sand, mud, muddy sand, gravel, fine sand mixed with clay, shell bottom with rocks, rocks with algae	Blake (2017) [6]; Lana et al. (2006) [32]; Pagliosa et al. (2012) [128]
<i>Phylo capensis</i>	Day, 1961 [74]	Saldanha Bay, South-East Atlantic, South Africa	South Africa coast, subtidal (40-100m.)		Day (1961) [74]
<i>Phylo felix asiaticus</i>	Wu, 1962 [78]	Yellow Sea, Pacific Ocean	Known only from the type locality		Wu (1962) [78]
<i>Phylo fimbriata</i>	(Moore, 1903) [129]	Suruga Bay (37-475m) and North of Japan (46-112m.), North-West Pacific, Japan	Known only from the type locality, subtidal to lower continental slope (37-475m.)		Moore (1903) [129]
<i>Phylo foetida</i>	(Claparède, 1868) [130]	Gulf of Naples, Tyrrhenian Sea, Italy	Mediterranean Sea, Adriatic and Aegean Seas; Bay of Biscay; English Channel; Madagascar and Mozambique. Shallow subtidal (1-6m.)	Mud or sand	Fauvel (1927) [102]; López (2012) [83]; WoRMS [16]
<i>Phylo foetida ligustida</i>	(Orlandi, 1896) [131]	Gulf of Genova, Mediterranean Sea	Mediterranean Sea, between 15-30m	Mud or sand	Fauvel (1924 and 1927) [102,132]
<i>Phylo foetida imitans</i>	(Eisig, 1914) [67]	Donn Anna, Villa Rendel and Villa Capella, at the coast of Posillipo, Gulf of Naples, Italy. Subtidal (8m)	Known only from the type locality	Sand	Fauvel (1924 and 1927) [102,132]
<i>Phylo foetida typica</i>	Eisig, 1914 [67]	Gulf of Naples, Tyrrhenian Sea, Italy. Subtidal (1-6m)	Known only from the type locality	Muddy sand or sand	Fauvel (1924) [132]
<i>Phylo foetida liberiana</i>	(Augener, 1918)	Libia, Western Africa	Senegal, Libia and Congo		Fauvel (1924) [132]

<i>Phylo foetida australis</i>	(Fauvel, 1919) [55]	Reefs of Tulear, Madagascar, Mozambique Channel, West Indian Ocean	Madagascar and Mozambique		Day (1967)
<i>Phylo foetida adjimensis</i>	(Fauvel, 1924) [132]	Adjim, Mediterranean Sea, Tunisia. Intertidal	Known only from the type locality	Mud	Fauvel (1924) [132]
<i>Phylo foetida atlantica</i>	(Fauvel, 1924) [132]	Several localities around the French coast of the English Channel (Saint-Vaast, Cherbourg, Dinard, Terrénès) and around the Bay of Biscay (Noirmoutier, Ré, Yeu, Arcachon, Santander)	English Channel; Cantabric Sea; Western Mediterranean Sea. Intertidal, at low tide	Muddy sand	Fauvel (1927) [102]
<i>Phylo grubei</i>	(McIntosh, 1910) [101]	Off Ireland, North-East Atlantic, 772m.	Off Brittany and off south Ireland; Norwegian Sea; Mediterranean Sea; Adriatic Sea; Aegean Sea; Cape Verde Archipelago. Subtidal and lower continental slope (150-772m.)	Sandy mud and stones, with coral	Fauvel (1927) [102]; Badalamenti and Castelli (1994) [133]; Kirkegaard (1996) [97]; WoRMS [16]
<i>Phylo kubbarensis</i>	Mohammad, 1980 [134]	Kubbar Island, Kuwait, Persian Gulf	Known only from the type locality, intertidal	Sand	Mohammad (1980) [134]
<i>Phylo kupfferi</i>	(Ehlers, 1874) [135]	West of the English Channel, North Atlantic, between 1325 and 2498m.	Arctic Ocean; North Atlantic to the Mediterranean Sea, Adriatic Sea, Aegean Sea; Northern North Sea, Skagerrak; Norwegian Sea; Falkland Islands; Persian Gulf. Subtidal to continental slope (140-2500m.)	Mud or Sandy mud	Badalamenti & Castelli (1994) [133]; Kirkegaard (1996) [97]; WoRMS [16]
<i>Phylo kuwaitica</i>	Mohammad, 1970 [136]	Kuwait Bay, Kuwait, Persian Gulf. Intertidal	Known only from the type locality	Sand	Mohammad (1970) [136]
<i>Phylo norvegicus</i>	(M. Sars in G. O. Sars, 1872) [137]	Bollærene and Drøbak, North Sea, and Lofoten Archipelago, Norwegian Sea, Norway, between 90 and 220m.	Stated to be cosmopolitan. Baltic Sea; North Sea; Norwegian Sea; Barents Sea; Arctic Sea; North and South Atlantic; Mediterranean Sea, Adriatic and Aegean Sea. Between 20-2900m	Mud or mixed bottoms, seldom in pure sand.	G. O. Sars (1872) [137]; Kirkegaard (1996) [97]; Dauvin et al. (2003) [138];

<i>Phylo novazealandiae</i>	Day, 1977 [19]	Pelorus Sound, Tasman Bay and Pauatahanui, New Zealand. Subtidal (26m)	New Zealand, South-West Pacific Ocean		Pagliosa et al. (2014) [17] Day (1977) [19]
<i>Phylo nudus</i>	(Moore, 1911) [139]	Gulf of the Farallones, Pioneer Canyon and Santa Maria Basin, Eastern North Pacific, California	Eastern Pacific Ocean, California to Costa Rica, 760-3503m; Western Pacific Ocean, off Japan, 230-510m	Mud	Blake (1996) [30]; Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Phylo ornatus</i>	(Verrill, 1873) [7]	Savin Rock, Long Island Sound, New England, USA	East Coast USA, from New England to Florida; Gulf of Mexico; Southern California and Lower California. Intertidal.	Mud	Verrill (1873) [7] and Hartman (1957) [1]
<i>Orbiniella minuta</i>	Day, 1954 [140]	Tristan da Cunha Island, South Atlantic. Intertidal to subtidal (40m)	Known only from the type locality		Parapar et al. (2015) [141]
<i>Orbiniella abyssalis</i>	Blake, 2020 [13]	Clairon-Clipperton Fracture Zone, North Equatorial Pacific Ocean, abyssal plain	Abyssal Pacific Ocean, 4844-4880m.		Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Orbiniella aciculata</i>	Blake, 1985 [81]	Galapagos Rift, not associated with the vent community, continental slope (2.727-2730)	Known only from the type locality		Blake (1985) [81]
<i>Orbiniella andeepia</i>	Narayanaswamy & Blake, 2005 [142]	South Shetland Islands, Northern Weddell Sea Basin and South Sandwich Slope, Antarctic Peninsula	Antarctic Ocean in slope and abyssal depths, 2257-5338m	Fine-medium silts in the Northern Weddell Sea and South Shetland Islands; coarse silts and medium sands on the South Sandwich Slope.	Narayanaswamy & Blake (2005) [142] and Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Orbiniella annulata</i>	(Hartman, 1967) [4]	Falkland Islands, Southwest Atlantic	Type locality, 646-845m; Off Tasmania, 86-101m		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Orbiniella dayi</i>	Branch, 1998 [143]	Marion Island, Subantarctic. Intertidal to subtidal (15m)	Known only from the type locality		Branch (1998) [143]

<i>Orbiniella eugeneruffi</i>	Blake, 2020 [13]	Off Brunei, Island of Borneo, South China Sea	Known only from the type locality, middle continental slope depths, 1199-1260m.		Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Orbiniella grasslei</i>	Blake, 2020 [13]	East Pacific Rise, hydrothermal vent area at 21°N	known only from the type locality, 1618–2616 m.		Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Orbiniella hobsonae</i>	Blake & Hilbig, 1990 [27]	Juan de Fuca Ridge, NE Pacific, in hydrothermal vents (2.216m.)	Known only from the type locality		Blake & Hilbig (1990) [27] and Parapar et al. (2015) [141]
<i>Orbiniella landrumae</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Juan Fernandez Islands, Southeast Pacific, Chile	Known only from the type locality, intertidal to subtidal (29m.)		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Orbiniella longilobata</i>	Blake, 2020 [13]	Off Brunei, Island of Borneo, South China Sea	Known only from the type locality, 1199-2008m.		Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Orbiniella marionensis</i>	Gillet, 1999 [144]	Marion Island, Subantarctic. Subtidal (95-210m.)	Known only from the type locality	Sand, clay-sand or mud. Mixed sediment of gravel, broken shell and silt/sand.	Gillet (1999) [144]
<i>Orbiniella nuda</i>	Hobson, 1974 [112]	Washington, Northeast Pacific. Intertidal	Known only from the type locality		Hobson (1974) [112]
<i>Orbiniella petersenae</i>	Parapar, Moreira & Helgason, 2015 [141]	SW Iceland, North Atlantic; NE Iceland, Norwegian Sea	Off Iceland, from shelf (133m) to slope (1915m)		Parapar et al. (2015) [141]
<i>Orbiniella plumisetosa</i>	Buzhinskaya, 1993 [145]	Bering and Kuril Island, North-west Pacific. Intertidal	Known only from the type locality	In rhizoids of <i>Corallina</i> , <i>Lithothamnion</i> and other small algae covering rocky littoral pools	Buzhinskaya (1993) [145] and Parapar et al. (2015) [141]
<i>Orbiniella rugosa</i>	Blake, 2020 [13]	Off Brunei, Island of Borneo, South China Sea	Known only from the type locality, 1199-2178m.		Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Orbiniella spinosa</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Off Argentina, SW Atlantic	Known only from the type locality, intertidal	Among kelp holdfasts	Blake (2017) [6]

<i>Orbiniella tumida</i>	Blake, 2020 [13]	West of Farallon Islands, off northern California	Off northern California, lower continental slope and abyssal plain, 1730-4119m.	( <i>Macrocystis</i> sp.)	Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Orbiniella uniformis</i>	Hartman, 1967 [4]	Arthur Harbor, Anvers Island, Antarctic Peninsula	Antarctic peninsula, low water (7m.)		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Questa caudicirra</i>	Hartman, 1966 [57]	Santa Catalina Island, Southern California, North-East Pacific, USA	West coast of North America (California and British Columbia); Florida, Gulf of Mexico; Brazil, South-West Atlantic, 7-124m. The records from the Mediterranean Sea and the Canary Islands refer to different species (Giere & Erséus, 1998)		Hartman (1966) [57]; Giere & Erséus (1998) [146]; Pagliosa et al. (2014) [17]
<i>Questa bicirrata</i>	Giere & Erséus, 1998 [146]	Island of Mactan, Phillipines, intertidal to shallow subtidal between beach and coral reef; upper 3 µm of coralline fine sand, partly between seagrass ( <i>Thalassia</i> ) and foliose algae ( <i>Padina</i> ); sediment hand collecting	Known only from the type locality	Intertidal to shallow subtidal, in coralline fine sand	Giere & Erséus (1998) [146]; Salazar-Vallejo et al. (2014) [147]
<i>Questa ersei</i>	Jamieson & Webb, 1984 [148]	Back reef of southern part of Carter Reef (on Outer Barrier NE of Lizard Island), Great Barrier Reef, Queensland, Australia	Type locality; Houtman Abrolhos Islands, Western Australia, and Lord Howe Island, New Caledonia	Intertidal to subtidal (31m), in fine to coarse sandy sediments, sometimes organically enriched	Jamieson & Webb (1984) [148]
<i>Questa fijiensis</i>	Giere, Ebbe & Erséus, 2008 [149]	West Island, West of Lautoka, Viti Levu, Fiji Islands, East Indic, 0,5m, sand	Known only from the type locality	Barely subtidal (0,5m), in fine to medium coralline sand with scattered sea grass.	Giere, Ebbe & Erséus (2008) [149]

<i>Questa media</i>	Westheide, 1981 [150]	Santa Cruz Island, Galápagos Islands, Pacific Ocean, shallow subtidal	Known only from the type locality	Coarse shelly sand	Westheide (1981) [150]
<i>Questa mediterranea</i>	Giere & Erséus, 1998 [146]	Isola di Ponza, Cala Feola, Tyrrhenian Sea, West coast of Italy, 20m, seagrass ( <i>Posidonia oceanica</i> ) bed, fine sand rich in debris	Known only from the type locality	Fine sand at 20m	Giere & Erséus (1998) [146]
<i>Questa paucibranchiata</i>	Giere & Erséus, 1998 [146]	Carrie Bow Cay, Belize, barrier reef off Belize, Central America, shallow subtidal between beach and coral reef, coralline fine sand, rich in organic debris; sediment hand collecting	Known only from the type locality	Shallow subtidal coralline fine sand	Giere & Erséus (1998) [146]
<i>Questa retrospermatoca</i>	Giere, Ebbe & Erséus, 2008 [149]	O'ahu, Hawai'i, NE Pacific, USA, 5-70m	Type locality and Ximaozhou (0,3m, coarse sand), West Coral Islet, and Wuzhi Island (intertidal, rocky sand) from southern coast of Hainan, China	Subtidal sediments (0-70m), mostly calcareous medium sand	Giere, Ebbe & Erséus (2008) [149]
<i>Questa riseri</i>	Giere & Erséus, 1998 [146]	North Rock, Bermuda Island, North-West Atlantic, sublitoral coralline sand, 6-7m	Several localities around Bermuda Islands, subtidal in coralline sands (6-10m)	Coralline sand	Giere & Erséus (1998) [146]
<i>Questa trifurcata</i>	(Hobson, 1970) [151]	Cape Cod Bay, Massachusetts, USA, 7-18m	East coast of North America (Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey) and Gulf of Mexico. From low intertidal to 200m	Sand	Hobson (1970); Giere & Erséus (1998) [151]
<i>Protoariciella uncinata</i>	Hartmann-Schröder, 1962 [152]	Sea beach at about Km 235 of the Carretera Panamericana from Lima to the north, Peru, Pacific Ocean	Type locality and Argentina, South-West Atlantic	Amongst intertidal brown algae below the balanid zone	Hartmann-Schröder (1962) [152]; Pagliosa et al. (2014) [17]
<i>Protoariciella australiensis</i>	Hartmann-Schröder, 1981 [47]	Drummond Cove, Geraldton, Western Australia, Indian Ocean. From intertidal to shallow subtidal	Known only from the type locality	Amongst rhizoids and thalli of tuft-like brown algae, and in fine sand between rhizoids	Hartmann-Schröder (1981) [47]

<i>Protoariciella heterosetosa</i>	Hartmann-Schröder, 1962 [152]	4km north of Taltal, Chile, South-East Pacific. Intertidal	Known only from the type locality	and leaves of seagrasses Among rhizoids of <i>Macrocystis</i> spp.	Hartmann-Schröder (1962) [152]
<i>Protoariciella oligobranchia</i>	Hobson, 1976 [153]	Maynard Cove, Victoria, British Columbia, North-East Pacific. Intertidal to 82m.	Type locality and off the eastern tip of Anacapa Island, Santa Barbara Channel, Southern California, USA, 82m.	Shell gravel, coarse sand or fine shell hash	Hobson (1976) [153]; This review
<i>Protoariciella parauncinata</i>	Hartmann-Schröder, 1965 [12]	Purto Aguirre, Islas Huichas, Chile, South-East Pacific. Intertidal	Known only from the type locality	Sand and gravel. Some records from the algae zone and rock pools	Hartmann-Schröder (1965) [12]
<i>Protoariciella subuluncinata</i>	Hartmann-Schröder, 1974 [154]	Vineta, near Swakopmund, Namibia, Western Africa, South-East Atlantic. Intertidal to shallow subtidal	Known only from the type locality	Amongst algae and sabellarids	Hartmann-Schröder (1974) [154]
<i>Protoariciella tuamotuensis</i>	Hartmann-Schröder, 1992 [155]	Lagoon side of Rangiroa Atoll, near Kia Ora village, Tuamotu Islands, South-West Pacific. Subtidal phytal zone	Known only from the type locality	Subtidal calcareous algae from brain coral, in atoll lagoon	Hartmann-Schröder (1992) [155]
<i>Berkeleyia profunda</i>	Hartman, 1971 [156]	Mozambique Basin, Indian Ocean, 4886-5089m	Known only from the type locality	Abyssal plain, red-brown mud	Hartman (1971) [156]
<i>Berkeleyia abyssala</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Drake Passage, 3911-4176m; Weddell Sea, 3111-3514m; Off South Orkney Islands, Powell Basin, 1942-3406m.	Known only from the type locality		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Berkeleyia hadala</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Off Western South America, from Ecuador to Chile: Off Ecuador, 2681-2864m; W of Isla Lobos de Tierra, Off Piura Province, Peru, 4591m; W of Trujillo, off Libertad Province, Peru, 3086-6143m; W of Isla Mocha, off Chile, 3739-4323m; W of Bahia Mansa, off Chile, 3089-3279m	Known only from the type locality		Blake (2017) [6]



<i>Berkeleyia heroae</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Staten Island, off Tierra del Fuego, Argentina, intertidal to 1m.	Known only from the type locality	Hydrothermal vents	Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Berkeleyia lelievrei</i>	Blake, 2020 [13]	Endeavour segment, off Washington, Juan de Fuca Ridge, NE Pacific Ocean. Lower continental slope (2196m)	Known only from the type locality		Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Berkeleyia weddellia</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	Weddell Sea, Antarctica, 2164m	Known only from the type locality		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Califia calida</i>	Hartman, 1957 [1]	San Pedro Basin, California, North-East Pacific, 470-764m.	Type locality; Off Oregon to Mexico, 946-2730m.; Japan, North-West Pacific, 180-740m.; Off Brunei, South China Sea, 1127-1487m.	Chile, in fine to coarse sand; Uruguay, in muddy sand	Hartman (1957) [1]; Blake (1996) [30]; Blake (2020) [13]
<i>Califia bilamellata</i>	Blake, 2017 [6]	The Bay of Puerto Monntt, Seno Reloneavi, 13-16m., and SW of Isla Tabon, Golfo de Ancud, 200m., Southern Chile; Off Uruguay, 115-117m.	Known only from the type locality		Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Califia chilensis</i>	Hartman, 1967 [4]	Off Chiloe Island, Western Chile, 3651-3655m.	Known only from the type locality		Hartman (1967) [4]; Blake (2017) [6]
<i>Califia mexicana</i>	Fauchald, 1972 [23]	Different localities from off Baja California: Creston Island light, Mazatlan, 2515m.; Isla San José light, 2432m.; Punta Colorado, Isla San José, 2447m.; Punta Abreojos, 2030m., in grey mud, 2515m., Punta San Telmo light, 2295m. Also in Cabo Corrientes and in the southern part of the Gulf of California, Western Mexico. In slope and abyssal depths.	Known only from the type locality		Fauchald (1972) [23]
<i>Califia schmitti</i>	(Pettibone, 1957) [29]	Off Massachusetts to off New York, USA, North-West Atlantic, 1441-1940m.	Known only from the type locality		Pettibone (1957) [29]
<i>Protoaricia oerstedii</i>	(Claparède, 1864) [157]	Port-Vendres, Mediterranean Sea, France	Gulf of Mexico; Nort-East Atlantic (Azores Archipelago; Madeira; Canary Island; Coast of Europe); Mediterranean Sea,	On rocks, among algae, ascideans or mussels	Fauvel (1927) [102]; Badalmenti and Castelli (1994)

<i>Protoaricia capsulifera</i> <i>Protoaricia pigmentata</i>	(Bobretzky, 1870) [158] Solis-Weiss & Fauchald, 1989 [159]	Black Sea  Blue Ground Range, west side of middle island, Stan Creek, Belize Caribbean Sea. Low Intertidal (10-50 cm depth), among root-mat of <i>Rhizophora mangle</i> , covered with <i>Caulerpa verticillata</i>	Adriatic Sea, Aegean Sea; Black Sea. Intertidal to shallow subtidal  Known only from the type locality Caribbean Sea	In the root-mat of a red mangrove forest <i>Rhizophora mangle</i> , covered with <i>Caulerpa verticillata</i> , 10-50 cm depth.	[133]; Lopez (2012) [83]; WoRMS [16] Bobretzky (1870) [158] Solis-Weiss & Fauchald (1989) [159]; Miloslavich (2010) [15]
<i>Schroederella pauliani</i> <i>Schroederella berkeleyi</i> <i>Schroederella laubieri</i>	Laubier, 1962 [160] Laubier, 1971 [161] Badalamenti & Castelli, 1991 [162]	Sandwich Bay, South of Walvis Bay, Namibia. Intertidal Craigville Beach, Centerville, Barnstable County, Massachusetts. Intertidal Bay of Carini, North-West coast of Sicily, Mediterranean Sea. Subtidal (18m) in a SFBC biocenosis with a <i>Cymodocea nosoda</i> meadow	Known only from the type locality Known only from the type locality Type locality and Island of Elba, Ligurian Sea, Mediterranean. Subtidal (9-18m)	Sand rich in organic particles Coarse sand or <i>Cymodocea nodosa</i> meadow	Laubier (1962) [160] Laubier (1971) [161] Badalamenti & Castelli (1991 and 1994) [133,162]
<i>Pettibonella multiuncinata</i>	Solis-Weiss and Fauchald, 1989 [159]	West Bay, Twin Cays, Caribbean Sea, Belize, 10-50cm	Known only from the type locality	In the root-mat of a red mangrove forest <i>Rhizophora mangle</i> , covered with <i>Caulerpa verticillata</i> . Coralline sand	Solis-Weiss and Fauchald (1989) [159]
<i>Pettibonella shompens</i>	Gopal, Useph, Varghese & Narayana, 2014 [163]	Car Nicobar Island, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean, 49-50m	Known only from the the type locality		Gopal, Useph, Varghese & Narayana (2014) [163]

<i>Methanoaricia dendrobranchiata</i>	Blake, 2000 [164]	Green Canyon, continental slope of Louisiana, Gulf of Mexico, 650m, in mussel beds adjacent to Brine Pool.	Known only from the type locality	Associated with cold-seep mussel beds in the Louisiana continental slope, Gulf of Mexico	Blake (2000) [164]; Van Gaest et al. (2007) [165]; Fauchald et al. (2009) [72]
<i>Microrbinia linea</i>	Hartman, 1965 [84]	Off New England, North-West Atlantic, 824m	Type locality; Off the mouth of the Amazon River, Atlantic, in 770 to 1500m		Hartman (1965) [84]
<i>Paraorbiniella paucibranchiata</i>	Rullier, 1974 [166]	Baie de Batabano, Caribbean Sea, Cuba, 4m	Known only from the type locality		Rullier (1974) [166]
<i>Pararicia belizensis</i>	Solis-Weiss & Fauchald, 1989 [159]	West Bay, Twin Cays, Caribbean Sea, Belize, 10-50cm	Known only from the type locality	In the root-mat of a red mangrove forest <i>Rhizophora mangle</i> , covered with <i>Caulerpa verticillata</i> .	Solis-Weiss & Fauchald (1989) [159]
<i>Proscoloplos cygnochaetus</i>	Day, 1954 [167]	Tristan da Cunha Island, Tristan da Cunha, South Atlantic. Intertidal, in small enclosed rock pool in the spray zone	Type locality; Chilean part of the South Pacific; Cape Town, South Africa; Roscoff, France, English Channel; Concarneau, Bay of Biscay, France; Bondi Beach and Edithburg, Australia; Twin Cayes, Belize. Intertidal		Day (1954) [167]; Meyer et al. (2008) [168]
<i>Uncorbinia brevibranchiata</i>	Hartmann-Schröder, 1979 [169]	Mangrove at Pretty Pool Estuary, Port Hedland, North-West Australia, Indic Ocean	Known only from the type locality	Silt with firm clay and sand, in mangrove	Hartmann-Schröder (1979) [169]

**Table S2. Summary table.** All the information contained in the species table summarized by the number of valid species per each genus, the depth and the habitat where each genus is predominant and the total number of orbiniid species.

Genus	Species	Predominance
Scoloplos	29	Intertidal to about 100m, can be abundant. In mud or muddy sand
Leitoscoloplos	35	Intertidal to about 300m, can be abundant. In mud or muddy sand
Leodamas	32	Intertidal to about 300m. In mud or muddy sand
Naineris	21	Intertidal to shallow subtidal (50m). In mud or sand among algal holdfasts
Orbinia	24	Intertidal to 100m. In sand
Phylo	20	Shallow subtidal to lower continental slope (5-500m), can be abundant. In mud or sand
Orbiniella	19	Between middle and deep continental slope (1000-3000m). Poor knowledge on the habitat type
Questa	10	Shallow subtidal (1-50m). In fine sand or coralline fine sand
Protoariciella	7	Intertidal to shallow subtidal (50m). In sand or gravel among algal holdfasts
Berkeleyia	6	Deep slope and abyssal depths (2000-5000m). Poor knowledge on the habitat type
Califia	5	Slope and abyssal depths (500-4000m). Poor knowledge on the habitat type
Protoaricia	3	Intertidal to shallow subtidal (1m). In sandy sediment among algal holdfasts
Schroederella	3	Intertidal to subtidal (18m). In sand or in <i>Cymodocea nodosa</i> meadow
Pettibonella	2	Shallow subtidal (0,10-50m). In sandy sediment among algal holdfasts
Methanoaricia	1	Continental slope (650m). Associated with cold-seep mussel beds in the Gulf of Mexico
Microrbinia	1	Continental slope (824m). Habitat type not specified in the unique reported species
Paraorbiniella	1	Shallow subtidal (4m). Habitat type not specified in the unique reported species
Pararicia	1	Shallow subtidal (10-50cm). Among algal holdfasts
Proscoloplos	1	Intertidal. Habitat type not specified in the unique reported species
Uncorbinia	1	Mangrove, in sand or silt with firm clay
TOTAL	222	

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