



# New Coral Disease Tracking Tool

**Simple online survey to count diseased corals**

Surveyed Corals Part A: Corals with stony coral tissue loss disease (SCTLD)  
Please mark which major group of corals (or genus/species) showed signs of the disease. Provide a tally of the number of colonies if known.

	Disease Observed (no tally taken)	Single (1)	Few (2-10)	Many (11-30)	Abundant (>30)
Pillar Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Maze Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Flower Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Brain Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Star Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Leaf/Plate/Sheet Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Branching Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Photos of Diseased corals**

**Photo of Observation**  
Please share any photo evidence you may have of possible coral disease.

Press here to choose image file. (<10MB)

Submit

Powered by Survey123 and ArcGIS



**Interactive map and reports to track outbreaks**



# Tracking Coral Disease in Caribbean

**Begin Survey**

## Reports of Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease (SCTLD) in Caribbean

Stony coral tissue loss disease (SCTLD) is a new lethal disease first reported in Florida in 2014. The cause of the disease is unknown but is affecting >20 species of corals especially brain, pillar and starlet corals. The disease spreads quickly causing high coral mortality. A disease outbreak similar to SCTLD has recently been confirmed in other parts of the Caribbean including Yucatan, Mexico, Jamaica and most recently, St. Thomas, USVI.

To help track and better understand SCTLD in the Caribbean, we ask for your help in reporting observations by filling in this survey form including species affected, location, and photos. We are specifically interested in SCTLD reports or other unusually high reports of recent coral death.

**Observer Name**

**Name\***

First and Last Name

**Email\***

How can we get in touch with you?



# Did you observe disease?

Observe Yes or No

Did you observe corals with SCTLD?\*

- Yes, SCTLD was observed
- No SCTLD was present, but high levels of other diseases/mortality observed (record date and location, and skip to the disease description at end of survey)
- No SCTLD or other diseases observed (record date and location, and skip to the end)

Date

Date of Observation\*

 m/d/yy

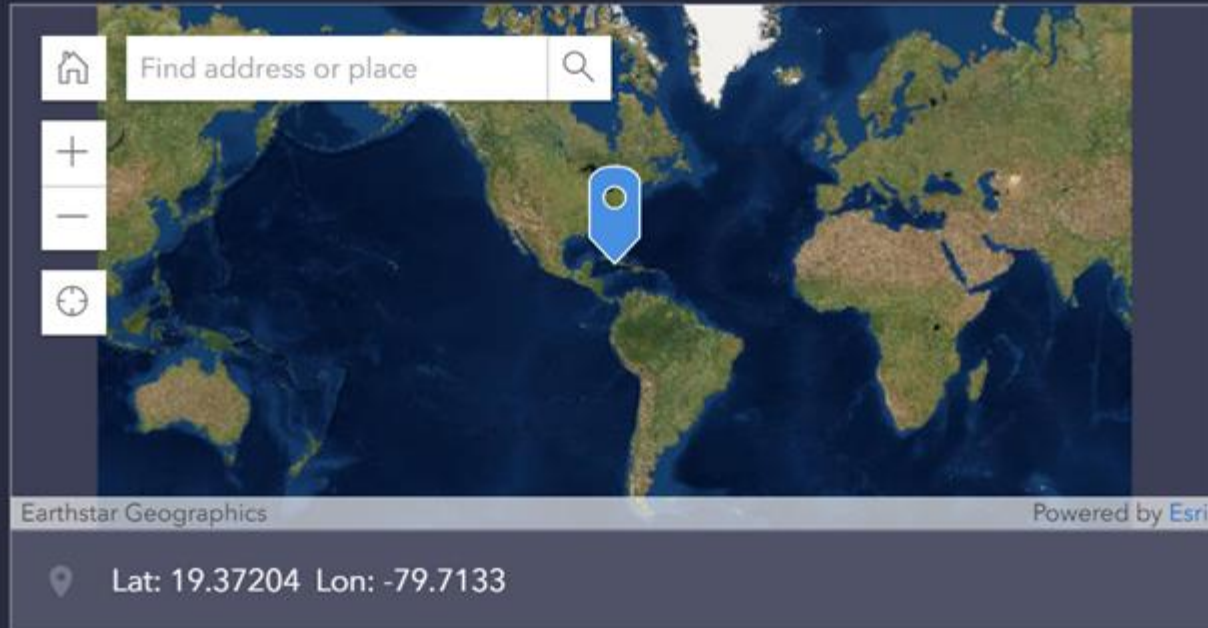


# Where did you see Disease?

Location

## Location of Observation\*

Zoom to the area of your observation or type in the coordinates (decimal degrees) into the search bar, longitude first (e.g. -72.10616 18.6844). Once in the proper place, move on to the next question. Your location will be logged when you submit the entire form. If you have issues with finding your coordinates or have any conversion issues, please manually zoom as close to your location on the map as you can and email us at [gis@agrra.org](mailto:gis@agrra.org).





# Count corals with Tissue loss disease

## Option 1: by common coral group

Survey

### Surveyed Corals Part A: Corals with stony coral tissue loss disease (SCTLD)

Please mark which major group of corals (or genus/species) showed signs of the disease. Provide a tally of the number of colonies if known.

How Many

Which corals, by group

	Disease Observed (no tally taken)	Single (1)	Few (2-10)	Many (11-30)	Abundant (>30)
Pillar Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Maze Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Flower Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Brain Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Star Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Leaf/Plate/Sheet Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Branching Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



# Count corals Option 2: By Scientific name

Survey

## Surveyed Corals Part B: Corals without signs of SCTLD

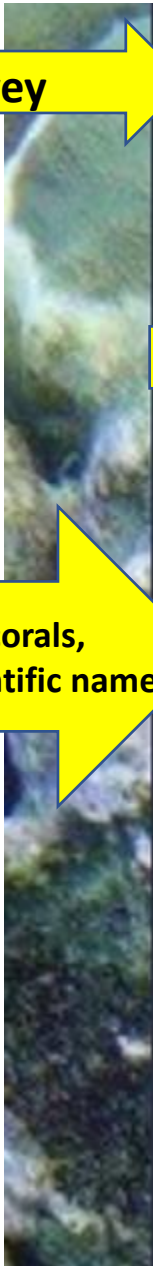
Please mark which genus/species of corals that did not have any signs of SCTLD and provide a tally of the number of colonies if known.

\*Highly Susceptible Species, \*\*Intermediately Susceptible Species, \*\*\*Lower/Unknown Susceptibility

How Many

Which corals, By scientific name

	Non-SCTLD Corals Observed (no tally taken)				
	1-5 colonies	6-25 colonies	26-50 colonies	>50 colonies	
Colpophyllia natans: CNAT*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dendrogyra cylindrus: DCYL*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dichocoenia stokesii: DSTO*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Diploria labyrinthiformis: DLAB*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Eusmilia fastigiata: EFAS*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Meandrina meandrites: MMEA*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pseudodiploria strigosa: PSTR*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>





# Count corals with No Disease

Survey

## Surveyed Corals Part B: Corals without signs of SCTLD

Please mark which major group of corals (or genus/species) that did not have any signs of SCTLD and provide a tally of the number of colonies if known.

How many with NO Disease

Which corals, By coral group

	Non-SCTLD Corals Observed (no tally taken)	Single (1)	Few (2-10)	Many (11-30)	Abundant (>30)
Pillar Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Maze Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Flower Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Brain Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Star Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Leaf/Plate/Sheet Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Branching Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>





# Submit Photos for Verification/Documentation

**Describe disease  
or other mortality**

## Please Describe Observed Diseases/Mortality

Please provide details on SCTLD or other high levels of disease/mortality observed.

1000

**Submit Photos**

## Photo of Observation

Please share any photo evidence you may have of possible coral disease.

Press here to choose image file. (<10MB)



Submit





# Online Interactive Map of Disease Outbreaks

## Draft Data in Progress





# New Coral Disease Tracking Tool

All tools will be available for all on [www.agrra.org](http://www.agrra.org)

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Disease Observed (no tally taken)	Single (1)	Few (2-10)	Many (11-30)	Abundant (>30)
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Flower Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Branching Coral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## Scientific surveys to count diseased corals

**Surveyed Corals Part B: Corals without signs of SCTLD**  
Please mark which genus/species of corals that did not have any signs of SCTLD and provide a tally of the number of colonies if known.  
\*Highly Susceptible Species, \*\*Intermediately Susceptible Species, \*\*\*Lower/Unknown Susceptibility

Non-SCTLD Corals Observed (no tally taken)	1-5 colonies	6-25 colonies	26-50 colonies	>50 colonies
Colpophyllia rotaria: CNAT*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Demomolgus cylindrus: DCYC*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dichocoenia strobila: DSTO*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Diploria labyrinthiformis: DLAB*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Eusmilia fastigata: EFAS*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mesastrea masoniana: MMCA*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pseudodiploria clivosa: PCLC**	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



Online Map