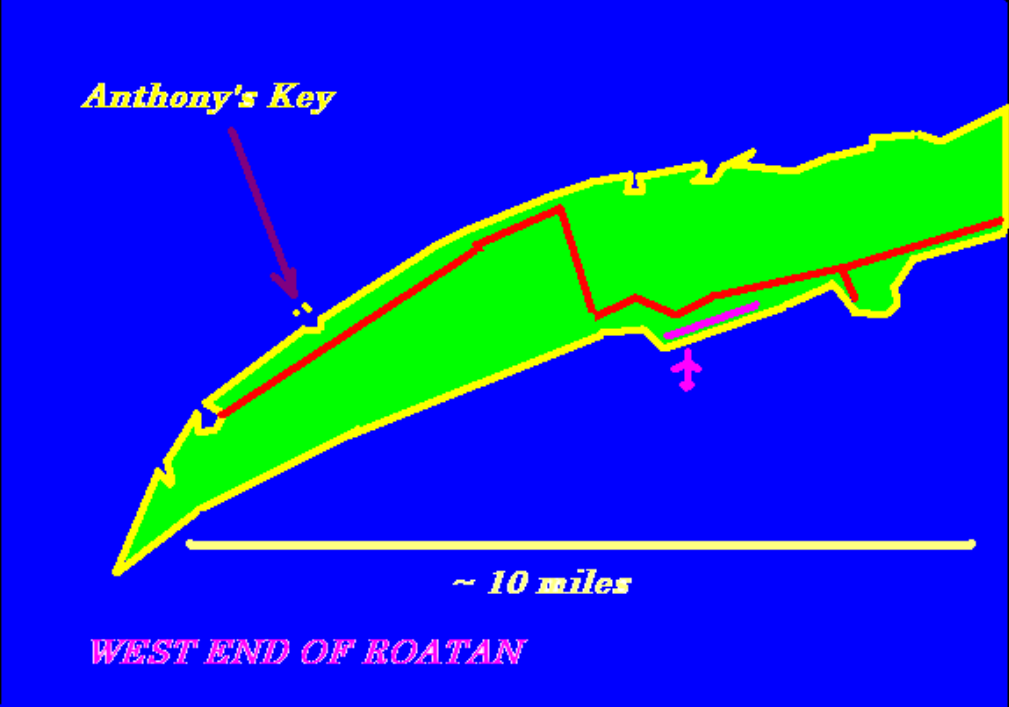
An underwater photograph of a reef wall. The scene is dominated by various types of coral and sponges. In the foreground, there are several tall, thin, branching corals. To the right, there are larger, more complex coral structures. The water is clear and blue, with some light filtering through from above. The overall composition is a vertical view of the reef wall.

**Foraminifera from a
SCUBA collected
sample (15.4M or 50 ft.
Depth) on a Reef Wall
near Anthony's Key,
Roatan, Honduras**

**John E.B. Baker,
*Mikrogeo***



U/W photos were done
with a Nikon Coolpix
S210 in a FantaSea
Housing





Dive #2

Dive #1

1192 ft
Imagery Date: Apr 5, 2008

Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe
© 2011 Europa Technologies
16° 19.819' N 86° 34.434' W elev 0 ft

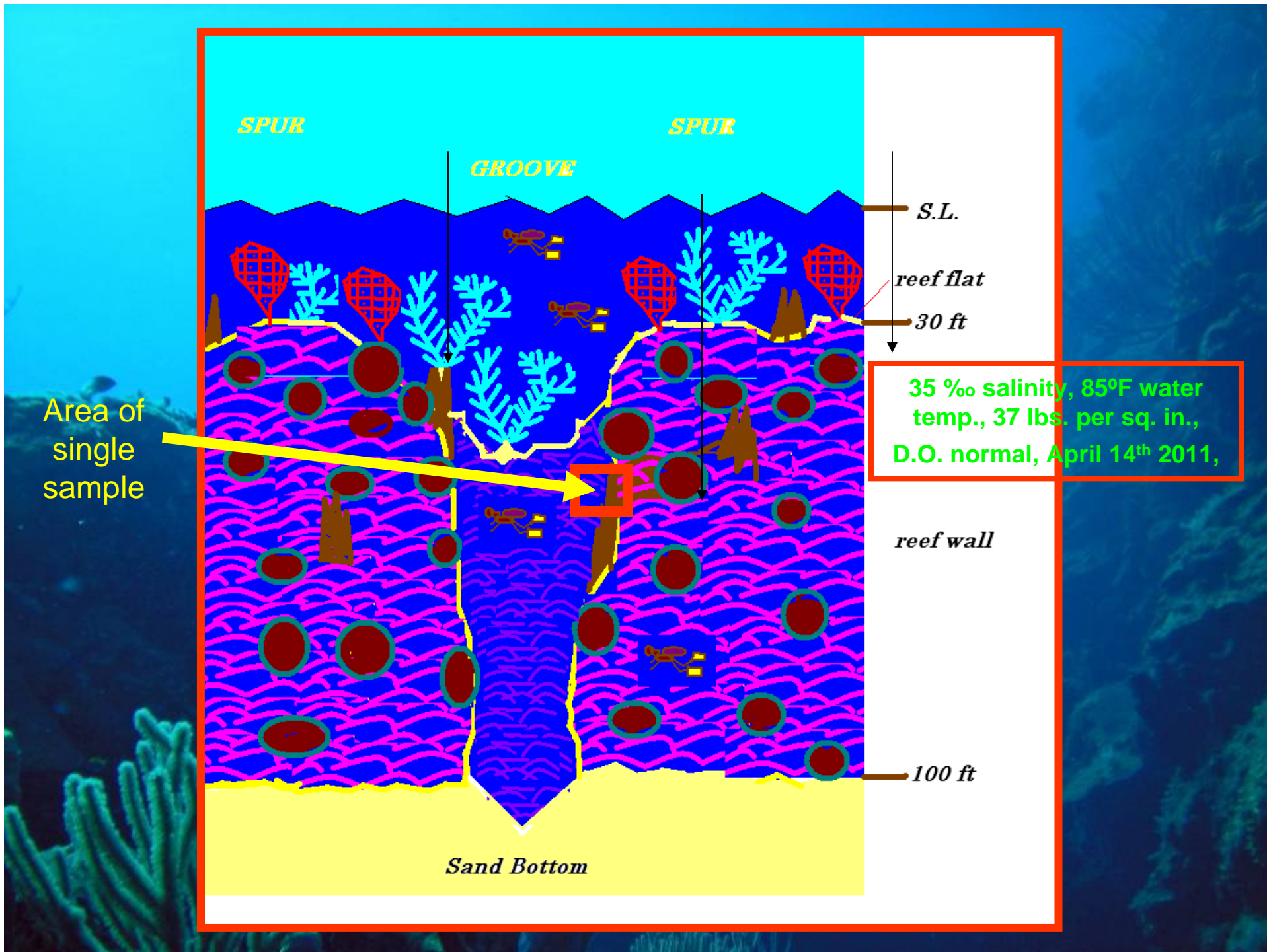




Anthony's Key Resort

Photo by: Cesar Rodas

Spur Groove Spur Groove Spur



SPUR

SPUR

GROOVE

S.L.

reef flat

30 ft

Area of
single
sample

35 ‰ salinity, 85°F water
temp., 37 lbs. per sq. in.,
D.O. normal, April 14th 2011,

reef wall

100 ft

Sand Bottom



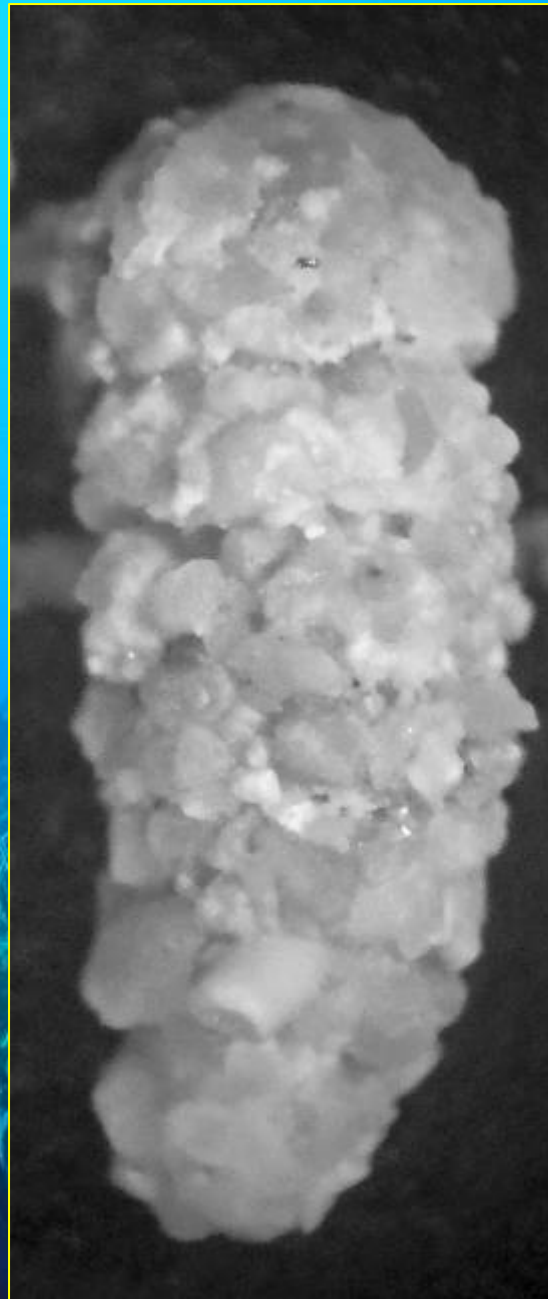
A healthy reef

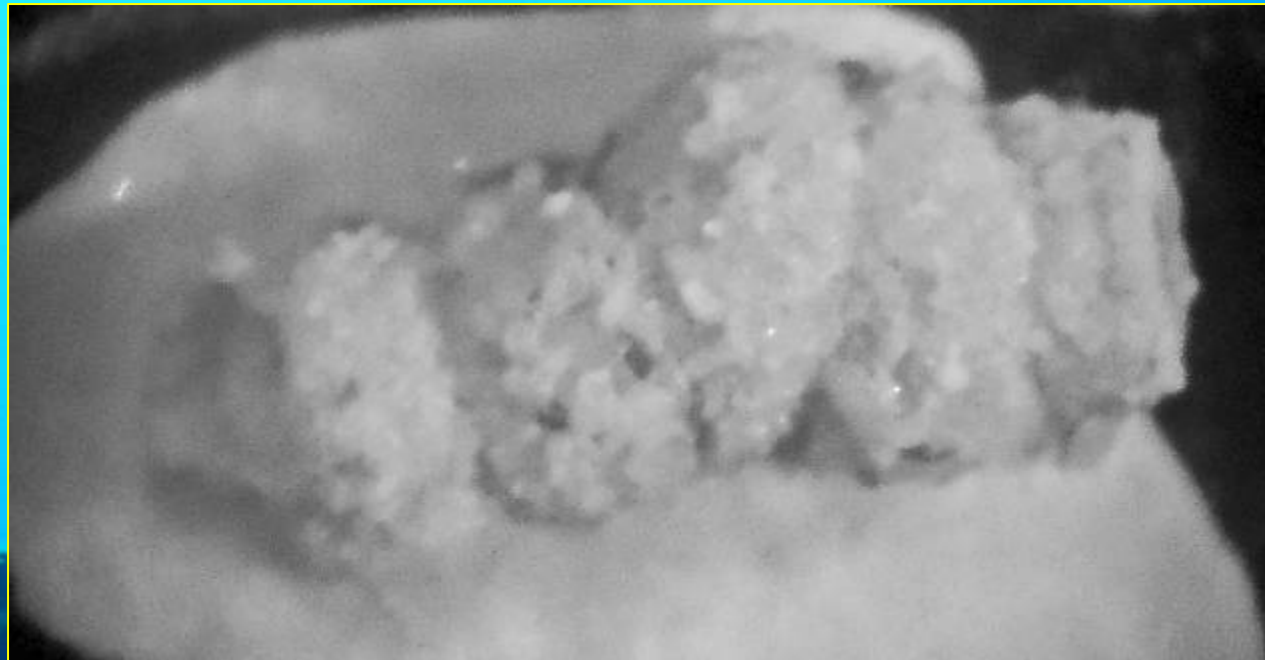


35 ‰ salinity, 85°F water temp., 37 lbs. per sq. in., D.O. normal, April 14th 2011,

Reef wall

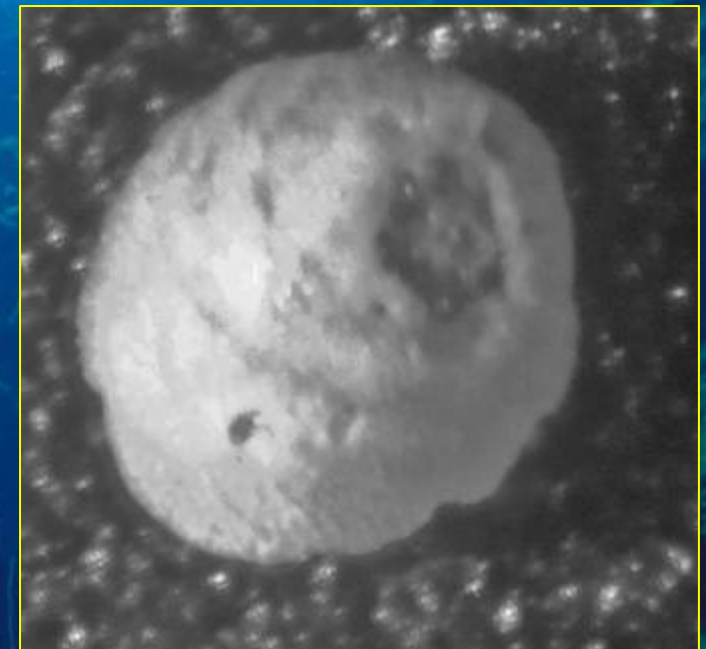
Liebusella soldanii

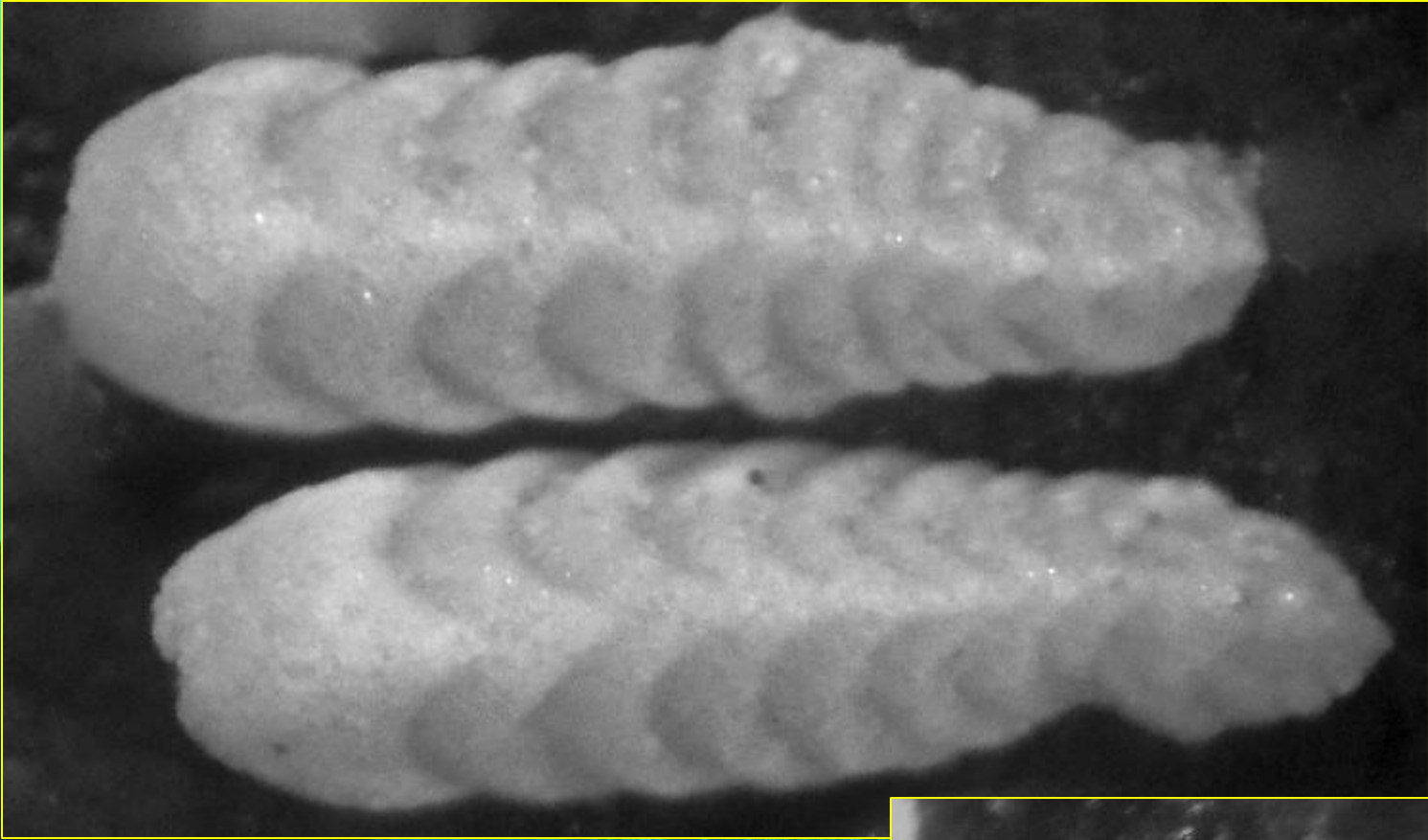




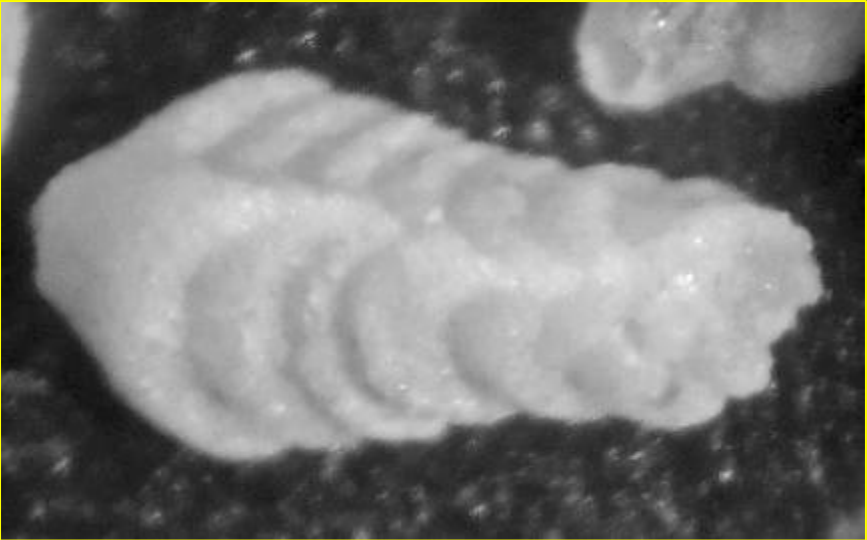
Uniserial agglutinate
foram attached to a
Halimeda fragment

*Cymbalopora
squamosa*





Clavulina tricarinata



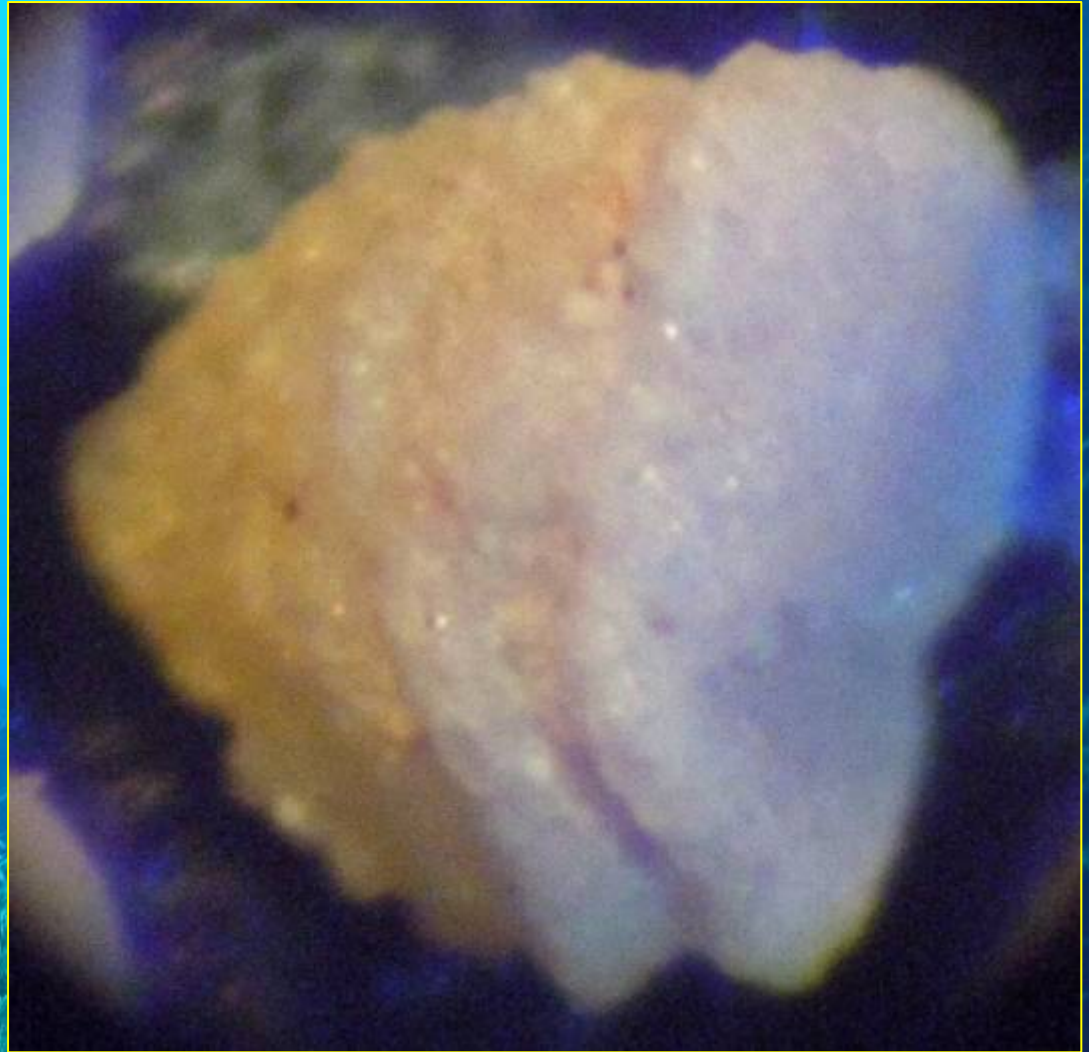


Trochammina japonica

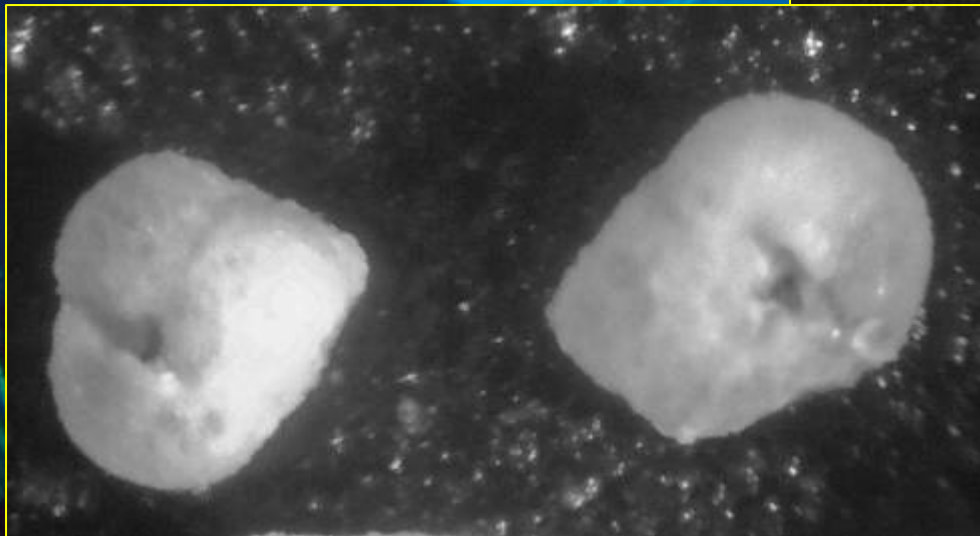
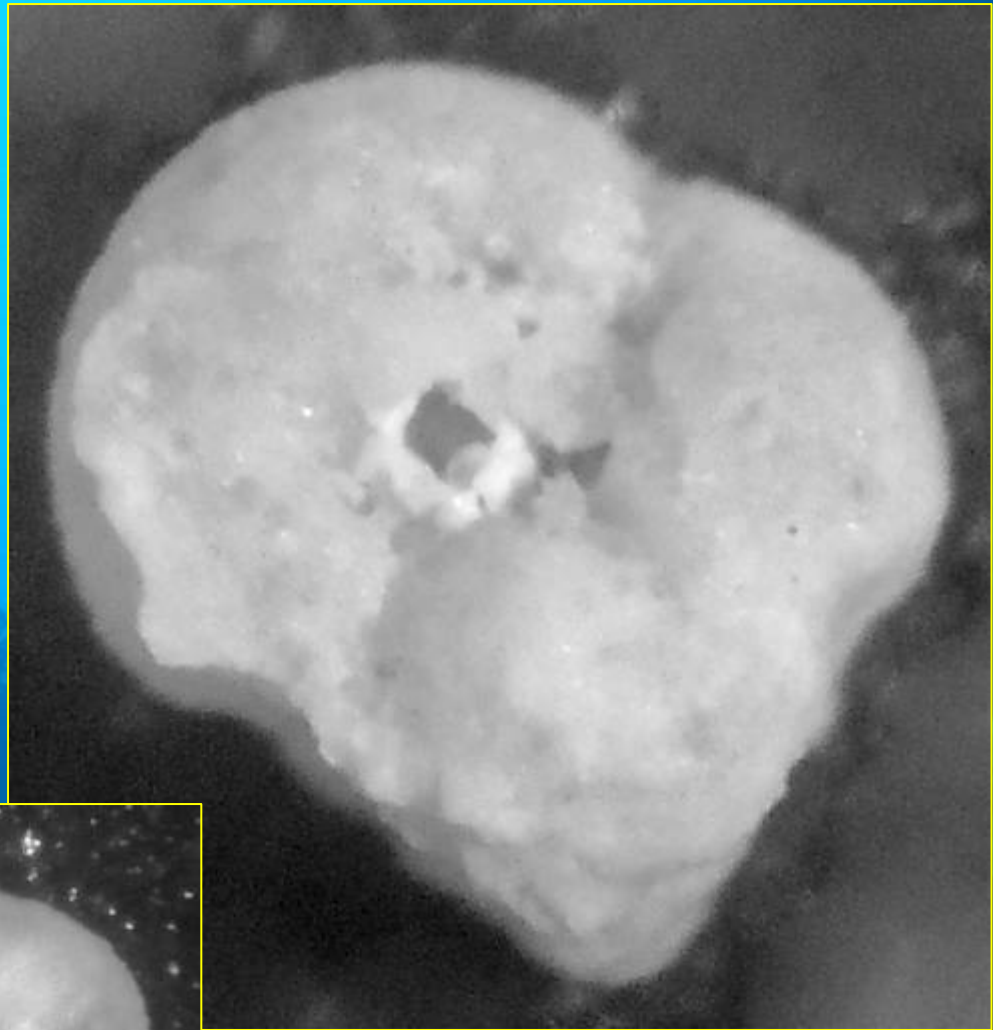


*Bigenerina
floridana*

*Textularia
conica*;
biserial

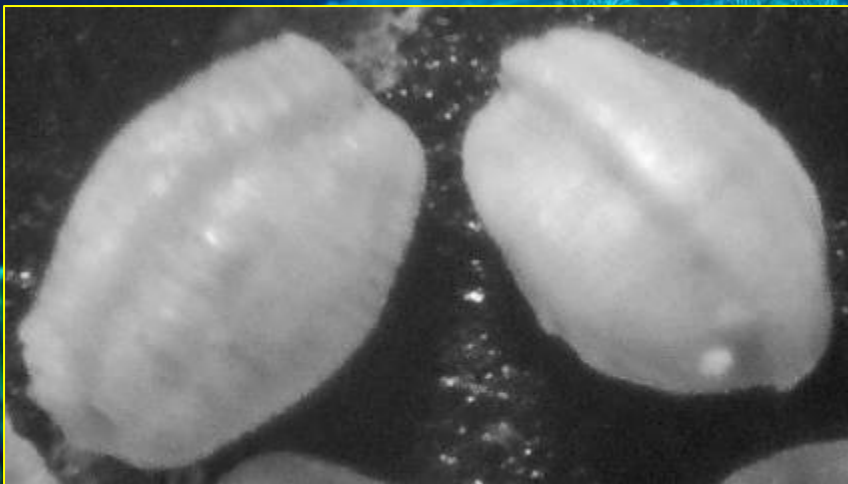


Valvulina oviedoiana;
triserial





Borelis pulchra



*Quinqueloculina
tricarinata*

*Amphistegina
lessonii*:
the most common
foram

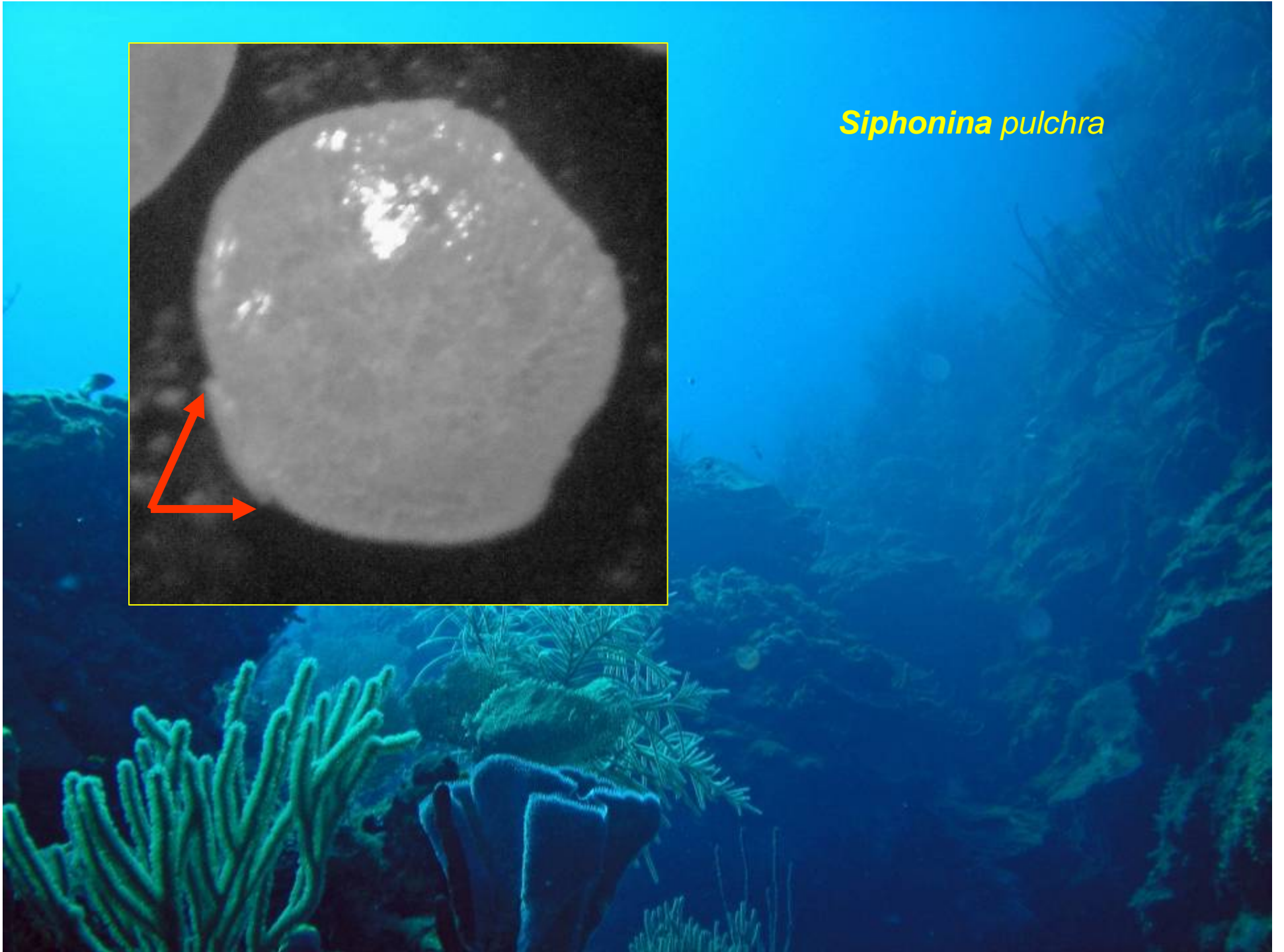
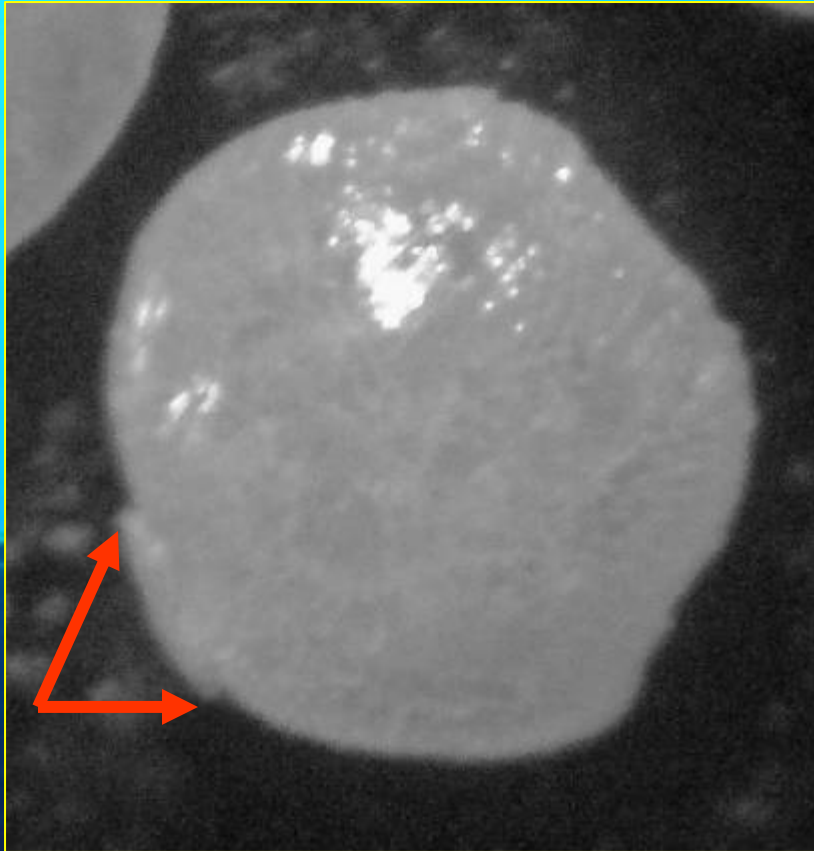


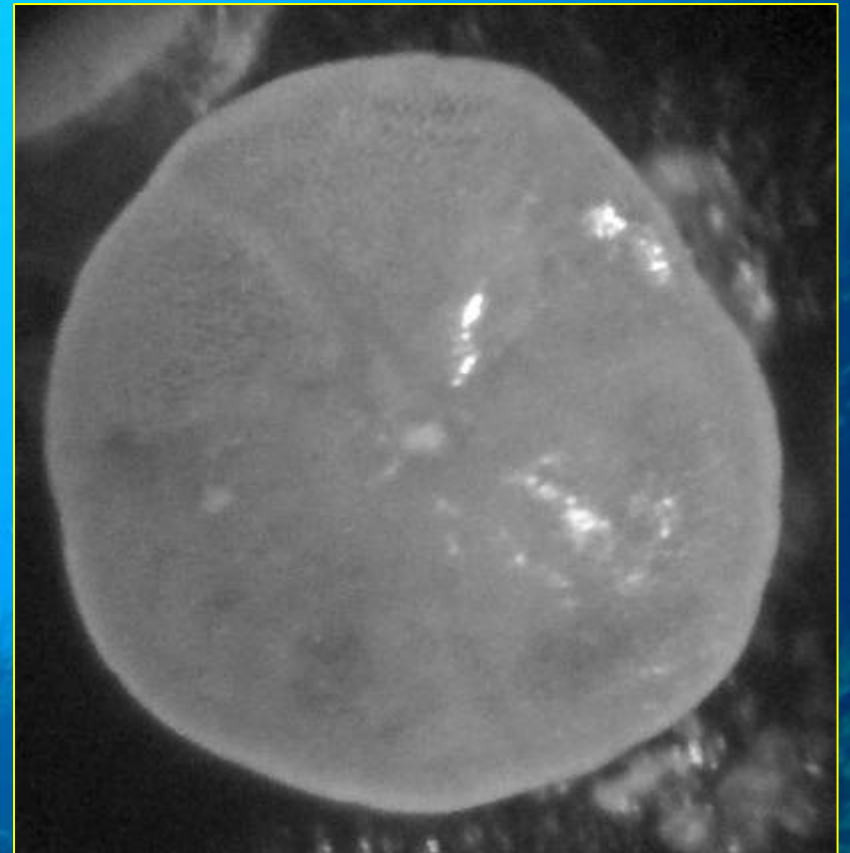


Hoeglundina elegans

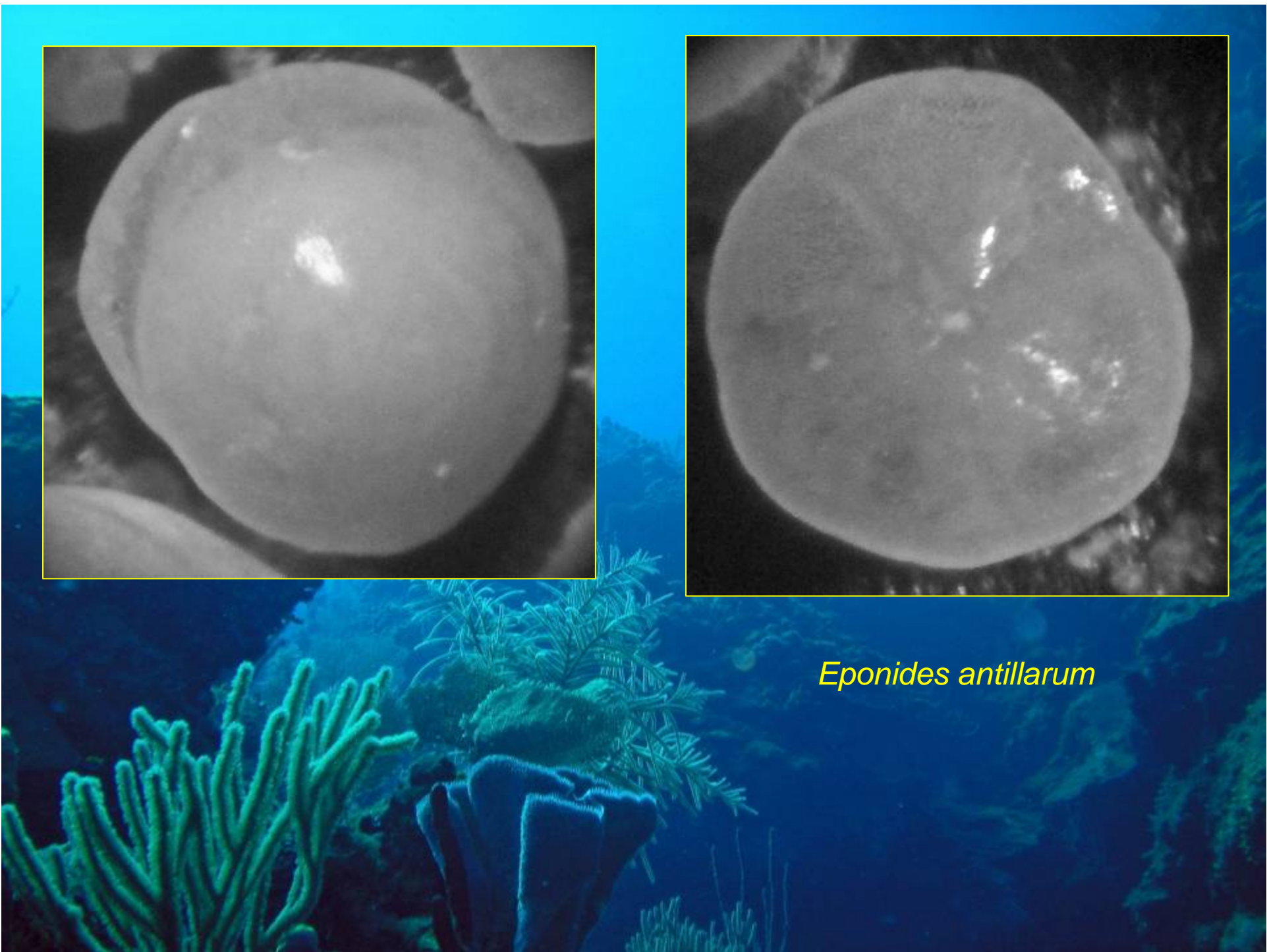


Siphonina pulchra

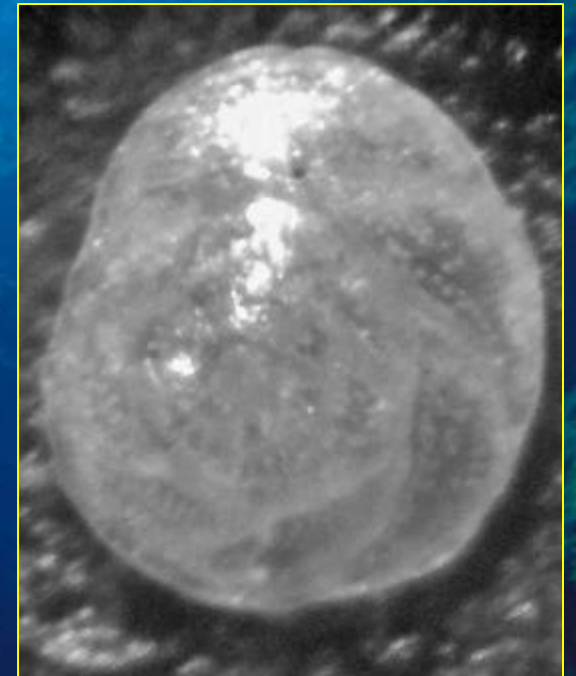
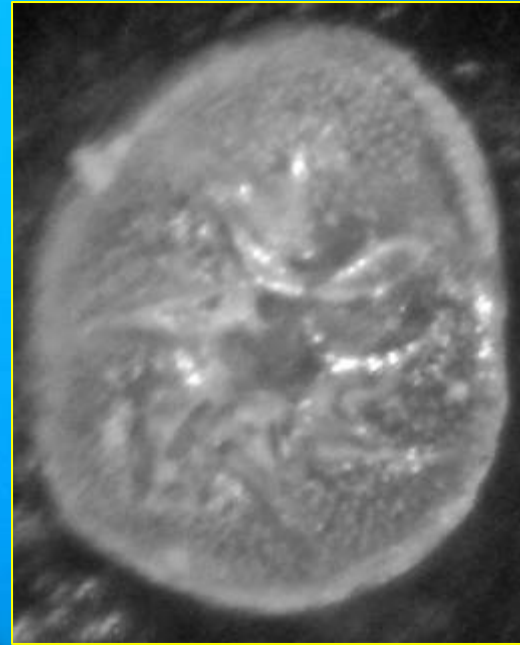
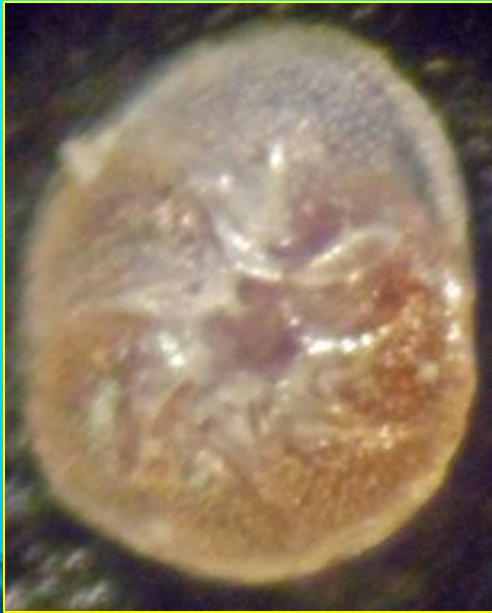


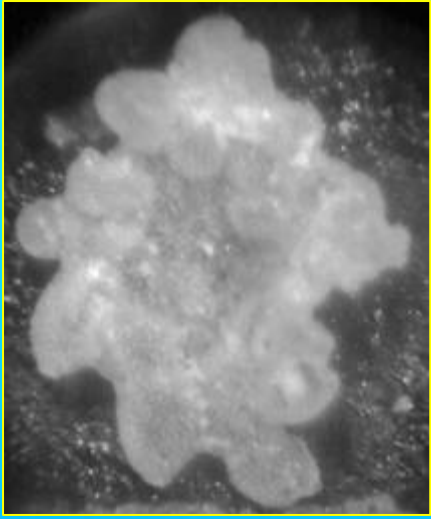


Eponides antillarum

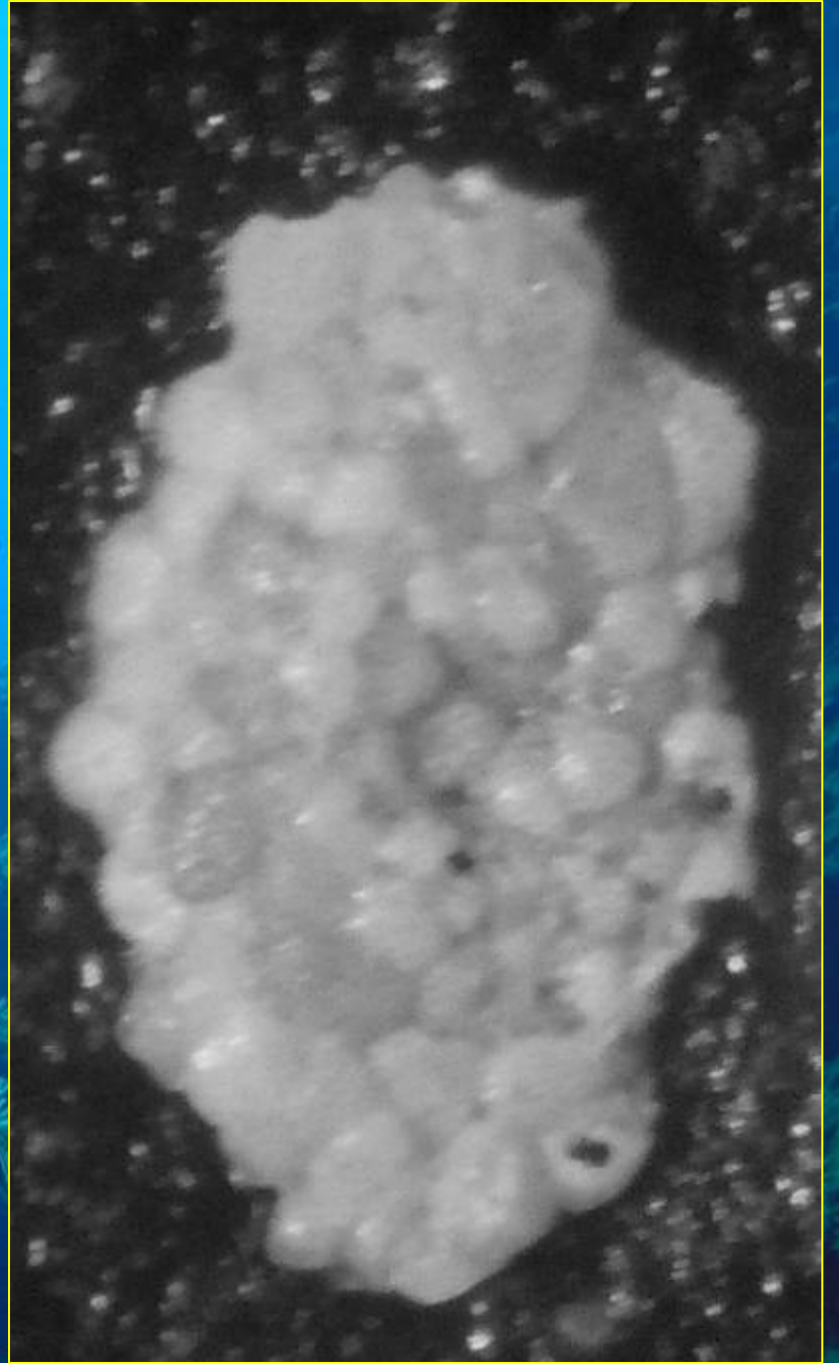
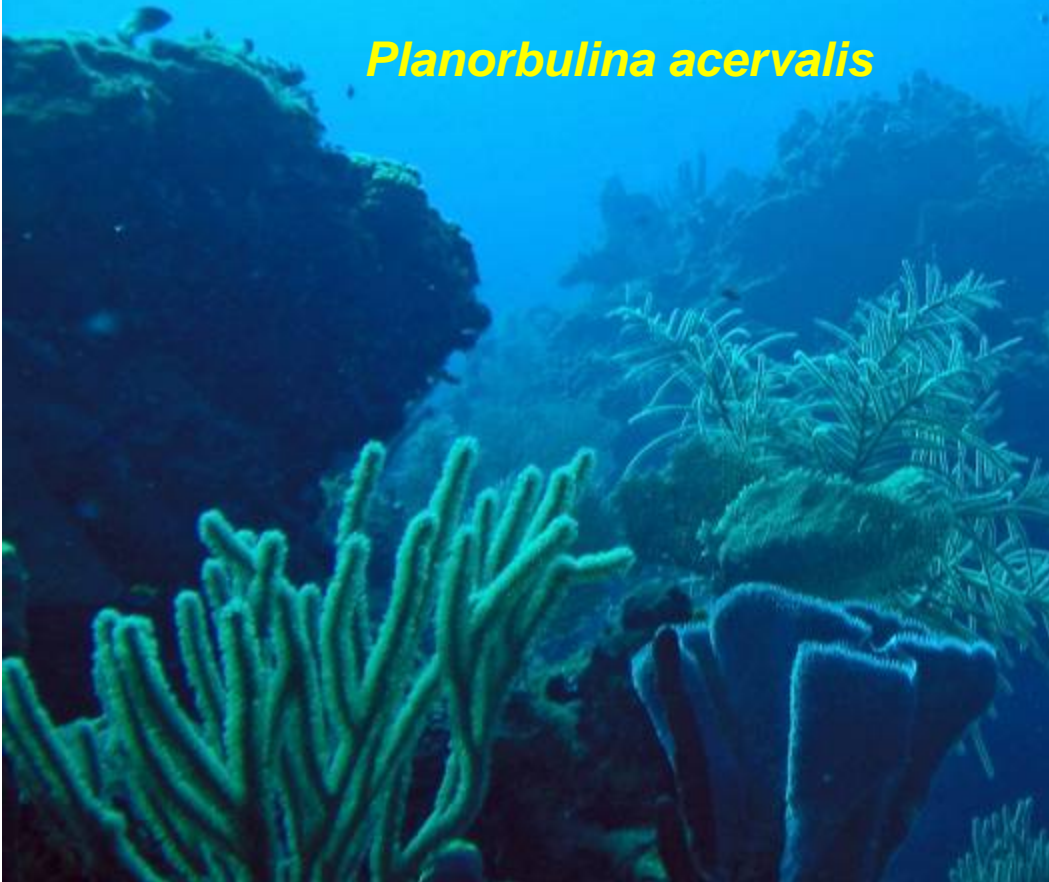


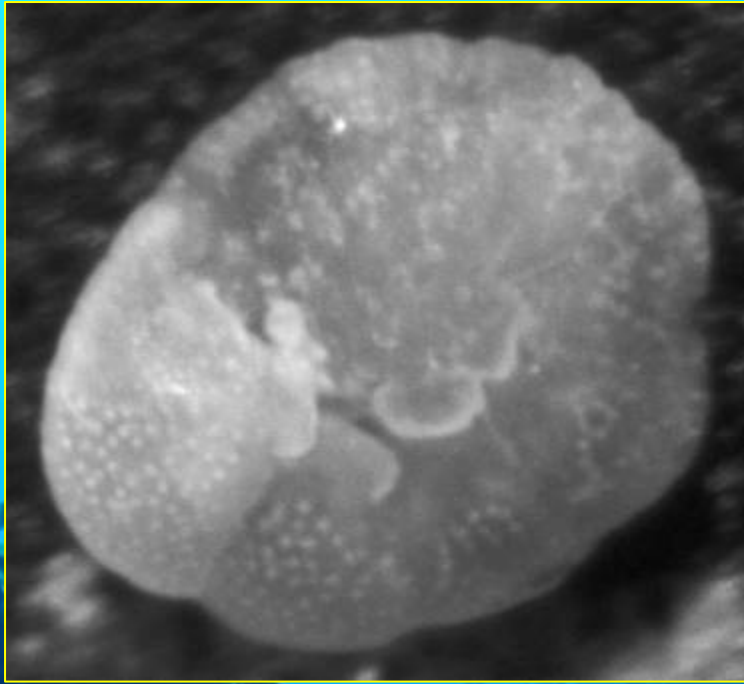
Eponides repandus



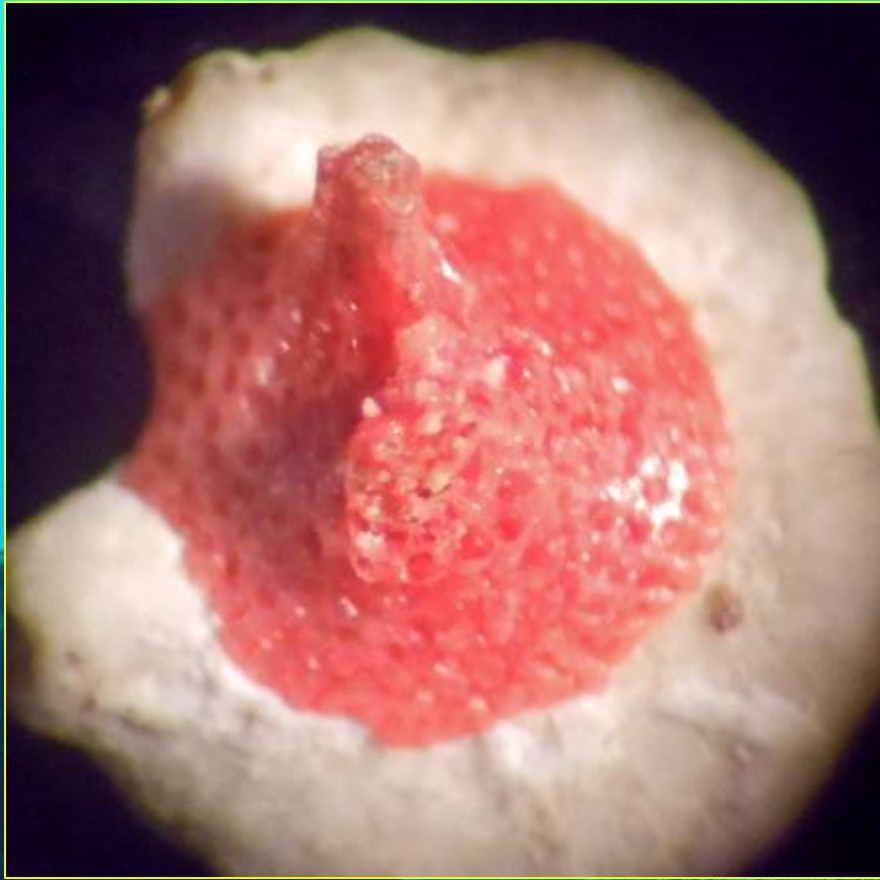


Planorbulina acervalis



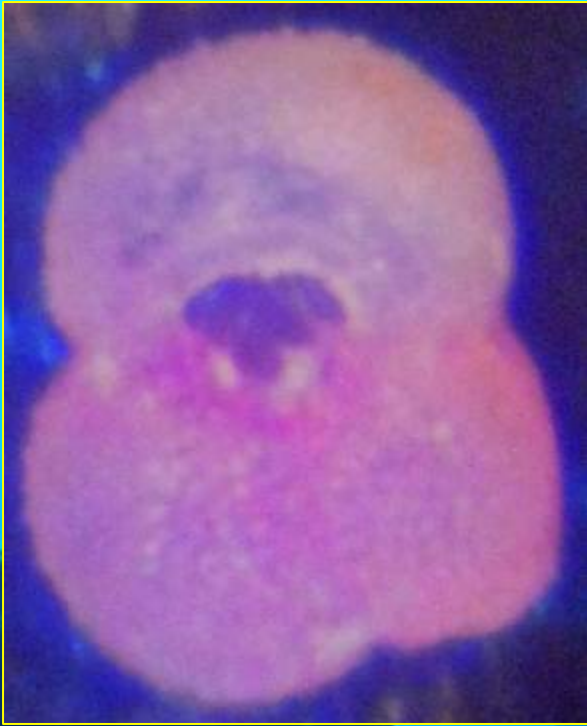


Discorbis rosea

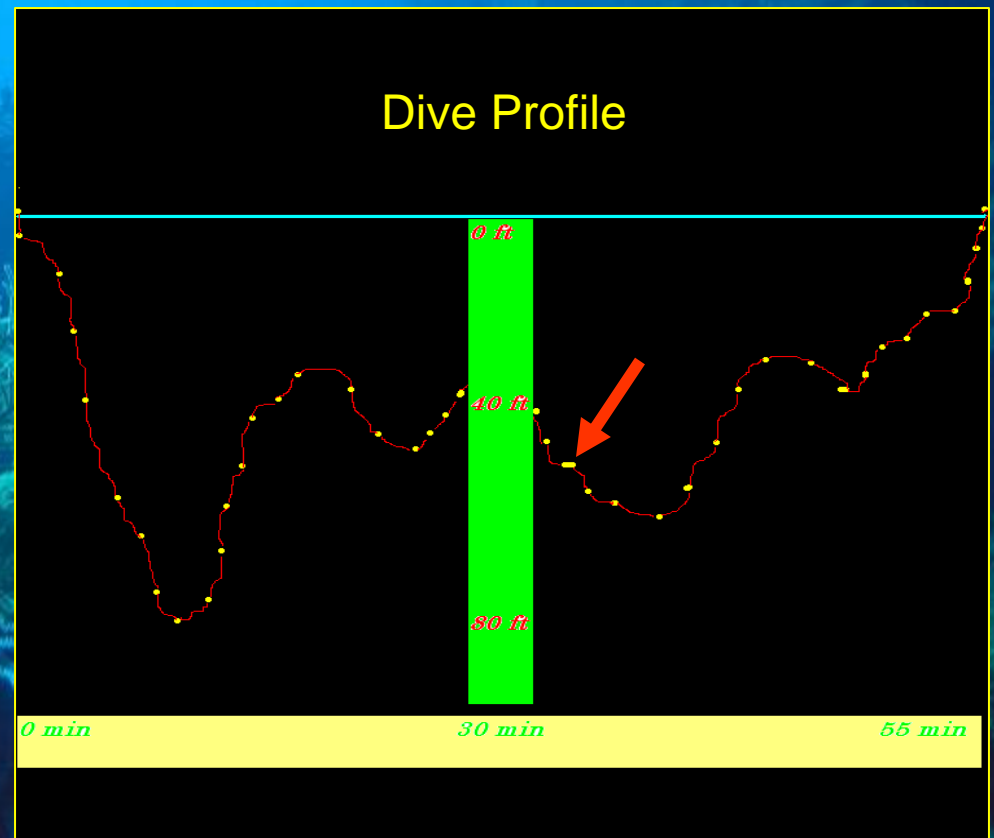


Homotrema rubrum
accounts for more biomass
on the reef than all other
forams combined

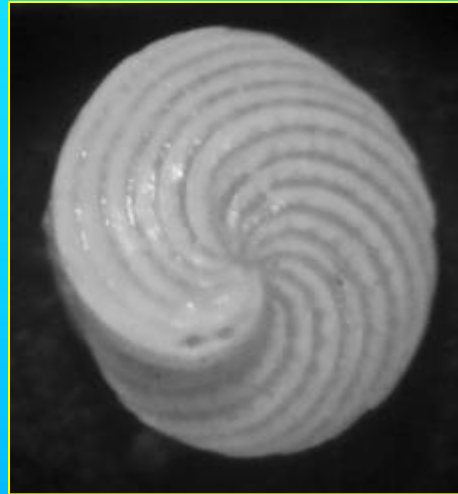




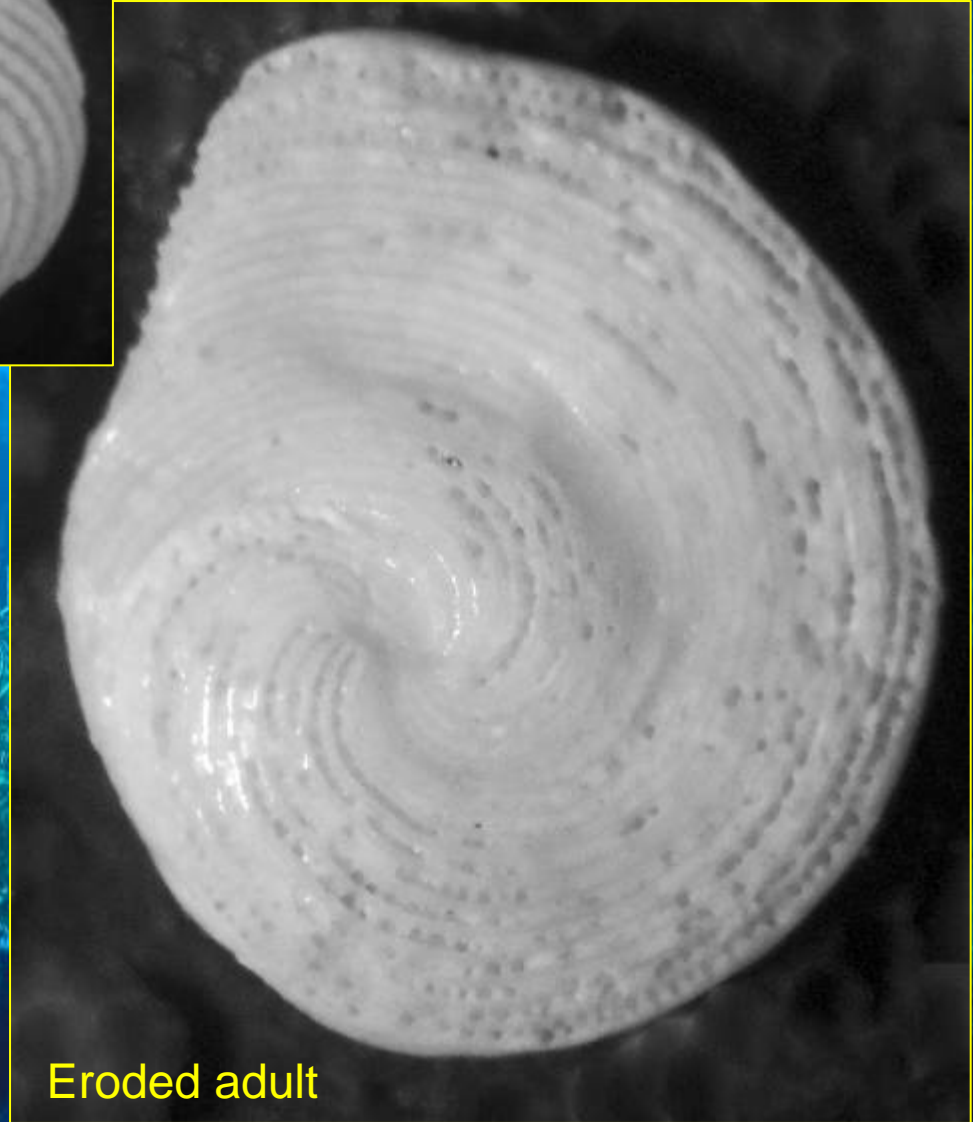
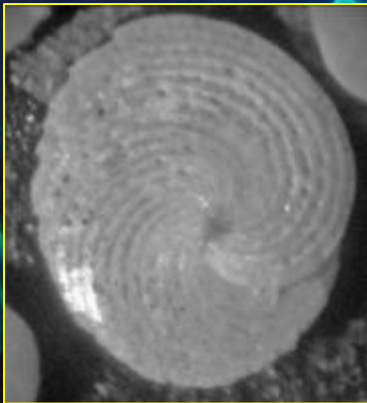
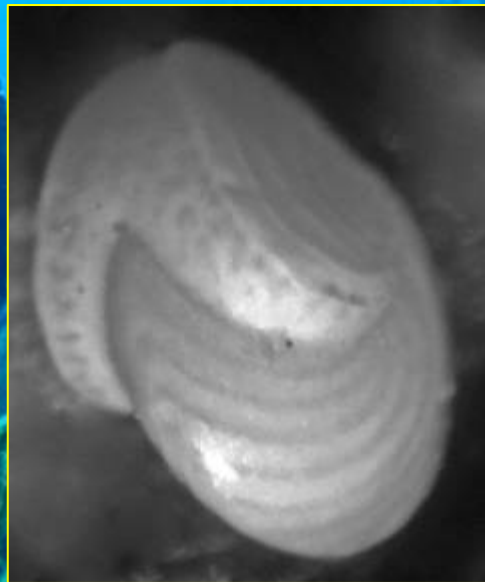
Globigerinoides ruber, a planktonic species that floats in from the deep sea



2nd most common foram: *Archais angulata*



juvenile



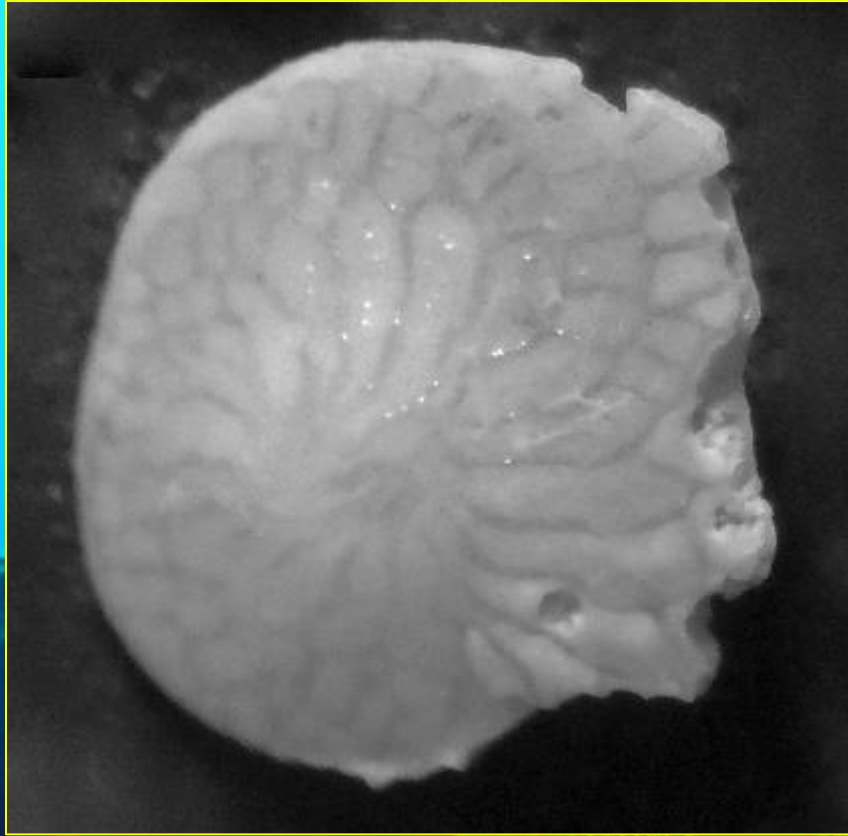
Eroded adult



Laevipeneroplis bradyi

Green color is from
symbiotic
zooxanthellae
(dinoflagellate algae)

Heterostegina depressa



See ya !

