

# Physiological data from coral sampled on long-term monitoring sites in St. John, USVI.

**Website:** <https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/746384>

**Data Type:** Other Field Results

**Version:** 1

**Version Date:** 2018-09-18

## Project

» [The ecophysiological basis of the response of coral larvae and early life history stages to global climate change](#) (Climate\_Coral\_Larvae)

Contributors	Affiliation	Role
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## Coverage

**Spatial Extent:** Lat:18.32 Lon:-64.723

## Dataset Description

Data published in JEMBE paper entitled "*Effect of elevated pCO<sub>2</sub> on competition between the scleractinian corals Galaxea fascicularis and Acropora hyacinthus*".

## Methods & Sampling

Methodology found in associated publication.

## Data Processing Description

### BCO-DMO Data Manager Processing Notes:

\* modified parameter names to conform with BCO-DMO naming conventions

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## Data Files

File
<b>physiological.csv</b> (Comma Separated Values (.csv), 309 bytes) MD5:6aa78ef89d2388dea7d554ffd1c5ee92
Primary data file for dataset ID 746384

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## Related Publications

Evensen, N. R., & Edmunds, P. J. (2018). Effect of elevated pCO<sub>2</sub> on competition between the scleractinian corals *Galaxea fascicularis* and *Acropora hyacinthus*. *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology*, 500, 12–17. doi:[10.1016/j.jembe.2017.12.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jembe.2017.12.002)

*Results*

,  
*Methods*

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## Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
Treatment	Individual CO <sub>2</sub> treatment (Ambient = ~600 _atm, Elevated = ~1200 _atm) in each tank	unitless
Tank	The tank in which pairings were incubated - four tanks were used, two per treatment, with two competitive pairings were placed in each tank	unitless
Pairing	The pairing number	unitless
hours_6	The number of mesenterial filaments extruded per <i>Galaxea</i> polyp at each time point	count
Day_1	The number of mesenterial filaments extruded per <i>Galaxea</i> polyp at each time point	count
Day_2	The number of mesenterial filaments extruded per <i>Galaxea</i> polyp at each time point	count
Day_4	The number of mesenterial filaments extruded per <i>Galaxea</i> polyp at each time point	count
Day_6	The number of mesenterial filaments extruded per <i>Galaxea</i> polyp at each time point	count
Day_7	The number of mesenterial filaments extruded per <i>Galaxea</i> polyp at each time point	count
Necrosis	The area of tissue necrosis (mm <sup>2</sup> ) on the <i>Acropora</i> branch tips at the end of 7 d incubations	millimeters squared

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## Deployments

### MCR\_Edmunds

<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/640059">https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/640059</a>
<b>Platform</b>	Richard B Gump Research Station - Moorea LTER
<b>Start Date</b>	2010-01-01
<b>End Date</b>	2016-12-31
<b>Description</b>	Ongoing studies on corals

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## Project Information

### The ecophysiological basis of the response of coral larvae and early life history stages to global climate change (Climate\_Coral\_Larvae)

**Coverage:** Moorea, French Polynesia; Southern Taiwan; California State University Northridge

Tropical coral reefs face a suite of environmental assaults ranging from anchor damage to the effects of global climate change (GCC). The consequences are evident throughout the tropics, where many coral reefs have lost a substantial fraction of their coral cover in a few decades. Notwithstanding the importance of reducing the impacts of environmental stresses, the only means by which these ecosystems can recover (or simply persist) is through the recruitment of scleractinians, which is a function of successful larval development, delivery, settlement, metamorphosis, and post-settlement events. Despite wide recognition of the importance of these processes, there are few pertinent empirical data, and virtually none that address the mechanisms mediating the success of early coral life stages in a physical environment varying at multiple spatio-temporal scales.

The objective of this research is to complete one of the first comprehensive ecophysiological analyses of the early life stages of corals through a description of: (1) their functionality under 'normal' conditions, and (2) their response to the main drivers of GCC. These analyses will be completed for 2 species representative of a brooding life history strategy, and the experiments will be completed in two locations, one (Taiwan) that provides unrivalled experience in coral reproductive biology, and superb microcosm facilities, and the other (Moorea), with access to a relatively pristine environment, a well described ecological and oceanographic context (through the MCR-LTER), and the capacity to bring a strong biogeographic contrast to the project. The results of the study will be integrated through modeling to explore the effects of GCC on coral community structure over the next century.

#### The following publications and data resulted from this project:

2013 Wall CB, Fan TY, Edmunds PJ. Ocean acidification has no effect on thermal bleaching in the coral *Seriatopora caliendrum*. Coral Reefs 33: 119-130.

[Symbiodinium\\_Seriatopora photosynthesis](#)

[Symbiodinium\\_Seriatopora PI curve](#)

[Symbiodinium\\_Seriatopora temp-salinity-light](#)

[Symbiodinium\\_Seriatopora water chemistry](#)

[- Download complete data for this publication \(Excel file\)](#)

2013 Wall CB, Edmunds PJ. *In situ* effects of low pH and elevated HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> on juvenile *Porites* spp. in Moorea, French Polynesia. Biological Bulletin 225:92-101.

Data at MCR and PANGAEA: [doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.833913](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.833913)

[- Download complete data for this publication \(Excel file\)](#)

2013 Vivian R Cumbo, Peter J Edmunds, Christopher B Wall, Tung-Yung Fan. Brooded coral larvae differ in their response to high temperature and elevated pCO<sub>2</sub> depending on the day of release. Marine Biology DOI 10.1007/s00227-013-2280-y.

Data also at PANGAEA: [doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.831612](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.831612)

[brooded coral larvae 2 - carbonate chemistry](#)

[brooded coral larvae 2 - larval release March 2003-2008](#)

[brooded coral larvae 2 - respiration\\_photosynth\\_mortality](#)

[- Download complete data for this publication \(Excel file\)](#)

2013 Edmunds PJ, Cumbo VR, Fan TY. Metabolic costs of larval settlement and metamorphosis in the coral *Seriatopora caliendrum* under ambient and elevated pCO<sub>2</sub>. Journal Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology 443: 33-38 Data also at PANGAEA: [doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.821644](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.821644)

[Coral post-settlement physiology](#)

[- Download complete data for this publication \(Excel file\)](#)

2013 Aaron M Dufault, Aaron Ninokawa, Lorenzo Bramanti, Vivian R Cumbo, Tung-Yung Fan, Peter J Edmunds. The role of light in mediating the effects of ocean acidification on coral calcification. Journal of Experimental Biology 216: 1570-1577.

[coral-light expt.- PAR](#)

[coral-light expt.- carbonate chemistry](#)

[coral-light expt.- temp\\_salinity](#)

[coral-light expt.- growth](#)

[coral-light expt.- protein](#)  
[coral-light expt.- survival](#)  
[- Download complete data for this publication \(Excel file\)](#)

2012 Cumbo, VR, Fan TY, Edmunds PJ. Effects of exposure duration on the response of *Pocillopora damicornis* larvae to elevated temperature and high pCO<sub>2</sub>. J Exp Mar Biol Ecol 439: 100-107.

Data is also at PANGEA: [doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.823582](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.823582)

[brooded coral larvae 3 - carbonate chemistry](#)  
[brooded coral larvae 3 - light](#)  
[brooded coral larvae 3 - mortality](#)  
[brooded coral larvae 3 - protein](#)  
[brooded coral larvae 3 - respiration and protein](#)  
[brooded coral larvae 3 - respiration raw data](#)  
[brooded coral larvae 3 - symbiont density](#)  
[brooded coral larvae 3 - tank temperature](#)  
[- Download part 1 of data for this publication \(Excel file\)](#)  
[- Download tank parameters data for this publication \(Excel file\)](#)

2012 Cumbo, VR, Fan TY, Edmunds PJ. Physiological development of brooded larvae from two pocilloporid corals in Taiwan. Marine Biology 159: 2853-2866.

[brooded coral - carbonate chemistry](#)  
[brooded coral - release](#)  
[brooded coral - respiration](#)  
[brooded coral - settlement competency](#)  
[brooded coral - size\\_July](#)  
[brooded coral - size\\_protein\\_symbionts\\_photosynth](#)  
[- Download complete data for this publication \(Excel file\)](#)

2012 Dufault, Aaron M; Vivian R Cumbo; Tung-Yung Fan; Peter J Edmunds. Effects of diurnally oscillating pCO<sub>2</sub> on the calcification and survival of coral recruits. Royal Society of London (B) 279: 2951-2958.

doi:10.1098/rspb.2011.2545

Data is also at PANGEA: [doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.830185](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.830185)

[recruit\\_growth\\_area](#)  
[recruit\\_growth\\_weight](#)  
[recruit\\_seawater\\_chemistry](#)  
[recruit\\_survival](#)  
[- Download complete data for this publication \(Excel file\)](#)

2011 Edmunds PJ, Cumbo V, Fan TY. Effects of temperature on the respiration of brooded larvae from tropical reef corals. Journal of Experimental Biology 214: 2783-2790.

[CorallLarvae\\_comparison\\_respir](#)  
[CorallLarvae\\_release](#)  
[CorallLarvae\\_respir](#)  
[CorallLarvae\\_size](#)  
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## Funding

Funding Source	Award
<a href="#">NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)</a>	<a href="#">OCE-1415268</a>

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