

The following supplement accompanies the article

Physiological integration of coral colonies is correlated with bleaching resistance

Timothy D. Swain, Emily C. Bold, Phillip C. Osborn, Andrew H. Baird,
Mark W. Westneat, Vadim Backman, Luisa A. Marcelino*

*Corresponding author: l-marcelino@northwestern.edu

Marine Ecology Progress Series 586: 1–10 (2018)

Supplement 2. Illustrated glossary of colony integration characters

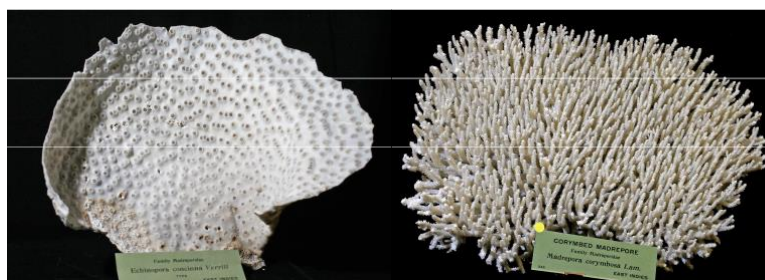
Growth form



0 = massive
(*Pseudodiploria strigosa*)

0 = encrusting
(*Montipora* sp.)

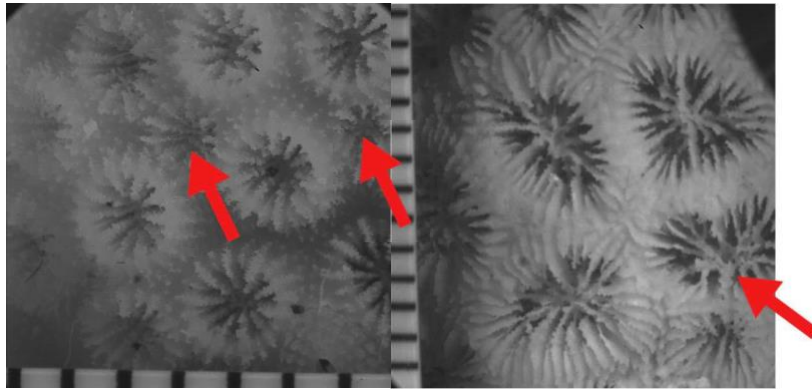
0 = columnar
(*Madrepora radula*)



0.5 = laminar
(*Echinopora concinna*)

1 = branching or digitate
(*Acropora cytherea*)

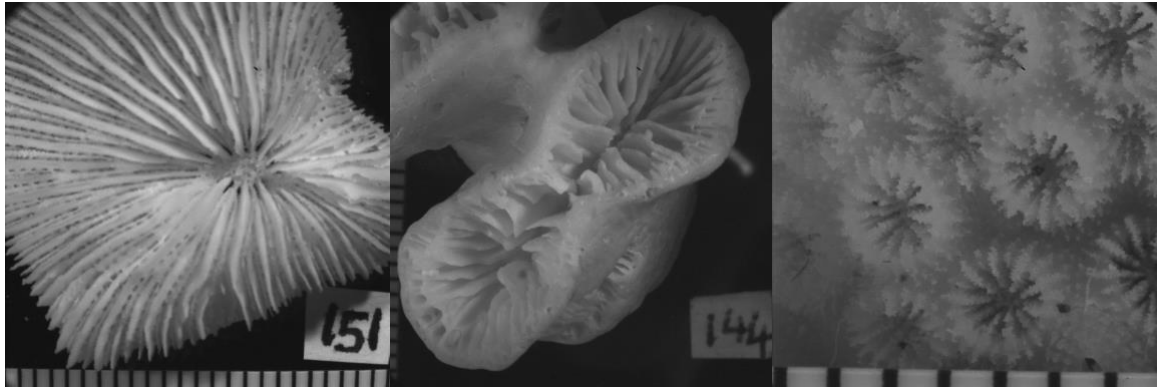
Budding type



0 = extracalicular budding
(*Cyphastrea microphthalma*)

1 = intracalicular budding
(*Favia fragum*)

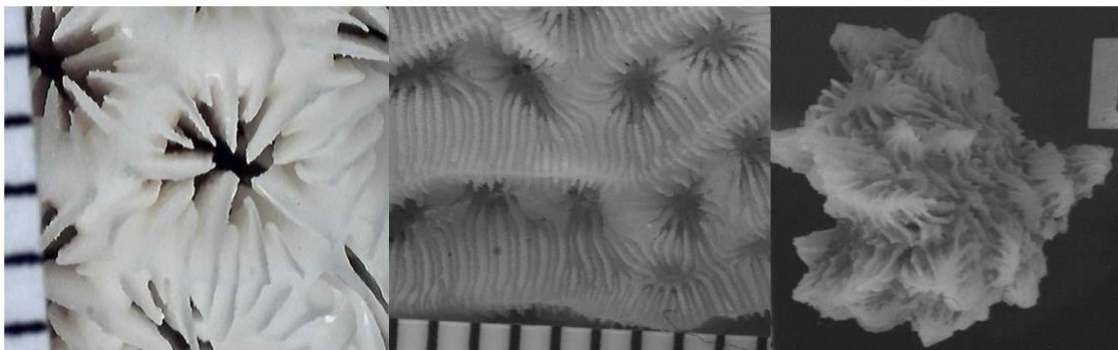
Colony formation



0 = solitary
(*Fungia fungites*)

0 = phaceloid
(*Euphyllia glabrescens*)

0.25 = plocoid
(*Cyphastrea microphthalma*)

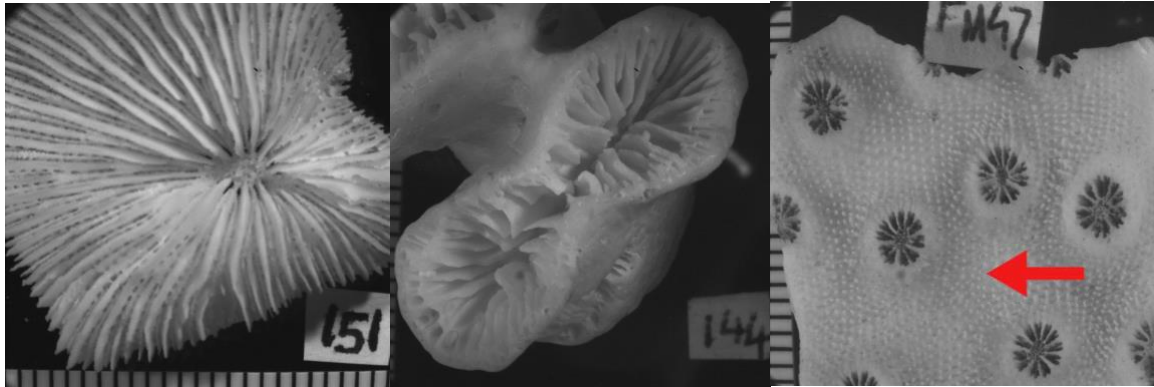


0.5 = cerioid
(*Coeloseris mayeri*)

0.75 = meandroid
(*Agaricia agaricites*)

1 = hydnochoroid
(*Hydnophora exesa*)

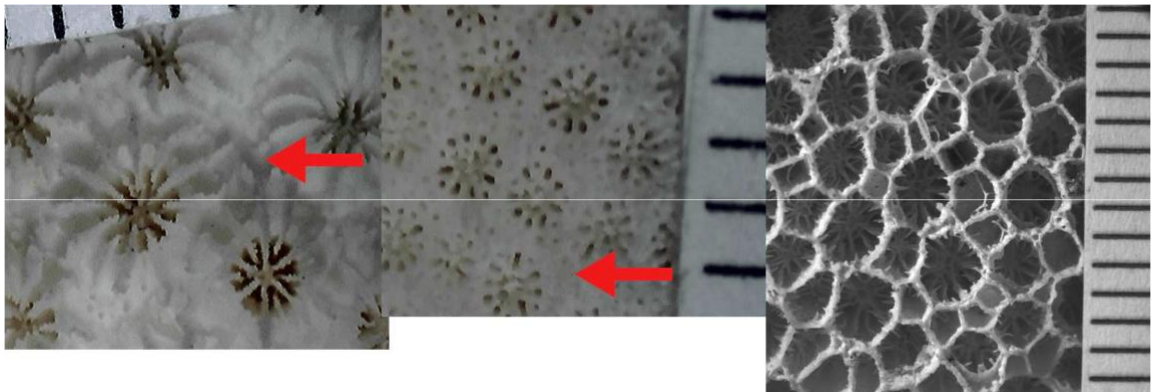
Coenosteum amount
 (arrows indicate location of coenosteum)



0 = solitary
 (*Fungia fungites*)

0 = phaceloid
 (*Euphyllia glabrescens*)

0.25 = extensive
 (*Echinopora taylora*)

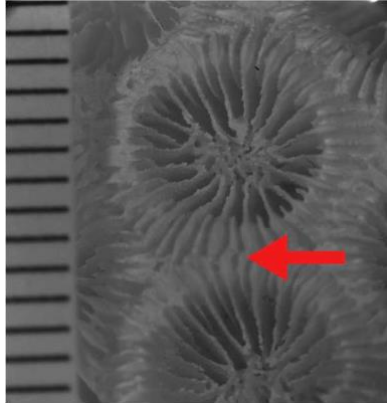


0.5 = moderate
 (*Cyphastrea chalcidicum*)

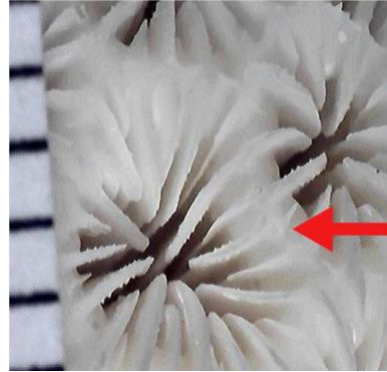
0.75 = limited
 (*Porites lobata*)

1 = fused walls
 (*Alveopora daedalea*)

Inter-corallite continuity of costosepta
(arrows show location of costa)

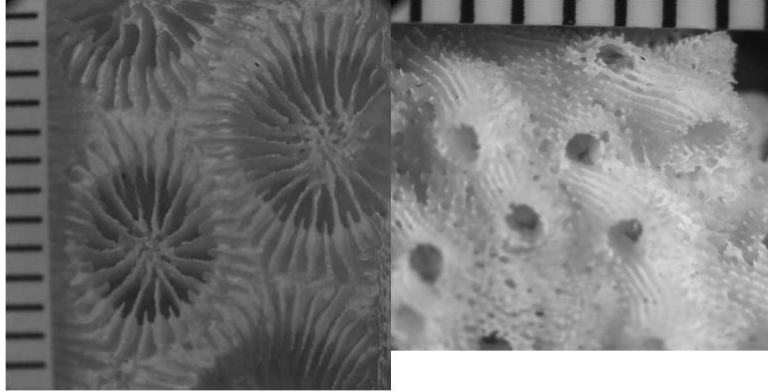


0 = mostly not confluent
(*Monastraea cavernosa*)



1 = mostly confluent
(*Coeloseris mayeri*)

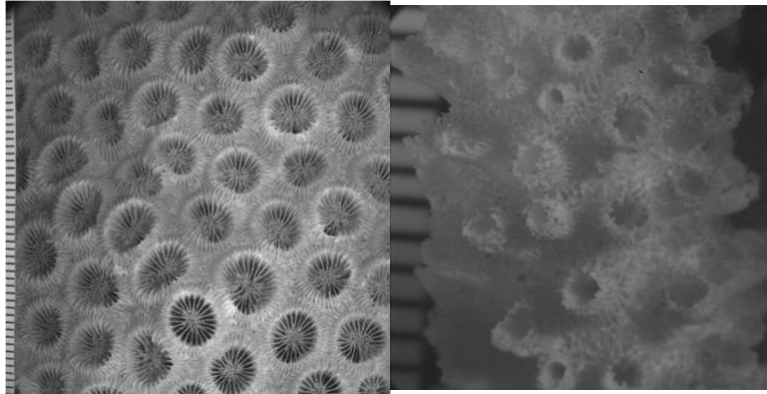
Perforate skeleton



0 = imperforate
(*Monastrea cavernosa*)

1 = perforate
(*Acropora hyacinthus*)

Polymorphic polyps



0 = no
(*Monastraea cavernosa*)

1 = yes
(*Acropora cervicornis*)