

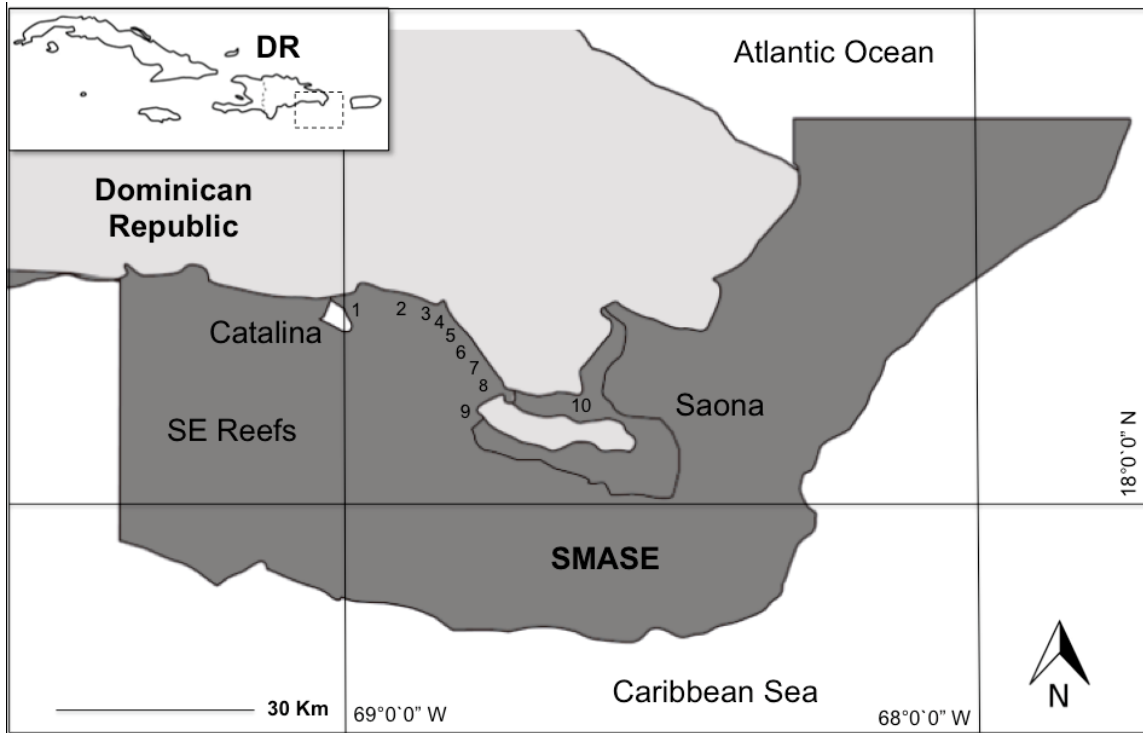


FIGURE 1. Geographic location of the SMASE in the Dominican Republic. Each number corresponds to the 10 selected reefs under study (Table 1).



FIGURE 2. Some fish species of rich genera at SMASE. (a); the smallmouth grunt *Haemulon chrysargyreum* (b); the princess parrotfish *Scarus taeniopterus* (c); the four-eye butterflyfish *Chaetodon capistratus* (d); the green moray *Gymnothorax funebris* (e); the threespot damselfish *Stegastes planifrons* (f); initial fase of the redband parrotfish *Sparisoma aurofrenatum*. Photos: J. Calle-Triviño (c), B. Jimenez (a, d, e) and C. Cortés-Useche (b, f).

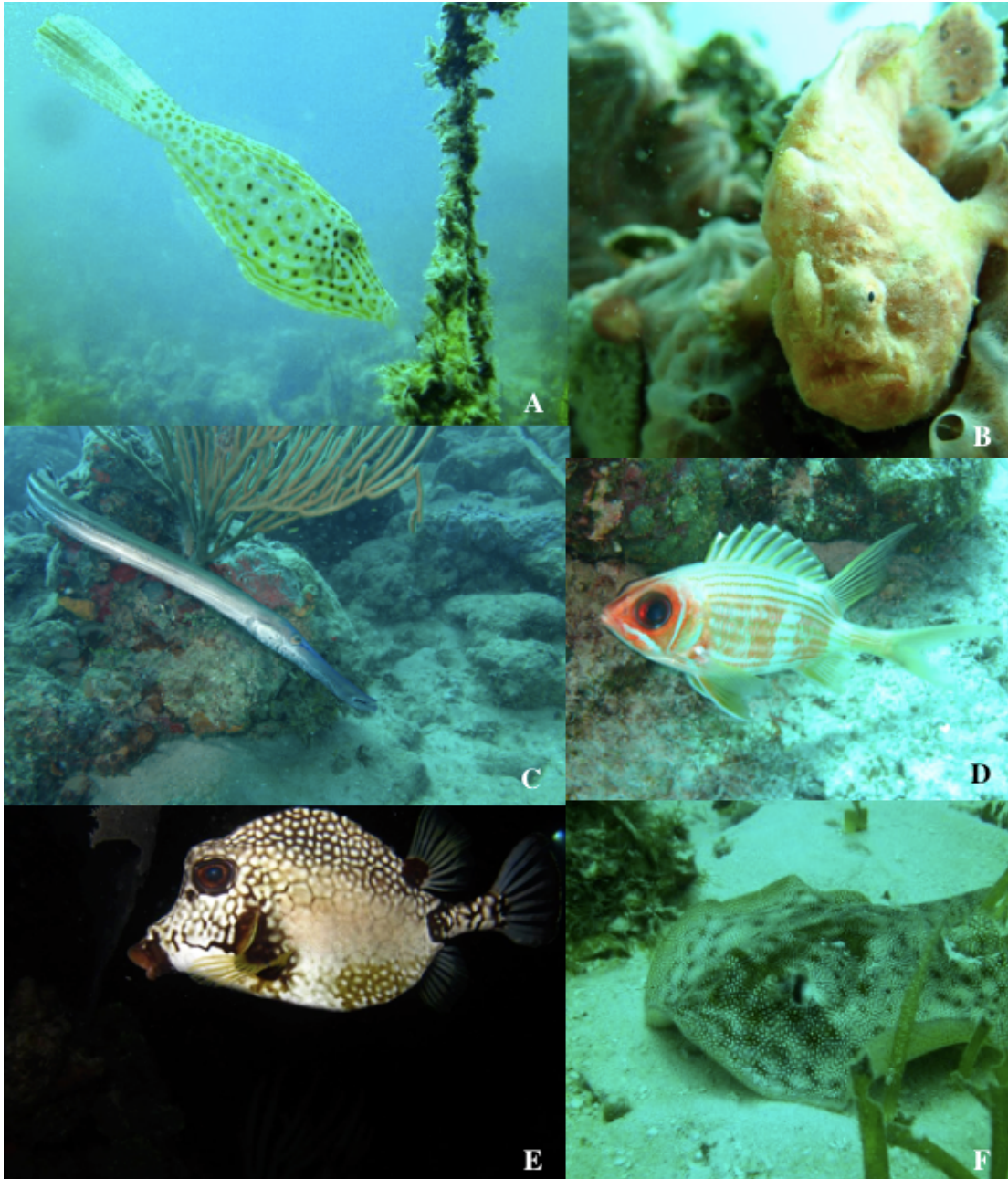


FIGURE 3. Some fish species at SMASE. (a); the scrawled filefish *Aluterus scriptus* (b); the longlure frogfish *Antennarius multiocellatus* (c); the atlantic trumpefish *Aulostomus maculatus* (d); the longspine squirrelfish *Holocentrus rufus* (e); the smooth trunkfish *Rhinesomus triqueter* (f); the yellow stingray *Urobatis jamaicensis*. Photos: J. Calle-Triviño (a), B. Jimenez (b, d, e) and C. Cortés-Useche (c, f).



FIGURE 4. Some new record fish species at SMASE. (a); the short pipefish *Cosmocampus elucens* (b); the harlequin pipefish *Micrognathus ensenadae* (c); the blackhead blenny *Emblemariopsis bahamensis* (d); the dusky damselfish *Stegastes adustus* (e); the longsnout seahorse *Hippocampus reidi* (f); the lionfish *Pterois volitns*. Photos: J. Calle-Triviño (c), B. Jimenez (b, f), A. Luis-Báez (e) and C. Cortés-Useche (d).