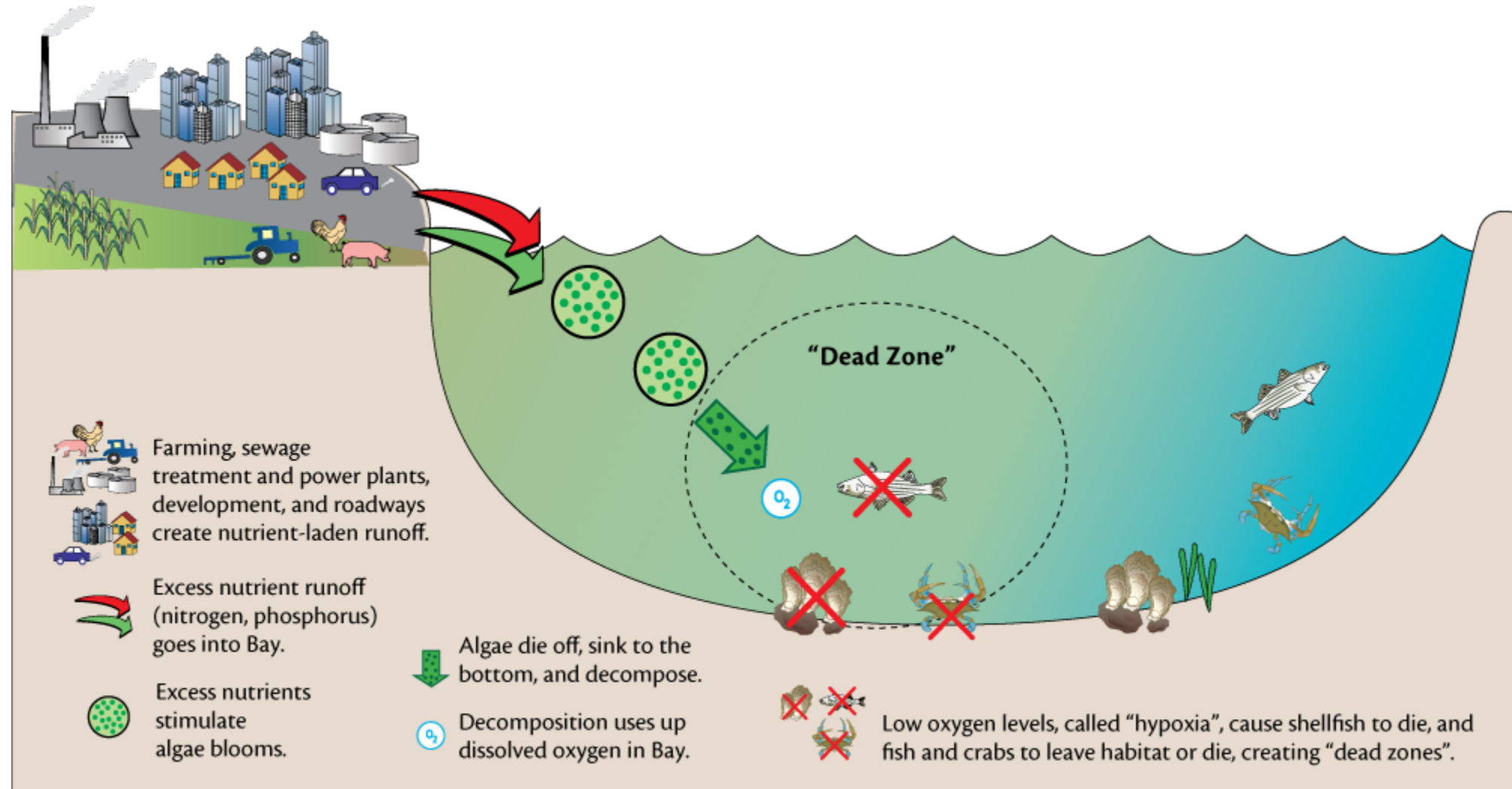


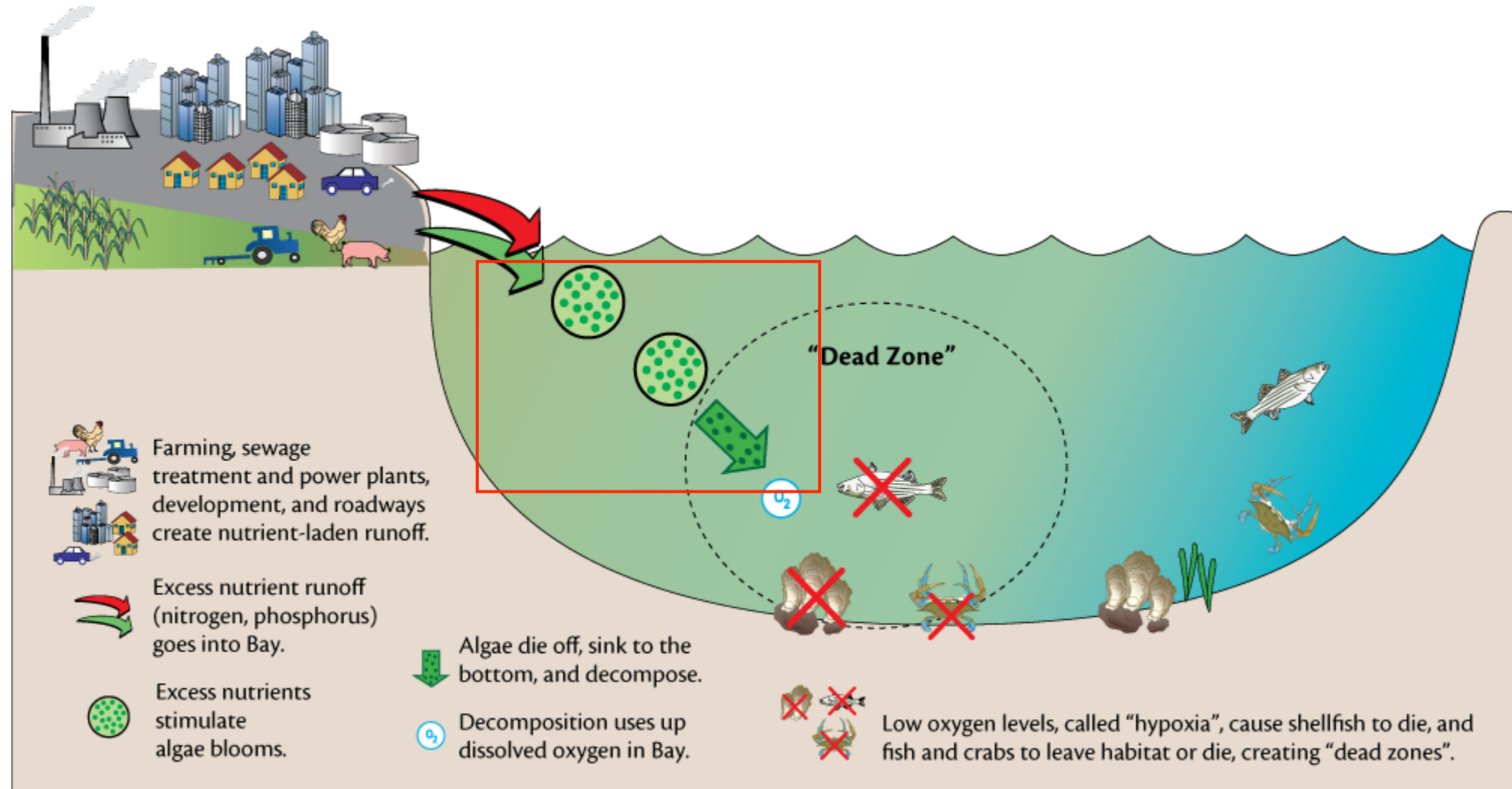
Plankton and hypoxia: complex feedbacks on physiology and community structure.

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University of Louisiana at Lafayette
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How we think of hypoxia

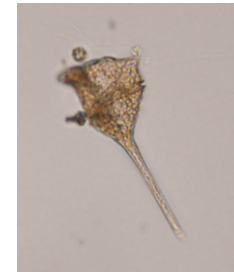
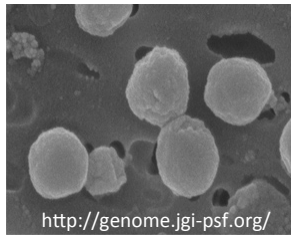


How we think of hypoxia



Plankton: a lifestyle

- *Planktos* – Greek for “errant” or “wanderer”



Bacteria and Archaea

Protists

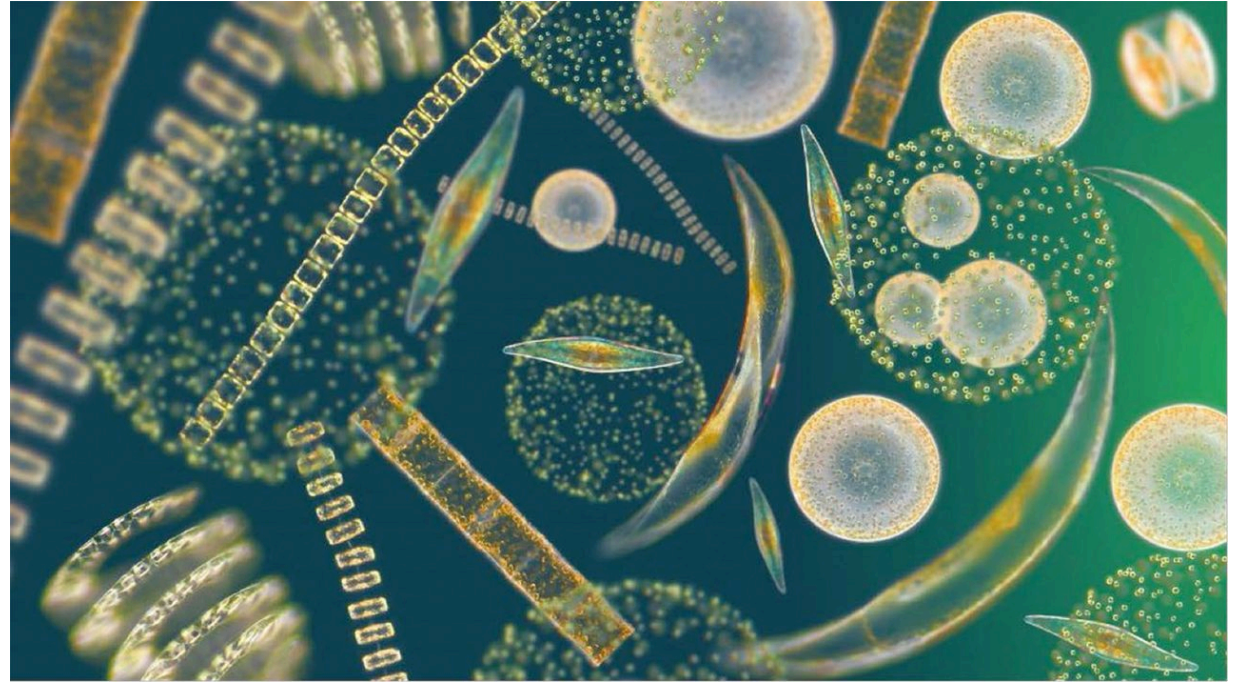


Animals

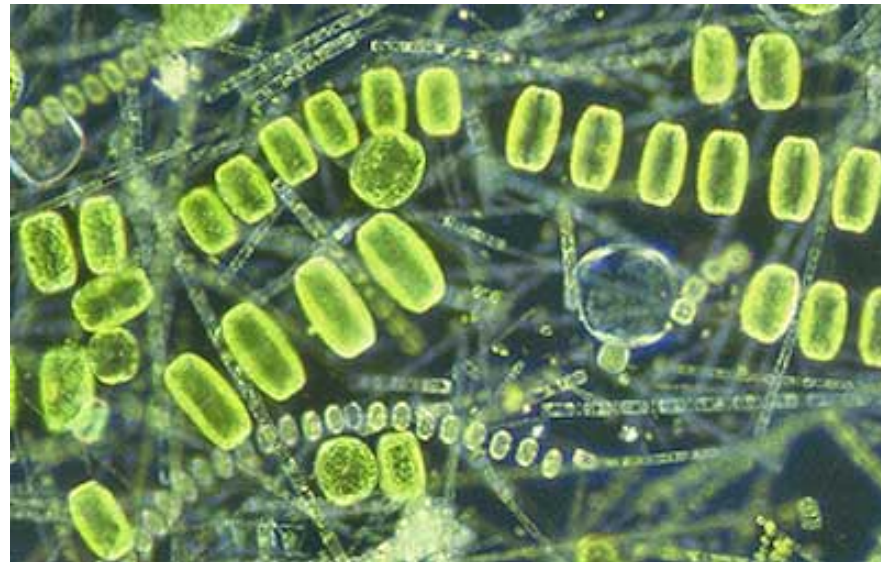
Phytoplankton



www.edc.uri.edu



pnas.org

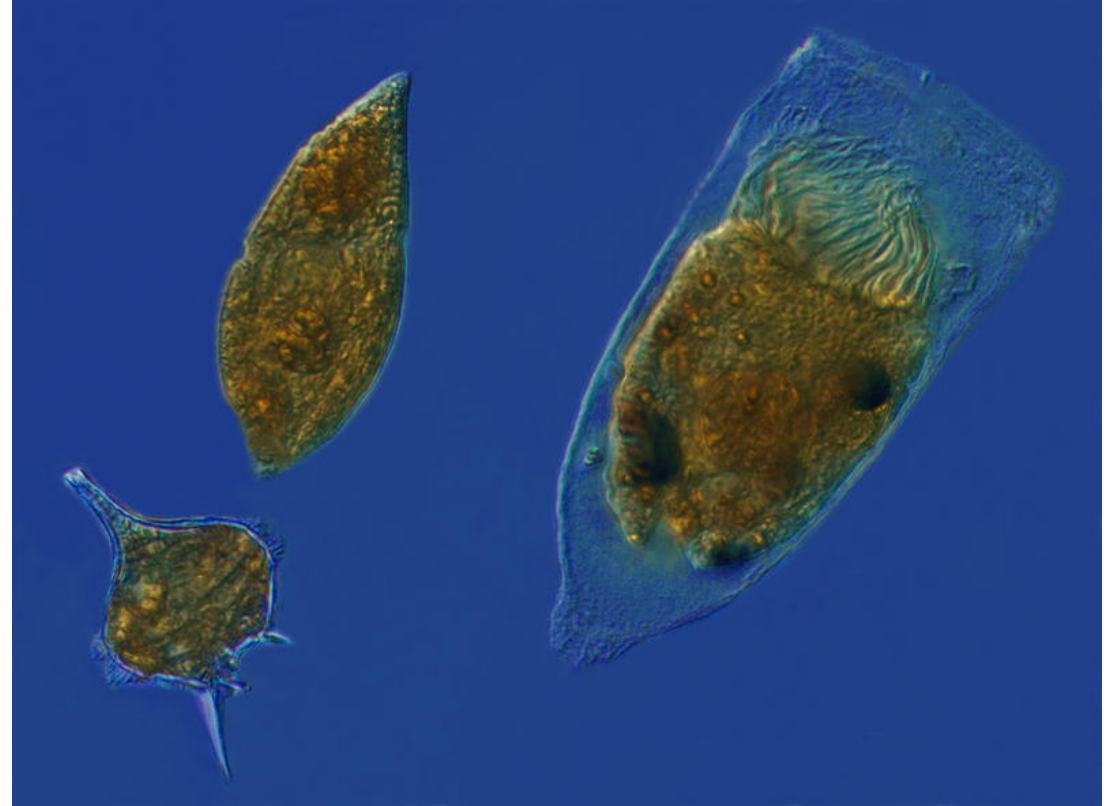


barentsportal.com

Zooplankton

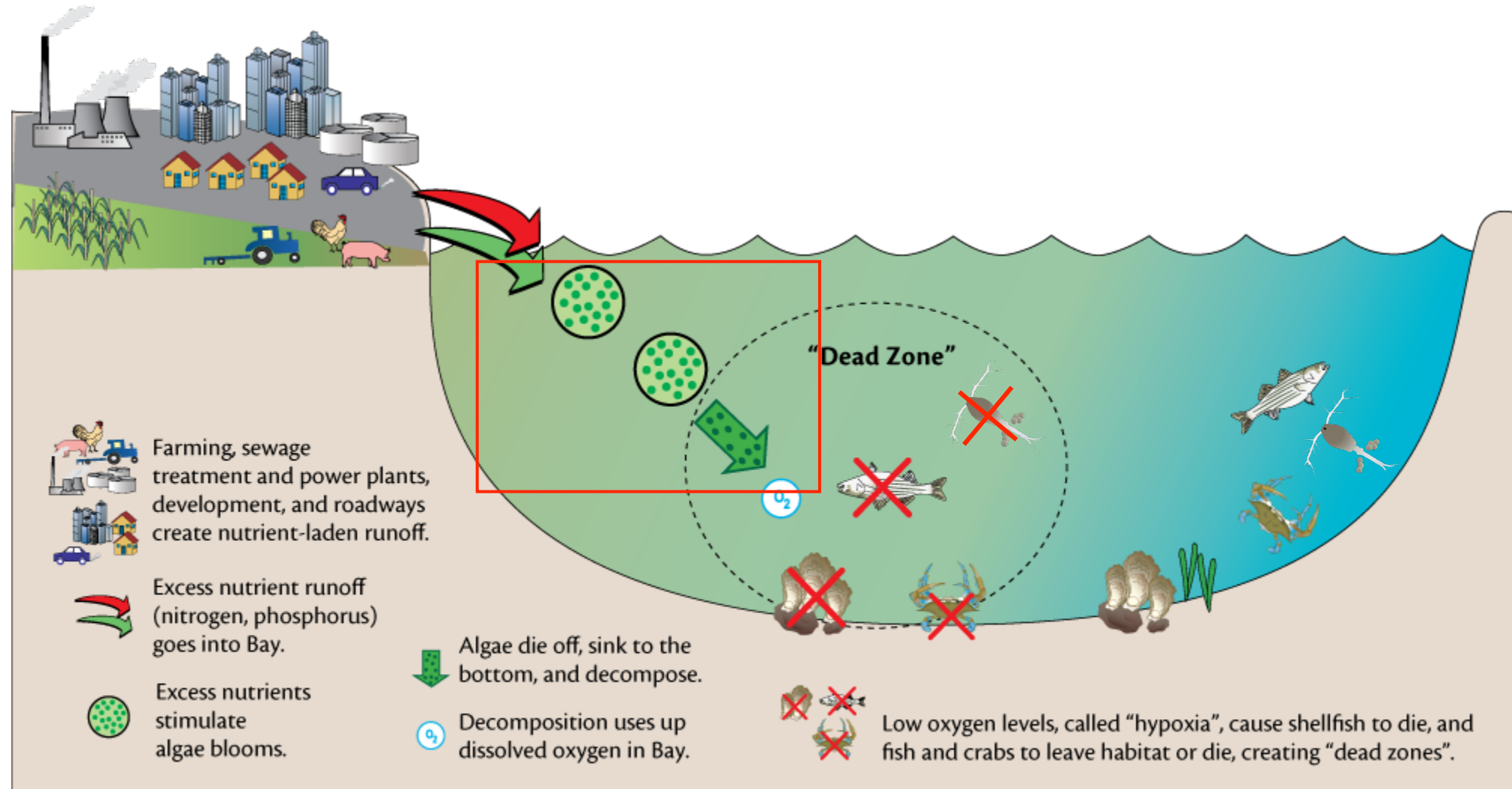


vims.edu



<http://gallery.obs-vlfr.fr/>

How we typically think of hypoxia



A fish kill and hypoxic event in Southern California



8 March 2011

“Millions of dead fish at King Harbor in Redondo Beach” - LA Times



“Millions of dead fish turn up in southern California marina in third bizarre mass animal death in the U.S. in past few months” – Daily Mail UK

This Stinks: Anchovy Carcasses Fill Los Angeles Harbor



Dead Anchovies Pile up in Los Angeles

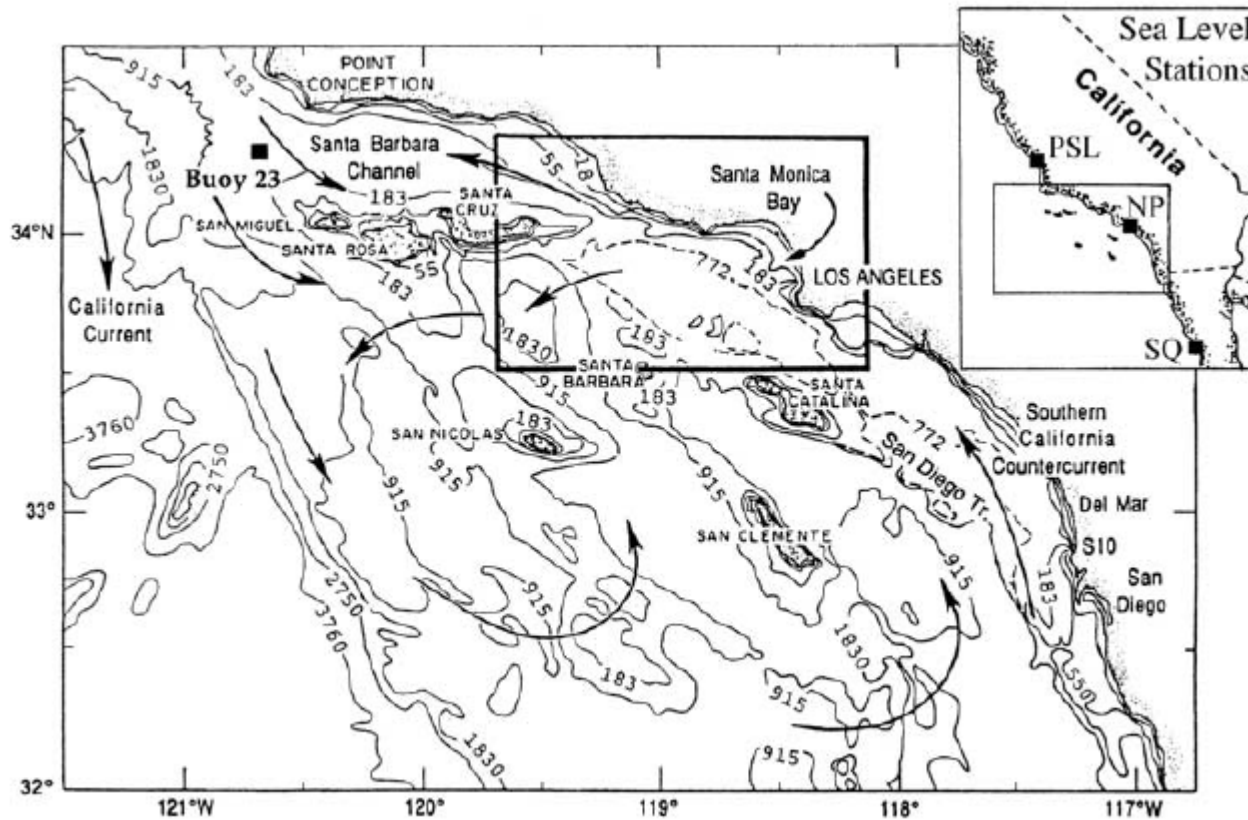
AUTO START: ON OFF

“Millions of dead anchovies float to surface in Redondo Beach” – CNN.com

“‘One million’ dead sardines clog Redondo Beach marina” – BBC News

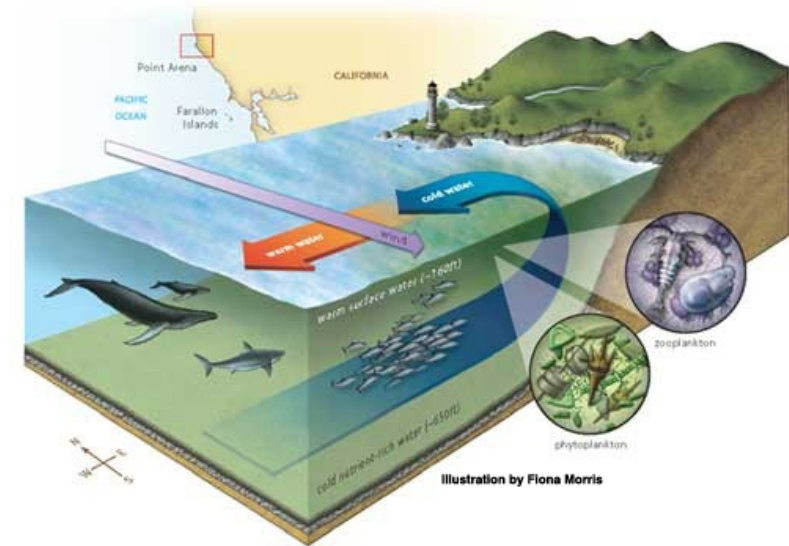
“Mystery over dead fish in California harbour” – Vancouver Sun

Southern California Bight



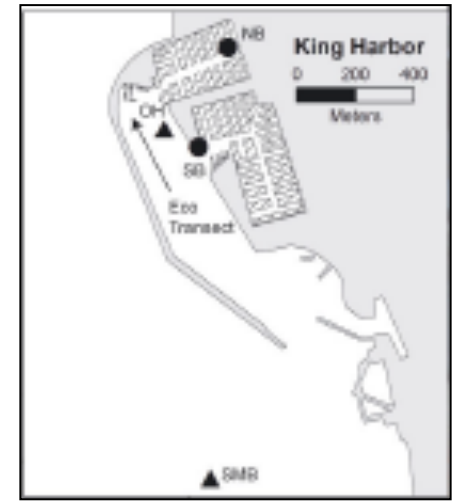
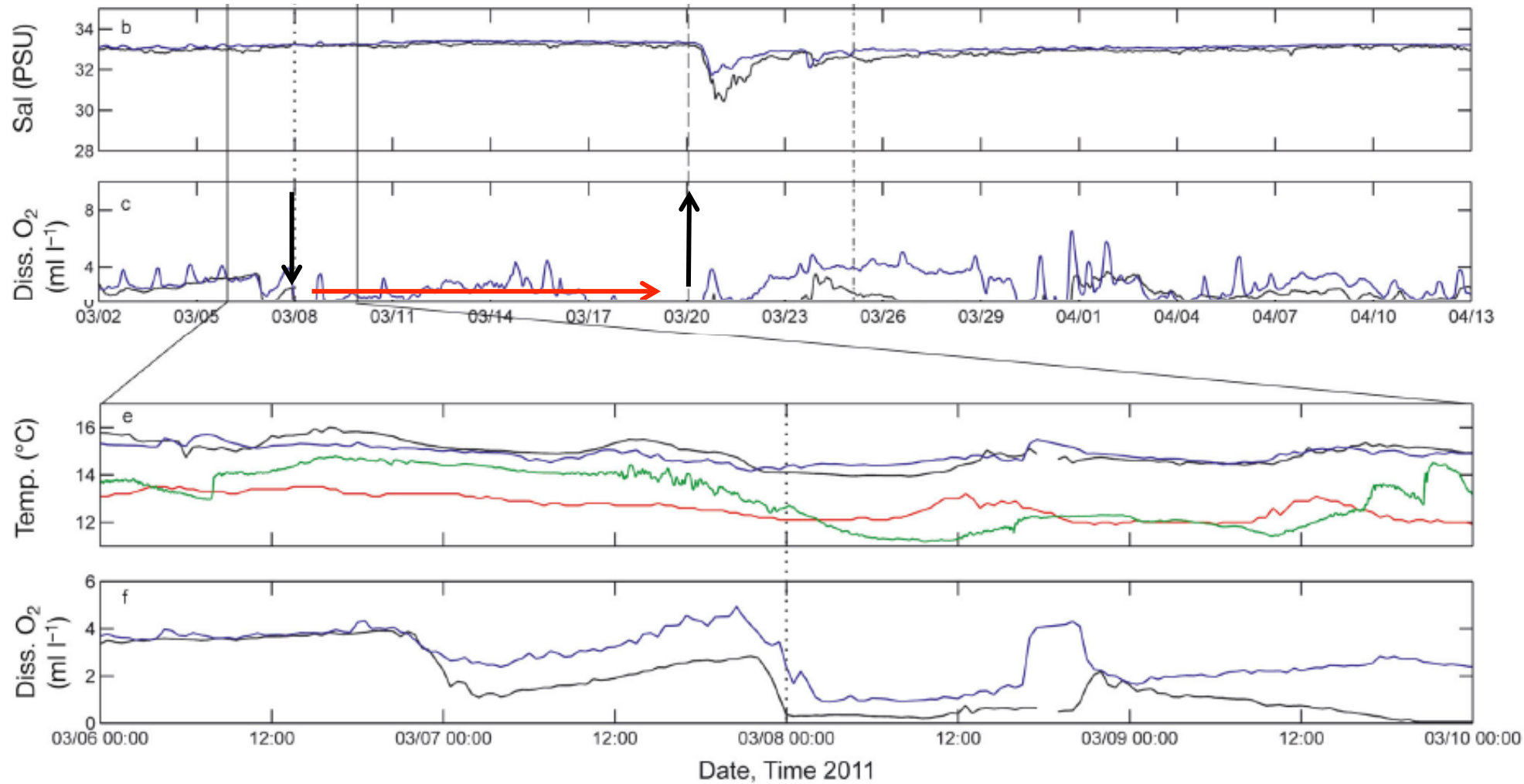
Hickey et al. 2003, Journal Geophysical Research

Upwelling System

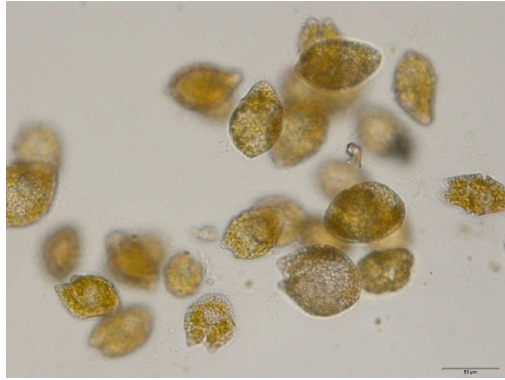


www.cce.tinternet.edu

- Transport of deep, cold, nutrient-rich waters into shallow coastal waters



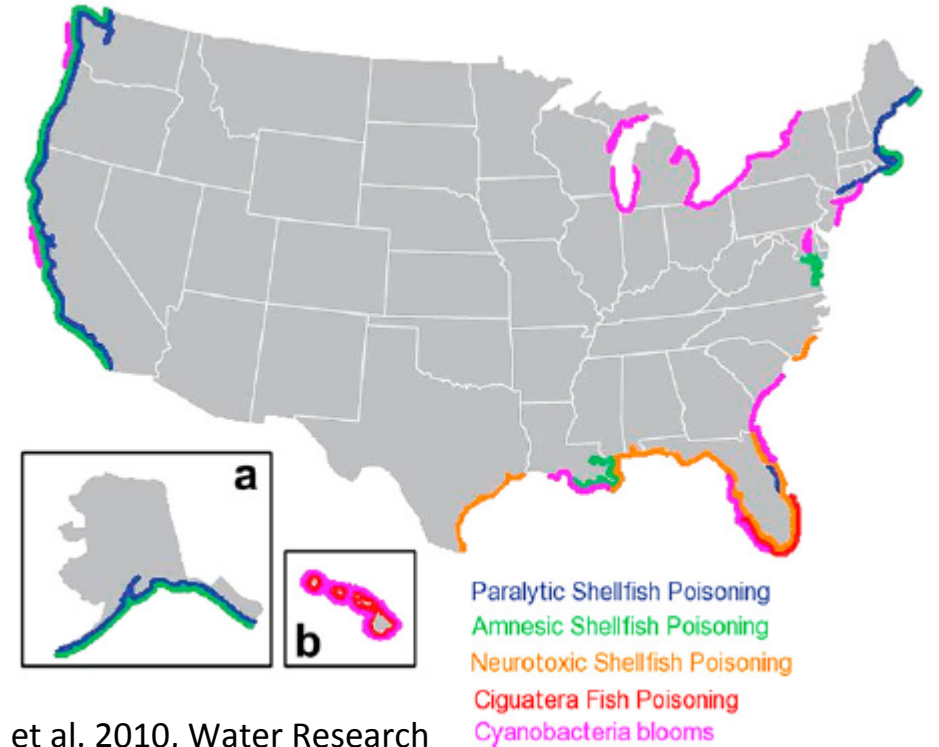
Phytoplankton role in King Harbor hypoxia, fish kill?



Akashiwo sanguinea bloom
in King Harbor

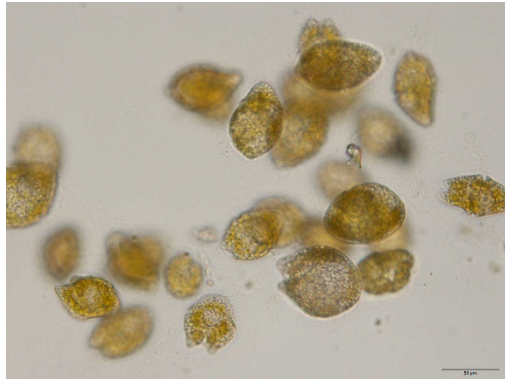


Prorocentrum micans
bloom in King Harbor



Caron et al. 2010, Water Research
(adapted from ww.who.edu/redtide)

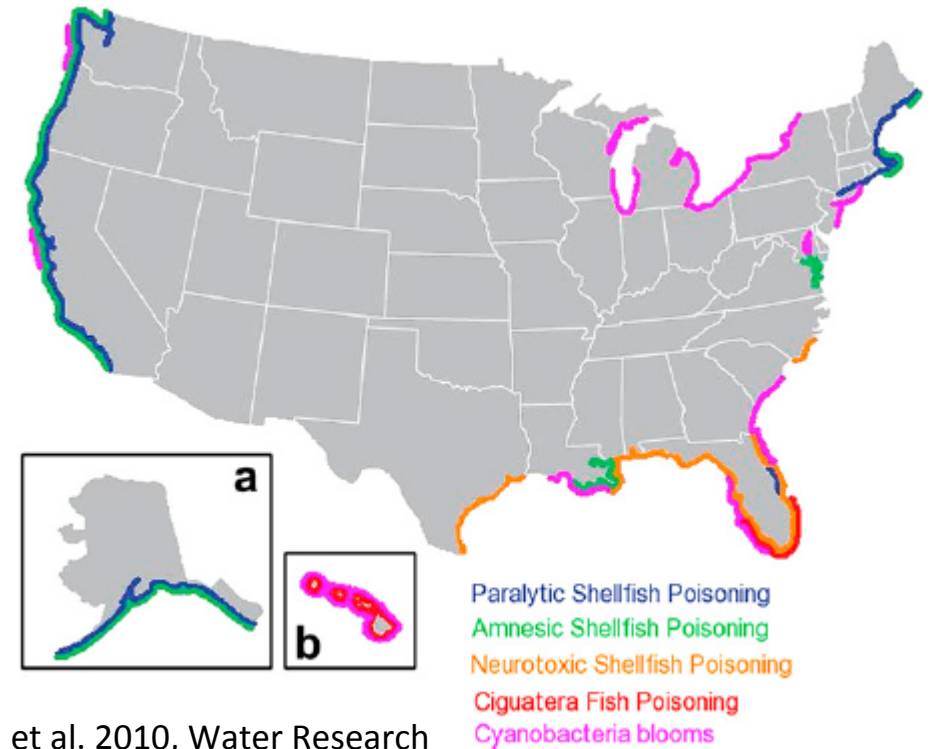
Phytoplankton role in King Harbor hypoxia, fish kill?



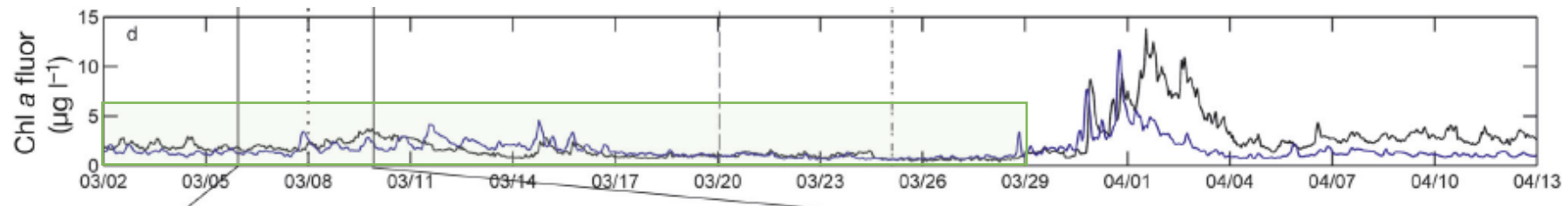
Akashiwo sanguinea bloom in King Harbor



Prorocentrum micans bloom in King Harbor

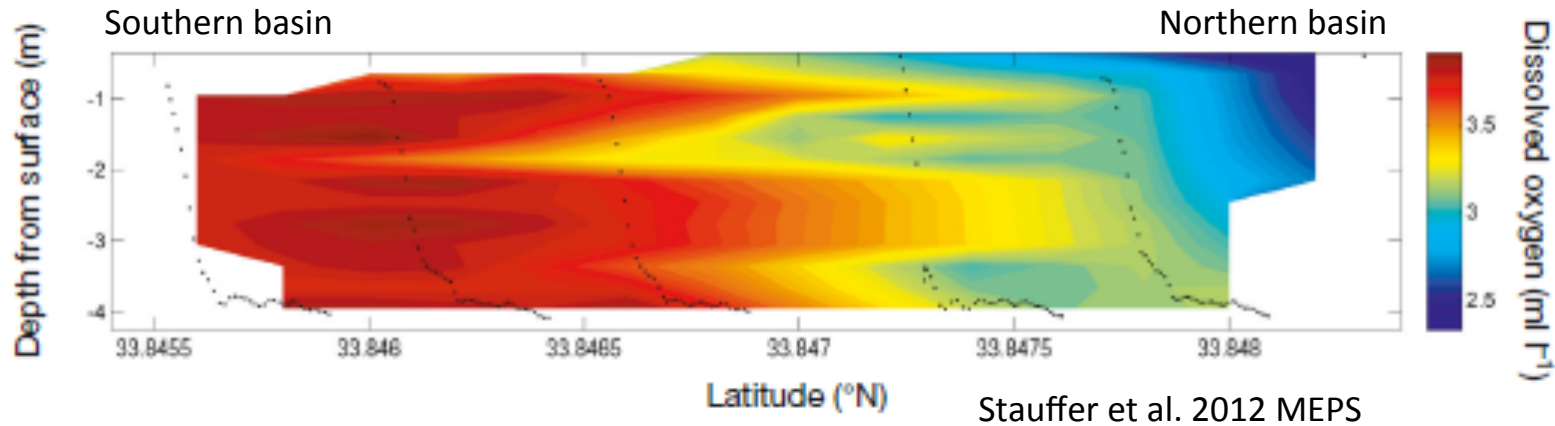


Caron et al. 2010, Water Research (adapted from ww.who.edu/redtide)



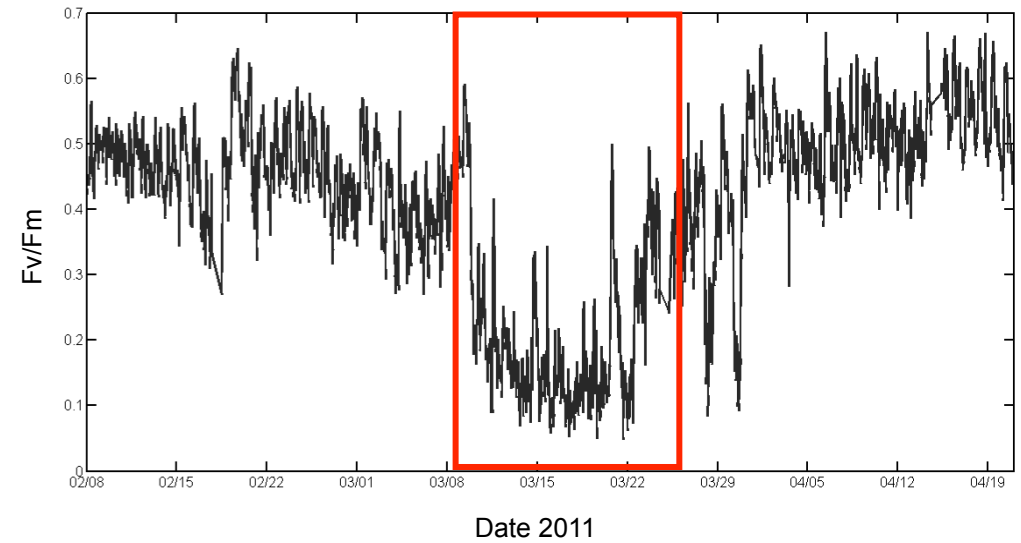
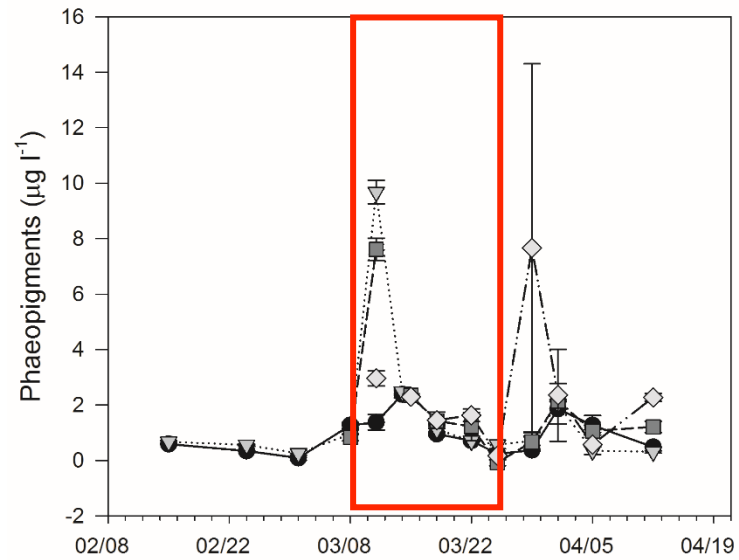
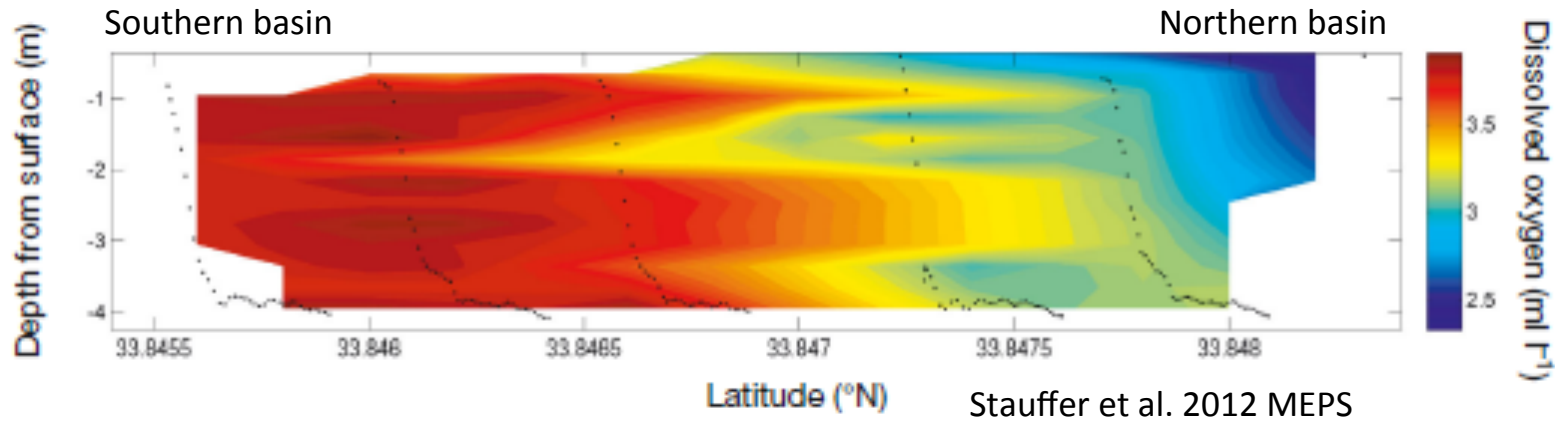
Stauffer et al. 2012 MEPS

Physiological Effects



- Hypoxia spanned the entire water column in northern basin of King Harbor

Physiological Effects



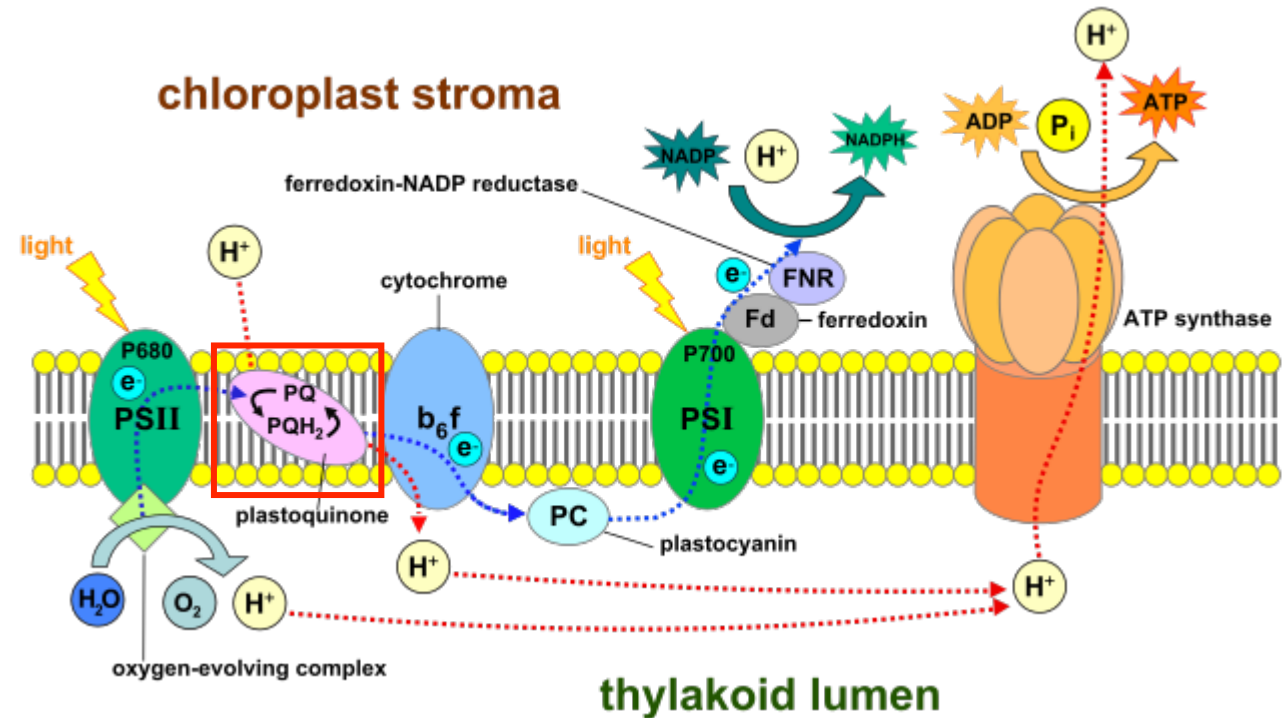
Stauffer et al. 2013, Estuaries and Coasts

Physiological Effects

- Photosynthesis PSII
 - Highly reduced plastoquinone pool → state transitions, inactive reaction centers (Falkowski & Raven 2007)

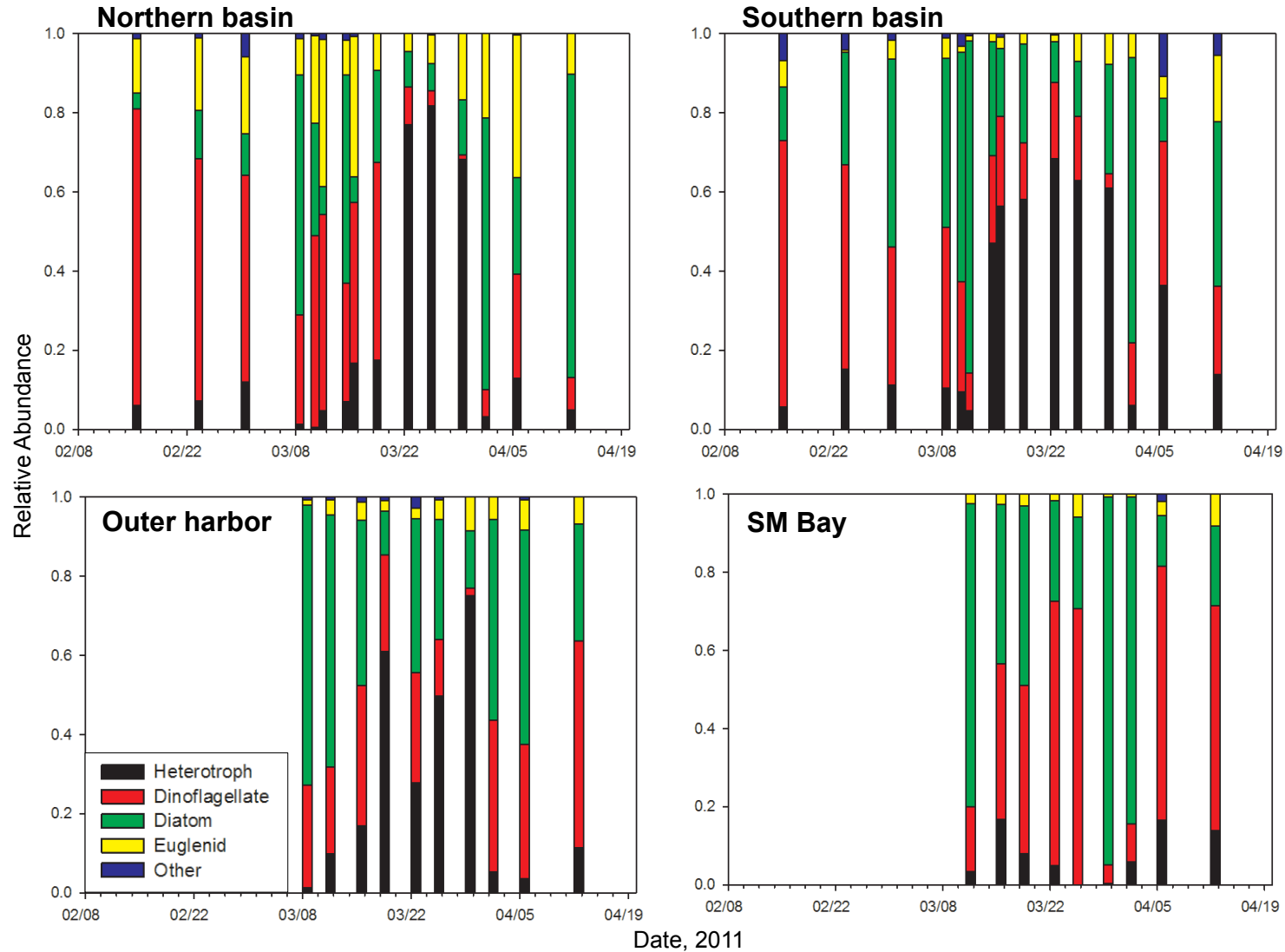
- Toxicity?

- NH_4
- H_2S



"Thylakoid membrane 3" by Somepics - Own work. Licensed under CC BY-SA 4.0 via Commons https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Thylakoid_membrane_3.svg#/media/File:Thylakoid_membrane_3.svg

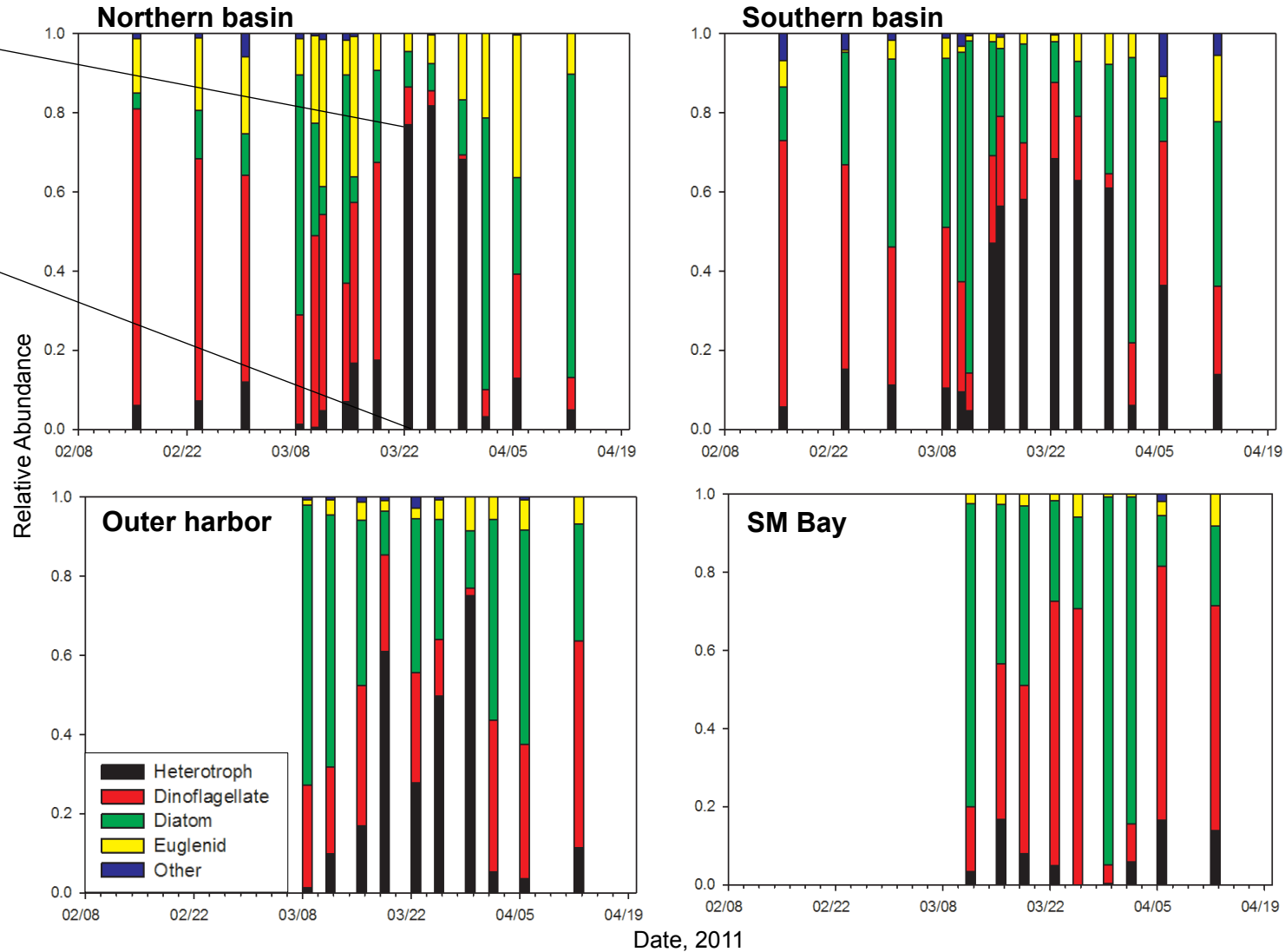
Community composition effects



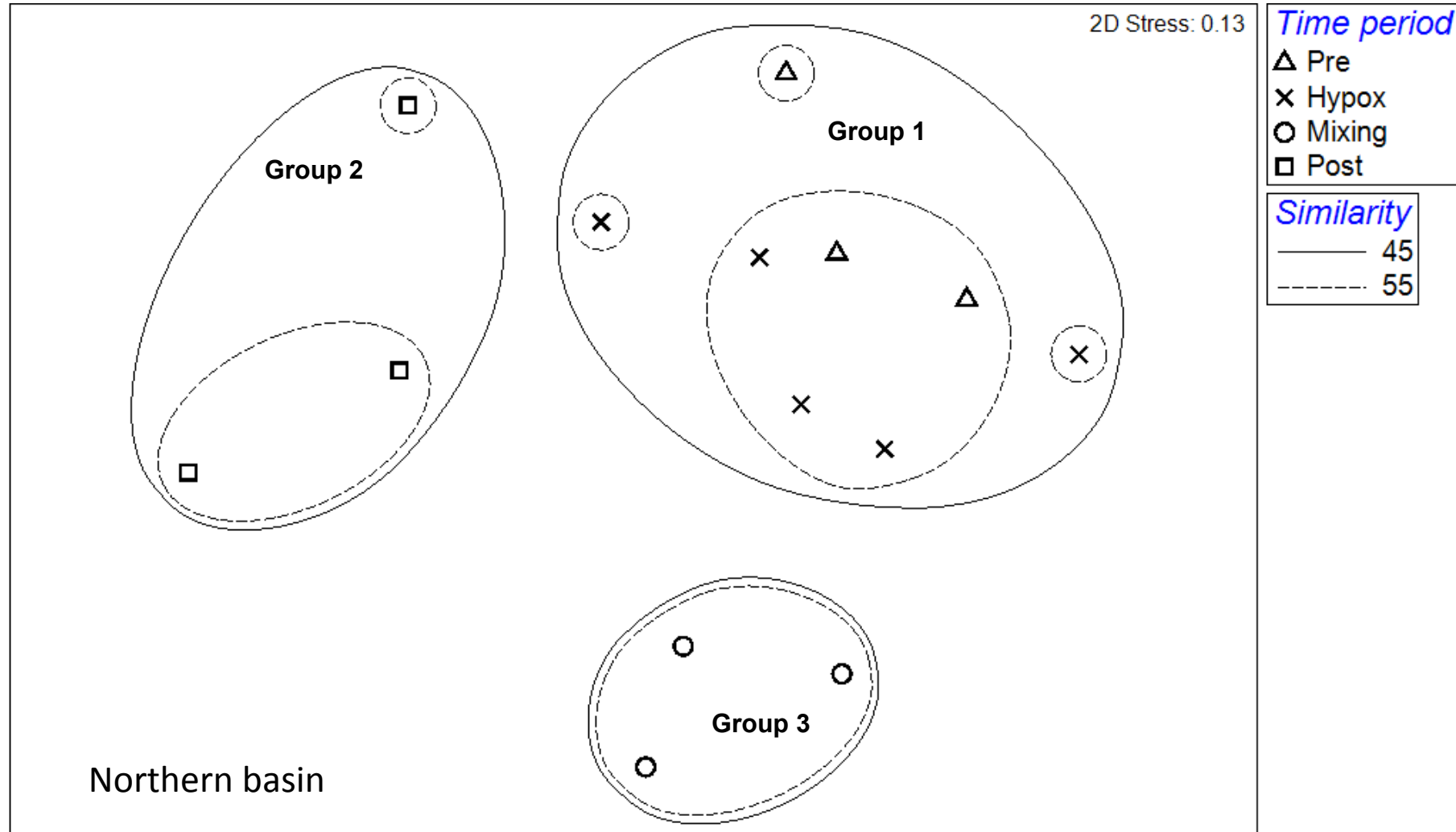
Community composition effects



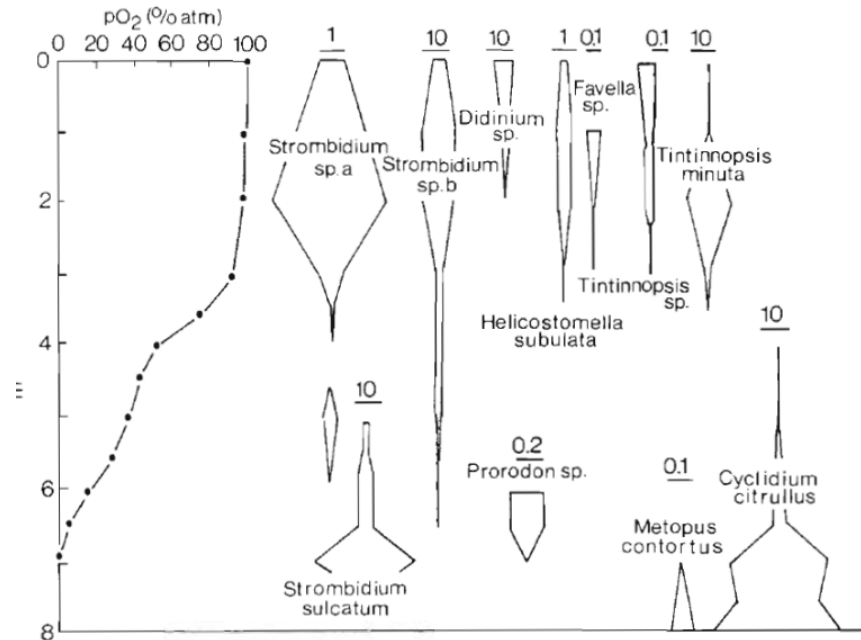
Uronema marinum
Photo: Micro*scope



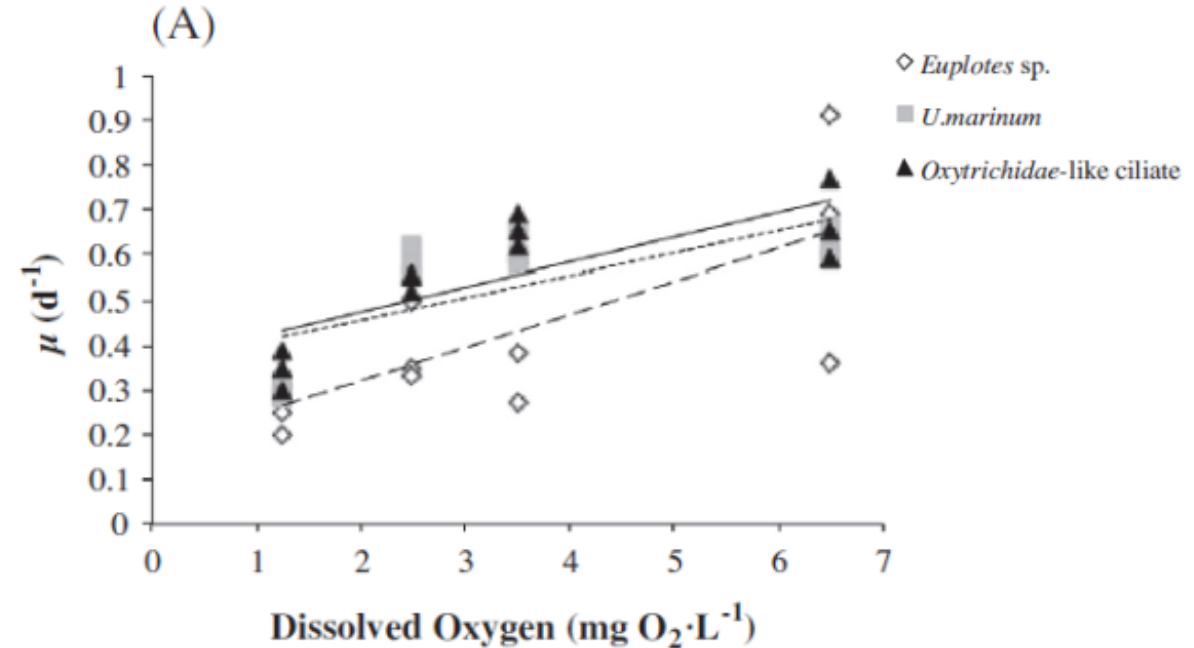
Community composition effects



Unique ciliate assemblages associated with hypoxia

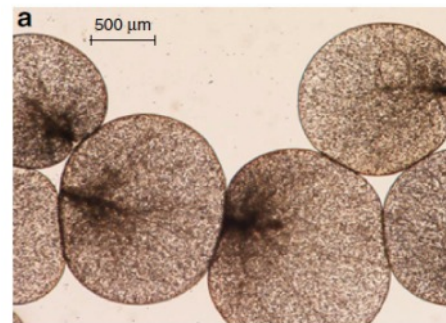
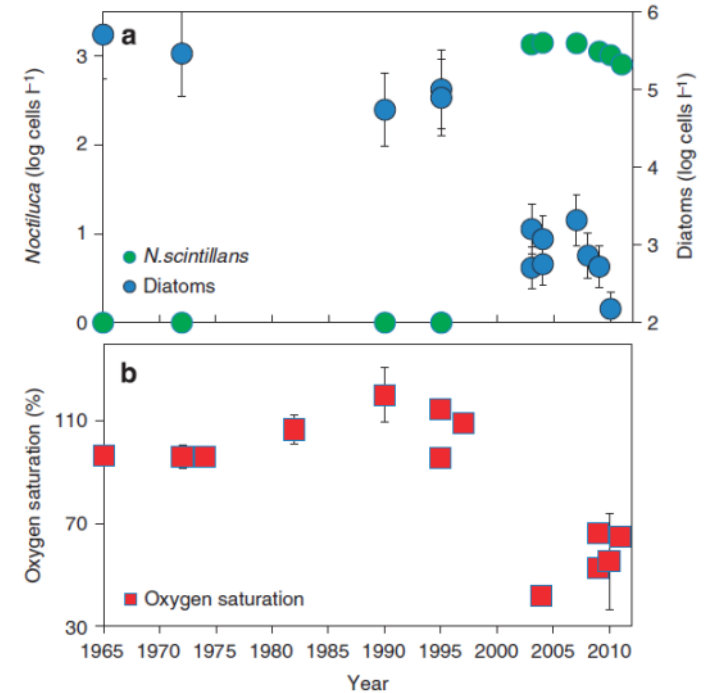
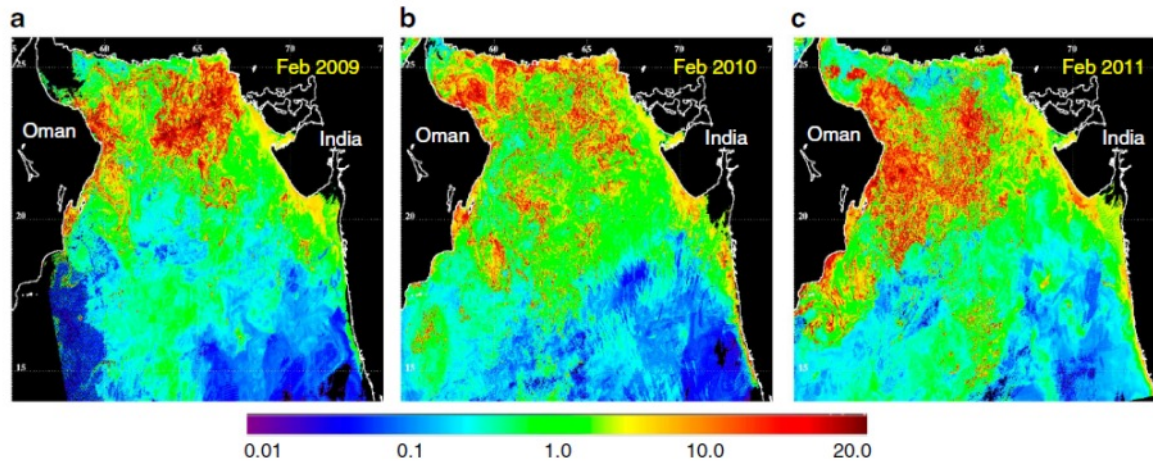


- Fenchel et al. 1990 MEPS
- Unique protozoan assemblages along oxycline in Danish eutrophic fjords
- Distinct scuticociliate species at low oxygen levels



- Rocke & Liu. 2014 Marine Pollution Bulletin
- Continued *Uronema marinum* growth and ingestion to $< 1.5 \text{ mg O}_2 \text{ L}^{-1}$.

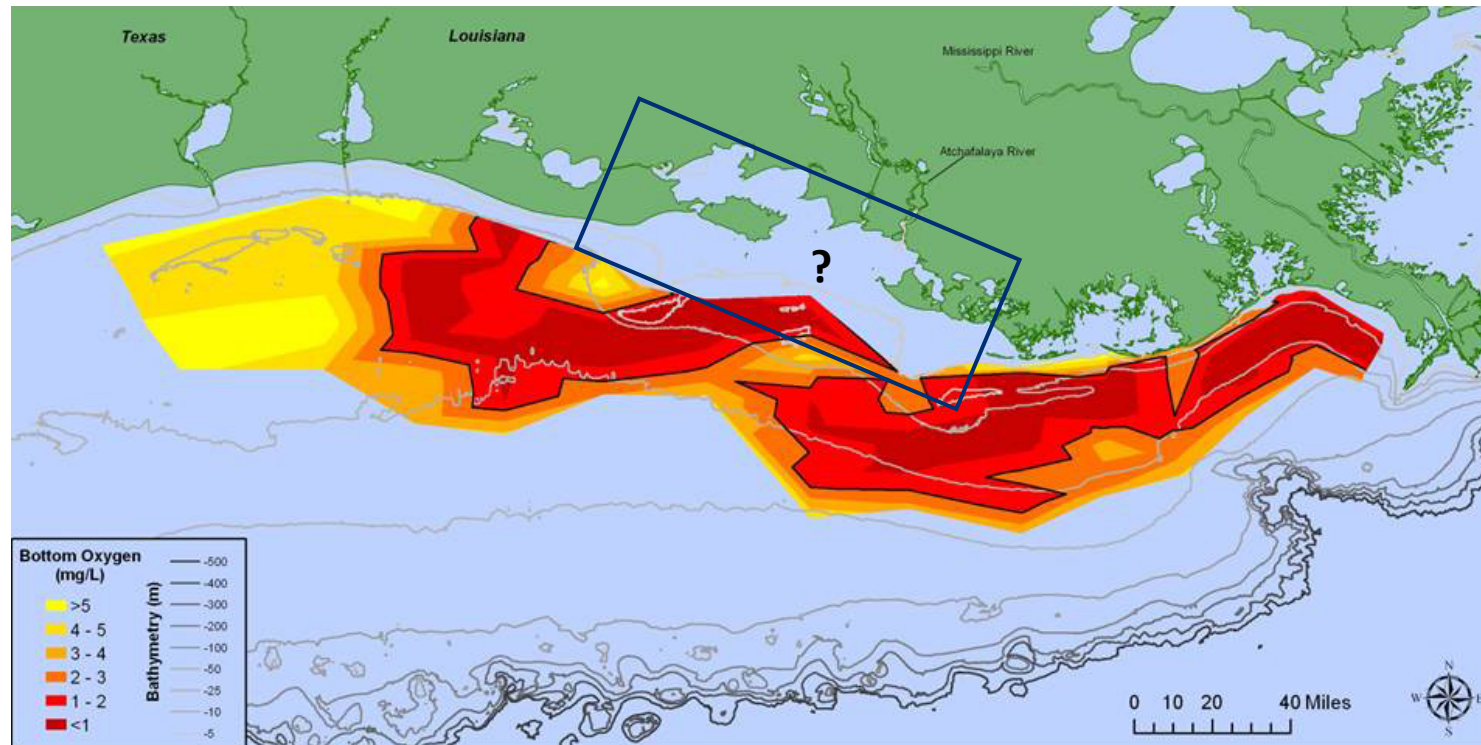
Other feedbacks between oxygen and plankton



- Arabian Sea: Expansion of endosymbiont-containing *Noctiluca scintillans* blooms since 2000
- Correlated with waters undersaturated in DO

Implications

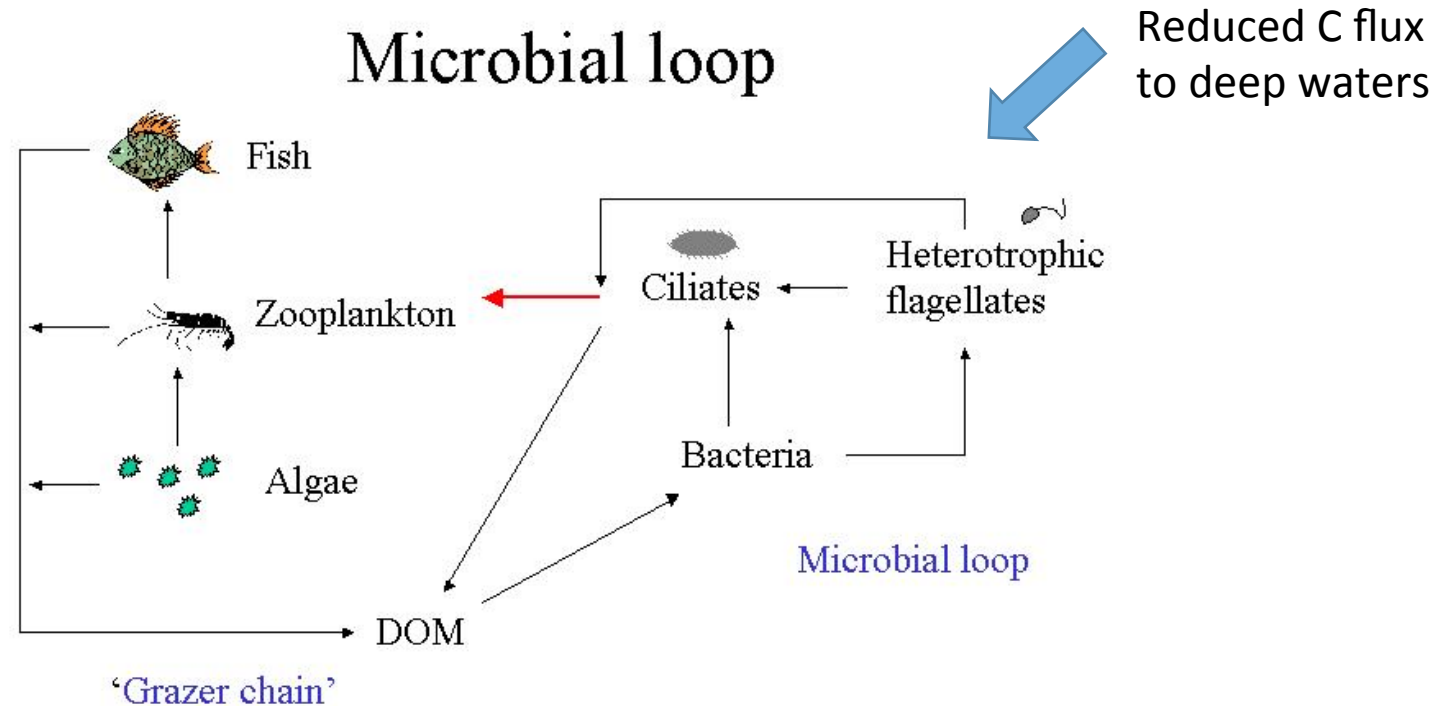
- Potential for significant effect especially where hypoxic waters extend into the euphotic zone



Data: Nancy Rabalais, LUMCON; R Eugene Turner, LSU. Credit: NOAA

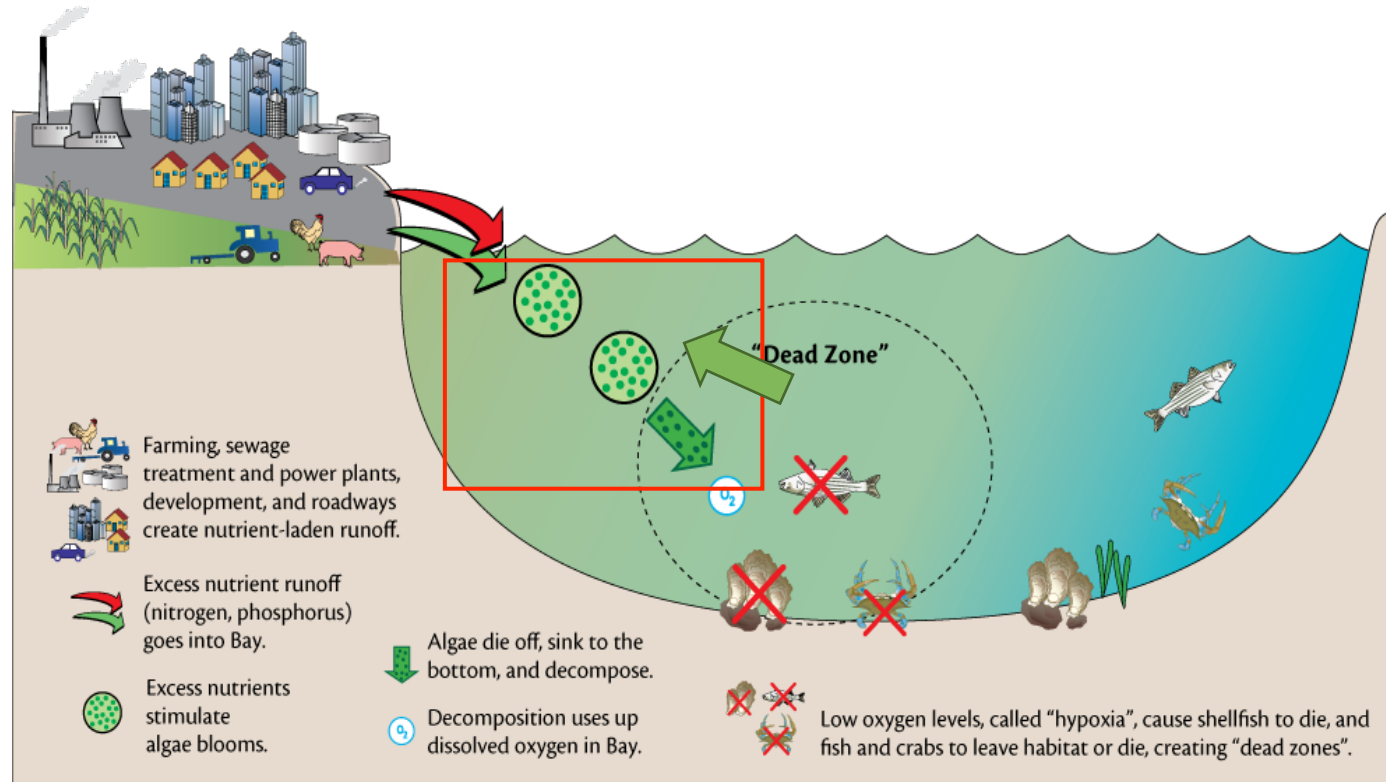
Implications

- Potential for added stressor on higher organisms in hypoxic regions with shifting plankton community composition.



Conclusions

- Phytoplankton both drive and are affected by hypoxia in coastal ocean systems



Conclusions

- Phytoplankton both drive and are affected by hypoxia in coastal ocean systems
 - Effects include physiological and shifts in community structure
- Relationships between hypoxia and plankton dynamics have been observed in several coastal ocean systems
 - e.g. emergence of *N. scintillans* in Arabian Sea in just the last 2 decades.
- The relationships between hypoxia and plankton dynamics are complex but may have significant implications for coastal ocean food webs.



Thank you!

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