

GLAERE Benthos study interests:

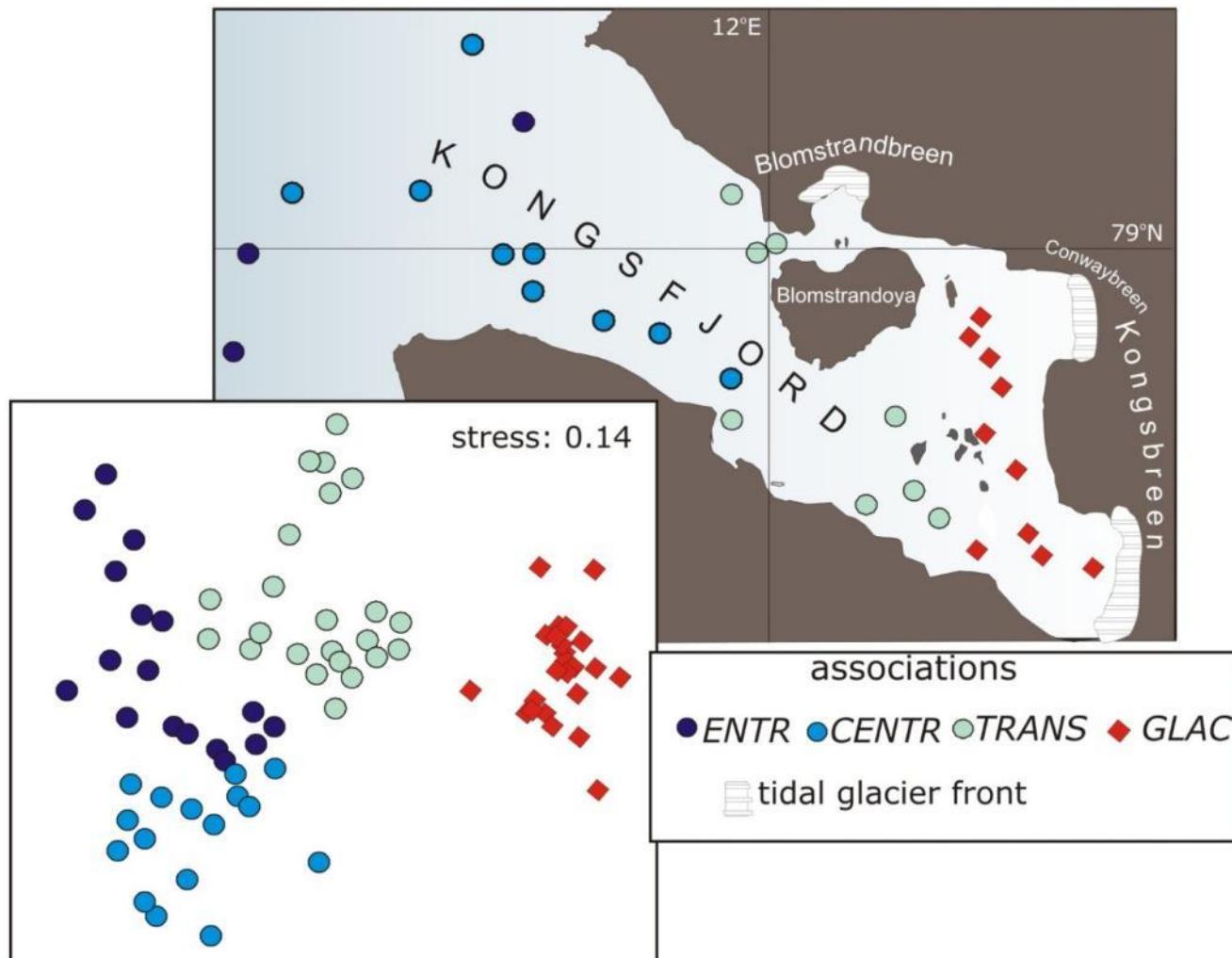
1. Composition of macrozoobenthos in glacial bays as opposed to central/outer fjordic basins

Special point: potential importance of glacial bays as refugia for cold water species

1. Trophic structure of pelagic and benthic invertebrate communities, including the primary food sources utilized by the key species

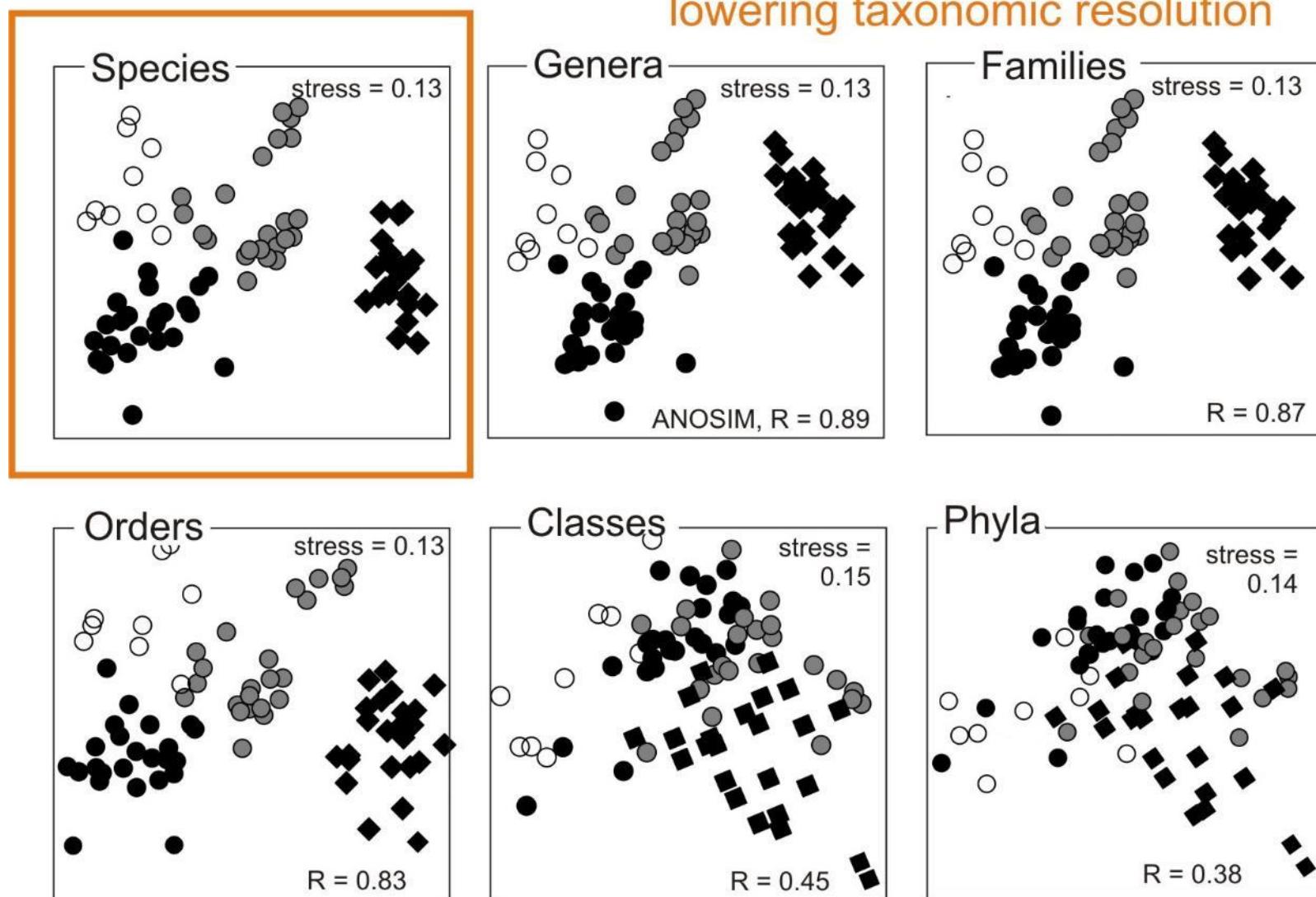
Special point: potential importance of 'dead zooplankters' as food source to benthic consumers

patterns of macrobenthos distribution in a glacial fjord

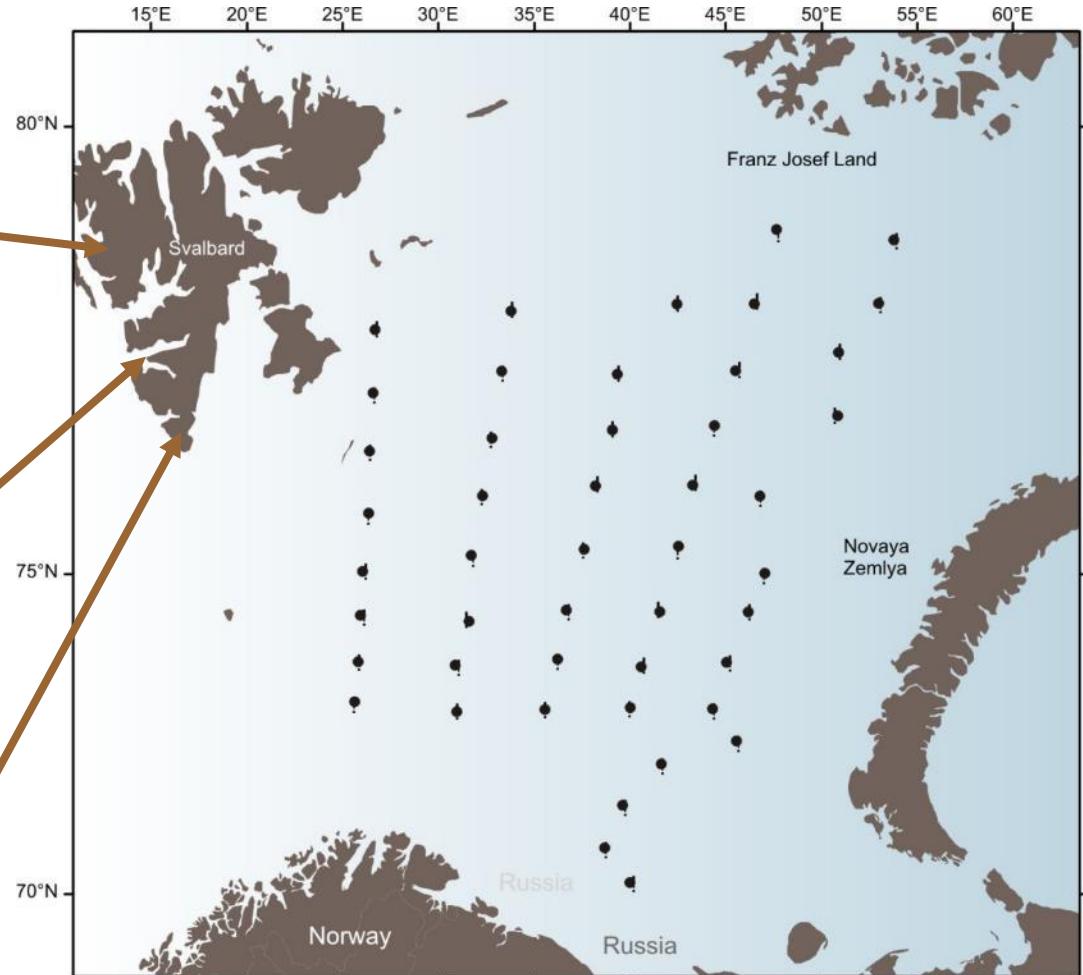


nMDS of species abundances in samples
(Bray-Curtis similarity, double-root transformed data)

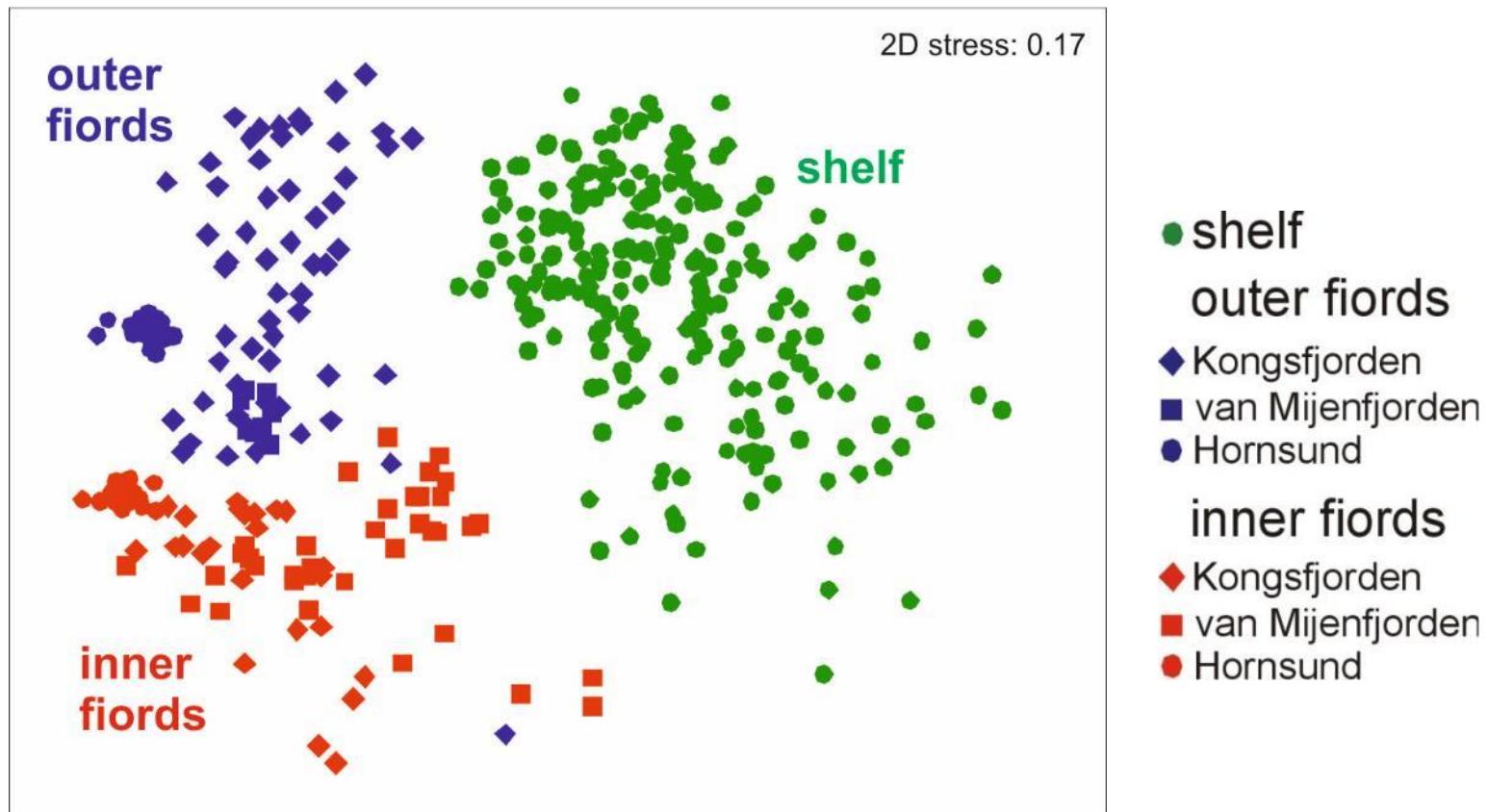
patterns consistent also for higher taxa



West Spitsbergen fjords and Barents Sea



West Spitsbergen fjords and Barents Sea

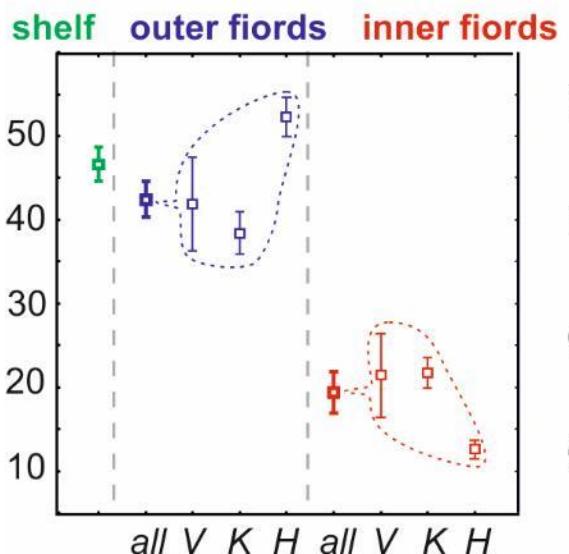


West Spitsbergen fjords and Barents Sea



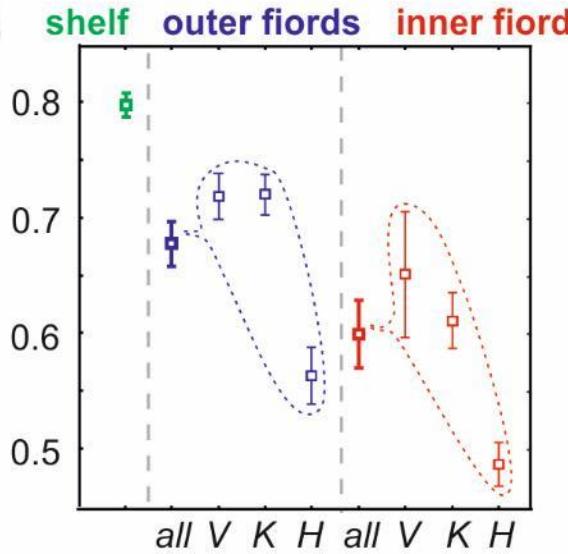
species richness

number of species per sample



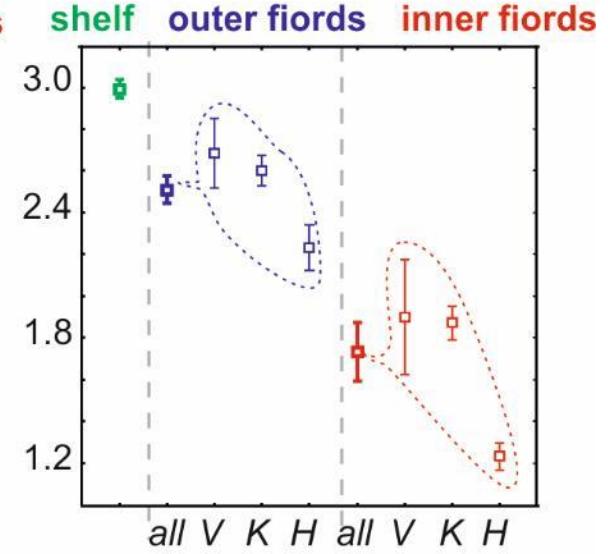
evenness

Pielou index



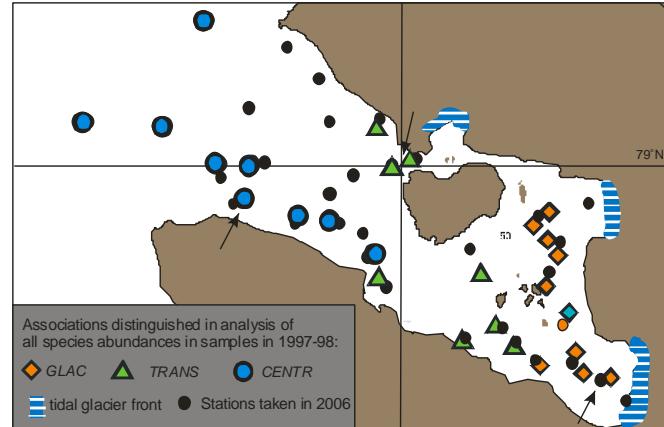
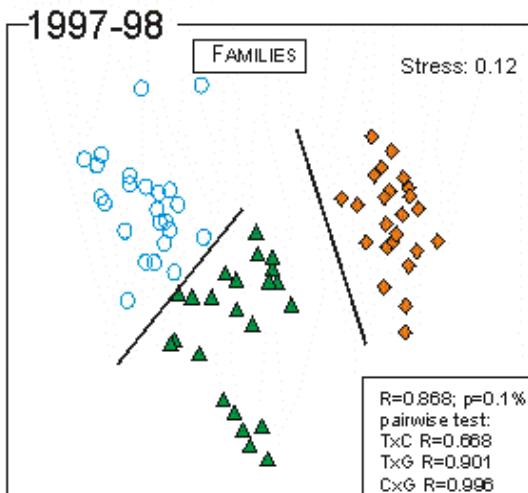
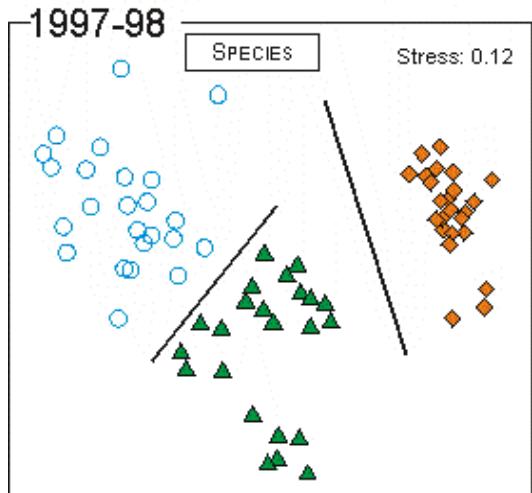
species diversity

Shannon-Wiener index



all – all samples
V – van Mijenfjorden
K – Kongsfjorden
H - Hornsund

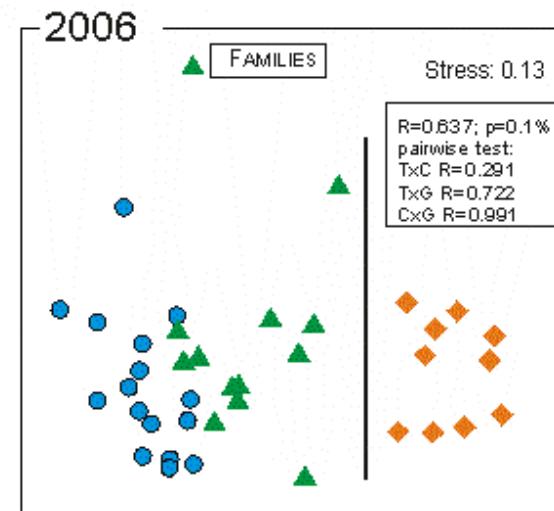
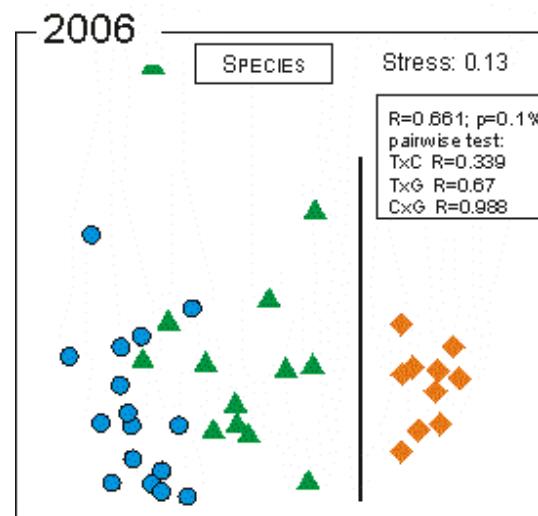
Benthic communities distribution patterns: resampling



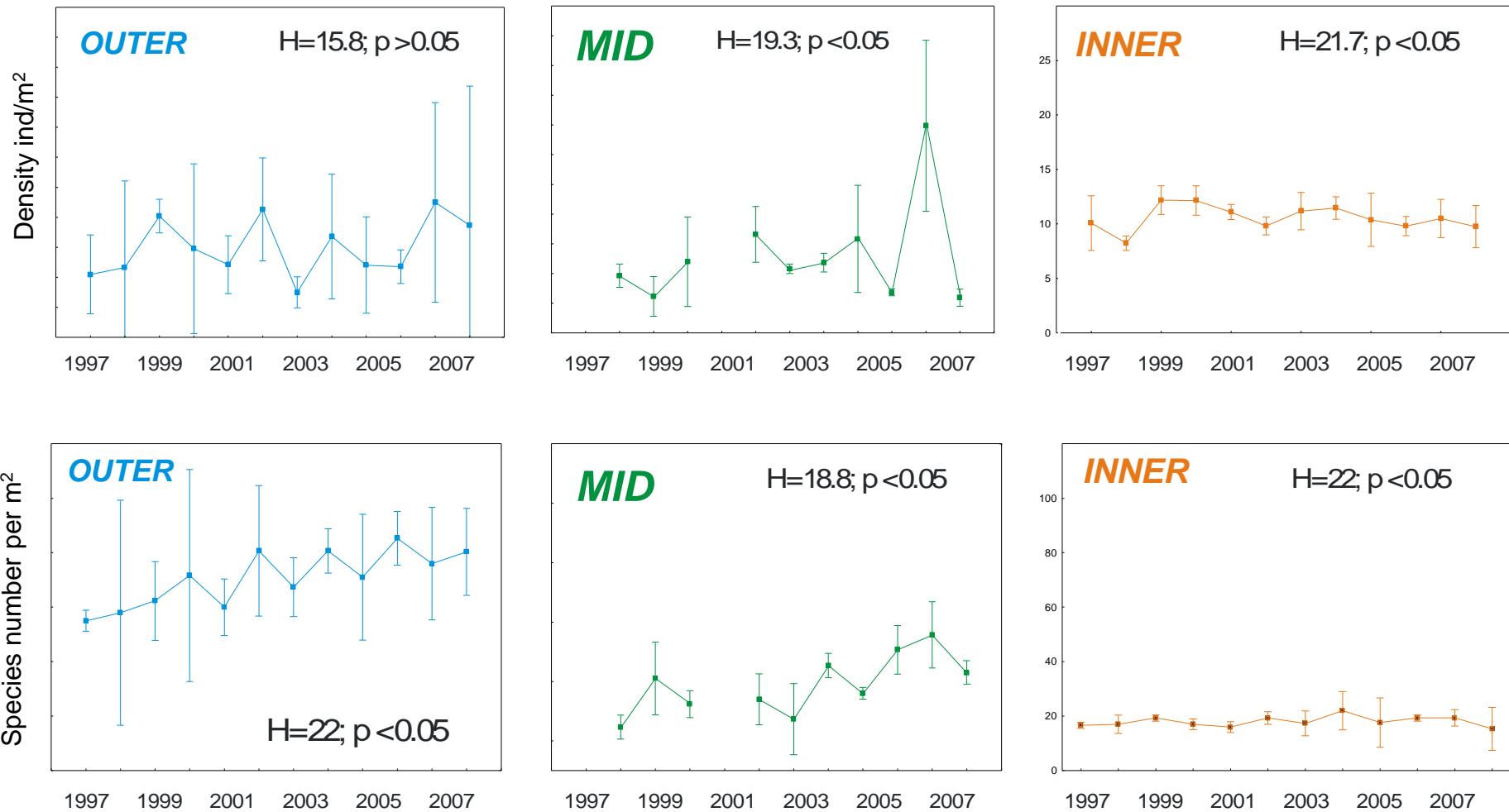
Włodarska-Kowalczuk & Pearson, 2004
Włodarska-Kowalczuk et al., 2005

Spatial patterns in community structure and species diversity are significantly different in the central basin of Kongsfjorden after a decade while there is no change in the inner part of the fjord.

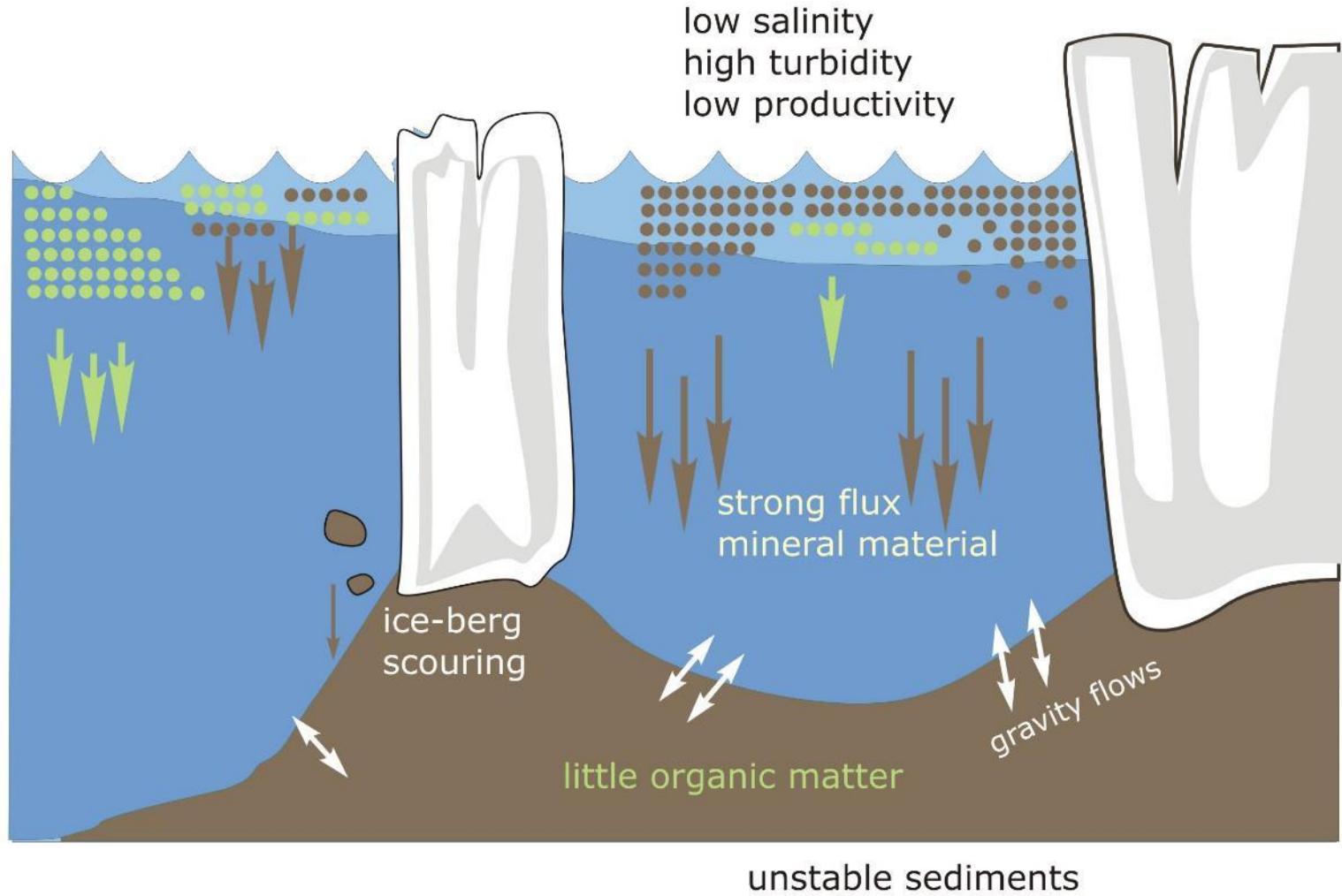
Kedra et al., 2010



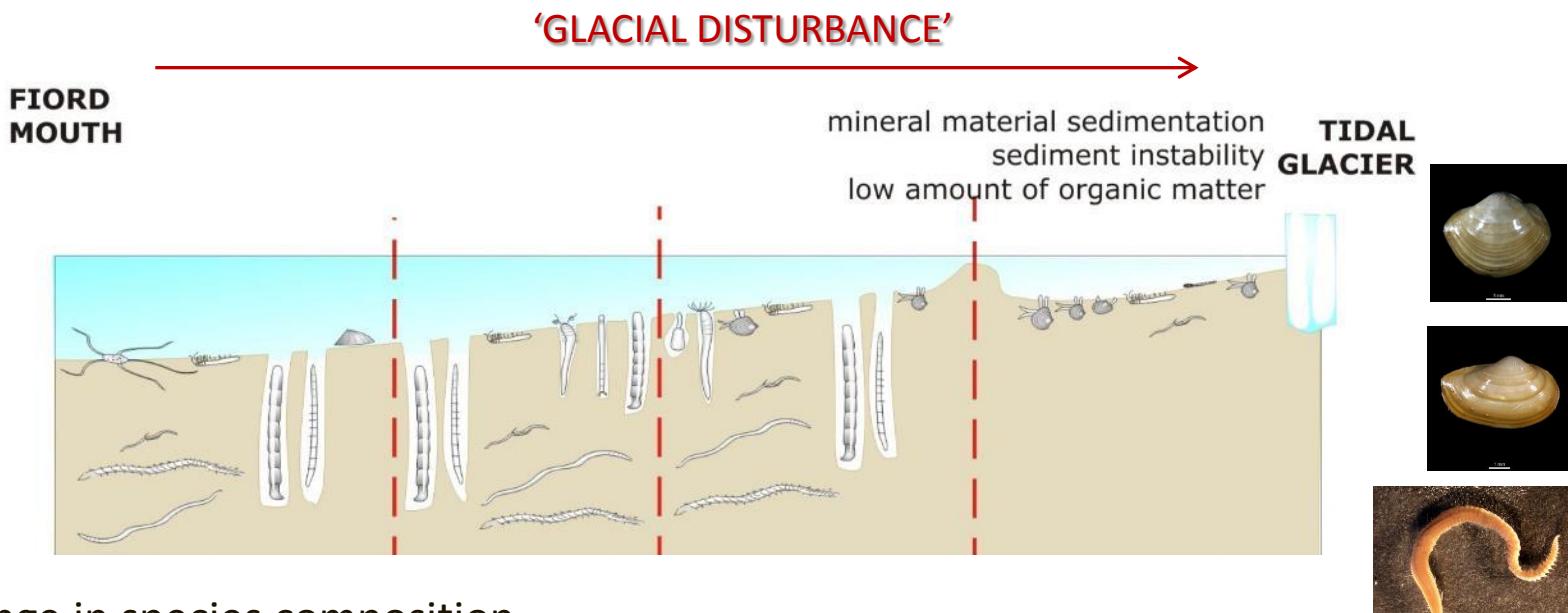
Benthic monitoring: 1997-2008



Environmental constraints for benthic fauna in glacial bay



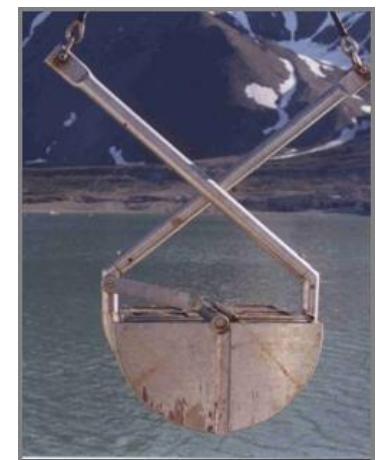
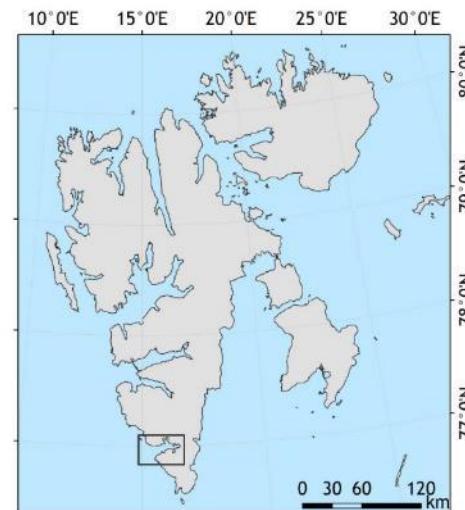
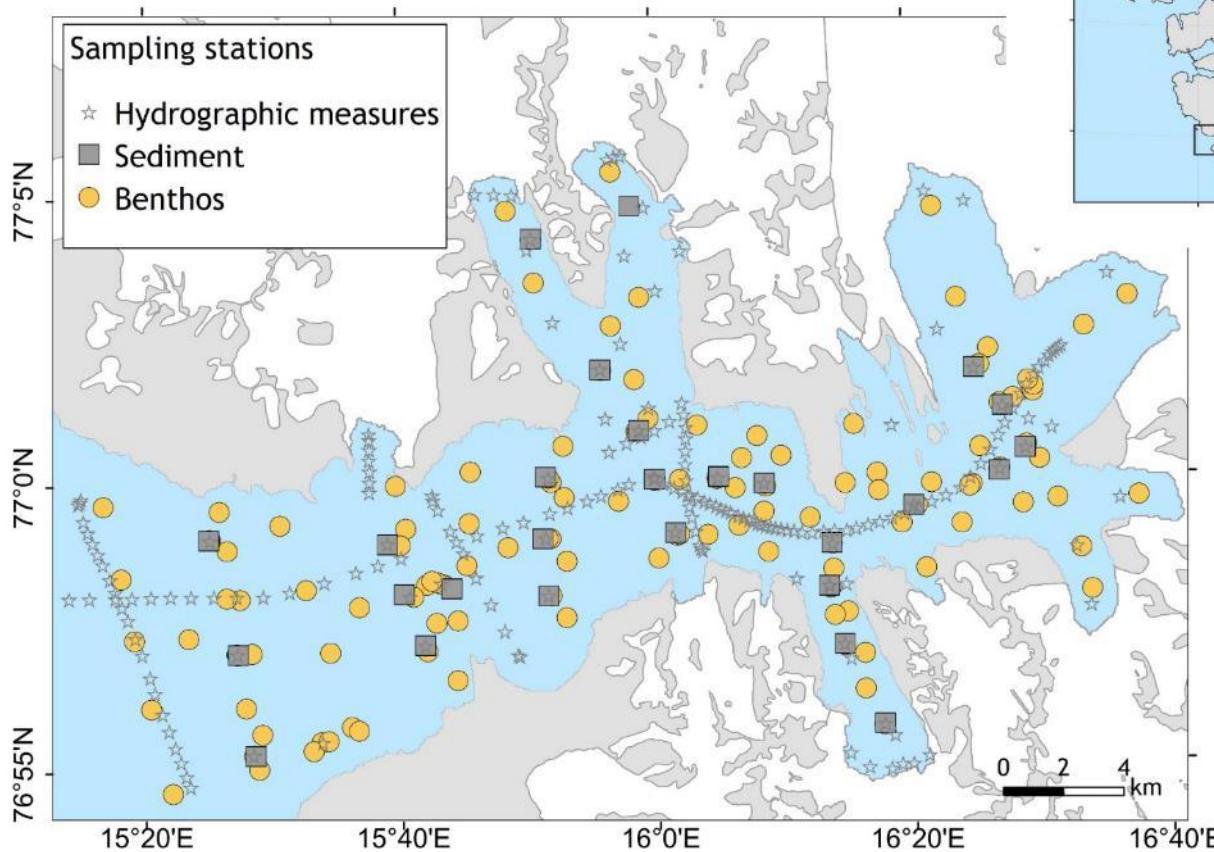
Patterns in macrofauna along the fiord axis/glacial disturbance gradient

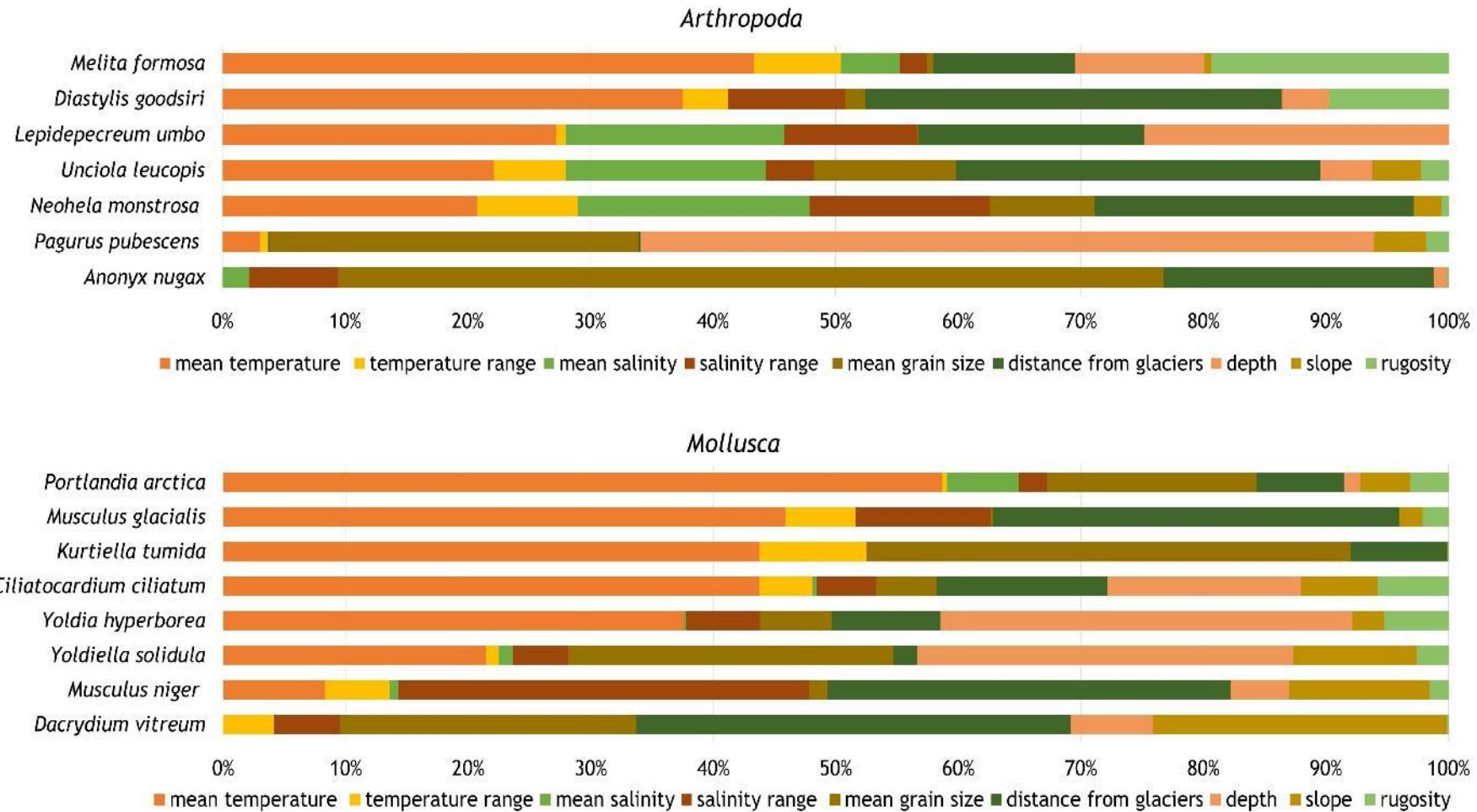


- change in species composition
- decrease in biomass, average animal size, density
- decrease in species richness and evenness
- simplification of community 'physical structure' - smaller animals, keeping close to sediment surface, no tube-dwellers in glacial bays
- simplification of functional diversity - suspension feeding and sedentary fauna depressed, fauna dominated by one functional guild (mobile surface deposit feeders) in glacial bays

GLAERE Benthos *glacial bays - refugia for cold water species?*

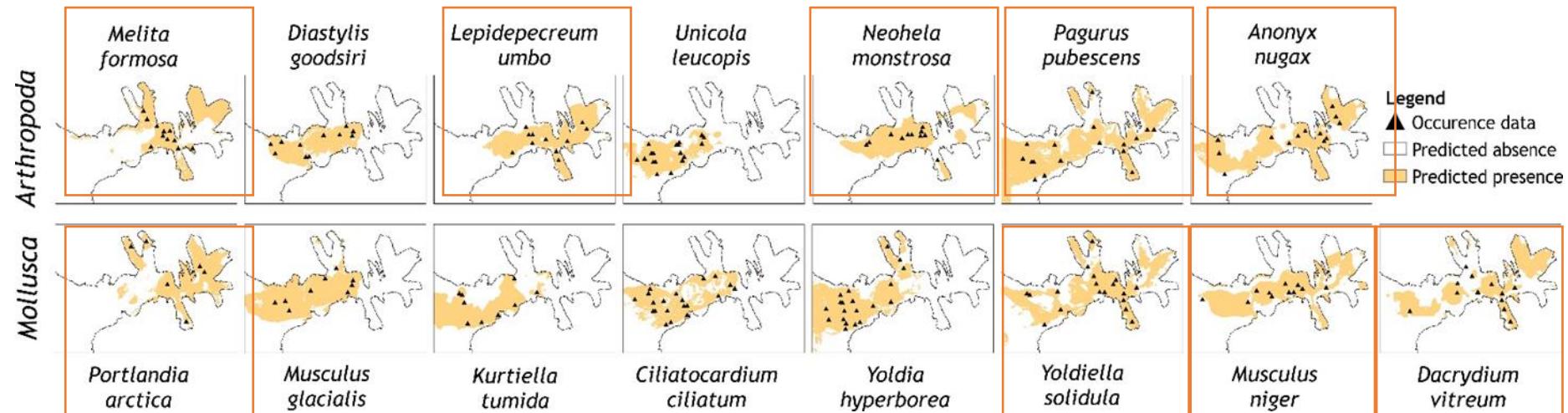
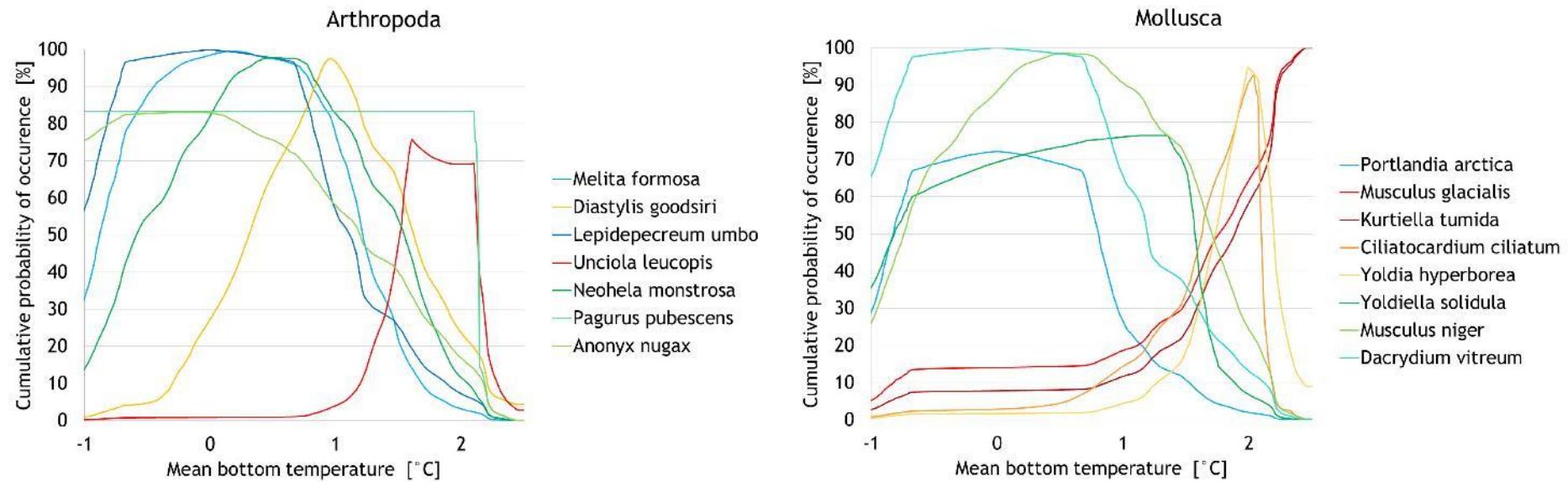
- macrobenthic samples collected in Hornsund in 2003, 2007, 2012, 2014
- focus on bottom water temperature
- Species Distribution Modelling approach
- Focus on Mollusca and Crustacea
- Piszewska et al., manuscript submitted to *Oceanologia*





Percent contribution of environmental variables in explaining the species distribution
(Maxent models)

Response curves for mean bottom temp. (derived with Maxent modeling)



GLAERE Benthos – trophic structure

- Materials collected in Hornsund & Konsgfjorden glacial bays in 2014
- plankton and benthos (dredges, WP2 nets, Tucker Trawls)
- Stomach content, stable isotope & fatty acids analyses
(in cooperation with University of Ghent and University of Liege, Belgium)
- Maria Włodarska-Kowalczuk, Marta Głuchowska, Emilia Jankowska, Joanna Legeżyńska



GLAERE Benthos – trophic structure

Materials (Kongsfjorden and Hornsund glacial bays):

Zooplankton – Copepoda (*Calanus glacialis*,
Calanus finmarchicus)



Euphausiaceae (*Thysanoessa inermis*)



Amphipoda (*Themisto libellula*, *T.abyssorum*)



decapode larvae



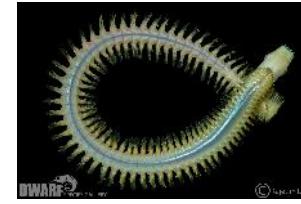
GLAERE Benthos – trophic structure

Materials (Kongsfjorden and Hornsund glacial bays):

Zoobenthos – Polychaeta (*Polycirrus arcticus*
Aglaophamus malmgreni)



Decapoda
(*Pandalus borealis*
Sabinea septemcarinata
Eualus gaimardi)

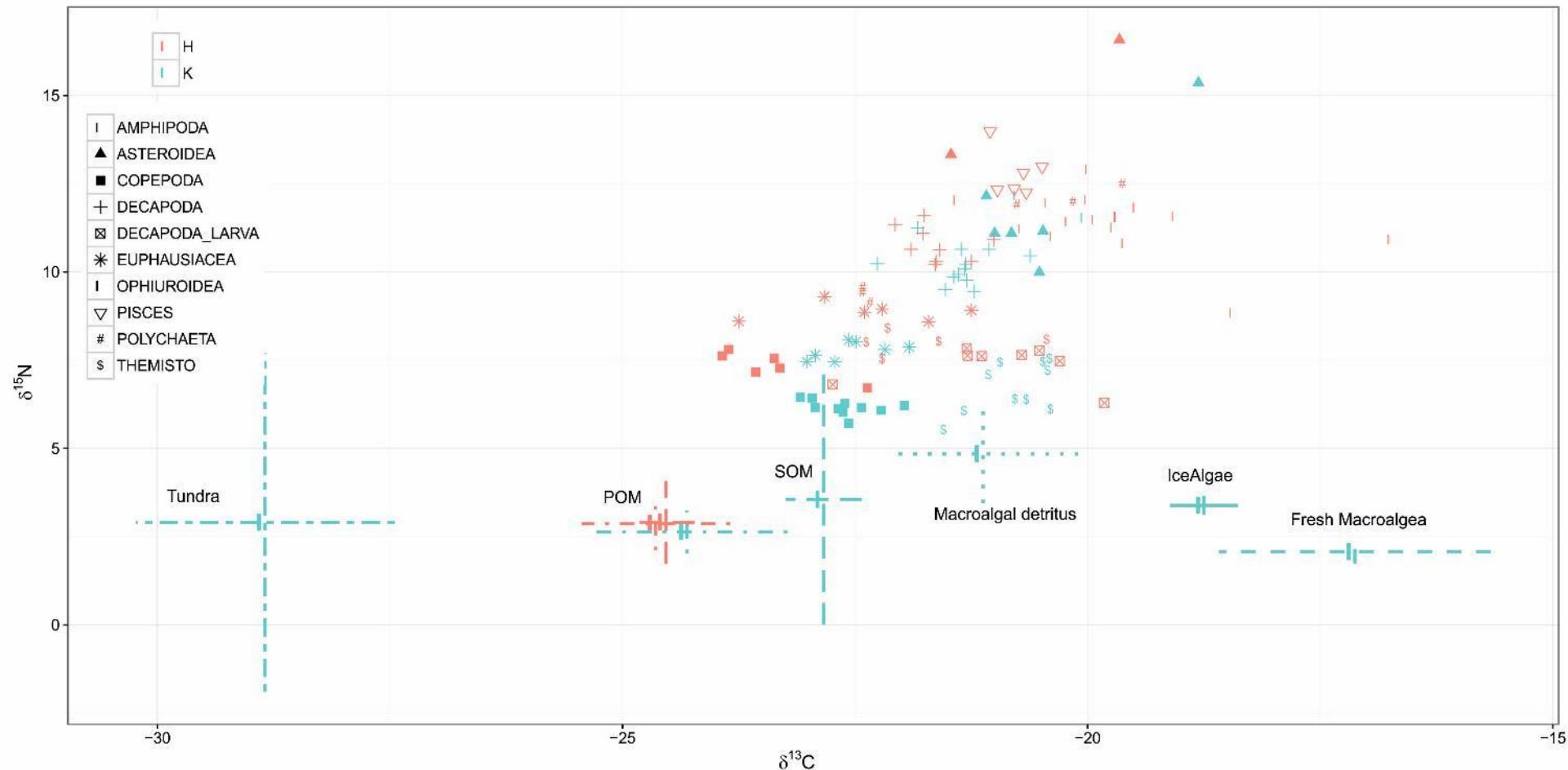


Amphipoda (*Anonyx nugax*, *Acanthostepheia malmgreni*)



Echinodermata (*Urasterias linckii*)

GLAERE Benthos – trophic structure



Fatty Acids - biomarkers

Bacteria:

+18:1 (n-7)



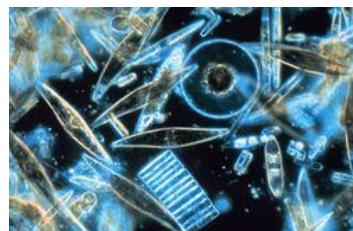
diatoms:

16:1(n-7), 20:5(n-3)

16:1(n-7)/16:0,

16:1(n-7)+C16

PUFA+20:5(n-3)



Ice algea-
diatoms:

16:1(n-7)

16:4(n-1)

Foraminifera:

20:4(n-6)



Calanoida:

20:1(n-9) + 22:1(n-11)



Carnivorous diet:

18:1(n-9)

18:1(n-9)/18:7(n-7)



flagellates:

22:6(n-3)

C18 PUFA+

22:6(n-3)





Photography by Kajetan Dzja

thank you