

New York City, 4 February 2011, MBL Board of Overseers

## *Planet Ocean*

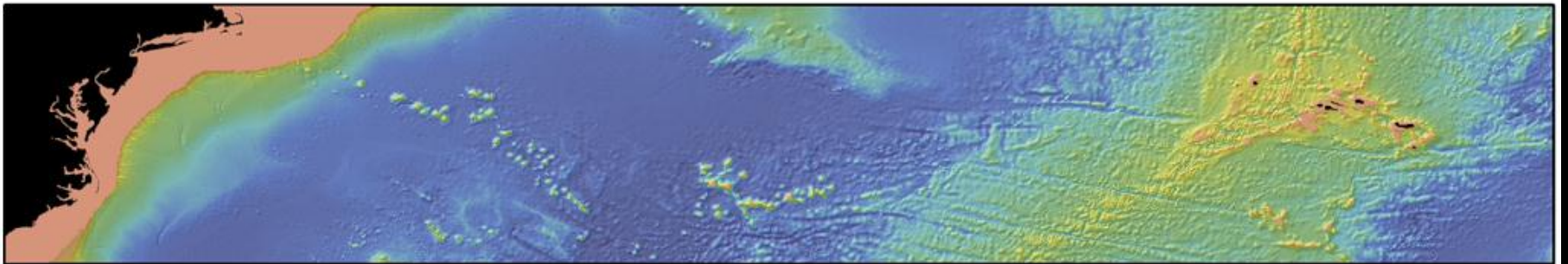
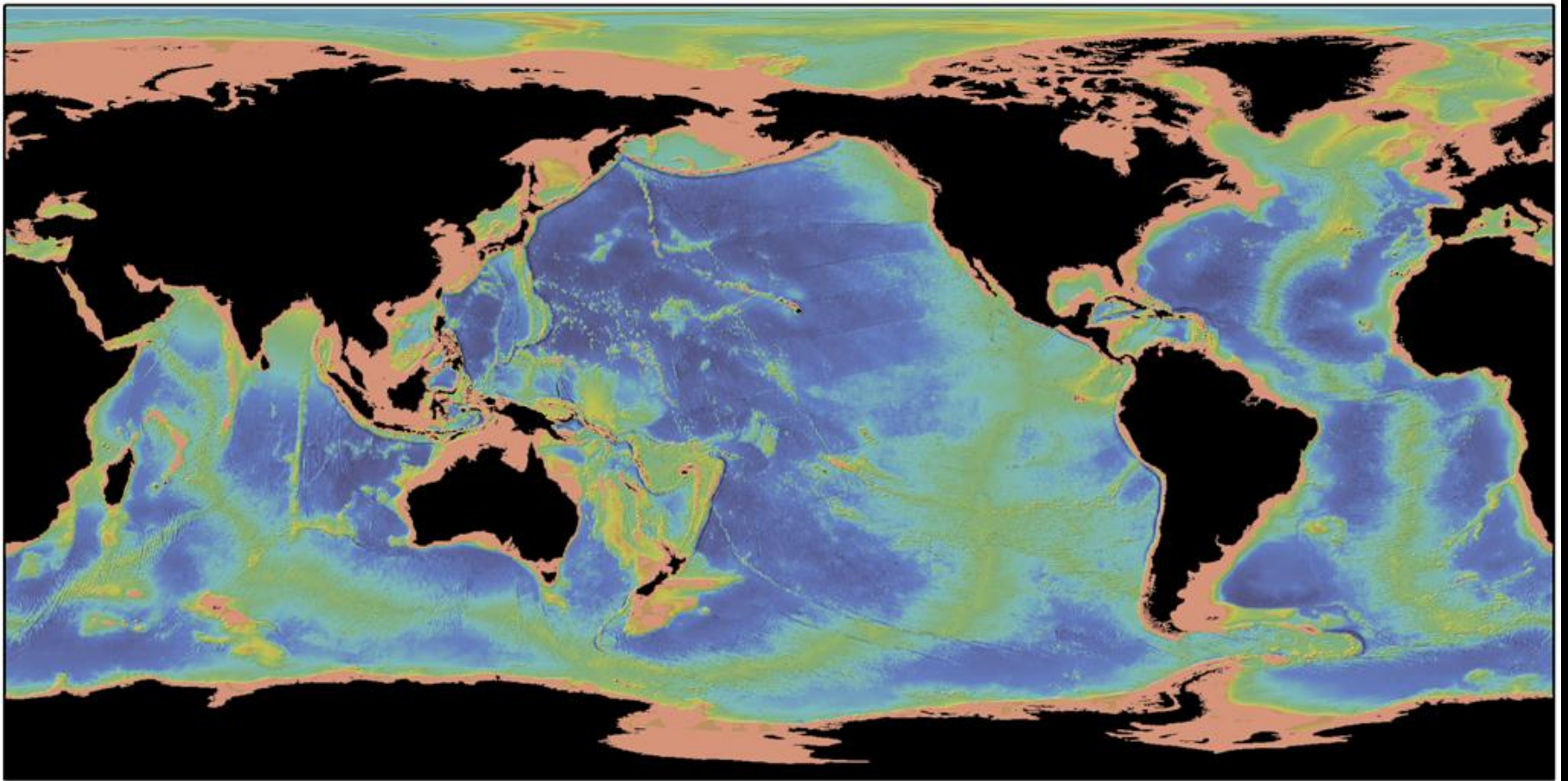


# The Census of Marine Life: A Look at All Life in the Sea

Jesse H. Ausubel

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation and The Rockefeller University

# A reminder of features of Planet Ocean





# Why a Census:

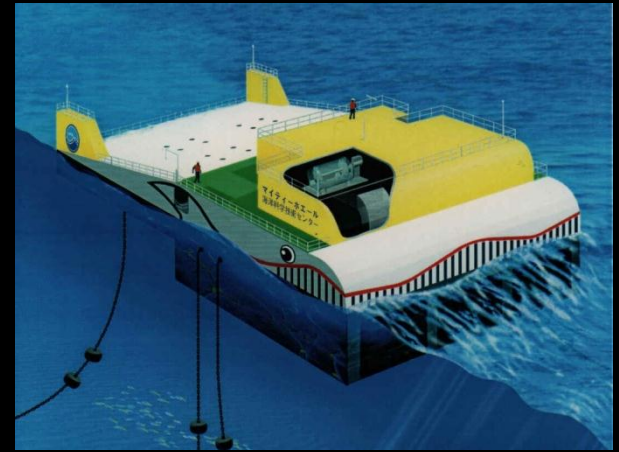
A more crowded ocean  
and yet  
an unexplored, unknown  
ocean

More uses, more users



Drilling derricks

Wave energy machine (concept)

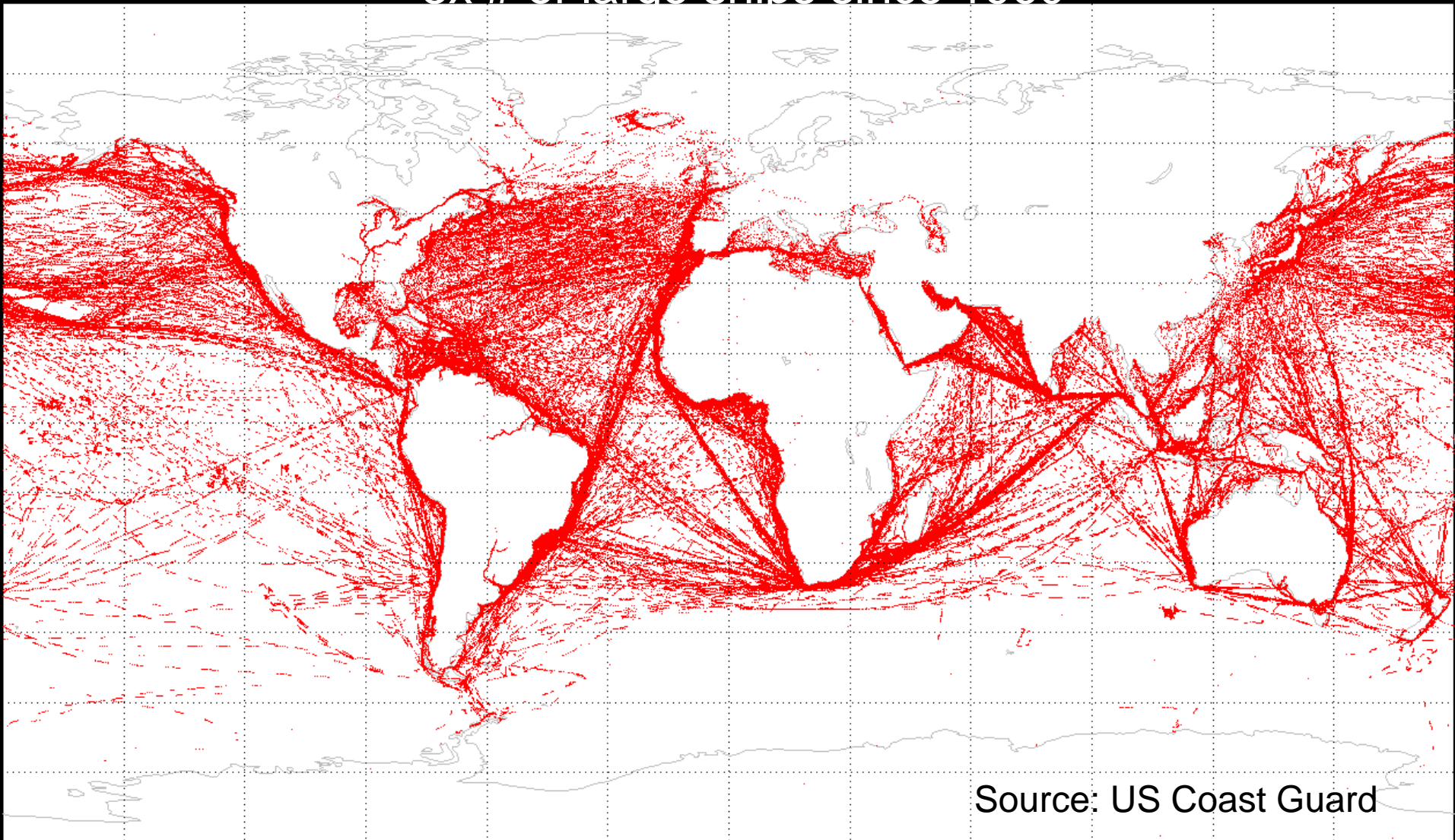


# Crowding: Maritime Transport

Time lapse tracks of vessels > 300 gross tons, 2009

Busy highways but also areas with few vessels;

3x # of large ships since 1960

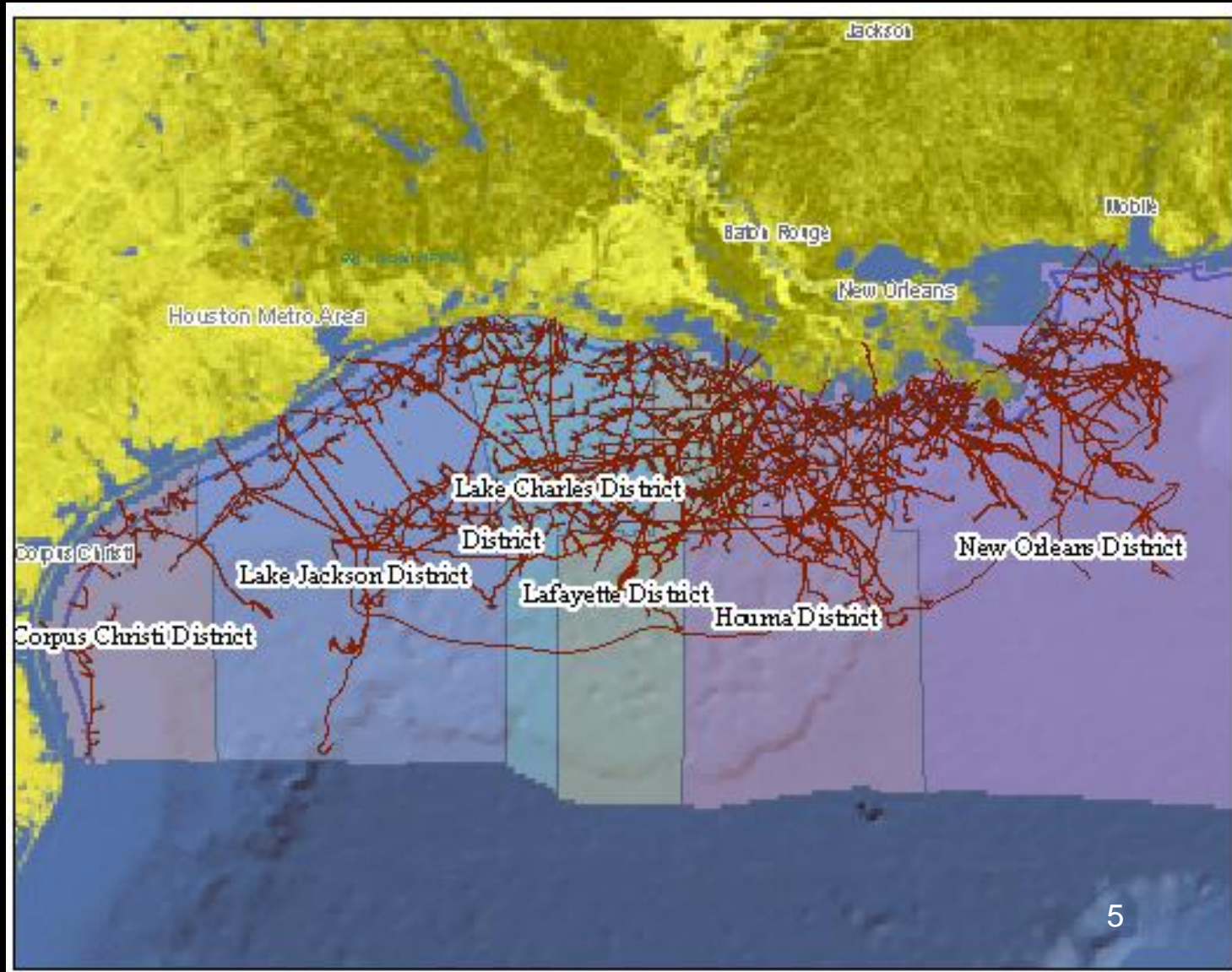


Source: US Coast Guard



# Offshore oil & gas: Extensive, complex networks

Gulf of  
Mexico  
pipeline  
network





# How a Census? People and technology



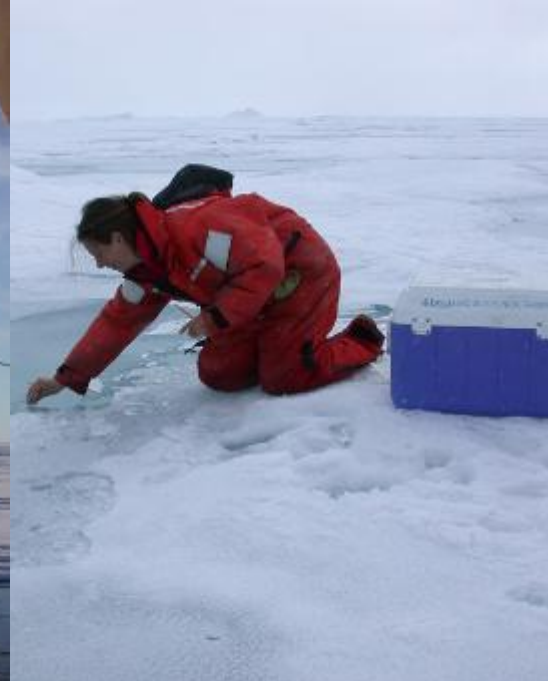


# At work in Antarctic Waters



Source: CoML CAML

# A DECADE OF DISCOVERY CENSUS OF MARINE LIFE 2010



Polar  
Sampling





# How: A concerto of technologies

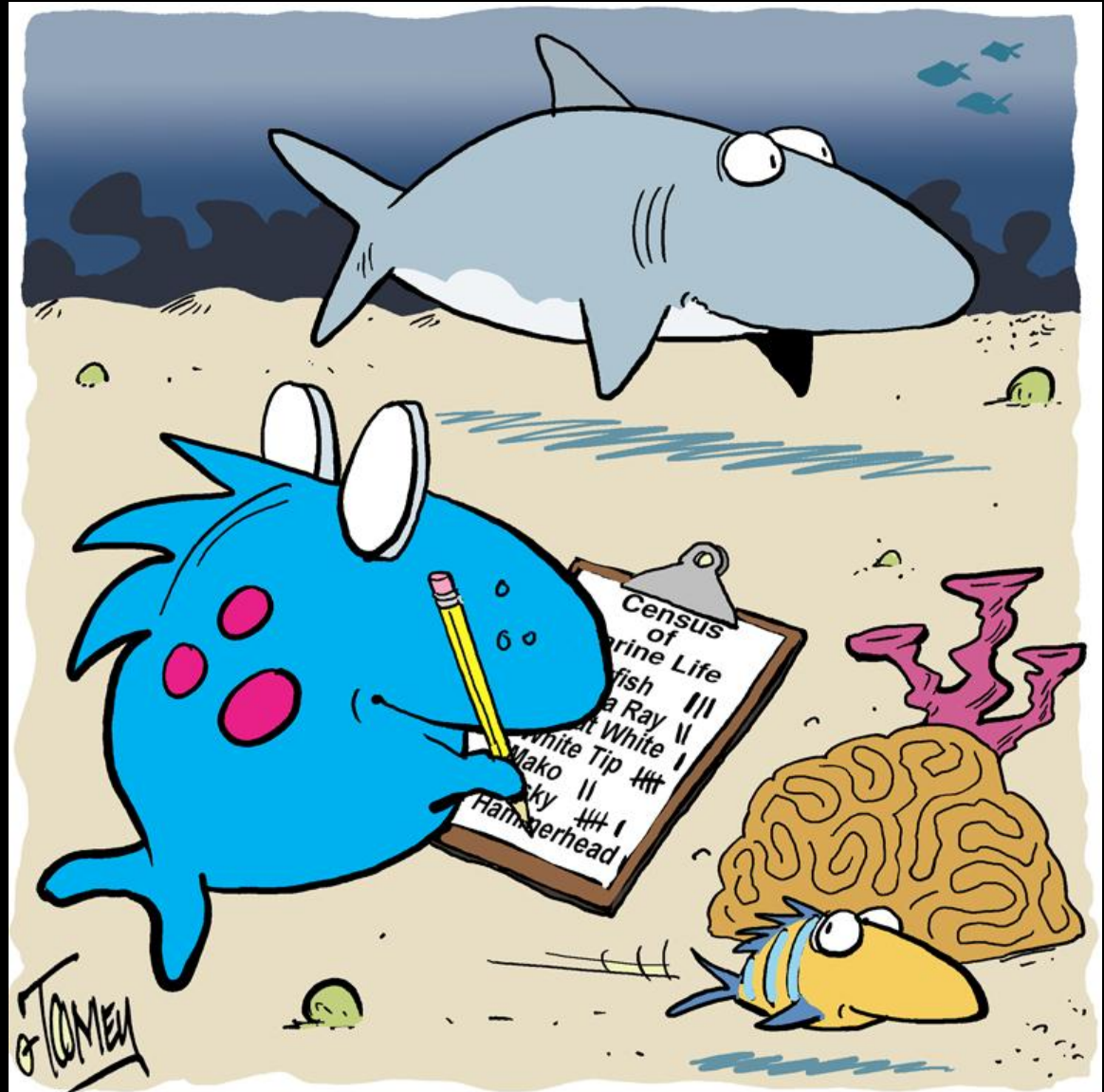


What? The Census  
surveyed

**Diversity:**  
Kinds of life  
*Richer*

**Distribution:**  
Where they live  
& travel  
*More connected*

**Abundance:**  
How much of  
each kind  
*More altered*

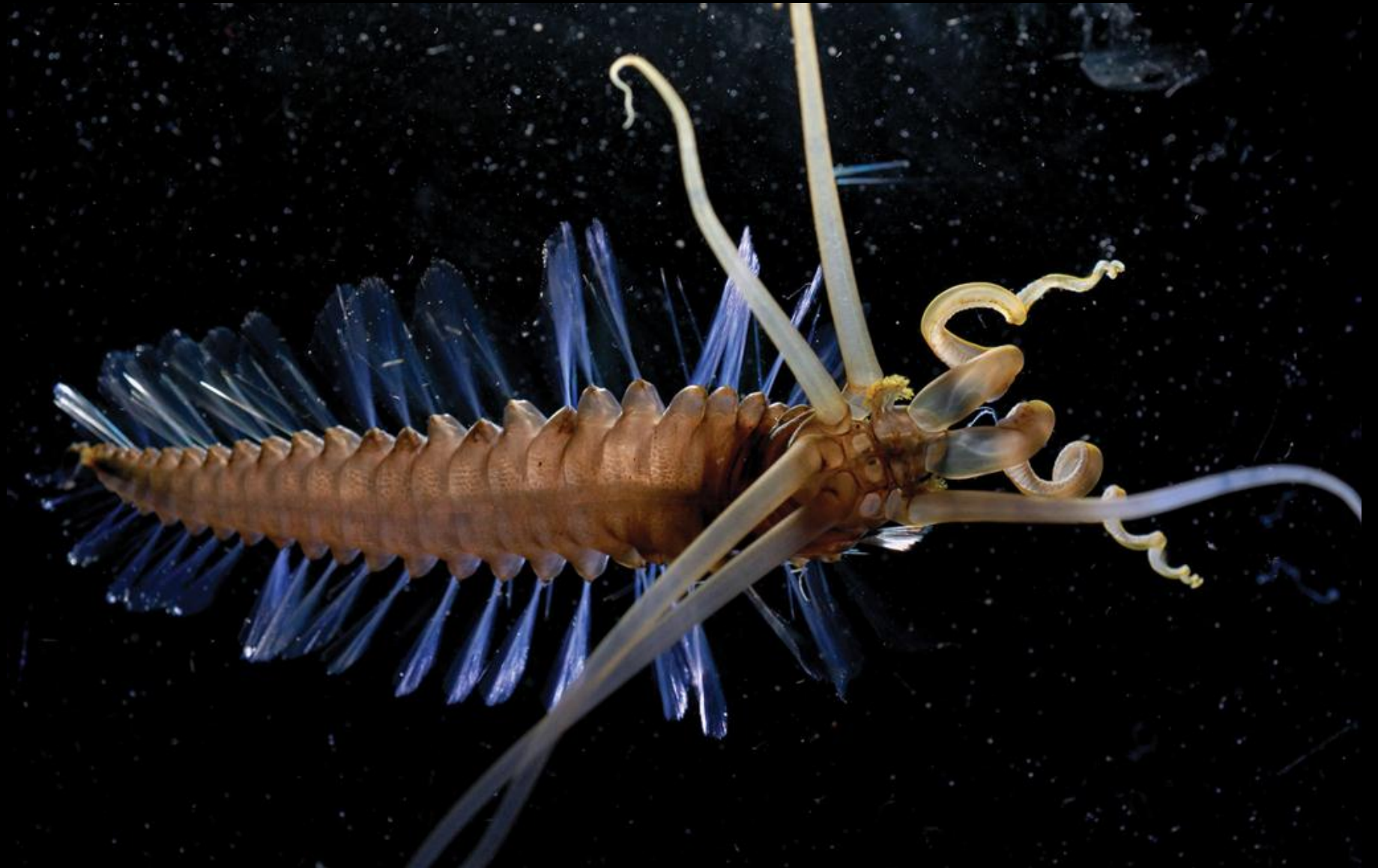




# Some newly discovered species: North Atlantic deep-sea octopod *Stauroteuthis syrtensis*



# Celebes Sea, new “squidworm”

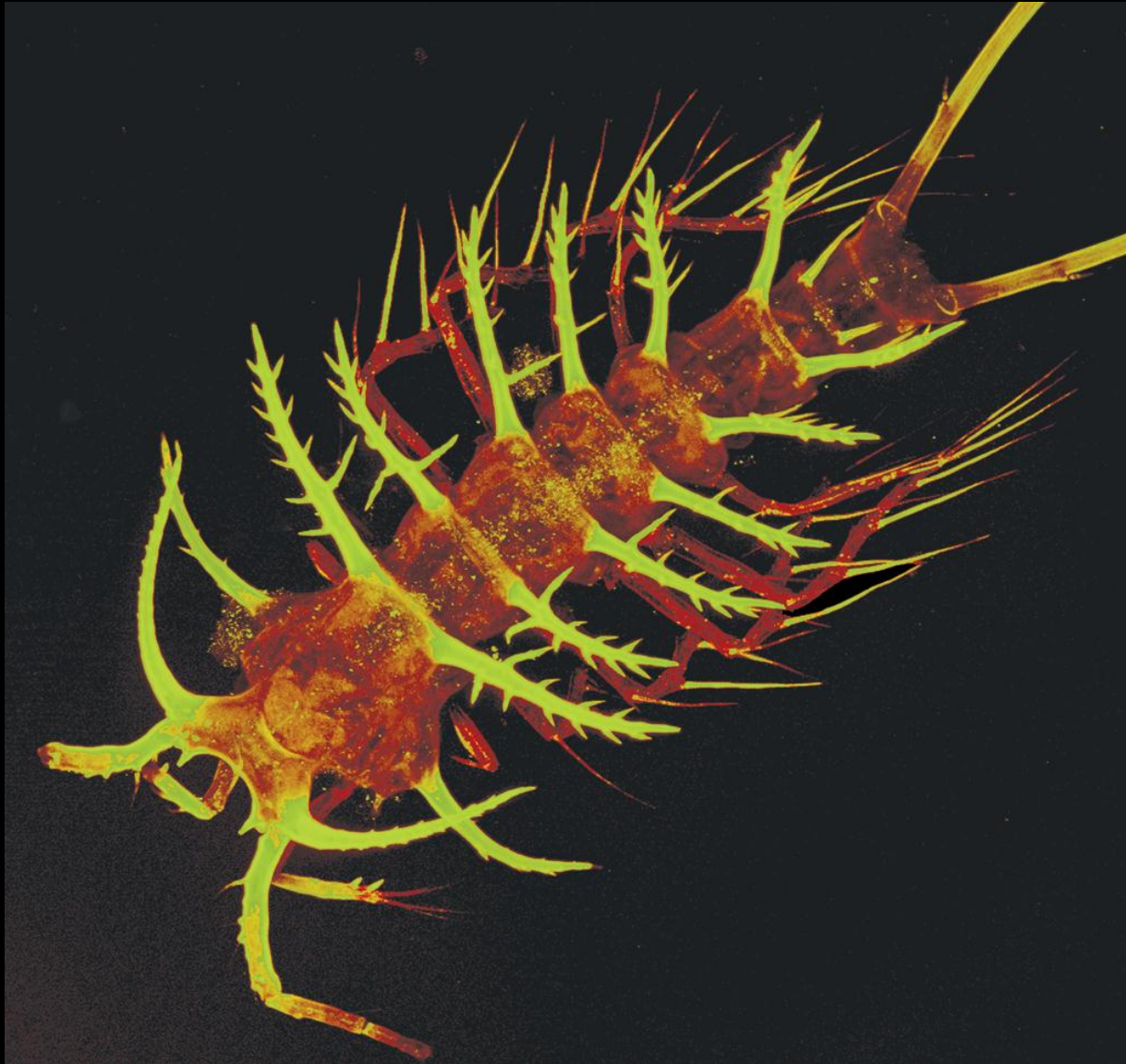




Sea cucumber *Enypniastes* caught at 2,750 meters on the continental margin in the Celebes Sea between Indonesia and the Philippines



Abyssal plains, S. Atlantic copepod  
*Ceratonotus steiningeri*





## Diversity never imagined

Angola Basin: > 800 different copepods, most new to science

Southern Ocean: > 700 different isopods, > 500 new to science



# Astounding discoveries, richness

A group of  
**carnivorous sponges**  
abundant & species rich in the deep sea





An anaerobic animal, found in deep Mediterranean,  
the phylum Loricifera, *Nanaloricus cinzia*

No mitochondria


Survivors from  
an ancient  
anoxic  
ecological  
niche?



Source: Danovaro et al., 2010

# Links to other information sources such as Encyclopedia of Life; 100,000 marine species have EOL pages

[HOME](#) [PREFERENCES](#) [LANGUAGE : EN](#) [FEEDBACK](#) [PRESS ROOM](#) [USING THE SITE](#) [ABOUT EOL](#)

 [login](#) | [create an account](#) SHOWING: [ALL INFORMATION](#)

[FIND](#)

☒ Names ☐ Tags ☐ Full-text

---

## *Dinochelus ausubeli*


*Ausubel's Mighty Claws Lobster*

Taxon recognized by [EOLspecies](#)

IUCN RED LIST STATUS: **NOT EVALUATED**

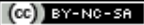

SHOWING: [SCIENTIFIC NAMES](#)

[IMAGES](#) [COMMENTS](#)



IMAGES (1)



COPYRIGHT: Some rights reserved  
 BY-NC-SA  
SUPPLIER: [EOL Rapid Response Team](#)  
 BY-NC-SA  
AUTHOR: Tin-Yam Chan, National Taiwan Ocean University, Keelung  
ORIGINAL: [View image source](#)

*Dinochelus ausubeli*, holotype

CLASSIFICATION: [What's this?](#)

Species 2000 & ITIS Catalogue of Life: Annual

[Animalia](#) +  
[Arthropoda](#) +  
[Malacostraca](#) +  
[Decapoda](#) +  
[Nephropoidea](#) +  
[Nephropidae](#) +  
Name not in Species 2000 & ITIS Catalogue of Life: Annual Checklist 2010 .  
Select an alternate hierarchy from the list above

[Archaea](#) +  
[Bacteria](#) +  
[Chromista](#) +  
[Fungi](#) +  
[Plantae](#) +  
[Protozoa](#) +  
[Viruses](#) +



**Diversity: 250,000 species known, named;  
750,000 more to discover?? + microbes!!**



Source: CoML Creefs

Why so many yet to know?

The rare, the small

Hard to sample, immensity, 3-d complexity, hard to reach

Few experts – Many taxonomic groups poorly known

Average  
known  
diversity  
in 25 regions

~10,000  
known species  
in average  
region

Source: Costello,  
Miloslavich, et al.,  
2010.



## 19% Crustacea

(including crabs, lobsters, shrimp, and barnacles)

## 17% Mollusca

(including squid, octopuses, clams, snails, and slugs)

## 12% Pisces

(fish, including sharks)

## 10% Protists

(unicellular microorganisms)

## 10% algae and plant-like organisms

## 7% Annelida

(segmented worms)

## 5% Cnidaria

(including sea anemones, corals, and jellyfish)

## 3% Platyhelminthes

(including flatworms)

## 3% Echinodermata

(sea stars, sea urchins, sea cucumbers)

## 3% Porifera

(including sponges)

## 2% Bryozoa

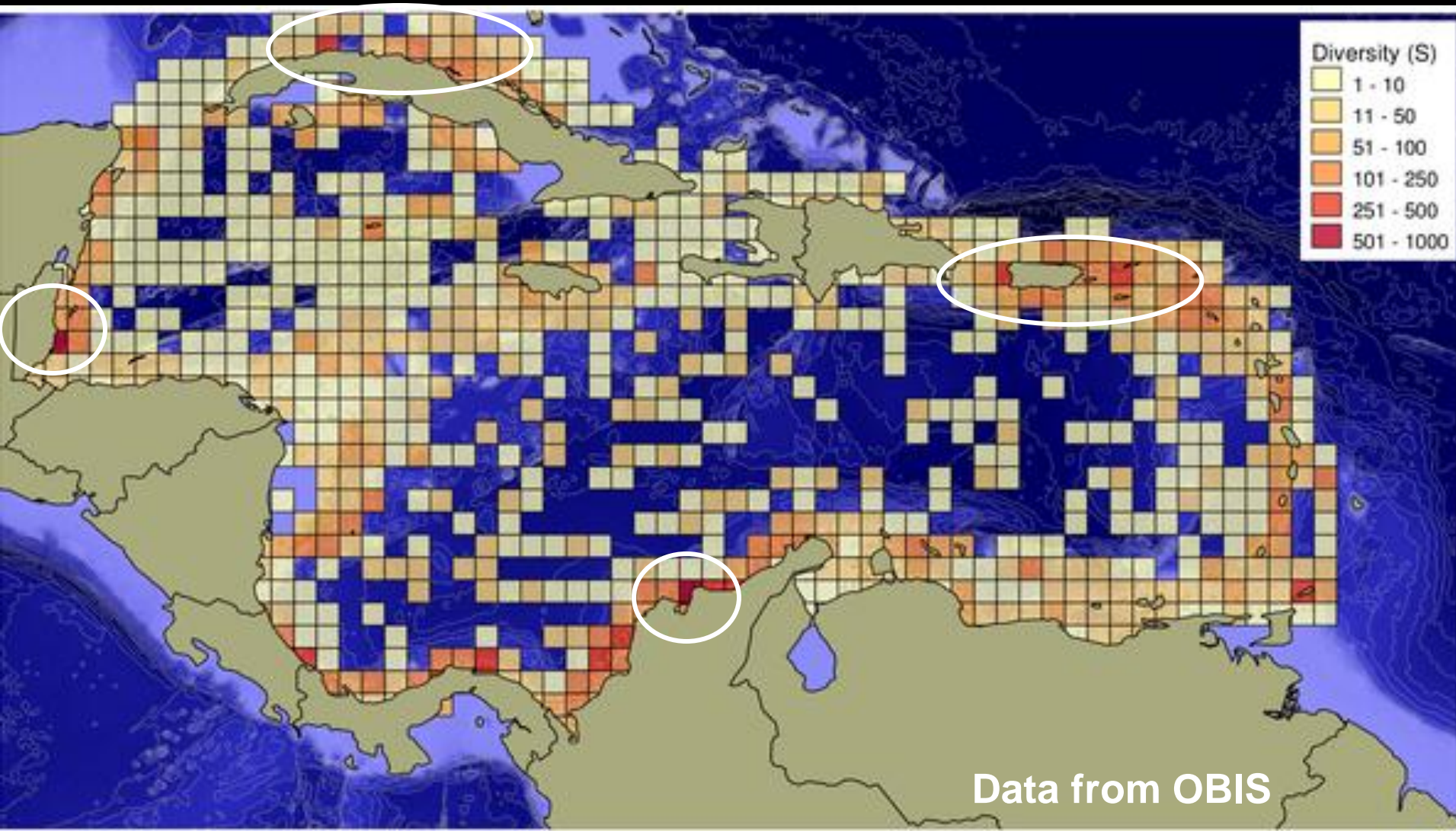
(mat or "moss animals")

## 1% Tunicata

(including sea squirts)



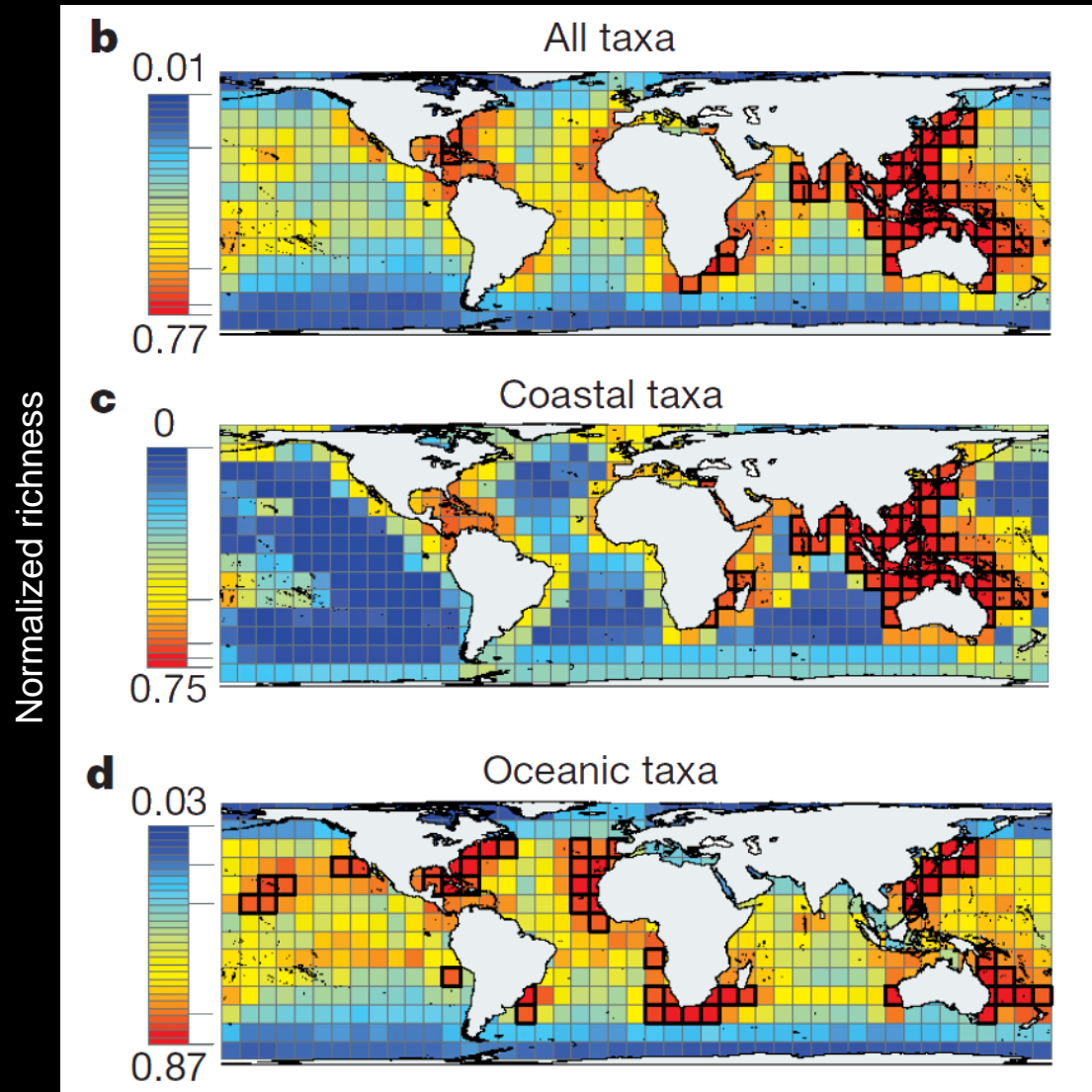
# Identification of hot spots – Caribbean example



**60,368 records of 5601 species**

Source: CoML Caribe

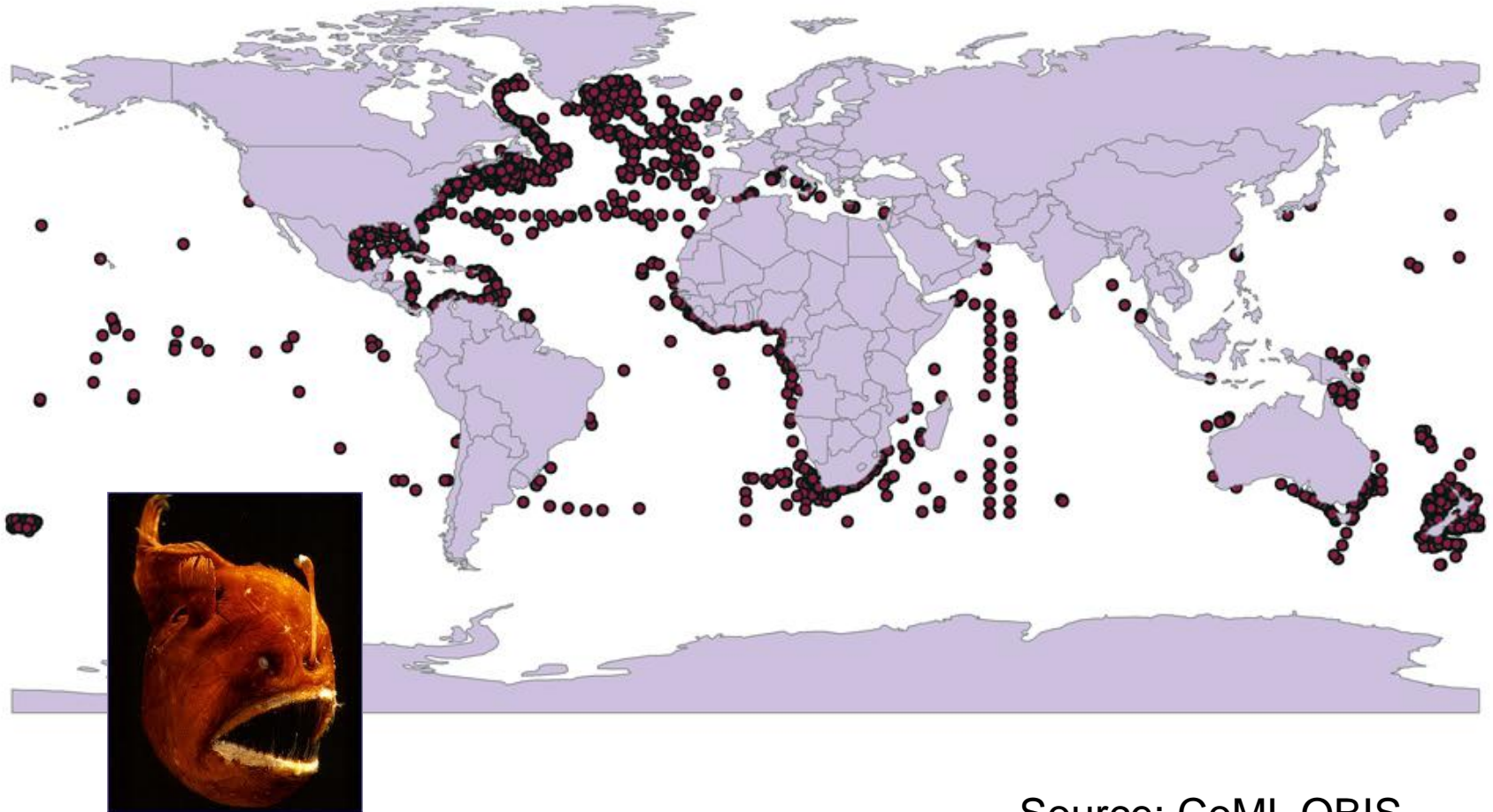
# Global hot spots of species diversity



Source: Tittensor et al. (2010). Nature 466: 1098-1101



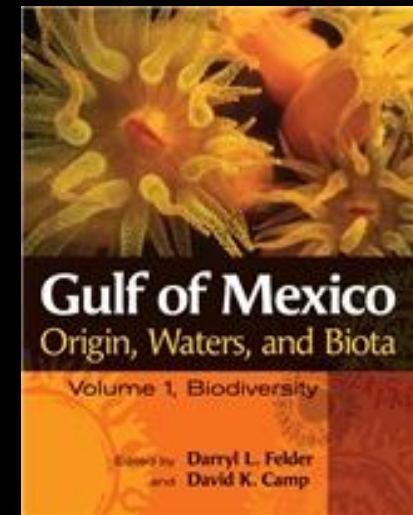
Distribution: Some species, like the manylight viperfish, *Chauliodus sloani*, spread through many oceans



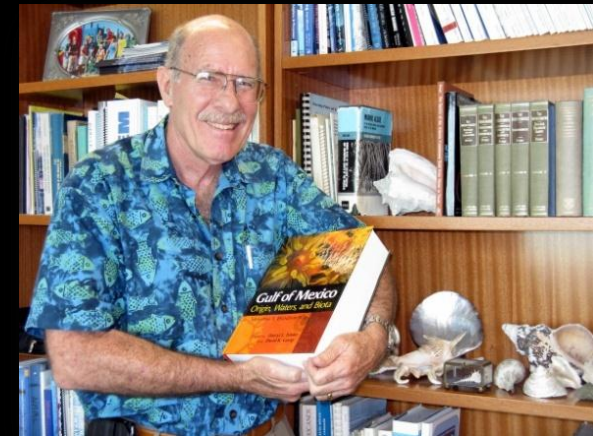
Source: CoML OBIS

# Distribution: What lives in e.g., the Gulf of Mexico

- Comprehensive pre-spill (2010) baseline
- 15,419 species
- Compiled by 140 experts from 80 institutions  
in US, Cuba, Mexico...
- Data available online



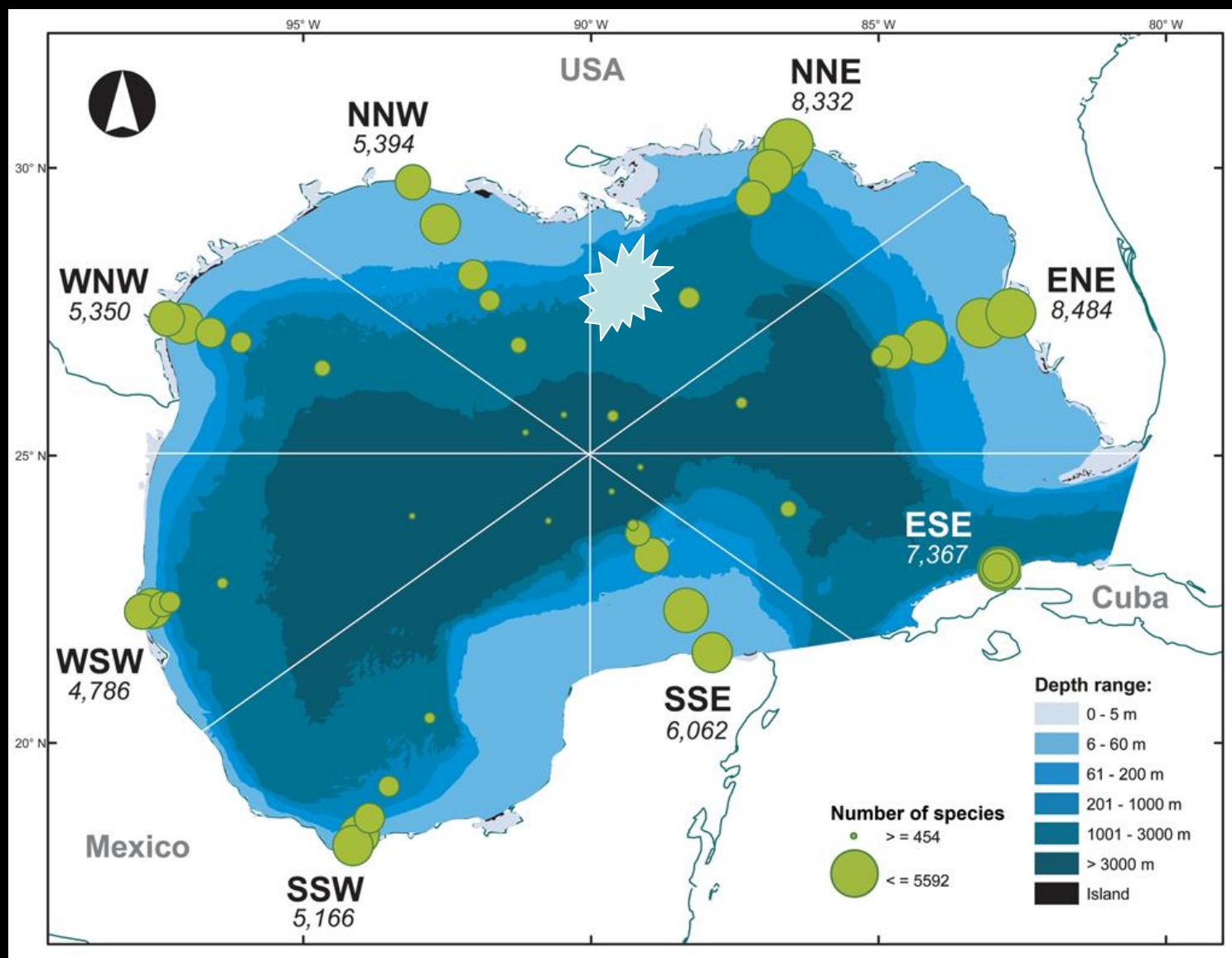
Team leader Wes Tunnell  
prepared expert report for spill  
claims administrator Feinberg





8,332 species have been recorded in the NNE region near the Deepwater Horizon spill

Source:  
Harte  
Institute  
GoMex  
project



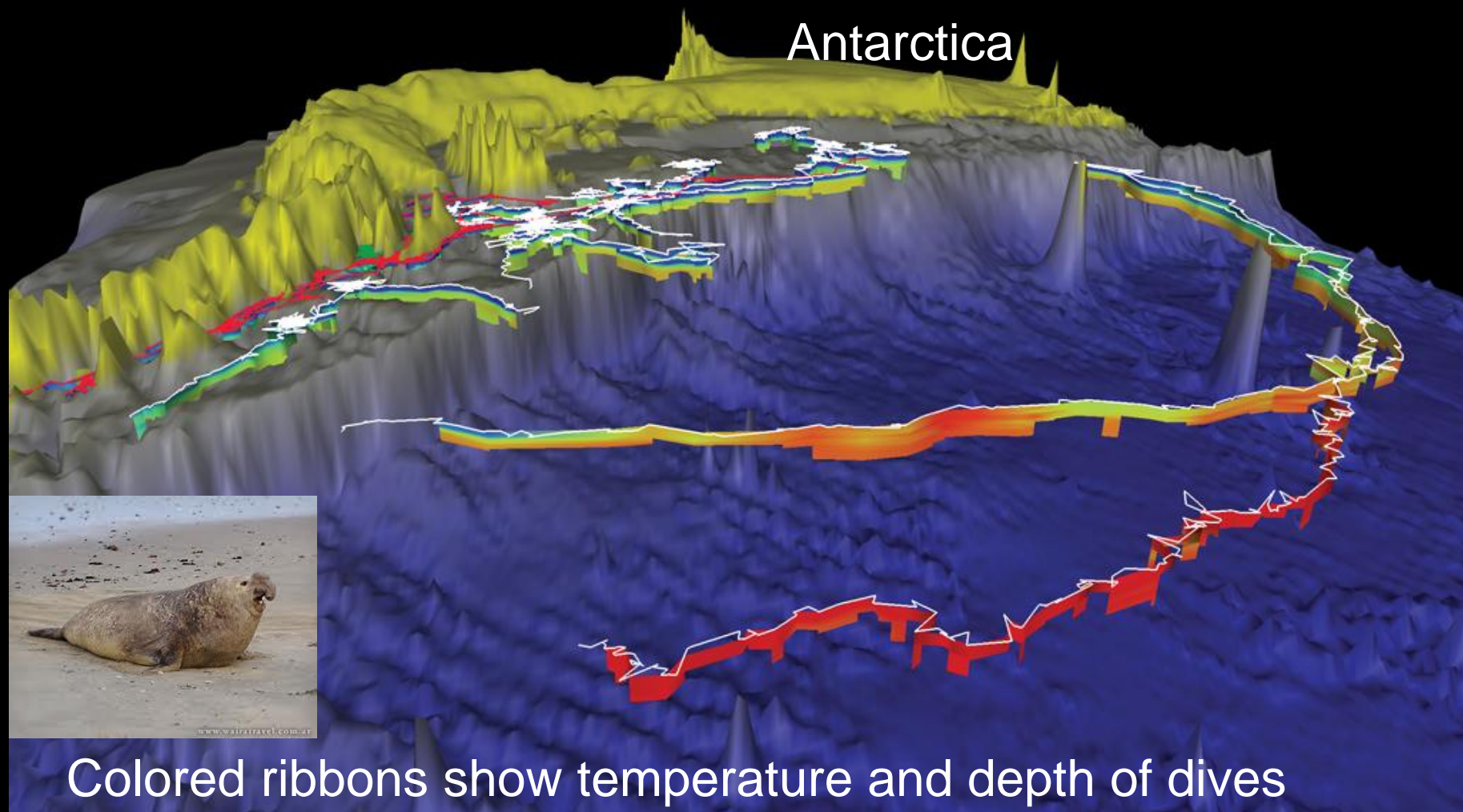
# Distribution: The journeys

## Trans-ocean travelers: Bluefin tuna, *Thunnus thynnus*





Two elephant seals, *Mirounga leonina*, explore seamounts down to 2,300 meters, **connecting** deep & surface; crabeater seals make tracks close to shore

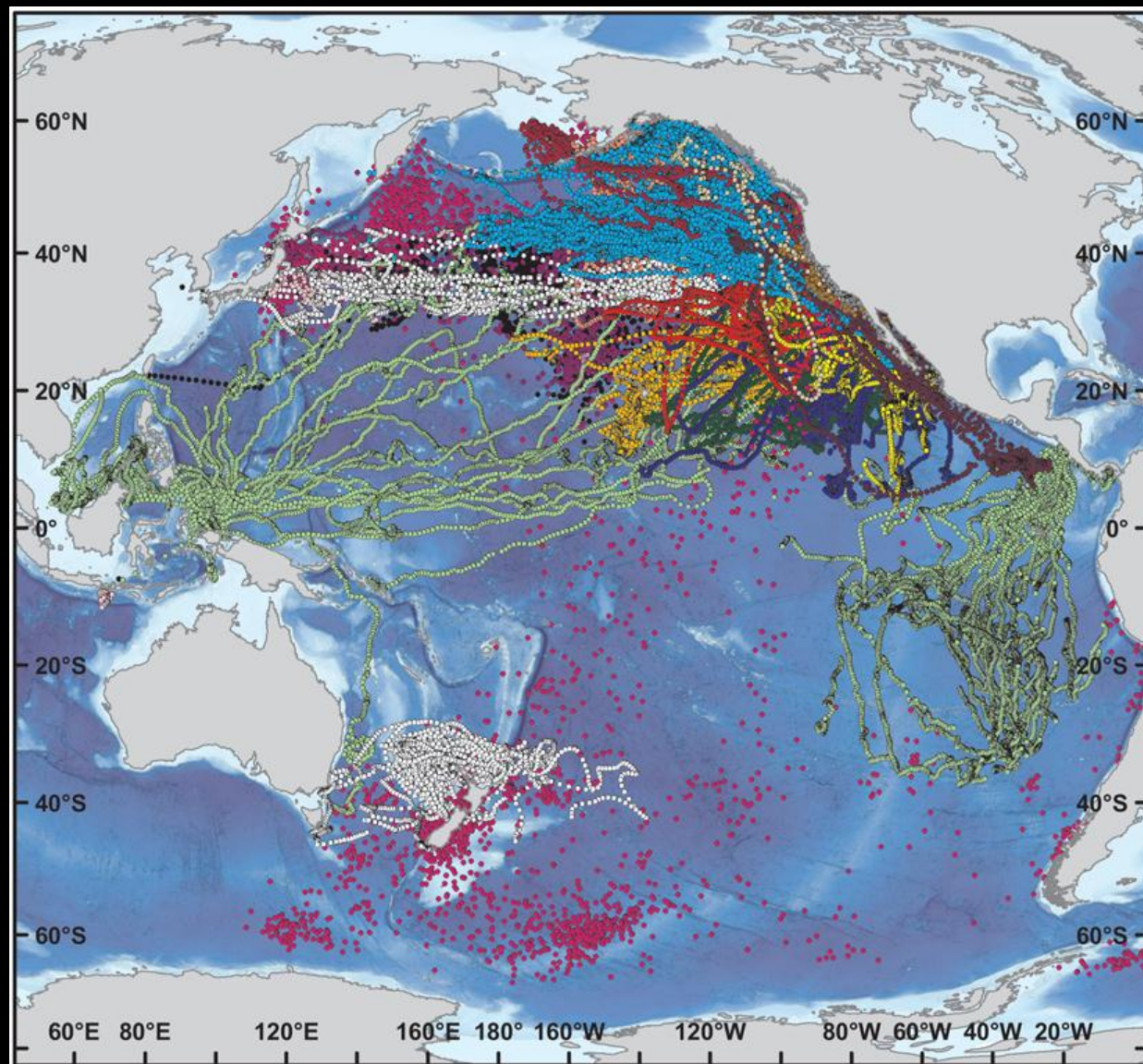


# Summary distributions of top predators: **connectivity** Blue Highways and neighborhoods of the Pacific

Bluefin tuna

Leatherback  
turtles

White shark



Source:  
CoML TOPP  
Project



# Abundance: A story of **alteration**

## Recreational fishing, Key West, Florida, 1958



# Abundance: Recreational fishing, Key West, 2007



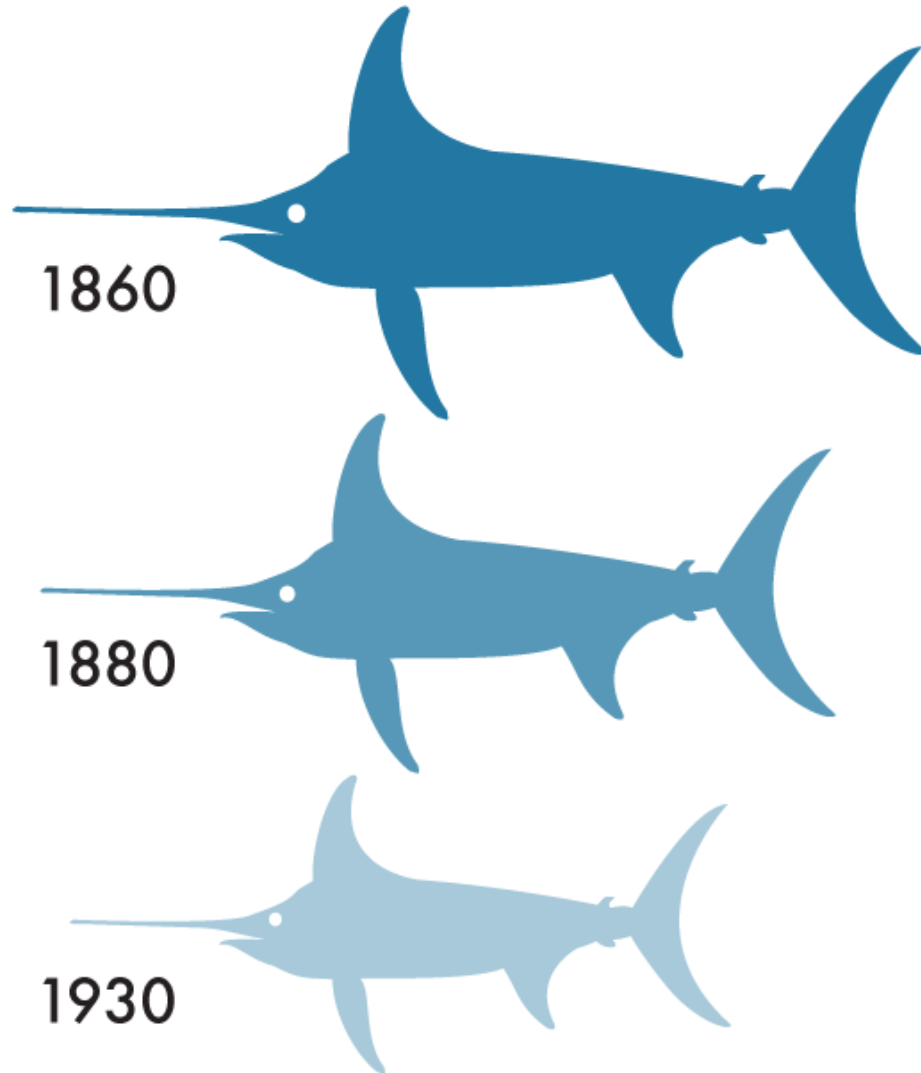


# Abundance: Decline of large animals

alteration

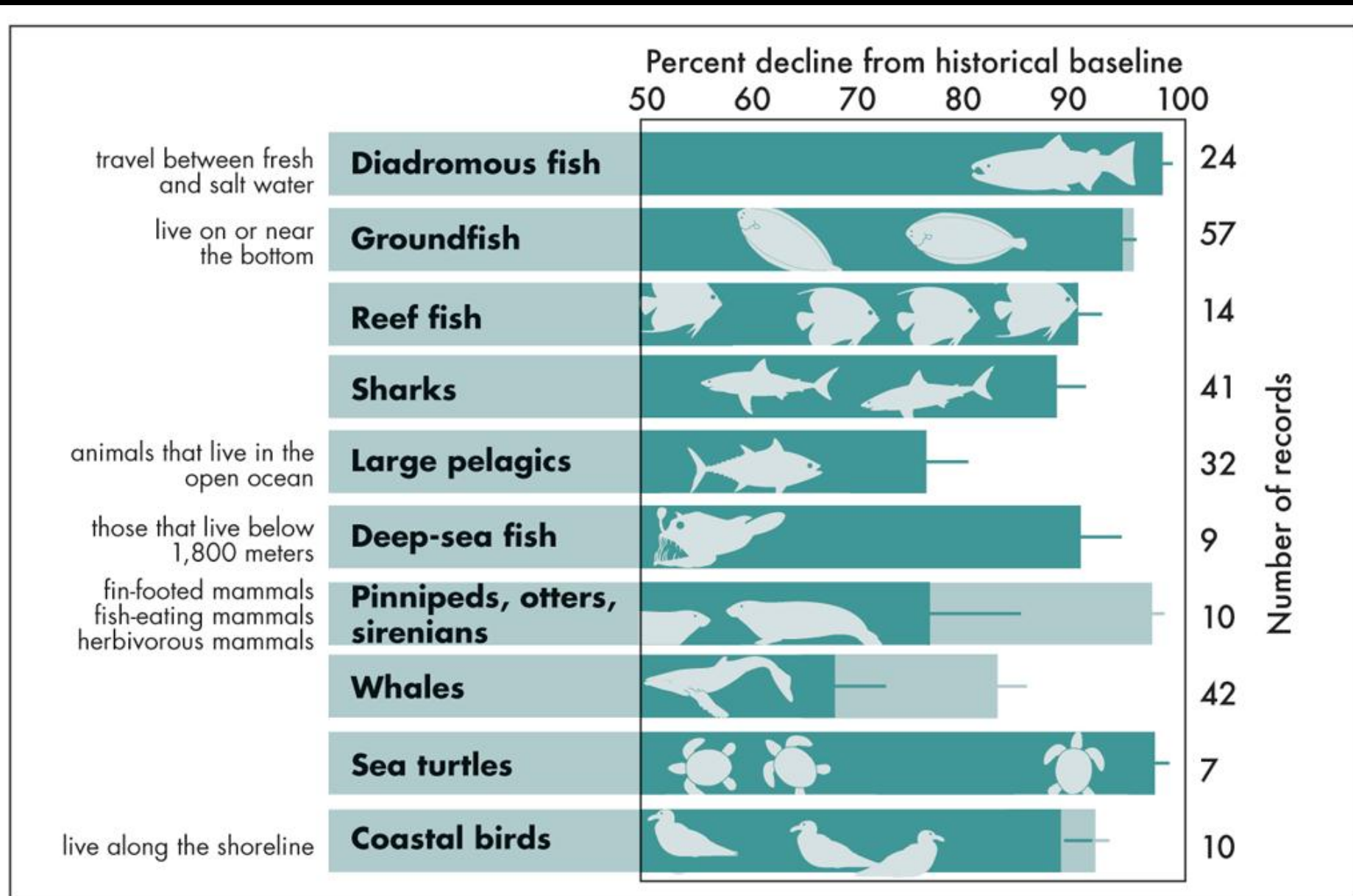
Source: CoML HMAP,  
MacKenzie et al.

Swordfish harpooned  
off North America with images  
scaled to average weight



# Abundance/**Alteration**: 90% drops of 10 groups

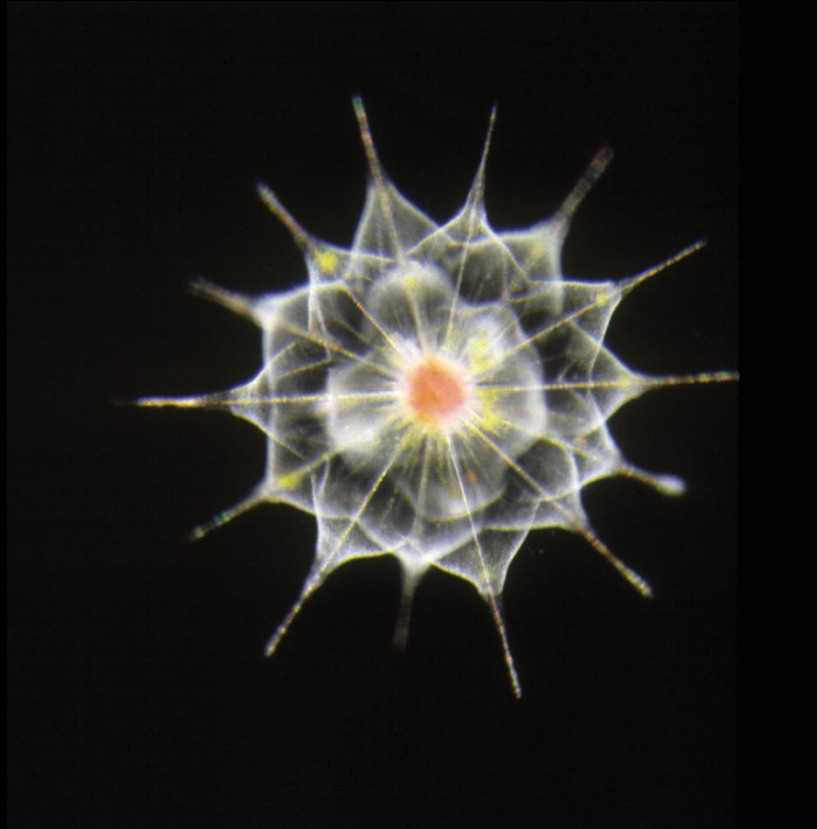
Source: CoML FMAP, Lotze et al.





# Abundance: the Hidden Majority, marine microbes Acantharian, captured off Bermuda

**Connectedness:**  
Ubiquity of many  
microbes  
connects  
the oceans



Abundance: Filamentous bacteria, *Thioploca*,  
wove mat size of Greece off Chile

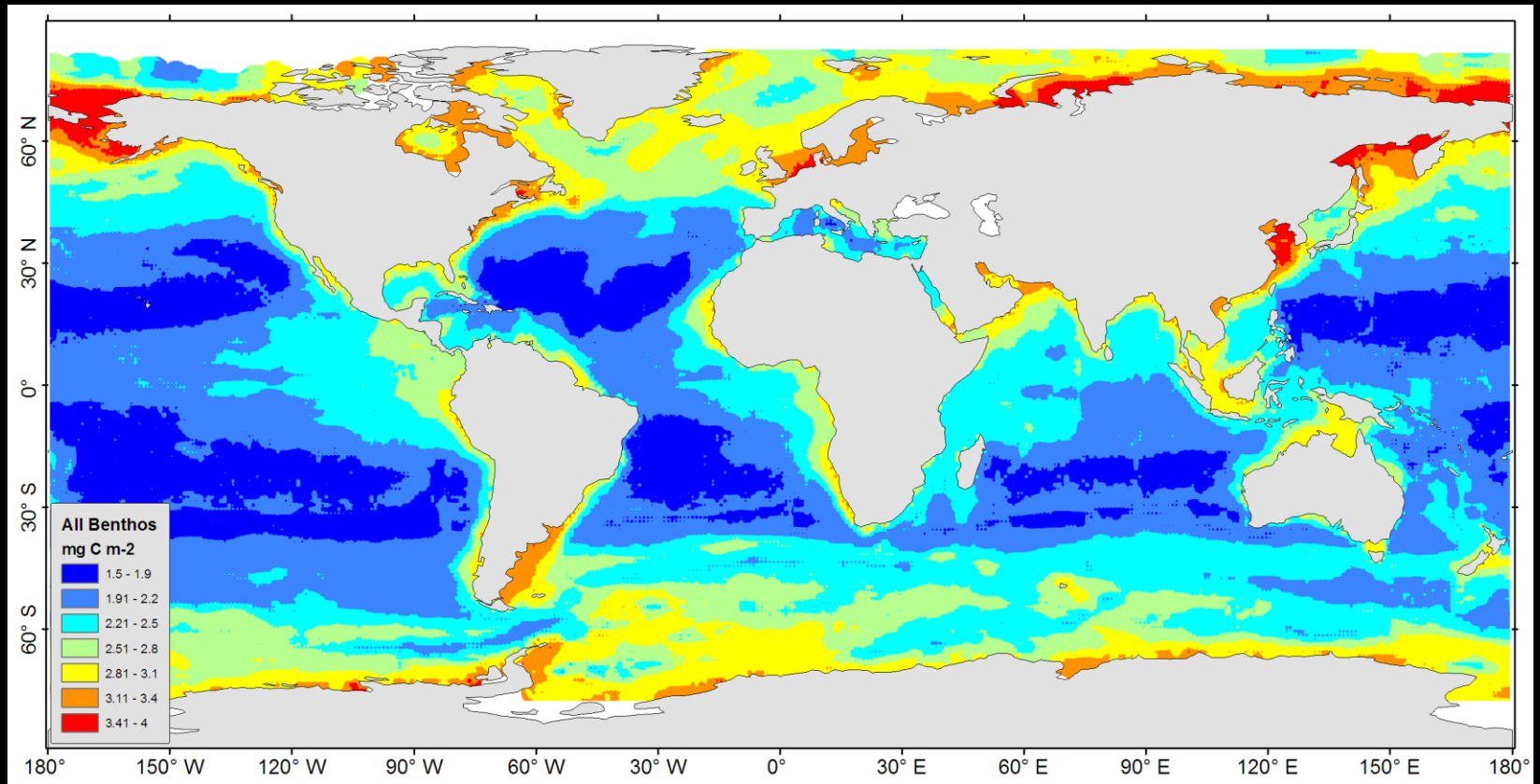


2007 8 23

Source: CoML Gallardo



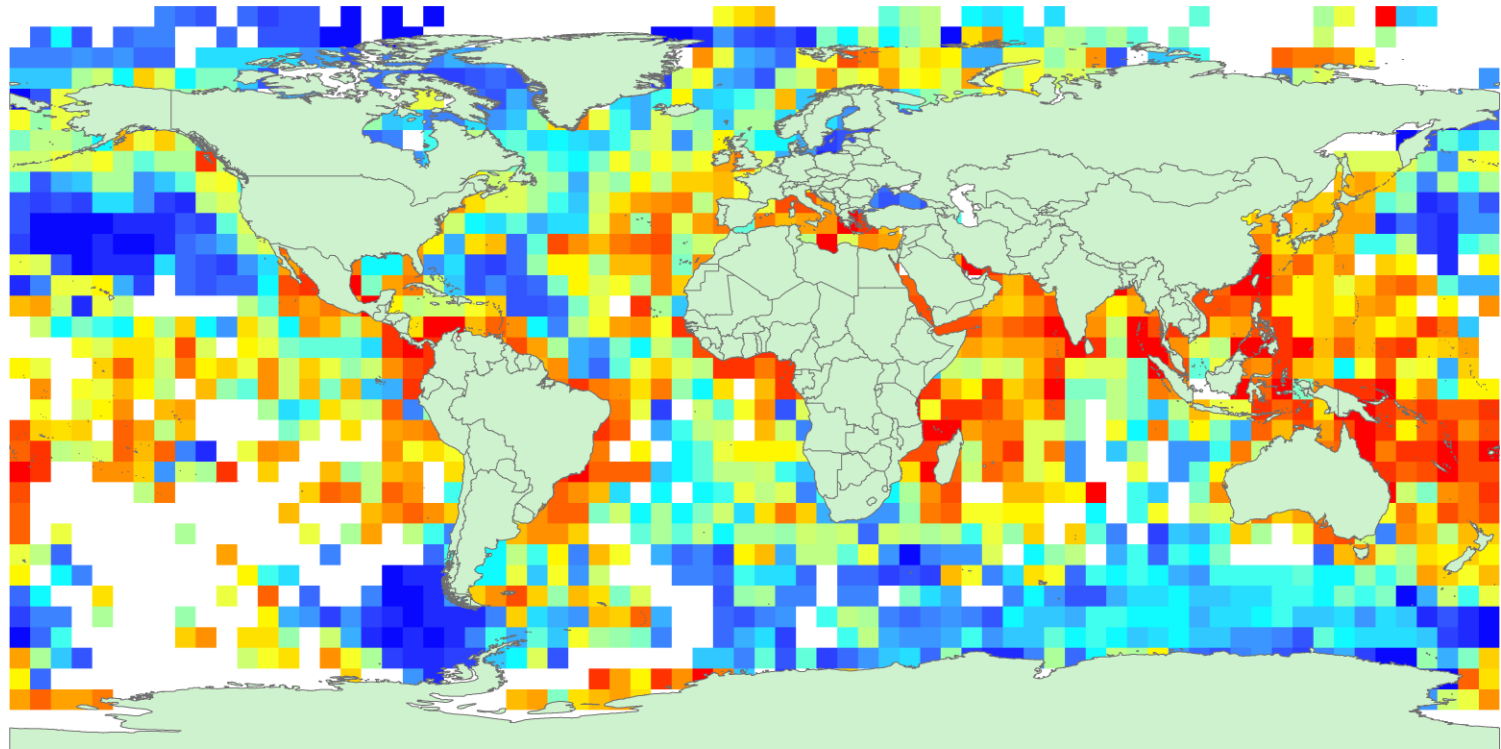
Abundance: Seafloor biomass high in temperate, polar regions



Source: Wei et al., 2010

# The **Unknown** Ocean from above: many gaps

White squares lack data to estimate diversity



Red = high diversity, blue low

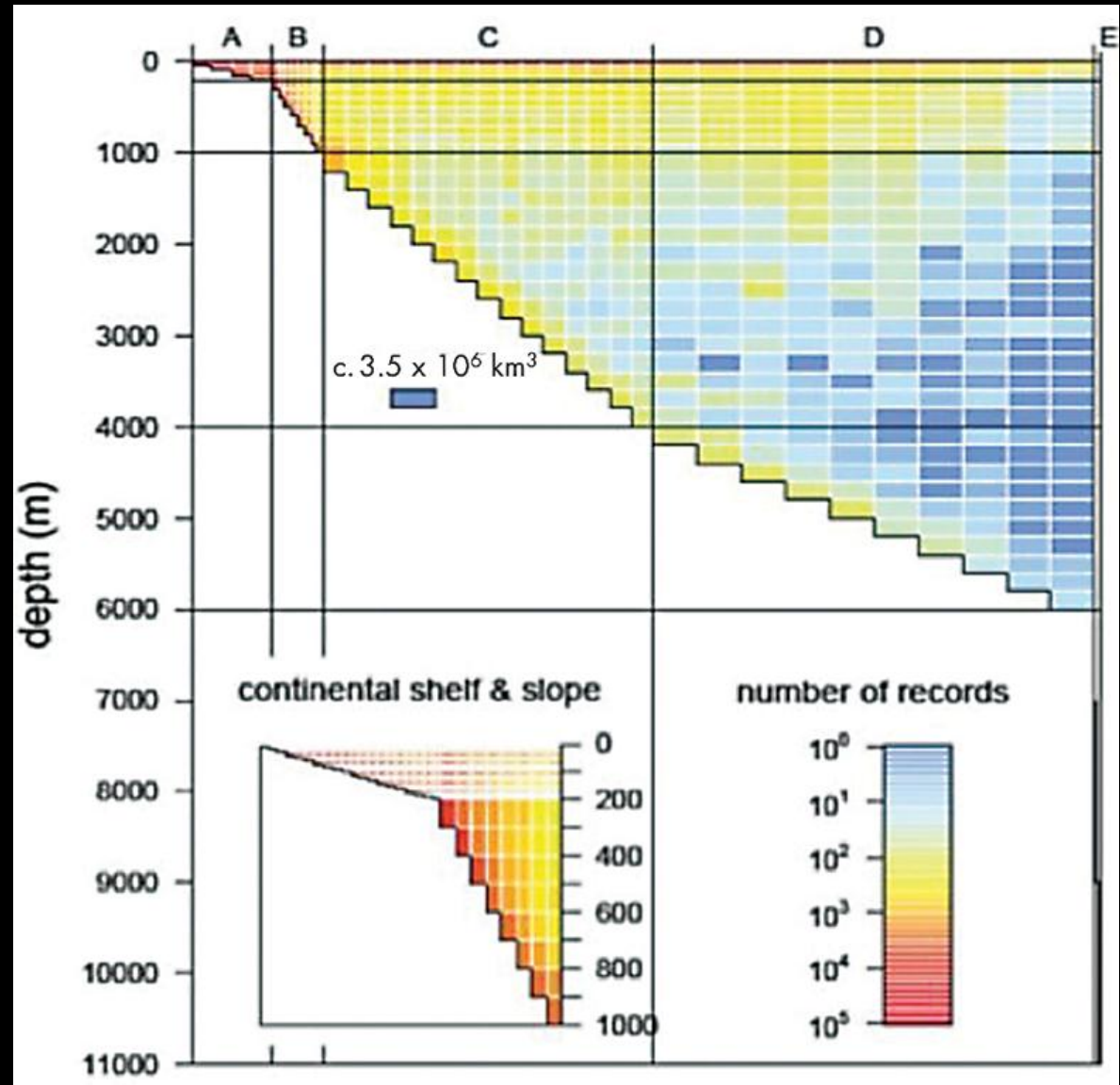


# The **Unknown** Ocean: A slice

Red = many records, dark blue none

The vast midwaters,  
Earth's largest  
habitat by volume,  
mostly unexplored

Source:  
CoML OBIS  
Webb, O'Dor  
Vanden Berghe

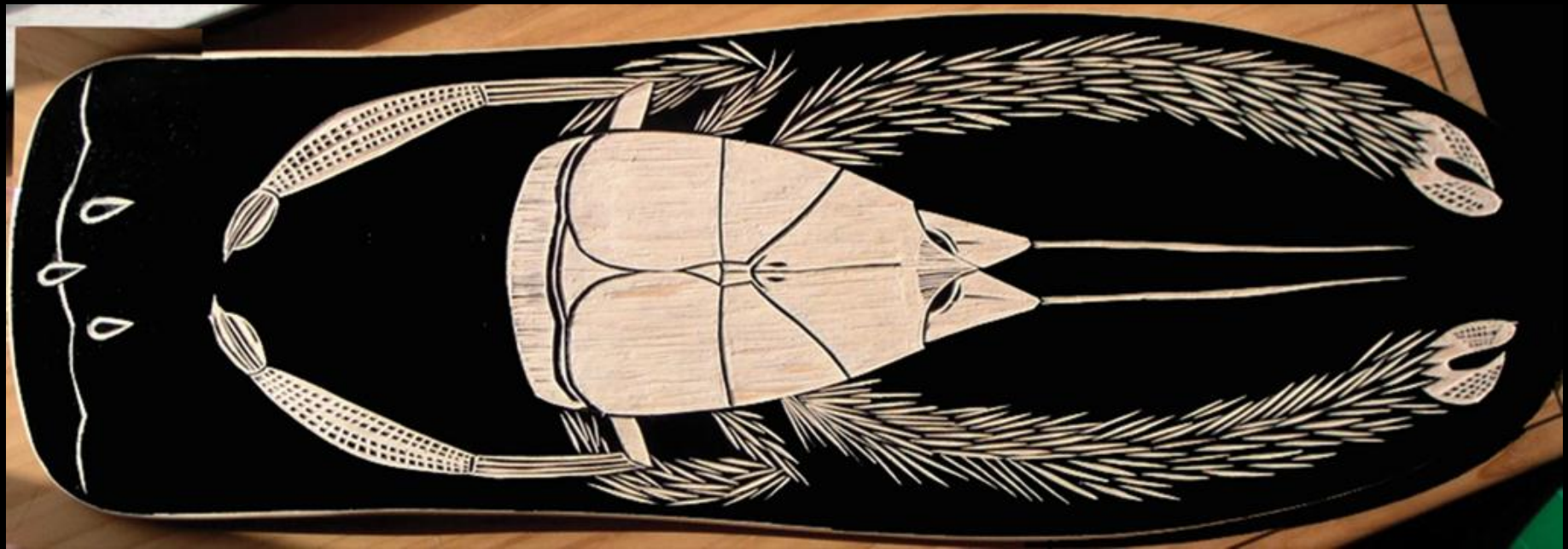


# Public Engagement: The iconic species of CoML, yeti crab, *Kiwa hirsuta*, discovered in S. Pacific





# Yeti crab enters popular culture ....on a skate board



# Yeti crab enters world of painter Lily Simonson





# Galatee Films observes humpback whale off British Columbia

“Oceans” 4<sup>th</sup> most successful documentary ever,  
>\$83 m box office



# A bridge between people

## Participants, CoML workshop

### Sultan Qabus University, Muscat , Oct 2007









# Census Summary 2000-2010

>2,700 scientists  
>80 countries  
>540 field expeditions  
~US\$650 million  
>1,200 new species +  
5000 await description  
>100,000 EOL pages for  
marine species  
~35,000 marine species  
with DNA barcodes

2,600 publications,  
books, maps, videos,  
films, paintings,  
sculptures, songs...

New protected areas...

**Marine Life is:**

- Richer
- More connected
- More altered
- Unknown,  
Unexplored



# Voted favorite animal: Blob fish



Found south of Tasmania

Source: K. Parkinson

Thank you! [www.coml.org](http://www.coml.org)