

Most abundant coral
species

Branching corals

- tolerant against sedimentation
- grow fast
- regrow from broken fragments

Branching corals

Acropora sp.



Plate corals

- tolerant against low light levels. Bigger surface enables higher light capture
- remove sediments through ciliary movement and mucus production (high energy costs)

Plate corals

Montipora sp.

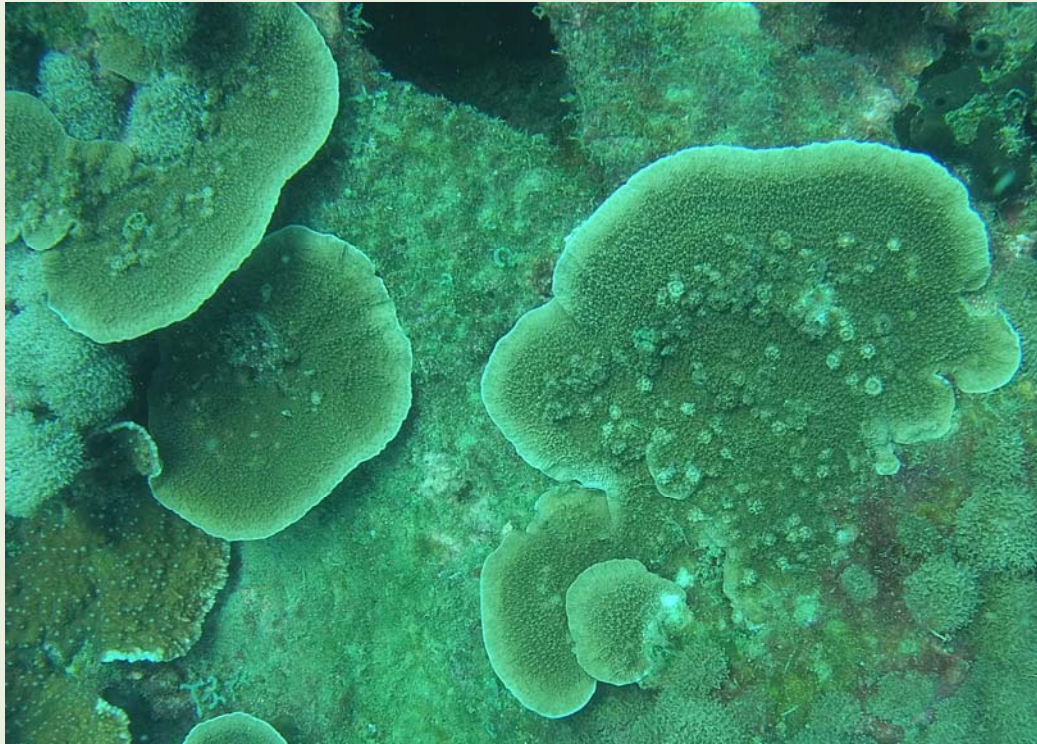
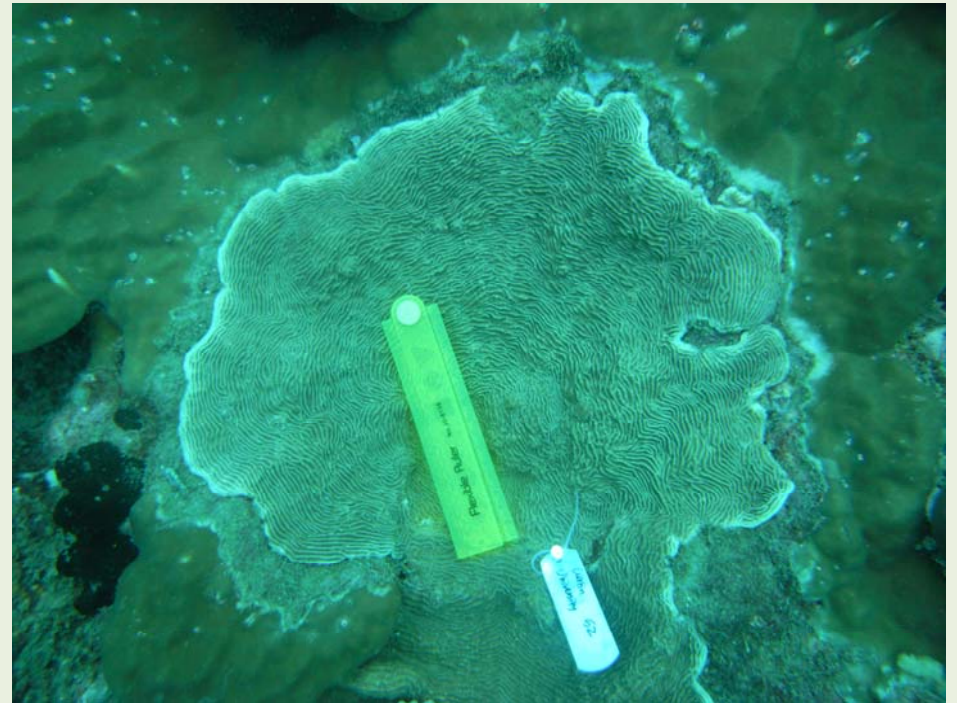


Plate corals

Pachyseris sp.



Massive corals

- robust against strong waves and currents
- slow growth
- remove sediments with ciliary action and mucus production

Massive corals

Favia sp.



Massive corals

Favites sp.



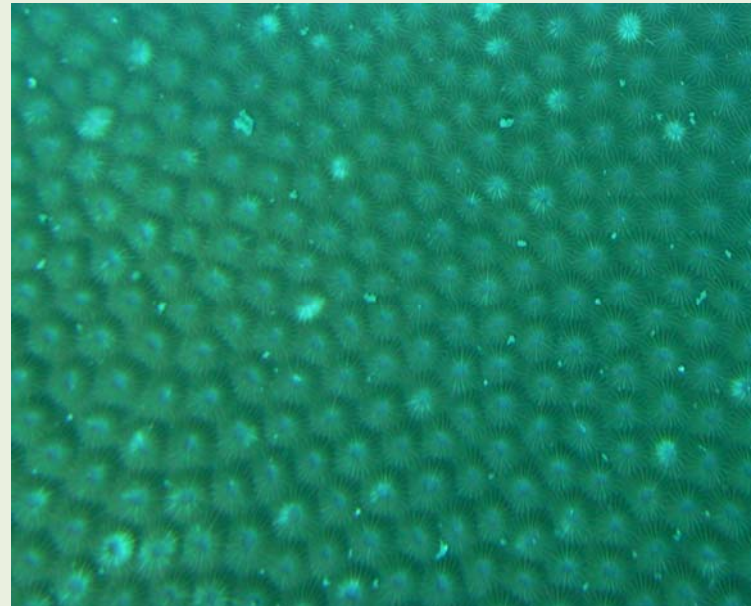
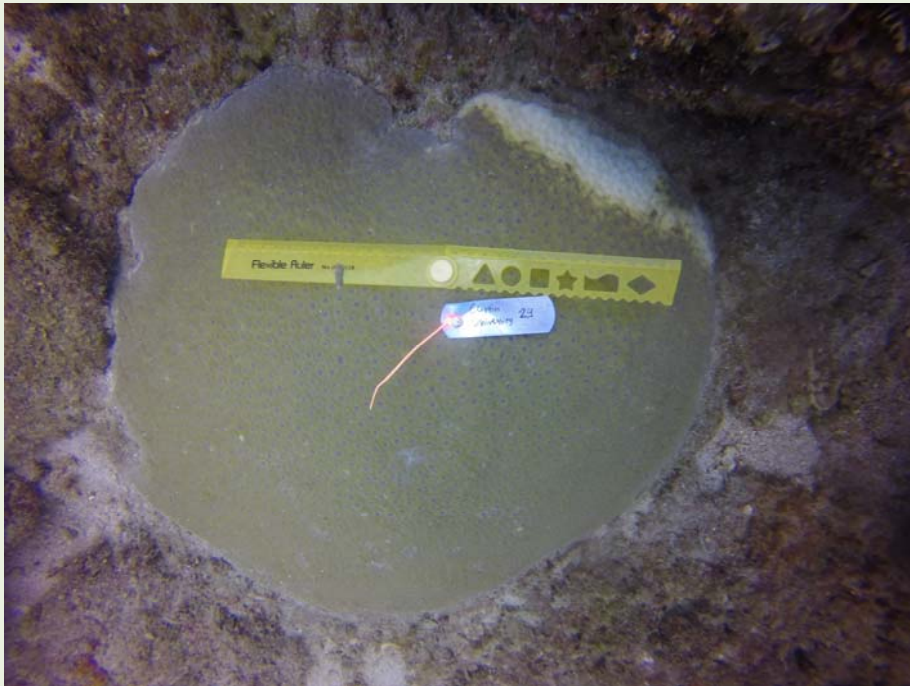
Massive corals

Porites sp.



Massive corals

Diploastrea sp.



Encrusting corals

Encrusting corals

Platygyra sp.



Solitary living corals

Solitary living corals

Ctenactis sp.



Soft corals

- do not produce a calcified skeleton
- tolerant against sedimentation

Soft corals

