

Supplementary Information

Patterns of species richness and the center of diversity in modern Indo-Pacific larger foraminifera

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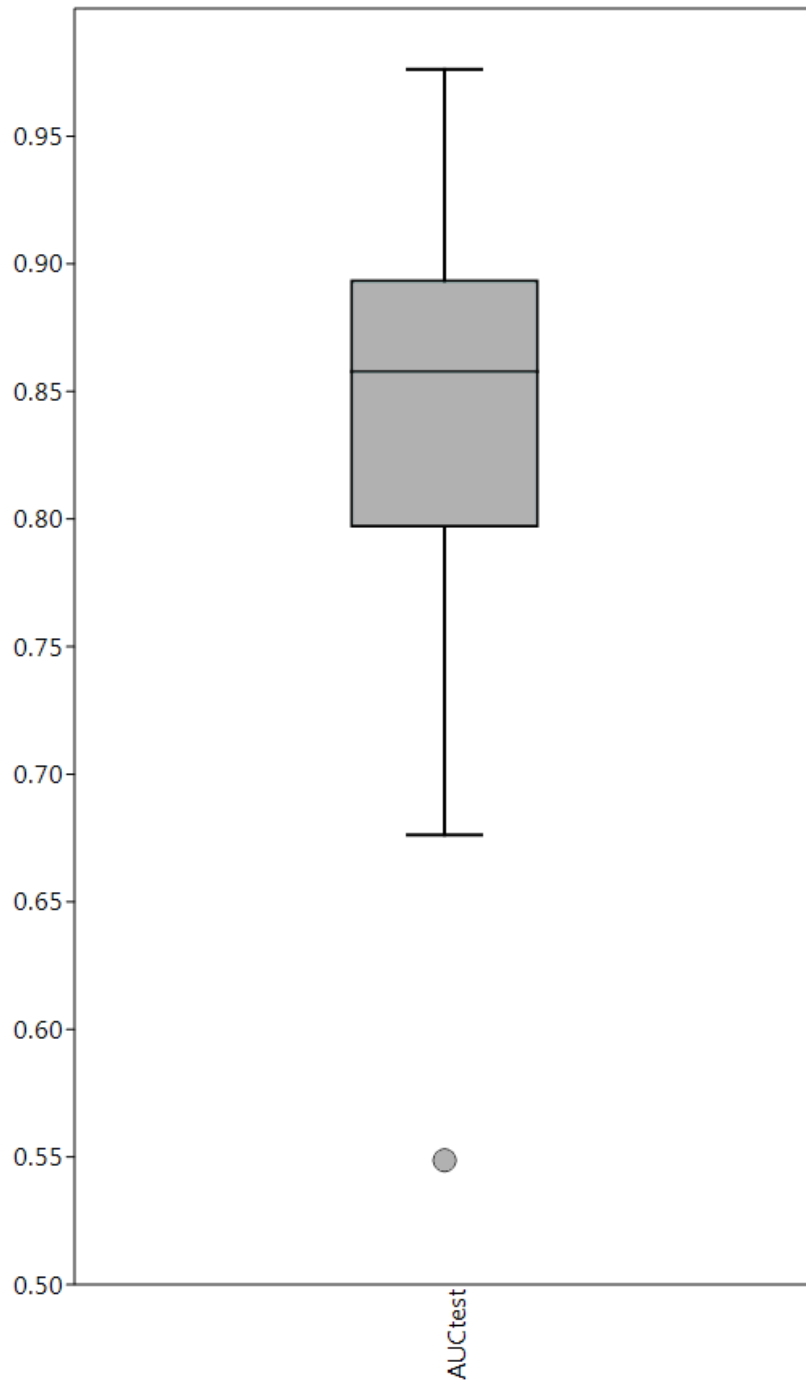
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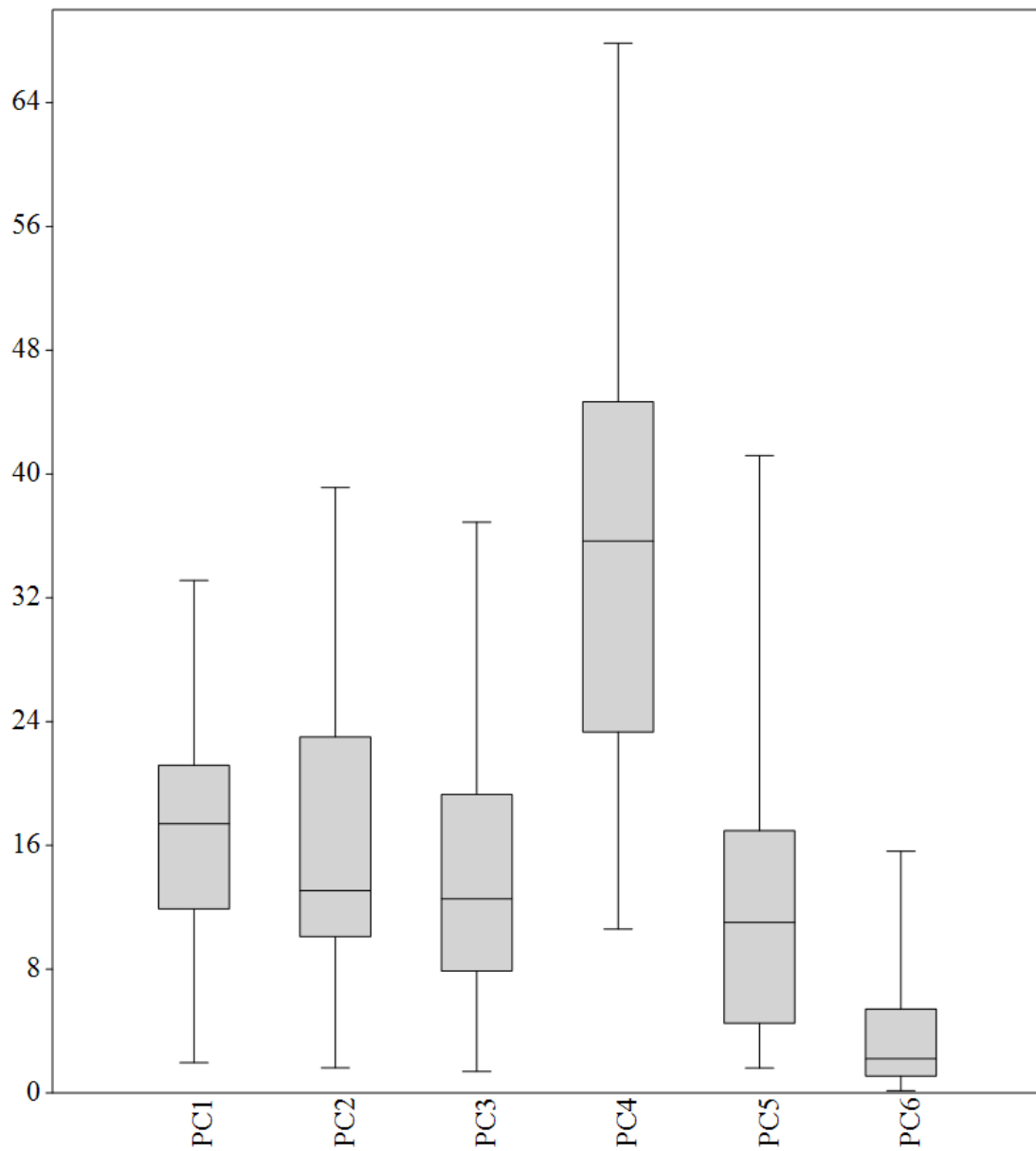
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Supplementary Figure S1: Test AUC range. AUC values range between 0.5487 (minimum; outlier) and 0.9762 (maximum). Mean AUC is 0.843, median AUC is 0.856. Figure generated in Past3.



Supplementary Figure S2: Principle Components (PCs) contributions. Comparison of the contributions of the six PCs to the species distributions indicates that PC4 reveals the highest influence for most species, followed by PC2 and PC1. PC6 is the least important. Figure generated in Past3.



Supplementary List S1: Studies included for establishing the richness maps. The 114 literature records are numbered and correspond to the references in Tbl. S5.

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Supplementary Table S1: Species of LBF identified for the Indo-Pacific. List of all symbiont-bearing larger benthic foraminiferal species recorded for the Indo-Pacific and sorted alphabetically within their families.

Family	Species	Reference for identification	Distribution range from literature	Remarks
ALVEOLINIDAE Ehrenberg, 1839	<i>Alveolinella quoyi</i> (d'Orbigny, 1826)	Parker, 2009, p. 83, fig. 59a-g	Longitudinally from the Maldives (54, 67, 85 ; 72° E) to Hawaii (8 ; 157° W), latitudinally from Tanabe Bay, Japan (50, 52, 108 ; 26° N) to Queensland, Australia (81 ; 27° S). It is absent from the coasts and islands of the Tropical Eastern Pacific and the western Indian Ocean.	<i>A. quoyi</i> has a restricted Indo-Pacific distribution. It prefers open to shallow back-reef habitats and is highly adapted to oligotrophic conditions (Murray 1991). The species is at time assigned to the fossil <i>A. boscii</i> (Defrance).
	<i>Borelis pulchra</i> (d'Orbigny, 1839a)	Cheng & Zheng, 1978, p. 202, pl. 18, fig. 1a-c	Longitudinally from Zanzibar (100 ; 39° E) to Socorro Island, Mexico (71 ; 111° W), latitudinally from Hawaii (66 ; 22° N) to the Pitcairn Islands (106 ; 24° S).	<i>B. pulchra</i> is originally described from the Atlantic. The species is sometimes assigned to the Miocene <i>B. melo</i> (Fichtel & Moll).
	<i>Borelis schlumbergeri</i> (Reichel, 1937)	Hottinger <i>et al.</i> , 1993, p. 68, pl. 75, figs 1-17	Longitudinally from the Red Sea (41 ; 33° E) to Clarion Island, Mexico (71 ; 114° W), latitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 29° N) to the Exmouth Gulf, western Australia (36 ; 22° S).	<i>B. schlumbergeri</i> is also reported from the Atlantik. It is the only species of <i>Borelis</i> in the Red Sea and along the eastern coast of Africa (Reiss & Hottinger 1984).
PENEROPLIDAE Schultze, 1854	<i>Coscinospira hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg, 1839	Hottinger <i>et al.</i> , 1993, p. 69, pl. 76, figs 1-12; pl. 77, figs 1-8	Longitudinally from Bazaruto, Mozambique (63 ; 35° E) to the Gulf of California (71 ; 110° W), latitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 29° N) to New Caledonia (27 ; 22° S).	This species is often confounded with <i>Peneroplis arietinus</i> (Batsch; see list of synonymizations Tbl. S2).
	<i>Dendritina ambigua</i> (Fichtel & Moll, 1798)	Hohenegger 2011, figs on p. 43, 44	Longitudinally from Bombay, India (71 ; 72° E) to Saipan, Marianas (101 ; 142° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (50, 51 ; 26° N) to the Exmouth Gulf, western Australia (36 ; 22° S).	At times confounded with <i>Dendritina striata</i> Hofker. Azazi (1990) reports <i>D. ambigua</i> from the northern Red Sea. Despite the fact, that this species is originally reported from the Red Sea by Fichtel & Moll (1798), the pictures given by Azazi do not allow a profound synonymization. Therefore the outermost record towards the East African coast identified within this study is on the western coast of India (synonymized species of McCulloch 1977).
	<i>Dendritina ? culebraensis</i> (McCulloch, 1977)	McCulloch, 1977, p. 230, pl. 100, fig. 12	One record from the Eastern Tropical Pacific, Costa Rica (71 ; 85° W, 10° N).	
	<i>Dendritina striata</i> Hofker, 1951	Hofker, 1951, p. 234, text figs 12-14; Hatta & Ujiie, 1992a, p. 78, pl. 15, figs 5a, b (not figs 4a, b, 6a, b)	Longitudinally from western Java (93 ; 106° E) to Palmyra, Line Islands (material examined ; 162° W), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (39 ; 24° N) to western Java (93 ; 5° S).	At times confounded with <i>Dendritina ambigua</i> (Fichtel & Moll).
	<i>Dendritina striatopunctata</i> Hofker, 1951	Hofker, 1951, p. 233, text figs 10, 11	Longitudinally from western Java (48, 49 ; 106° E) to the Great Barrier Reef (3 ; 145° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (39 ; 24° N) to Ningaloo Reef, western Australia (84 ; 21° S).	
	<i>Dendritina waikikiensis</i> McCulloch, 1977	McCulloch, 1977, p. 230, pl. 100, fig. 18	One record from the eastern Indo-Pacific, Hawaii (71 ; 157° W, 21° N).	
	<i>Dendritina zhengae</i> Ujiie <i>in</i> Hatta & Ujiie, 1992	Cheng & Zheng, 1978, p. 194, 259, pl. 15, figs 9-12 [not <i>Dendritina pacifica</i> McCulloch, 1977]; Hatta & Ujiie, 1992a, p. 78, pl. 15, figs 2a-3b	Longitudinally from the Xisha Islands, South China Sea (12 ; 111° E) to the Marshall Islands (25 ; 166° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (52, 108 ; 26° N) to the Spermonde Shelf (89, 95 ; 4° S).	
	<i>Dendritina cf. D. zhengae</i> Ujiie <i>in</i> Hatta & Ujiie	Hohenegger, 2011, figs on p. 43, 44	Longitudinally from the Gulf of Aden (47 ; 43° E) to the Ryukyu Islands (50, 52, 108 ; 127° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (50, 52, 108 ; 26° N) to western Java (47 ; 5° S).	
	<i>Euthymonacha polita</i> (Chapman, 1900)	Parker, 2009, p. 103, figs 72a-h, 73a-j	Longitudinally from Bazaruto, Mozambique (63 ; 35° E) to the Tuamotu Islands (24 ; 143° W), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (39 ; 24° N) to Ningaloo Reef, western Australia (84 ; 23° S). It is absent from Hawaii and the coasts of the Tropical Eastern Pacific.	
	<i>Laevipeneroplis bradyi</i> (Cushman, 1930)	Cushman, 1930, p. 40, pl. 14, figs 8-10; Baccaert, 1987, not <i>Sorites discoideus</i> (Flint), p. 63, pl. 21, figs 2, 3; pl. 22; figs 1, 2; pl. 23, fig. 1; pl. 24, fig. 1	From two localities in the central Indo-Pacific. One from Raja Ampat (material examined ; 130° E, 0° S) and the other from Lizard Island, Great Barrier Reef (3 ; 145° E, 14° S).	
	<i>Laevipeneroplis malayensis</i> (Hofker, 1952)	Renema, 2002, p. 94, pl. 1, figs e, f [not <i>Laevipeneroplis proteus</i> (d'Orbigny)]	Longitudinally from western Java (93 ; 106° E) to the Johnston Atoll (66 ; 169° W), latitudinally from the Johnston Atoll and the Xisha Islands (66, 12 ; 16° N) to the Timor Sea (104 ; 9° S).	This species is often confounded with the Atlantic <i>Laevipeneroplis proteus</i> (d'Orbigny) and <i>Archaias angulatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll; synonymization list in Tbl. S2). It is uncertain if <i>L. proteus</i> and <i>L. malayensis</i> are the same species. Further study is required to reveal their relationship.
	<i>Monalysidium acicularis</i> (Batsch, 1791)	Parker, 2009, p. 138, figs 98a-h, 99a-e	Longitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 34° E) to the Tuamotu Islands (24 ; 143° W), latitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 29° N) to New South Wales, Australia (2 ; 34° S). It is absent from the coasts of the Eastern Tropical Pacific.	
	<i>Monalysidium confusa</i> (McCulloch, 1977)	McCulloch, 1977, p. 231, pl. 100, fig. 9; Debenay, 2012, p. 111, 281	From two locations, the southern Philippines (71 ; 121° E, 6° N) and New Caledonia (27 ; 166° E, 22° S).	
	<i>Monalysidium dissimilis</i> (McCulloch, 1977)	McCulloch, 1977, p. 231, pl. 100, fig. 14	Two records, one from northern Palawan, Philippines (material examined ; 119° E, 11° N) and the other from the central Visayas (71 ; 122° E, 10° N).	
	<i>Monalysidium limatula</i> (McCulloch, 1977)	McCulloch, 1977, p. 232, pl. 100, fig. 6	One record is available from the southern Philippines (71 ; 121° E, 6° N).	
	<i>Monalysidium okinawaensis</i> (Hatta & Ujiie, 1992)	Parker, 2009, p. 141, figs 100a-k, 101a-g, 102a-k	Longitudinally from Ningaloo Reef, western Australia (84 ; 113° E) to Raja Ampat (material examined ; 130° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (40 ; 24° N) to the Ningaloo Reef (84 ; 23° S).	
	<i>Peneroplis antillarum</i> d'Orbigny, 1839a	Gudmundsson 1994, British Solomon Isles and Japan, p. 111, text figs 19, 20; pl. 3, fig. 4; pl. 4, fig. 4; Hohenegger 2011, p. 43, figs on p. 39, 44	Longitudinally from Palawan, Philippines (material examined ; 119° E) to the Solomon Islands (57 ; 159° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (52, 108 ; 26° N) to Queensland, Australia (80 ; 27° S).	<i>P. antillarum</i> is originally described from the Atlantic and reported as rare by d'Orbigny (1839a; Gudmundsson 1994). It is very often confounded with <i>P. planatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll) and <i>P. pertusus</i> (Forskal). A helpful description and analysis of this species has been made by Gudmundsson (1994).

Supplementary Table S1 continued.

Family	Species	Reference for identification	Distribution range from literature	Remarks
PENEROPLIDAE Schultze, 1854	<i>Peneroplis arietinus</i> (Batsch, 1791)	Baccaert, 1987, p. 60, pl. 19, figs 3a-b; pl. 20, figs 1-4; pl. 21, figs 1a, b	Longitudinally from the Andaman Islands (110 ; 92° E) to the Gulf of California (15 ; 109° W), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (39 , 66 ; 24° N) to Queensland, Australia (80 ; 27° S).	<i>P. arietinus</i> is often confounded with either <i>P. pertusus</i> (Forsk.) or <i>Coscinospira hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg.
	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forsk., 1775)	Hohenegger, 2011, p. 27, 43, figs on p. 43, 45; Gudmundsson, 1994, p. 115, text figs 23, 24; pl. 3, figs 1, 3	Longitudinally from Zanzibar (100 ; 39° E) to the Pacific coast of Panama (4 ; 81° W), latitudinally from the Tokara Islands (59 ; 29° N) to the Easter Island (111 ; 27° S).	<i>P. pertusus</i> is commonly confounded with <i>P. planatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll), <i>P. arietinus</i> (Batsch) and <i>Coscinospira hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg.
	<i>Peneroplis planatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll, 1798)	Cimerman & Langer, 1991, p. 50, pl. 50, figs 1-6	Longitudinally from the Red Sea (41 ; 33° E) to the Easter Island (111 ; 109° W), latitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 29° N) to Queensland, Australia (2 ; 34° S).	<i>P. planatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll) is commonly confounded with <i>P. pertusus</i> (Forsk.) and <i>P. antillarum</i> d'Orbigny.
	<i>Peneroplis</i> ? sp.	Langer <i>et al.</i> , 2009, p. 10, pl. 1, figs 1-13, 16-18	Two records from the central Indo-Pacific, one from Palawan, Philippines (material examined ; 119° E, 11° N) and the other from the Caroline Islands (62 ; 151° E, 7° N).	
SORITIDAE Ehrenberg, 1839	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg, 1839	Hottinger <i>et al.</i> , 1993, p. 71, pl. 81, figs 1-8; pl. 82, figs 1-11	Longitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 34° E) to Cocos Island, Costa Rica (71 ; 86° W), latitudinally from the Tokara Islands (59 ; 29° N) to southwestern Australia (9 ; 33° S).	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> is commonly confounded with <i>Sorites orbiculus</i> (Forsk.) and <i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> Quoy & Gaimard. Thicker tests and additional rows of apertures appear in shallower environments (Hohenegger pers. comment, June 2013).
	<i>Amphisorus kudakajimaensis</i> (Gudmundsson, 1994)	Gudmundsson, 1994, p. 128, text figs 45-48; pl. 6, figs 1, 2; pl. 7, fig. 4; pl. 8, fig. 2	Longitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (33 ; 127° E) to Hawaii (33 ; 157° W), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (33 ; 26° N) to Palau (51 ; 7° N).	<i>A. kudakajimaensis</i> might probably be documented from more locations. Gudmundsson (1994) mentioned, that part of the specimens illustrated by Hofker 1930 from the central Indo-Pacific Siboga Expedition that were labeled as <i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> (pl. LXII, figs 1, 5) are in fact <i>A. kudakajimaensis</i> . However, Hofker did not mention the exact location of these specimens that he identified as the "A1 form". Gudmundsson further noted that specimen slides from the modern faunas of Bikini and Rongerik labeled as <i>M. vertebralis</i> are in fact <i>M. kudakajimaensis</i> specimens. Carpenter (1883, pl. 6, fig. 5) mentioned <i>Orbitolites</i> specimens from the Challenger Expedition which he labeled as "sub-typical" specimens. For assignment of these specimens, the original material needs to be examined.
	<i>Amphisorus sauronensis</i> Lee, Burnham & Cevalco, 2004	Lee <i>et al.</i> , 2004, p. 366, text figs 3-15, 17	Longitudinally from Ningaloo Reef, western Australia (84 ; 113° E) to New Caledonia (27 ; 166° E), latitudinally from Borneo (92 ; 2° N) to New Caledonia (27 ; 22° S).	
	<i>Cyclorbiculina compressa</i> (d'Orbigny, 1839)	Loeblich & Tappan, 1994, p. 62, pl. 111, figs 1-4	One record from the Timor Sea (69 ; 128° E, 10° S).	It was previously assumed, that this species only occurs in the Atlantic (Langer & Hottinger, 2000). Further study is required to clarify the taxonomic relationships between the populations from the Atlantic and Indo-Pacific.
	<i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> Quoy & Gaimard, in Blainville 1830	Debenay, 2012, p. 109, 282	Longitudinally from La Réunion (31 ; 55° E) to Easter Island (106 ; 128° W), latitudinally from the Tokara Islands (59 ; 29° N) to western Australia (5 ; 28° S).	Hottinger (1980) noted that the distribution limit of <i>Marginopora</i> in the Indian Ocean lies west of the Seychelles and east of Mauritius.
	<i>Parasorites orbitolitoides</i> (Hofker, 1930)	Debenay, 2012, p. 113, 282; Lehmann, 1961, p. 645, text figs 34, 38; pl. 10, figs 1-5	Longitudinally from Bazaruto, Mozambique (63 ; 35° E) to Easter Island (111 ; 109° W), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (50 , 52 , 108 ; 26° N) to Easter Island (111 ; 27° S).	<i>Parasorites orbitolitoides</i> is often confounded with <i>Sorites marginalis</i> (Lamarck), which is very similar especially in the juvenile stage. Lehmann (1961) provides a very helpful comparison of the two species. The taxonomic relationship to the similar <i>Sorites variabilis</i> (Lacroix) from the Red Sea needs to be clarified.
	<i>Sorites marginalis</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	Lehmann, 1961, p. 643, text figs 31-33, 35, 37; pl. 8, figs 9, 10; pl. 9, figs 1-6	Longitudinally from the Quirimbas (material examined ; 40° E) to the Tuamotus (24 ; 142° W), latitudinally from Hawaii (38 ; 21° N) to New Caledonia (27 ; 22° S).	<i>S. marginalis</i> is often confounded with either <i>S. orbiculus</i> (Forsk.) or <i>Parasorites orbitolitoides</i> (Hofker), which is very similar especially in the juvenile stage. Lehmann (1961) provides a very helpful comparison and analysis of the Soritidae. The taxonomic relationship to the similar <i>Sorites variabilis</i> (Lacroix) from the Red Sea needs to be clarified.
	<i>Sorites orbiculus</i> (Forsk., 1775)	Hottinger <i>et al.</i> , 1993, p. 72, pl. 83, figs 1-13; Lehmann, 1961, p. 641, text fig. 36, pl. 8, figs 1-8	Longitudinally from the Red Sea (41 ; 33° E) to the Pitcairn Islands (106 ; 128° W) and latitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 29° N) to Queensland, Australia (2 ; 34° S).	<i>S. orbiculus</i> is often confounded with either <i>S. marginalis</i> (Lamarck) or <i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg. Lehmann (1961) provides a very helpful comparison and analysis of the Soritidae.
	<i>Sorites variabilis</i> Lacroix, 1941	Hottinger <i>et al.</i> , 1993, p. 73, pl. 84, figs 1-15	From the Gulf of Aqaba (54 , 55 ; 34° E, 27° and 29° N).	Very similar to <i>Parasorites orbitolitoides</i> (Hofker). The taxonomic relationship needs to be clarified.
AMPHISTEGINIDAE Cushman, 1927a	<i>Amphistegina bicirculata</i> Larsen, 1976	Hottinger <i>et al.</i> , 1993, p. 132, pl. 182, figs 1-11; pl. 183, figs 1-7	Longitudinally from the Red Sea (41 ; 33° E) to the Easter Island (111 ; 109° W), latitudinally from southern Japan and the Red Sea (55 , 59 ; 29° N) to Queensland, Australia and the Easter Island (80 , 111 ; 29° S).	
	<i>Amphistegina lessonii</i> d'Orbigny, 1826	Hottinger <i>et al.</i> , 1993, p. 132, pl. 184, figs 1-11; pl. 185, figs 1-7	Longitudinally from the Red Sea (41 ; 33° E) to Hawaii (37 , 38 ; 157° W), latitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 29° N) to New Caledonia (27 ; 22° S).	
	<i>Amphistegina lobifera</i> Larsen, 1976	Hottinger <i>et al.</i> , 1993, p. 133, pl. 186, figs 1-10; pl. 187, figs 1-7; pl. 188, figs 1-6	Longitudinally from the Red Sea (41 ; 33° E) to the Pitcairn Islands (106 ; 128° W), latitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 29° N) to the Pitcairn Islands (106 ; 25° S).	

Supplementary Table S1 continued.

Family	Species	Reference for identification	Distribution range from literature	Remarks
AMPHISTEGINIDAE Cushman, 1927a	<i>Amphistegina madagascariensis</i> d'Orbigny, 1826	McCulloch, 1977, p. 410, pl. 154, figs 8, 9	Longitudinally from Madagascar (83 ; 49° E) to the Tuamotus (103 ; 138° W), latitudinally from Hawaii (71 ; 21° N) to the Tuamotus (103 ; 19° S).	<i>A. madagascariensis</i> is resembling <i>A. lessonii</i> d'Orbigny. The species probably represents a variety of the latter, however, as very characteristic specimens have been found in our sample material from Raja Ampat (Indonesia) and Palawan (Philippines) we consider it to be a distinct species. The original record of d'Orbigny is from Madagascar, however, as no precise location was available the chosen reference point is estimated according to availability of suitable shallow water habitat.
	<i>Amphistegina papillosa</i> Said, 1949	Hottinger <i>et al.</i> , 1993, p. 134, pl. 189, figs 1-10; pl. 190, figs 1-7	Longitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 34° E) to the Bikini Atoll (25 ; 165° E), latitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 29° N) to Ningaloo Reef, western Australia (84 ; 23° S).	
	<i>Amphistegina radiata</i> (Fichtel & Moll, 1798)	Debenay, 2012, p. 216, 319	Longitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 34° E) to Rarotonga (58 ; 159° W), latitudinally from southern Japan (14 ; 33° N) to Queensland, Australia (80 ; 27° S).	
CALCARINIDAE d'Orbigny, 1826	<i>Baculogypsina sphaerulata</i> (Parker & Jones, 1860)	Hottinger & Leutenegger, 1980, p. 125, pl. 9	Longitudinally from Bali (90 ; 115° E) to Alofi, Niue (103 ; 169° W), latitudinally from the Tokara Islands (59 ; 29° N) to New Caledonia (27 ; 22° S).	
	<i>Baculogypsinoidea spinosus</i> (Yabe & Hanzawa, 1930)	Hohenegger, 2011, p. 34, 42, 60	Longitudinally from eastern Java (46 , 48 , 49 , 93 ; 106° E) to New Caledonia (27 ; 166° W), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (50 , 52 , 108 ; 26° N) to New Caledonia (27 ; 22° S).	
	<i>Calcarina calcarinoides</i> Cheng & Zheng, 1978	Zheng, 1979, p. 219, 260, pl. 25, figs 8a-c, 9a, b, 10-12; pl. 26, figs 1a-c, 2-11; pl. 32, fig. 10	One record is available from the Xisha Islands, South China Sea (12) at Longitude 111° E and Latitude 16° N.	
	<i>Calcarina defrancei</i> d'Orbigny, 1826	Hottinger & Leutenegger 1980, p. 124, pls 2, 3, 7: 4-6	Longitudinally from the Maldives (67 , 85 ; 72° E) to the Pacific Island Alofi (103 ; 169° W), latitudinally from the Tokara Islands (59 ; 29° N) to the southern Great Barrier Reef (81 ; 29° S).	At times confounded with <i>Calcarina spengleri</i> and <i>Neorotalia calcar</i> (see listed synonymizations in Tbl. S2). The spines of specimens occurring outside and at the margins of the central Indo-Pacific realm (e.g. Maldives, Great Barrier Reef) appear to be shorter and less pronounced.
	<i>Calcarina exuberans</i> Debenay, 2012 new name for <i>Calcarina hispida</i> Brady var. <i>pulchella</i> Chapman 1900	Debenay 2012, p. 188, 323	From the southern Central Indo-Pacific at Funafuti (10 ; 179° E, 8° S) and New Caledonia (27 ; 166° E, 22° S).	
	<i>Calcarina gaudichaudii</i> d'Orbigny in Ehrenberg 1840	Hottinger & Leutenegger, 1980, p. 124, pls 4, 5	Longitudinally from Borneo (92 ; 118° E) to the Marshall Islands (107 ; 171° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (59 ; 26° N) to Raja Ampat (material examined ; 0° S).	At times confounded with <i>Calcarina spengleri</i> (see listed synonymizations in Tbl. S2).
	<i>Calcarina hispida</i> Brady, 1876	Renema & Hohenegger 2005, p. 18, pl. 1, figs 1-13 (not figs 14-19)	Latitudinally from southern Japan (14 ; 33° N) to the southern Great Barrier Reef (81 ; 23° S).	Often confounded with <i>Calcarina mayori</i> (see listed synonymizations in Tbl. S2).
	<i>Calcarina luzonensis</i> McCulloch 1977	McCulloch 1977, p. 432, pl. 155, fig. 7	One record from eastern Luzon, Philippines (71 ; 123° E, 13° N).	
	<i>Calcarina mayori</i> Cushman, 1924	Cushman 1924, p. 44, pl. 14, figs 4-7; Renema & Hohenegger 2005, p. 16, fig. 2, pl. 1, figs 14-21 (not figs 22-24)	Longitudinally from north off Jakarta (93 ; 106° E) to Samoa (8 ; 170° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (52 ; 26° N) to the southern Great Barrier Reef (81 ; 23° S).	<i>Calcarina mayori</i> is often confounded with <i>C. hispida</i> and <i>C. spengleri</i> (see listed synonymizations in Tbl. S2).
	<i>Calcarina quoyi</i> d'Orbigny, 1826	Hohenegger 2011, p. 56, figs on p. 58	Longitudinally from the east coast of Borneo (92 ; 118° E) to the Mariana Islands (29 ; 145° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (50 ; 26° N) to Sulawesi (92 ; 4° S).	<i>C. quoyi</i> d'Orbigny was widely considered a <i>nomen nudum</i> and a synonym of <i>C. hispida</i> Brady (e.g. Fornasini 1908; Hatta & Ujiie 1992b; Cushman <i>et al.</i> 1954; Cushman 1921), however, other authors more recently identified it as a species distinct from <i>C. hispida</i> (Hohenegger 2011; Renema 2006b). The specimens of d'Orbigny depicted by Fornasini (1908) probably show two different species. In the original description, <i>C. quoyi</i> is reported from the Marianas (without giving an explicit location) and from "Rawack" (most probably the island "Rauki" north off Waigeo, Raja Ampat (Indonesia)). However, the latter location was not included in the analyses as no species of <i>C. quoyi</i> were found in our material from Raja Ampat.
	<i>Calcarina spengleri</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	Renema & Hohenegger 2005, p. 16, fig. 1, pl. 2, figs 1-10 (not pl. 1, figs 1-10)	Longitudinally from the Bay of Jakarta (48 ; 106° E) to the Marshall Islands (66 ; 167° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (40 , 66 ; 24° N) to Sulawesi (69 ; 11° S).	Often confounded with <i>Calcarina mayori</i> , <i>C. gaudichaudi</i> , <i>C. hispida</i> and <i>C. defrancei</i> (see listed synonymizations in Tbl. S2).
	<i>Calcarina</i> sp.	Debenay 2012, p. 189, 323 (<i>Calcarina</i> sp. 1); McCulloch 1977, p. 433, pl. 155, fig. 6 (<i>Calcarina</i> cf. <i>rustica</i> Todd & Post)	One record from western Luzon, Philippines (71 ; 123° E, 13° N) and the other from New Caledonia (27 ; 166° E, 22° S).	
	<i>Neorotalia calcar</i> (d'Orbigny, 1826)	Hottinger & Leutenegger, 1980, p. 123, pl. 1	Longitudinally from the Bay of Safaga in the Red Sea (41 ; 33° E) to the Cook Islands (103 ; 159° W), latitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 27° N) to the Abrolhos Islands of western Australia (5 ; 28° S).	
	<i>Schlumbergerella floresiana</i> (Schlumberger, 1896)	Renema, 2003, p. 352, fig. 23	Longitudinally from the Java Sea (44 ; 113° E) to Timor (44 ; 123° E), latitudinally from Mindanao (44 ; 4° N) to Timor (44 ; 10° S).	Langer & Hottinger (2000) already stated that <i>S. floresiana</i> is severely restricted to the inner central Indo-Pacific. However, at that time data coverage was regarded insufficient to plot occurrences on a map and still is scarce even 16 years later with the only records being added since then are from Bali (Renema 2003).
NUMMULITIDAE de Blainville, 1827	<i>Assilina/Operculina ammonoides</i> (Gronovius, 1781)	Hottinger <i>et al.</i> , 1993, p. 154, pl. 222, figs 1-8; pl. 223, figs 1-14; pl. 224, figs 1-8; pl. 225, figs 1-9	Longitudinally from the eastern coast of Africa (material examined ; 32° E) to Moorea, French Polynesia (28 ; 149° W), latitudinally from Tanabe Bay, Japan (14 ; 33° N) to Queensland, Australia (80 ; 27° S). It is absent from the coasts and islands of the Eastern Tropical Pacific.	This species is highly morphological variable and has been assigned to other species several times in the literature (see Tbl. S2). It is the most widespread species of <i>Assilina/Operculina</i> and covers a broad environmental range (Hohenegger <i>et al.</i> 2000).

Supplementary Table S1 continued.

Family	Species	Reference for identification	Distribution range from literature	Remarks
NUMMULITIDAE de Blainville, 1827	<i>Assilina/Operculina complanata</i> (Defrance in Blainville, 1822)	Hohenegger <i>et al.</i> , 2000, p. 20, pl. 2, figs 13-18	Longitudinally from the Quirimbas (43 ; 40° E) to Tonga (8 ; 175° W), latitudinally from the Persian Gulf (86 ; 28° N) to Tonga (8 ; 20° S).	
	<i>Assilina/Operculina discoidalis</i> Cushman, 1921	Hohenegger <i>et al.</i> , 2000, p. 21, pl. 2, figs 1-6; pl. 5, figs 1-6	Longitudinally from the Zanzibar archipelago (100 ; 39° E) to Fiji (24 ; 179° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (52 ; 26° N) to Ningaloo Reef on the western coast of Australia (84 ; 23° S).	
	<i>Assilina/Operculina elegans</i> Cushman, 1921	Hohenegger, 2011, p. 64, fig. p. 66	Longitudinally from the western coast of Borneo (22 ; 119° E) to the Ryukyu Islands (109 ; 26° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (109 ; 26° N) to Borneo (22 ; 4° S).	The specimens depicted by the authors Cushman (1921), Hohenegger (2011) and McCulloch (1977) are either representing different species or show a high degree of variability of this species. Further study is required to clarify the taxonomic status.
	<i>Assilina/Operculina gainardi</i> d'Orbigny, 1826	Debenay, 2012, p. 228, 326	Longitudinally from the Maldives (67 ; 72° E) to New Caledonia (27 ; 166° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (40 ; 24° N) to New Caledonia (27 ; 22° S).	
	<i>Assilina/Operculina philippinensis</i> Cushman, 1921	Cushman, 1921, p. 378, text fig. 15	Longitudinally from the South China Sea (22 ; 155° E) to New Caledonia (27 ; 166° E), latitudinally from the South China Sea (22 ; 21° N) to New Caledonia (27 ; 22° S).	Based on the records of Cushman (1921), the species is common in the Philippines and also occurs in marine provinces nearby. Further study is required to clarify the taxonomic status.
	<i>Cycloctypeus carpenteri</i> Brady, 1881	Hohenegger <i>et al.</i> , 2000, p. 25, pl. 4, fig. 7	Longitudinally from Mayotte (64 ; 45° E) to the Tuamotus (24 ; 143° W), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (50 ; 26° N) to New Caledonia (27 ; 22° S).	<i>C. carpenteri</i> is absent from the Red Sea and the East African coast, where the appropriate habitat is occupied by the morphologically very similar <i>Heterocyclus tuberculata</i> .
	<i>Heterocyclus tuberculata</i> (Möbius, 1880)	Hottinger <i>et al.</i> , 1993, p. 156, pl. 226, figs 1-7; pl. 227, figs 1-8; pl. 12, figs 3-7	Two records from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 34° E, 29° and 27° N) and one from Mauritius (73 ; 57° E, 20° S).	The distribution of <i>H. tuberculata</i> (Möbius) is restricted to the western Indian Ocean, including the Red Sea (Reiss & Hottinger 1984). Cushman (1921) reports this species from the Philippines, but he gives no figures and the species description is ambiguous. In the Indo-Pacific, the annular <i>H. tuberculata</i> is replaced by the morphologically very similar <i>Cycloctypeus carpenteri</i> .
	<i>Heterostegina depressa</i> d'Orbigny, 1826	Hottinger <i>et al.</i> , 1993, p. 157, pl. 228, figs 1-11; pl. 229, figs 1-8; pl. 230, fig. 9	Longitudinally from the Red Sea (41 ; 33° E) to Ecuador (71 ; 80° W), latitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba and the Tokara Islands, Japan (55 , 59 ; 29° N) to Queensland, Australia (80 ; 27° S).	<i>H. depressa</i> is the most widespread nummulitid foraminifera. Originally described from the Atlantic Ocean, it is globally distributed in tropical and subtropical marine waters. As most authors nowadays recognize the genus <i>Heterostegina</i> as monospecific and represented by the species <i>H. depressa</i> (e.g. Hohenegger, Yordanova & Hatta 2000, Langer & Hottinger 2000) <i>H. curva</i> Möbius and <i>H. suborbicularis</i> d'Orbigny are regarded herein as synonyms (Tbl. S2). However, suspicious specimens that display a great resemblance to Möbius' original description of <i>H. curva</i> and the specimens depicted by McCulloch (1979) have been found recently in material from Moorea and Zanzibar. Further study is required to clarify the taxonomy of this genus.
	<i>Nummulites cumingii</i> (Carpenter, 1860)	Hohenegger <i>et al.</i> , 2000, p. 13, pl. 1, figs 11-18	Longitudinally from the Exmouth Gulf, western Australia (36 ; 114° E) to the Ryukyu Islands (50 ; 127° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (50 ; 26° N) to the Exmouth Gulf (36 ; 22° S).	Originally reported from the Philippines by Carpenter (1860), however, without giving a definite location. Commonly confounded with <i>Nummulites venosus</i> (Fichtel & Moll). The two species are often regarded as synonymous. A helpful comparison has been made by Hohenegger <i>et al.</i> (2000).
	<i>Nummulites venosus</i> (Fichtel & Moll, 1798)	Hohenegger <i>et al.</i> , 2000, p. 11, pl. 1, figs 1-10; pl. 4, fig. 10	Longitudinally from the Red Sea (41 ; 33° E) to Vava'u, Tonga (24 ; 173° W), latitudinally from the Red Sea (41 ; 26° N) to Shark Bay, Australia (11 ; 25° S).	Commonly confounded with <i>Nummulites cumingii</i> (Carpenter). The two species are often regarded as synonymous. A helpful comparison has been made by Hohenegger <i>et al.</i> (2000).
	<i>Planoperculina heterosteginoides</i> (Hofker, 1933)	Yordanova & Hohenegger, 2004, p. 152, text figs 2, 13	Longitudinally from western Java (46 ; 105° E) to Tuvalu (10 ; 179° E), latitudinally from the Ryukyu Islands (109 ; 26° N) to the Exmouth Gulf, western Australia (36 ; 22° S).	
	<i>Planostegina longisepta</i> (Zheng, 1979)	Yordanova & Hohenegger, 2004, p. 152, text figs 2, 13	Four records from the central Indo-Pacific, two from the South China Sea (112 and 113 ; 114° E, 16° N and 111° E, 16° N) and two from the Ryukyu Islands (109 and 40 ; 127° E, 26° N and 124° E and 24° N).	Some authors (e.g. Debenay 2012) regard this species as synonymous with <i>Planostegina operculinoides</i> (Hofker).
	<i>Planostegina operculinoides</i> (Hofker, 1927)	Yordanova & Hohenegger, 2004, p. 152, text figs 2, 13	Longitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 34° E) to New Caledonia (27 ; 166° E), latitudinally from the Gulf of Aqaba (55 ; 29° N) to New Caledonia (27 ; 22° S).	Some authors (e.g. Debenay 2012) regard this species as synonymous with <i>Planostegina longisepta</i> (Zheng).

Supplementary Table S3: List of synonymized species records. References and corresponding figures are given; nf = not figured.

Study	Initial species identification	Figures	Synonomized to
Albani 1968	<i>Sorites marginalis</i> (Lamarck)	nf	<i>Sorites orbiculus</i> (Forsk.)
Baccaert 1987	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> (Ehrenberg)	pl. 31, figs 1-5	<i>Amphisorus sauronensis</i> Lee, Burnham & Cevasco
	<i>Calcarina spengleri</i> (Gmelin)	pl. 97, figs 3-5; pl. 98, figs 1, 2	<i>Calcarina hispida</i> Brady
	<i>Nummulites cumingii</i> (Carpenter)	pl. 105, figs 4-6	<i>Nummulites venosus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forsk.)	pl. 15, figs 3, 4	<i>Dendritina striatopunctata</i> Hofker
	<i>Sorites discoideus</i> (Flint)	pl. 21: 2, 3; pl. 22: 1, 2; pl. 23: 1; pl. 24: 1	<i>Laevipeneroplis bradyi</i> (Cushman)
Bicchi <i>et al.</i> 2002	<i>Sorites discoideus</i> (Flint)	pl. 4, fig. 5	<i>Parasorites orbitolitoides</i> (Hofker)
Brady 1884	<i>Alveolina boscii</i> Defrance	pl. 17, figs 7-12	<i>Alveolinella quoyi</i> (d'Orbigny)
	<i>Alveolina melo</i> Fichtel & Moll	pl. 17, figs 13-15	<i>Borelis pulchra</i> (d'Orbigny)
	<i>Calcarina spengleri</i> Linné	pl. 108, fig. 5	<i>Calcarina gaudichaudii</i> d'Orbigny
	<i>Calcarina spengleri</i> Linné	pl. 108, fig. 7	<i>Calcarina mayori</i> Cushman
	<i>Nummulites cumingii</i> Carpenter	pl. 112, figs 11-13	<i>Nummulites venosus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
	<i>Orbitolites complanata</i> var. <i>laciniata</i> Brady	pl. 16, figs 8-11	<i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> Quoy & Gaimard
	<i>Peneroplis arietinus</i> Batsch	pl. 13, figs 18, 19, 22	<i>Coscinospira hemprichii</i> (Ehrenberg)
	<i>Peneroplis cylindraceus</i> Lamarck	pl. 13, figs 20, 21	<i>Monalysidium acicularis</i> (Batsch)
Betjeman 1969	<i>Alveolinella</i> (<i>Alveolina</i>) <i>boscii</i> Defrance	nf	<i>Alveolinella quoyi</i> (d'Orbigny)
Cann & Clarke 1993	<i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> Quoy & Gaimard	fig. 3	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
Chapman 1900	<i>Alveolinella</i> (<i>Alveolina</i>) <i>boscii</i> Defrance	nf	<i>Alveolinella quoyi</i> (d'Orbigny)
	<i>Calcarina hispida</i> Brady var. <i>pulchella</i> n. sp.	pl. 1, fig. 10	<i>Calcarina exuberans</i> Debenay
	<i>Heterostegina depressa</i> d'Orbigny (microspheric B form)	pl. 3, fig. 6	<i>Planoperculina heterosteginoides</i> (Hofker)
	<i>Orbitolites complanata</i> Lamarck	nf	<i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> Quoy & Gaimard
	<i>Peneroplis</i> (<i>Monalysidium</i>) <i>cylindraceus</i> (Lamarck)	nf	<i>Monalysidium acicularis</i> (Batsch)
Chapman & Parr 1938	<i>Operculina ammonoides</i> Gronovius forma <i>gaimardi</i>	p.290, pl.17, figs 14-16	<i>Assilina gaimardi</i> (d'Orbigny)
Cheng & Zheng 1978	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forsk.)	pl. 14, figs 8-14; pl. 15, figs 1, 2	<i>Peneroplis planatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
Cushman 1917	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forsk.) var. <i>arietinus</i> (Batsch)	pl. 36, fig. 2; pl. 37, fig. 5	<i>Coscinospira hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forsk.) var. <i>carinatus</i> d'Orbigny	pl. 37, fig. 4	<i>Dendritina</i> cf. <i>D. zhengae</i> Hatta
	<i>Orbitolites duplex</i> Carpenter	pl. 38, figs 3, 4; pl. 39, fig. 1	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Orbitolites complanata</i> Lamarck	pl. 39, fig. 2	<i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> Quoy & Gaimard
	<i>Alveolina boscii</i> (Defrance)	pl. 39, fig. 3	<i>Alveolinella quoyi</i> (d'Orbigny)
Cushman 1921	<i>Peneroplis carinatus</i> d'Orbigny	nf, p. 482 (s. 1917)	<i>Dendritina</i> cf. <i>D. zhengae</i> Hatta
	<i>Peneroplis cylindraceus</i> (Lamarck)	p. 483	<i>Monalysidium acicularis</i> (Batsch)
	<i>Alveolinella</i> (<i>Alveolina</i>) <i>boscii</i> Defrance	p. 487: 99	<i>Alveolinella quoyi</i> (d'Orbigny)
	<i>Orbitolites complanata</i> Lamarck	p. 487, nf	<i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> Quoy & Gaimard
	<i>Orbitolites complanata</i> Lamarck var. <i>plicata</i> (Dana)	p. 487, nf	<i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> Quoy & Gaimard
	<i>Orbitolites duplex</i> Carpenter	p. 485, nf	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Siderolites tetraedra</i> (Gümbel)	pl. 75, fig. 5; pl. 76, figs 1-5	<i>Baculogypsinoidea spinosus</i> Yabe & Hanzawa
	<i>Calcarina baculatus</i> (?) (Montfort)	pl. 75, fig. 3	<i>Calcarina mayori</i> Cushman
Cushman 1924	<i>Orbitolites duplex</i> Carpenter	p. 71, nf	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg

Supplementary Table S3 continued.

Study	Initial species identification	Figures	Synonymized to
Cushman 1933	<i>Cycloclypeus guembelianus</i> Brady	pl. 18, fig. 1	<i>Cycloclypeus carpenteri</i> Brady
	<i>Operculina gaimardi</i> d'Orbigny	pl. 13, figs 1-5	<i>Assilina discoidalis</i> (d'Orbigny)
	<i>Operculina granulosa</i> Leymerie	pl. 14, figs 1-7; pl. 15, figs 1-6; pl. 16, figs 1-3	<i>Assilina ammonoides</i> (Gronovius)
Cushman <i>et al.</i> 1954	<i>Spirolina arietina</i> (Batsch)	pl. 87, figs 4, 5	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forsk.)
	<i>Peneroplis</i> sp.	pl. 87, fig. 3	<i>Dendritina zhengae</i> Ujiie in Hatta & Ujiie
	<i>Calcarina hispida</i> Brady	pl. 90, figs 9-12; pl. 92, figs 3-7	<i>Calcarina mayori</i> Cushman
	<i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> Blainville	pl. 82, figs 5, 6	<i>Amphisorus kudakajimaensis</i> (Gudmundsson)
Debenay 2012	<i>Borelis schlumbergeri</i> (Reichel)	p. 104, 281	<i>Borelis pulchra</i> (d'Orbigny)
Fajemila & Langer 2015	<i>Borelis schlumbergeri</i> (Reichel)	fig. 2: 3	<i>Borelis pulchra</i> (d'Orbigny)
	<i>Monalysidium confusa</i> McCulloch	fig. 2: 10	<i>Monalysidium acicularis</i> (Batsch)
Gabri� & Montaggioni 1982	<i>Marginopora</i>	nf	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
Graham & Militante 1959	<i>Amphistegina radiata</i> (Fichtel & Moll) var. <i>venosa</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	p. 105, pl. 16, fig. 15	<i>Amphistegina lessonii</i> d'Orbigny
	<i>Calcarina spengleri</i> (Gmelin)	p. 107, pl. 17, figs 8-13	Fig. 8: <i>Calcarina mayori</i> Cushman; Fig. 10: <i>C. gaudichaudii</i> d'Orbigny; Fig. 12: <i>C. defrancei</i> d'Orbigny; Fig. 13: <i>C. hispida</i> Brady
	<i>Calcarina hispida</i> Brady	p. 106, pl. 17, figs. 6, 7	<i>Calcarina mayori</i> Cushman
	<i>Operculina complanata</i> (Defrance)	pl. 12, fig. 5	<i>Assilina bartschi</i> (Cushman)
	<i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> Quoy & Gaimard	pl.9, figs 19, 20	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Spirolina arietina</i> (Batsch)	pl.10, figs 9-11	<i>Coscinospira hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Peneroplis</i> sp.	pl. 10, figs 5, 6	<i>Dendritina zhengae</i> Ujiie in Hatta & Ujiie
	<i>Dendritina antillarum</i> Orbigny	pl. 9, fig. 17	<i>Dendritina ambigua</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
	<i>Dendritina antillarum</i> Orbigny	pl. 9, fig. 18	<i>Dendritina striata</i> Hofker
	<i>Sorites discoideus</i> (Flint)	pl. 9, fig. 22	<i>Laevipeneroplis malayensis</i> (Hofker)
	<i>Nealveolina pulchra</i> (d'Orbigny)	pl. 10, fig. 13	<i>Alveolinella quoyi</i> (d'Orbigny)
	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forsk.)	pl. 9, fig. 22	<i>Peneroplis planatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
Haig 1988	<i>Sorites marginalis</i> (Lamarck)	pl. 9, figs 20, 21	<i>Sorites orbiculus</i> (Forsk.)
Haig 1997	<i>Nummulites venosus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	nf (Syn: L&T 1994)	<i>Nummulites cumingii</i> (Carpenter)
	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forsk.)	nf (Syn: L&T 1994)	<i>Peneroplis planatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
Hallock 1984	<i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> (Blainville)	fig. 1: 4	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Peneroplis proteus</i> d'Orbigny	fig. 1: 1	<i>Laevipeneroplis malayensis</i> (Hofker)
Hallock 1977	<i>Spirolina arietina</i> (Batsch)	pl. 3, fig. 4	<i>Coscinospira hemprichii</i> (Ehrenberg)
	<i>Archaias angulatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	pl. 3, fig. 1	<i>Laevipeneroplis malayensis</i> (Hofker)
	<i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> (Blainville)	pl. 3, fig. 2	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forsk.)	pl. 3, fig. 3	<i>Peneroplis planatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
Hatta & Ujiie 1992	<i>Borelis pulchra</i> (d'Orbigny)	p. 77, pl. 15, fig. 1	<i>Alveolinella quoyi</i> (d'Orbigny)
	<i>Calcarina "spengleri"</i> (Gmelin)	p. 202, pl. 48, figs 1-5	<i>Calcarina mayori</i> Cushman
	<i>Operculina ammonoides</i> (Gronovius)	pl. 50, fig. 7	<i>Assilina gaimardi</i> (d'Orbigny)
	<i>Dendritina striata</i> Hofker	pl. 15, fig. 6	<i>Dendritina ambigua</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forsk.)	pl. 16, fig. 1	<i>Peneroplis arietinus</i> (Batsch)

Supplementary Table S3 continued.

Study	Initial species identification	Figures	Synonymized to
Hatta & Ujiie 1992	<i>Spirolina</i> sp.	pl. 16, fig. 5	<i>Monalysidium okinawaensis</i> (Ujiie & Hatta)
	<i>Dendritina striata</i> Hofker	pl. 15, fig. 4	<i>Dendritina striatopunctata</i> Hofker
	<i>Peneroplis planatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	pl. 15, fig. 2	<i>Peneroplis antillarum</i> (d'Orbigny)
Haunold <i>et al.</i> 1997	<i>Operculina ammonoides</i>	fig. 14	<i>Nummulites venosus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
Hayward <i>et al.</i> 1999	<i>Sorites marginalis</i> (Lamarck)	p. 108, pl. 6, figs 12, 13	<i>Sorites orbiculus</i> (Forskal)
Heron-Allen & Earland 1914/15	<i>Peneroplis cylindraceus</i> (Lamarck)	nf	<i>Monalysidium acicularis</i> (Batsch)
	<i>Orbitolites marginalis</i> Lamarck	nf	<i>Sorites orbiculus</i> (according to text)
	<i>Orbitolites duplex</i> Carpenter	nf	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Orbitolites complanata</i> Lamarck	nf	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Alveolina boscii</i> (Defrance)	nf	<i>Borelis schlumbergeri</i> (Reichel)
	<i>Alveolina melo</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	nf	<i>Borelis pulchra</i> (d'Orbigny)
Hofker 1927	<i>Baculogypsina tetraedra</i> (Gümbel)	pl. 22, figs 1-5; pl. 23, figs 2-7,	<i>Baculogypsinoides spinosus</i> Yabe & Hanzawa
Hofker 1930	<i>Archaias discoideus</i> (Flint)	pl. 56	<i>Laevipeneroplis malayensis</i> (Hofker)
Hofker 1933	<i>Orbitolites duplex</i> Carpenter	nf	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Archaias discoideus</i> (Flint)	nf	<i>Laevipeneroplis malayensis</i> (Hofker)
Hofker 1950	<i>Dendritina carinata</i> d'Orbigny	p. 230, text figs 6-9	<i>Dendritina</i> cf. <i>D. zhengae</i> Hatta
Hohenegger 1994	<i>Calcarina hispida</i> Brady	fig. 6: 5	<i>Calcarina quoyi</i> d'Orbigny
	<i>Nummulites venosus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	fig. 7: 5	<i>Nummulites cumingii</i> (Carpenter)
Hohenegger 1996	<i>Laevipeneroplis proteus</i>	nf	<i>Laevipeneroplis malayensis</i> (Hofker)
Hohenegger 1999	<i>Calcarina hispida</i> Brady form <i>defrancii</i> d'Orbigny	fig. 24	<i>Calcarina mayori</i> Cushman
	<i>Calcarina hispida</i> Brady form <i>spinosa</i>	fig. 25	<i>Calcarina hispida</i> Brady
Holzmann <i>et al.</i> 2001	<i>Marginopora</i> cf. <i>M. kudakajimaensis</i> Gudmundsson	pl. 2, figs 5, 6	<i>Amphisorus kudakajimaensis</i> (Gudmundsson)
	<i>Parasorites</i> sp. A	pl. 2, figs 1, 2	<i>Parasorites orbitolitoides</i> (Hofker)
	<i>Laevipeneroplis</i> sp.	pl. 3, figs 12, 13	<i>Laevipeneroplis malayensis</i> (Hofker)
Kuwano 1956	<i>Amphistegina radiata</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	pl. 29, figs 4-9	<i>Amphistegina lessonii</i> d'Orbigny
	<i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> (Blainville)	pl. 28, figs 16-17	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Borelis</i> sp.	pl. 29, fig. 1	<i>Borelis schlumbergeri</i> (Reichel)
Langer <i>et al.</i> 2013	<i>Sorites variabilis</i> Lacroix	fig. 7: 21	<i>Parasorites orbitolitoides</i> (Hofker)
Le Calvez 1965	<i>Operculina mayottana</i> LeCalvez	pl. 15, fig. 7	<i>Assilina ammonoides</i> (Gronovius)
	<i>Operculina granulosa</i> Leymerie	pl. 16, fig. 2	<i>Assilina bartschi</i> (Cushman)
	<i>Cyclocypeus guembelianus</i> Brady	pl. 15, fig. 3	<i>Cyclocypeus carpenteri</i> Brady
	<i>Amphistegina lessonii</i> d'Orbigny var. <i>conoidea</i>	pl. 15, fig. 1	<i>Amphistegina lessonii</i> d'Orbigny
	<i>Operculinella</i> sp.	pl. 15, fig. 2	<i>Assilina ammonoides</i> (Gronovius)
	<i>Amphistegina antillarum</i> (d'Orbigny)	pl.16, fig. 9	<i>Heterostegina depressa</i> d'Orbigny
	<i>Operculinella cummingii</i> Carpenter	pl. 15, fig. 4	<i>Nummulites venosus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
Levy <i>et al.</i> 1996	<i>Spirolina arietina</i> (Batsch)	nf	<i>Coscinospira hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Calcarina spengleri</i> (Gmelin)	pl. 2, figs 10, 12	<i>Calcarina defrancei</i> d'Orbigny
Lessard 1980	<i>Alveolina melo</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	nf	<i>Borelis pulchra</i> (d'Orbigny)
	<i>Archaias angulatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	nf	<i>Laevipeneroplis malayensis</i> (Hofker)
Lobegeier 2002	<i>Calcarina spengleri</i> (Gmelin)	pl. 1, figs 1-8; pl. 2, figs 1-7	<i>Calcarina hispida</i> Brady

Supplementary Table S3 continued.

Study	Initial species identification	Figures	Synonymized to
Loeblich & Tappan 1994	<i>Dendritina striata</i> Hofker	pl. 108, figs 5-10	<i>Dendritina striatopunctata</i> Hofker
	<i>Spirolina arietina</i> (Batsch)	pl. 108, figs 11, 12	<i>Coscinospira hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Calcarina hispida</i> Brady	pl. 375, figs 3-6	<i>Calcarina mayori</i> Cushman
	<i>Calcarina mayori</i> Cushman	pl. 376, figs 4-7	<i>Calcarina spengleri</i> (Gmelin)
	<i>Nummulites venosus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	pl. 388, figs 5-9	<i>Nummulites cumingii</i> (Carpenter)
	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forskal)	pl. 110, figs 1-5	<i>Peneroplis planatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
	<i>Sorites marginalis</i> (Lamarck)	pl. 112, figs 4, 5	<i>Parasorites orbitolitoides</i> (Hofker)
Makled & Langer 2011	<i>Sorites variabilis</i> Lacroix	fig. 8: 23-25	<i>Sorites orbiculus</i> (Forskal)
	<i>Calcarina hispida</i> Brady	fig. 10: 3-7	<i>Calcarina mayori</i> Cushman
	<i>Sorites orbiculus</i> (Forskal)	fig. 8: 26, 27	<i>Parasorites orbitolitoides</i> (Hofker)
	<i>Peneroplis planatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	fig. 8: 10-12	<i>Peneroplis arietinus</i> (Batsch)
	<i>Monalysidium</i> sp. A (Batsch)	fig. 8: 6, 7	<i>Dendritina zhengae</i> Ujiie in Hatta & Ujiie
McCulloch 1977	"Operculina" Species A	pl. 100, fig. 2	<i>Assilina ammonoides</i> (Gronovius)
	<i>Dendritina pacifica</i> , new species	pl. 100, fig. 4	<i>Dendritina striatopunctata</i> Hofker
	"Operculina" cf. <i>bartschi</i> Cushman	pl. 99, fig. 1	<i>Assilina bartschi</i> (Cushman)
	"Operculina" cf. <i>bartschi ornata</i> Cushman	pl. 99, fig. 2	<i>Assilina gaimardi</i> (d'Orbigny)
	"Operculina" cf. <i>elegans</i> Cushman	pl. 99, fig. 3	<i>Assilina elegans</i> (Cushman)
	"Operculina" <i>bartschi plana</i> Cushman	pl. 99, fig. 4	<i>Assilina bartschi</i> (Cushman)
	<i>Spirolina arietina</i> (Batsch)	pl. 100, figs 10, 11, 16	<i>Coscinospira hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Dendritina alworthi</i> , new species	pl. 100, fig. 5	<i>Dendritina ambigua</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
	<i>Amphistegina</i> cf. <i>lessonii</i> d'Orbigny	pl. 153, fig. 1	<i>Amphistegina radiata</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
	<i>Amphistegina</i> cf. <i>madagascariensis</i> d'Orbigny	pl. 154, figs 8, 9	<i>Amphistegina madagascariensis</i> d'Orbigny
	<i>Monalysidium</i> (?) cf. <i>politum</i> Chapman	pl. 100, fig. 15	<i>Euthymonacha polita</i> (Chapman)
	<i>Baculogypsina</i> cf. <i>sphaerulata</i> (Parker & Jones)	pl. 155, fig. 4	<i>Baculogypsina sphaerulata</i> (Parker & Jones)
	<i>Calcarina guamensis</i> , new species	pl. 155, fig. 8	<i>Calcarina defrancei</i> d'Orbigny
	<i>Sorites</i> cf. <i>marginalis</i> (Lamarck)	pl. 101, figs 1, 4-6	<i>Parasorites orbitolitoides</i> (Hofker)
	<i>Marginopora</i> cf. <i>vertebralis</i> Quoy & Gaimard	pl. 101, fig. 10	<i>Marginopora vertebralis</i> Quoy & Gaimard
	<i>Borelis clarionensis</i> , new species	pl. 101, fig. 11	<i>Borelis schlumbergeri</i> (Reichel)
	<i>Borelis</i> cf. <i>melo</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	pl. 101, figs 13, 14	<i>Borelis pulchra</i> (d'Orbigny)
	<i>Baculogypsinoides</i> cf. <i>spinosus</i> Yabe & Hanzawa	pl. 155, figs 1-3	<i>Baculogypsinoides spinosus</i> Yabe & Hanzawa
	<i>Peneroplis</i> cf. <i>pertusus</i> (Forskal)	pl. 100, figs 8, 17	<i>Peneroplis antillarum</i> d'Orbigny
	<i>Calcarina</i> cf. <i>rustica</i> Todd & Post	pl. 155, fig. 6	<i>Calcarina</i> sp. (s.a. Debenay p. 189: <i>Calcarina</i> sp. 1)
Möbius 1880	<i>Alveolinella</i> (<i>Alveolina</i>) <i>boscii</i> Defrance	pl. 3, figs 13-15; pl. 4, fig. 1	<i>Borelis schlumbergeri</i> (Reichel)
	<i>Alveolina melo</i> Fichtel & Moll	pl. 4, figs 2, 3	<i>Borelis pulchra</i> (d'Orbigny)
	<i>Heterostegina curva</i> Möbius	pl. 13	<i>Heterostegina depressa</i> d'Orbigny
	<i>Orbitolites complanata</i> Lamarck ("simple type" of Carpenter 1862)	pl. 4, figs 4, 5; pl. 5, figs 1-4	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
	<i>Rotalia defrancei</i> d'Orbigny	pl. 14	<i>Neorotalia calcar</i> (d'Orbigny)
Montaggioni 1981	<i>Alveolinella</i> (<i>Alveolina</i>) <i>boscii</i> Defrance	nf	<i>Borelis schlumbergeri</i> (Reichel)
Murray 1965, 1966	<i>Spirolina arietina</i> (Batsch)	nf	<i>Coscinospira hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
Narayan & Pandolfi 2010	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forskal)	pl. 1, fig. 29	<i>Peneroplis antillarum</i> d'Orbigny

Supplementary Table S3 continued.

Study	Initial species identification	Figures	Synonomized to
Nobes <i>et al.</i> 2008	<i>Calcarina spengleri</i> (Gmelin)	fig. 22s-v	<i>Calcarina defrancei</i> d'Orbigny
Parker 2009	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forskal)	fig. 108a-d	<i>Dendritina striatopunctata</i> Hofker
	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forskal)	fig. 108e-h	<i>Dendritina striata</i> Hofker
	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forskal)	fig. 109a-d	<i>Peneroplis planatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
Parker & Gischler 2011	<i>Calcarina</i> sp. 1	pl. 6, figs 5-15	<i>Calcarina defrancei</i> d'Orbigny
Renema 2002	<i>Laevipeneroplis proteus</i> (d'Orbigny)	nf	<i>Laevipeneroplis malayensis</i> (Hofker)
Renema 2003	<i>Schlumbergerella neotetraedra</i> (Tobler)	figs 25, 26	<i>Schlumbergerella floresiana</i> (Schlumberger)
Renema <i>et al.</i> 2001	<i>Calcarina gaudichaudii</i> d'Orbigny	fig. 15: d	<i>Calcarina spengleri</i> (Gmelin)
	<i>Dendritina ambigua</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	fig. 7: c	<i>Dendritina striata</i> Hofker
	<i>Laevipeneroplis</i> sp.	fig. 7e, f	<i>Laevipeneroplis malayensis</i> (Hofker)
	<i>Spirolina arietina</i> (Batsch)	nf	<i>Coscinospira hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
Rhumbler 1906	<i>Orbitolites duplex</i> Carpenter	tf. 4: 41, 42, 44-50	<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i> Ehrenberg
Smith 1995	<i>Calcarina spengleri</i> (Gmelin)	fig. 3	<i>Calcarina gaudichaudii</i> d'Orbigny
Todd 1961	<i>Calcarina spengleri</i> (Gmelin)	pl. 25, figs 8, 9	<i>Calcarina defrancei</i> d'Orbigny
Todd 1957	<i>Peneroplis ellipticus</i> d'Orbigny	pl. 89, fig. 1	<i>Dendritina ambigua</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
	<i>Calcarina spengleri</i> (Gmelin)	pl. 91, fig. 11	<i>Calcarina defrancei</i> d'Orbigny
	<i>Spirolina arietina</i> (Batsch)	pl. 89, fig. 4	<i>Monalysidium acicularis</i> (Batsch)
	<i>Spirolina arietina</i> (Batsch)	pl. 89, fig. 3	<i>Peneroplis pertusus</i> (Forskal)
	<i>Peneroplis proteus</i> d'Orbigny	pl. 93, fig. 4	<i>Laevipeneroplis malayensis</i> (Hofker)
Todd 1965	<i>Amphistegina lessonii</i> d'Orbigny	pl. 11, fig. 4	<i>Amphistegina radiata</i> (Fichtel & Moll)
	<i>Pararotalia ozawai</i> (Asano)	pl. 9, fig. 2	<i>Neorotalia calcar</i> (d'Orbigny)
	<i>Amphistegina madagascariensis</i> d'Orbigny (orange form)	pl. 11, fig 3	<i>Amphistegina lobifera</i> Larsen
	<i>Calcarina hispida</i> Brady	pl. 9, fig. 3	<i>Calcarina defrancei</i> d'Orbigny
van Marle	<i>Archaias angulatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	nf	<i>Laevipeneroplis malayensis</i> (Hofker)
Whittaker & Hodgkinson 1995	<i>Sorites marginalis</i> (Lamarck)	pl. 1, figs e, f	<i>Sorites orbiculus</i> (Forskal)
Yuvaraj <i>et al.</i> 2013	<i>Calcarina spengleri</i> (Gmelin)	pl. 2, figs 1-10	<i>Calcarina defrancei</i> d'Orbigny
Yuvaraja & Ramanujam 2013	<i>Coscinospira hemprichii</i> (Ehrenberg)	fig. 1: 5, 6	<i>Monalysidium acicularis</i> (Batsch)
	<i>Peneroplis planatus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	fig. 1: 7	<i>Peneroplis arietinus</i> (Batsch)
Zapata & Olivares 2000	<i>Peneroplis proteus</i> Orbigny	fig. 66	<i>Parasorites orbitolitoides</i> (Hofker)
Zheng 1979	<i>Nummulites venosus</i> (Fichtel & Moll)	pl. 23, fig. 6	<i>Nummulites cumingii</i> (Carpenter)

Supplementary Table S4: Principle Component Analysis (PCA) factor loadings. Table listing the six PCs with Eigenvalues > 1 which were used for SDM development. Correlations > 0.6 are highlighted in bold face. Values between 0 and 1 indicate a positive contribution to the axis; values between -1 and 0 indicate a negative contribution.

<i>Original variable</i>	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6
calcite	-0.64262006	0.16149725	-0.04342687	-0.3606214	0.01762901	-0.39973022
chlomax	-0.86050505	0.15288957	0.062403	0.1302453	0.22680541	0.36312702
chlomean	-0.92283085	0.20203705	0.01302902	-0.05514896	0.18725872	0.01121236
chlomin	-0.80915779	0.22663421	-0.03464818	-0.2189231	0.1308632	-0.31295006
chlorange	-0.73761954	0.10306694	0.08501338	0.2269541	0.22225012	0.53230058
cloudmax	0.11017937	0.7442882	-0.37264935	0.10591191	-0.05120987	0.10262059
cloudmean	0.25355607	0.68725728	-0.61149549	0.13290334	0.1392417	0.0126086
cloudmin	0.31751462	0.53023094	-0.62679622	0.1250213	0.28173945	-0.02631515
damax	-0.92702134	0.1747413	0.00455261	0.02597724	0.01210232	0.17562367
damean	-0.94676231	0.19577039	-0.02797937	-0.10893235	0.00969767	-0.04544569
damin	-0.88871815	0.21484455	-0.05376483	-0.22907874	0.02476888	-0.23839914
dissox	-0.20555459	-0.71197689	-0.49326157	0.12260854	0.05882059	-0.07091836
nitrate	-0.3366832	-0.22926277	0.17521134	0.74657013	-0.01846496	-0.18503158
parmax	-0.11567324	-0.74302172	0.46895558	-0.1342212	-0.05402519	0.02125362
parmean	0.06857304	0.16547738	0.87503666	0.08031803	0.03356193	-0.00515351
ph	0.29538832	-0.32971773	-0.13921172	-0.27434373	0.20548941	0.38493882
phos	-0.30527915	0.08070176	0.23152229	0.74570033	-0.09485578	-0.14566218
salinity	0.0524217	-0.57460123	0.40848542	-0.06071948	0.29579386	-0.01462818
silicate	-0.28592	0.21191986	-0.19144052	0.16430265	-0.76308225	0.06059119
sstmax	0.01461661	0.69608989	0.40415874	-0.25047214	-0.33955128	0.1878103
sstmean	0.22104269	0.83042057	0.46044399	-0.11782598	-0.05700742	0.04948867
sstmin	0.34956211	0.78693852	0.44760521	0.00283167	0.14367233	-0.05301959
sstrange	-0.45456565	-0.47945666	-0.26596433	-0.2091875	-0.47021665	0.22478421
Eigenvalues	6.74319413	5.22724258	3.10628674	1.73828613	1.34472777	1.07826431
Explained Variance	29.3182354	22.7271416	13.5055945	7.55776577	5.84664248	4.6881057

Supplementary Table S5: SDM performance for individual species. Information on the threshold (*Equal test sensitivity and specificity logistic threshold) applied, the number of training and test samples, the model performance and evaluation, and the variable contribution are given. Test AUC values indicate performance as follows: > 0.9 show very good, > 0.8 show good, and > 0.7 show useful discrimination ability of the model. High values in variable contribution are highlighted in bold face.

Species	Threshold*	Train. samples	Test samples	Model performance		Variable contribution					
				Train. AUC	Test AUC	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6
<i>Alveolinella quoyi</i>	0.4169	40	9	0.8738	0.7918	25.9251	12.8567	3.2135	49.173	6.6154	2.2163
<i>Amphisorus hemprichii</i>	0.4057	100	24	0.819	0.7867	19.2102	11.9139	15.3294	42.7631	10.2011	0.5823
<i>Amphisorus kudakajimaensis</i>	0.4748	6	1	0.8795	0.7092	32.6061	13.0766	10.5674	30.992	12.5763	0.1816
<i>Amphisorus sauronensis</i>	0.5647	4	1	0.9751	0.8578	3.4798	33.1906	6.0718	26.8469	26.6827	3.7282
<i>Amphistegina bicirculata</i>	0.438	24	6	0.9154	0.877	17.716	8.6338	8.2772	41.5113	14.5189	9.3429
<i>Amphistegina lessonii</i>	0.4069	132	32	0.8332	0.8081	17.6355	12.1314	14.6119	42.5316	11.0173	2.0723
<i>Amphistegina lobifera</i>	0.3968	62	15	0.8519	0.7943	23.9388	6.0785	24.9433	10.5869	28.2264	6.2262
<i>Amphistegina madaqascariensis</i>	0.3964	35	8	0.9027	0.9079	10.7647	26.9943	30.7949	23.7531	4.3789	3.3141
<i>Amphistegina papillosa</i>	0.4328	31	7	0.8809	0.8666	16.1973	10.1029	7.266	48.5256	12.2707	5.6376
<i>Amphistegina radiata</i>	0.4035	86	21	0.8821	0.8626	19.198	16.7909	14.1462	44.0537	5.6703	0.1409
<i>Assilina ammonoides</i>	0.4364	82	20	0.8301	0.821	19.1763	10.1473	11.4147	54.6632	4.2962	0.3023
<i>Assilina bartschi</i>	0.256	37	9	0.9674	0.9281	8.573	17.3971	20.9857	38.0285	1.63	13.3856
<i>Assilina complanata</i>	0.3759	34	8	0.9139	0.8876	25.1765	26.0222	12.5846	29.7665	3.9138	2.5364
<i>Assilina discoidalis</i>	0.373	25	6	0.9447	0.9155	18.7767	10.9366	14.3553	40.9427	14.6169	0.3718
<i>Assilina gaimardi</i>	0.4342	16	3	0.984	0.9754	20.2834	11.5099	6.1011	43.3985	17.436	1.2711
<i>Assilina philippinensis</i>	0.3731	20	5	0.9687	0.9565	10.8448	16.8684	8.528	47.7077	5.3579	10.6932
<i>Baculogypsina sphaerulata</i>	0.4329	41	10	0.879	0.8561	11.3781	34.9269	14.2723	23.3392	14.4714	1.6121
<i>Baculogypsinoidea spinosus</i>	0.3855	37	9	0.9304	0.9178	11.898	34.8404	8.8591	38.4625	5.7932	0.1468
<i>Borelis pulchra</i>	0.425	34	8	0.9078	0.8911	17.0988	10.9708	36.8892	15.933	6.8914	12.2168
<i>Borelis schlumbergeri</i>	0.3201	27	6	0.9027	0.8355	18.081	1.6243	13.6773	45.4983	20.5873	0.5318
<i>Calcarina defrancei</i>	0.3311	46	11	0.9255	0.8933	20.2119	24.2037	11.9735	39.7921	3.4397	0.379
<i>Calcarina gaudichaudii</i>	0.3806	18	4	0.9447	0.8932	16.8225	36.2648	15.5786	18.3255	12.2365	0.772
<i>Calcarina hispida</i>	0.4038	47	11	0.9345	0.9265	17.3942	21.0773	18.7491	34.3972	6.4904	1.8918
<i>Calcarina mayori</i>	0.2891	53	13	0.9295	0.9198	17.8716	16.005	19.2919	42.1092	2.5809	2.1415
<i>Calcarina spengleri</i>	0.3469	58	14	0.9139	0.8814	5.6686	33.6835	29.6487	26.9329	2.6017	1.4646
<i>Coscinospira hemprichii</i>	0.252	19	4	0.8777	0.7973	4.6469	22.3946	33.2837	20.4972	16.363	2.8147
<i>Cycloclypeus carpenteri</i>	0.4306	20	4	0.8458	0.6762	10.23	26.6692	11.2156	35.6602	12.5477	3.6774
<i>Dendritina ambigua</i>	0.5565	11	2	0.9447	0.936	1.9587	9.1387	1.9105	67.8432	16.9466	2.2023
<i>Dendritina striata</i>	0.4997	8	2	0.8715	0.7862	14.8292	39.1282	27.7373	12.7528	3.2475	2.3049
<i>Dendritina striatopunctata</i>	0.5272	7	1	0.9553	0.7259	25.9413	7.3897	3.9334	59.2935	2.5401	0.9018
<i>Dendritina zhengae</i>	0.6004	8	1	0.9256	0.8791	28.7034	21.0284	10.0244	30.7552	6.3816	3.107
<i>Dendritina</i> cf. <i>D. zhengae</i>	0.582	5	1	0.9133	0.7513	25.3927	23.0125	4.1166	10.939	28.6011	7.9381
<i>Euthymonacha polita</i>	0.3369	33	8	0.8717	0.84	24.8869	12.5183	10.2458	36.1131	15.1414	1.0944
<i>Heterocyclus tuberculata</i>	0.708	7	1	0.9505	0.9571	23.8217	3.4599	4.1135	56.7893	10.6372	1.1783
<i>Heterostegina depressa</i>	0.4524	142	35	0.8114	0.8008	23.1932	6.268	28.438	19.5398	18.1916	4.3693
<i>Laevipeneroplus malayensis</i>	0.4018	19	4	0.9216	0.8913	19.9352	28.8131	13.8334	33.0673	1.6094	2.7416
<i>Marginopora vertebralis</i>	0.4505	64	16	0.8283	0.7479	14.5496	8.8003	12.5164	29.3129	32.494	2.3268
<i>Monalysidium acicularis</i>	0.3273	45	11	0.8429	0.7496	15.1658	4.4818	12.5423	61.4453	4.5072	1.8576
<i>Monalysidium okinawaensis</i>	0.5734	8	1	0.9162	0.8852	7.4216	11.295	11.7362	44.6681	18.9954	5.8837
<i>Neorotalia calcar</i>	0.42	68	16	0.8566	0.8296	17.2136	10.102	8.8134	57.1926	5.5857	1.0928
<i>Nummulites cumingii</i>	0.4194	8	2	0.9414	0.8017	13.0878	2.4335	1.3902	62.9074	17.187	2.9941
<i>Nummulites venosus</i>	0.3397	36	9	0.9328	0.8909	22.2081	17.0257	7.8867	40.7203	10.9973	1.162
<i>Parasorites orbitolitoides</i>	0.4378	27	6	0.8876	0.7789	17.211	12.0376	27.7056	19.1956	12.2671	11.5831
<i>Peneroplus antillarum</i>	0.4079	19	4	0.9526	0.8581	14.4857	16.7394	14.6443	31.233	16.4296	6.4681
<i>Peneroplus arietinus</i>	0.4721	22	5	0.8377	0.8012	7.9959	16.2499	34.4454	36.5833	3.5452	1.1804
<i>Peneroplus pertusus</i>	0.3789	80	19	0.8619	0.8068	20.1804	17.0888	17.818	28.0384	11.0079	5.8665
<i>Peneroplus planatus</i>	0.352	79	19	0.8634	0.863	19.7596	7.1063	5.1708	64.5414	3.211	0.2109
<i>Planoperculina heterosteginoidea</i>	0.4114	7	1	0.8497	0.5487	14.1796	14.7143	5.8193	18.6758	41.192	5.419
<i>Planostegina operculinoides</i>	0.46	12	3	0.9032	0.8308	21.1754	11.4425	4.175	20.5506	40.841	1.8156
<i>Schlumbergerella floresiana</i>	0.6799	8	2	0.975	0.9762	14.5968	25.9904	16.4777	14.2873	13.0217	15.626
<i>Sorites marginalis</i>	0.4545	57	14	0.8486	0.8023	10.5187	16.8184	29.0156	23.3285	16.7086	3.6103
<i>Sorites orbiculus</i>	0.3982	90	22	0.8731	0.864	33.1194	4.1176	20.4505	20.6369	18.3485	3.3271