

List of Odontasteridae (Asteroidea) species used in study along with description reference, distribution, depth, and catalog numbers, Table 1 from Janosik & Halanych (2013) (Antarctic Inverts project)

Website: <https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/671804>

Data Type: Cruise Results

Version:

Version Date: 2016-12-27

Project

» [Genetic connectivity and biogeographic patterns of Antarctic benthic invertebrates](#) (Antarctic Inverts)

Contributors	Affiliation	Role
Halanych, Kenneth M.	Auburn University	Principal Investigator
Mahon, Andrew	Central Michigan University	Co-Principal Investigator
Copley, Nancy	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI BCO-DMO)	BCO-DMO Data Manager

Table of Contents

- [Dataset Description](#)
 - [Methods & Sampling](#)
 - [Data Processing Description](#)
- [Data Files](#)
- [Parameters](#)
- [Deployments](#)
- [Project Information](#)
- [Funding](#)

Dataset Description

This dataset was published as Table 1 from Janosik et al (2013). It contains a list of Odontasteridae species with their reference, distribution, depth of occurrence, and museum catalog numbers.

Related Reference: Janosik, A.M., and K.M. Halanych,. 2013. Seeing stars: a molecular and morphological investigation of the evolutionary history of Odontasteridae (Asteroidea) with description of a new species from the Galapagos Islands. *Marine Biology*.160:821-841. DOI 10.1007/s00227-012-2136-x

Related Datasets:

[Janosik_2013_T2: outgroup species and accessions](#)

[Janosik_2013_T3: matrix of Odontasteridea morphological characters](#)

Methods & Sampling

From Janosik et al (2013):

*Specimen collection: Specimens were obtained from the Division of Echinoderms, Smithsonian Institution National Museum of Natural History (USNM) in Washington, DC, the Department of Invertebrate Zoology, California Academy of Sciences (CASIZ), San Francisco, California, and the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA), New Zealand (Table 1). Most specimens were dried. Antarctic species were collected during two five-week research cruises aboard the R/V Laurence M. Gould in November/December of 2004 and May/June of 2006. Images of *D. clarki* were provided by NIWA.*

Data Processing Description

BCO-DMO Processing notes:

- added conventional header with dataset name, PI name, version date
- modified parameter names to conform with BCO-DMO naming conventions
- removed special characters (')

[[table of contents](#) | [back to top](#)]

Data Files

File
Janosik_2013_T1.csv (Comma Separated Values (.csv), 3.52 KB) MD5:55911b5cfee7f44e8ae03b0c0aede56
Primary data file for dataset ID 671804

[[table of contents](#) | [back to top](#)]

Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
taxon	taxonomic genus and species name	unitless
reference	published taxonomic description of the species	unitless
distribution	published species distribution	unitless
depth	depth range of species	meters
museum_catalog_number	museum and catalog number	unitless

[[table of contents](#) | [back to top](#)]

Deployments

Halanych_lab 2011-16

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/671488
Platform	Auburn University lab
Start Date	2011-08-01
End Date	2016-07-31
Description	Invertebrate genomics

[[table of contents](#) | [back to top](#)]

Project Information

Genetic connectivity and biogeographic patterns of Antarctic benthic invertebrates (Antarctic Inverts)

Coverage: Antarctica

Extracted from the NSF award abstract:

The research will explore the genetics, diversity, and biogeography of Antarctic marine benthic invertebrates, seeking to overturn the widely accepted suggestion that benthic fauna do not constitute a large, panmictic population. The investigators will sample adults and larvae from undersampled regions of West Antarctica that, combined with existing samples, will provide significant coverage of the western hemisphere of the Southern Ocean. The objectives are: 1) To assess the degree of genetic connectivity (or isolation) of benthic invertebrate species in the Western Antarctic using high-resolution genetic markers. 2) To begin exploring planktonic larvae spatial and bathymetric distributions for benthic shelf invertebrates in the Bellinghousen, Amundsen and Ross Seas. 3) To continue to develop a Marine Antarctic Genetic Inventory (MAGI) that relates larval and adult forms via DNA barcoding.

[[table of contents](#) | [back to top](#)]

Funding

Funding Source	Award
NSF Office of Polar Programs (formerly NSF PLR) (NSF OPP)	PLR-1043745
NSF Office of Polar Programs (formerly NSF PLR) (NSF OPP)	PLR-1043670

[[table of contents](#) | [back to top](#)]