

Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction
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Acroporidae

<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	H (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990; Soong 1991; Steiner 1995)	Broadcast (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990; Soong 1991; Steiner 1995)
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<i>Acropora palmata</i>	H (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990; Soong 1991)	Broadcast (Richmond and Hunter 1990; Soong 1991)
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<i>Acropora prolifera</i>		
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Source	Location	Time of spawning
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(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico	6 days after August full moon (1984)
(Soong 1991)	Panama	7-8 days after July and August full moon (1985)
(Steiner 1995)	Puerto Rico	August-September (1987-1988)
(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire	6 days after August full moon (1987) Between 21:35-22:15 h
(Vargas-Ángel and Thomas 2002)	Florida	5-6 days after August full moon (1996)
(Vargas-Ángel et al. 2006)	Florida	Between 21:00-22:10 h 2 days after August full moon (2001)
		Between 23:15-23:30 h 2-15 days after July and August full moon (2001-2004)
		Between 23:00-23:30 h



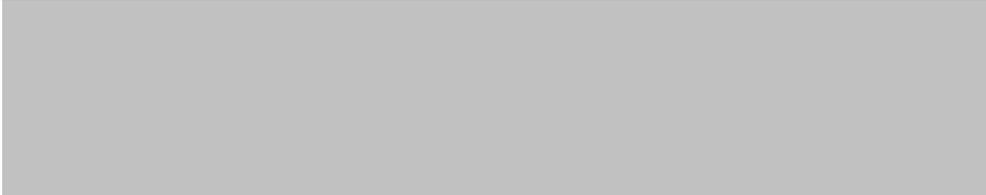
(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico	August (1984-1985)
(Soong 1991)	Panama	August-September (1987-1988)
(Szmant and Miller 2006)	Florida Keys	5 days prior to August full moon (2003)
(Van Veghel 1993)	Curaçao	During August full moon (1991)
(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire	Between 21:20-22:15 h 4-5 days after August full moon (1996)
		Between 21:20-22:00 h



**Method of observation**

**Environmental factors linked to spawning**

**Duration in water column**



Field and Laboratory    N/A    N/A

Field    N/A    N/A

Field    N/A    N/A

Field    N/A    N/A

Field    N/A    N/A

Field and Histological    High tide (2001)    N/A



Field and Laboratory    N/A    N/A  
Field    N/A    N/A

Field and Laboratory    N/A    Settle 6-8 days after fertilization

Laboratory    N/A    N/A

Field    N/A    N/A



Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction
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Agaricidae

<i>Agaricia agaricites</i>	H (Richmond and Hunter 1990)	Brooding (Duerden 1902; Fadlallah 1983; Richmond and Hunter 1990)
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<i>Agaricia tenuifolia</i>		Brooding (original table)
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<i>Agaricia lamarcki</i>		Brooding (original table)
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<i>Agaricia grahamae</i>		Brooding (original table)
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<i>Agaricia fragilis</i>	Unknown (Richmond and Hunter 1990)	Brooding (Richmond and Hunter 1990)
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<i>Agaricia undata</i>		Brooding (original table)
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<i>Agaricia humilis</i>	H (Richmond and Hunter 1990)	Brooding (Richmond and Hunter 1990; Raimondi and Morse 2000)
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*Agaricia lamarcki*

Brooding  
(original table)

*Helioseris cucullata*

Brooding  
(original table)

*Leptoseris cucullata*

**Source**

**Location**

**Time of spawning**



(Duerden 1902)	Jamaica	Spring (1902)
(Vaughan 1909)	Florida Keys & Tortugas	<i>A. crassa</i> May 9-14, 1908 Full moon on May 16 (1908)
(Vaughan 1910)	Florida Keys & Tortugas	<i>A. crassa</i> Between May 18-24, 1910 Full moon on May 24 (1910)
(Van Moorsel 1983)	Curaçao	Spring and Summer (1979-1981) No link to lunar cycles All times of day, higher frequency at night
(Carlson and Olson 1993)	Jamaica & British Virgin Islands	N/A



(Van Moorsel 1983)

Curaçao

Year-round  
Between 18:00-23:00 h

(Raimondi and Morse 2000)

Bonaire

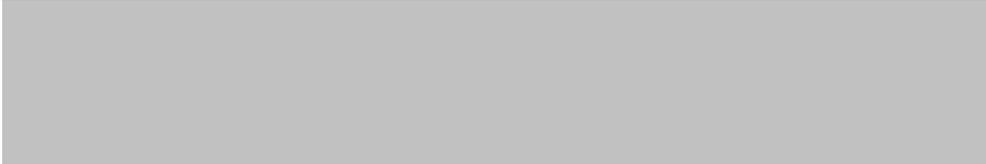
Year-round  
Peak coincides with *A. agaricites* spawning  
No link to lunar cycles  
All times of day, higher frequency at night



**Method of observation**

**Environmental factors linked to spawning**

**Duration in water column**



Field	N/A	N/A
Field and Laboratory	N/A	Swimming larval stage was 2-11+ days after release

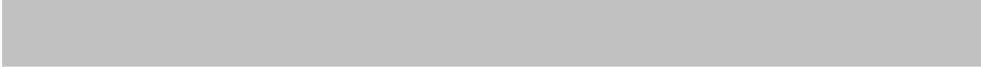
Field and Laboratory	N/A	Swimming larval stage was 11-17 days after release
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Laboratory	Spawning coincided with annual period of rising sea water temperatures	24 hours-42 days after release
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Field	N/A	No consistent swimming pattern Settlement >24 minutes after release
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Field	N/A	Larvae are slightly negatively buoyant Begin downward movement 5 days after release
Laboratory	Peak coincides with <i>A.agaricites</i> spawning	24 hours-42 days after release



Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction
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Astrocoenidae

<i>Stephanocoenia intercepta</i>	G (de Graaf et al. 1999)	Broadcast (de Graaf et al. 1999)
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**Source****Location****Time of spawning**

(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  
3 and 7 days after  
September full moon  
(1996)  
Between 20:40-22:45 h

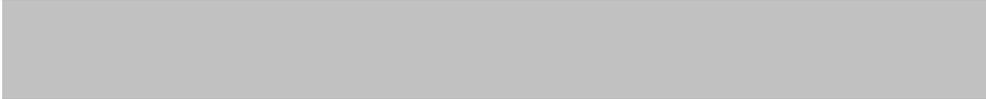
(de Graaf et al. 1999)

Bonaire

**Method of observation**

**Environmental factors linked to spawning**

**Duration in water column**



Field

Male colonies spawned 30 minutes prior to the onset of female spawning.  
Maximum annual seawater temperature  
Minimum light attenuation

N/A

Field

N/A

N/A

**Family      Taxa                      Sex    Reproduction    Source**

Caryophyllidae

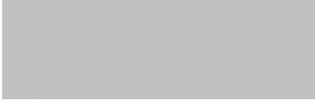
<i>Eusmilia fastigiata</i>	Brooding (de Graaf et al. 1999)
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(Steiner 1995)

(de Graaf et al. 1999)

Location	Time of spawning	Method of observation	Environmental factors linked to spawning
Puerto Rico	7 and 9 days after August full moon (1989) Observations at 21:30 and 21:00 respectively	Field	N/A
Bonaire	6 days after September full moon (1996) 6-9 days after October full moon Between 21:15-22:45 h	Field	N/A

**Duration in  
water column**



N/A

Stayed alive for at least 2  
weeks without settlement  
in the lab

Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction	Source	Location
Faviidae					
	<i>Colpophyllia amaranthus</i>		Broadcast (original table)		
	<i>Colpophyllia breviserialis</i>		Broadcast (original table)		
	<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	H (original table)	Broadcast (original table)		
				(Steiner 1995)	Puerto Rico
				(Hagman et al. 1998a)	Flower Garden Banks
				(Boland 1998)	Flower Garden Banks
	<i>Diploria clivosa</i>	H (Soong 1991)	Broadcast (Soong 1991)		
				(Soong 1991)	Panama
				(Van Veghel 1993)	Curaçao
	<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	H (Duerden 1902; Fadlallah 1983)	Broadcast (Wyers et al. 1991)		
				(Duerden 1902)	Jamaica
				(Wyers et al. 1991)	Bermuda
				(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire

	<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
				(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico
				(Soong 1991)	Panama
				(Wyers et al. 1991)	Bermuda
				(Gittings et al. 1992)	Flower Garden Banks
				(Steiner 1995)	Puerto Rico
				(Hagman et al. 1998a)	Flower Garden Banks
				(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire
	<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
				(Vaughan 1908)	Florida Keys & Tortugas
				(Vaughan 1910)	Florida Keys & Tortugas

				(Lewis 1974)	Barbados
				(Szmant-Froelich et al. 1985)	Puerto Rico
				(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico
				(Soong 1991)	Panama
				(Carlton and Olson 1993)	Jamaica & British Virgin Islands
				(Carlton 2002)	Virgin Islands
	<i>Manicina areolata</i>	H (Fadlallah 1983; Richmond and Hunter 1990)	Brooding (Duerden 1902; Fadlallah 1983; Richmond and Hunter 1990)		
				(Duerden 1902)	Jamaica

				(Wilson 1888)	Bahamas
				(Johnson 1992b)	Panama
	<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
				(Soong 1991)	Panama
				(Szmant 1991)	Puerto Rico
				(Wyers et al. 1991)	Bermuda
				(Gittings et al. 1992)	Flower Garden Banks
				(Van Veghel 1993)	Curaçao

				(Van Veghel 1994)	Curaçao
				(Steiner 1995)	Puerto Rico
				(Knowlton et al. 1997)	Honduras, Panamá
				(Szmant et al. 1997)	Florida Keys & Bahamas
				(Hagman et al. 1998a)	Flower Garden Banks
				(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire
				(Sánchez et al. 1999)	Colombia
				(Mendes and Woodley 2002)	Jamaica

				(Szmant 2006)	Florida Keys
	<i>Montastraea faveolata</i>	H (Steiner 1995)	Broadcast (Steiner 1995)		
				(Szmant 1991)	Puerto Rico
				(Van Veghel 1993)	Curaçao
				(Van Veghel 1994)	Curaçao
				(Steiner 1995)	Puerto Rico
				(Knowlton et al. 1997)	Honduras, Panamá
				(Szmant et al. 1997)	Florida Keys & Bahamas

				(Hagman et al. 1998a)	Flower Garden Banks
				(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire
				(Sánchez et al. 1999)	Colombia
				(Villinski 2003)	Florida Keys
				(Beaver et al. 2004)	Mexico
				(Szmant and Meadows 2006)	Florida Keys
				(Szmant and Miller 2006)	Florida Keys
	<i>Montastraea franksi</i>	H (Szmant et al. 1997)	Broadcast (Szmant et al. 1997)		
				(Szmant 1991)	Puerto Rico

				(Van Veghel 1993)	Curaçao
				(Van Veghel 1994)	Curaçao
				(Knowlton et al. 1997)	Honduras, Panamá
				(Szmant et al. 1997)	Florida Keys & Bahamas
				(Hagman et al. 1998a)	Flower Garden Banks
				(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire
	<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	G (Szmant 1986; Soong 1991; Steiner 1995)	Broadcast (Soong 1991; Steiner 1995)		
				(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico
				(Soong 1991)	Panama

				(Szmant 1991)	Puerto Rico
				(Wyers et al. 1991)	Bermuda
				(Gittings et al. 1992)	Flower Garden Banks
				(Van Veghel 1993)	Curaçao
				(Steiner 1995)	Puerto Rico
				(Acosta and Zea 1997)	Colombia
				(Hagman et al. 1998a)	Flower Garden Banks
				(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire
				(Beaver et al. 2004)	Mexico
				(Szmant 2006)	Florida Keys
	<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>		Broadcast (original table)		

*Solenastrea hyades*

Broadcast  
(original table)

<b>Time of spawning</b>	<b>Method of observation</b>	<b>Environmental factors linked to spawning</b>	<b>Duration in water column</b>
7 days after August full moon (1989) Observed at 21:00 h	Field	N/A	N/A
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
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
August-September (1987-1988)	Field	N/A	N/A
8 days after September full moon (1991) At 22:45 h	Field	N/A	N/A
N/A	Field	N/A	Swimming planulae settled 2-3 days after release
Late July (1986)	Laboratory	N/A	N/A
7 days after August full moon (1996)	Field	N/A	N/A

September (1982-1984)	Histological	N/A	N/A
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
August-September (1987-1988)	Field	N/A	N/A
7-8 days after August full moon (1986) Between 2.24 and 2.44 hours after sunset	Laboratory	N/A	N/A
7-8 days after August full moon (1991) 7 days after July full moon Peak after 21:15 h	Field	N/A	N/A
7 days after August full moon (1987) Observed at 20:30	Field	N/A	N/A
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
7 days after August full moon (1996)	Field	N/A	N/A
Peak in April (1902)	Field	N/A	N/A
May 6, 1908 Full moon on May 16 (1908)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	Swimming larval stage was about 7 days after release
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

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
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
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
Year-round (1987-1988) Planulation before the full moon	Field	N/A	N/A
N/A	Field	N/A	Swim upwards for 1-3 minutes after release Most settle to the benthos at ~4 minutes after release
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
N/A	Field	N/A	Larvae settled 2 weeks after release

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
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
8 days after September full moon (1984)	Laboratory	N/A	N/A
August-September (1987-1988)	Field	N/A	N/A
1 week following full moon in August and September (1983-1984)	Histological	N/A	N/A
6-8 days following August full moon (1986) Between 2.39 and 2.55 hours after sunset	Laboratory	N/A	N/A
7-8 days after August full moon (1991) 7 days after July full moon Peak after 21:15 h	Field	N/A	N/A
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

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
7 days after August full moon (1989) Between 21:50-23:00 h	Field	N/A	N/A
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
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
8 days after August full moon (1992, 1997) Between 23:50-00:15 h	Field	Maximum annual seawater temperature Minimum light attenuation	N/A
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
6-7 days after September and October full moon (1997) Between 21:40-21:45 h	Field	N/A	N/A
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

6 days after August full moon (2004)	Field	N/A	N/A
1 week following full moon in August and September (1983-1984)	Histological	N/A	N/A
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
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
7 days after August full moon (1989) Between 21:50-23:00 h	Field	N/A	N/A
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
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

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
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
6-7 days after August-October full moon (1997) Between 20:46-21:20 h	Field	N/A	N/A
After both August full moons (1993) After August full moon (1994)	Laboratory	N/A	N/A
7 days after August full moon (2002) Between 21:30-22:25 h	Field	N/A	N/A
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
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)
1 week following full moon in August and September (1983-1984)	Histological	N/A	N/A

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
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
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
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
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
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
Late August (1984-1985)	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
August-September (1987-1988)	Field	N/A	N/A

1 week following full moon in July, August, and September (1983-1984)	Histological	N/A	N/A
7-9 days after August full moon (1986) Between 28 minutes and 1.36 hours after sunset	Field and Laboratory	N/A	N/A
7-8 days after August full moon (1991) 7 days after July full moon Peak after 21:15 h	Field	N/A	N/A
8 days after August full moon (1991) 7-8 days after September full moon Between 20:40-23:00 h	Field		N/A
7 days after August full moon (1989) Observation at 20:30 h	Field	N/A	N/A
Following full moon in August, September, and October (1990-1991)	Histological	Increased sea-water temperature Shorter photoperiod	N/A
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
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
8 nights after August full moon (2002) Observation at 22:10 h	Field	N/A	N/A
4-5 days after August full moon (2004)	Field	N/A	N/A



Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction
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Meandrinidae

<i>Dendrogyra cylindricus</i>	G (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990)	Broadcast (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990)
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	G/H (Hoke et al. 2002)	Broadcast (Hoke et al. 2002)
<i>Dichocoenia stellaris</i>		Brooding (original table)
<i>Meandrina meandrites</i>		Brooding (original table)

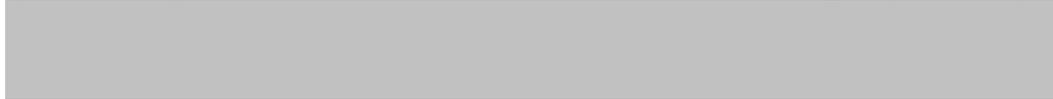
**Source**

**Location**

**Time of spawning**



(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico	Mid August (1984-1985)
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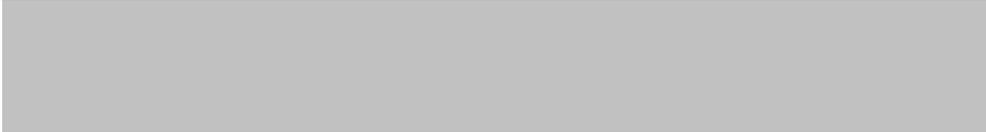
(Hoke et al. 2002)	Florida	Two events around full moon in September and October (1999-2000)
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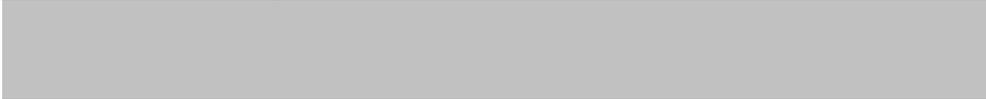
**Method of observation**

**Environmental factors linked to spawning**

**Duration in water column**



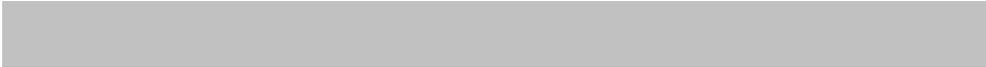
Field and Laboratory



Field and Laboratory

N/A

N/A



Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction
Mussidae	<i>Mussa angulosa</i>		Brooding (original table)
	<i>Mycetophyllia ferox</i>	H (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990)	Brooding (Szmant 1986; Richmond and Hunter 1990)
	<i>Mycetophyllia aliciae</i>		Brooding (original table)
	<i>Mycetophyllia lamarckiana</i>		Brooding (original table)
	<i>Mycetophyllia danaana</i>		Brooding (original table)
	<i>Mycetophyllia reesi</i>		Brooding (original table)
	<i>Isophyllastrea rigida</i>		Brooding (original table)
	<i>Isophyllia sinuosa</i>	G (Duerden 1902; Fadlallah 1983; Richmond and Hunter 1990)	Brooding (Duerden 1902; Fadlallah 1983; Richmond and Hunter 1990)
	<i>Scolymia spp.</i>		Brooding (original table)

**Source**

**Location**

**Time of spawning**

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

(Szmant 1986)

Puerto Rico

February-March  
(1984-1985)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

(Duerden 1902)

Jamaica

*I. dipsacea*  
Spring (1902)

[Redacted]

**Method of observation**

**Environmental factors linked to spawning**

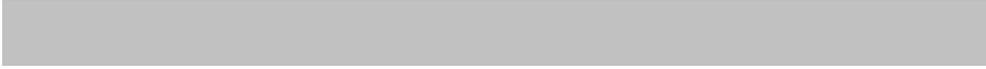
**Duration in water column**



Field and Laboratory

N/A

N/A



Field

N/A

N/A



Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction
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Oculinidae

<i>Oculina varicosa</i>	G (Brooke and Young 2003)	Broadcast (Brooke and Young 2003)
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<i>Oculina spp.</i>		Broadcast (original table)
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<i>Oculina diffusa</i>		
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<i>Oculina tenella</i>		
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<i>Oculina robusta</i>		
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<i>Oculina valenciennesi</i>		
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**Source**

**Location**

**Method of  
observation**



(Brooke and Young 2003)

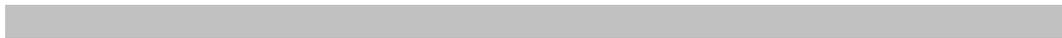
Fort Pierce, Florida

Laboratory

(Brooke and Young 2005)

Fort Pierce, Florida

Field





Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction
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Pocilloporidae

<i>Madracis spp.</i>	H	Brooding (Vermeij et al. 2003)
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<i>Madracis asperula</i>		
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<i>Madracis carmabi</i>		
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<i>Madracis decactis</i>	H (original table)	Brooding (Vermeij et al. 2003)
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<i>Madracis mirabilis</i>	H (original table)	Brooding (Vermeij et al. 2003)
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<i>Madracis senaria</i>	H (original table)	Brooding (Vermeij et al. 2003)
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<i>Madracis pharensis</i>	H (original table)	Brooding (Vermeij et al. 2003)
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<i>Madracis formosa</i>	H (original table)	Brooding (original table)
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Source	Location	Time of spawning
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(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
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(Vermeij et al. 2003)	Curaçao	Release is independent of lunar cycle March-December release with maximum from September-November
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(de Graaf et al. 1999)	Bonaire	2 days after September full moon (1996)
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(Vermeij et al. 2003)	Curaçao	In the afternoon hours Release is independent of lunar cycle March-December release with maximum from September-November
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(Vermeij et al. 2003)	Curaçao	Release on last quarter moon, lunar days 21 and 26
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(Vermeij et al. 2003)

Curaçao

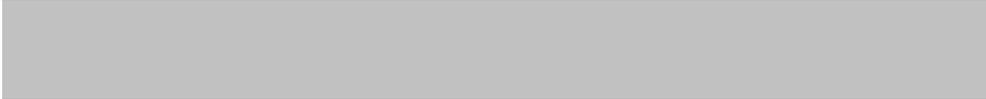
Release is independent  
of lunar cycle  
March-December release  
with maximum  
from September-  
November



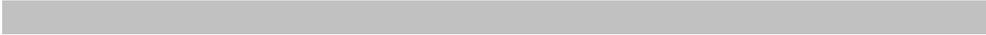
**Method of observation**

**Environmental factors linked to spawning**

**Duration in water column**



Field	Maximum seawater temperatures occurred one month prior to spawning	16-24 hours after release
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Field	Maximum seawater temperatures occurred one month prior to spawning	16-24 hours after release
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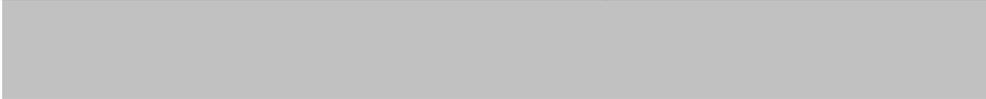


Field	N/A	N/A
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Field	Maximum seawater temperatures occurred one month prior to spawning	16-24 hours after release
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Field	Maximum seawater temperatures occurred one month prior to spawning	16-24 hours after release
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Field

Maximum seawater  
temperatures occurred one  
month prior to spawning

16-24 hours after release



<b>Family</b>	<b>Taxa</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Reproduction</b>
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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)
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<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)
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<i>Porites furcata</i>	G (Soong 1991)	Brooding (Soong 1991)
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<i>Porites divaricata</i>		Brooding (original table)
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<i>Porites branneri</i>		Brooding (original table)
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<i>Porites colonensis</i>		Brooding (original table)
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Source	Location	Time of spawning
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(Vaughan 1908)	Florida Keys & Tortugas	May 3, 1908 Full moon on May 16 (1908)
(Vaughan 1909)	Florida Keys & Tortugas	May 13-14 1908 Full moon on May 16 (1908)
(Vaughan 1910)	Florida Keys & Tortugas	Between May 18-24, 1910 Full moon on May 24 (1910)
(Szmant 1986) (Chornesky and Peters 1987)	Puerto Rico Jamaica	N/A Maximum in April (1981-1982) Male gametes spawned prior to the new moon Larvae released at the new moon
(Soong 1991)	Panama	Year-round (1987-1988) No planulae observed in January Between the 13th and 25th lunar days
(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
(Edmunds et al. 2001)	Florida Keys	1-4 days after June new moon (1999)

(Duerden 1902)	Jamaica	<i>P. clavaria</i>
(Vaughan 1908)	Florida Keys & Tortugas	<i>P. clavaria</i> May 7-10 1908 Full moon on May 16 (1908)
(Vaughan 1910)	Florida Keys & Tortugas	<i>P. clavaria</i> Between May 18-24, 1910 Full moon on May 24 (1910)
(Goreau et al. 1981)	Jamaica	November 10-24 (1977) No correlation to lunar phases
(Tomascik and Sander 1987)	Barbados	Peak November-January (1982-1983)
(Soong 1991)	Panama	Year-round (1987-1988) No planulae observed in February and March Peak around the new moon

**Method of observation**

**Environmental factors linked to spawning**

**Duration in water column**



Field and Laboratory

N/A

Swimming larval stage ranged from 5 to 12 days after release

Field and Laboratory

N/A

Swimming larval stage ranged from 2-7+ days after release

Field and Laboratory

N/A

Swimming larval stage was 7-22 days after release

Field and Laboratory  
Histological

N/A  
N/A

N/A  
N/A

Field

N/A

N/A

Laboratory

Maximum spawning at mean temperatures between 24.5 and 28.0 °C  
Reproductive season decreases with increasing latitude

N/A

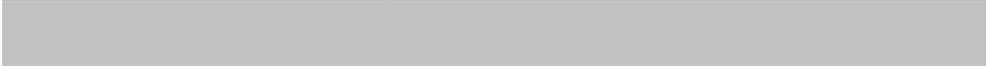
Field

N/A

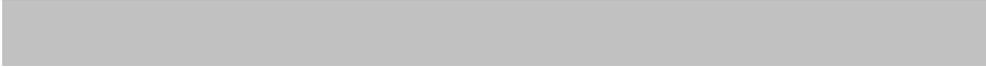
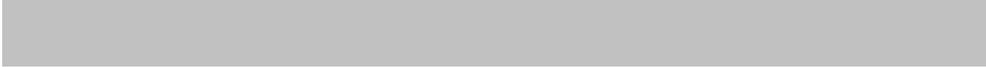
N/A



Field	N/A	Planulae settled within 2-3 days of release
Field and Laboratory	N/A	Swimming larval stage was about 4-13+ days after release
Field and Laboratory	N/A	Swimming larval stage was 12-20 days after release
Laboratory	N/A	Settlement within a week of release.
Histological	Less larvae on polluted than non-polluted reefs	N/A



Field	N/A	N/A
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Family	Taxa	Sex	Reproduction
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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)
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<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)
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Source	Location	Time of spawning
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(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico	July-September (1984-1985)
(Soong 1991)	Panama	August-September (1987-1988)

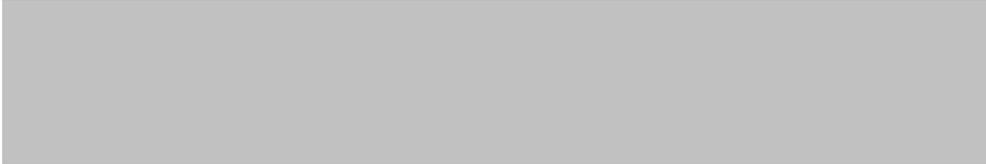


(Duerden 1904)	Jamaica	End of June through July (1904)
(Szmant 1986)	Puerto Rico	Questionable year-round brooding season Spawning season unknown
(Soong 1991)	Panama	Year-round (1987-1988) Peak during period between new moon and full moon

**Method of observation**

**Environmental factors linked to spawning**

**Duration in water column**



Field and Laboratory

N/A

N/A

Field

N/A

N/A



Field

N/A

Larvae settled 1-2 days after release

Field and Laboratory

N/A

N/A

Field

N/A

N/A