Table 1 Summary of comparative diversity among animal taxa at various levels

Animal taxon	Scleractinian coral	Hydra	Exaiptasia	Sponge	References
Number of eukaryotic photosymbiont 'species' in the taxon as a whole	>10 ² Symbiodinium ITS2 types*; unknown for other algae	<10	3	10 ¹ –10 ² Symbiodinium ITS2 types; unknown for other algae	Cerrano <i>et al.</i> (2004), Mieog <i>et al.</i> (2007), Taylor <i>et al.</i> (2007), Hill <i>et al.</i> (2011), Erwin <i>et al.</i> (2012), Franklin <i>et al.</i> (2012), Kawaida <i>et al.</i> (2013), Thornhill <i>et al.</i> (2013), Tonk <i>et al.</i> (2013)
Number of eukaryotic photosymbiont 'species' per individual	10 ² –10 ³ Symbiodinium ITS2 sequence types (<15 OTUs) [†] ; unknown for other algae	1	1	?‡	Arif et al. (2014), Edmunds et al. (2014)
Number of prokaryotic cells per individual (per volume for sponges)	10 ⁵ –10 ⁶ cells/mL mucus (Garren & Azam 2010); 10 ² – 10 ⁷ cells/cm ² coral surface (Coffroth 1990; Koren & Rosenberg 2006) [§]	10 ^{5¶}	?	10 ⁹ /cm ³	Savage (1977), Taylor et al. (2007)
Number of bacterial OTUs per individual	10 ² –10 ⁴	10 ²	?	10 ¹ –10 ³	Chen et al. (2011), Ceh et al. (2012), Lee et al. (2012), Methé et al. (2012), Schmitt et al. (2012), Bourne & Webster (2013), Carlos et al. (2013), Franzenburg et al. (2013), Li et al. (2013)

^{*}Estimate is based on traditional (i.e. non high-throughput sequencing) methods.

[†]Traditional methods generally reveal one or two dominant *Symbiodinium* types within a single coral colony, with sometimes one or a few additional types occurring at low relative abundance. Recent high-throughput sequencing methods have revealed the presence of thousands of sequence types within single coral colonies, but most of these likely represent intragenomic variants. Numbers of operational taxonomic units (OTUs) based on a 97% similarity cut-off (which was based on variation observed within monoclonal cultures) suggests the number of real types (i.e. putative species) is <15. Additional high-throughput sequencing studies will clarify some of these uncertainties.

[‡]Unknown.

[§]Additional bacterial data have been generated, but evaluation and comparison is hampered by methodological variations (Garren & Azam 2010)

 $^{^{\}P}$ A single polyp Hydra animal consists of $\sim 1-2.10^5$ cells (Greber et~al.~1992) and harbours 1-2 bacterial cells per host cell (Franzenburg et~al.~2013).