

Reef sites

From coral framework to rhodolith bed: sedimentary footprint of the 1982/1983 ENSO in the Galápagos

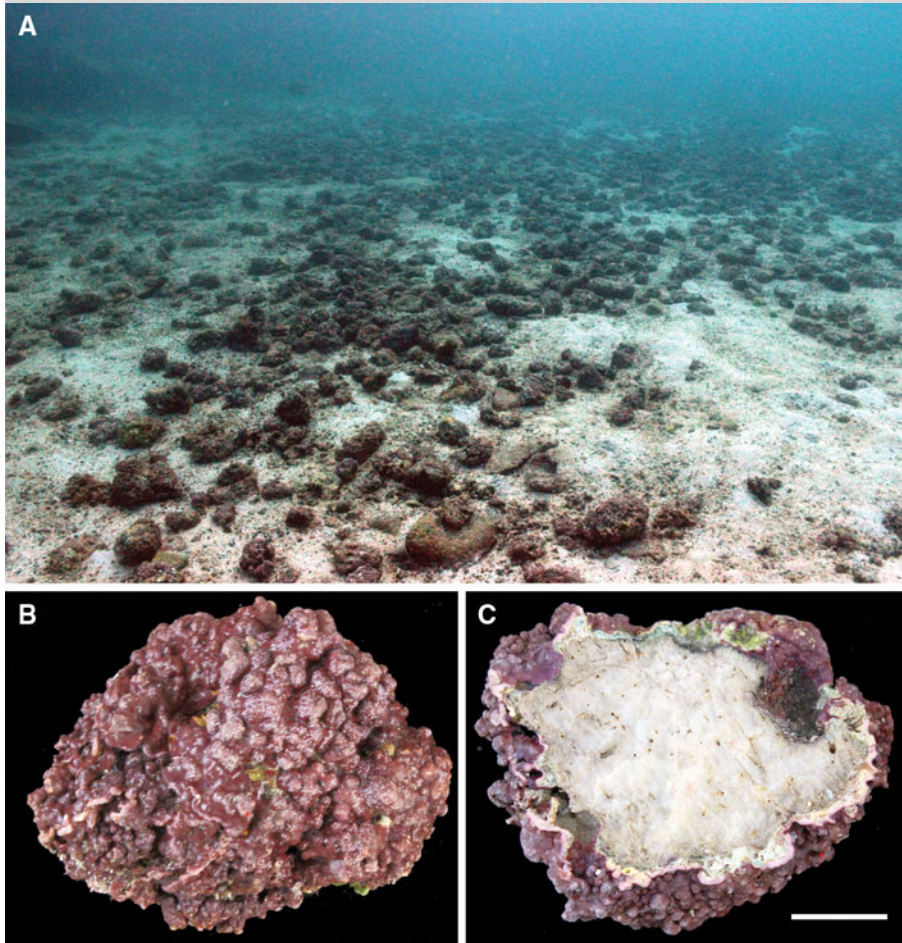


Fig. 1 a Rhodolith bed in close vicinity of pre-ENSO coral framework, b Rhodolith containing nucleus composed of *Pavana* sp. bioclast (c). Scale bar is 1 cm

References

- Glynn PW (1994) State of coral reefs in the Galápagos Islands: Natural vs anthropogenic impacts. *Mar Pollut Bull* 29:131–140
- Glynn PW, Ault JS (2000) A biogeographic analysis and review of the far eastern Pacific coral reef region. *Coral Reefs* 19:1–23
- Glynn PW, Wellington GM (1983) *Corals and coral reefs of the Galápagos Islands*. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, CA
- Glynn PW, Mate JL, Baker AC, Calderon MO (2001) Coral bleaching and mortality in Panamá and Ecuador during the 1997–1998 El Niño–Southern Oscillation event: spatial/temporal patterns and comparisons with the 1982–1983 event. *Bull Mar Sci* 69:79–109
- Perry CT, Edinger EN, Kench PS, Murphy GN, Smithers SG, Steneck RS, Mumby PJ (2012) Estimating rates of biologically driven coral reef framework production and erosion: a new census-based carbonate budget methodology and applications to the reefs of Bonaire. *Coral Reefs* 31:853–868

J. Halfar (✉)

CPS-Department, University of Toronto, 3359 Mississauga Rd. N, Mississauga, ON L5L 1C6, Canada
e-mail: jochen.halfar@utoronto.ca

B. Riegl

National Coral Reef Institute, Nova Southeastern University, 8000 N Ocean Drive, Dania, FL 33004, USA

Received: 3 April 2013 / Accepted: 17 June 2013 / Published online: 26 June 2013
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2013

Coral Reefs (2013) 32: 985
DOI 10.1007/s00338-013-1058-5