

Cryo-Born Baby Corals

Source: OM

The world's first **cryo-born baby corals** have been successfully introduced into the **Great Barrier Reef**. marking a groundbreaking achievement in **coral restoration** and **conservation**.

- Australian scientists used cutting-edge cryopreservation to fertilize coral eggs with cryopreserved sperm collected from the Great Barrier Reef.
 - Scientists grew the corals in the **National Sea Simulator** before transferring them to specially designed '**coral cradles**' on the Reef.
- It aims to introduce <u>heat-tolerant corals</u> to protect reefs from climate change and rising ocean temperatures.
- The CryoDiversity Bank in Australia holds the world's largest collection of frozen coral sperm from 32 species, collected annually since 2011.
- Coral Reefs: Corals are invertebrates from the class Anthozoa, phylum Cnidaria.
 Reefs are formed by colonies of polyps that secrete limestone skeletons and rely on symbiotic algae (zooxanthellae) for nutrition.
- Soft corals are species that do not produce the massive calcium carbonate skeletons needed to form coral reefs. Only hard corals make reefs.

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(Rainforests of the seas)



About

- Large underwater structures made of skeletons of colonial marine invertebrates 'coral' – individually called polyp
- Symbiotic Relationship with algae 'zooxanthellae' (responsible for beautiful colours of corals)
- # Support over 25% of marine biodiversity

Hard Corals vs Soft Corals

 Hard Corals - Rigid skeleton made of CaCO₃ - reef-building corals
 Soft Corals - Non reef-building



- # Largest Coral Reef in the World
- World Heritage Site (1981)
- Endures Mass Coral Bleaching

Corals in India

Present in the areas of Gulf of Kutch, Gulf of Mannar, Andaman & Nicobar, Lakshadweep Islands and Malvan



Significance

 Coral reefs protect coastlines from storms/erosion, provide jobs, offer opportunities for recreation
 Source of food/medicines

eVision

Threats

- * Natural: Temperature, Sediment Deposition, Salinity, pH, etc.
- Anthropogenic: Mining, Bottom
- Fishing, Tourism, pollution, etc.

Coral Bleaching on a

- Corals under stress expel algae thus turning white (bleached)
- Bleached corals not dead but, more risk of starvation/disease

Initiatives to Protect Corals

Technology

- Cyromesh: Storage of the coral larvae at (-196°C) - Can be later reintroduced to the wild
- Biorock: Creating artificial reefs on which coral can grow rapidly



International Coral Reef Initiative

Global

- Interpretation of the second seco
- Indian National Coastal Mission Programme

Read More: World's Largest Deep Sea Coral Reef

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/cryo-born-baby-corals

