

Will the warming influence the size in Arctic meiofauna?

- patterns in biomass and production size spectra along the latitudinal gradients (60 – 80 °N)

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SIZE matters!

„SIZE is a supreme regulator of all biological matters’ – Bonner, 2006 – determines rates of an **organism** basic processes (metabolism, generation time, longevity, locomotion speed, ...)

SIZE structure in **communities and populations** shapes ecosystem functioning (e.g. energy flows in food-webs, ...)

nature
climate change

PERSPECTIVE

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Shrinking body size as an ecological response to climate change

Jennifer A. Sheridan* and David Bickford*

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY **B** BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Warming alters community size structure and ecosystem functioning

Matteo Dossena, Gabriel Yvon-Durocher, Jonathan Grey, José M. Montoya, Daniel M. Perkins, Mark Trimmer and Guy Woodward

Proc. R. Soc. B 2012 279, doi: 10.1098/rspb.2012.0394 first published online 11 April 2012

SCIENTIFIC
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Size matters: implications of the loss of large individuals for ecosystem function

SUBJECT AREAS:
BIOGEOCHEMISTRY
COMMUNITY ECOLOGY
BIODIVERSITY
ECOSYSTEM ECOLOGY

Alf Norkko^{1,2}, Anna Villnäs¹, Joanna Norkko¹, Sebastian Valanko^{1,2} & Conrad Pilditch³

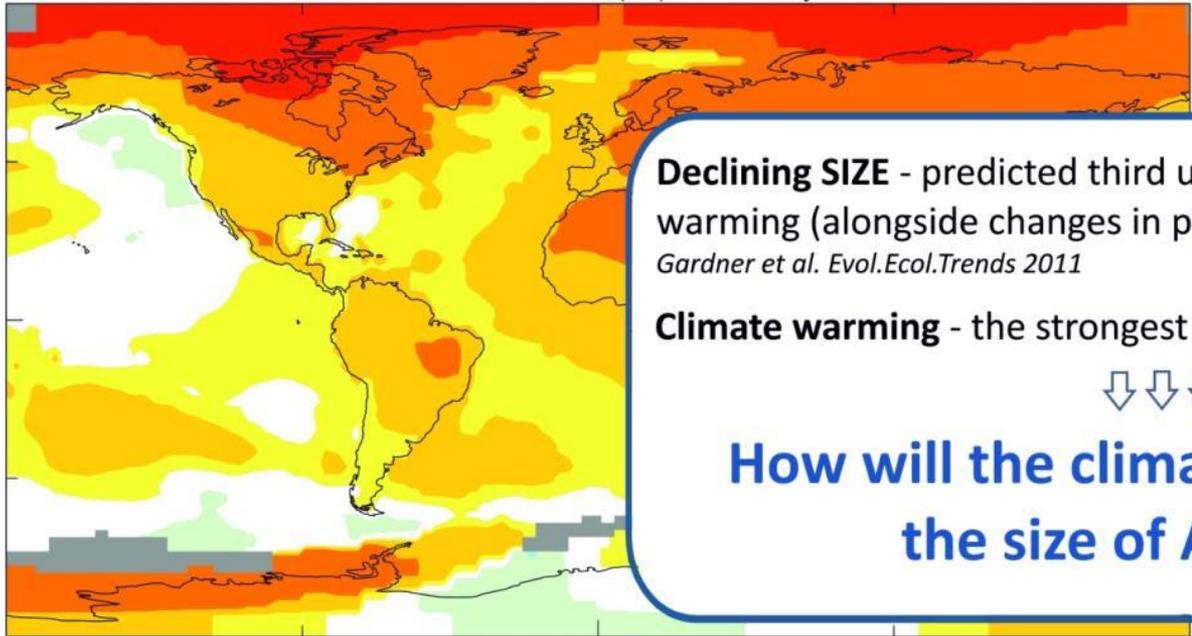
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Declining size – a general response to climate warming in Arctic fauna? (DWARF)

Hypothesis: elevated temperatures will induce size reductions in large range of high latitude ectotherms

Annual J-D 2006–2012 L-OTI(°C) Anomaly vs 1951–1980 0.58

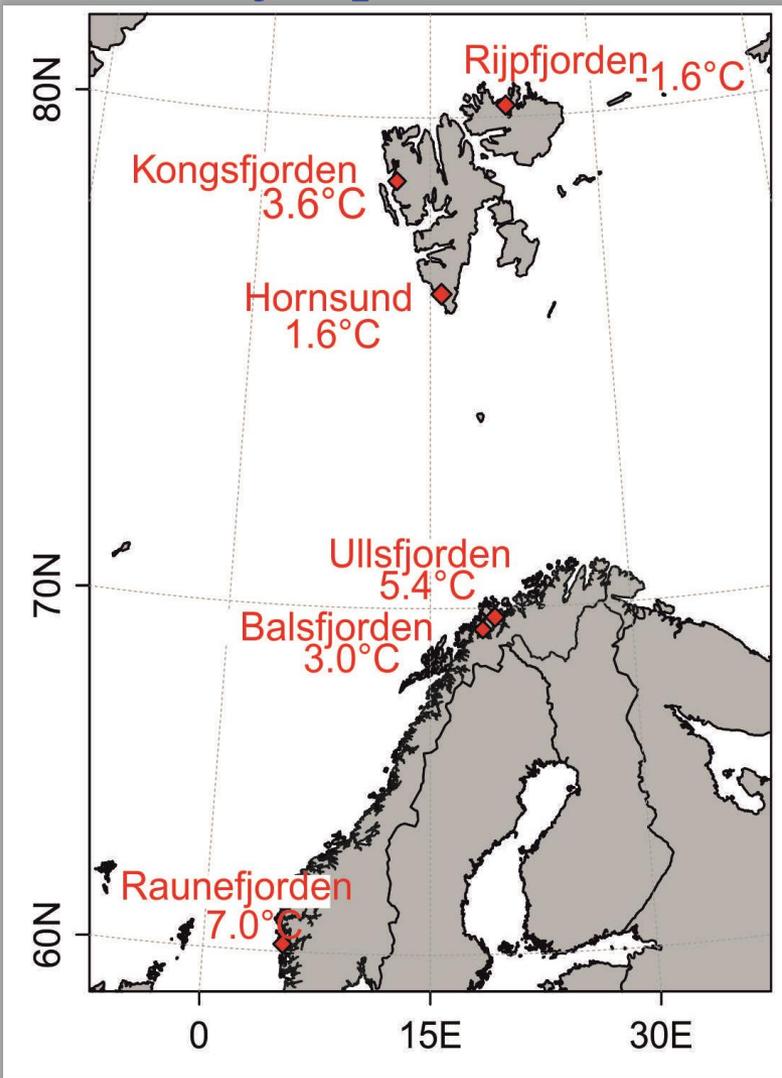


-4.1 -4 -2 -1 -.5 -.2 .2 .5 1 2 4 4.1

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



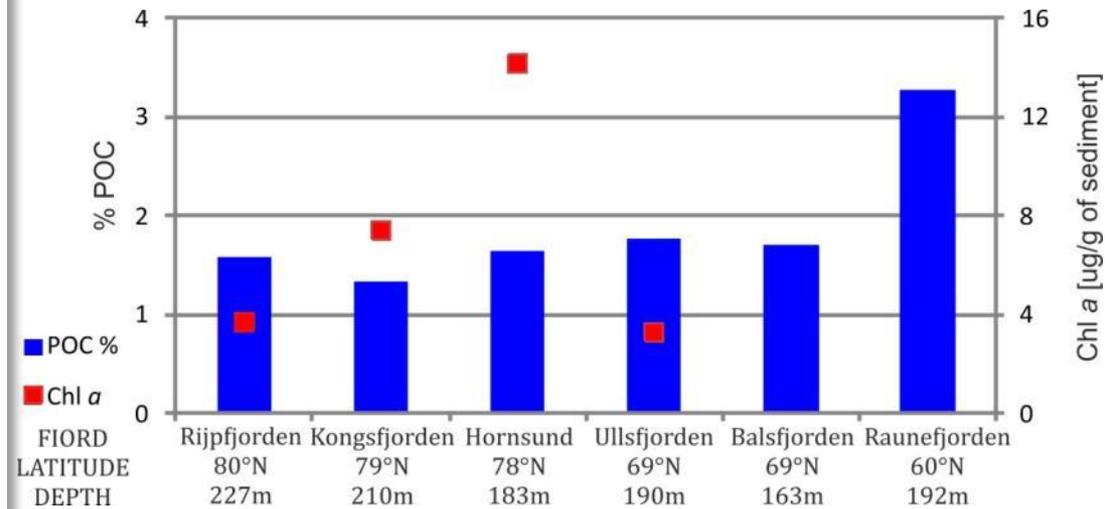
DWARF - benthic communities size structure - large scale survey ,space for time' analogue approach to study temp. effects



R/V Oceania



R/V Helmer Hanssen



Methodology



Measurements of individual size



Biovolume calculations



Biomass of each specimen



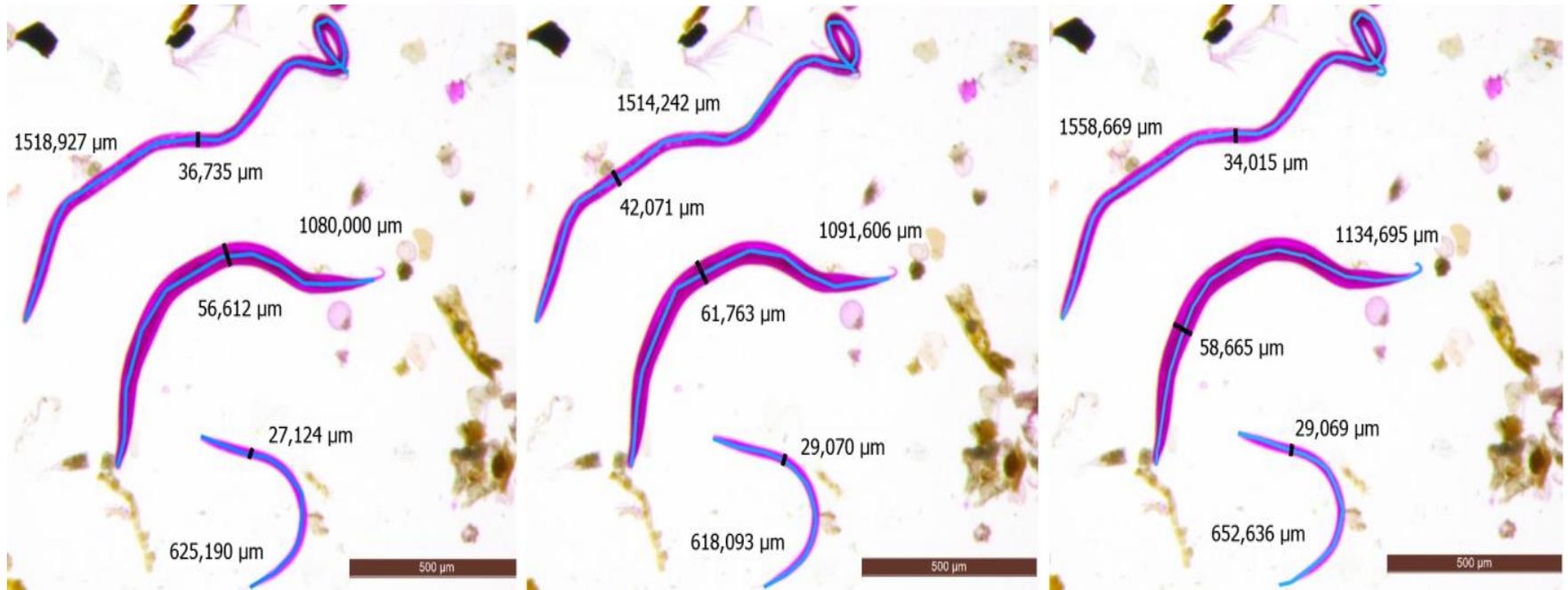
Benthic Biomass Size Spectra



Secondary production estimations

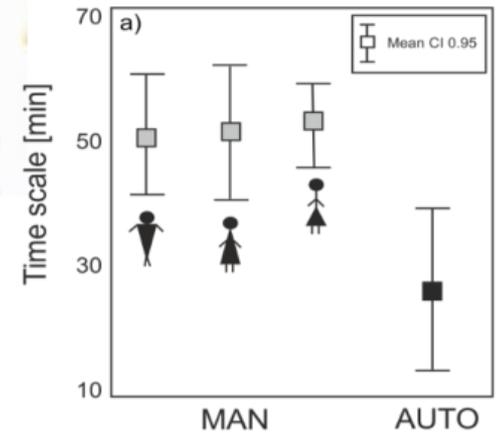


Manual measurements



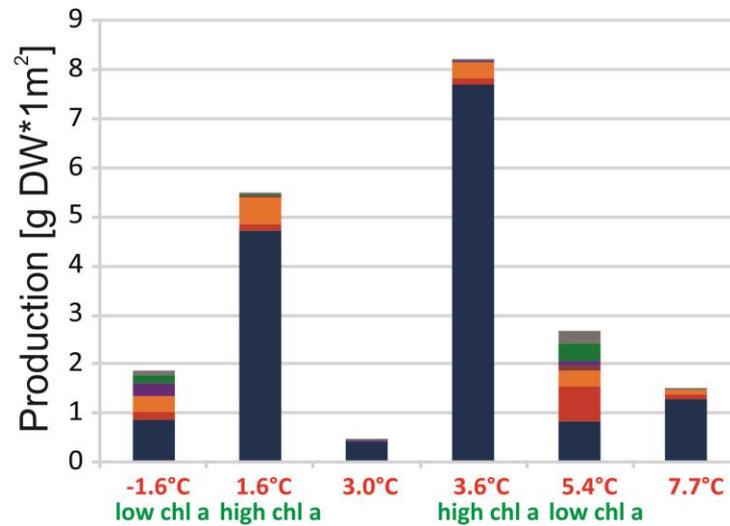
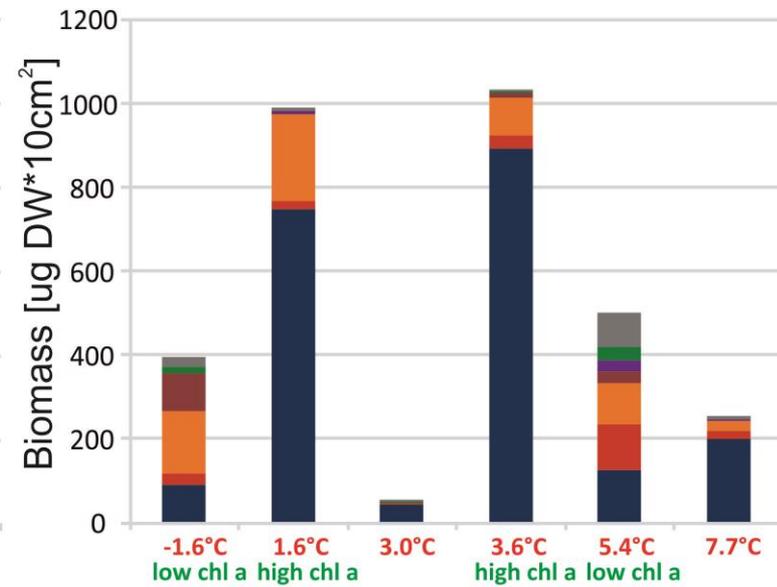
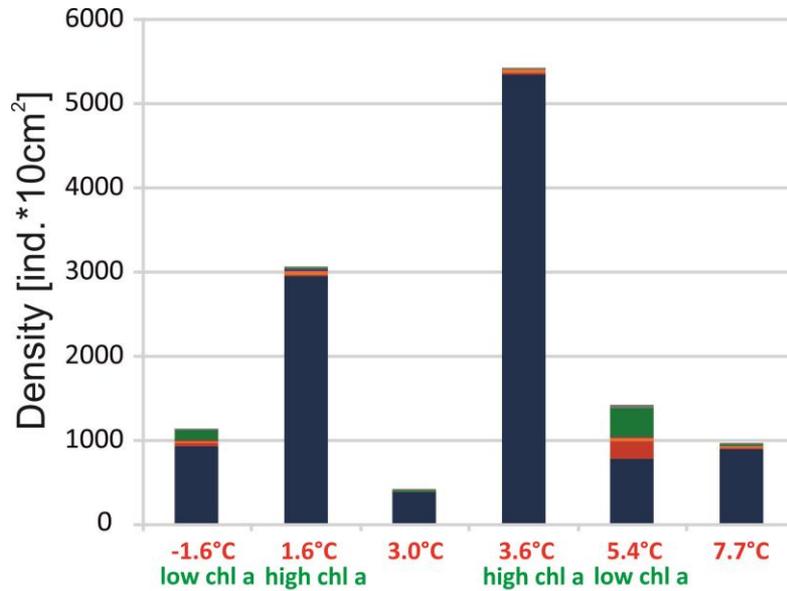
The same picture with three nematodes measured manually (length and width at the widest point) by three scientists

Semi-automated measurements of nematodes using Leica software with Image Analysis module



Mazurkiewicz M., Górská B., Jankowska E., Włodarska-Kowalczyk M. *Assessment of nematode biomass in marine sediments - semi-automated image analysis method.* *Limnology and Oceanography: Methods* (in press)

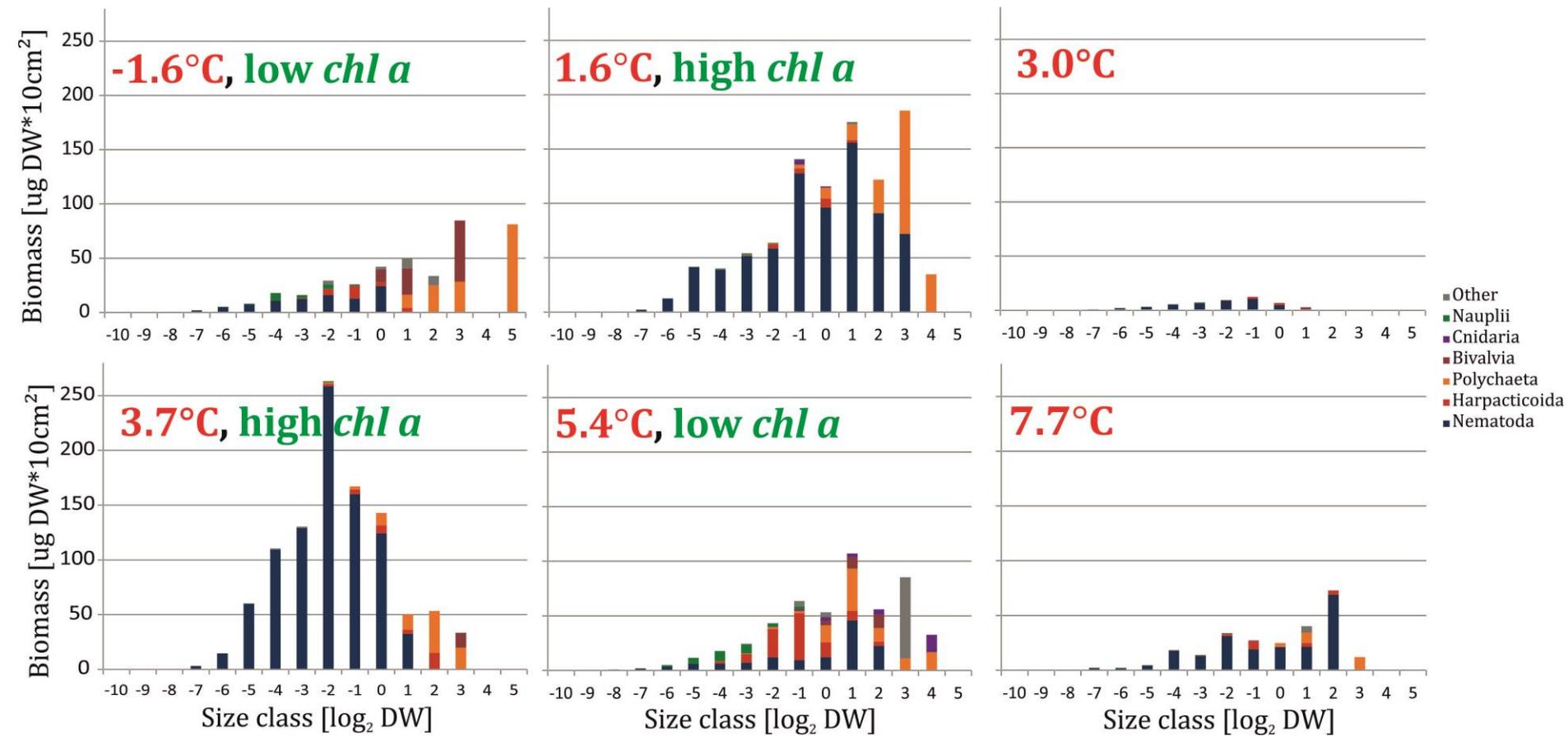
Density, biomass and secondary production



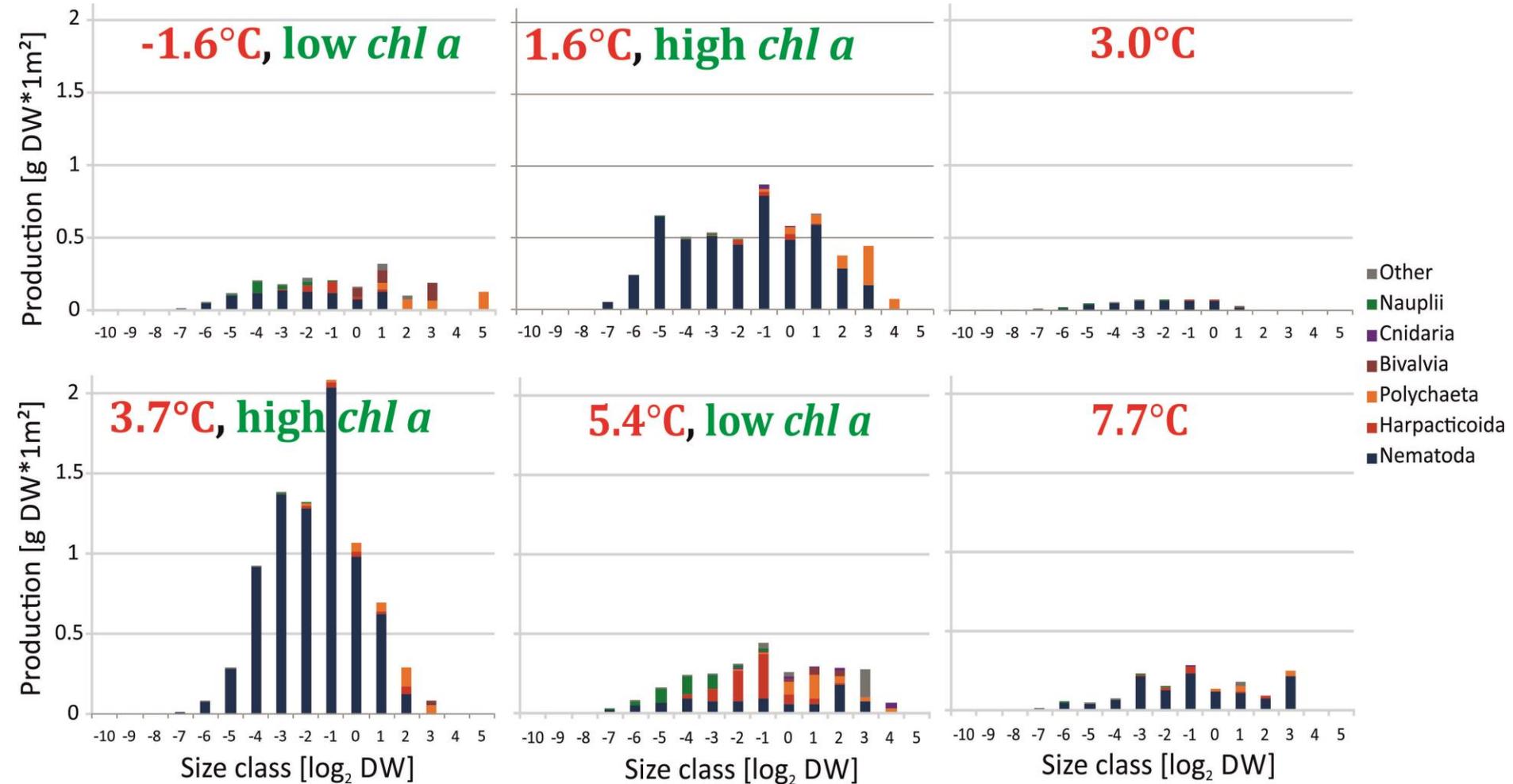
- Other
- Nauplii
- Cnidaria
- Bivalvia
- Polychaeta
- Harpacticoida
- Nematoda



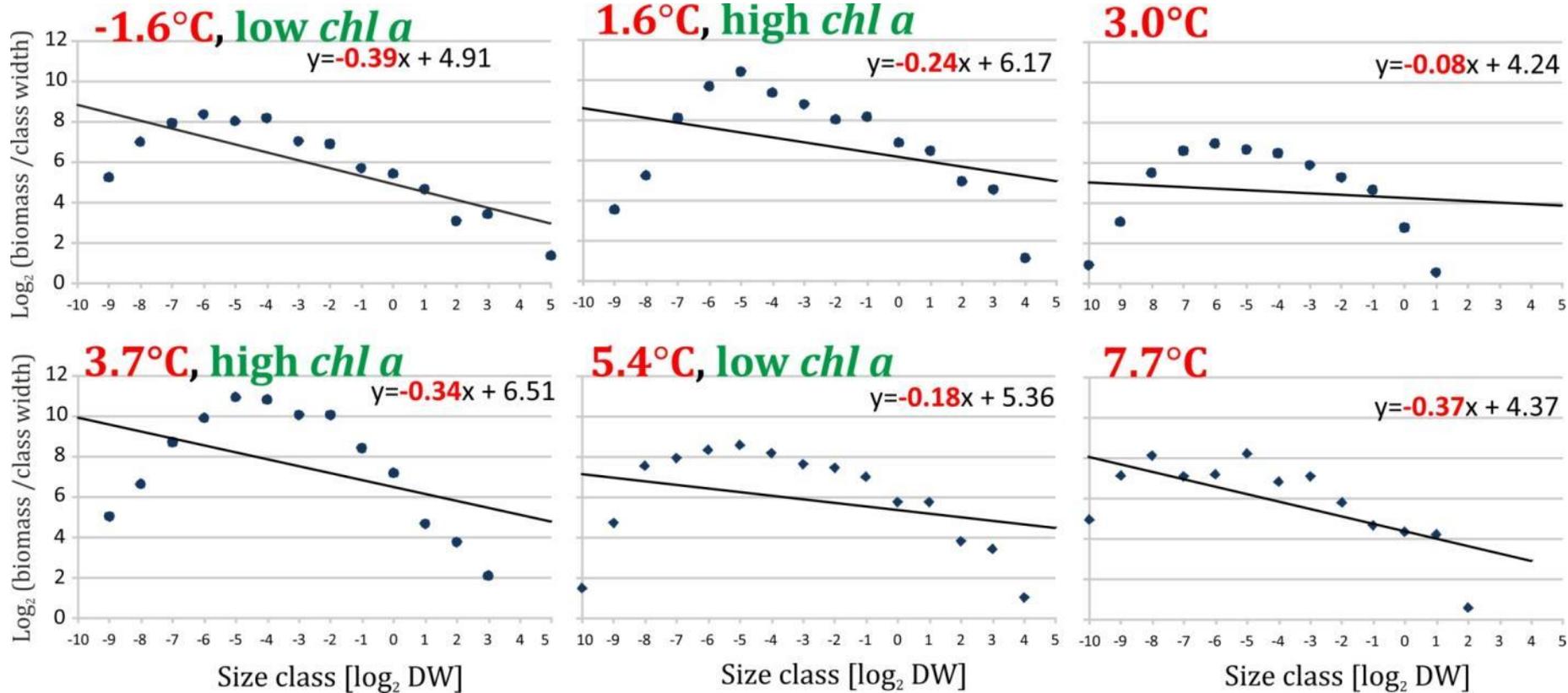
Biomass size spectra



Production size spectra



Normalized biomass size spectra



Conclusion

- No clear effect of latitude/temperature on meiofaunal size spectra
- Food availability impact meiofauna biomass and secondary production



Increased supply of fresh, plant-origin organic matter (enhanced by increase of primary production driven by climate change) may cause an increase of meiofaunal biomass and secondary production



Thank you

<http://www.iopan.gda.pl/projects/Dwarf/>

