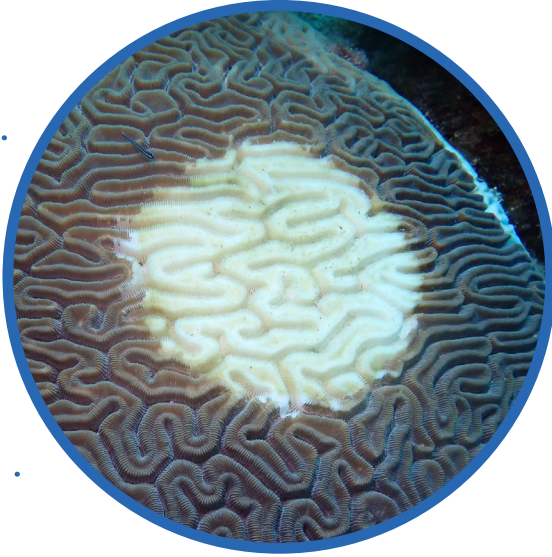


CORAL DISEASES IN THE CARIBBEAN

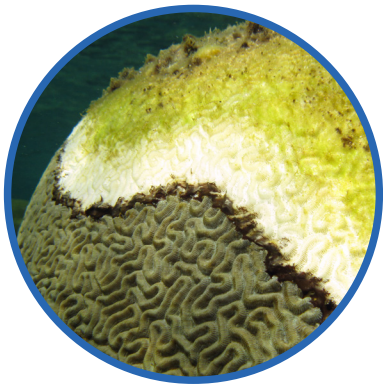


STONY CORAL TISSUE LOSS DISEASE (SCTLD)

White lesions, with chronic tissue loss that shows indistinct bands.

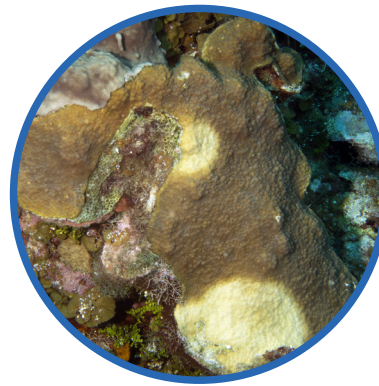
Affects more than 30 species of stony corals (brains, stars, starlet, maze, pillar).

OTHER DISEASES SIMILAR TO SCLTD



BLACK BAND DISEASE (BBB)

Discrete dark band or fuzzy, filamentous bacterial mat dominated by cyanobacteria. Commonly affects brain, fan and star corals.



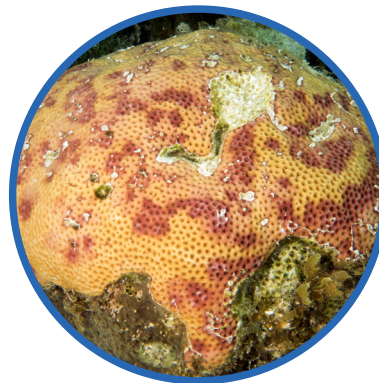
YELLOW BAND DISEASE (YBD)

Yellow area that follows an outward pattern. Commonly affects star corals.



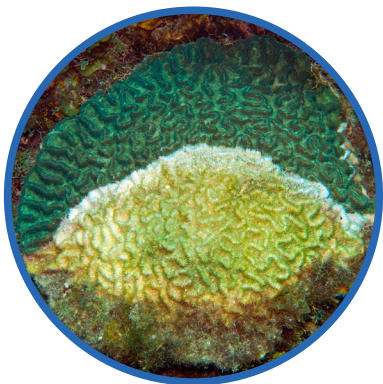
CARIBBEAN CILIATE INFECTION (CCI)

Dark, mostly spotted band formed of ciliates. Commonly affects brain, star, lettuce and fire coral.



DARK SPOTS DISEASE (DSD)

Dark colored irregular spots, patches or bands of different sizes. Commonly affects star corals and brain corals.



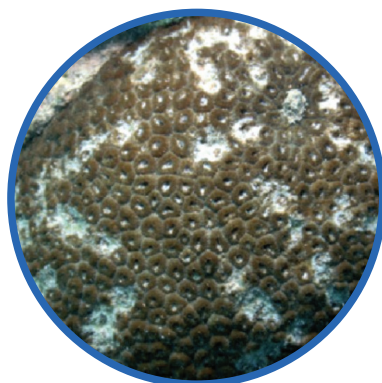
WHITE PLAGUE (WP)

White band of exposed skeleton. Affects 42 coral species and fire coral.



BLEACHING

Tissue discoloration due to the loss of zooxanthellae from coral tissue. Tissue is present. Affects all coral species.



FISH PREDATION

Bite marks or tissue loss left by predators such as parrotfish, butterflyfish, damselfish, snails and fireworms.