

Update on SW plankton

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Stern

Why monitor plankton?

- Produce 50% of world's oxygen
- Key role in carbon cycle
- High diversity



Crucial to ecosystem functioning

- Sensitive to climate change
- Base of marine food web
- Respond quickly to changes in env.

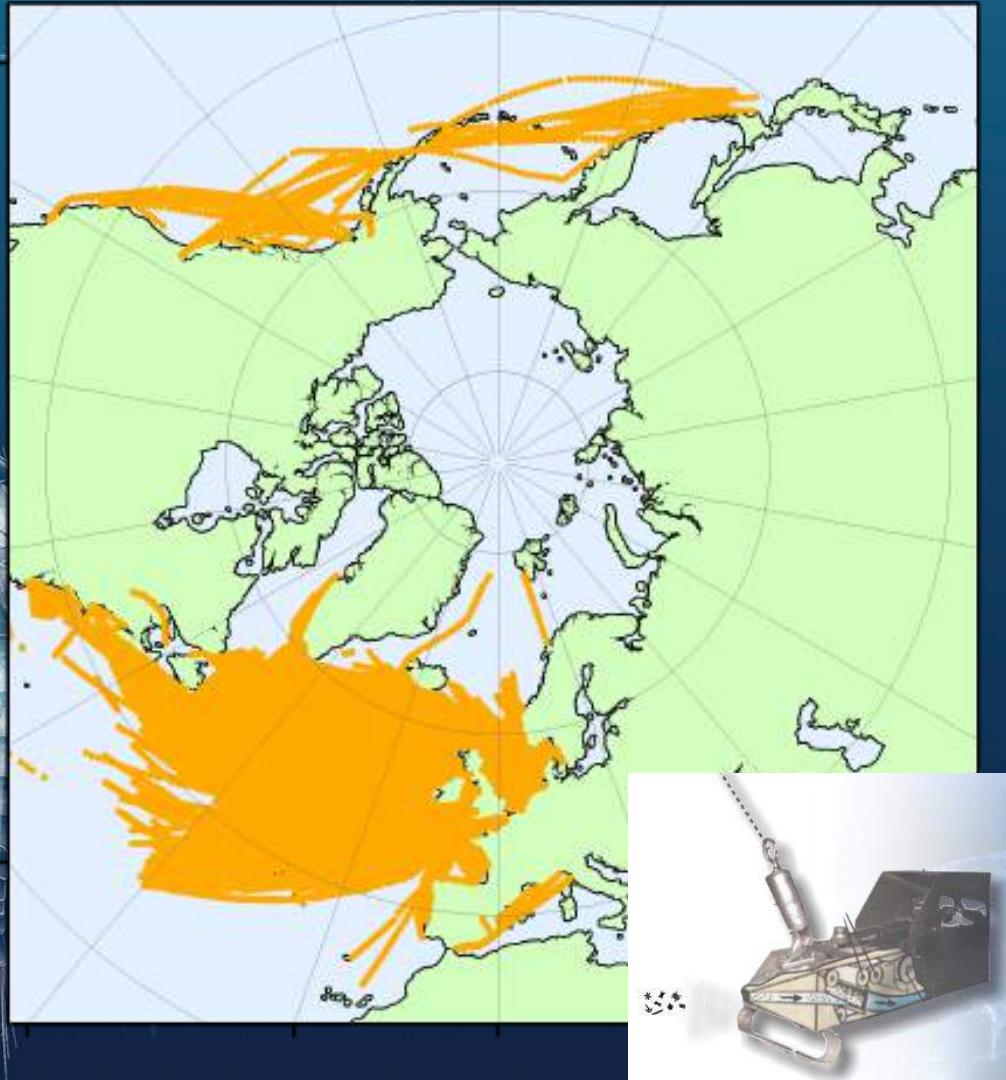


Clear links to humans



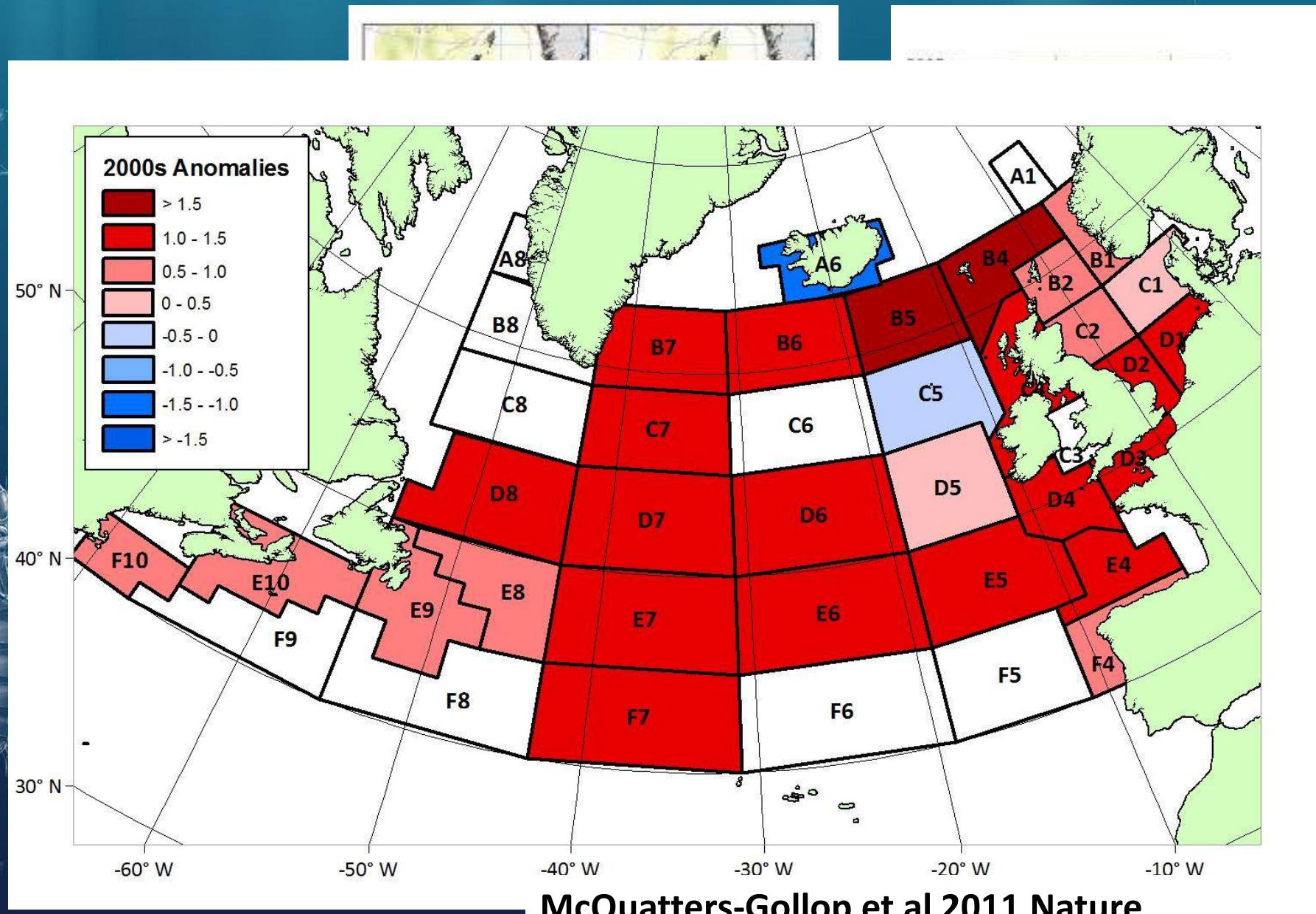


The Continuous Plankton Recorder (CPR)

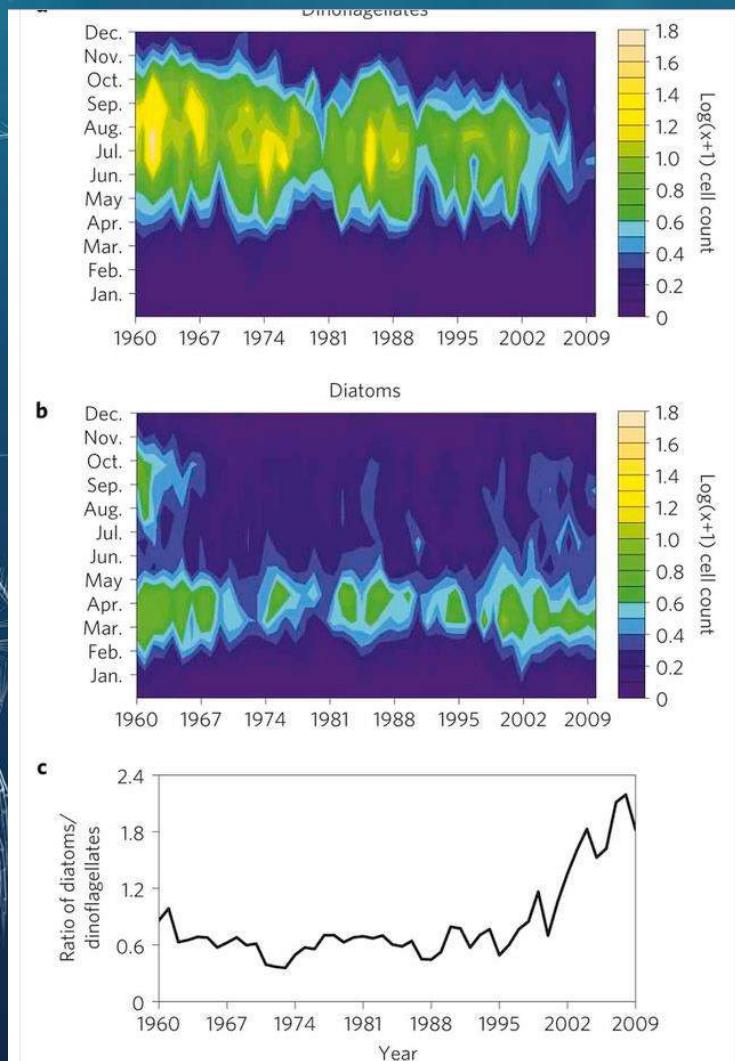


- SAHFOS
- Ships of Opportunity
- Unchanged methodology (>80 years)
- Longest, most spatially extensive oceanic monitoring program in the world
 - ~ 1 million samples
 - 6 million nm of ocean
 - 500 plankton taxa + indicator of phyto biomass
 - Microplastics
 - Sample archive

Primary production

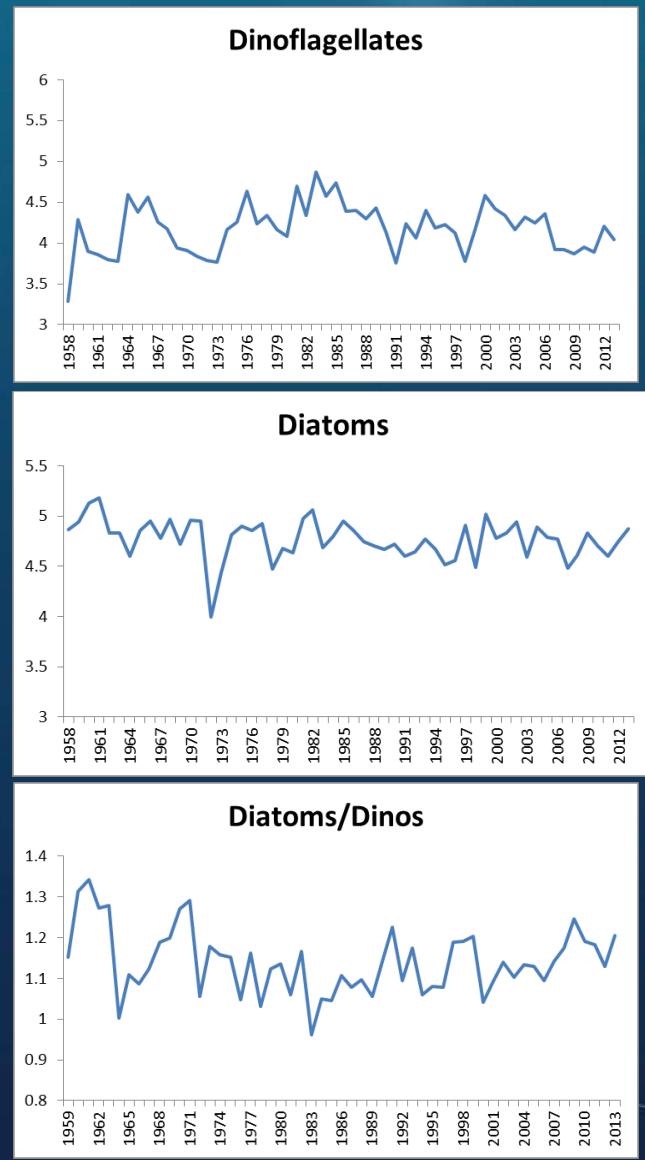


Northeast Atlantic

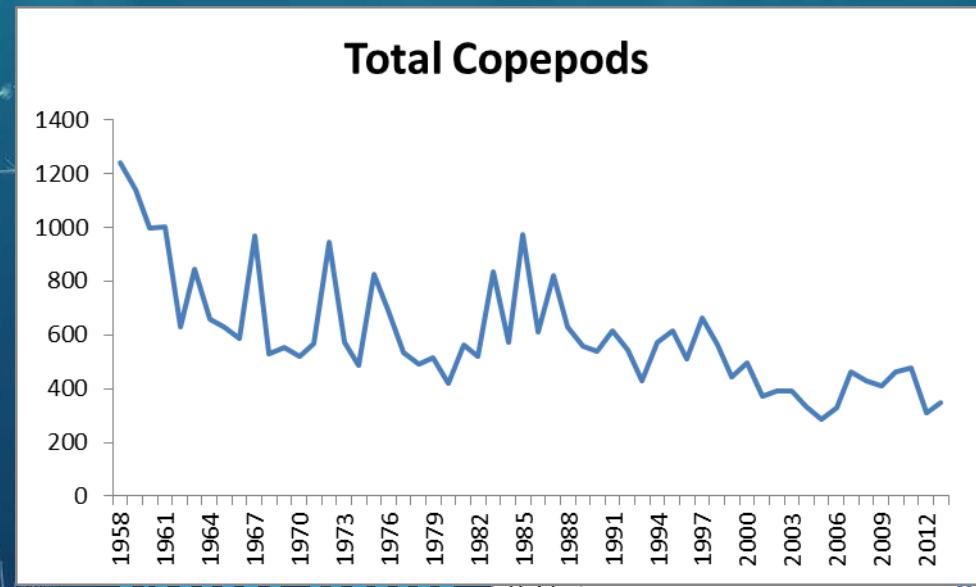


Hinder et al Nature Climate Change

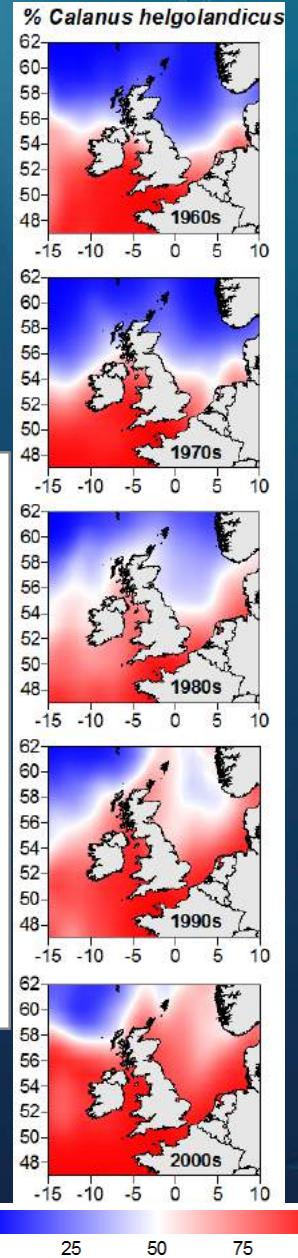
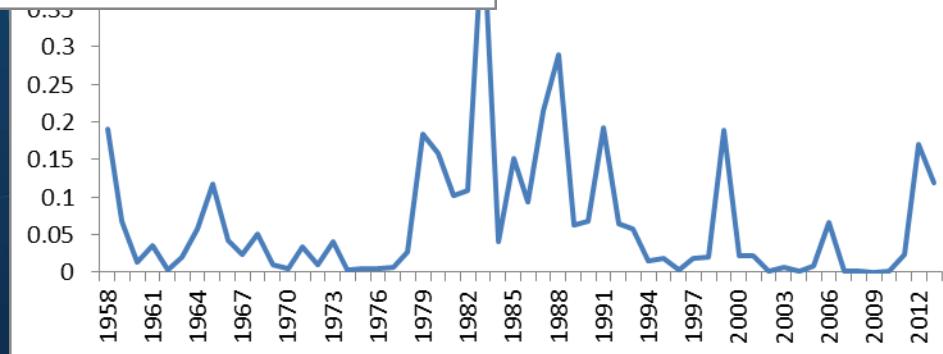
Southwest UK waters



Changes in SW copepods

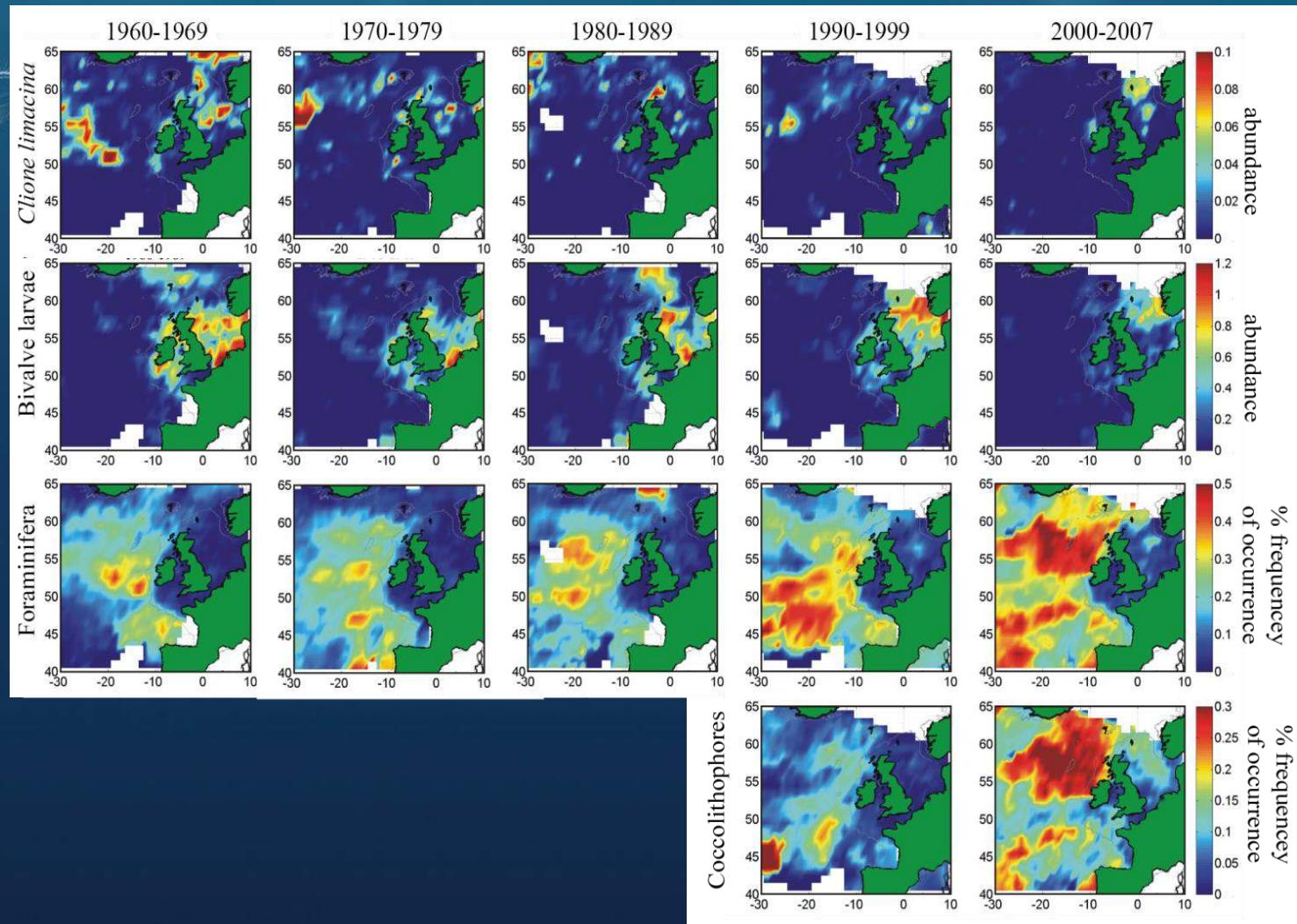
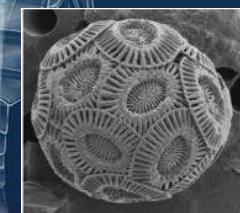
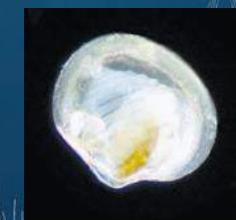


'fin



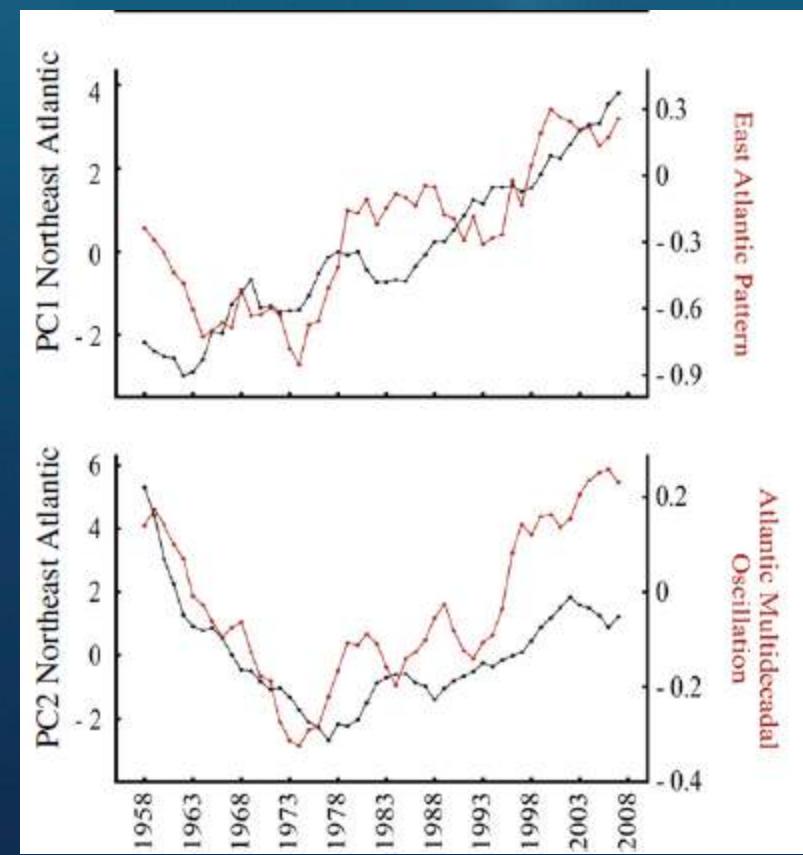
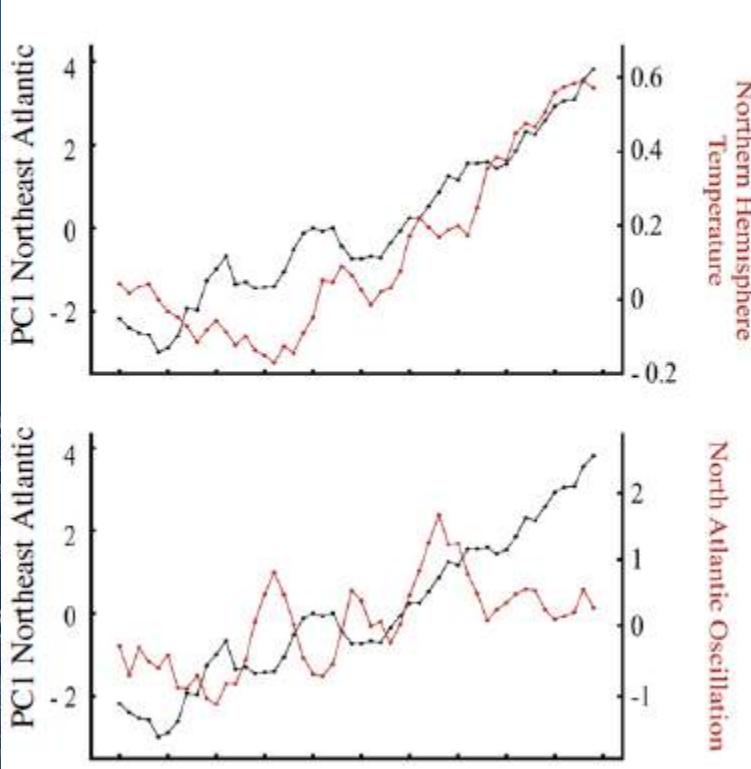
Change in quality and quantity of food for larval fish

OA – Changes in calcareous plankton



Climate key driver of plankton dynamics

Northeast Atlantic



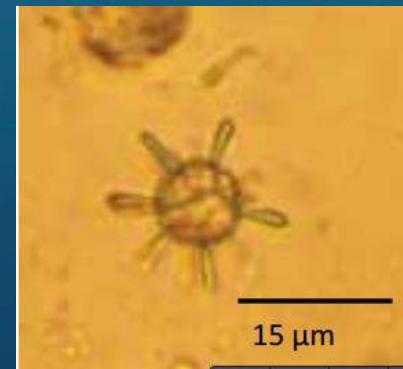
Increased taxonomic resolution of coccolithophores



*Acanthoica
quattrospina*



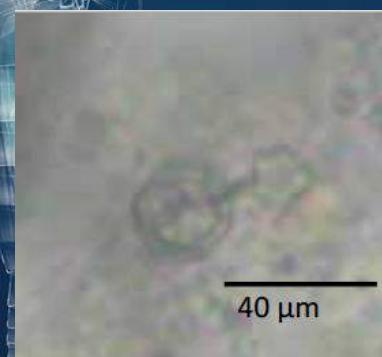
Coccolithus pelagicus



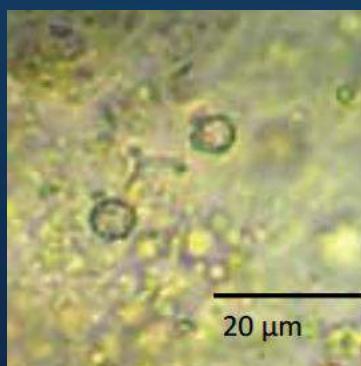
*Rhabdosphaera
claviger*



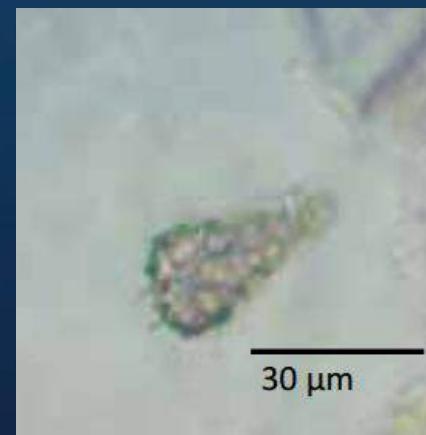
Discosphaera tubifera



*Braarudosphaera
bigelowii*



Emiliana huxleyi



Syracosphaera pulchra



Scyphosphaera apsteinii

Developing instrumentation programme

4 Routes

Multispectral fluorescence



ARGO standard
Conductivity &
Temperature



? O₂ / pCO₂

10 Routes

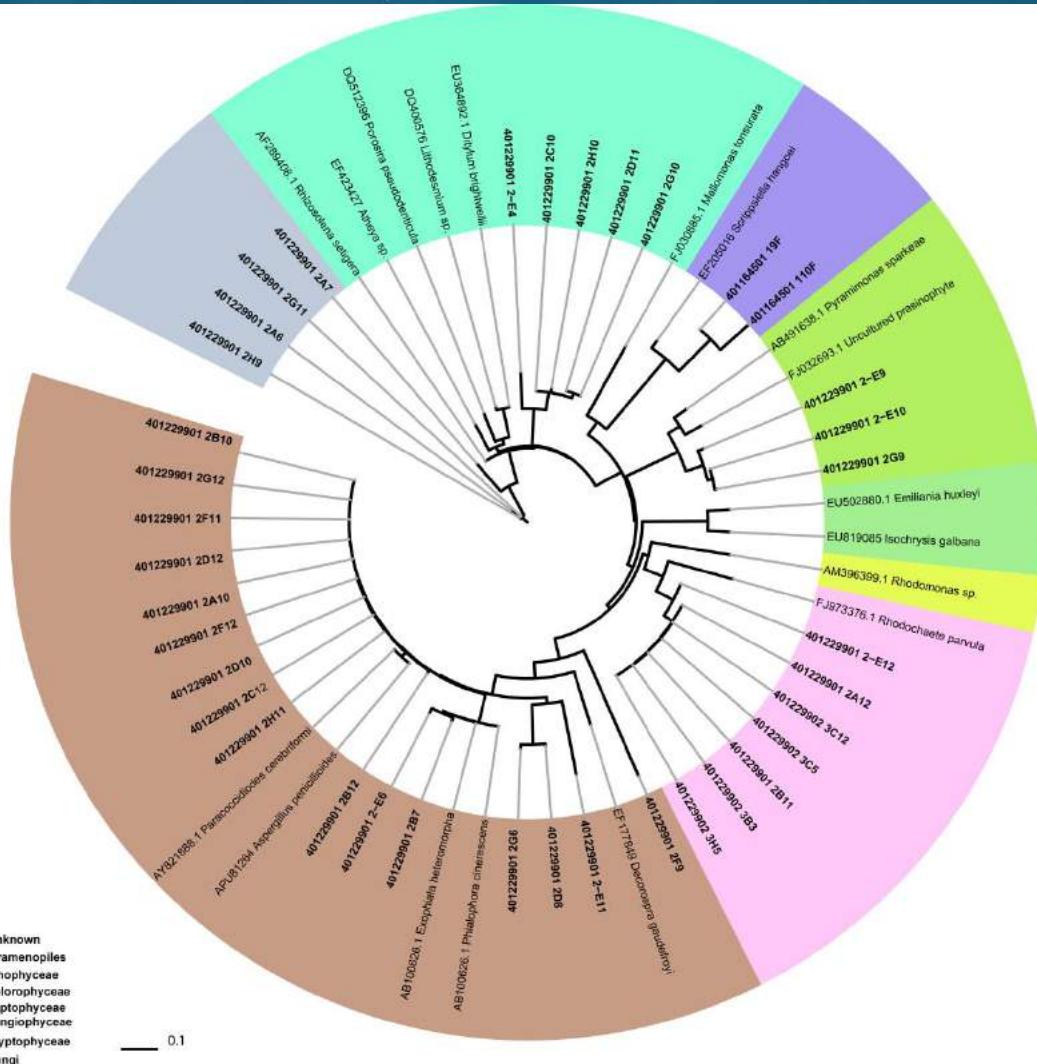


Conductivity,
Temperature,
Depth,
Fluorescence



Web-based Visualisations

Water and Microbial Sampler (WaMS)



- Revealing new diversity in small size classes
 - Complements traditional CPR sampling
 - Building a more robust picture of pelagic community
 - Forming a new time-series!

Taxa in **bold** in WaMS, rest
are reference taxa

Recent unusual plankton

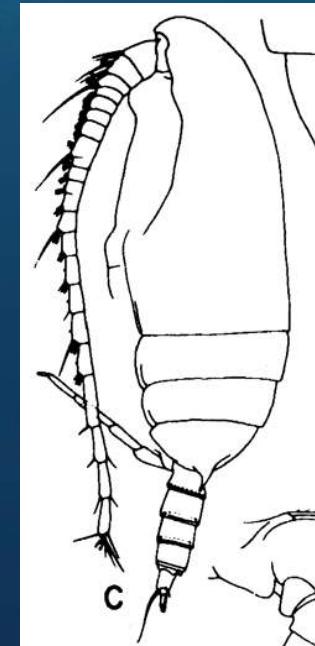


Neoceratium breve – warm-water, mid-Atlantic dinoflagellate, rare in CPR
(Photo scilo.org)

Aetideus actutus – warm-water, new to CPR survey
(Photo <http://copepodes.obs-banyuls.fr/>)



Cyanea lamarckii – found near Hull
(Photo Sue Daly via MarLIN)



Recent unusual plankton



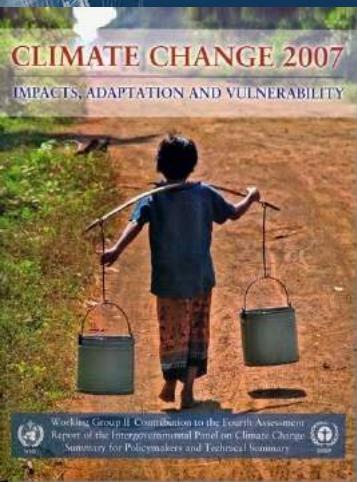
Heterophryxus appendiculatus – a parasitic isopod that preys on krill. Recorded near America.
(Photo by Rob Camp)



Distoculus minor – 1 mm warm-water harpacticoid, new to the CPR survey, recorded near New England
(Photo by Astrid Fisher)

CPR data providing evidence

- CPR data underpinning target setting and indicator development for the UK's and OSPAR's implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive



The image contains several logos and text elements related to environmental policy and research:

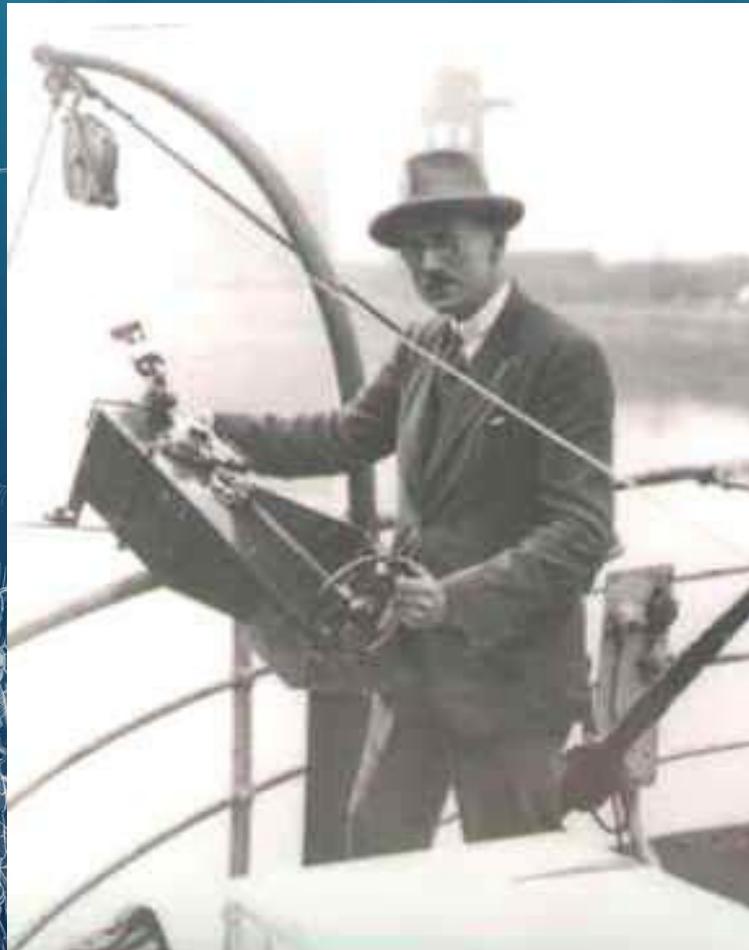
- defra** Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs
- OSPAR COMMISSION**
- Science for Environment Policy** DG Environment News Alert Service
- European Commission
- 11 June 2009
- Regional policies needed to tackle eutrophication in Europe's seas**
- Eutrophication is a serious problem in some European seas, but each sea responds differently to excessive nutrient input from human activities. For this reason, a recent study recommends that policies to address eutrophication of marine waters should be tailored to each regional sea.**



Key messages

- Climate change primary driver of plankton dynamics in Southwest and North Atlantic
- Multi-decadal biological t-s such as the CPR essential to detecting and understanding change
- New environmental instrumentation and microbial time-series increasing our understanding
- Data and research crucial for informing policy and decision making

Thank you!



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