



UvA-DARE (Digital Academic Repository)

Modeling the Impact of White-Plague Coral Disease in Climate Change Scenarios

Zvuloni, A.; Artzy-Randrup, Y.; Katriel, G.; Loya, Y.; Stone, L.

DOI

[10.1371/journal.pcbi.1004151](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1004151)

Publication date

2015

Document Version

Other version

Published in

PLoS Computational Biology

License

CC BY

[Link to publication](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Zvuloni, A., Artzy-Randrup, Y., Katriel, G., Loya, Y., & Stone, L. (2015). Modeling the Impact of White-Plague Coral Disease in Climate Change Scenarios. *PLoS Computational Biology*, 11(6), e1004151. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1004151>

General rights

It is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), other than for strictly personal, individual use, unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

Disclaimer/Complaints regulations

If you believe that digital publication of certain material infringes any of your rights or (privacy) interests, please let the Library know, stating your reasons. In case of a legitimate complaint, the Library will make the material inaccessible and/or remove it from the website. Please Ask the Library: <https://uba.uva.nl/en/contact>, or a letter to: Library of the University of Amsterdam, Secretariat, Singel 425, 1012 WP Amsterdam, The Netherlands. You will be contacted as soon as possible.

UvA-DARE is a service provided by the library of the University of Amsterdam (<https://dare.uva.nl>)

Figure S1

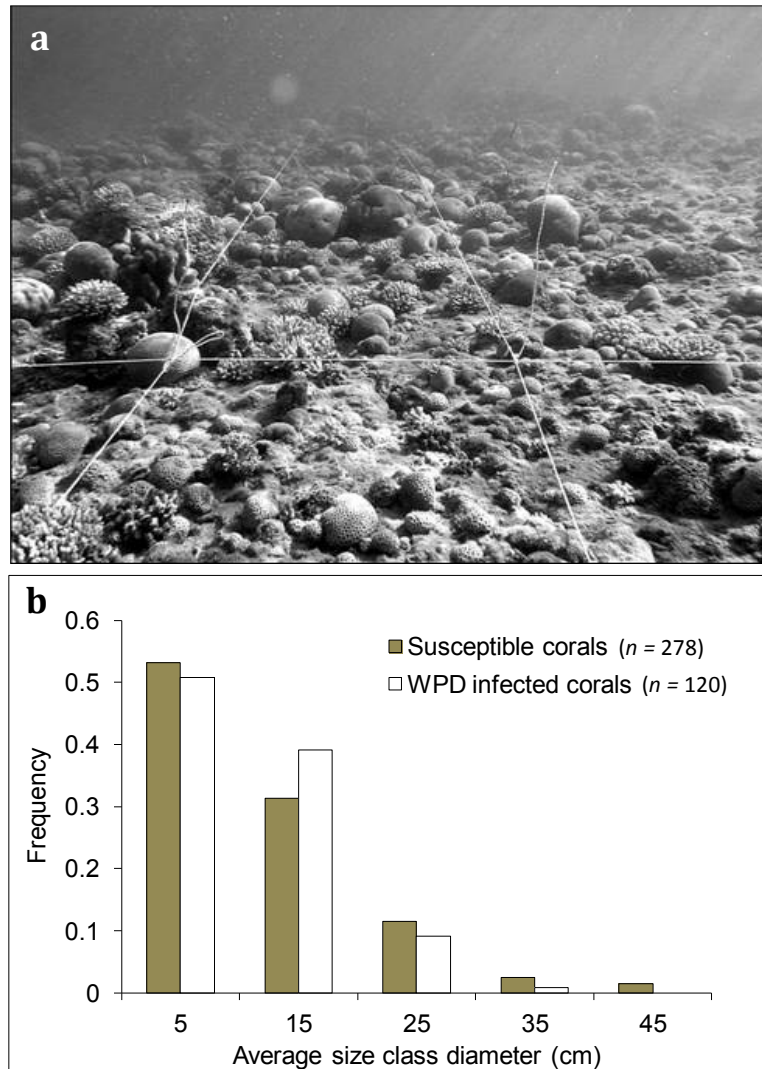


Figure S1. Size structure of the studied coral community. (a) The coral community at the study site is extremely dense (>50 corals/m²). As reference, the distance between the two parallel lines is 1 m. **(b)** This community is composed of mostly relatively small massive corals, many of which are susceptible to infection by WPD (average of *ca.* 27.5 susceptible corals/m²). No differences were found between the size frequency distribution of susceptible vs. infected corals ($P_v = 0.47$; Kolmogorov-Smirnov two-sample test).