

Fig. 1

Pneophyllum conicum, a coralline red alga causing coral reef-death in Mauritius

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Pneophyllum conicum is a widespread Indo-Pacific coralline rhodophyte that can overgrow and kill live coral (Fig. 1, top left). During a recent coral reef health survey in Mauritius, 80% of the corals of one particular reef-crest area were found to be covered to some degree by P. conicum (Fig. 1, bottom left). Many large coralla were totally enveloped by two, three, or more contiguous thalli, some measuring almost 1 m in diameter (Fig. 1, right). P. conicum, overgrowing corals in such a concentrated manner, appears to represent another one of the emerging syndromes of epizoism (Antonius and Ballesteros 1998) and was thus assigned the symbol PNE (Antonius and Afonso-Carillo 2001). A very similar syndrome (PEY) has recently been discovered in the Caribbean (Antonius 1999). During a previous reef health survey in Mauritius in 1990, no PNE was registered (Antonius 1993).

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