

## Context and study area

The Mitsio archipelago's coral reefs are amongst Madagascar's healthiest and biologically diverse. However, climate change induced stressors such as the 1998 and 2016 El Nino events and fishery pressures have caused high mortality in scleractinian coral communities.



A study was conducted in November 2020 to assess the current structures of coral community, more specifically, the spatial variability in generic richness, composition, density, and colony size-frequency distribution of scleractinian coral community in the reefs of Mitsio archipelagos.

# Methodology

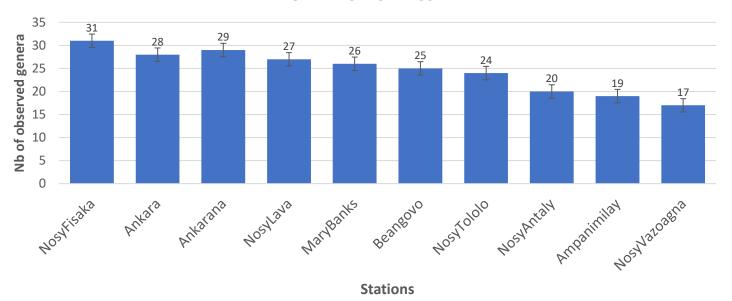
- > Data collection was conducted by underwater diving (depth: 7 to 12m)
- ➤ 10 stations (3 transect of 10m of length\*1m of width) per station laid paralelly with the shore

DATA COLLECTED PER TRANSECT				
Genera identification	Total number of genera	Colonies size class	Categories class	
Coral genera Acounting of tota	Acounting of total	> 5 cm	Adult	
identification method (visual)	U	< 5cm	Juvenile	

STUDY OF ASSEMBLAGE STRUCTURE				
Spatial variation of generic richness	Density of colonies (adult or juveniles)	Juvenile and adult contribution in coral assemblage	Distribution of size class	
Number of genera observed per station	Number of colony observed by meter square	Proportion by categorie of colonie by genera per station or site	Identification of the most presented class of size	

### Results

#### **GENERIC RICHNESS**



#### CATEGORICAL RELATIVE CONTRIBUTION

