

Arctic benthic biomass size spectra in response to climate changes

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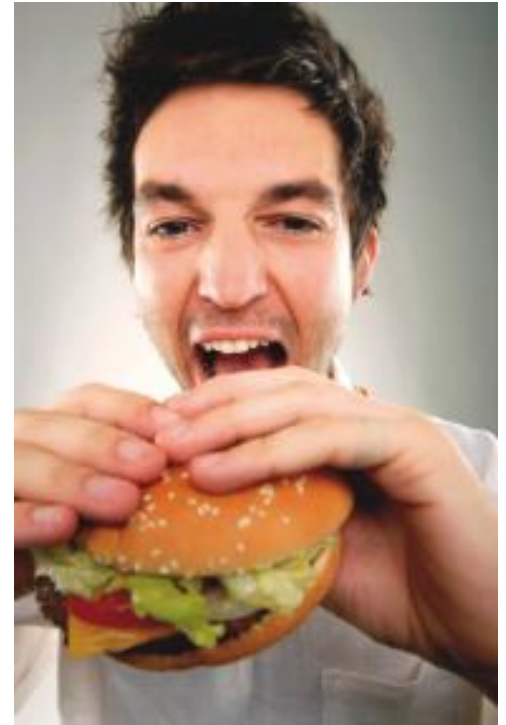
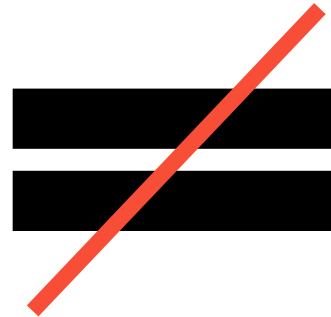
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SIZE matters!



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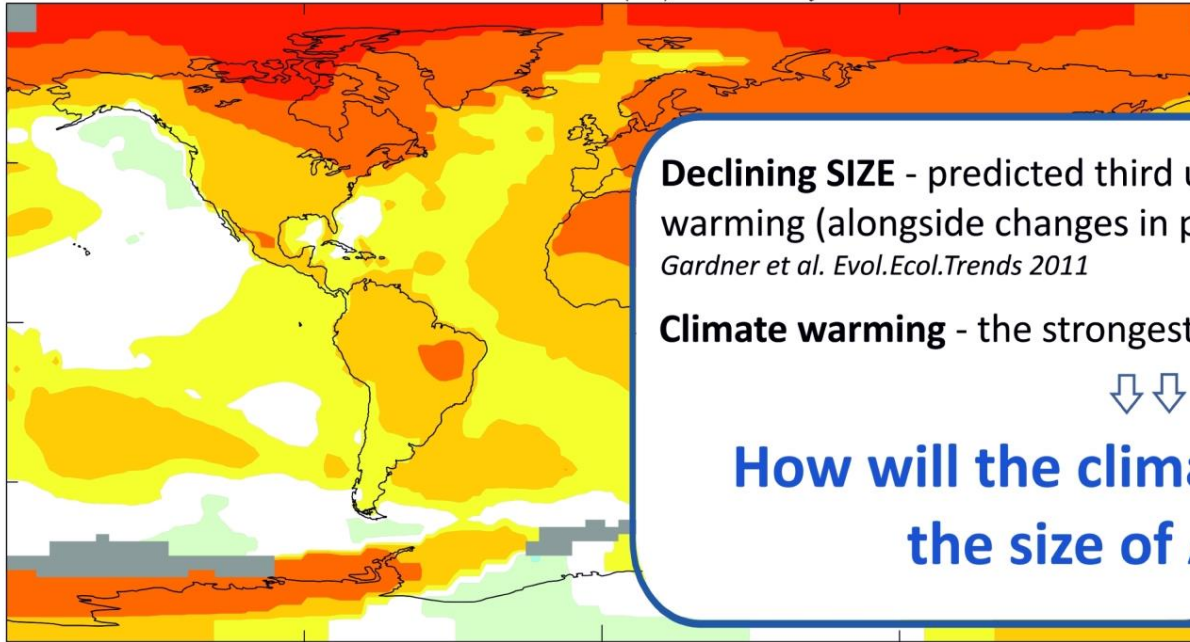
Same mass but different properties (eg. metabolism, bioturbation rate, production)



Annual J-D 2006-2012

L-OTI(°C) Anomaly vs 1951-1980

0.58



Declining SIZE - predicted third universal response to climate warming (alongside changes in phenology and species distributions)

Gardner et al. Evol.Ecol.Trends 2011

Climate warming - the strongest effects in **Arctic regions**

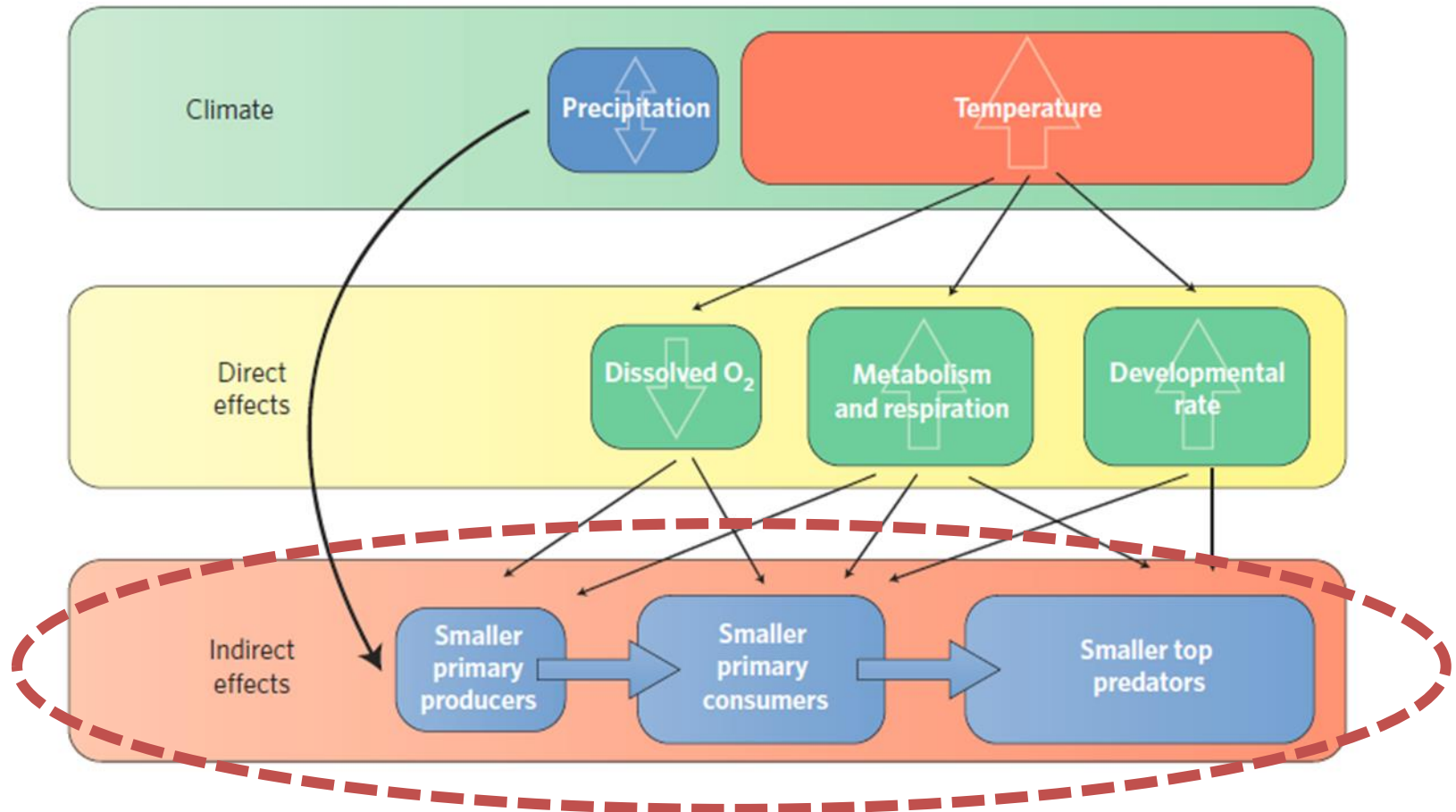


How will the climate warming affect the size of Arctic biota?

-4.1 -4 -2 -1 -.5 -.2 .2 .5 1 2 4 4.1

Average surface temperatures from 2006-2012 compared to a base period of 1951-1980.
courtesy of **NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies**

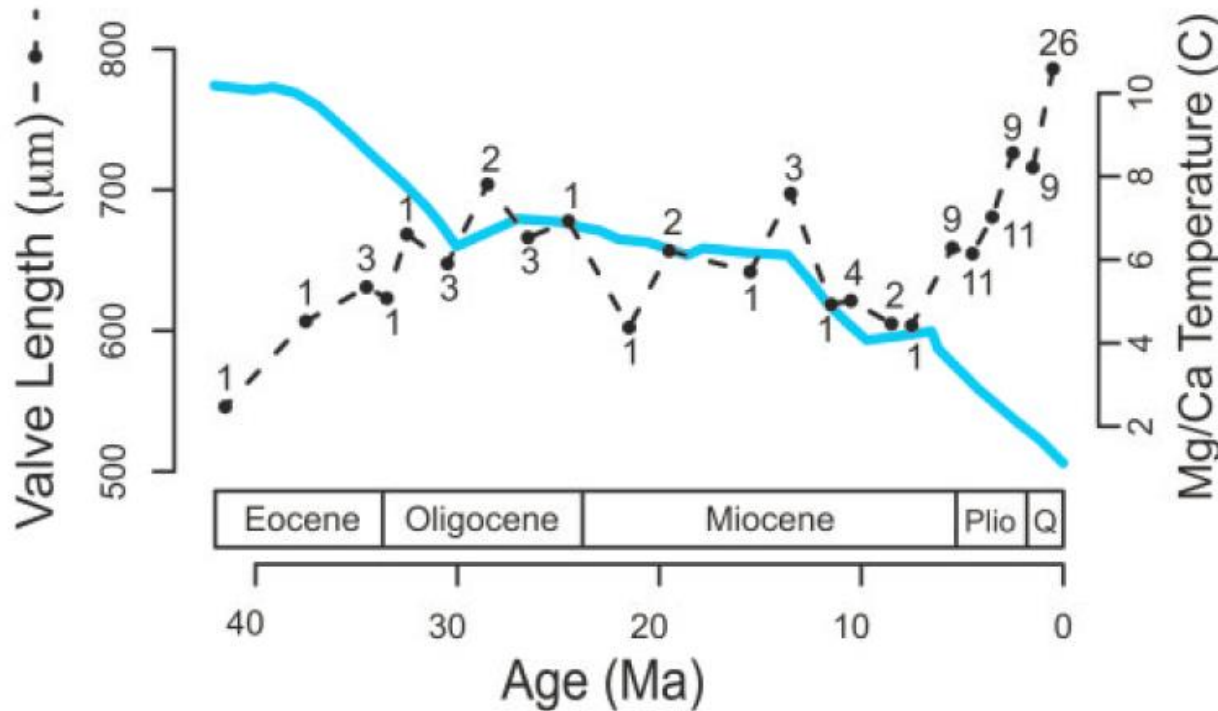
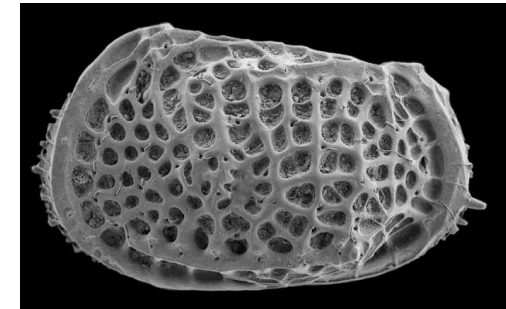
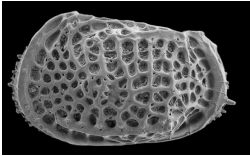
Direct and indirect effects of temperature



(Sheridan & Bickford 2011)



Effect of the past climate change on the size of *Poseidonamicus* ostracods – Cope's rule



(Hunt & Roy, 2006)

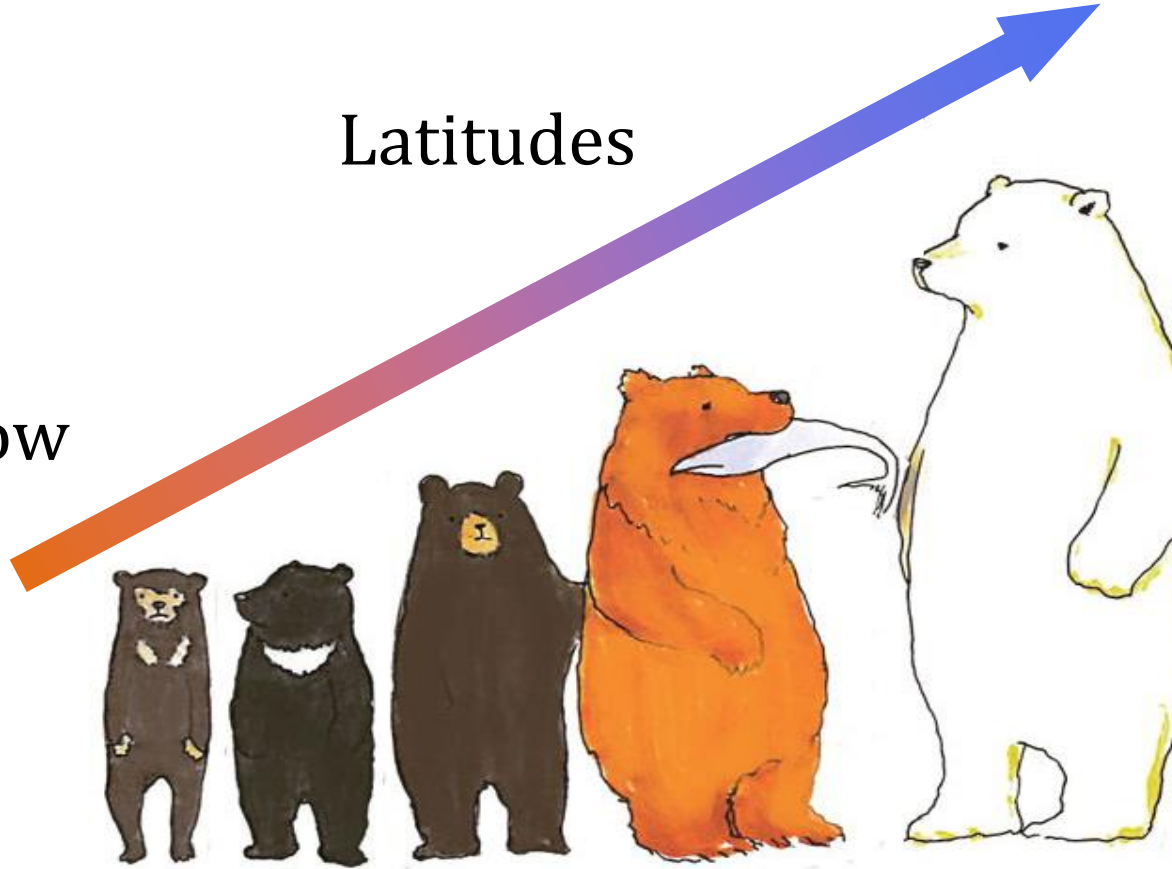


Bergmann's rule:

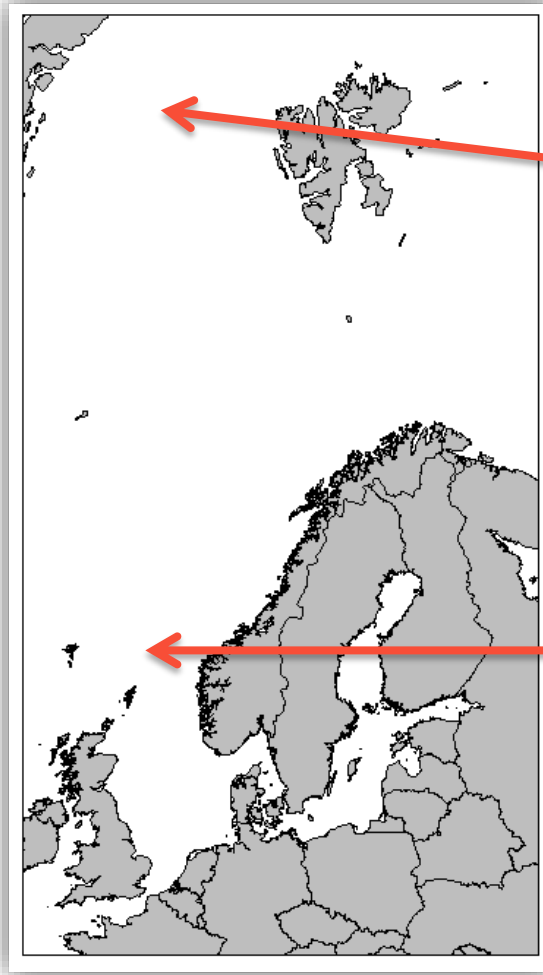
High

Latitudes

Low



Bergmann's rule:



Calanus hyperboreus

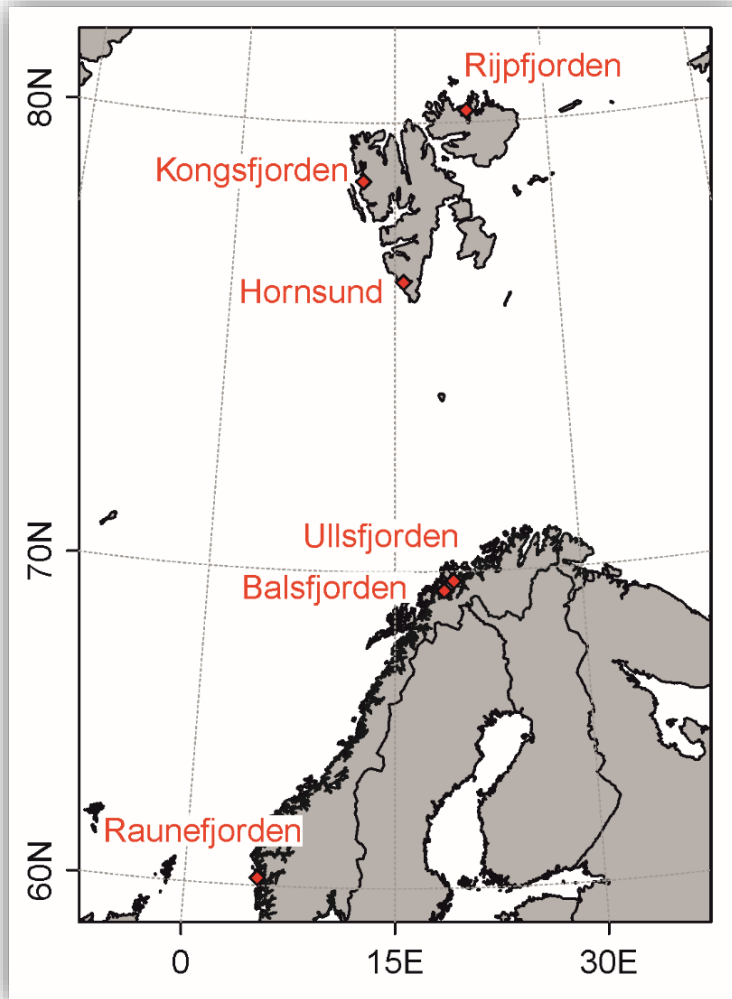


C. glacialis



C. finmarchicus

Sampling



- ❑ Summer 2014: Ullsfjorden, Hornsund, Kongsfjorden, Rippfjorden
- ❑ Winter 2015: Kongsfjorden
- ❑ Summer 2015: Raunefjorden, Balsfjorden



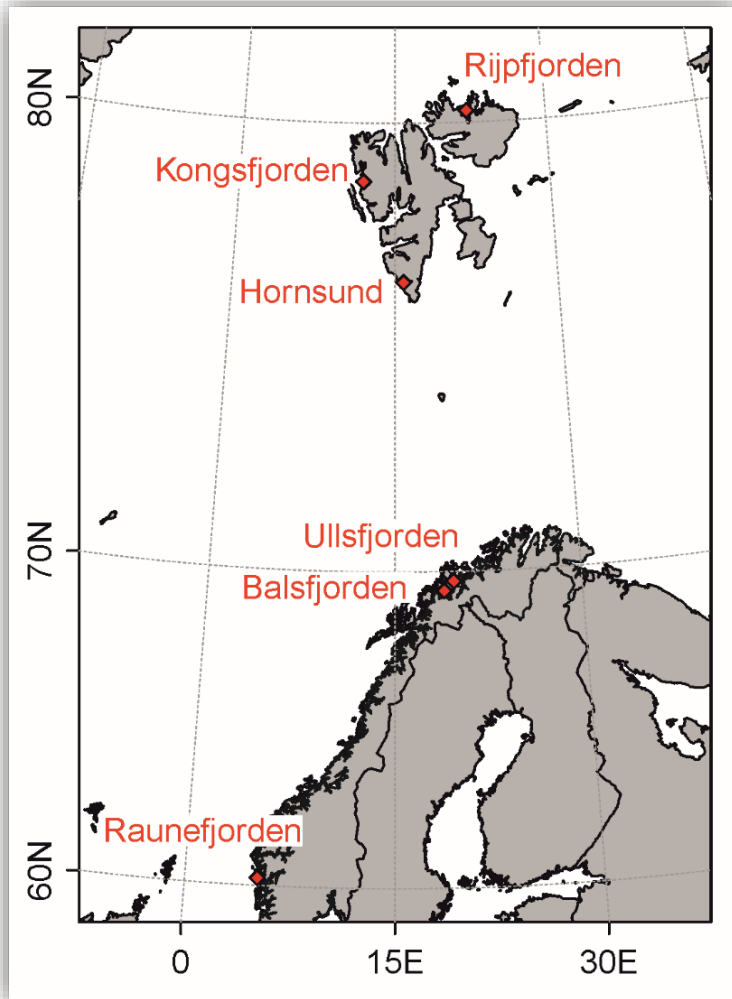
R/V Oceania



R/V Helmer Hanssen



Sampling



3 stations at each fjord:

- Macrofauna (van Veen)

- Sediment samples:

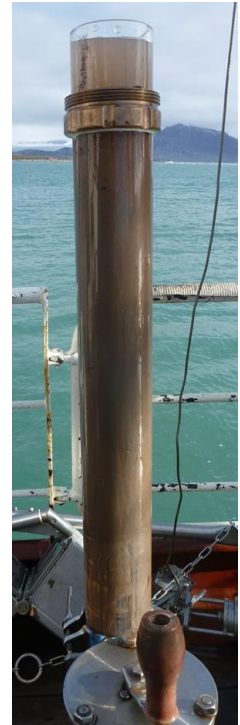
 - POC, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$

 - Photosynthetic pigments

 - Grain Size

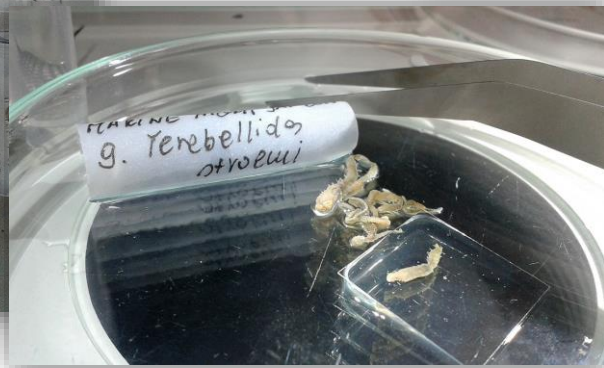
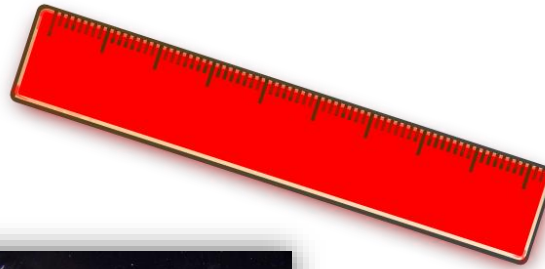
 - ^{210}Pb , ^{234}Th

- CTD



Methodology

Measurements of individual size



Methodology



Measurements of individual size



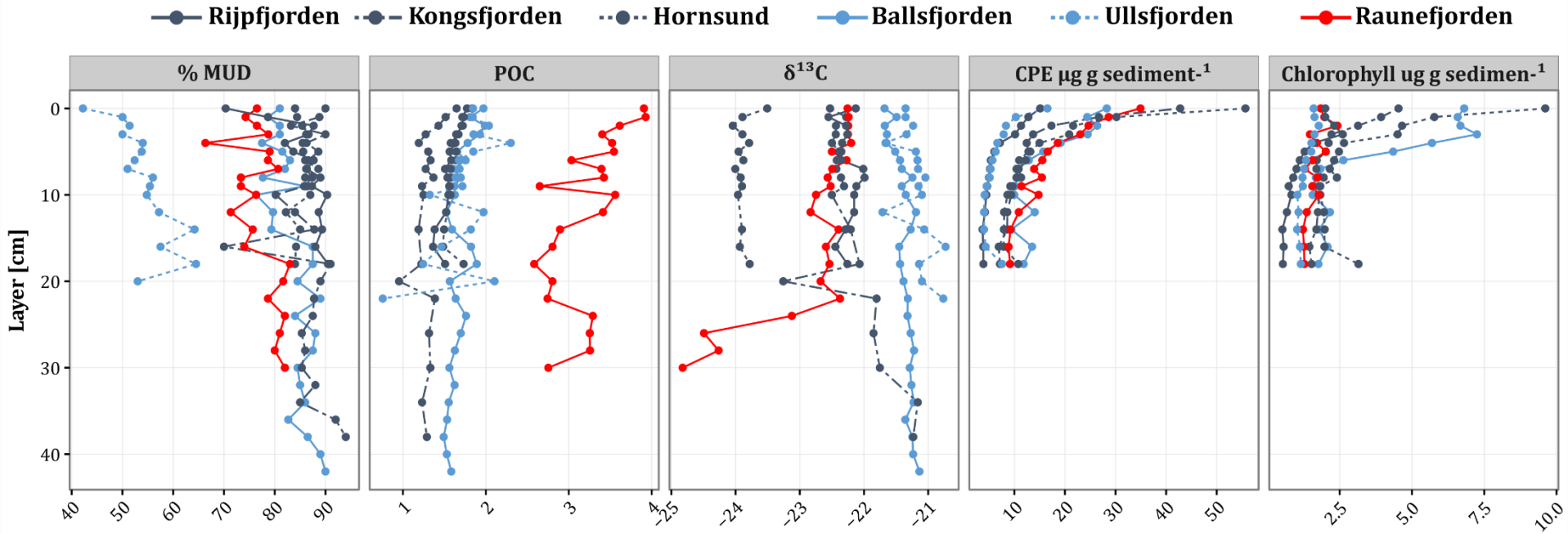
Biovolume calculations



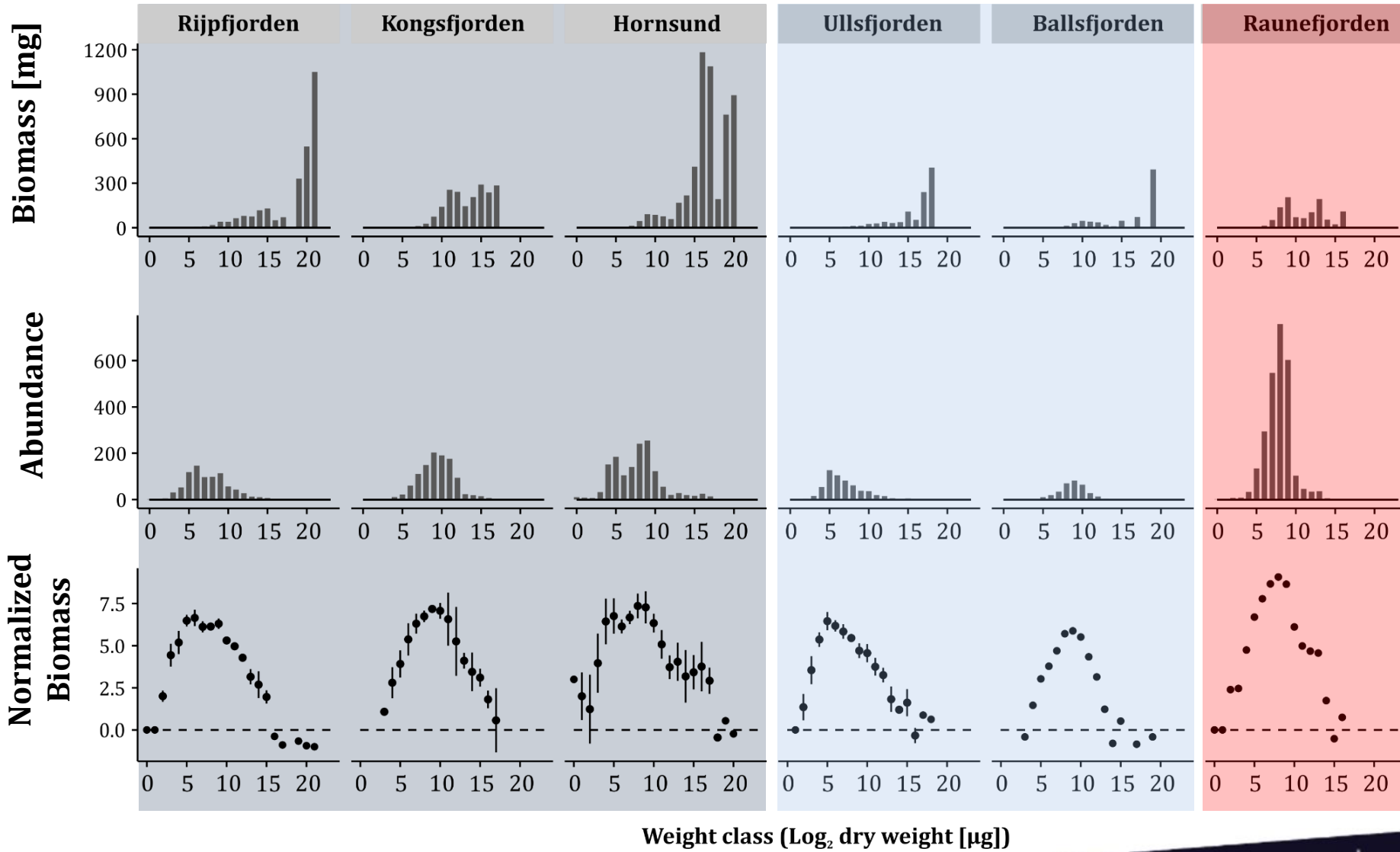
Biomass of each specimen

Family	equation	chetiger	r	p	r ²	N
Capitellidae	$L = 4985.757 + 13.640 \cdot \text{chet}$	chet 1	0.697	<0.001	0.486	23
	$L = 6571.730 + 9.336 \cdot \text{chet}$	chet 2	0.594	0.004	0.352	22
	$L = 6626.593 + 8.962 \cdot \text{chet}$	chet 3	0.609	0.003	0.371	22
	$L = 6644.671 + 8.961 \cdot \text{chet}$	chet 4	0.607	0.005	0.369	20
	$L = 6680.113 + 8.936 \cdot \text{chet}$	chet 5	0.609	0.004	0.371	20
	$L = 6509.111 + 9.530 \cdot \text{chet}$	chet 6	0.651	0.002	0.424	20
	$L = 6143.365 + 10.735 \cdot \text{chet}$	chet 7	0.661	0.003	0.437	18

Characteristics of sediments

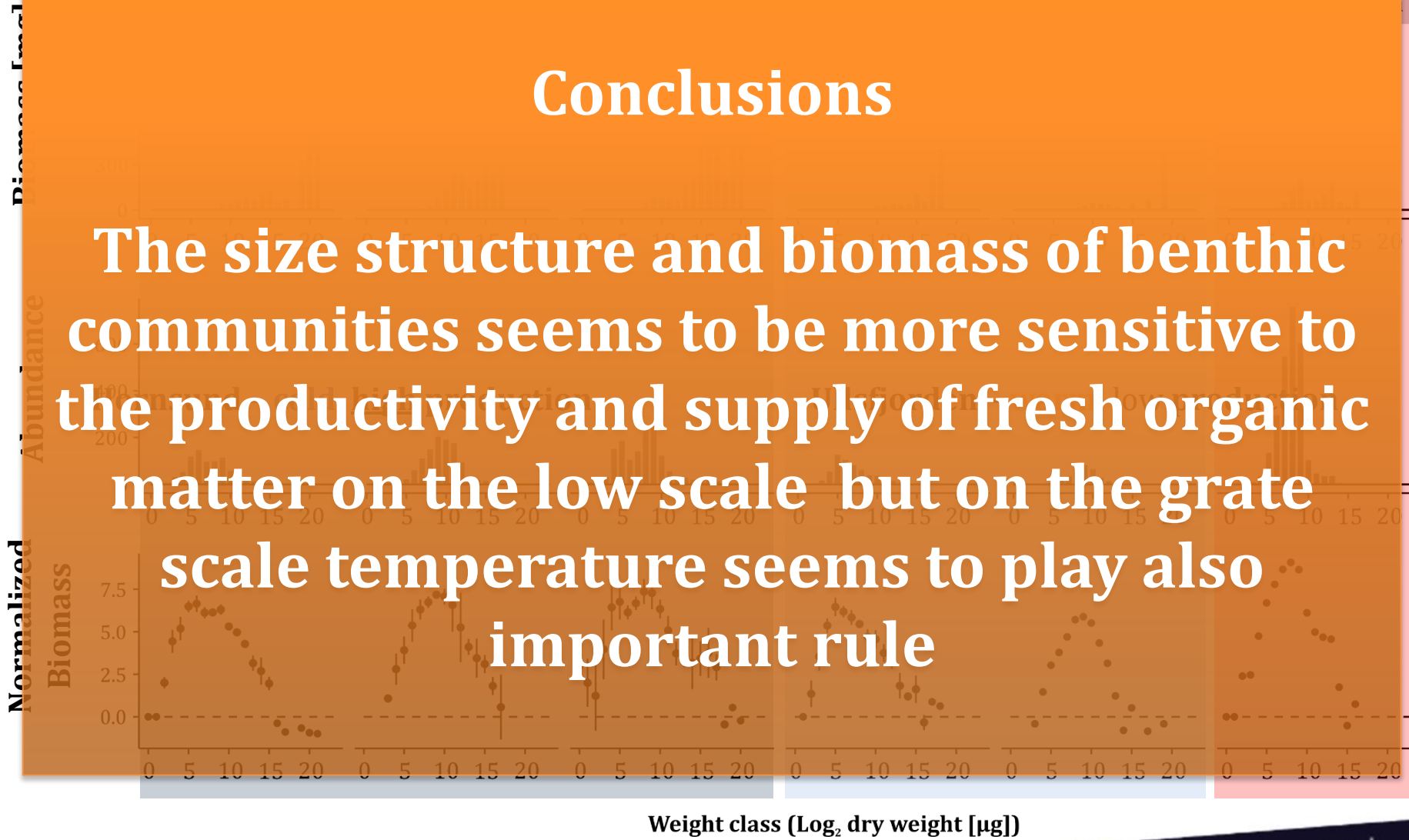


Size spectra



Conclusions

The size structure and biomass of benthic communities seems to be more sensitive to the productivity and supply of fresh organic matter on the low scale but on the grate scale temperature seems to play also important rule



Thank you



DWARF

Declining size - a general response to climate warming in Arctic fauna?

