

# New dimension to coral research

10 April 2019



Slug *Phyllidia cf. coelestis* at a red encrusting sponge.  
Credit: Naturalis Biodiversity Center

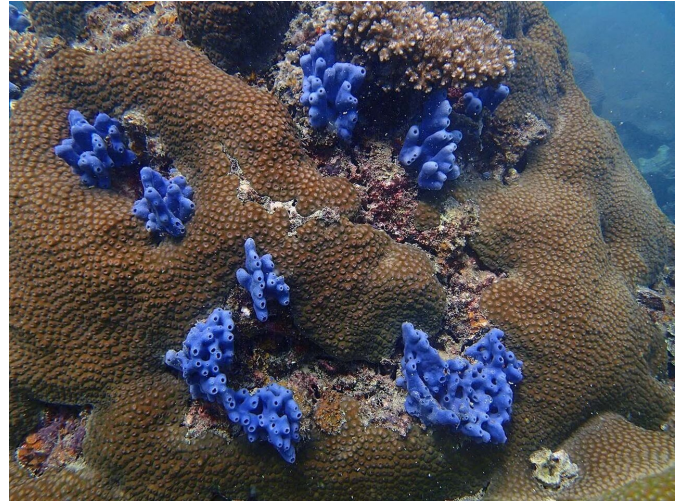
For the first time, international researchers have mapped the network of bacteria on coral reefs. They write about it in *Nature Communications* (9 April). Professor by special appointment Nicole de Voogd (Naturalis Biodiversity Center & Institute of Environmental Sciences) and two of her Ph.D. students co-authored the publication.

## Bacteria in common

With the results, research into [coral reefs](#) literally gets a new dimension. The researchers look beyond the visible [organisms](#), to the microbiome on the reefs that is invisible to the naked eye. In addition, it becomes clear that groups of organisms have much more bacteria in common than expected. This creates a new perspective on the cohesion in the network of organisms on coral reefs, in line with the classical proposition in microbiology: 'everything is everywhere'.

Under water, bacterial management also turns out to be a delicate interplay of exchange and interdependence, just as on-land bacteria play an important role in the relationships between soil and plants and therefore in the capacity for nitrogen fixation. Under [water](#), on the reefs, organisms also depend on nutrients that are released after conversion by bacteria. The study provides a comprehensive overview of the occurrence of bacteria in different organisms and shows which

[bacteria](#) are shared by groups of organisms.



Coral colony with blue sponges. Credit: Leiden University

**More information:** Daniel F. R. Cleary et al. The sponge microbiome within the greater coral reef microbial metacommunity, *Nature Communications* (2019). [DOI: 10.1038/s41467-019-09537-8](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-09537-8)

Provided by Leiden University

APA citation: New dimension to coral research (2019, April 10) retrieved 20 May 2019 from <https://phys.org/news/2019-04-dimension-coral.html>

*This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.*