

Table 5 Mean prevalence (% ± SE) and disease abundance among scleractinian hard coral genera in Tioman Island Marine Park

No	Coral genera	WS	SEB	YBD	UGA	UWS	AtN	FB	PR	ASO	PS	SN	PD	EGA	T	Mean ± SE
<i>Acroporidae</i>																
1	<i>Acropora</i>	+++	–	–	++	–	–	–	+	+++++	+++++	+	+++	–	–	10.77 ± 0.41
2	<i>Anacropora</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	0.03 ± 0.00
3	<i>Astreopora</i>	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	0.04 ± 0.00
4	<i>Isopora</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+++++	++	+	+	+	–	2.37 ± 0.10
5	<i>Montipora</i>	+	–	–	–	+	+++	+	–	++	+	+++++	+++	+	–	4.22 ± 0.11
<i>Agariciidae</i>																
6	<i>Pavona</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	0.63 ± 0.02
7	<i>Pachyseris</i>	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	+	–	0.21 ± 0.01
<i>Dendrophylliidae</i>																
8	<i>Turbinaria</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	0.03 ± 0.00
<i>Diploastraeidae</i>																
9	<i>Diploastrea</i>	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	+	–	0.32 ± 0.01
<i>Euphyllidae</i>																
10	<i>Euphyllia</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	0.06 ± 0.00
11	<i>Galaxea</i>	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	++	+	+	–	0.75 ± 0.02
<i>Fungiidae</i>																
12	<i>Ctenactis</i>	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	0.11 ± 0.01
13	<i>Fungia</i>	–	–	+++++	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	1.55 ± 0.09
14	<i>Herpolitha</i>	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.04 ± 0.00
15	<i>Lithophyllon</i>	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	0.21 ± 0.01
16	<i>Pleuractis</i>	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.04 ± 0.00
17	<i>Sandalolitha</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	0.05 ± 0.00
<i>Lobophylliidae</i>																
18	<i>Acanthastrea</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	0.02 ± 0.00
19	<i>Echinophyllia</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	0.01 ± 0.00
20	<i>Lobophyllia</i>	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	+	–	0.42 ± 0.00
<i>Merulinidae</i>																
21	<i>Astrea</i>	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	+	–	0.07 ± 0.00
22	<i>Cyphastrea</i>	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	0.13 ± 0.00
23	<i>Dipsastraea</i>	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	++	+	+++	+	+	–	1.03 ± 0.04
24	<i>Echinopora</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	0.06 ± 0.00
25	<i>Favites</i>	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+++	–	+	–	0.31 ± 0.01
26	<i>Goniastrea</i>	+	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	++	+++	–	+	–	1.63 ± 0.04
27	<i>Hydnophora</i>	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	+	–	0.09 ± 0.00
28	<i>Leptoria</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	0.02 ± 0.00
29	<i>Merulina</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	0.07 ± 0.00
30	<i>Platygyra</i>	+	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	+++	–	+	–	0.84 ± 0.02
<i>Pocilloporidae</i>																
31	<i>Pocillopora</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	++++	+	+	+	+	–	1.08 ± 0.05
<i>Poritidae</i>																
32	<i>Porites</i>	+	+	–	–	+++	–	+	+	+++	+++++	+++++	++	+++	++	7.92 ± 0.15
<i>Psammocoridae</i>																
33	<i>Psammocora</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	0.06 ± 0.00
Total genera		8	12	5	1	2	1	10	2	23	21	31	12	17	1	

Rating scale from one to five crosses (+) represent disease abundance among scleractinian hard coral genera based on total mean prevalence of individual infected coral genus where += one or few, covering <5% colonies; ++=uncommon, covering 6–10% colonies; +++=common, covering 11–20% colonies; ++++=abundant, covering 21–30% colonies; and +++++=dominant, covering >30% colonies

WS white syndrome, SEB skeletal eroding band, YBD yellow band disease, UGA unexplained growth anomalies, UWS ulcerative white spots, AtN atramentous necrosis, FB focal bleaching, PR pigmentation response, ASO algal and sponge overgrowth, PS predation scars, SN sediment necrosis, PD physical damage, EGA explained growth anomalies, T trematodiasis