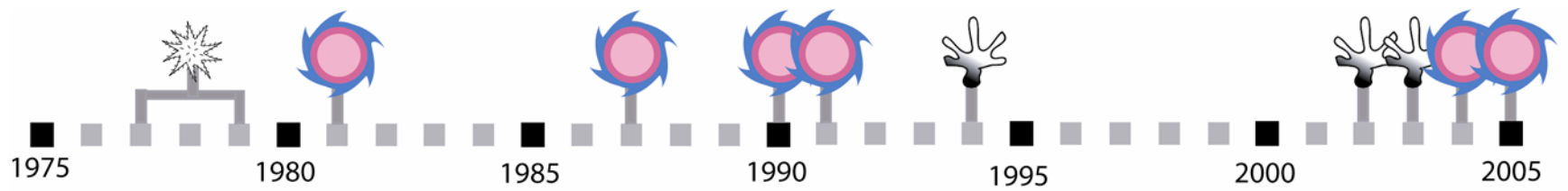
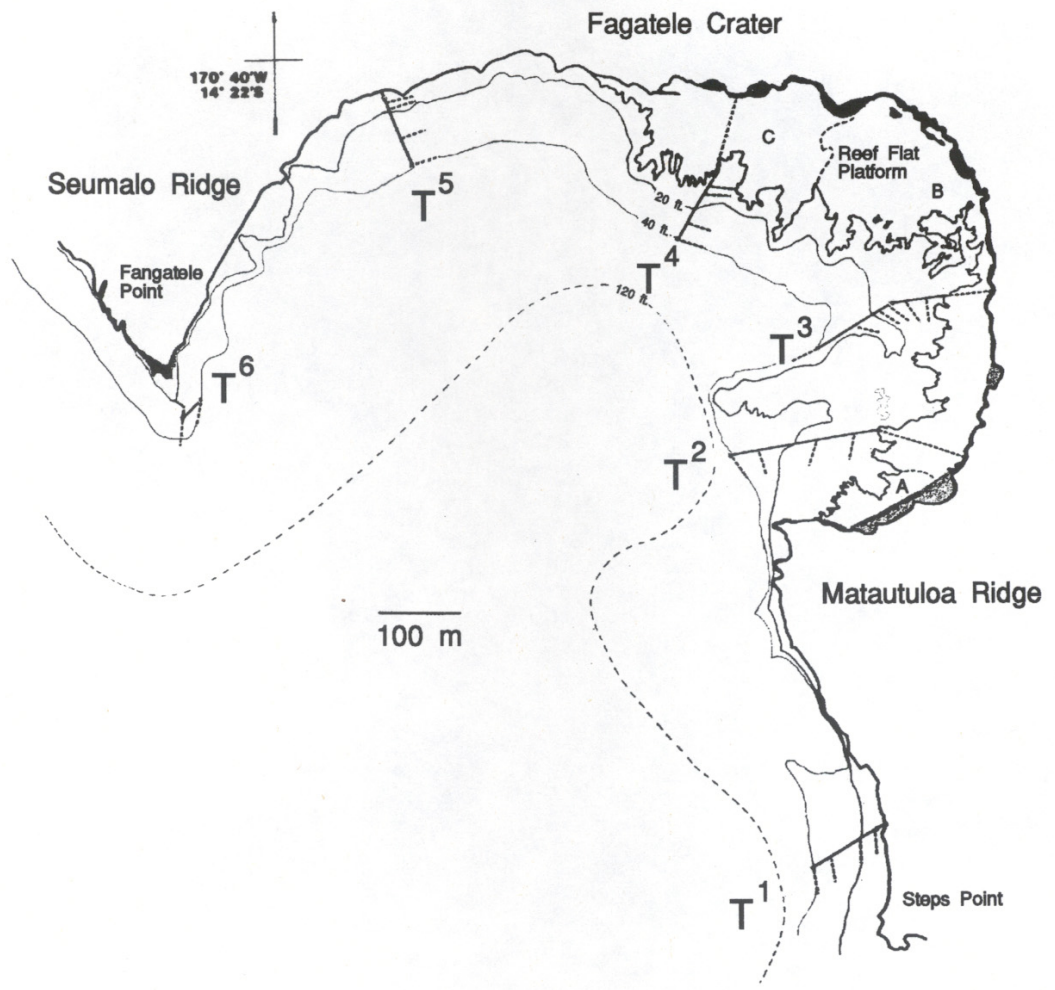


- Resilience of Samoan corals
 - To large-scale disturbance
 - To local chronic stresses
- Samoan insights and LAS

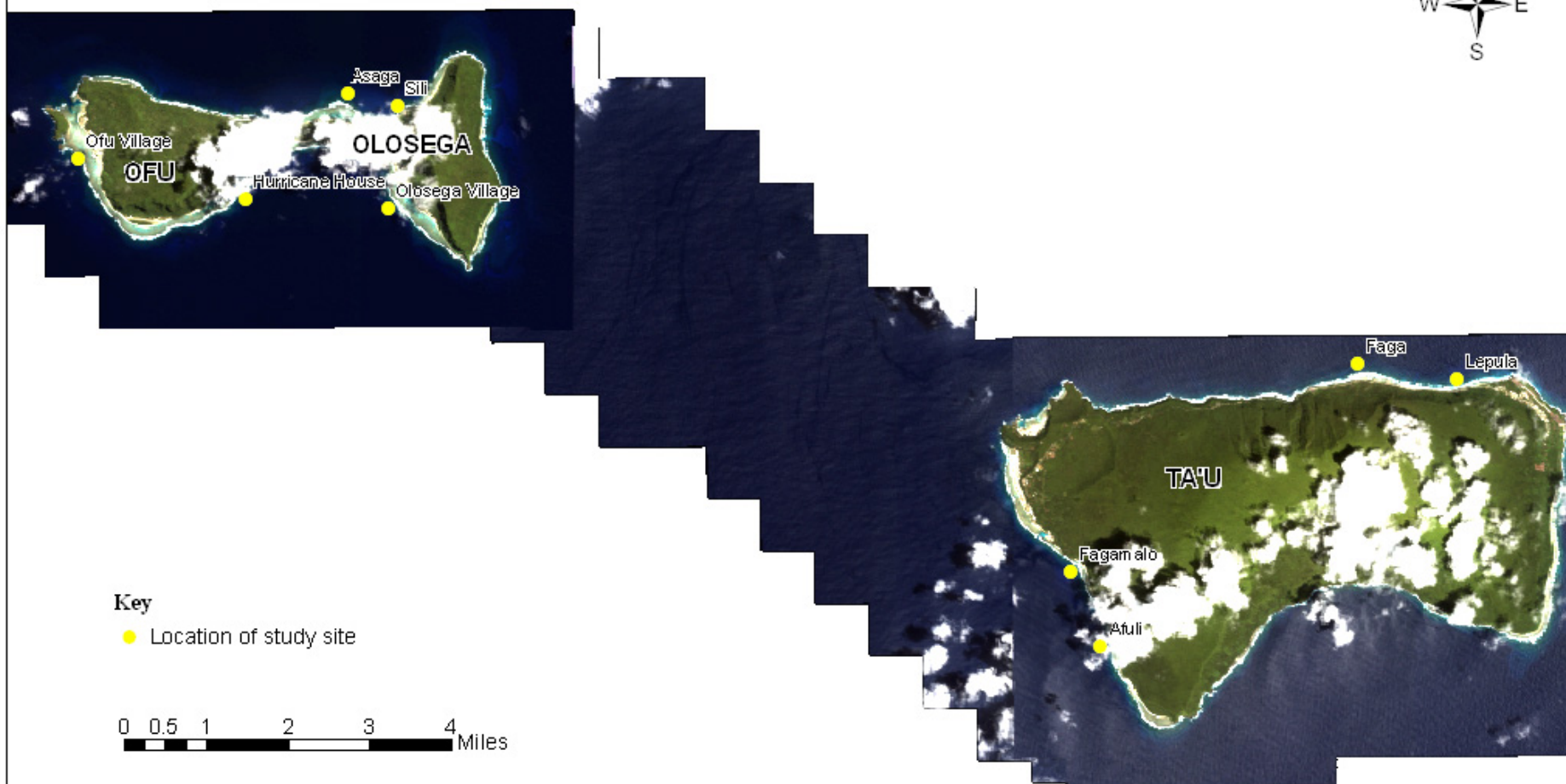






Alison Green

Map produced by Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources, American Samoan Government.

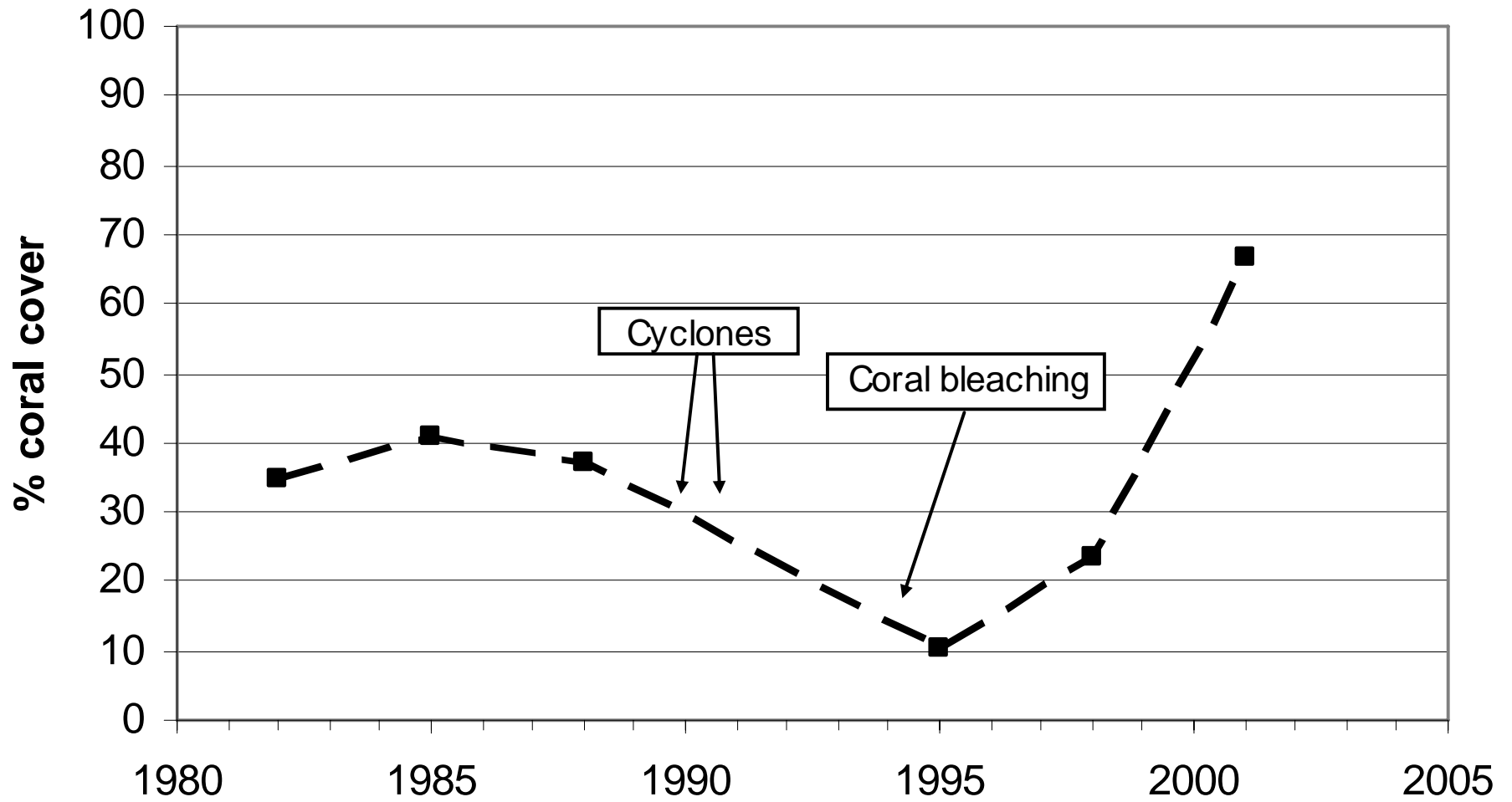


Alison Green

Map produced by Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources, American Samoan Government.

Multispectral IKONOS imagery provided under licence to the American Samoan Government by:





Eric Mielbrecht





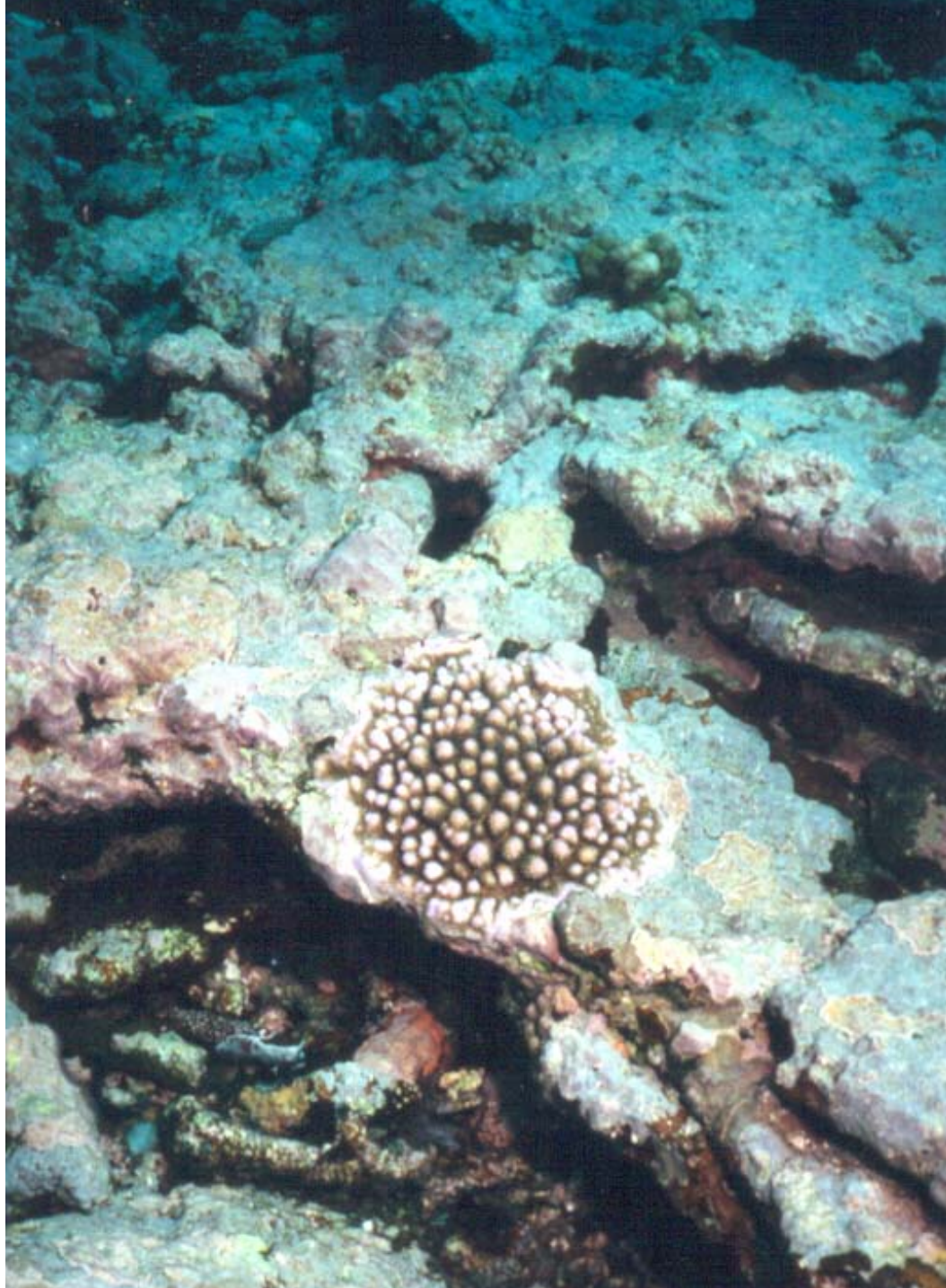


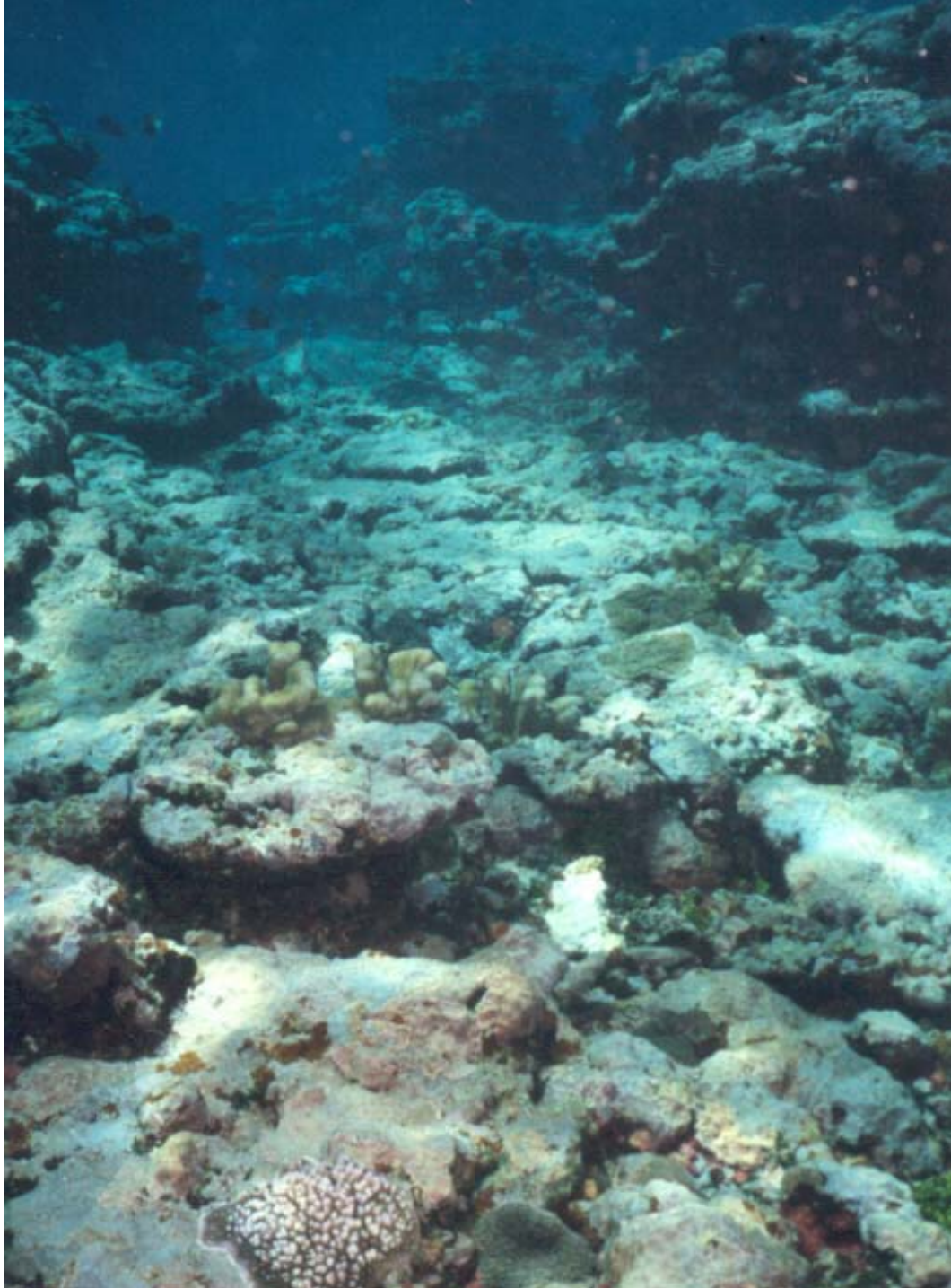


















Bob Richmond











	Fagatele Bay Samoa (RECOVER)	Ngederrak Reef Palau (NOT RECOVER)
crutose coralline algae (% cover)	57.1	1.2
filamentous and fleshy algae (% cover)	20.9	53.6
herbivorous fishes (no. per 100 m ²)	38.3	11.5



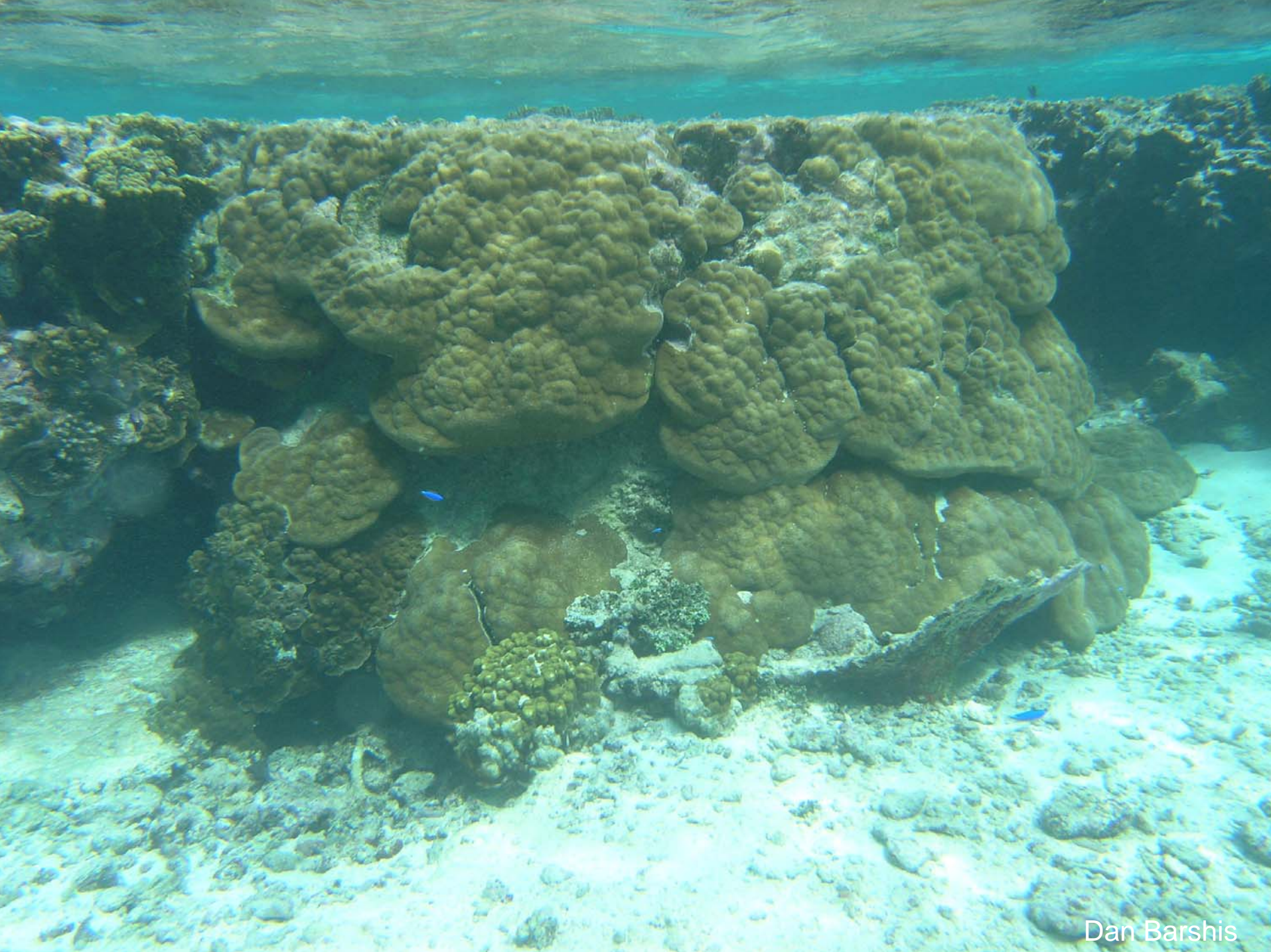




Dan Barshis



Dan Barshis





Dan Barshis

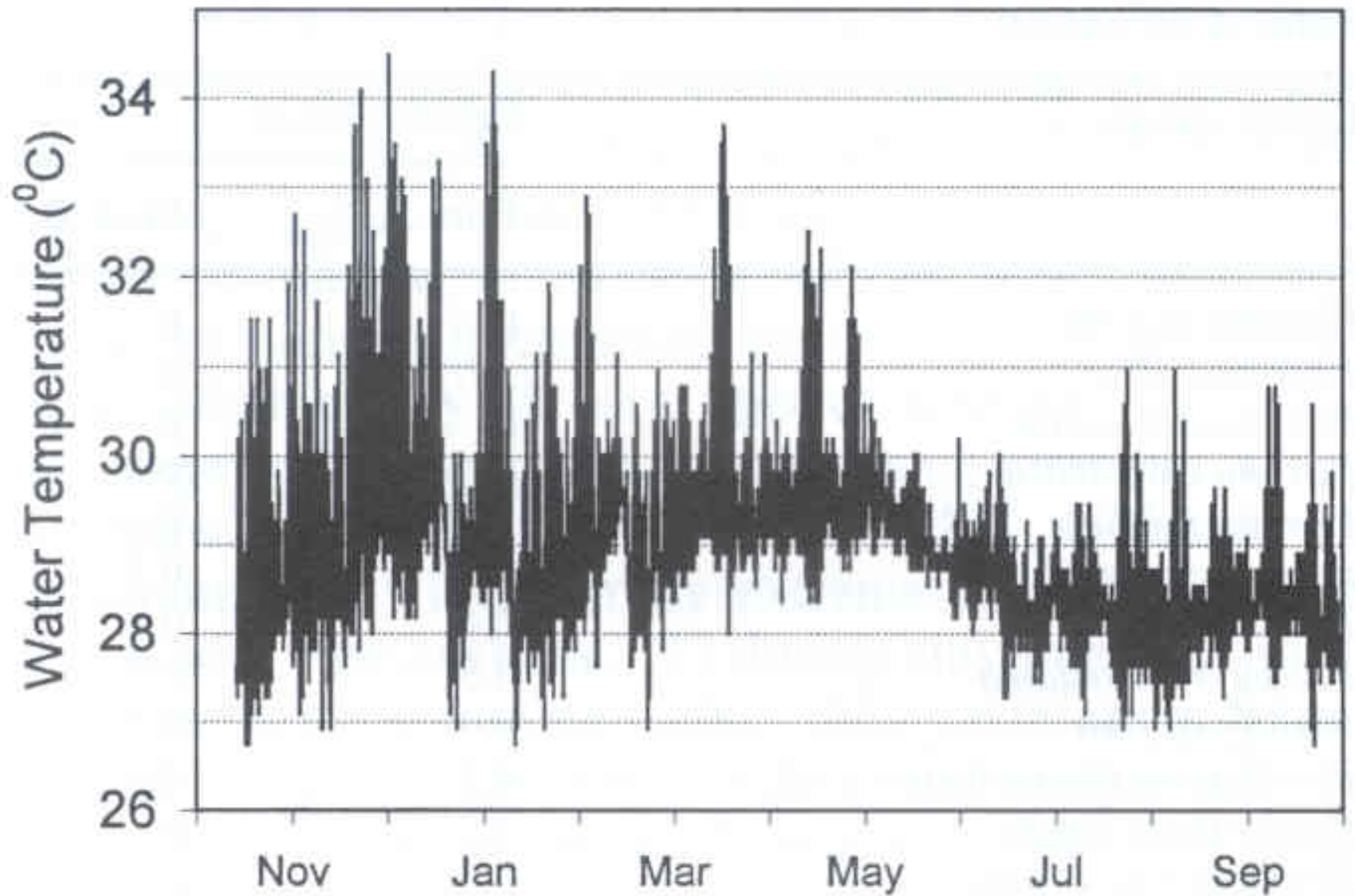
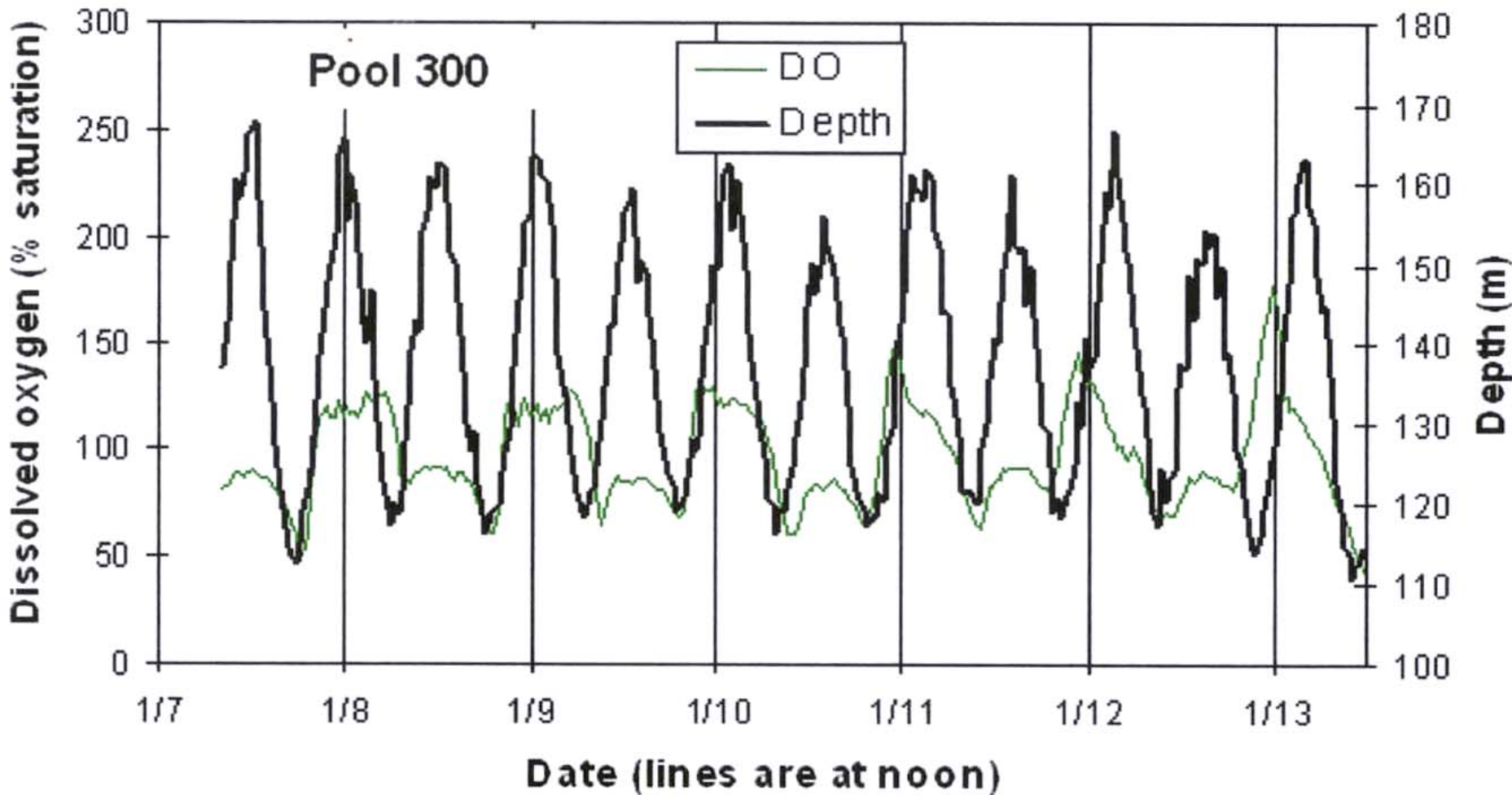


Fig. 2 Water temperatures in pool A during 1998–1999









Jill Zamzow









Peter Craig



Peter Craig



Lance Smith

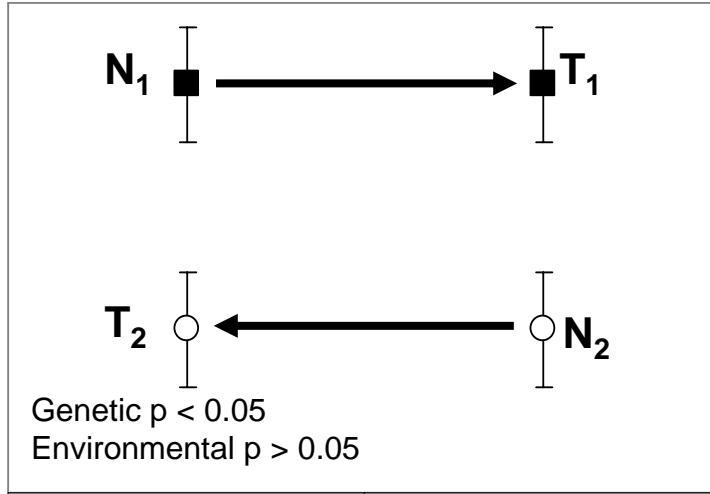


Lance Smith

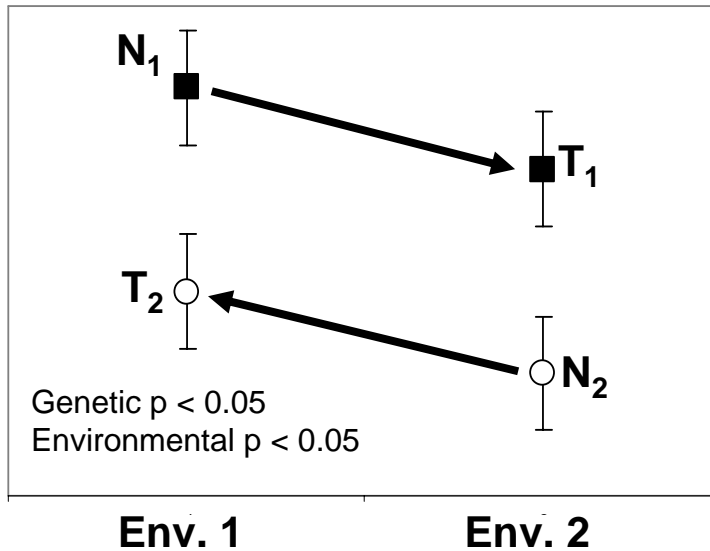


Lance Smith

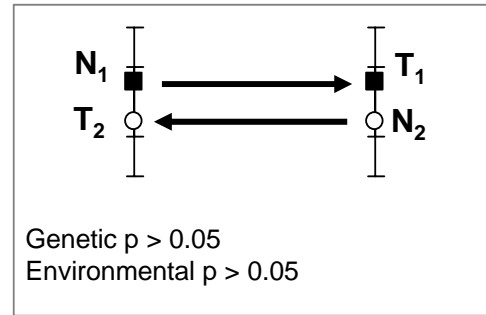
(a) G, E, GxE



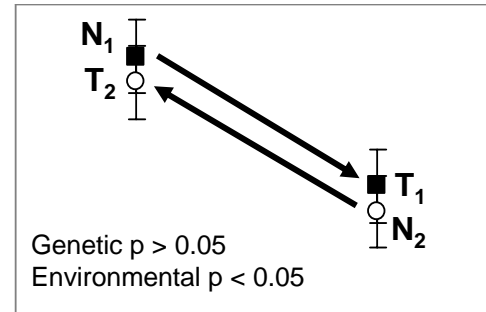
(b) G, E, GxE



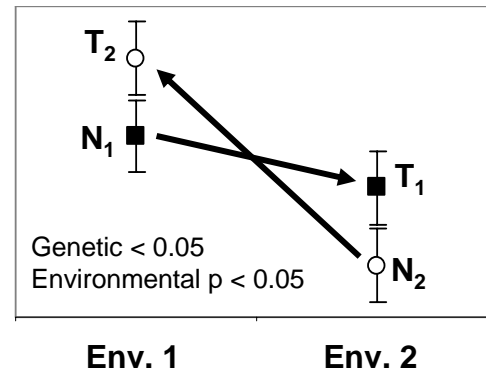
(c) G, E, GxE

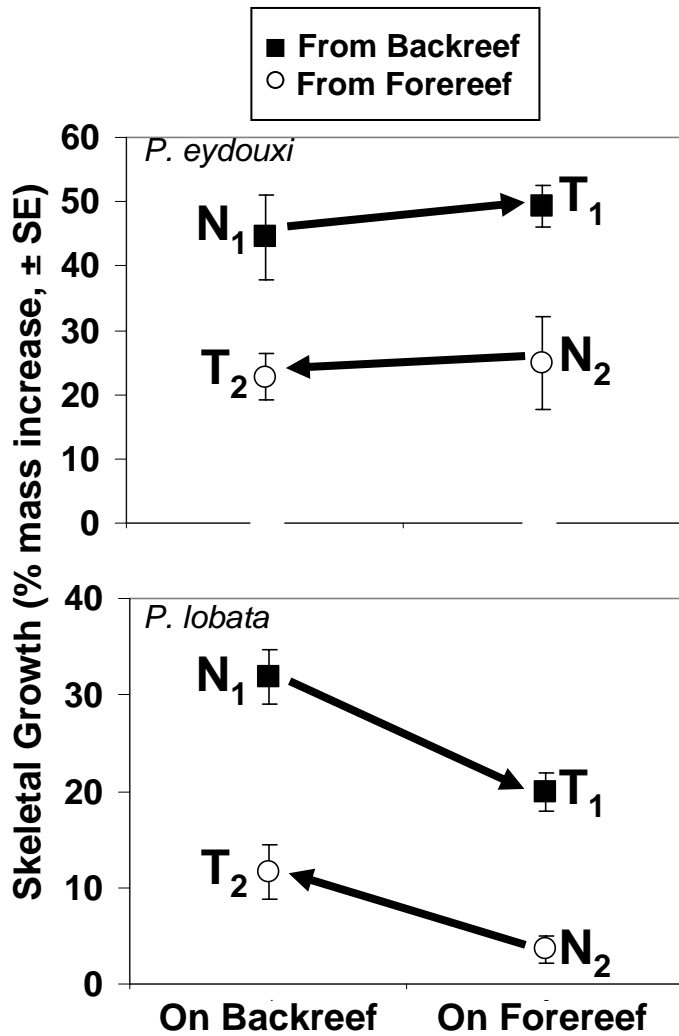


(d) G, E, GxE



(e) G, E, GxE





	Df	MS	F	P
Genetic (source population)	1	0.50849	17.91	<0.001
Environmental (transplant site)	1	0.01167	0.41	0.526
G x E	1	0.00179	0.06	0.803
Error	35	0.0284		
Total	38			

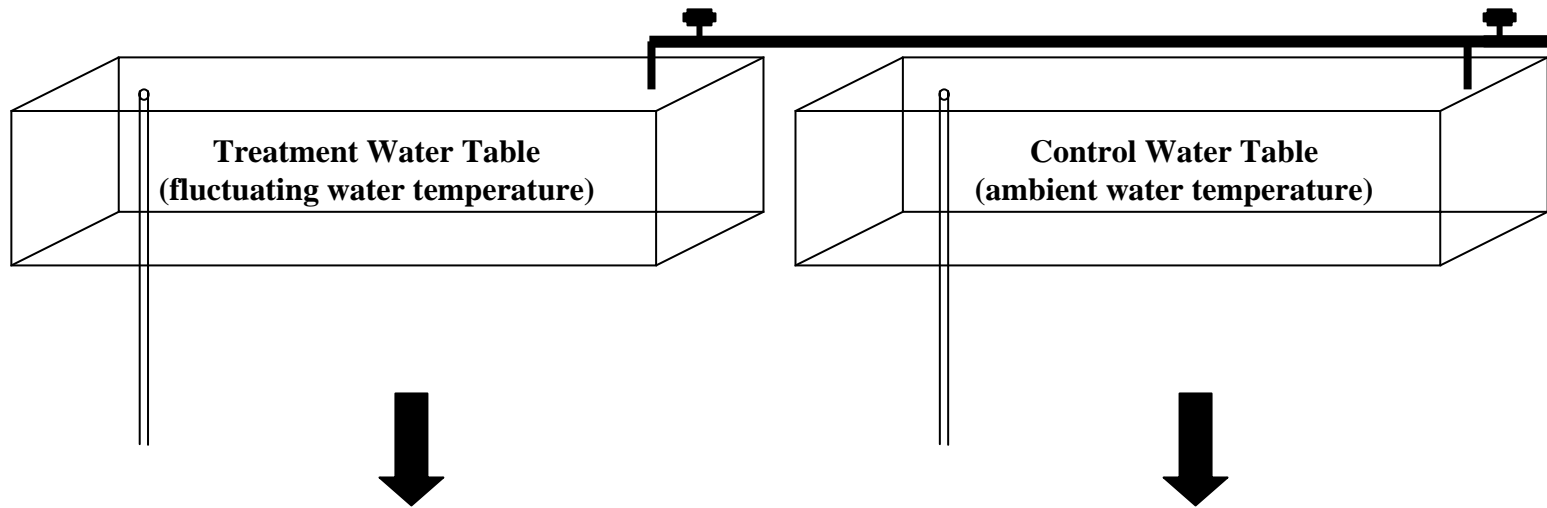
	Df	MS	F	P
Genetic (source population)	1	0.29055	37.72	<0.001
Environmental (transplant site)	1	0.08618	11.19	0.002
G x E	1	0.00398	0.52	0.477
Error	37	0.0077		
Total	40			



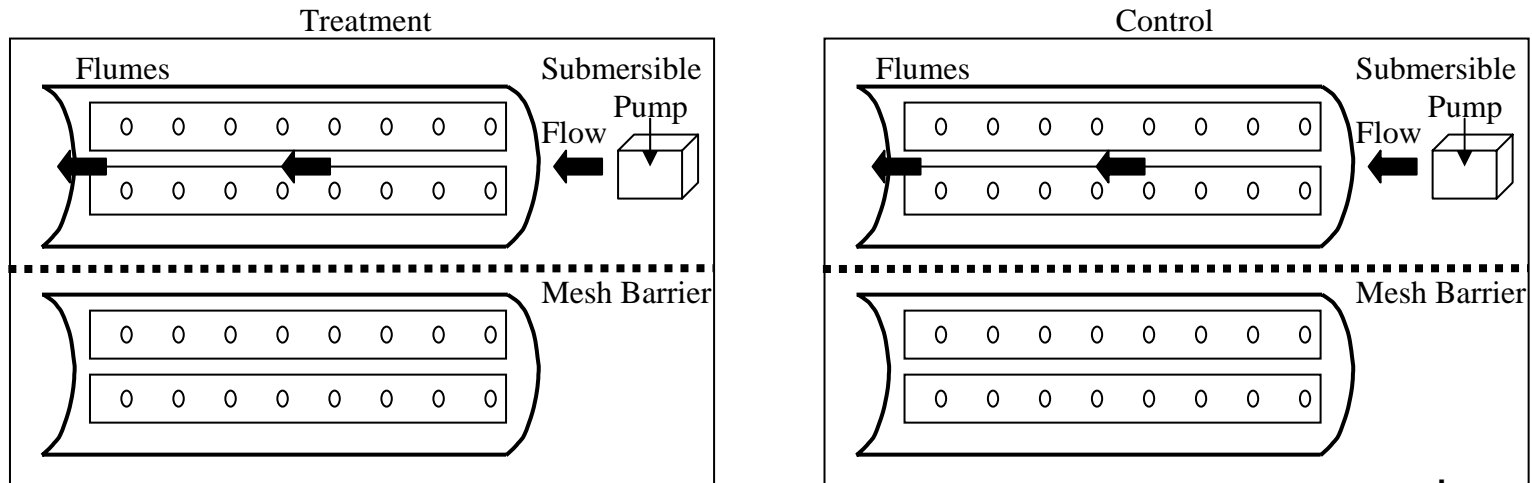
Lance Smith

Experiment #2 Water Table Set-up:

Water Table Set-up:



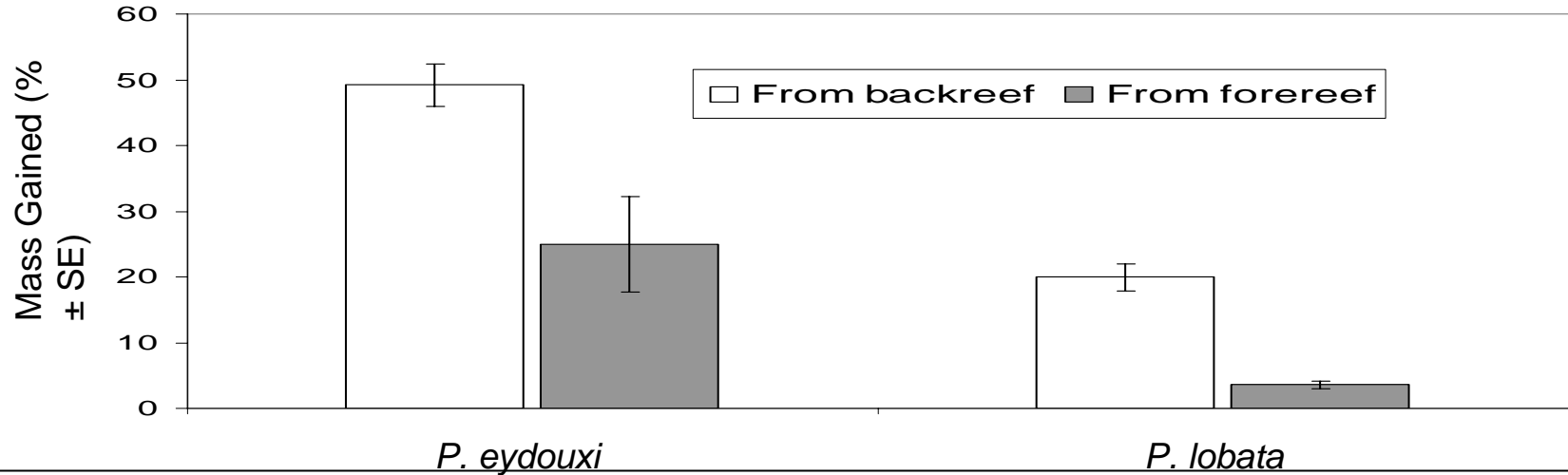
Experimental Design: Each tank will contain 2 flumes; 1 with water motion provided by a submersible pump, and 1 that is blocked from water flow by a mesh barrier. Each flume will contain groups of coral transplants (same number, same species) that can be individually removed.



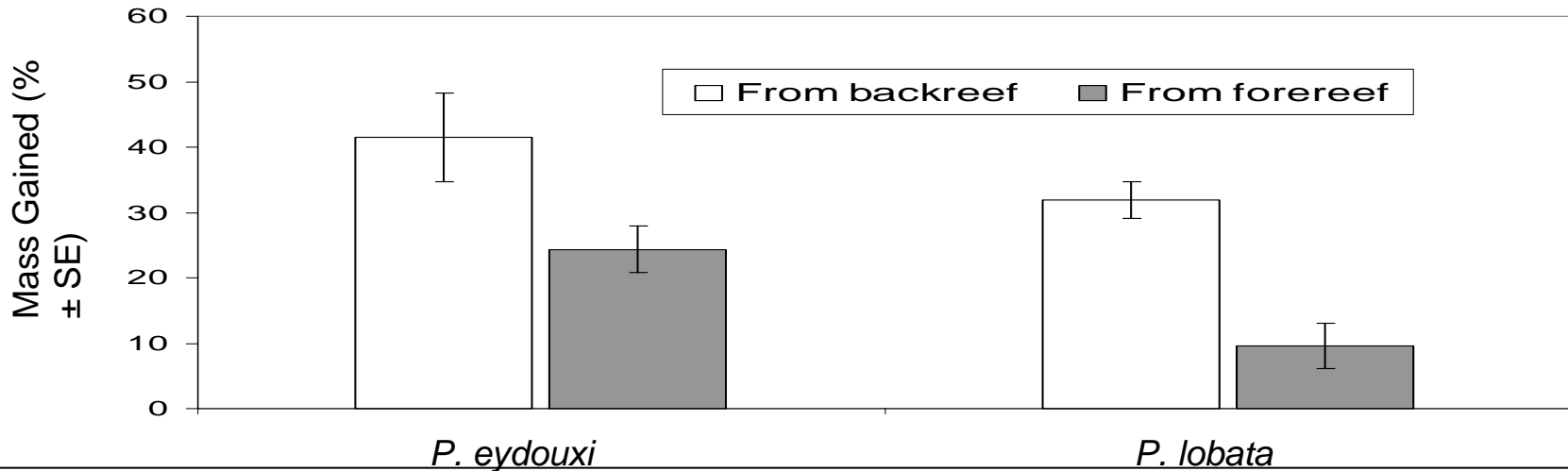


Growth of *Pocillopora eydouxi* and *Porites lobata* reciprocal transplants from forereef and backreef habitats (depth = 1 m), Aug '04 – Feb '05.

Growth on forereef of transplants originating from backreef vs. forereef.



Growth on backreef of transplants originating from backreef vs. forereef.



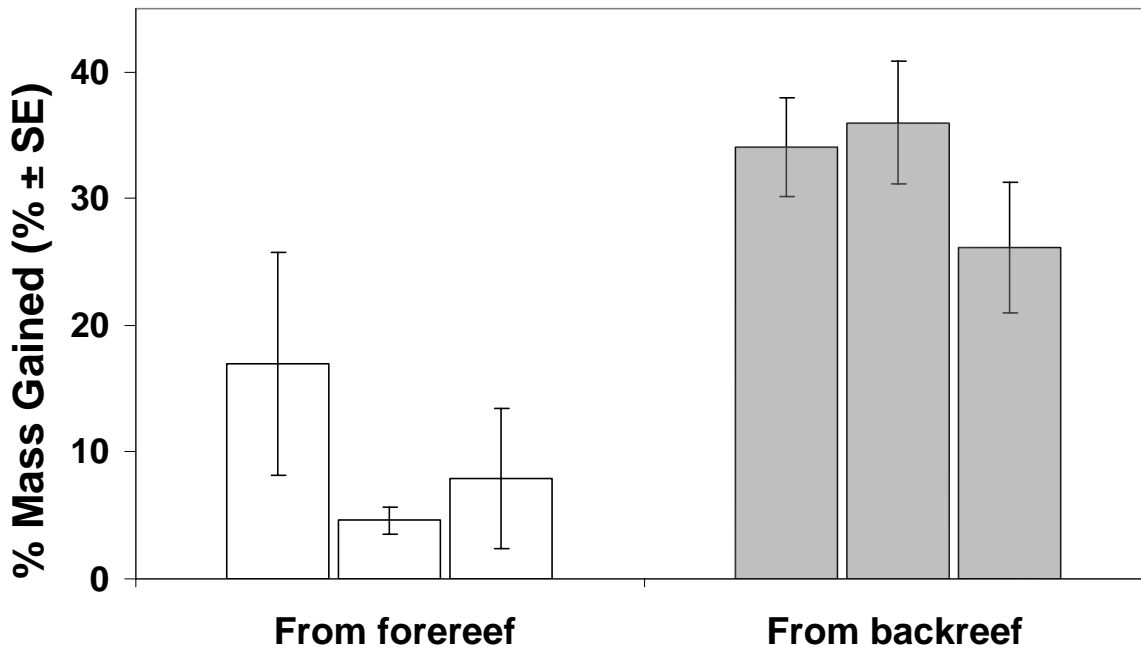


Figure 4. Growth by source colony of *Porites lobata* transplants at the backreef site.

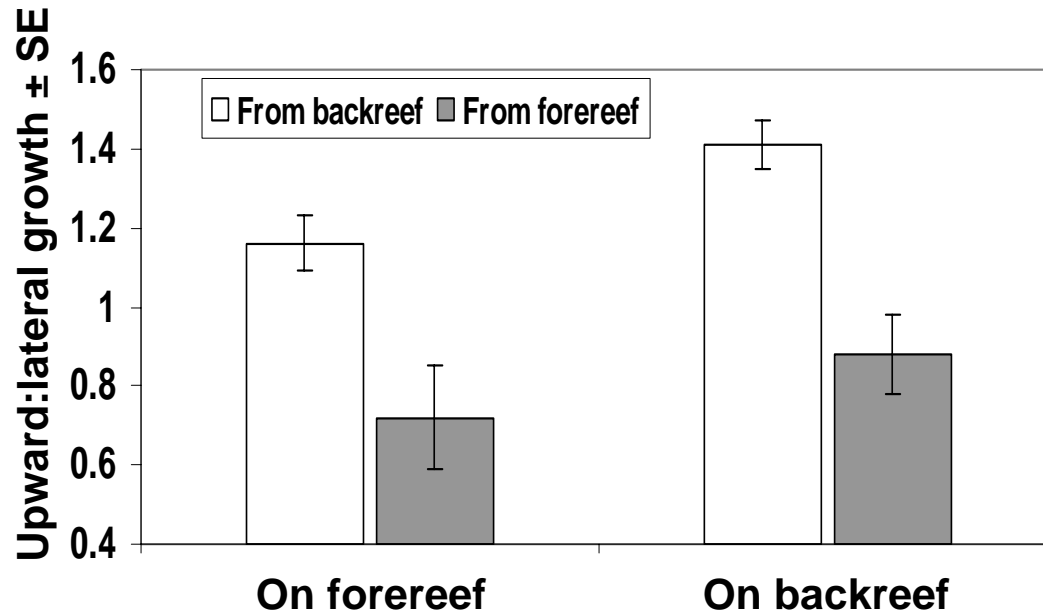


Figure 3. Ratio of upward growth to lateral growth of reciprocal transplants of *Porites lobata* on forereef and backreef.

HIMB Faculty in Evol.Genetics



Brian Bowen



Rob Toonen



Ruth Gates

New EPSCoR
Evolutionary
Geneticist
2005



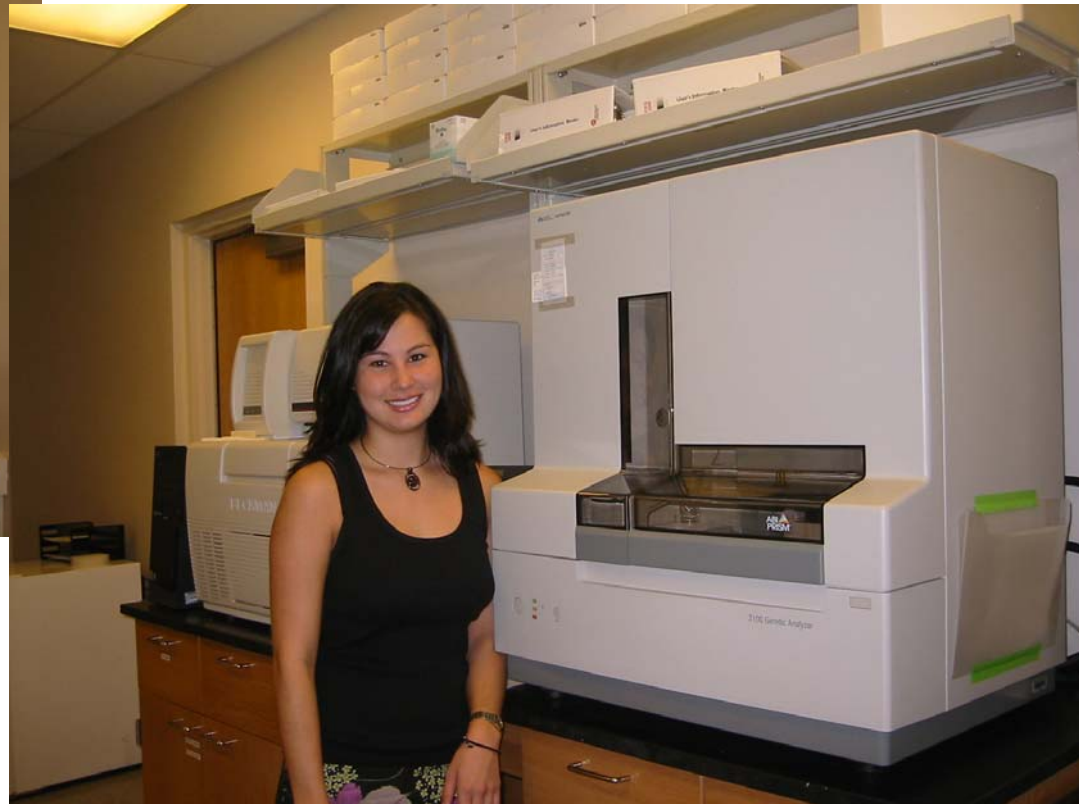
Michael Rappe

Functional Genomics Facility

Microarrayer



Sequencers

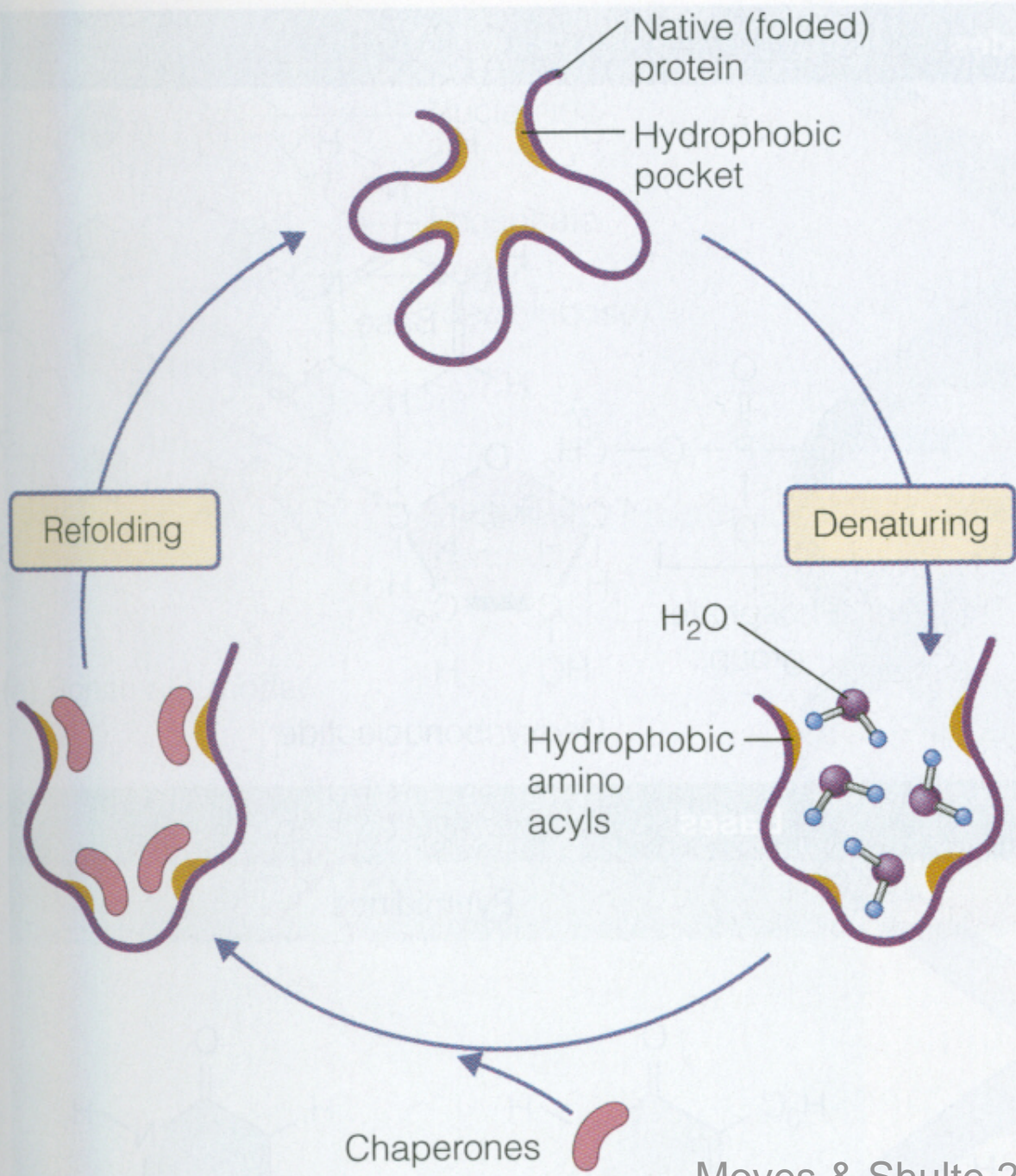


Sarah Daley





Dan Barshis







Lance Smith



HIMB Faculty in Evol.Genetics



Brian Bowen



Rob Toonen



Ruth Gates

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2005



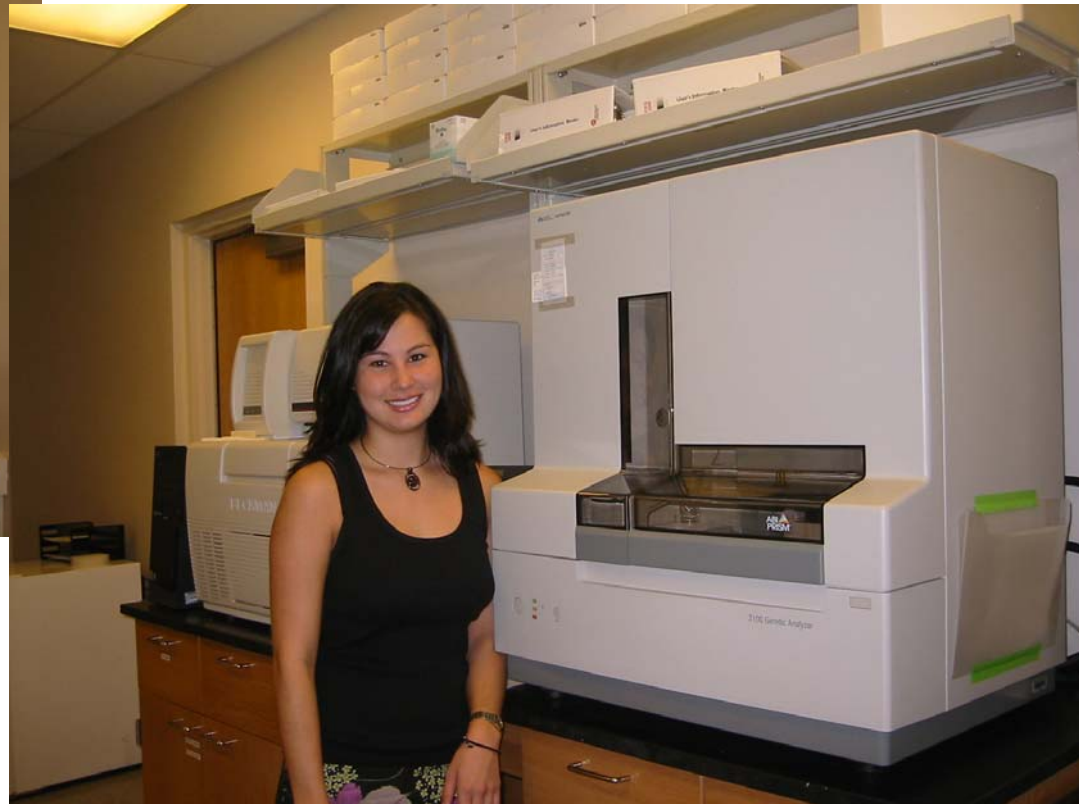
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Sarah Daley



Eric Brown

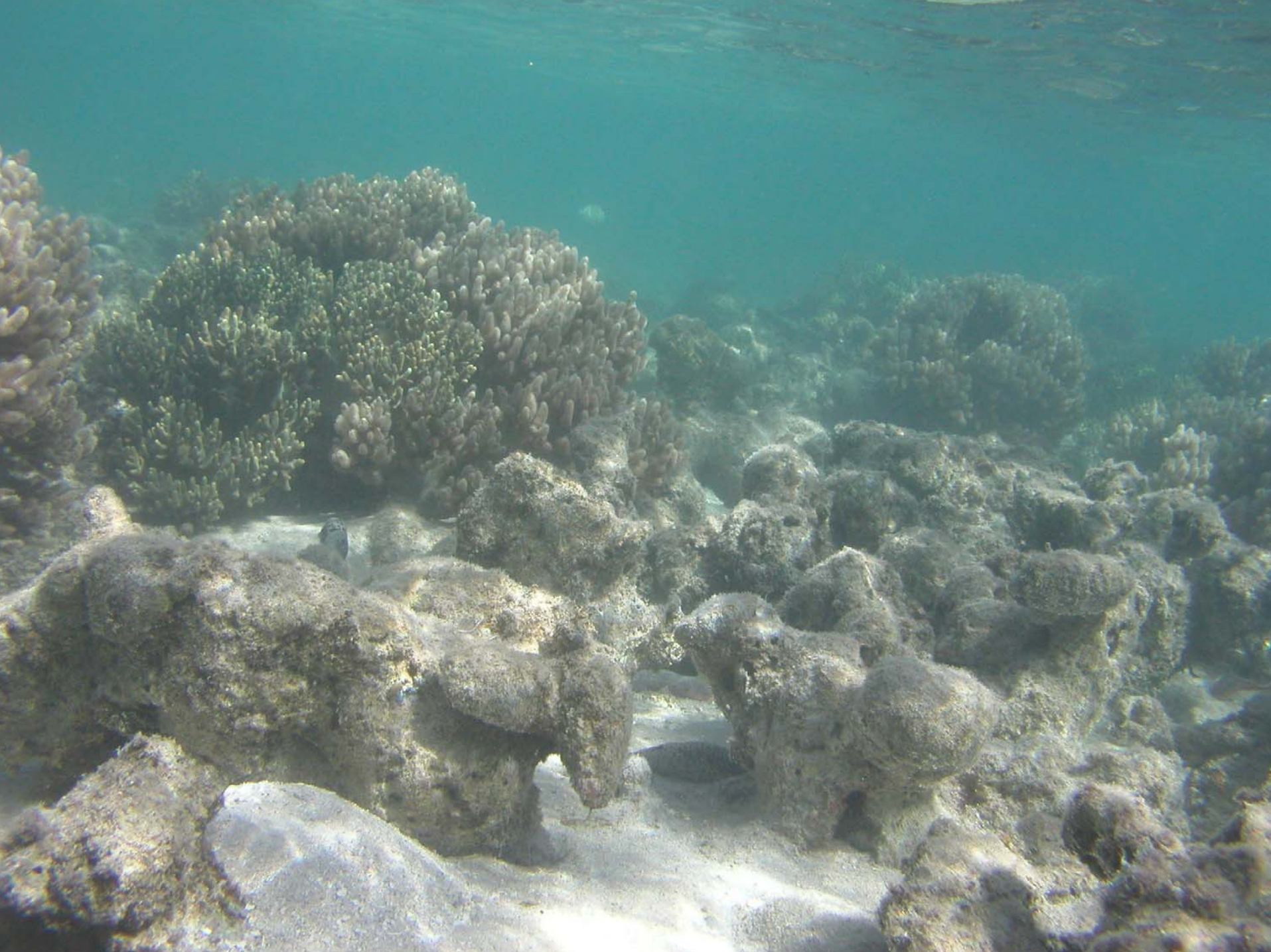


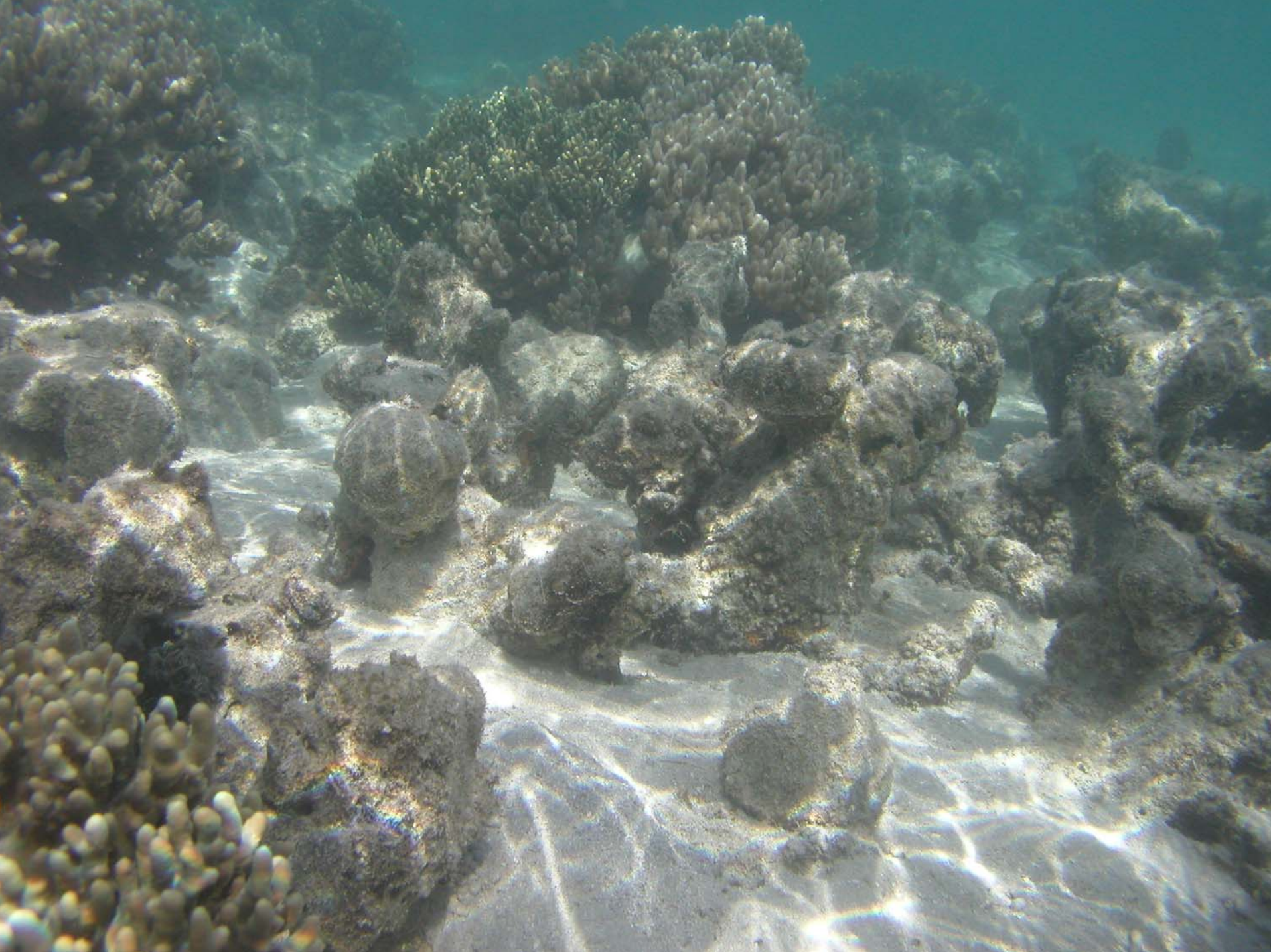




Pago Pago Harbor showing the Aua Line, stations at which corals were grown, and depths of borings through the reefs at Utelei and Aua.









SPREP



Larry Basch





Peter Craig



US Geological Survey

National Park Service

NOAA

CRAG to American Samoa Government











