

2019

# Environmental and Anthropogenic Factors Affecting Coral Health

Kristin Jones  
krisjo96@yahoo.com

Follow this and additional works at: [https://dc.ewu.edu/srcw\\_2019](https://dc.ewu.edu/srcw_2019)

Part of the [Biology Commons](#), [Environmental Health Commons](#), and the [Marine Biology Commons](#)

---

## Recommended Citation

Hall, N. M., Berry K. L. E., and L. Rintoul (2015). Microplastic ingestion by scleractinian corals. *Marine Biology* 162:725–732

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the EWU Student Research and Creative Works Symposium at EWU Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in 2019 Symposium by an authorized administrator of EWU Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [jotto@ewu.edu](mailto:jotto@ewu.edu).

# Environmental and Anthropogenic Factors Affecting Coral Health

Kristin Jones and Dr. Krisztian Magori  
Eastern Washington University Department of Biology

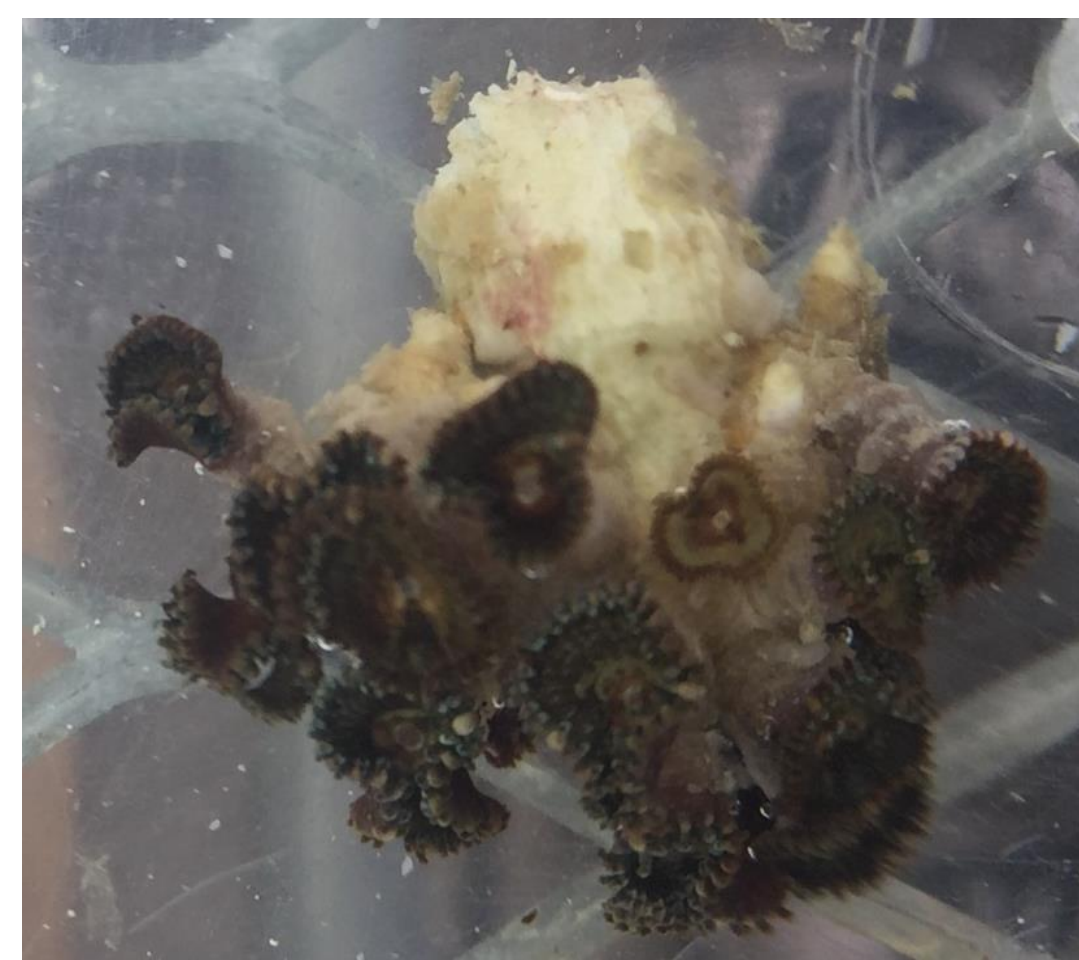
## Background

### Terms

Microplastics: any plastic less than 5 millimeters in diameter (Hall et al. 2015)

*Palythoa* corals: species from the *Zoantharia* family from the phylum Cnidaria

### Healthy *Palythoa*



### Problem

- Plastic pollution in the oceans causing microplastic production
- Microplastic ingestion by marine animals
- Corals cannot digest real food after ingesting plastic (Hall et al. 2015)
- Toxic chemicals (oxybenzone, octinoxate) from sunscreen poison marine life
- Sunscreen causes bleaching and promotes infections in corals (Danovaro et al. 2008)

## Methods

### Phase 1

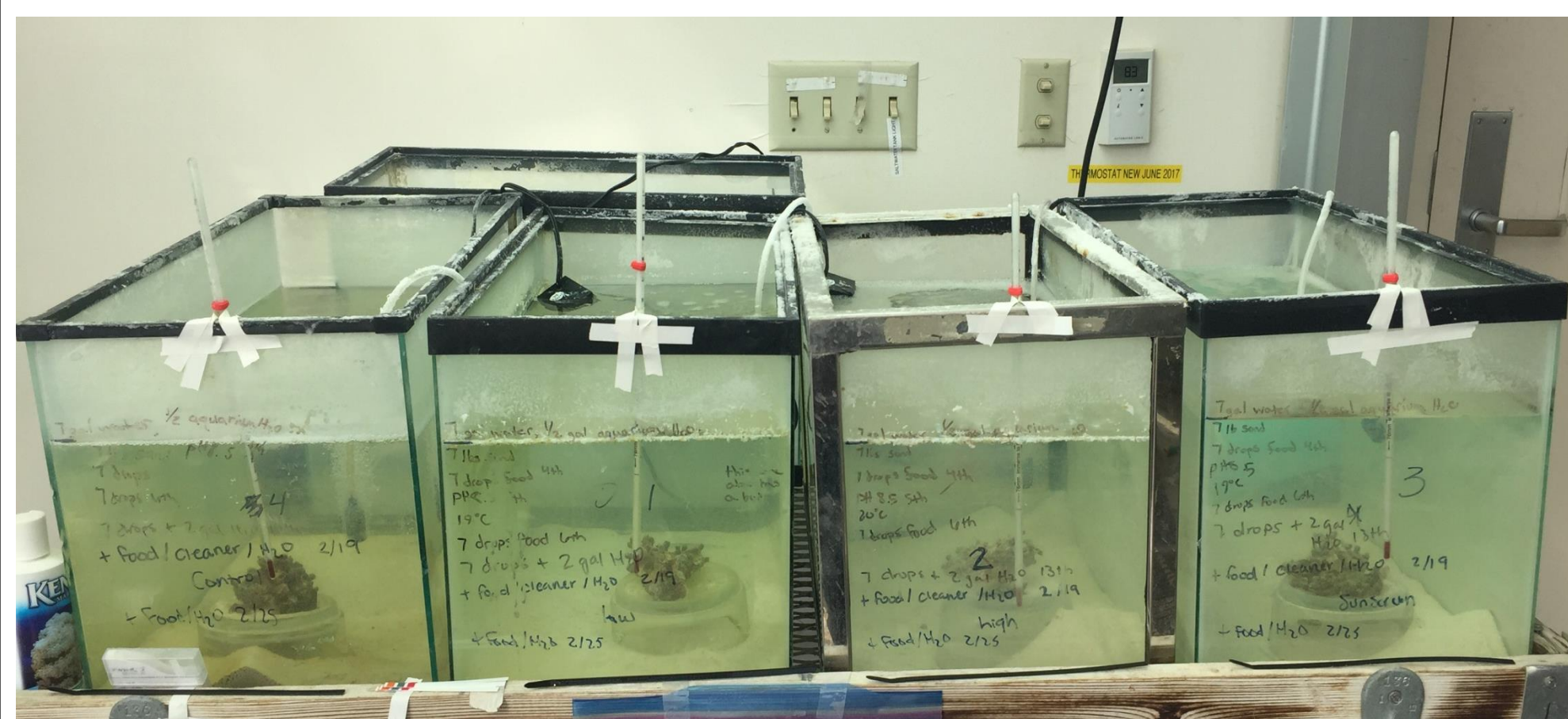
Tank 1: Low microplastic ( 0.198 g/L)

Tank 2: High microplastic ( 0.395 g/L ) (Hall et al. 2015)

Tank 3: Sunscreen (0.03 g )

Tank 4: Control

- 7 gallons of salt water + 7 pounds of live reef sand
- Corals were checked and measured every day
- Coral food was added 3 times a week
- Kept on a light cycle of 12 hours on and 12 hours off



## Methods Continued

### Phase 2

4 tanks: Control

4 tanks: Low plastic (0.099g/L)

4 tanks: High plastic (0.395 g/L)

4 tanks: Coral safe sunscreen (0.03g)

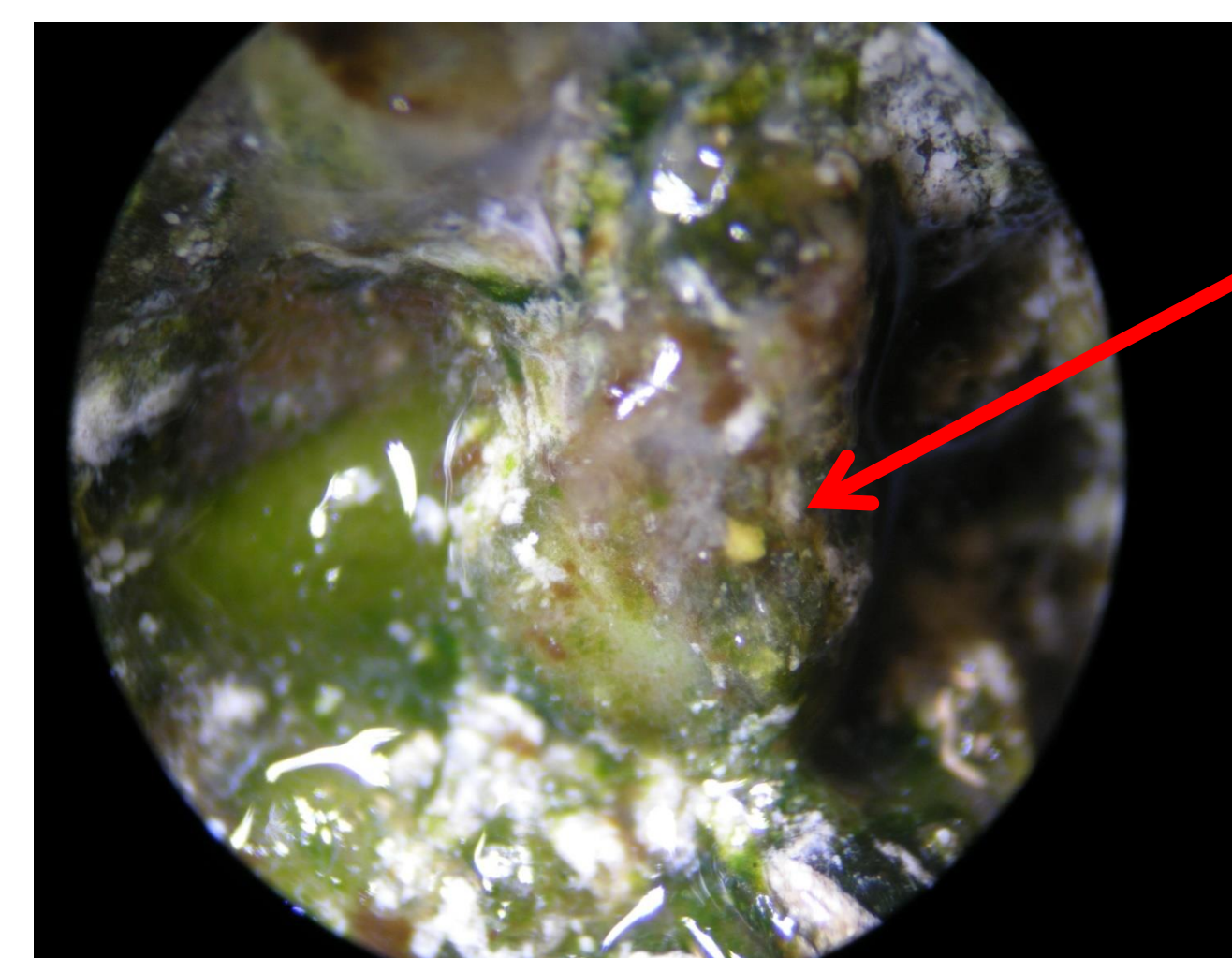
- 16 tanks with 1 gallon of salt water and 5 mLs of Stress Zyme (beneficial bacteria)
- Treatment tanks were randomized
- Corals were checked and measured every day and fed 3 times a week
- Kept on a light cycle of 12 hours on and 12 hours off



- Discoloration = white patches forming on polyps
- Death = no response to touch stimulus
- Slime = sign of stress

\*pH, temperature, and salinity checked daily

## Phase 1 Results

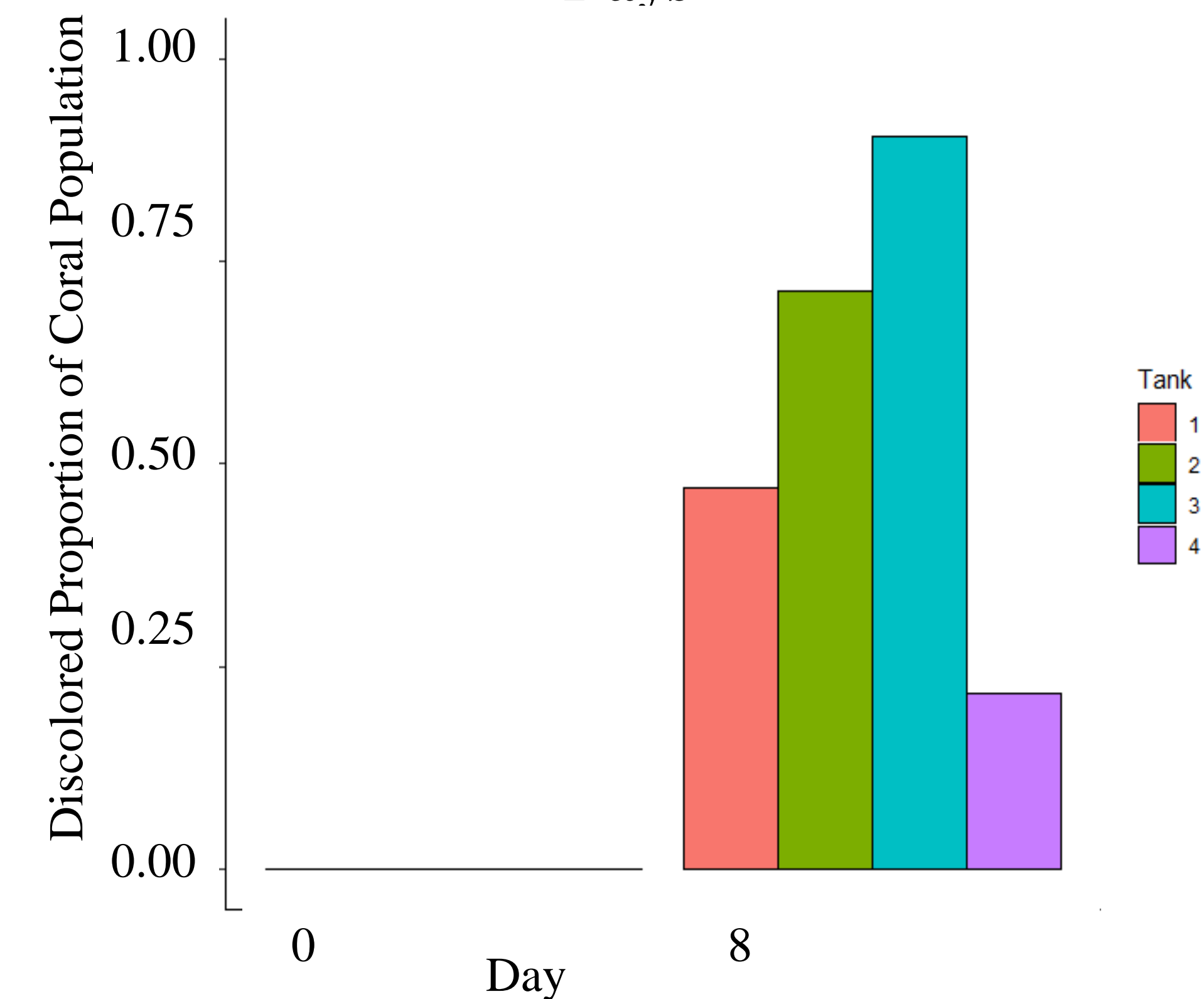


Plastic found inside coral in low plastic group

Use of dissecting scope to look inside corals

## Phase 1 Results

### Proportion of Coral Discoloration After 8 Days

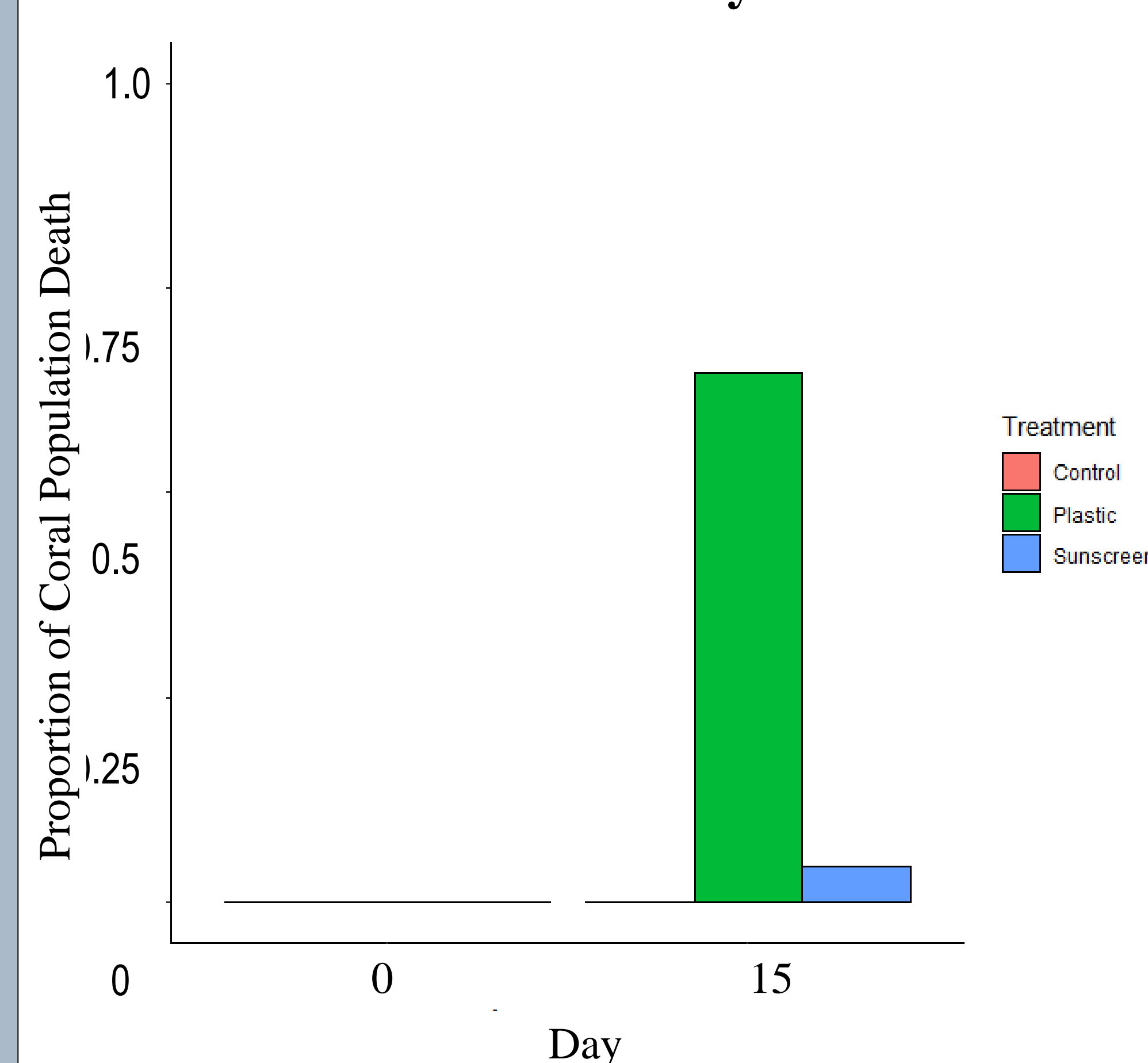


Tanks: 1 = low , 2 = high , 3 = sunscreen , 4 = control

X-squared = 22.991, df = 3, p-value = 4.056e-05

## Phase 2 Results

### Proportion of Dead Corals Per Treatment After 15 Days



Comparing death for control vs sunscreen

X-squared = 0.033537, df = 1, p-value = 0.8547

Comparing death for control and sunscreen vs plastic exposure:

X-squared = 9.9655, df = 1, p-value = 0.001595

## Phase 2 Results



**Healthy Coral**  
Pink, fleshy color  
Polyps opened  
No slime or algae



**Unhealthy Coral**  
Discoloration  
Slime bubbles emitted  
Algae growth  
Plastic entanglement

\*All statistics produced with R Studio

## Future Actions

- Research on possible solutions
- Education for the public on the issue and ways they can help
- Ocean cleanups
- Coral safe sunscreen
- Plastic free alternatives

## References

Corallore.com. "Blastomussa Merletti" Corallore.com RSS, July 2012.  
[www.corallore.com/blastomussa-merletti/](http://www.corallore.com/blastomussa-merletti/)

Danovaro, R., Bongiorno, L., Corinaldesi, C., Giovannelli, D., Damiani, E., Astolfi, P., Greci, L., and A. Pusceddu (2008). Sunscreens cause coral bleaching by promoting viral infections. *Environmental Health Perspectives* **116**: 441-447

Hall, N. M., Berry K. L. E., and L. Rintoul (2015). Microplastic ingestion by scleractinian corals. *Marine Biology* **162**:725-732

## Acknowledgments

I would like to thank:

- Dr. Krisztian Magori – Support and funding
- David French and John Shields– Biology stockroom technicians
- Eastern Washington University
- Associated Students of EWU - funding
- NCUR 2019
- Kennesaw State University