





Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction	Source	Location	Time of spawning	Method of observation	Environmental factors linked to spawning	Duration in water column
Astrocoenidae	<i>Stephanocoenia intercepta</i>	G	Broadcast	(de Graaf et al. 1999)					
				(Hagman et al. 1998a)	Flower Garden Banks	Male: 7-10 days after August full moon (1992-1993, 1997-1998) Between 21:30-00:05 h Female: 7-8, 10 days after August full moon (1993, 1997-1998) Between 21:30-00:05 h	Field	Male colonies spawned 30 minutes prior to the onset of female spawning. Maximum annual seawater temperature Minimum light attenuation	N/A
				(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire	3 and 7 days after September full moon (1996) Between 20:40-22:45 h	Field	N/A	N/A

Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction	Source	Location	Time of spawning	Method of observation	Environmental factors linked to spawning	Duration in water column
Caryophyllidae	<i>Eusmilia fastigiata</i>		Brooding (de Graaf et al. 1999)						
				(Steiner 1995)	Puerto Rico	7 and 9 days after August full moon (1989) Observations at 21:30 and 21:00 respectively	Field	N/A	N/A
				(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire	6 days after September full moon (1996) 6-9 days after October full moon Between 21:15-22:45 h	Field	N/A	Stayed alive for at least 2 weeks without settlement in the lab

Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction	Source	Location	Time of spawning	Method of observation	Environmental factors linked to spawning	Duration in water column
Faviidae									
	<i>Colpophyllia amaranthus</i>		Broadcast						
	<i>Colpophyllia breviserialis</i>		Broadcast						
	<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	H	Broadcast						
				(Steiner 1995)	Puerto Rico	7 days after August full moon (1989) Observed at 21:00 h	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Hagman et al. 1998a)	Flower Garden Banks	9 and 10 days after August full moon (1994-1995, 1997-1998) Between 20:15-21:40 h	Field	Maximum annual seawater temperature Minimum light attenuation	N/A
				(Boland 1998)	Flower Garden Banks	9 days after August full moon (1994) Between 20:45-21:05 h 9 days after August full moon (1995) Between 21:15-22:20 h 9 and 10 days after August full moon (1998) Between 20:55-21:27 h	Field	N/A	Gamete bundles reach surface 3-4 minutes after release Bundles break apart after about 30 minutes at the surface
	<i>Diploria clivosa</i>	H (Soong 1991)	Broadcast (Soong 1991)						
				(Soong 1991)	Panama	August-September (1987-1988)	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Van Veghel 1993)	Curaçao	8 days after September full moon (1991) At 22:45 h	Field	N/A	N/A
	<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	H (Duerden 1902; Fadlallah 1983)	Broadcast (Wyers et al. 1991)						
				(Duerden 1902)	Jamaica	N/A	Field	N/A	Swimming planulae settled 2-3 days after release
				(Wyers et al. 1991)	Bermuda	Late July (1986)	Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire	7 days after August full moon (1996)	Field	N/A	N/A
	<i>Diploria strigosa</i>	H (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990; Soong 1991; Steiner 1995)	Broadcast (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990; Soong 1991; Steiner 1995)						
				(Wyers 1985)	Bermuda	September (1982-1984)	Histological	N/A	N/A
				(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico	7 days after July and August full moon (1985) Release at 21:00 hr for 20-30 min	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Soong 1991)	Panama	August-September (1987-1988)	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Wyers et al. 1991)	Bermuda	7-8 days after August full moon (1986) Between 2.24 and 2.44 hours after sunset	Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Gittings et al. 1992)	Flower Garden Banks	7-8 days after August full moon (1991) 7 days after July full moon Peak after 21:15 h	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Steiner 1995)	Puerto Rico	7 days after August full moon (1987) Observed at 20:30	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Hagman et al. 1998a)	Flower Garden Banks	7-10 days after August full moon (1991-1998) Between 20:00-23:00 h	Field	Maximum annual seawater temperature Minimum light attenuation	N/A
				(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire	7 days after August full moon (1996)	Field	N/A	N/A
	<i>Favia fragum</i>	H (Duerden 1902; Fadlallah 1983; Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990; Soong 1991)	Brooding (Duerden 1902; Fadlallah 1983; Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990; Soong 1991)						
				(Duerden 1902)	Jamaica	Peak in April (1902)	Field	N/A	N/A

				(Vaughan 1908)	Florida Keys & Tortugas	May 6, 1908 Full moon on May 16 (1908)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	Swimming larval stage was about 7 days after release
				(Vaughan 1910)	Florida Keys & Tortugas	Between May 18-24, 1910 Full moon on May 24 (1910)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	Swimming larval stage was 6-23 days after release
				(Lewis 1974)	Barbados	May-August around the time of the new moon (?)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	Metamorphosis within 24-48 hrs. of release Crawling, elongate larvae settle within a few days of release Pear-shaped, swimming larvae remain pelagic longer
				(Szmant-Froelich et al. 1985)	Puerto Rico	Year-round, 12 reproductive cycles (1982-1984) Sperm released 18 days after new moon Planulae released 6-15 days after new moon with peak on days 8-11	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico	Year-round, 12 reproductive cycles (1982-1984) Sperm released 18 days after new moon Planula released 8-16 days after new moon	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Soong 1991)	Panama	Year-round (1987-1988) Planulation before the full moon	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Carlton and Olson 1993)	Jamaica & British Virgin Islands	N/A	Field	N/A	Swim upwards for 1-3 minutes after release Most settle to the benthos at ~4 minutes after release
				(Carlton 2002)	Virgin Islands	Release beginning 10 days before full moon (1994-1995) Peak on day 4 before full moon	Field	Corals in shallow depths had greater fecundity compared to those in deeper depths	<24 hours after release
	<i>Manicina areolata</i>	H (Fadlallah 1983; Richmond and Hunter 1990)	Brooding (Duerden 1902; Fadlallah 1983; Richmond and Hunter 1990)						
				(Duerden 1902)	Jamaica	N/A	Field	N/A	Larvae settled 2 weeks after release
				(Wilson 1888)	Bahamas	March 15-21, April 5 (1887)	Laboratory	N/A	Lay motionless for 1-2 days Swim approximately 1 week after release Begin settlement about 1-2 months after release
				(Johnson 1992b)	Panama	2 days before new moon June (1990) 3 days before new moon July Between 02:00 and 05:00 h	Histological and Lab	Tidal maxima	6 h after release up to 2 weeks
	<i>Montastraea annularis</i>	H (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990; Soong 1991; Steiner 1995)	Broadcast (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990; Soong 1991; Steiner 1995)						
				(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico	8 days after September full moon (1984)	Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Soong 1991)	Panama	August-September (1987-1988)	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Szmant 1991)	Puerto Rico	1 week following full moon in August and September (1983-1984)	Histological	N/A	N/A
				(Wyers et al. 1991)	Bermuda	6-8 days following August full moon (1986) Between 2.39 and 2.55 hours after sunset	Laboratory	N/A	N/A

				(Gittings et al. 1992)	Flower Garden Banks	7-8 days after August full moon (1991) 7 days after July full moon Peak after 21:15 h	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Van Veghel 1993)	Curaçao	9 days after August full moon (1991) 6-8 days after September full moon 6-7 days after October full moon Between 21:00-23:00 h	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Van Veghel 1994)	Curaçao	1 week following full moon in September and October (1990-1993) Between 21:00-23:00 h	Histological & Field	Peak of monthly mean sea surface temperature Intermediate tide	N/A
				(Steiner 1995)	Puerto Rico	7 days after August full moon (1989) Between 21:50-23:00 h	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Knowlton et al. 1997)	Honduras, Panamá	Peak 7-8 days after August full moon (1994, 1995) Peak 7-8 days after September full moon (1995) Between 21:30-23:00 h	Field and Laboratory	Sunset is a cue for gamete release	N/A
				(Szmant et al. 1997)	Florida Keys & Bahamas	7 days after August full moon; Bahamas (1991) 7-8 days after September full moon; Florida Keys (1993) 7-8 days after August full moon; Florida Keys (1994) 6-8 days after August and September full moons; Florida Keys (1995) Between 21:30-23:30 h for 15-60 minutes	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Hagman et al. 1998a)	Flower Garden Banks	8 days after August full moon (1992, 1997) Between 23:50-00:15 h	Field	Maximum annual seawater temperature Minimum light attenuation	N/A
				(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire	5-7 days after September full moon (1996) 6-8 days after October full moon Between 21:35-22:45 h	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Sánchez et al. 1999)	Colombia	6-7 days after September and October full moon (1997) Between 21:40-21:45 h	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Mendes and Woodley 2002)	Jamaica	6-8 days following full moon in August and September (1994-1997) Maximum spawning in September	Field	Prior to month of heaviest rain fall Sea temperatures at maximum	N/A
				(Szmant 2006)	Florida Keys	6 days after August full moon (2004)	Field	N/A	N/A
	<i>Montastraea faveolata</i>	H (Steiner 1995)	Broadcast (Steiner 1995)						
				(Szmant 1991)	Puerto Rico	1 week following full moon in August and September (1983-1984)	Histological	N/A	N/A
				(Van Veghel 1993)	Curaçao	9 days after August full moon (1991) 6-8 days after September full moon 6-7 days after October full moon Between 21:00-23:00 h	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Van Veghel 1994)	Curaçao	1 week following full moon in September and October (1990-1993) Between 21:00-23:00 h	Histological & Field	Peak of monthly mean sea surface temperature Intermediate tide	N/A
				(Steiner 1995)	Puerto Rico	7 days after August full moon (1989) Between 21:50-23:00 h	Field	N/A	N/A

				(Knowlton et al. 1997)	Honduras, Panamá	Peak 7-8 days after August full moon (1994, 1995) Peak 7-8 days after September full moon (1995) Between 22:00-23:00 h	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Szmant et al. 1997)	Florida Keys & Bahamas	7 days after August full moon; Bahamas (1991) 7-8 days after September full moon; Florida Keys (1993) 7-8 days after August full moon; Florida Keys (1994) 6-8 days after August and September full moons; Florida Keys (1995) Between 21:30-23:30 h for 15-60 minutes	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Hagman et al. 1998a)	Flower Garden Banks	8-9 days after August full moon (1992, 1994-1995, 1997-1998) Between 21:40-00:40 h	Field	Maximum annual seawater temperature Minimum light attenuation	N/A
				(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire	5-7 days after September full moon (1996) 6-8 days after October full moon Between 21:35-22:45 h	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Sánchez et al. 1999)	Colombia	6-7 days after August-October full moon (1997) Between 20:46-21:20 h	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Villinski 2003)	Florida Keys	After both August full moons (1993) After August full moon (1994)	Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Beaver et al. 2004)	Mexico	7 days after August full moon (2002) Between 21:30-22:25 h	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Szmant and Meadows 2006)	Florida Keys	August 18th, 2003 Between 23:30-23:50 h	Laboratory	N/A	Embryos and larvae positively buoyant at surface up to 78 hours after fertilization Planula swimming and neutrally buoyant at 78 hours after fertilization Peak number of larvae settled on the bottom at 127 hours after fertilization
				(Szmant and Miller 2006)	Florida Keys	6 days after August full moon (1998 and 2001) 7 days after August full moon (2002)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	Settle 3-5 days after fertilization up to 34 days (1998)
	<i>Montastraea franksi</i>	H	Broadcast	(Szmant et al. 1997)	(Szmant et al. 1997)				
				(Szmant 1991)	Puerto Rico	1 week following full moon in August and September (1983-1984)	Histological	N/A	N/A
				(Van Veghel 1993)	Curaçao	9 days after August full moon (1991) 6-8 days after September full moon 6-7 days after October full moon Between 21:00-23:00 h	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Van Veghel 1994)	Curaçao	1 week following full moon in September and October (1990-1993) Between 21:00-23:00 h	Histological & Field	Peak of monthly mean sea surface temperature Intermediate tide	N/A
				(Knowlton et al. 1997)	Honduras, Panamá	Peak 7-8 days after August full moon (1994, 1995) Peak 7-8 days after September full moon (1995) Between 19:45-21:00 h	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A



			(Szmant et al. 1997)	Florida Keys & Bahamas	7 days after August full moon; Bahamas (1991) 7-8 days after August full moon; Florida Keys (1994) 6-8 days after August full moon; Florida Keys (1995) Between 20:30-22:30 for 30-60 minutes	Field and Laboratory	Began spawning ~1.5 h before <i>M. annularis</i> and <i>M. faveolata</i> began release (1994, 1995)	N/A
			(Hagman et al. 1998a)	Flower Garden Banks	7-10 days after August full moon (1991-1998) Between 20:40-23:00 h	Field	Maximum annual seawater temperature Minimum light attenuation	N/A
			(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire	5-7 days after September full moon (1996) 6-8 days after October full moon Between 21:35-22:45 h	Field	N/A	N/A
	<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	G (Szmant 1986; Soong 1991; Steiner 1995)	Broadcast (Soong 1991; Steiner 1995)					
			(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico	Late August (1984-1985)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
			(Soong 1991)	Panama	August-September (1987-1988)	Field	N/A	N/A
			(Szmant 1991)	Puerto Rico	1 week following full moon in July, August, and September (1983-1984)	Histological	N/A	N/A
			(Wyers et al. 1991)	Bermuda	7-9 days after August full moon (1986) Between 28 minutes and 1.36 hours after sunset	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
			(Gittings et al. 1992)	Flower Garden Banks	7-8 days after August full moon (1991) 7 days after July full moon Peak after 21:15 h	Field	N/A	N/A
			(Van Veghel 1993)	Curaçao	8 days after August full moon (1991) 7-8 days after September full moon Between 20:40-23:00 h	Field		N/A
			(Steiner 1995)	Puerto Rico	7 days after August full moon (1989) Observation at 20:30 h	Field	N/A	N/A
			(Acosta and Zea 1997)	Colombia	Following full moon in August, September, and October (1990-1991)	Histological	Increased sea-water temperature Shorter photoperiod	N/A
			(Hagman et al. 1998a)	Flower Garden Banks	Male: 7-9 days after August full moon (1990-1998) Between 20:40-22:00 Female: 7-8 days after August full moon (1991-1995, 1997) Between 21:20-22:15 h	Field	Male colonies spawned 30 minutes up to 3 hours prior to the onset of female spawning. Maximum annual seawater temperature Minimum light attenuation	N/A
			(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire	5-8 days after August full moon (1996) 5-6 days after September full moon 7 days after October full moon Between 19:30-23:05 h	Field	N/A	N/A
			(Beaver et al. 2004)	Mexico	8 nights after August full moon (2002) Observation at 22:10 h	Field	N/A	N/A
			(Szmant 2006)	Florida Keys	4-5 days after August full moon (2004)	Field	N/A	N/A
	<i>Solenastrea bourmoni</i>		Broadcast					
	<i>Solenastrea hyades</i>		Broadcast					

Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction	Source	Location	Time of spawning	Method of observation	Environmental factors linked to spawning	Duration in water column
Meandrinidae	<i>Dendrogyra cylindricus</i>	G (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990)	Broadcast (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990)	(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico	Mid August (1984-1985)	Field and Laboratory		
	<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	G/H (Hoke et al. 2002)	Broadcast (Hoke et al. 2002)	(Hoke et al. 2002)	Florida	Two events around full moon in September and October (1999-2000)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
	<i>Dichocoenia stellaris</i>		Brooding						
	<i>Meandrina meandrites</i>		Brooding						

Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction	Source	Location	Time of spawning	Method of observation	Environmental factors linked to spawning	Duration in water column
Mussidae	<i>Mussa angulosa</i>		Brooding						
	<i>Mycetophyllia ferox</i>	H (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990)	Brooding (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990)	(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico	February-March (1984-1985)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
	<i>Mycetophyllia aliciae</i>		Brooding						
	<i>Mycetophyllia lamarckiana</i>		Brooding						
	<i>Mycetophyllia danaana</i>		Brooding						
	<i>Mycetophyllia reesi</i>		Brooding						
	<i>Isophyllastrea rigida</i>		Brooding						
	<i>Isophyllia sinuosa</i>	G (Duerden 1902; Fadlallah 1983; Richmond and Hunter 1990)	Brooding (Duerden 1902; Fadlallah 1983; Richmond and Hunter 1990)	(Duerden 1902)	Jamaica	<i>I. dipsacea</i> Spring (1902)	Field	N/A	N/A
	<i>Scolymia spp.</i>		Brooding						



Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction	Source	Location	Time of spawning	Method of observation	Environmental factors linked to spawning	Duration in water column
Pocilloporidae									
	<i>Madracis spp.</i>	H	Brooding (Vermeij et al. 2003)						
				(Vermeij et al. 2003)	Curaçao	Temperature cycles dominate over lunar cycles (with exception to <i>M. senaria</i> ) March-December release with maximum from September-November	Field	Maximum seawater temperatures occurred one month prior to spawning	16-24 hours after release
	<i>Madracis asperula</i>								
	<i>Madracis carmabi</i>								
	<i>Madracis decactis</i>	H	Brooding (Vermeij et al. 2003)						
				(Vermeij et al. 2003)	Curaçao	Release is independent of lunar cycle March-December release with maximum from September-November	Field	Maximum seawater temperatures occurred one month prior to spawning	16-24 hours after release
	<i>Madracis mirabilis</i>	H	Brooding (Vermeij et al. 2003)						
				(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire	2 days after September full moon (1996) In the afternoon hours	Field	N/A	N/A
				(Vermeij et al. 2003)	Curaçao	Release is independent of lunar cycle March-December release with maximum from September-November	Field	Maximum seawater temperatures occurred one month prior to spawning	16-24 hours after release
	<i>Madracis senaria</i>	H	Brooding (Vermeij et al. 2003)						
				(Vermeij et al. 2003)	Curaçao	Release on last quarter moon, lunar days 21 and 26	Field	Maximum seawater temperatures occurred one month prior to spawning	16-24 hours after release
	<i>Madracis pharensis</i>	H	Brooding (Vermeij et al. 2003)						
				(Vermeij et al. 2003)	Curaçao	Release is independent of lunar cycle March-December release with maximum from September-November	Field	Maximum seawater temperatures occurred one month prior to spawning	16-24 hours after release
	<i>Madracis formosa</i>	H	Brooding						

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Poritidae									
	<i>Porites astreoides</i>	H/F/M (H: Szmant 1986; H/F: Chornesky and Peters 1987; Richmond and Hunter 1990; H/F/M: Soong 1991)	Brooding (Szmant 1986; Chornesky and Peters 1987; Richmond and Hunter 1990; Soong 1991)						
				(Vaughan 1908)	Florida Keys & Tortugas	May 3, 1908 Full moon on May 16 (1908)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	Swimming larval stage ranged from 5 to 12 days after release
				(Vaughan 1909)	Florida Keys & Tortugas	May 13-14 1908 Full moon on May 16 (1908)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	Swimming larval stage ranged from 2-7+ days after release
				(Vaughan 1910)	Florida Keys & Tortugas	Between May 18-24, 1910 Full moon on May 24 (1910)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	Swimming larval stage was 7-22 days after release
				(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico	N/A	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Chornesky and Peters 1987)	Jamaica	Maximum in April (1981-1982) Male gametes spawned prior to the new moon Larvae released at the new moon	Histological	N/A	N/A
				(Soong 1991)	Panama	Year-round (1987-1988) No planulae observed in January Between the 13th and 25th lunar days	Field	N/A	N/A
				(McGuire 1998)	Florida Keys	10 days prior to new moon through 11 days after new moon from April-June (1993-1996), July (1994), August (1993), September (1993) Maximum release in April and May Release at night	Laboratory	Maximum spawning at mean temperatures between 24.5 and 28.0 °C Reproductive season decreases with increasing latitude	N/A
				(Edmunds et al. 2001)	Florida Keys	1-4 days after June new moon (1999)	Field	N/A	N/A
	<i>Porites porites</i>	G/H (G: Duerden 1902 G/H: Tomascik and Sander 1987; Richmond and Hunter 1990)	Brooding (Duerden 1902; Goreau et al. 1981; Richmond and Hunter 1990)						
				(Duerden 1902)	Jamaica	<i>P. clavaria</i>	Field	N/A	Planulae settled within 2-3 days of release
				(Vaughan 1908)	Florida Keys & Tortugas	<i>P. clavaria</i> May 7-10 1908 Full moon on May 16 (1908)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	Swimming larval stage was about 4-13+ days after release
				(Vaughan 1910)	Florida Keys & Tortugas	<i>P. clavaria</i> Between May 18-24, 1910 Full moon on May 24 (1910)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	Swimming larval stage was 12-20 days after release
				(Goreau et al. 1981)	Jamaica	November 10-24 (1977) No correlation to lunar phases	Laboratory	N/A	Settlement within a week of release.
				(Tomascik and Sander 1987)	Barbados	Peak November-January (1982-1983)	Histological	Less larvae on polluted than non-polluted reefs	N/A

	<i>Porites furcata</i>	G (Soong 1991)	Brooding (Soong 1991)						
				(Soong 1991)	Panama	Year-round (1987-1988) No planulae observed in February and March Peak around the new moon	Field	N/A	N/A
	<i>Porites divaricata</i>		Brooding						
	<i>Porites branneri</i>		Brooding						
	<i>Porites colonensis</i>		Brooding						

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Siderastreidae	<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	G (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990; Soong 1991)	Broadcast (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990; Soong 1991)						
				(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico	July-September (1984-1985)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Soong 1991)	Panama	August-September (1987-1988)	Field	N/A	N/A
	<i>Siderastrea radians</i>	H/G H: (Duerden 1902) G: (Szmant 1986; Soong 1991)	Brooding (Duerden 1902, 1904; Fadlallah 1983; Richmond and Hunter 1990; Soong 1991)						
				(Duerden 1904)	Jamaica	End of June through July (1904)	Field	N/A	Larvae settled 1-2 days after release
				(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico	Questionable year-round brooding season Spawning season unknown	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
				(Soong 1991)	Panama	Year-round (1987-1988) Peak during period between new moon and full moon	Field	N/A	N/A