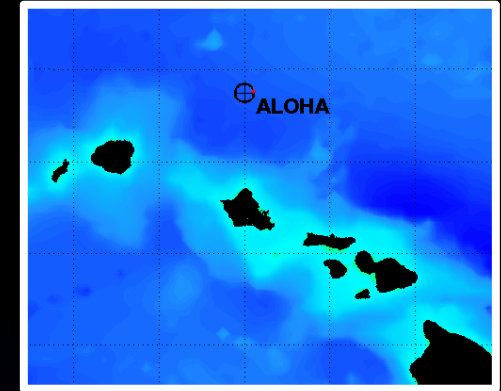
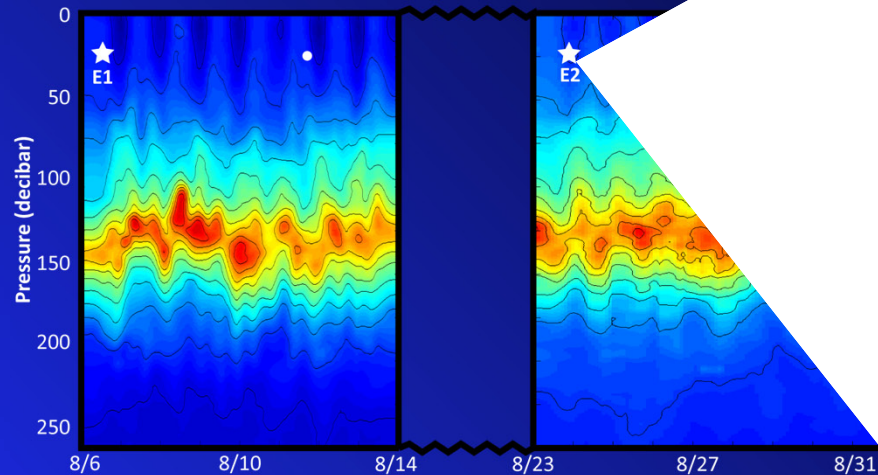


Eukaryotic metatranscriptomics illuminates physiological response of phytoplankton to nutrient pulses at Station ALOHA



HOE-DYLAN cruises:
High-frequency sampling



Harriet Alexander, MIT-WHOI Joint Program

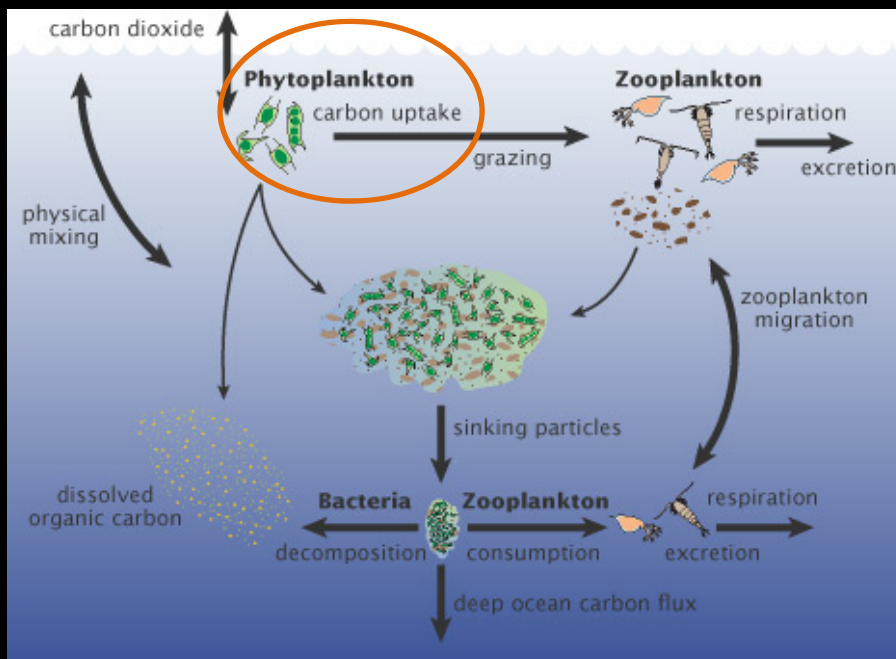


Bridget Bachman
PhD Candidate



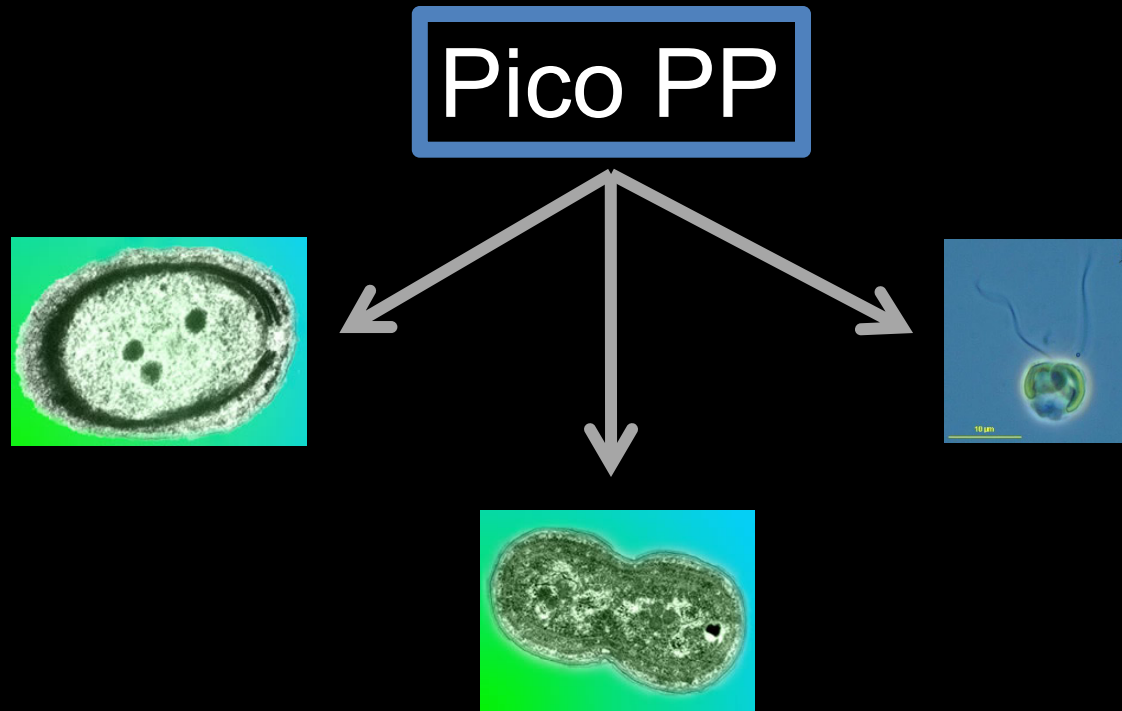
Advisor: Tammi L. Richardson

“How do plankton size, community composition and trophic interactions modify carbon export from the euphotic zone in the Sargasso Sea?”



1. Size-fractionated chl *a* (HPLC-Chemtax)
2. Microscopy/FCM
3. Size-fractionated rates of primary productivity
4. Incorporate these data (+other) into inverse food web models

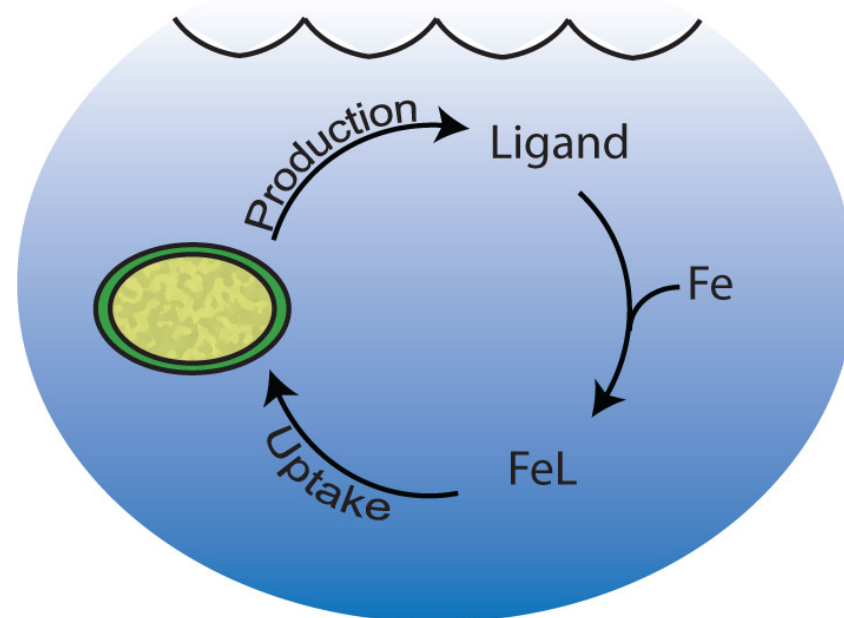
How do the three dominant picophytoplankton groups in the North Atlantic (*Pro*, *Syn* and picoeukaryotes) differ in their absolute and relative contributions to abundance, carbon biomass and rates of carbon fixation?



Using ^{14}C -incubations and flow cytometric sorting

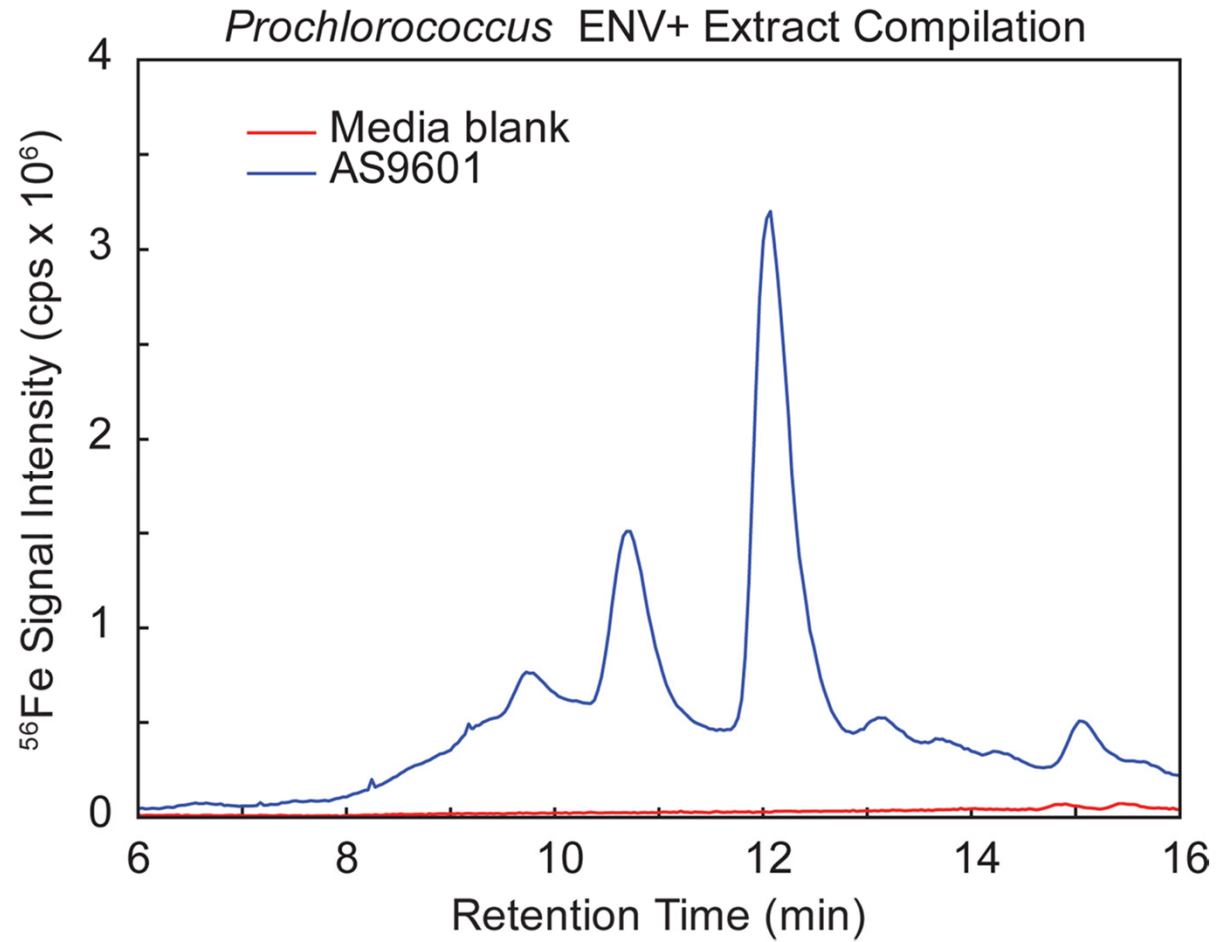
Iron ligands produced by Prochlorococcus

Rene Boiteau
Daniel Repeta
Jessica Fitzsimmons
Edward Boyle
Sallie Chisholm



Microbial Fe Ligand Cycle

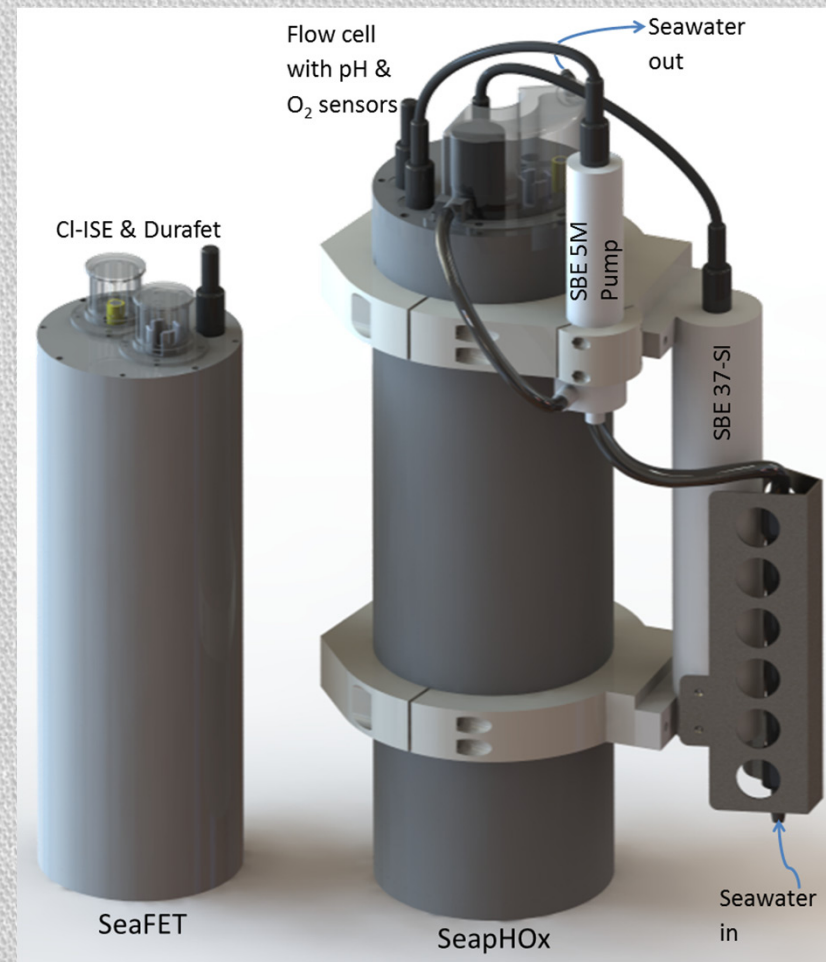
Prochlorococcus Ligands



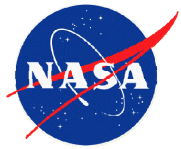
Phil Bresnahan (PhD Candidate)

Advisor: Prof. Todd Martz

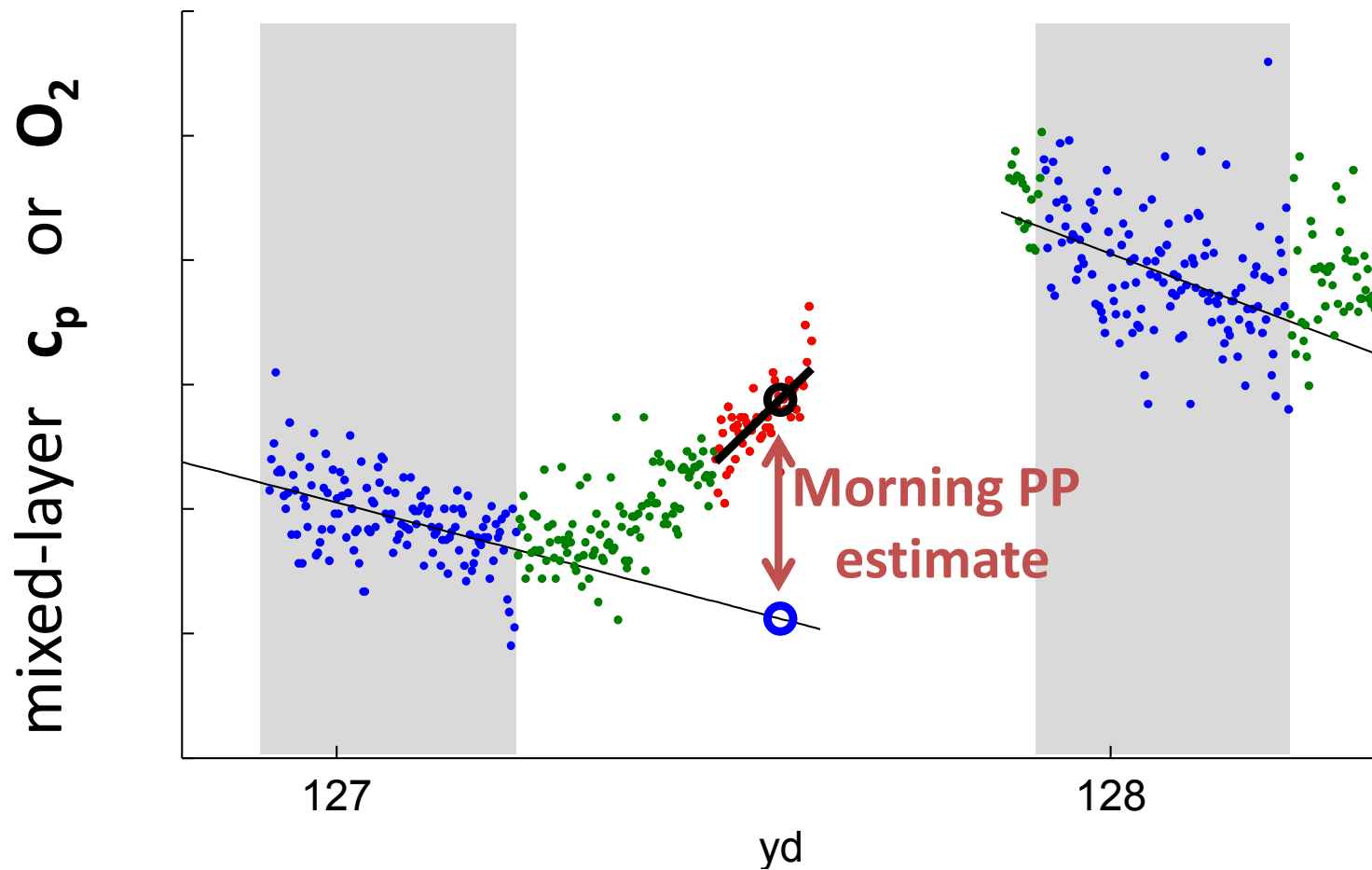
- Scientific interests:
 - Inorganic carbon system sensor development & evaluation
 - Coastal chemistry
 - Global change outreach
- Poster: Best practices for autonomous measurement of seawater pH with the Honeywell Durafet
 - Focus on quantifying accuracy & detecting sensor drift
 - Sensor values compared to discrete samples and regional empirical relationships (Alin et al., 2012)



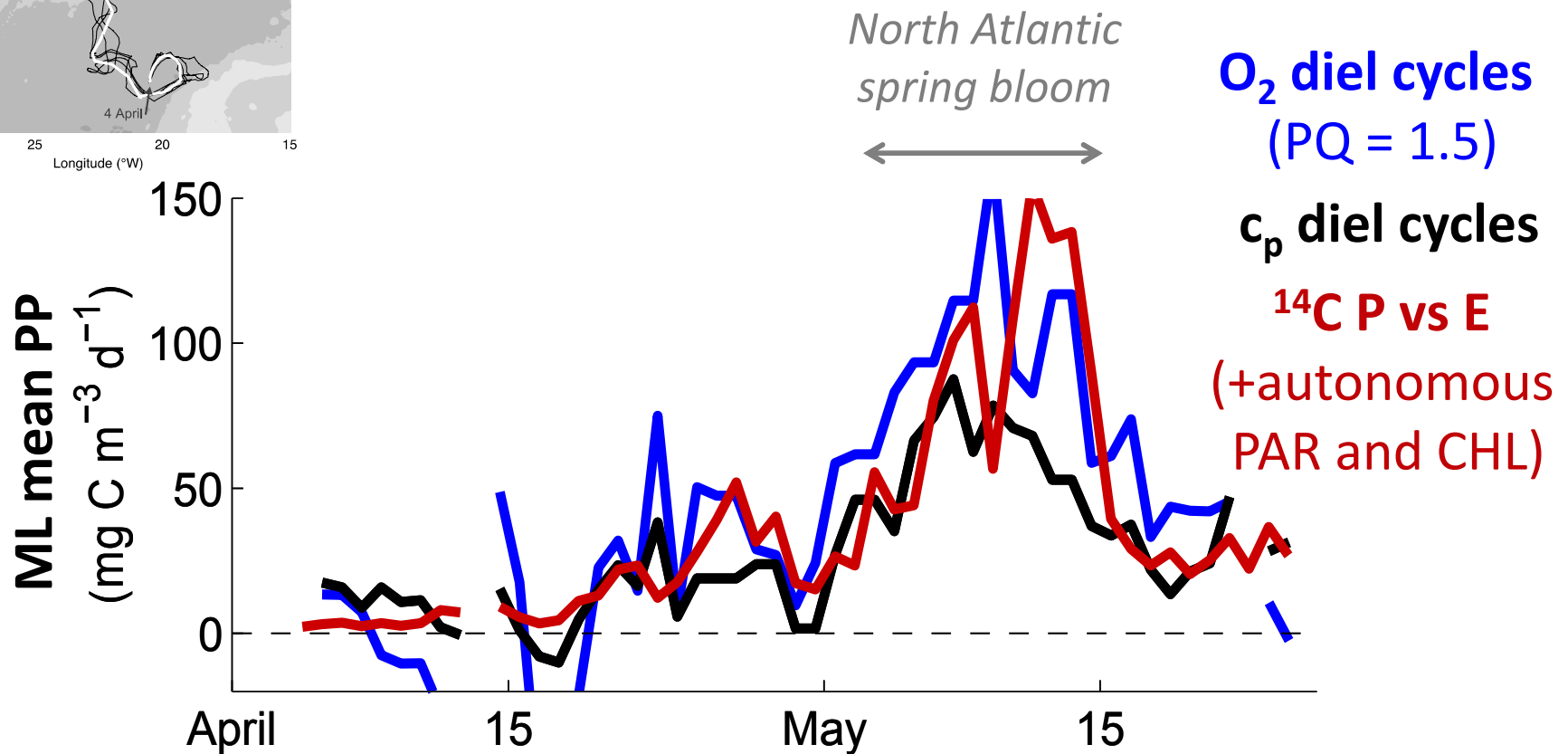
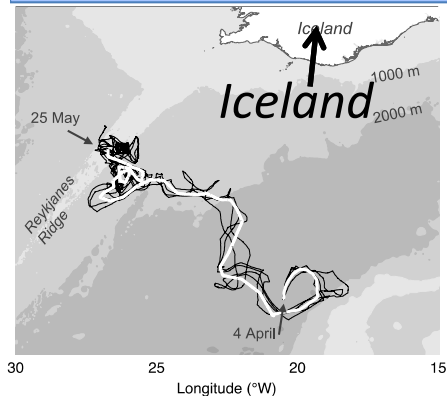
We can obtain **autonomous PP estimates**
from **diel cycles** in Lagrangian float O_2 and c_p



Nathan Briggs – University of Maine



Autonomous PP agrees **quantitatively** ($\pm 30\%$) with independent estimates (from ^{14}C P vs E)



The background of the slide is a reproduction of the painting 'The Starry Night' by the Dutch Impressionist painter J.M.W. Turner. The painting depicts a night scene with a turbulent, swirling blue sky filled with bright, glowing stars and a crescent moon. In the foreground, a dark, jagged cypress tree stands on the left, and a small village with a church spire is visible in the distance. The overall style is characterized by visible brushstrokes and a rich, textured color palette.

Research Interests:

Influence of physical forcing on phytoplankton spatial patchiness and community size structure at various scales:

- Mode water circulation
- Mesoscale eddies
- Submesoscale process

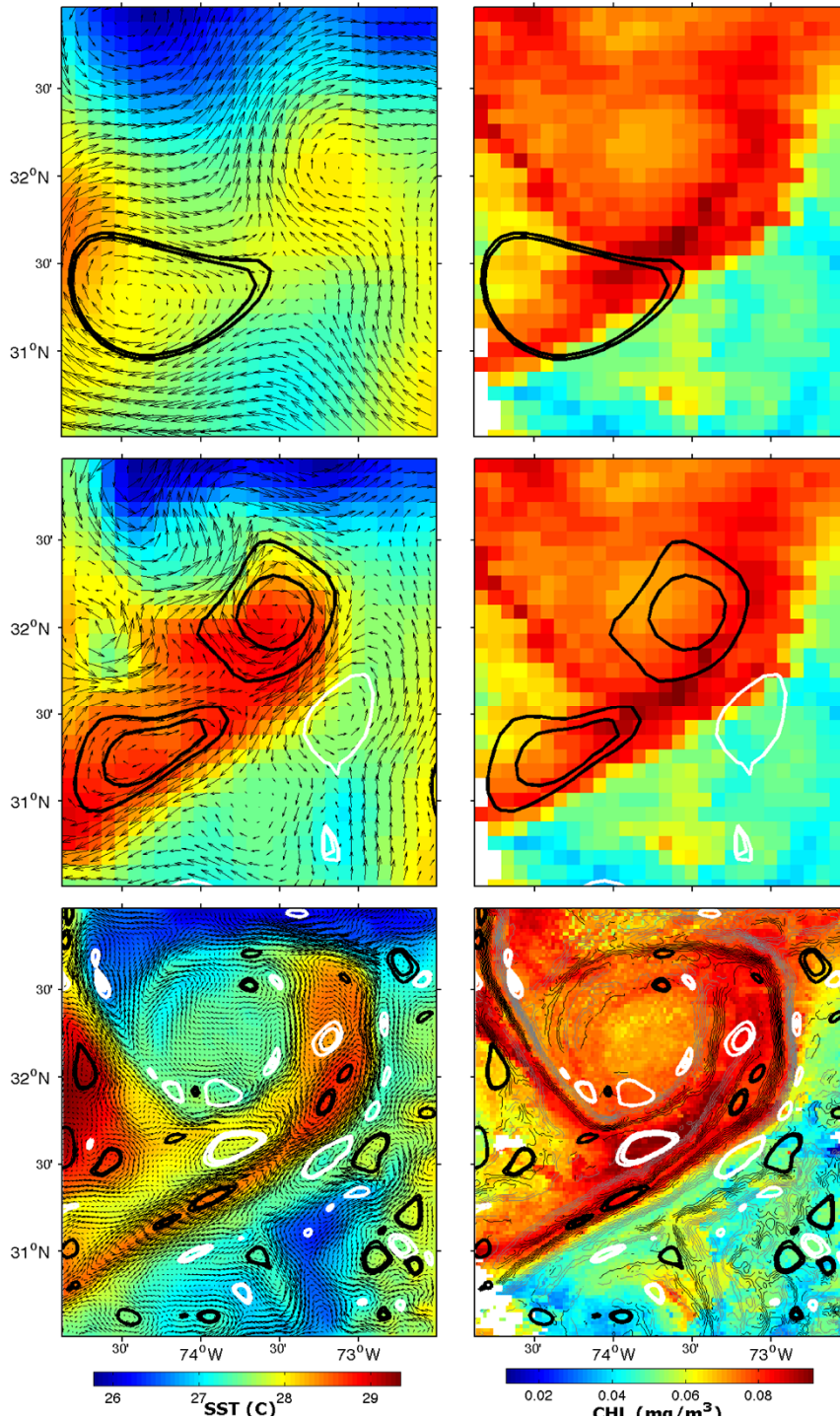
Haidi Chen

Atmospheric and Oceanic Science
Haidi Chen @ UW-Madison
University of Wisconsin, Madison

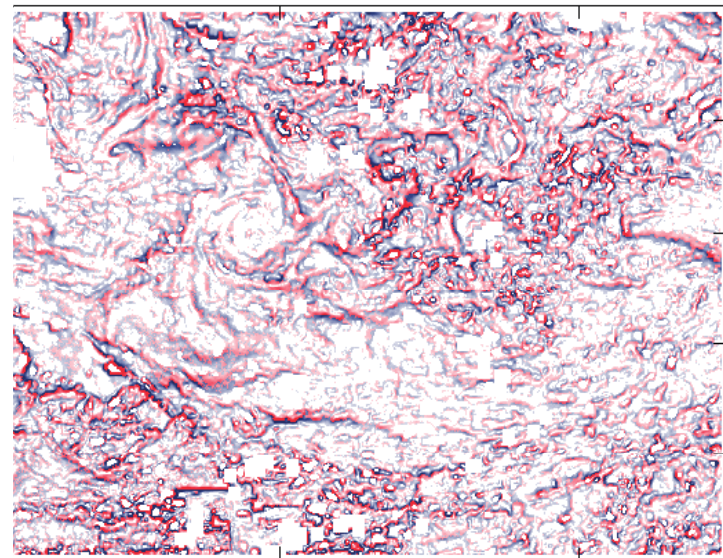
Advisor: Galen McKinley

Biogeochemistry Research Group

Observed dominance of supply at oligotrophic gyre: submesoscale fronts to Mesoscale v.s. Submesoscale oligotrophic chlorophyll



km (C°/km)



54°W 48°W

- Surface %CHL in difference physical features of +/- vorticity ?
- Resolution matters?
- Seasonality?

On going research:

Subtropical Mode Water nutrient characters + Upwelling Forcing



Diatom Bloom?

Communication by peroxidation?

A lipid-derived stress response to
ultraviolet radiation in the coastal Antarctic

Jamie Collins

MIT/WHOI Joint Program in Oceanography

Benjamin Van Mooy

WHOI

Hugh Ducklow

LDEO

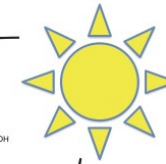
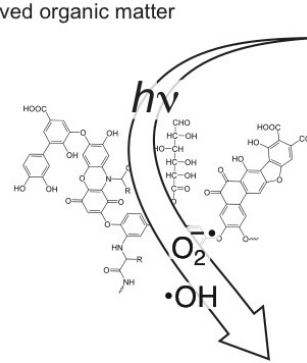
UV-B a significant environmental stressor at high latitudes

For algae in upper euphotic zone, cell and plastid membrane lipids represent “first line of defense”

DOC-catalyzed peroxidation of these lipids produces suite of oxidized daughter fatty acid products

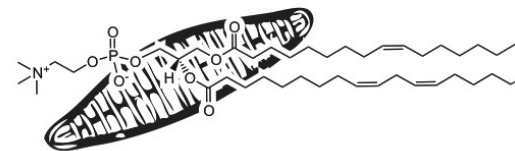
Hypothesis: These labile, highly reactive oxylipins are an “infochemical” mechanism by which patterns of primary productivity (and export?) are modulated

1a. Indirect photolysis: Primary mechanism. Generation of reactive oxygen species (ROS) by UV-B irradiation in presence of dissolved organic matter



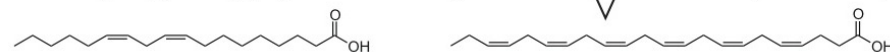
1b. Direct photolysis: Small fraction of incident photons of sufficient energy to initiate photo-lysis directly

Putative variants of the polar membrane lipid phosphatidylcholine (PC) in *Nitzschia* spp.



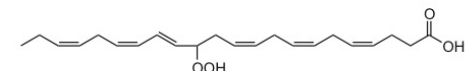
2. Fatty acid chains are cleaved from PC head-group, freeing polyunsaturated fatty acids

May be toxic to phytoplankton in free form (Juttner, 2001)



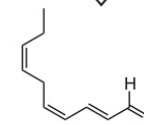
3. Lipoxygenase (LOX) mediated production of intermediate hydroperoxides

General hydrophobic toxin in aquatic microbes (Fontana et al., 2007)



4. Production of, e.g., polyunsaturated aldehydes

Zooplankton toxin (e.g., Miralto et al., 1999) and diatom stress surveillance signal that upregulates NO production (e.g. Vardi et al., 2006, 2009)

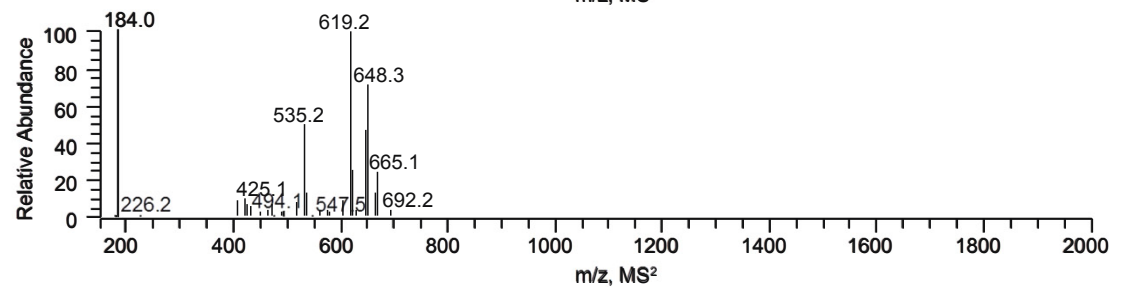
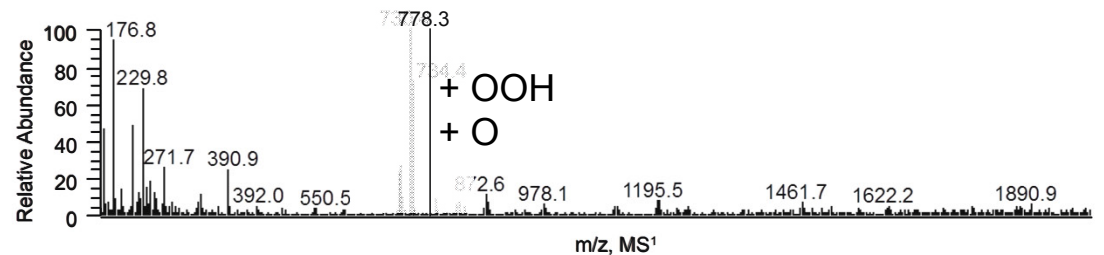
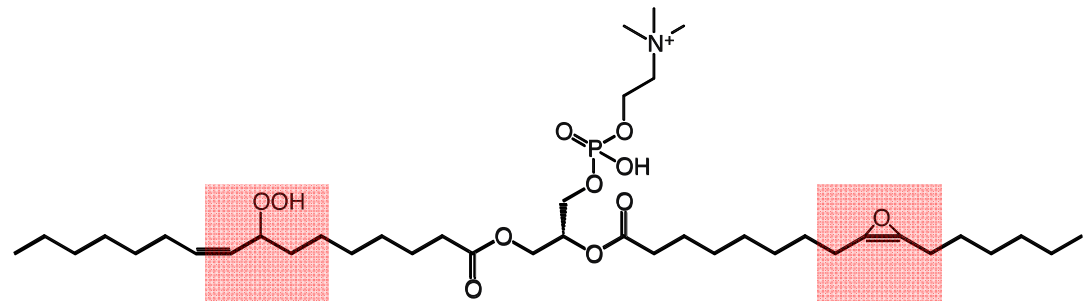


Approach: Laboratory experiments with (1) cultures of model species (*P. antarctica*, *N. frigida*) and (2) liposomes

Environmental sampling: In conjunction with Palmer LTER study Oct 2013 - Feb 2014

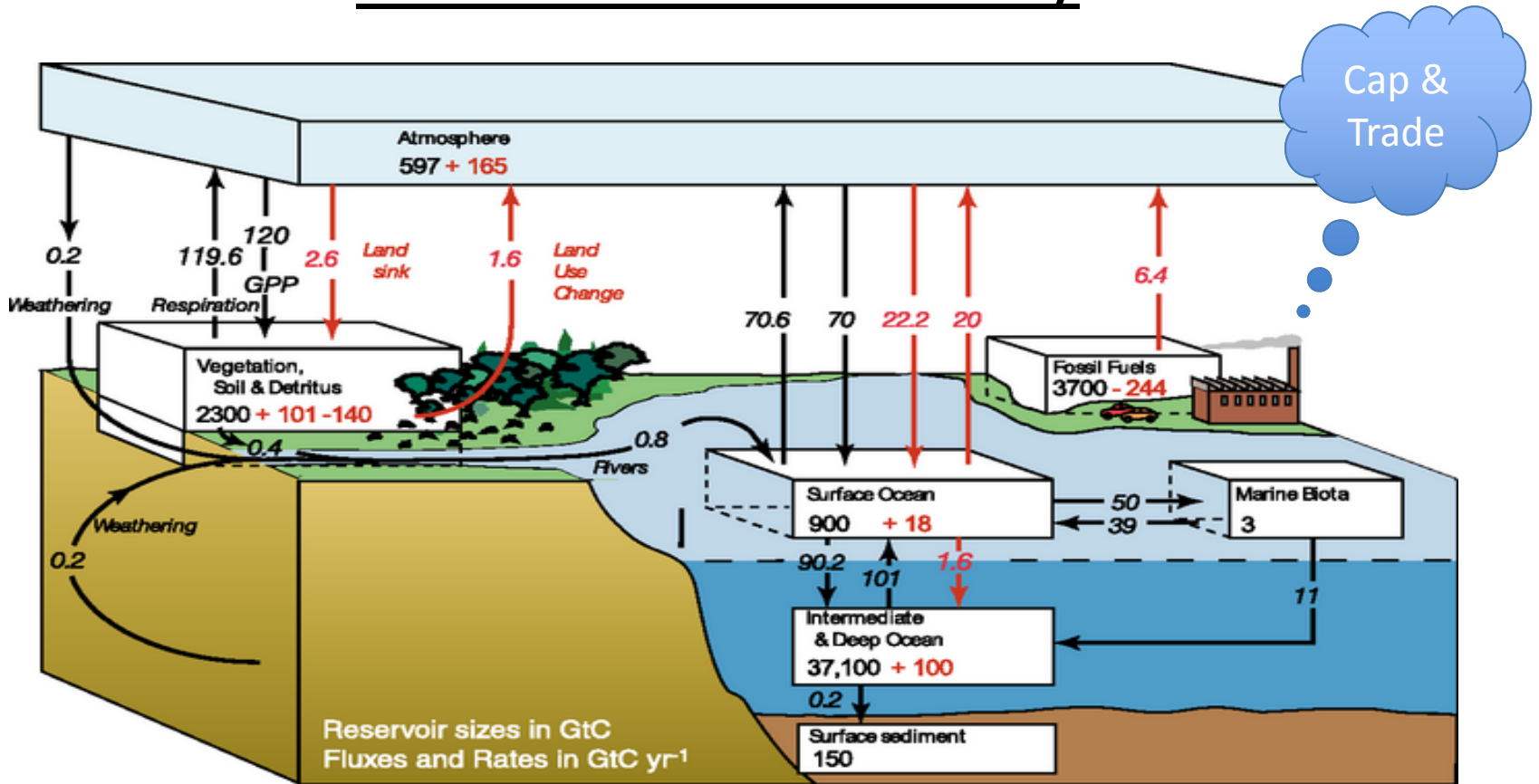
Preliminary results with on-deck liposome incubations: Can identify oxylipins produced only in presence of natural UV-B

Questions: jrcollins@whoi.edu



Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY | EARTH INSTITUTE

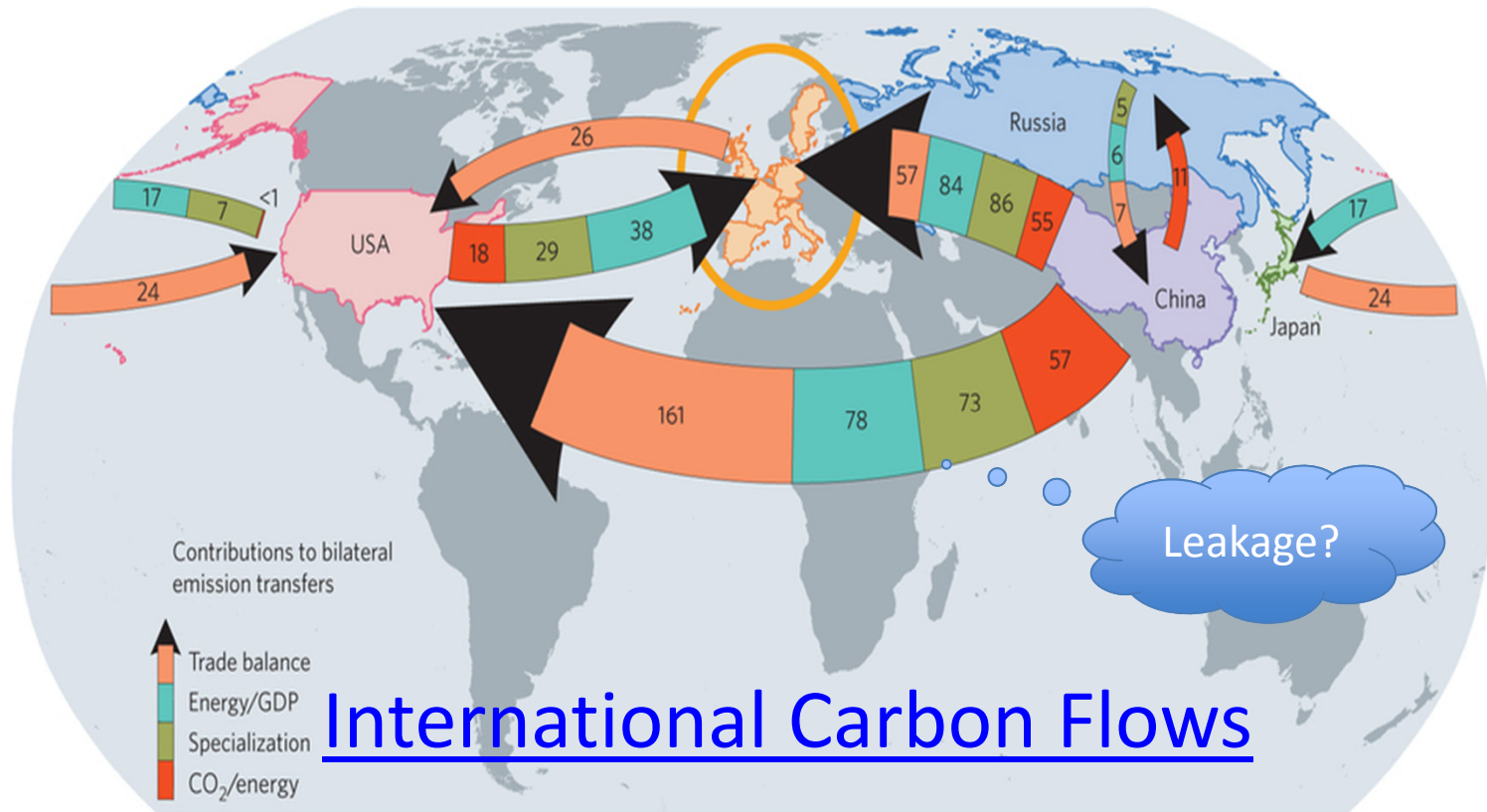
Carbon Management in the Post-Cap-and-Trade Carbon Economy



Cap & Trade

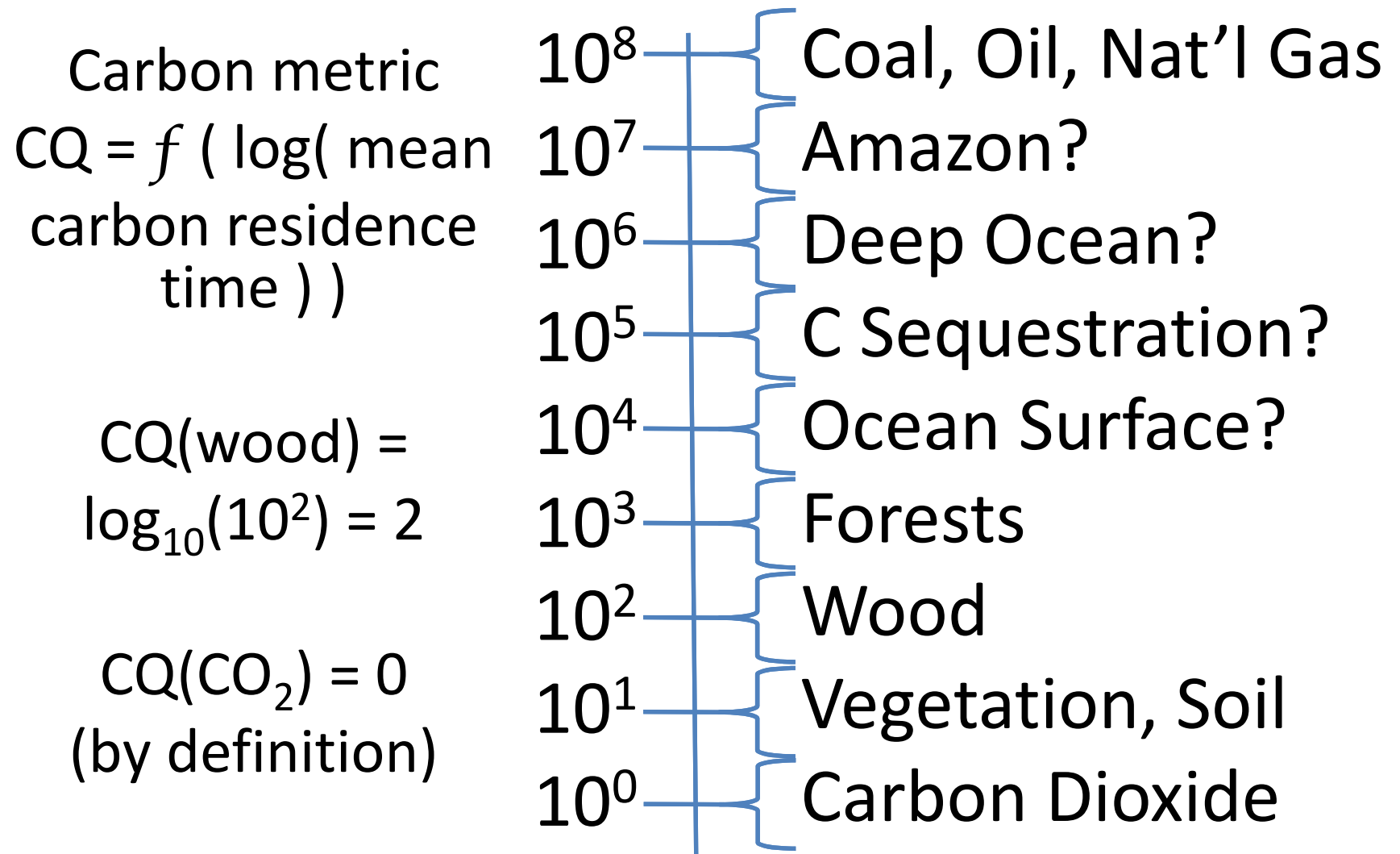
The anthropogenic carbon cycle
as described in IPCC AR4 WG1

Carbon Management in the Post-Cap-and-Trade Carbon Economy



Jakob, Michael, and Robert Marschinski. "Interpreting Trade-related CO₂ Emission Transfers." *Nature Climate Change*. Nature Publishing Group, a Division of Macmillan Publishers Limited. All Rights Reserved., 23 Sept. 2012. Web. 12 May 2013. <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nclimate1630>>.

Carbon Management in the Post-Cap-and-Trade Carbon Economy



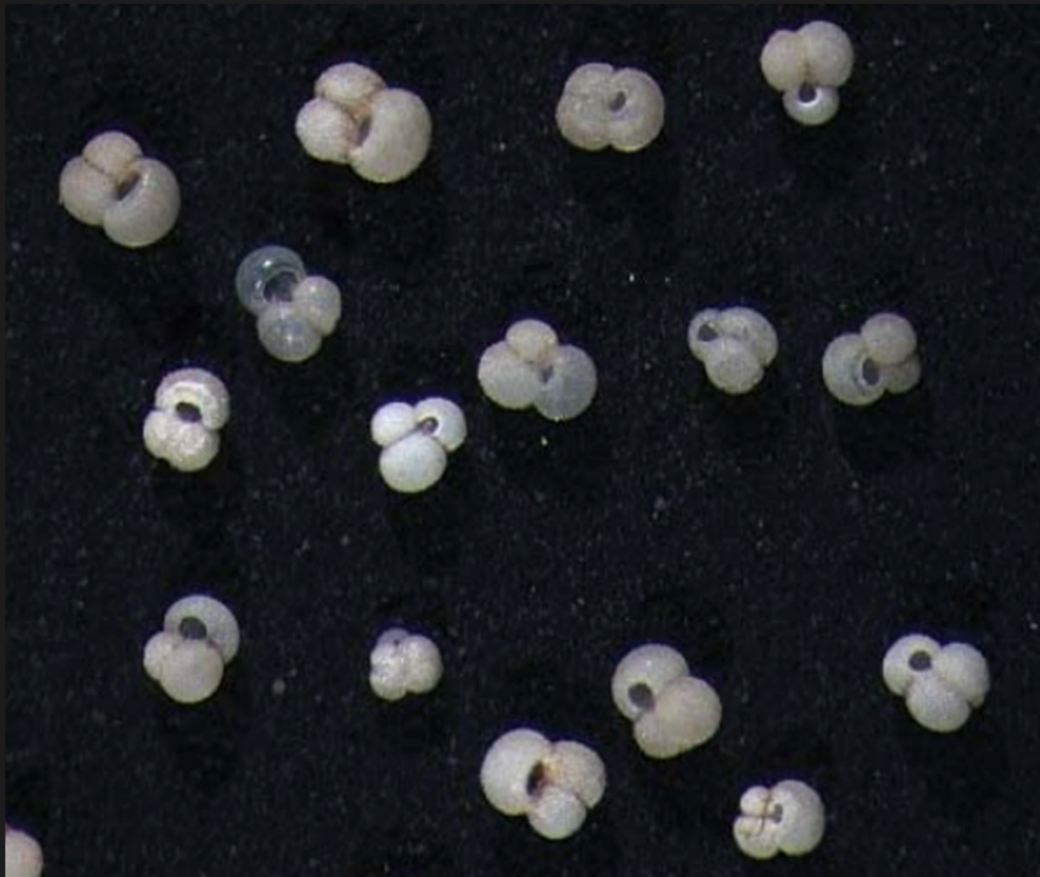
Carbon Management in the Post-Cap-and-Trade Carbon Economy

- Define carbon metric to value carbon in all forms
- Apply carbon metric to assess carbon toll for anthropogenic changes
- Apply carbon metric for anthropogenic movement of embodied carbon into jurisdictions with different metric



Kimberly deLong

University of New Hampshire



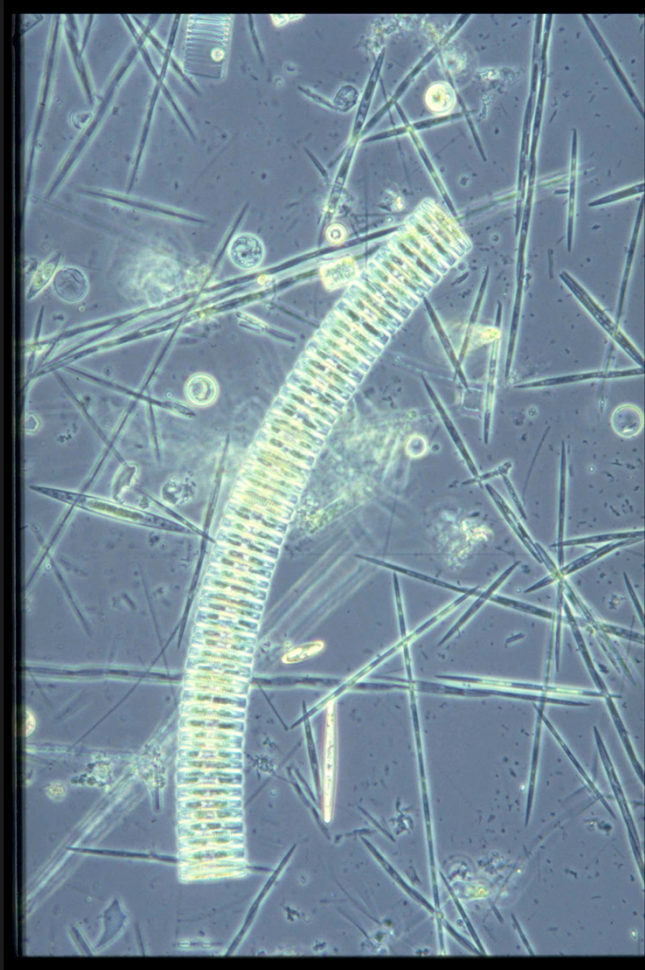
Current Project:

$\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{sw}}$ and Cd/Ca
in the Bay of Bengal

Sub-orbital scale
variability in the
Asian Monsoon

Image: Sarah Schulenburg

Research Interests



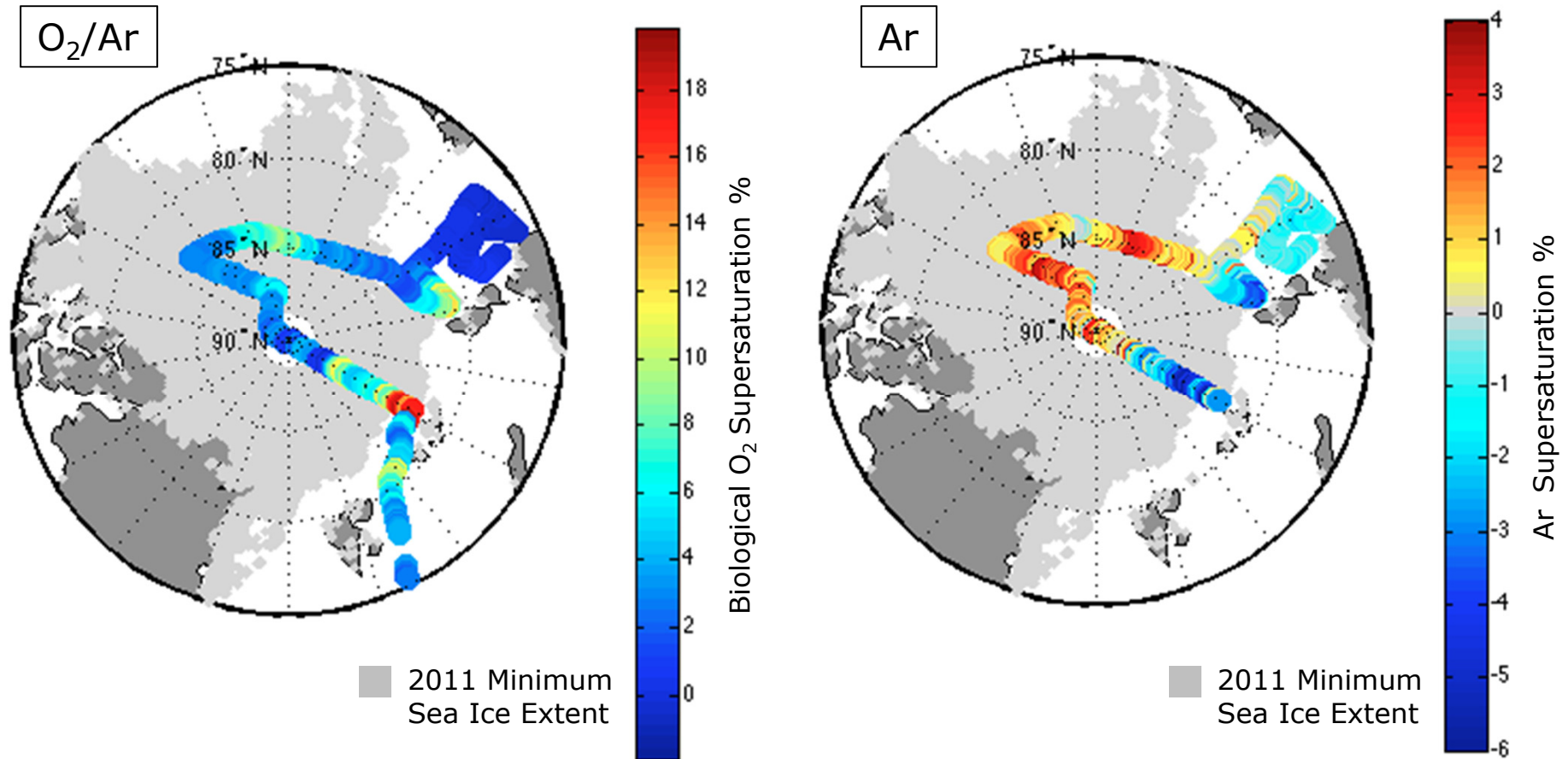
- How plankton communities affect the composition of seawater
- And how trace element compositions of sea water affect global nutrient cycling
- Geochemical approach to study past oceans

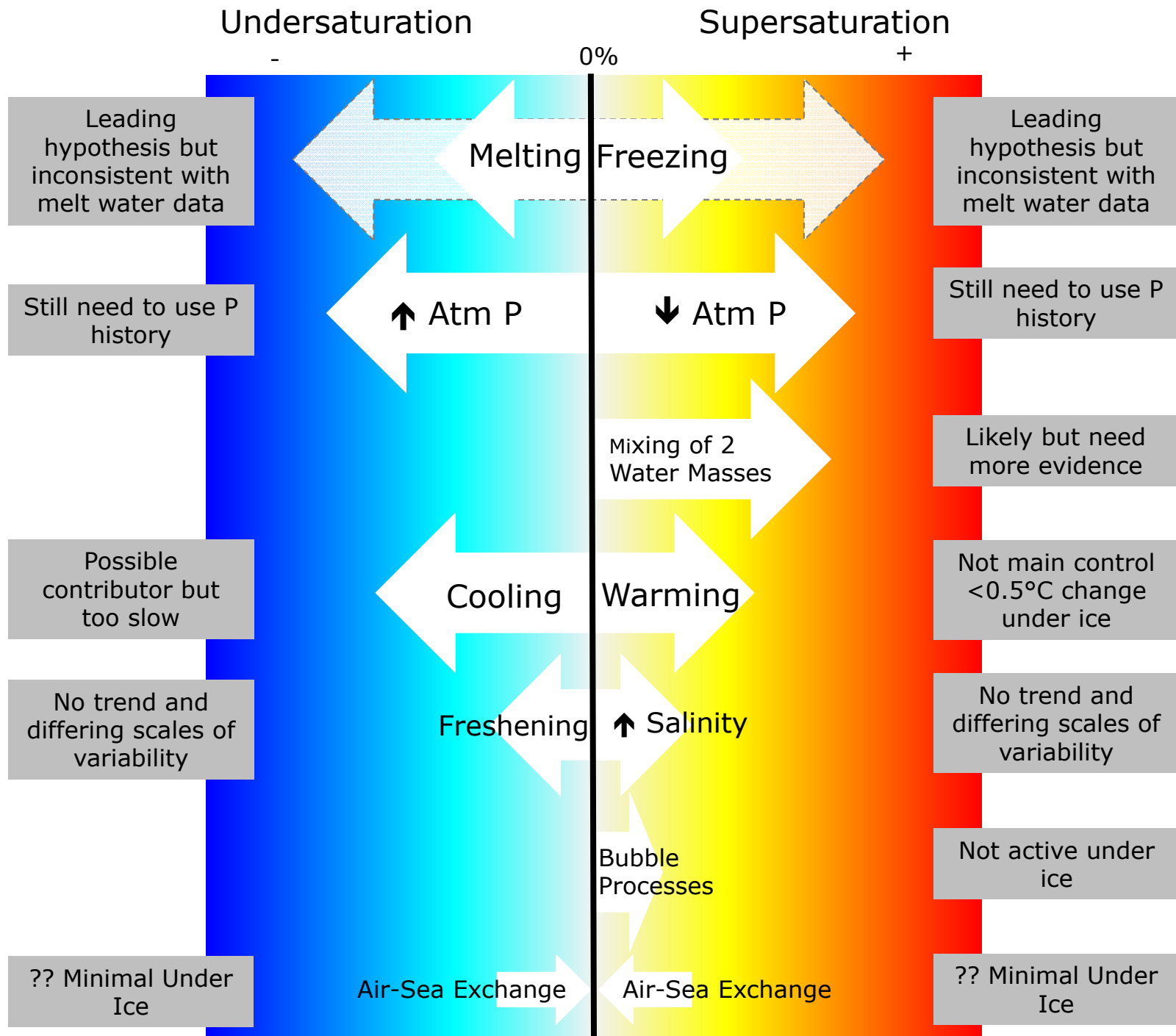
Image: <http://www.awi.de>

Physical and biological controls on gas saturation variability in the Central Arctic

Rachel K Eveleth^{1*}, Mary-Louise Timmermans², Nicolas Cassar¹
*rachel.eveleth@duke.edu

¹ Department of Earth and Ocean Sciences, Duke University, Durham, NC, 27708
² Department of Geology and Geophysics, Yale University, New Haven, CT, 06511





Primary production in salt marsh tidal creeks using gas tracers and oxygen mass balance



Evan Howard and Rachel Stanley, WHOI



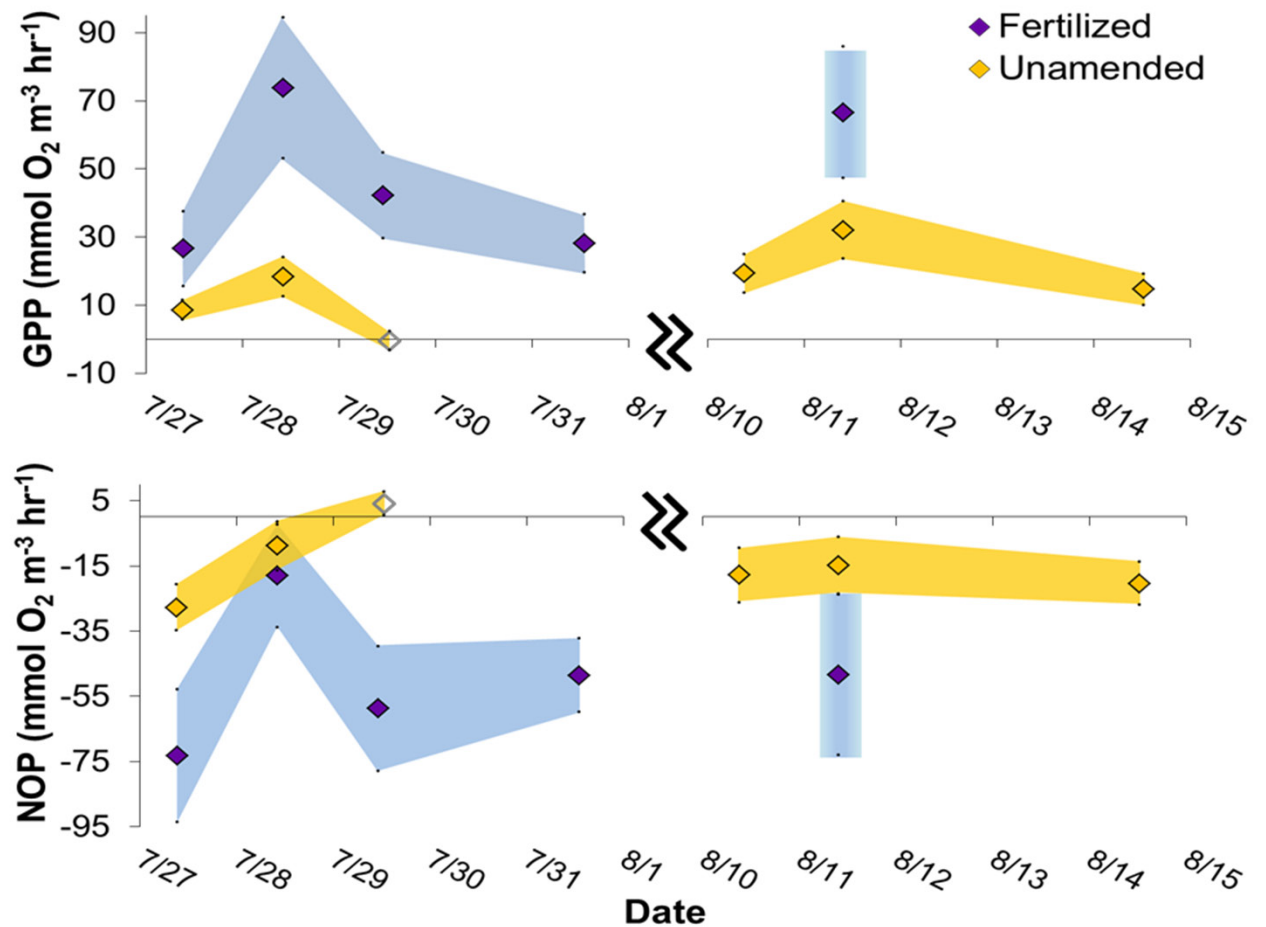
salt marshes

- Mediate elemental cycling between terrestrial and marine environment
- Productive and widespread
- Economic and ecological value



Plum Island Estuary LTER: Fertilized and unamended tidal creeks

- Fertilized creek has higher gross primary productivity, but also greater net oxygen consumption
- Most of the production difference at high or mid-tide



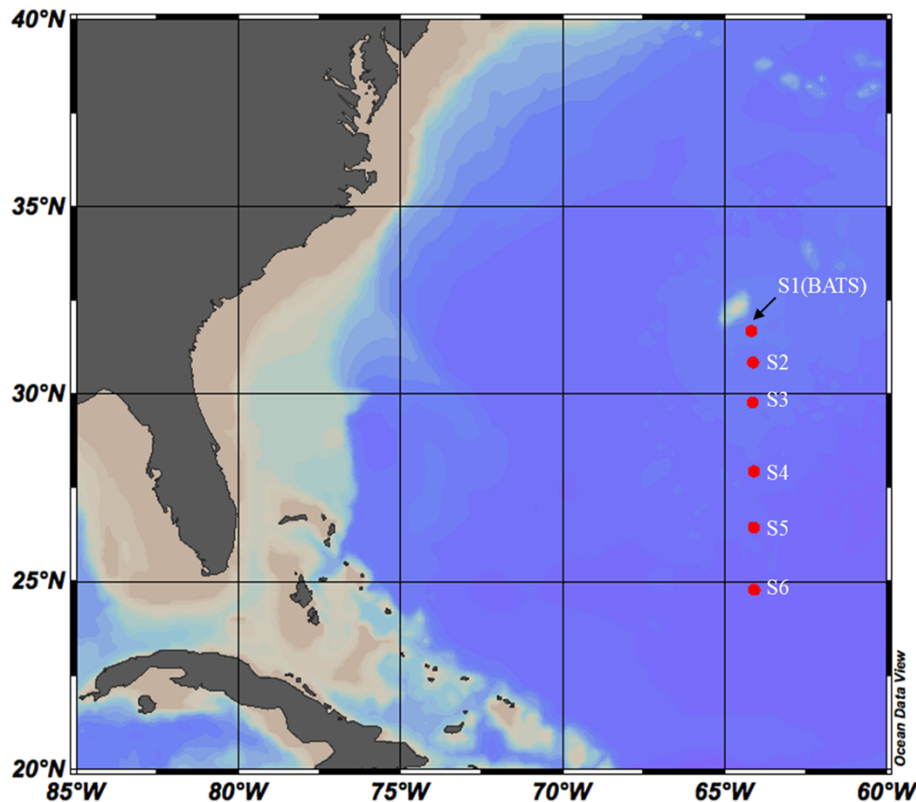
Nitrogen Fixation Rates at BATS and along the North Atlantic Subtropical Front

Haibei Hu

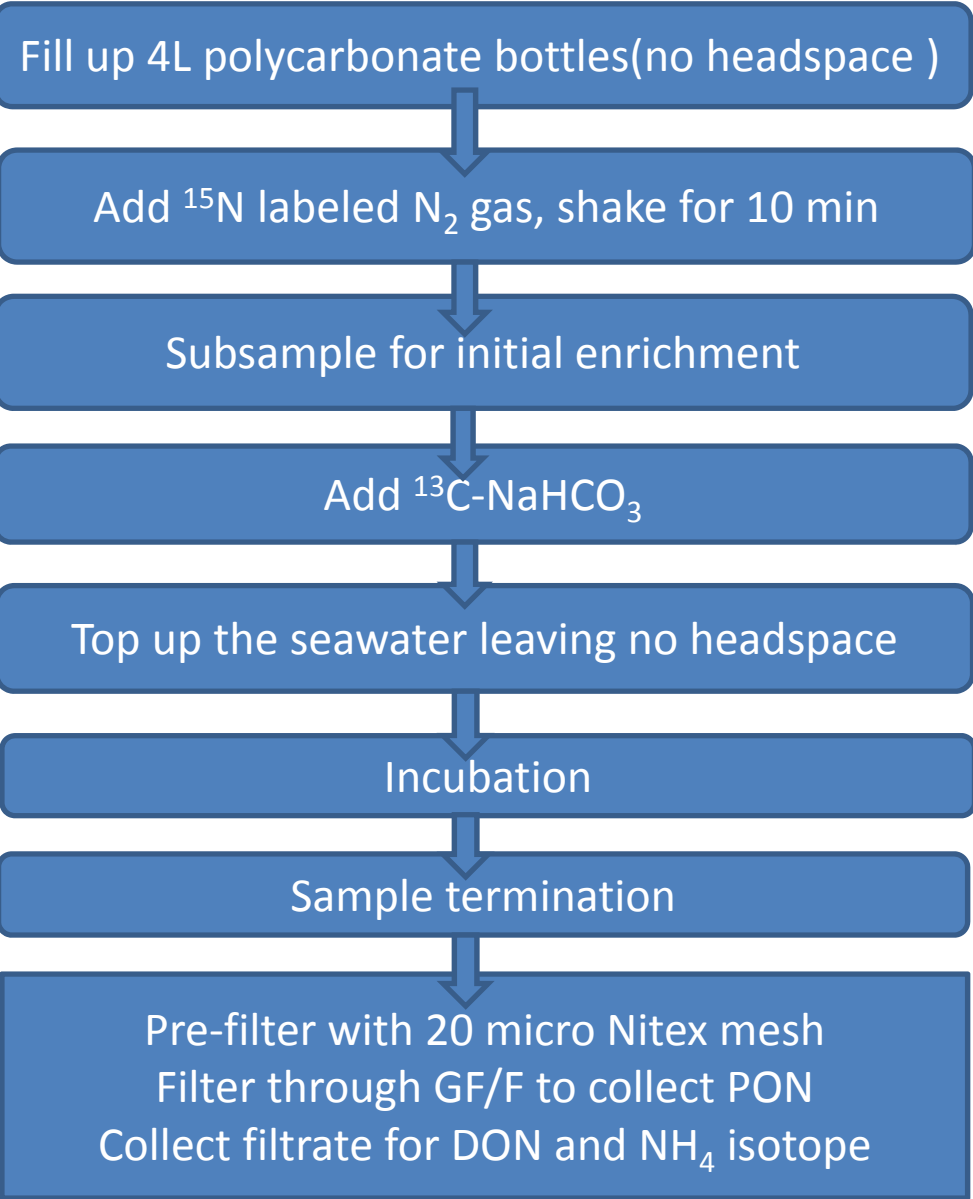
07/22/2013

SMAST

UMass Dartmouth



Map of Bermuda sampling station in August 2012 plotted using Ocean Data View



Fill up 4L polycarbonate bottles(no headspace)

Add ¹⁵N labeled N₂ gas, shake for 10 min

Subsample for initial enrichment

Add ¹³C-NaHCO₃

Top up the seawater leaving no headspace

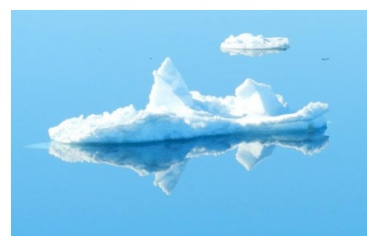
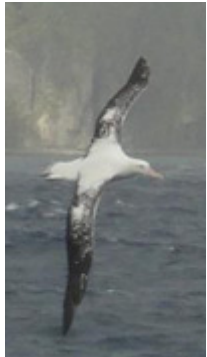
Incubation

Sample termination

Pre-filter with 20 micro Nitex mesh
Filter through GF/F to collect PON
Collect filtrate for DON and NH₄ isotope

Ocean uptake of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere

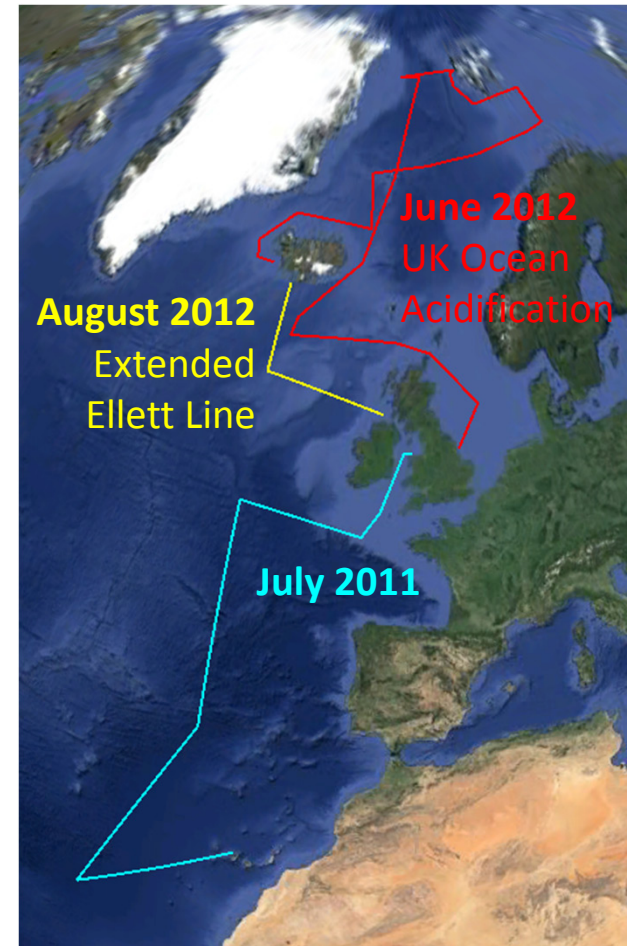
- Remote sensing & parameterisation to improve spatial/temporal resolution of data
- Measuring changes in marine carbonate chemistry in the eastern North Atlantic
- Biological impacts of ocean acidification in the surface ocean at high latitudes
- Measurement–model output comparisons
- Monitoring of the Suess effect



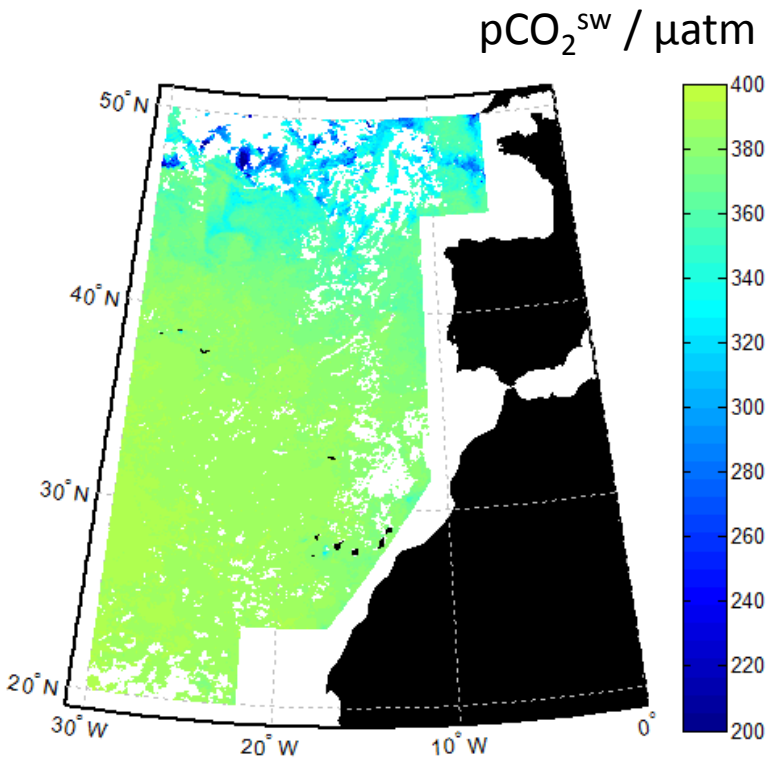
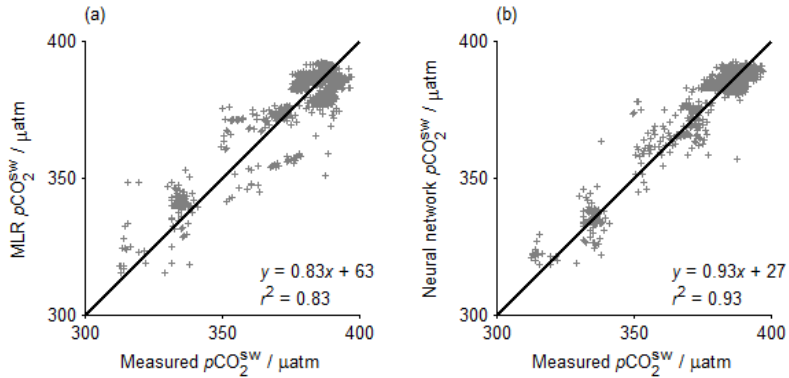
Matthew P. Humphreys

Ocean & Earth Science, University of Southampton, UK

PhD Supervisors: Eric Achterberg, Toby Tyrrell, Kevin Oliver

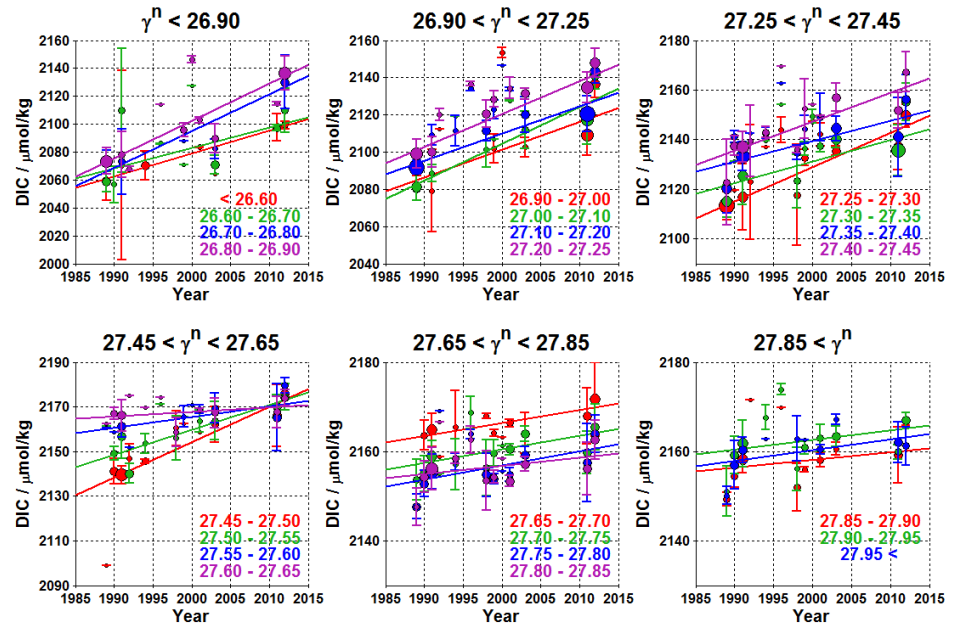
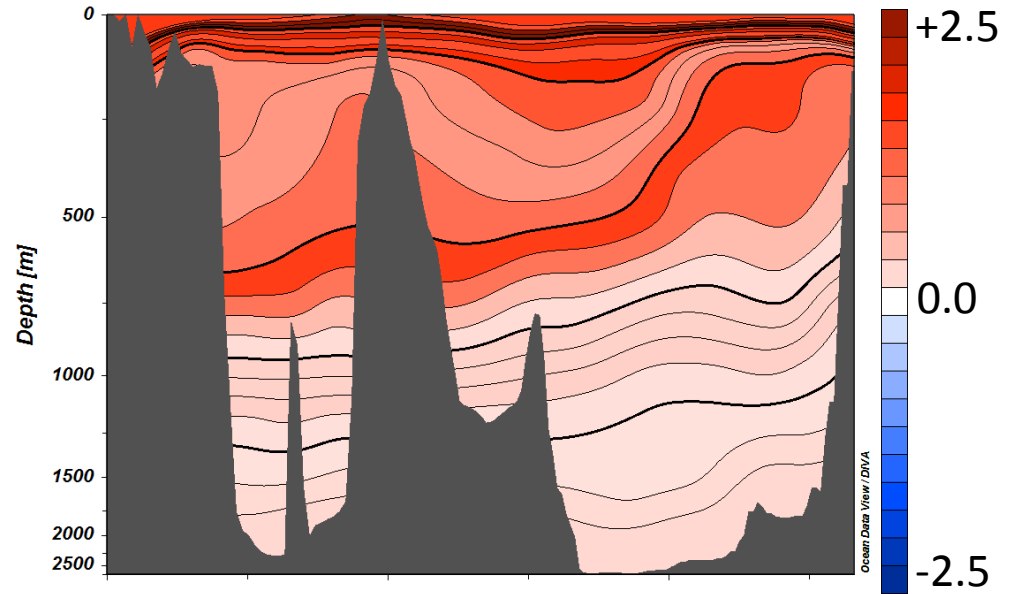


Remote sensing & parameterisation of marine carbonate chemistry system



Extended Ellett Line DIC increases (poster)

$dDIC/dt / \mu mol kg^{-1} yr^{-1}$



E. Brooke Jones
PhD Student

Physical-Biological Oceanography

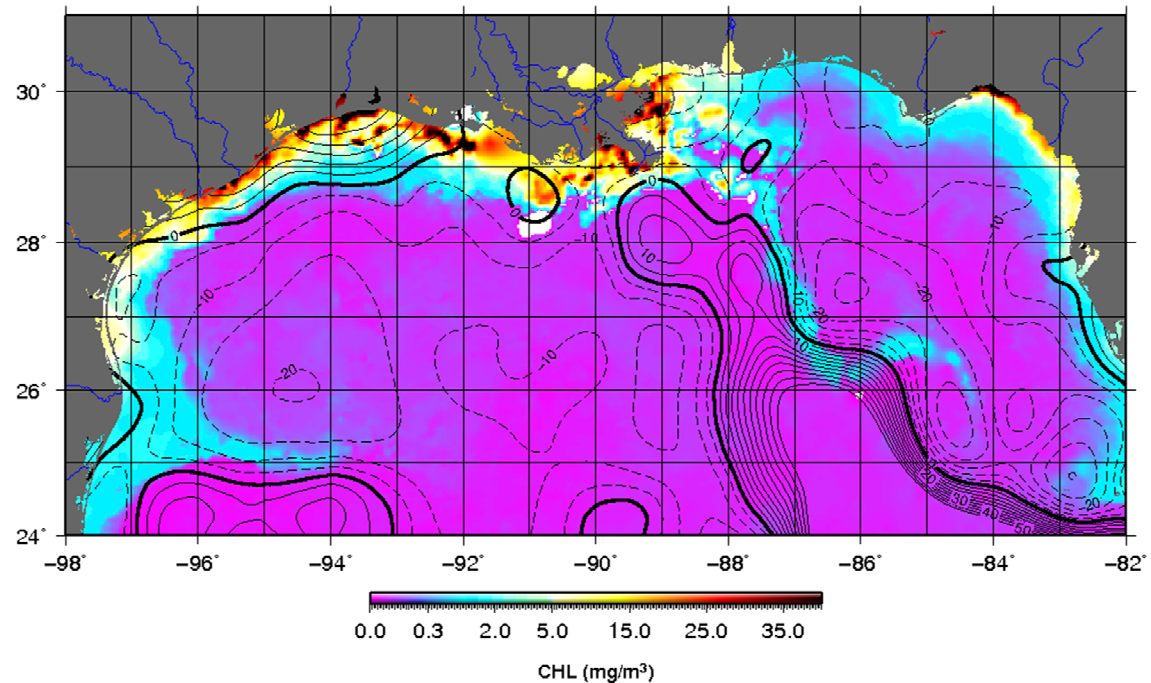
University of Southern MS
Department of Marine Science
Stennis Spacecenter, MS

BS in Biological Sciences
University of Southern Miss
Hattiesburg, MS

My research:

**Interdisciplinary approach to
understand bio-physical marine
systems/processes**

**Integrate the broad spatial and
temporal data range of satellite
observations with the detailed output
of physical/biogeochemical models to
describe biophysical interactions**



Biophysical case study

Cross-shelf transport of MS River plume

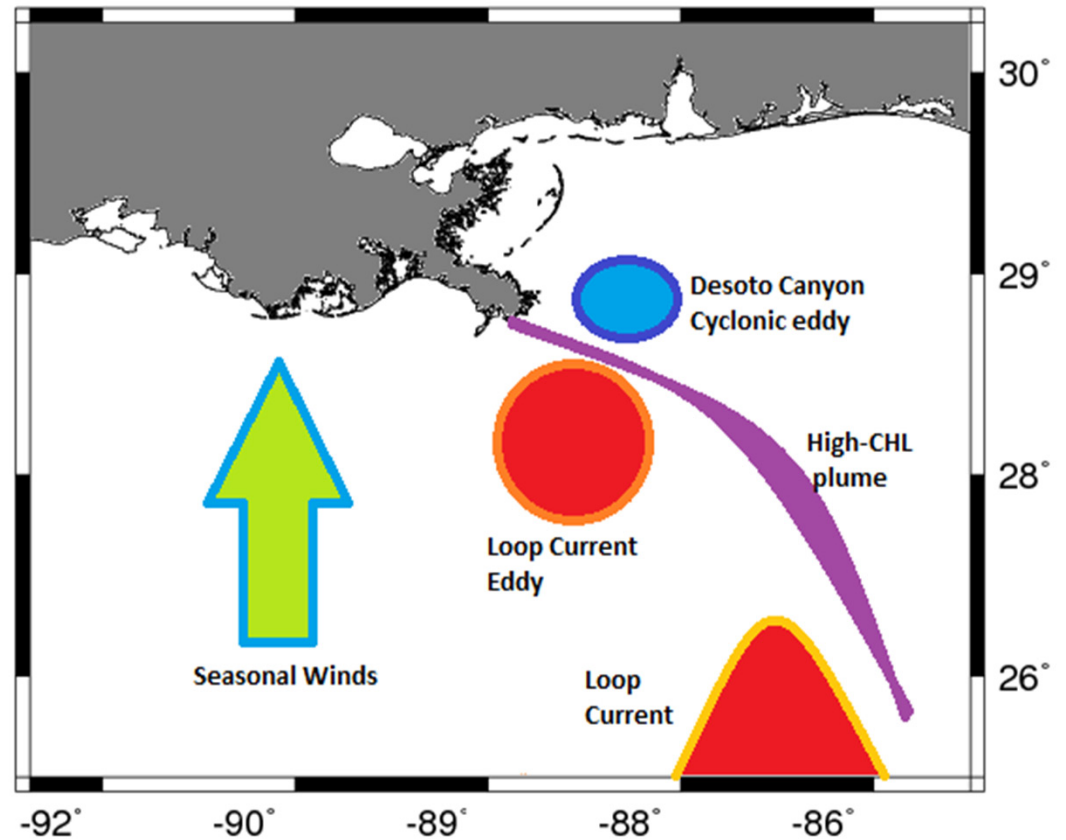
Seasonal (summer) winds can drive mass transport shelf waters eastward in the Northern Gulf of Mexico

This allows the MS River plume to spread near the Desoto Canyon

High cyclonic energy in this region can interact with the loop current/eddies to form a cross-shelf flow

MS River plume waters entrained by this system can result in a high-chlorophyll plume extending to the Central Gulf

This plume has effects on phytoplankton growth, primary productivity and potentially export



Daniel Kaufman

Committee: Marjorie Friedrichs, Walker Smith, Eileen Hofmann, Elizabeth Canuel

Biogeochemical Variability in the Ross Sea: Results from a Glider Deployment

Objective is to resolve abrupt changes in Ross Sea phytoplankton biomass and highlight potential mechanisms responsible for this variability using high-resolution glider data



2010 – 2011

370 dives, 28 days

CTD, oxygen, bio-optics

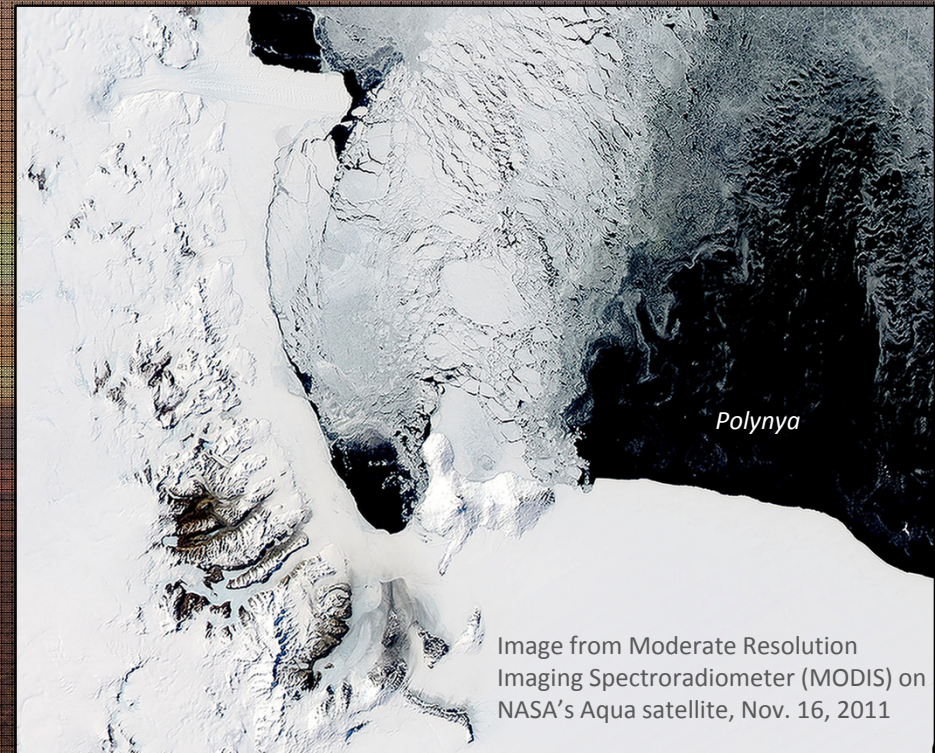
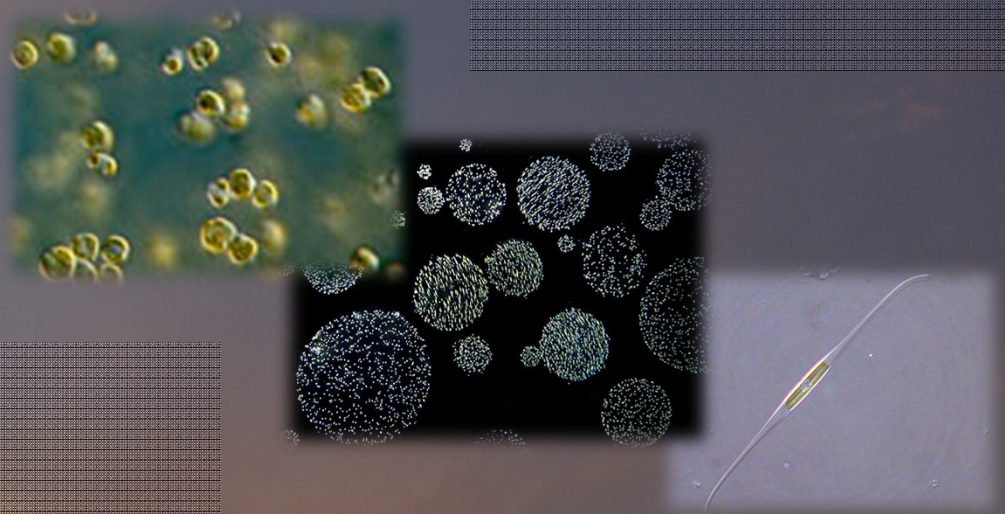


Image from Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) on NASA's Aqua satellite, Nov. 16, 2011

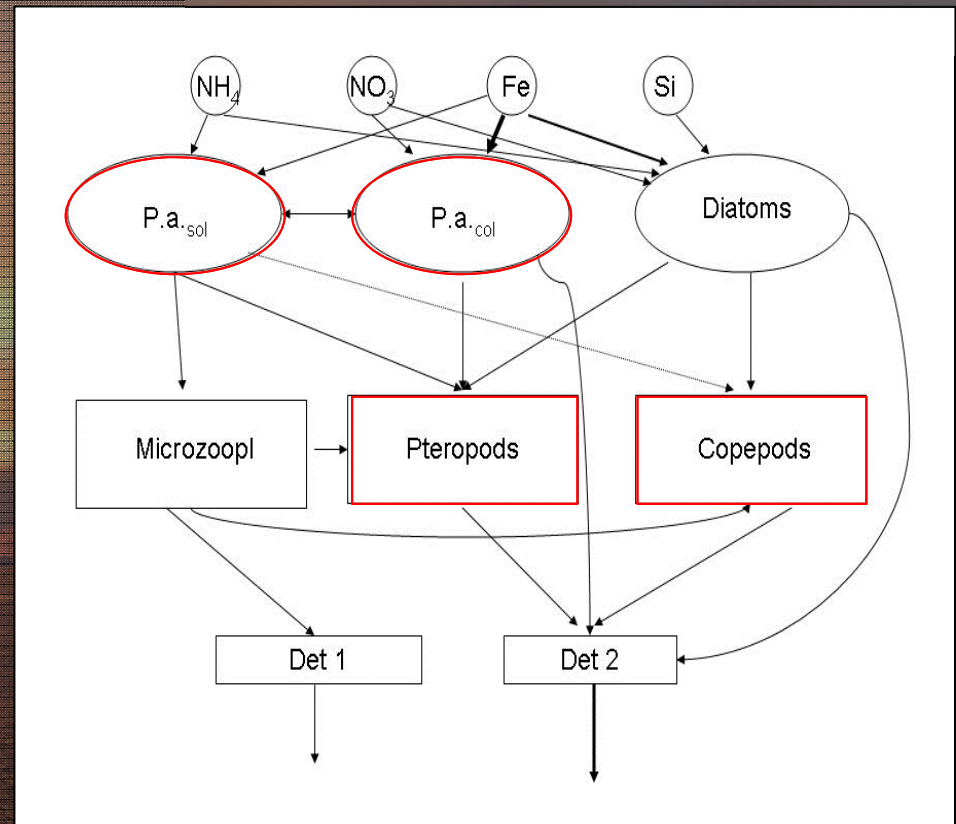
An analysis of glider sections

- Observed an abrupt change in POC and chlorophyll
 - Suggestive of transition from *Phaeocystis antarctica* to diatoms.
- Was most strongly correlated with temperature



Next steps

- Develop 1D biogeochemical NPZD model, forced by ROMS
- Assimilate glider data using variational adjoint method for parameter optimization
- Idealized scenario tests





Catherine Lamb



HUMBOLDT STATE UNIVERSITY,
CALIFORNIA
MARINE BIOLOGY MAJOR

Currently...



- Humboldt State University Marine Laboratory Volunteer
 - Bryozoan feeding
 - Algae and diatom culturing
- S.C.U.B.A. certified



Research Interests

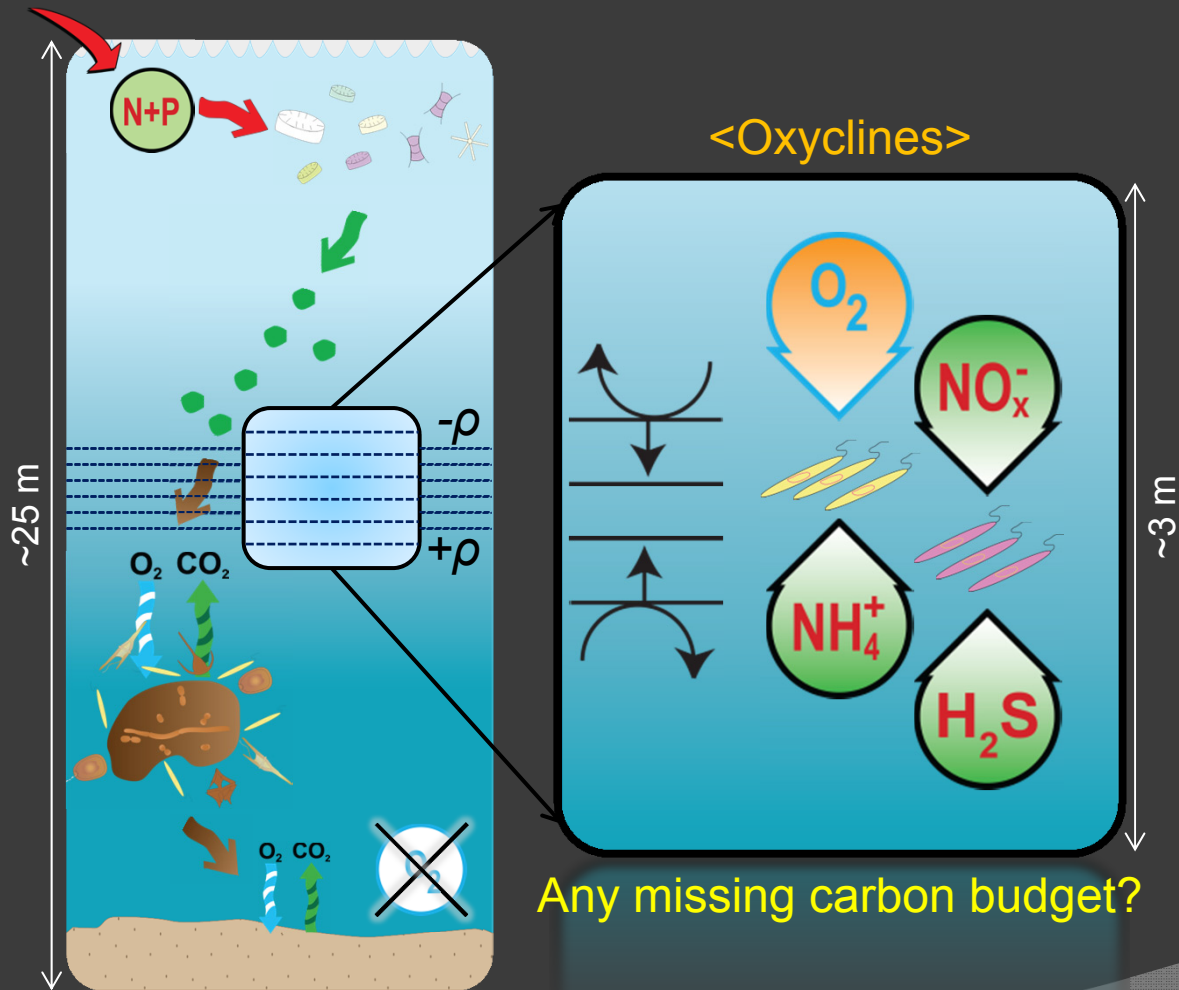
- Behavior and ecology of marine animals

- The effects of pollution on the Marine environment and marine mammals



Carbon cycles within oxyclines during seasonal anoxic event in the Chesapeake Bay

(Lee, D.Y. *et al.*)



<Samplers>

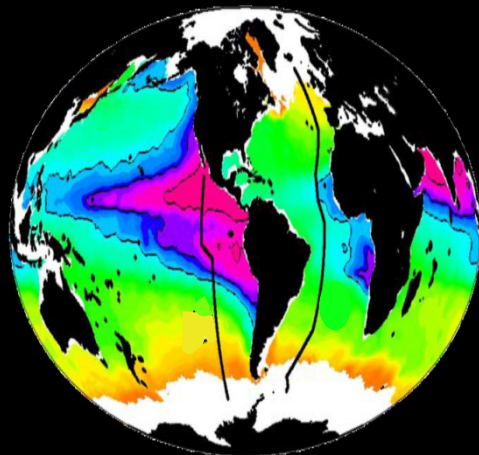


<Experiments>



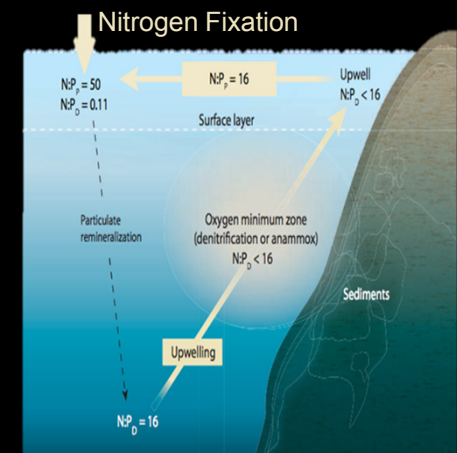
Climate-Biogeochemistry Interactions in the Tropical Ocean

“Photoautotrophic responses to changes in nutrient stoichiometry”



(after Karstensen et al. 2008)

Prof. Oschlies, Andreas
Dr. Pahlow, Markus
Prof. Riebesell, Ulf
PhD. Student Marki, Alexandra

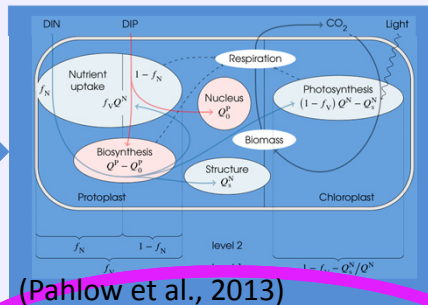


(from Capone and Knapp, 2007)

22. July 2013

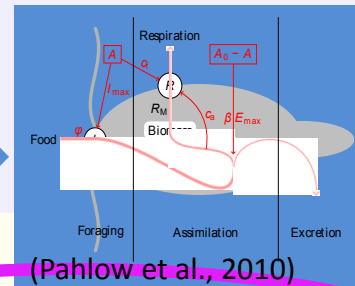
OCB 2013 Summer Science Workshop, WHOI

Modelling responses in mesocosm food web succession to changes in nutrient stoichiometry



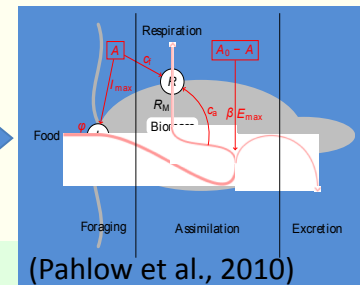
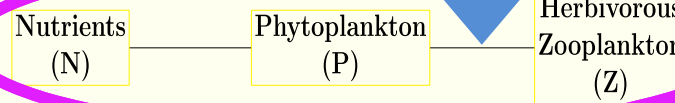
Phytoplankton: Optimality based chain model

1)

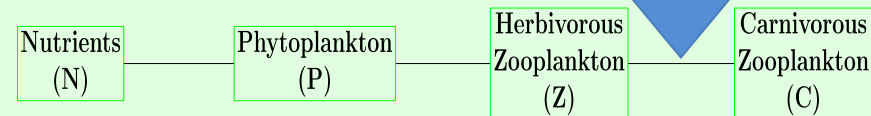


Zooplankton: Optimal current-feeding model

2)



3)



Thank you!

Research Interests

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS OF OCEAN ACIDIFICATION AND MULTIPLE STRESSORS ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARINE BIVALVES

Omera Matoo
PhD candidate
Sokolova lab, Dept. of Biology
UNC, Charlotte

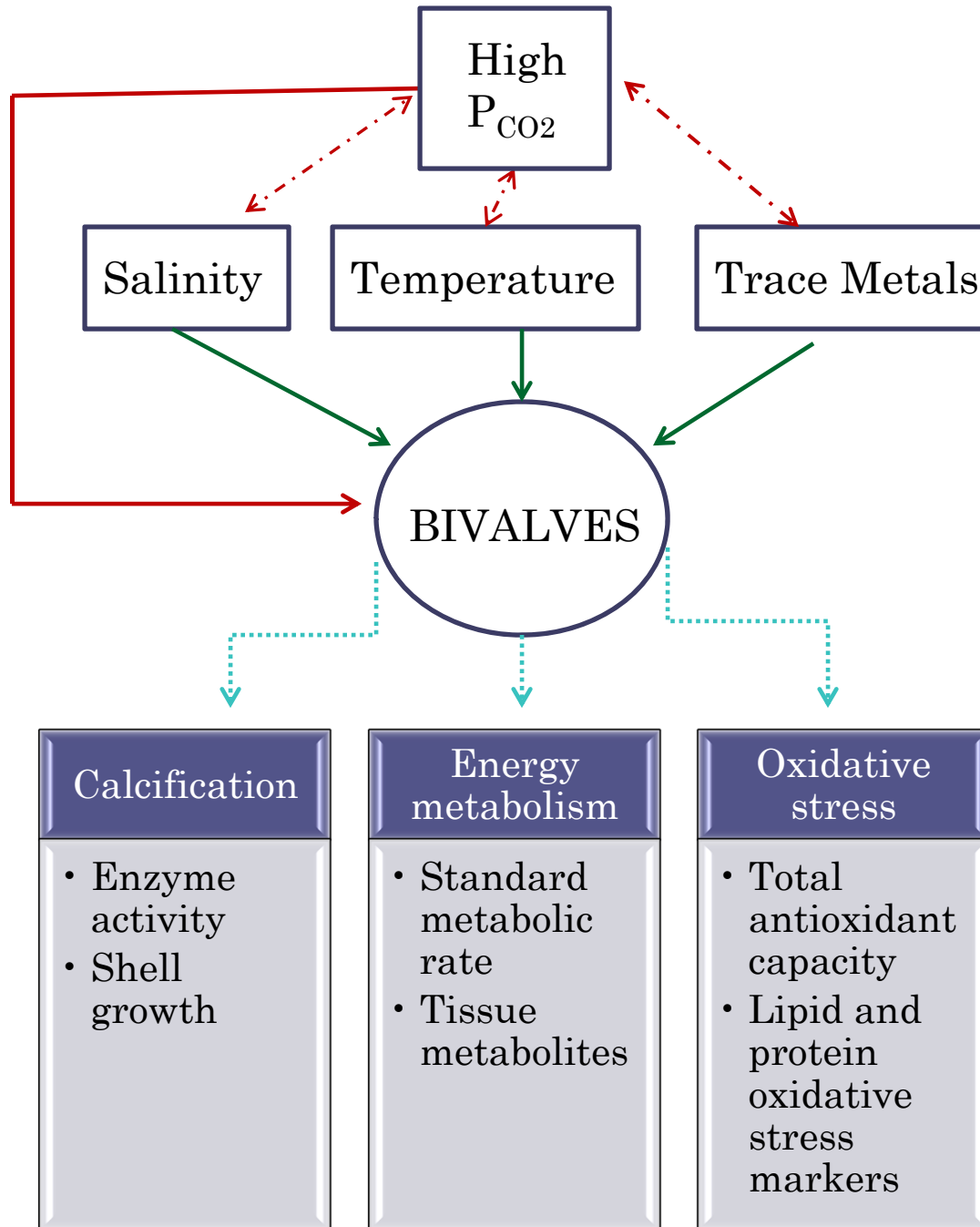


M.mercenaria

M.edulis

C.virginica

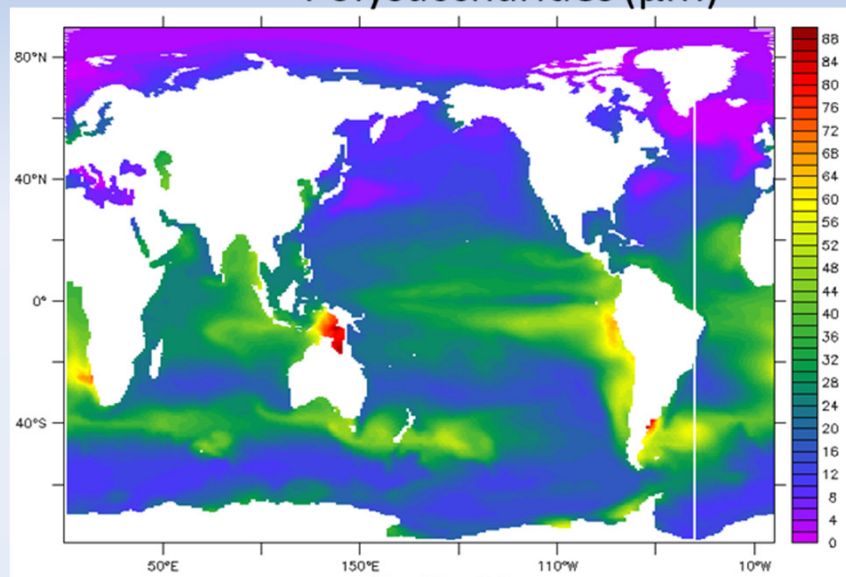




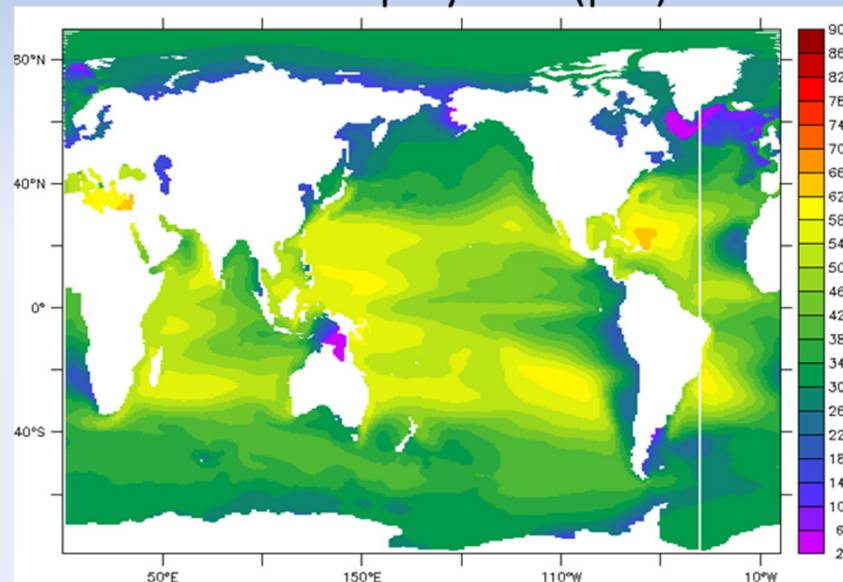
SIMULATION OF MARINE ORGANIC MACROMOLECULES - FEBRUARY

O. Ogunro, O. Wingenter, S. Burrows and S. Elliott

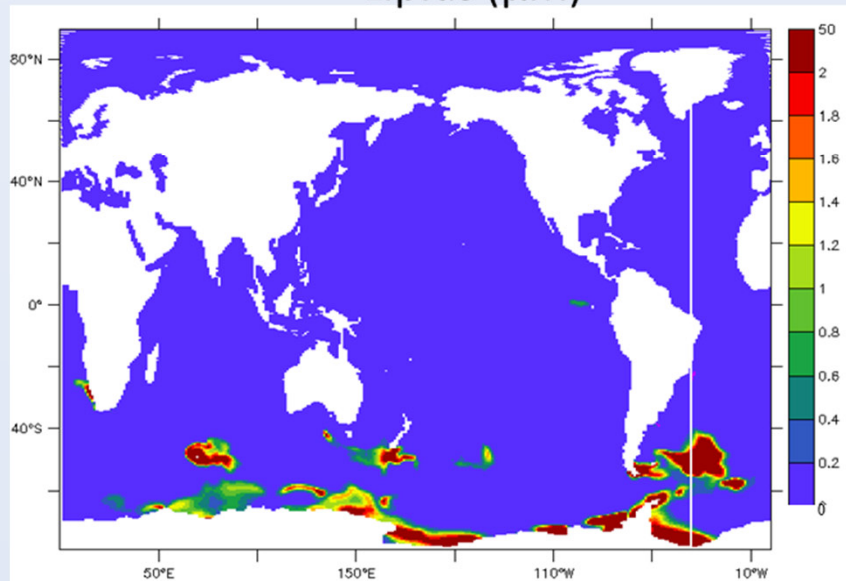
Polysaccharides (μM)



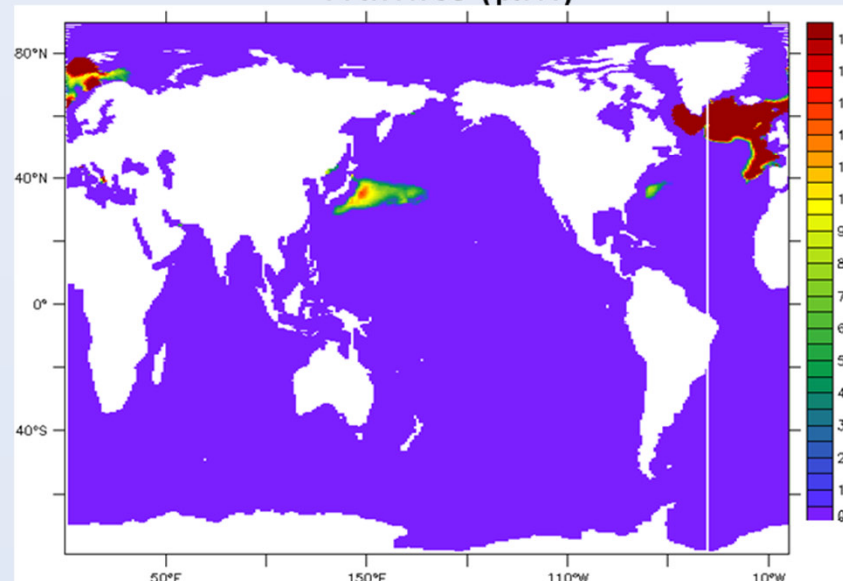
Processed polymers (μM)



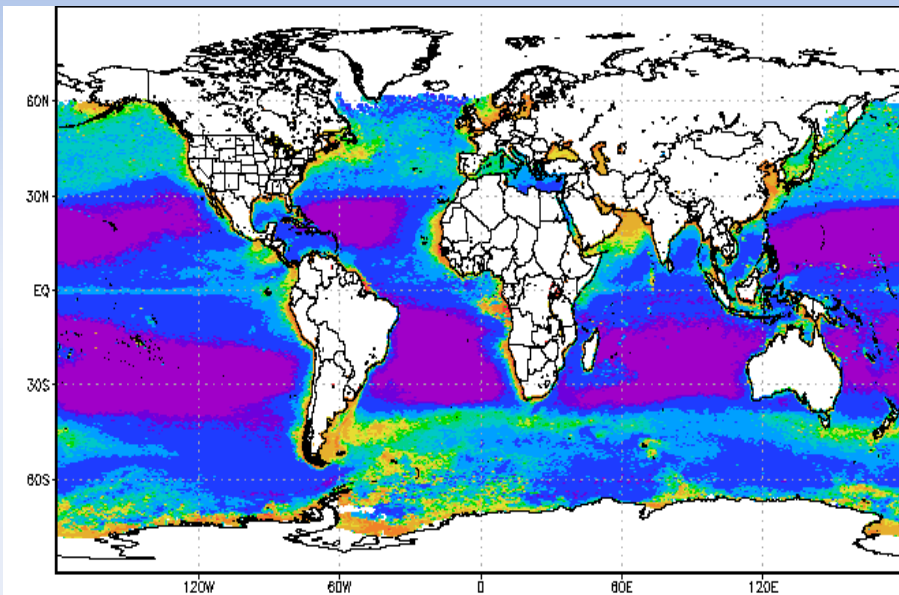
Lipids (μM)



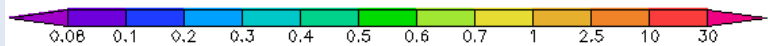
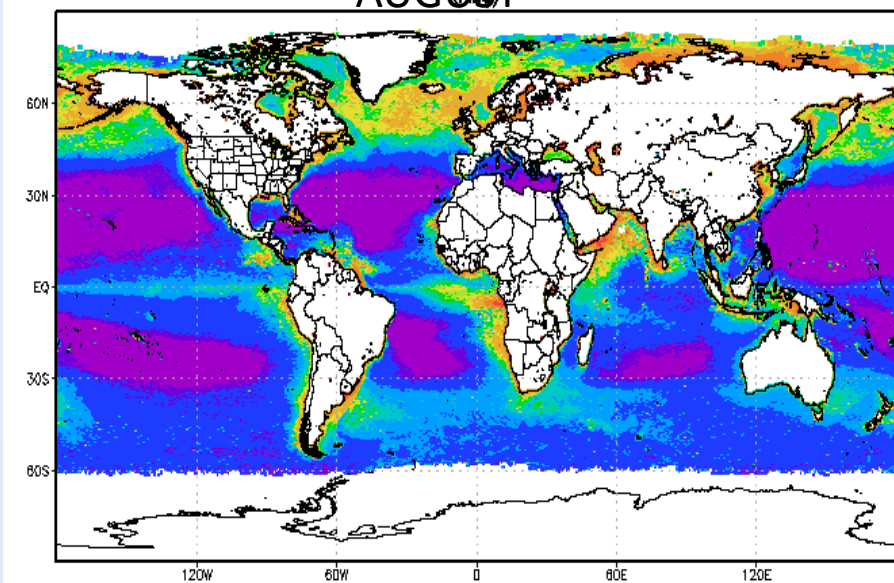
Humics (μM)



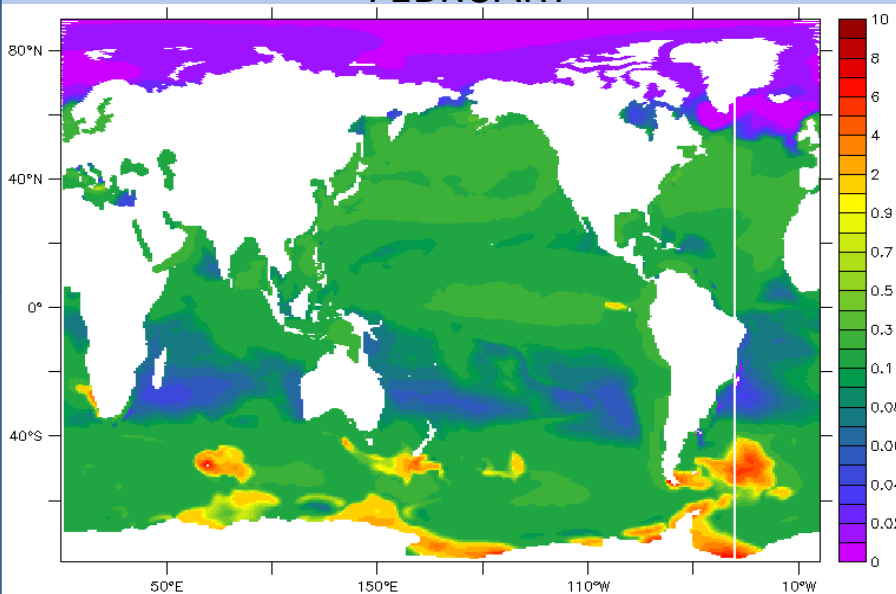
SeaWiFS Chlorophyll a concentration
climatology (mg m^{-3})
FEBRUARY



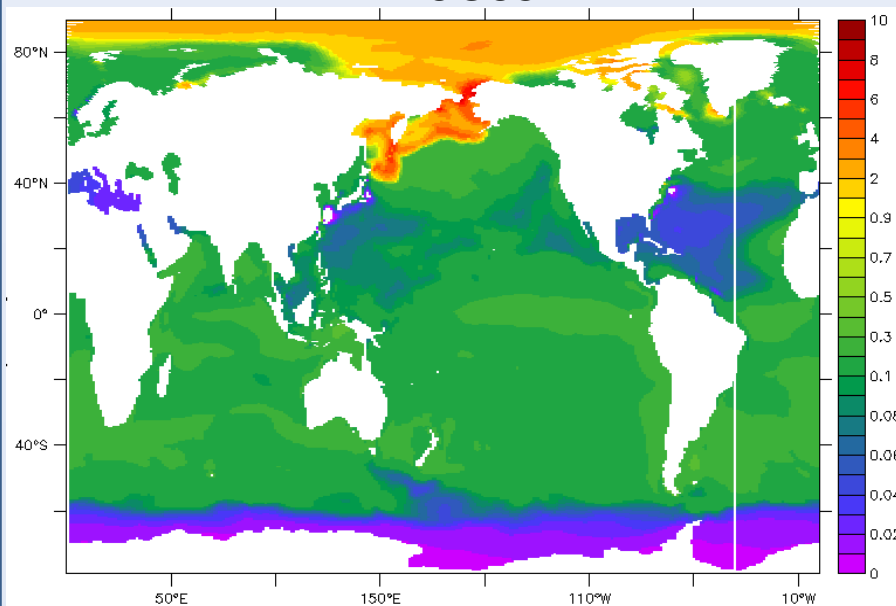
AUGUST



Chlorophyll Concentration from POP
model (mg m^{-3})
FEBRUARY

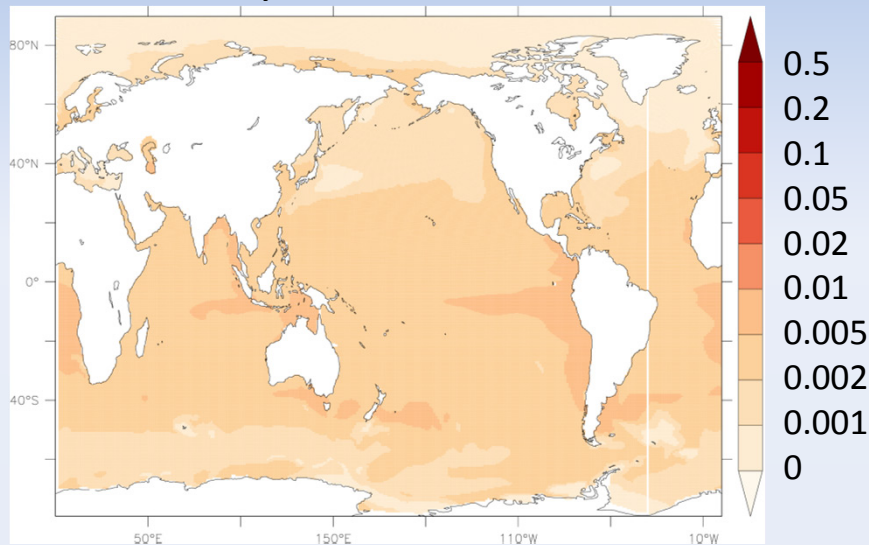


AUGUST

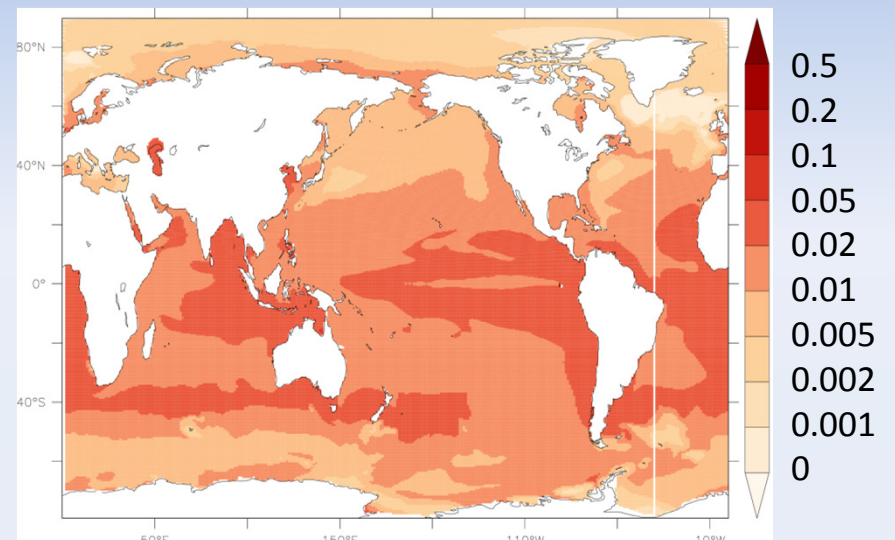


Chemically-resolved submicron sea spray aerosol organic mass fraction – February

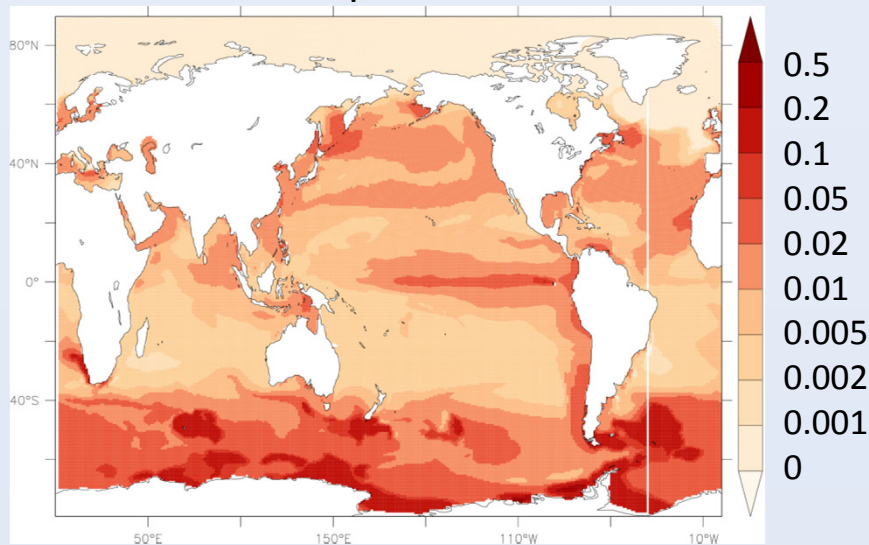
Polysaccharides



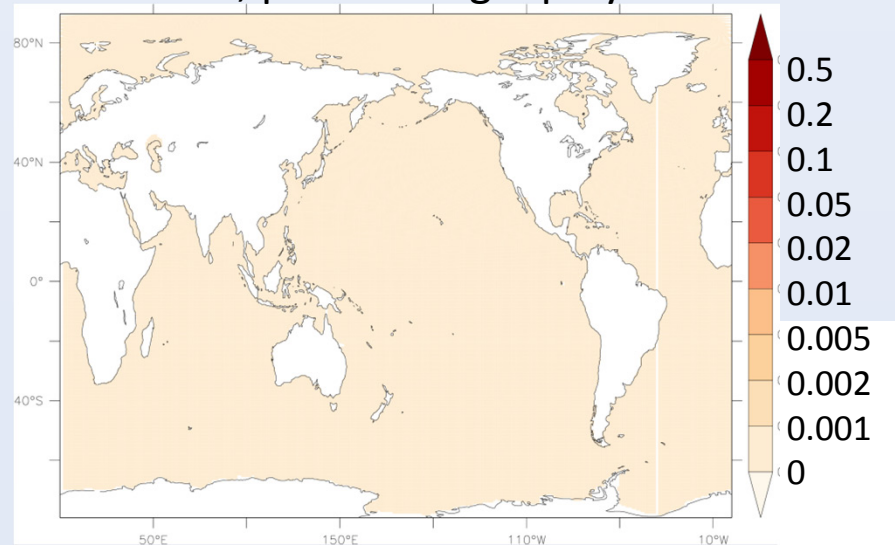
Proteins



Lipids



Humics, processed geopolymers



Seasonal Nitrate Drawdown, Potential New Production (PNP) and Export Production (EP) for the Waters off the Western Antarctic Peninsula (WAP) Region

Marco Pedulli¹, James J. Bisagni¹, Hugh Ducklow², Robert Beardsley³, Cynthia Pilskaln⁴

¹School For Marine Science and Technology, UMass Dartmouth, 200 Mill Rd., Suite 325, Fairhaven, MA 02719

²Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Columbia University, Palisades, NY 10964

³Department of Physical Oceanography, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, MA 02543

⁴School For Marine Science and Technology, UMass Dartmouth, 706 Rodney French Blvd., New Bedford, MA 02744

Corresponding Author Email: mpedulli@umassd.edu

Research Approach:

1-D Analytical Model

$$PNP = \left[\frac{d}{dt} \int_{-Z_e}^0 NO_3 dz - Kz \frac{\partial NO_3}{\partial z} \Big|_{-Z_e} \right] \times \text{Redfield Ratio}$$

$$\text{Vertical nitrate flux} = Kz \left(\frac{\partial NO_3}{\partial z} \right) \quad \text{Evaluated at } Z = Z_e$$

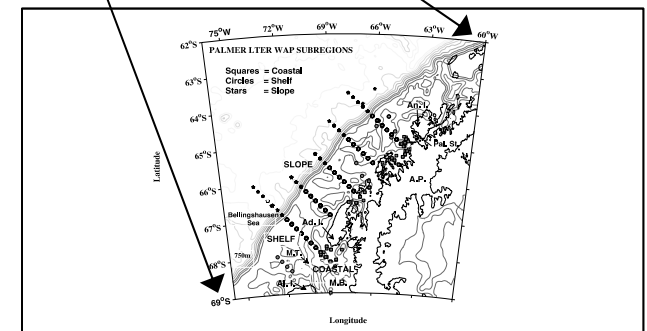
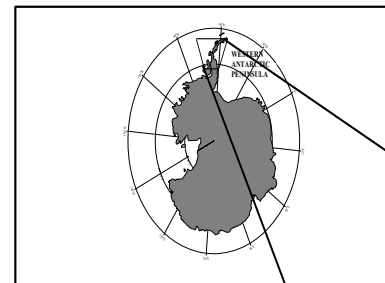
Where: Z_e = is the base of the euphotic layer, Kz = Vertical Eddy diffusivity and Redfield Ratio is the molar ratio between carbon and nitrogen (C:N), i.e. 6.625 (Bisagni 2003; Lance *et al.*, 2012; Weston *et al.*, 2013; Pedulli *et al.*, in prep.).

Data:

NO_3 , PAR, Kz , MLD, ^{14}C , Sediment Trap data

Palmer Long Term Ecological Research (LTER) Program,
US Southern Ocean Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics (US SO-GLOBEC),
Rothera Time-series (RaTS, BAS); BCO-DMO, Datazoo (UCSD)

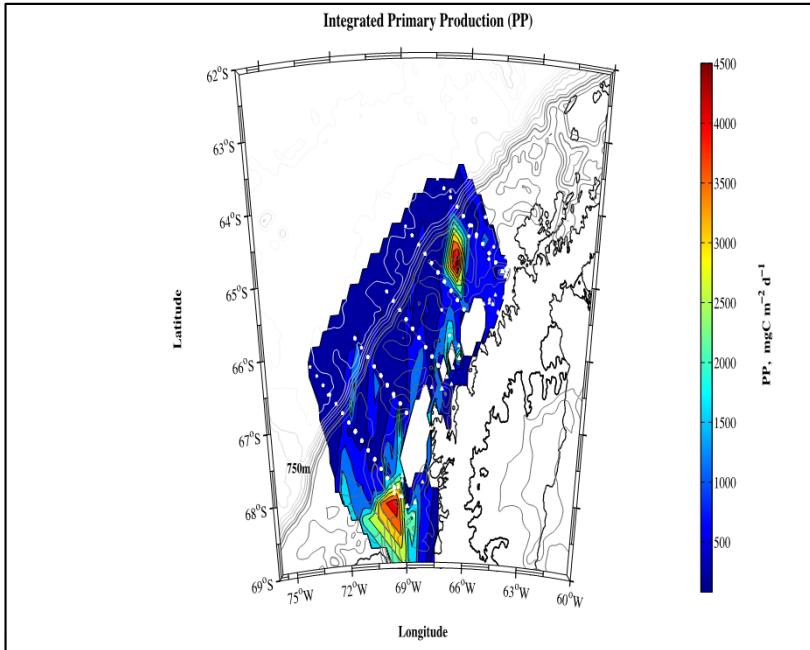
Study Site: Western Antarctic Peninsula (WAP) – Palmer LTER program sampling grid



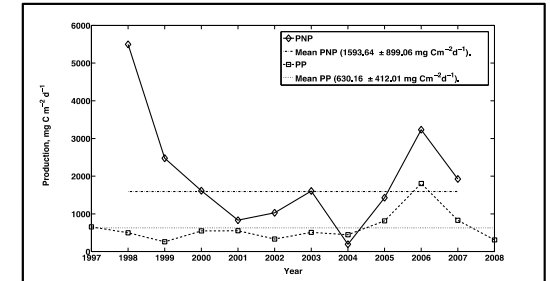
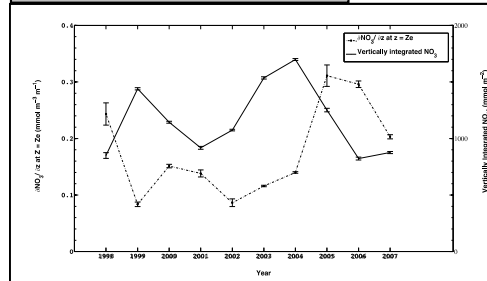
Results: Pedulli *et al.*, in prep.

Please stop by our poster under: "Southern Ocean Processes" session

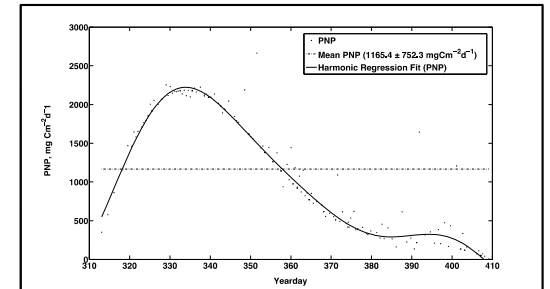
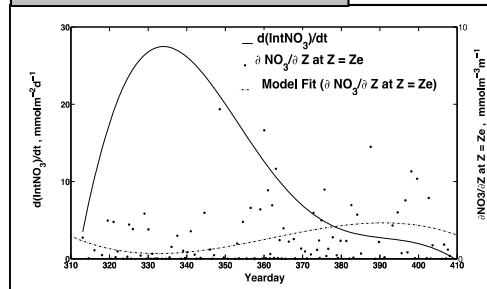
Spatial and Temporal Variability



Inter-annual

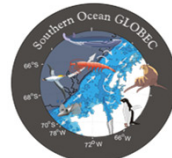


Seasonal

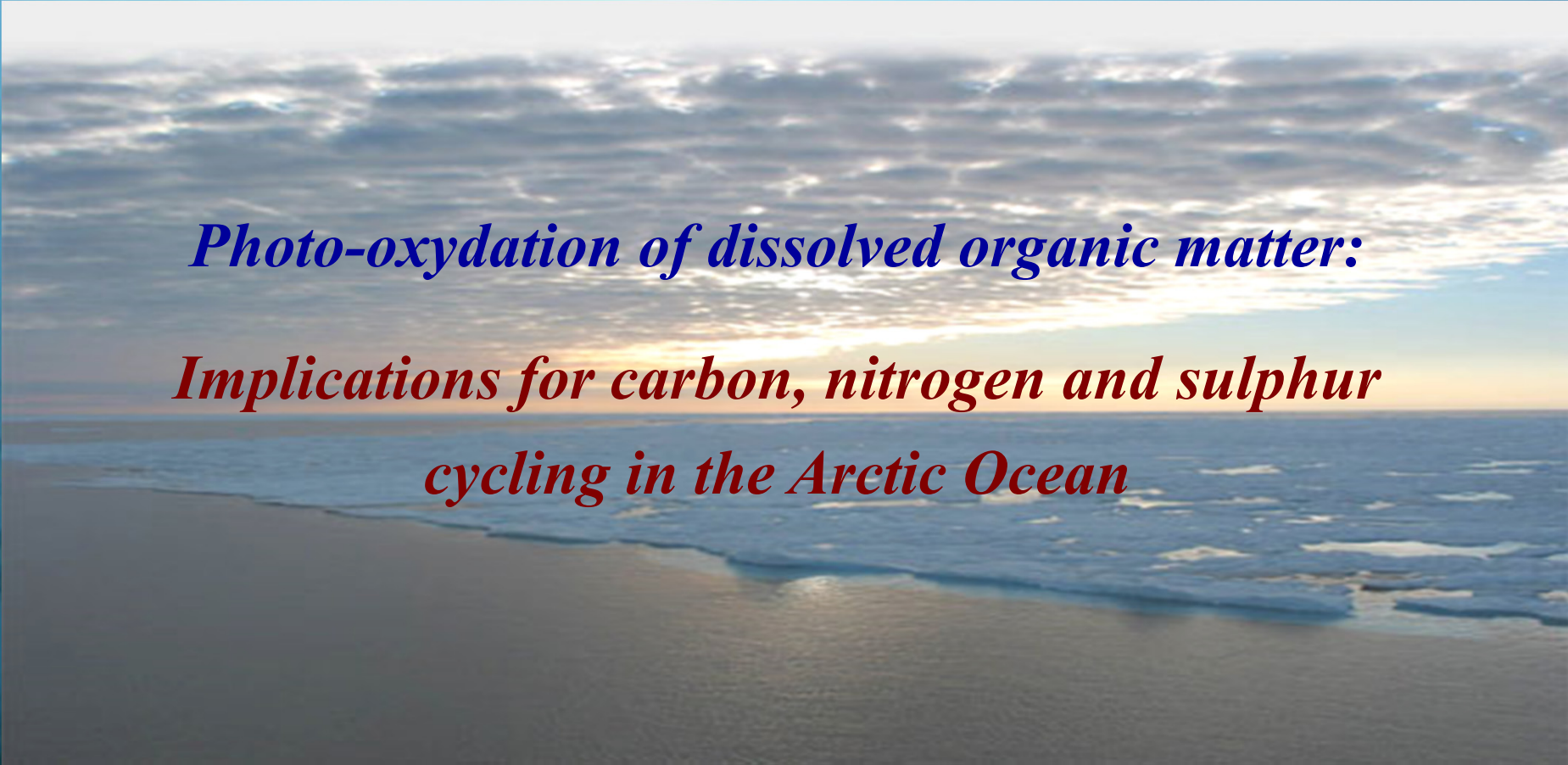


Sub-region	Mean PNP (mg C m ⁻² d ⁻¹)	Mean PP (mg C m ⁻² d ⁻¹)	Potential f-ratio
Coastal	2482.6	1080.6	2.3
Shelf	384.5	799.7	0.48
Slope	891.1	359.6	2.5

Acknowledgements: NSF (OCE 0814391), SMAST (UMASS), Massachusetts Space Grant Consortium, Palmer LTER, US SO-GLOBEC, BAS



Special thanks go to Maria Vernet, Oscar Schofield, Walker Smith, Mike Dinniman, Andrea Piñones, Andrew Thomas, Hugh Venables, Mike Meredith and Eileen Hofmann for contributing data and/or discussions and input for this study.



*Photo-oxydation of dissolved organic matter:
Implications for carbon, nitrogen and sulphur
cycling in the Arctic Ocean*

Abderrahmane TAALBA
Ph.D Student

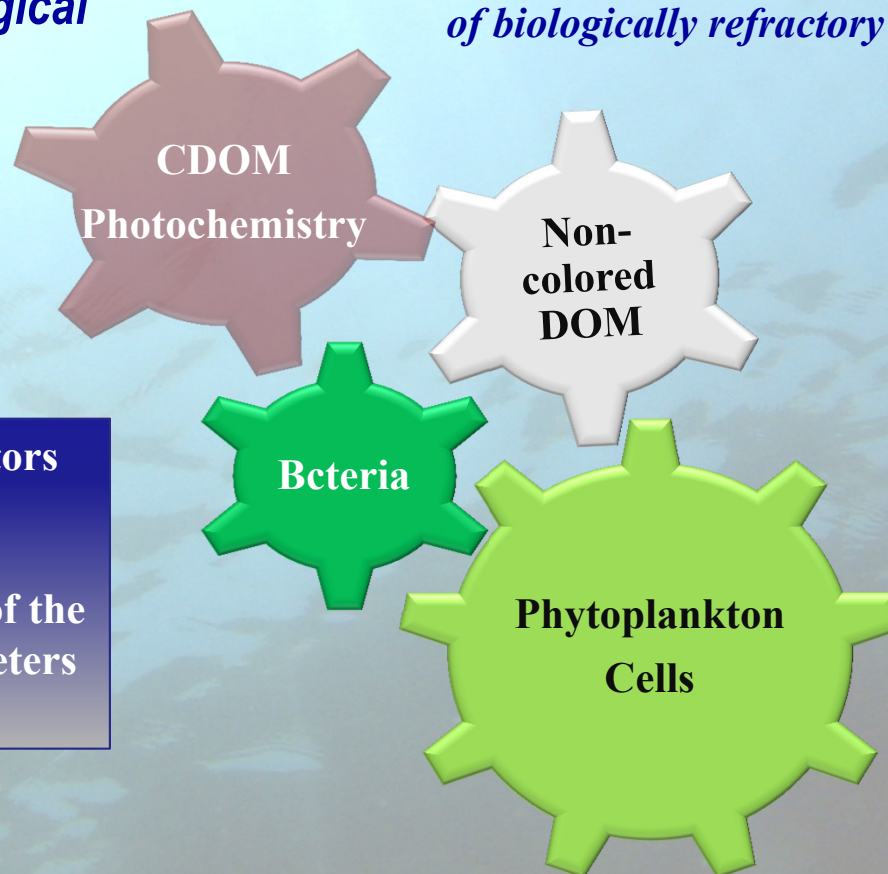
**The most relevant light-absorbing
substance in surface waters**



**Coastal and estuarine areas:
CDOM essentially of **terrestrial origin****

***Significant contribution to the ecological
and biogeochemical cycling***

***Photo-transformation is
a major control on the fate
of biologically refractory DOM***

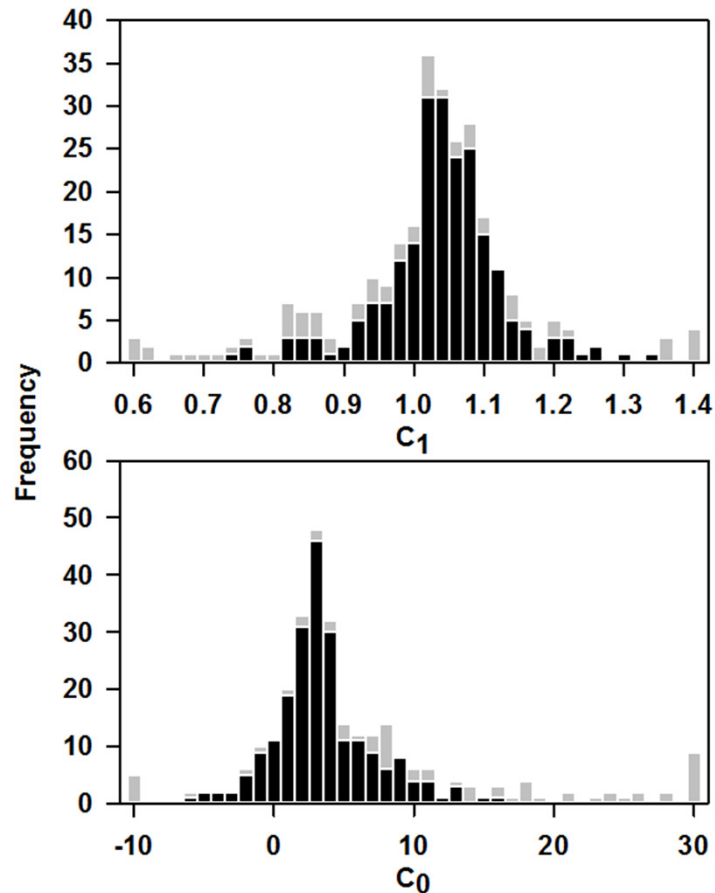


**What would be the most important factors
controlling photochemical processes:**

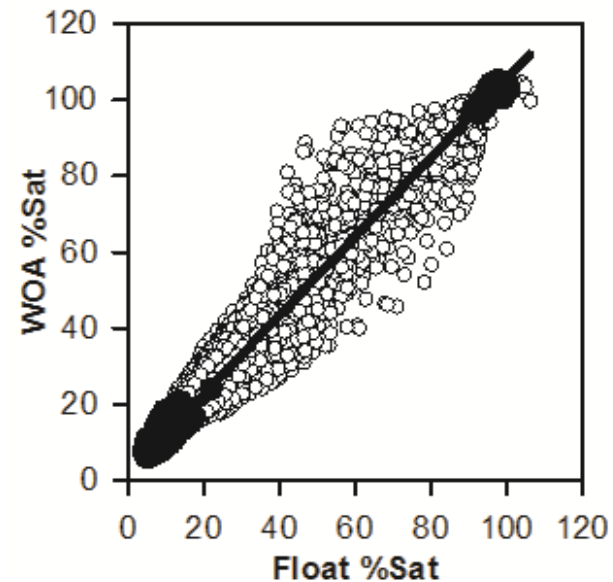
**Investigate on the effects of the origin of the
DOM *Vs* the physical/chemical parameters
of the waters?**

A Climatology-Based Quality Control Procedure for Profiling Float Oxygen Data (JGR in Review)

Yuichiro Takeshita, Todd R. Martz, Kenneth S. Johnson, Josh N. Plant, Denis Gilbert, Stephen C. Riser, Craig Neill, and Bronte Tilbrook



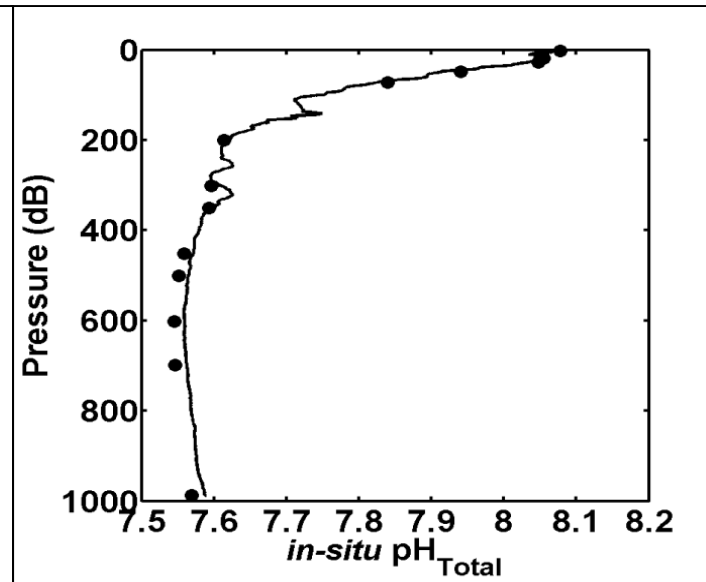
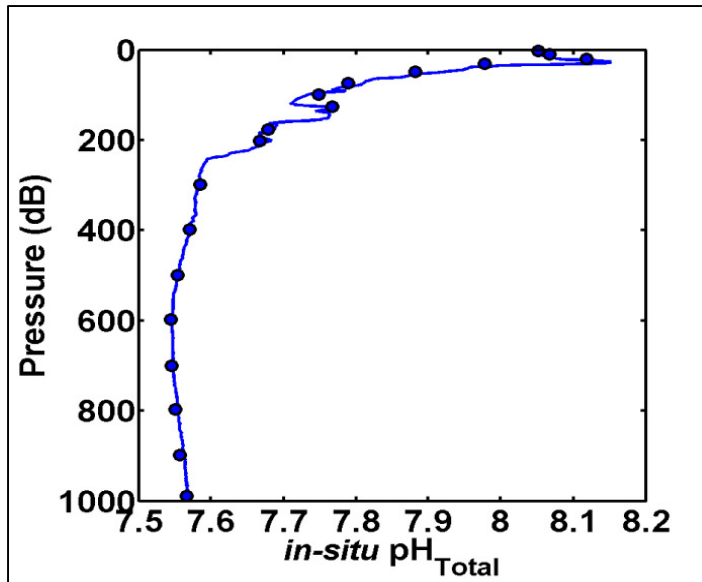
Histogram of the correction coefficients for all of the floats.



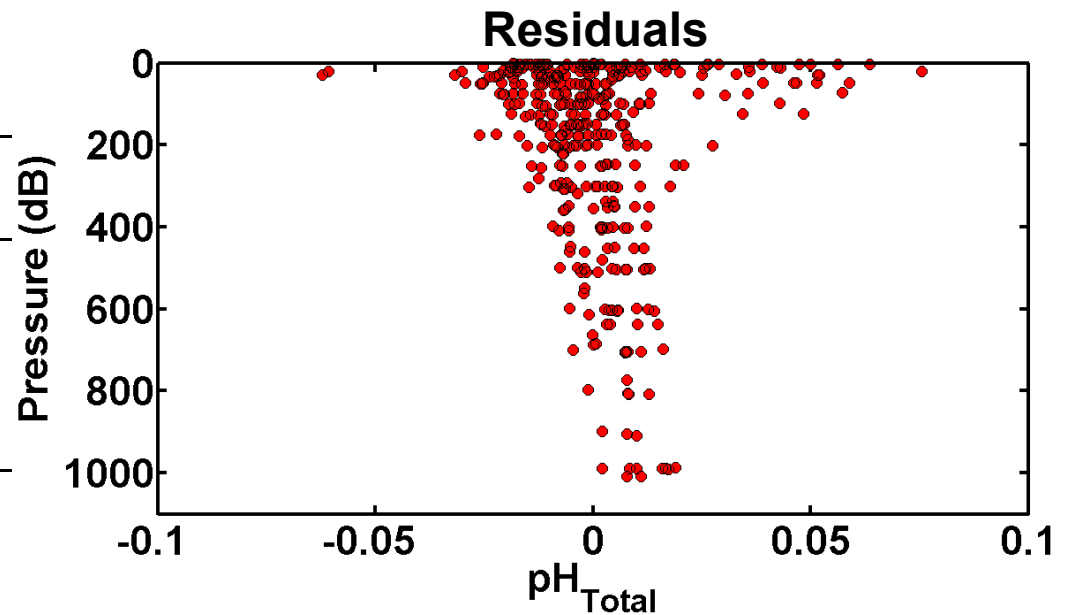
$$O_2' = O_2 \times c_1 + c_0$$

- Method validated using 14 profiling floats with corresponding discrete samples.
- Two methods agree to 2-3%Sat at surface

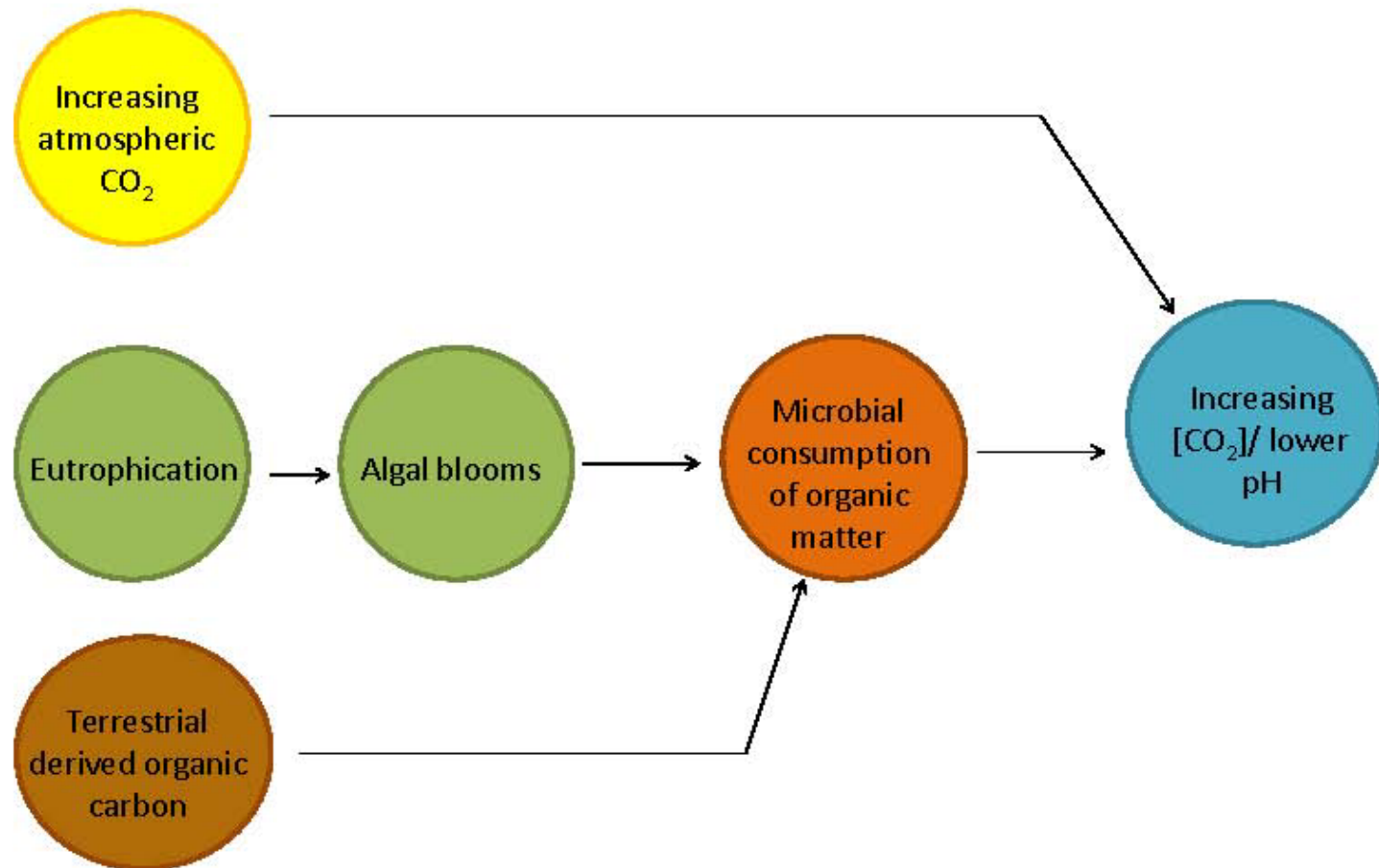
Deep Sea Durafet: At-sea Tests Results



Mean \pm s.dev (n)	
All Depths	0.000 \pm 0.019 (383)
> 50m	0.000 \pm 0.011 (258)
> 100m	0.001 \pm 0.009 (206)



- **Inorganic Coastal Carbon Dynamics:** my master thesis research focused on:



- My current research interests lie on using isotope biogeochemistry to elucidate oceanic methane dynamics.
 - I am interested on understanding the effect of methane gas hydrate dissociation on the oceanic inorganic carbon cycle and its potential for outgassing of greenhouse gases to atmosphere.

**Hannah Traggis
University of New
Hampshire**

**Phytoplankton
Physiology**

**Iron limitation of
antioxidant
systems**



- ✧ **Current research**
 - ✧ **Iron-containing proteins and enzymes involved in photosynthesis and antioxidant defense systems**
 - ✧ **Ascorbate Peroxidase**
 - ✧ **Mehler Reaction**
 - ✧ **FeSOD vs MnSOD**
 - ✧ **Catalase**
 - ✧ **Ferredoxin/flavodoxin**





✧ **Research Interests**

✧ **General: Relate iron physiology with primary productivity in our changing oceans**

✧ **Specific: Focus within Southern Ocean HNLC regions and iron-limitation effects on the global carbon cycle**

CLIVAR: P6, L2 2010