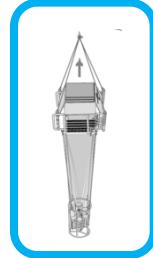
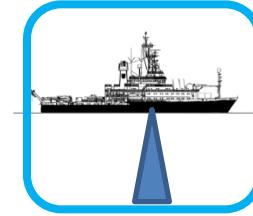
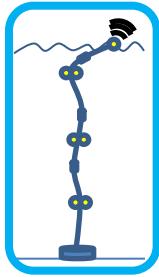




Understanding the ocean, sustaining our future



Oasis or dead zone in the open ocean?

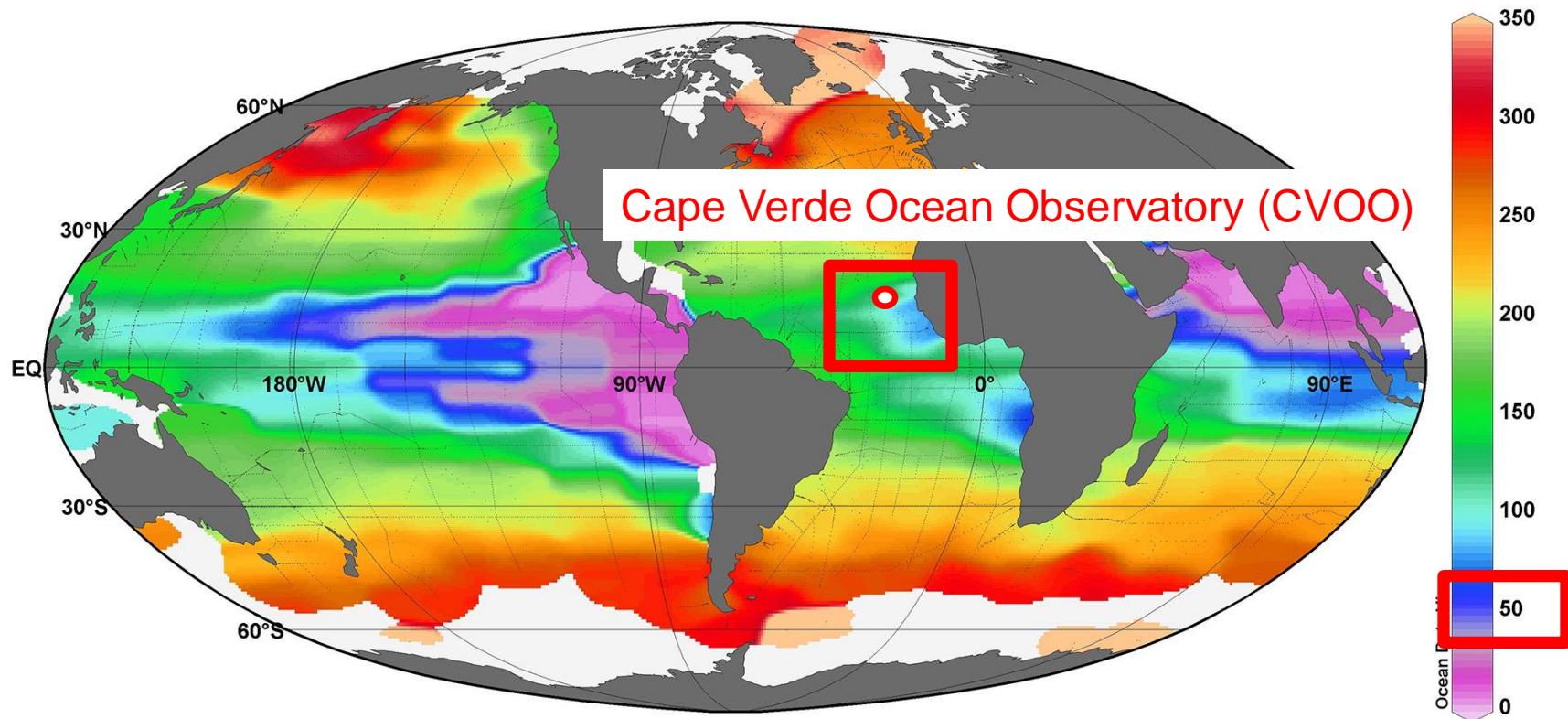
Zooplankton distribution and migration in low-oxygen modewater eddies

Helena Hauss, Svenja Christiansen,
Miryan Edvam Lima, Rainer Kiko, Johannes Karstensen, Elizandro Rodrigues, Florian Schütte,
Carolin Löscher, Arne Kötzinger and Björn Fiedler



Motivation

$O_2 (\mu\text{mol kg}^{-1})$ on Sigma-0 = 26.4 kg m $^{-3}$

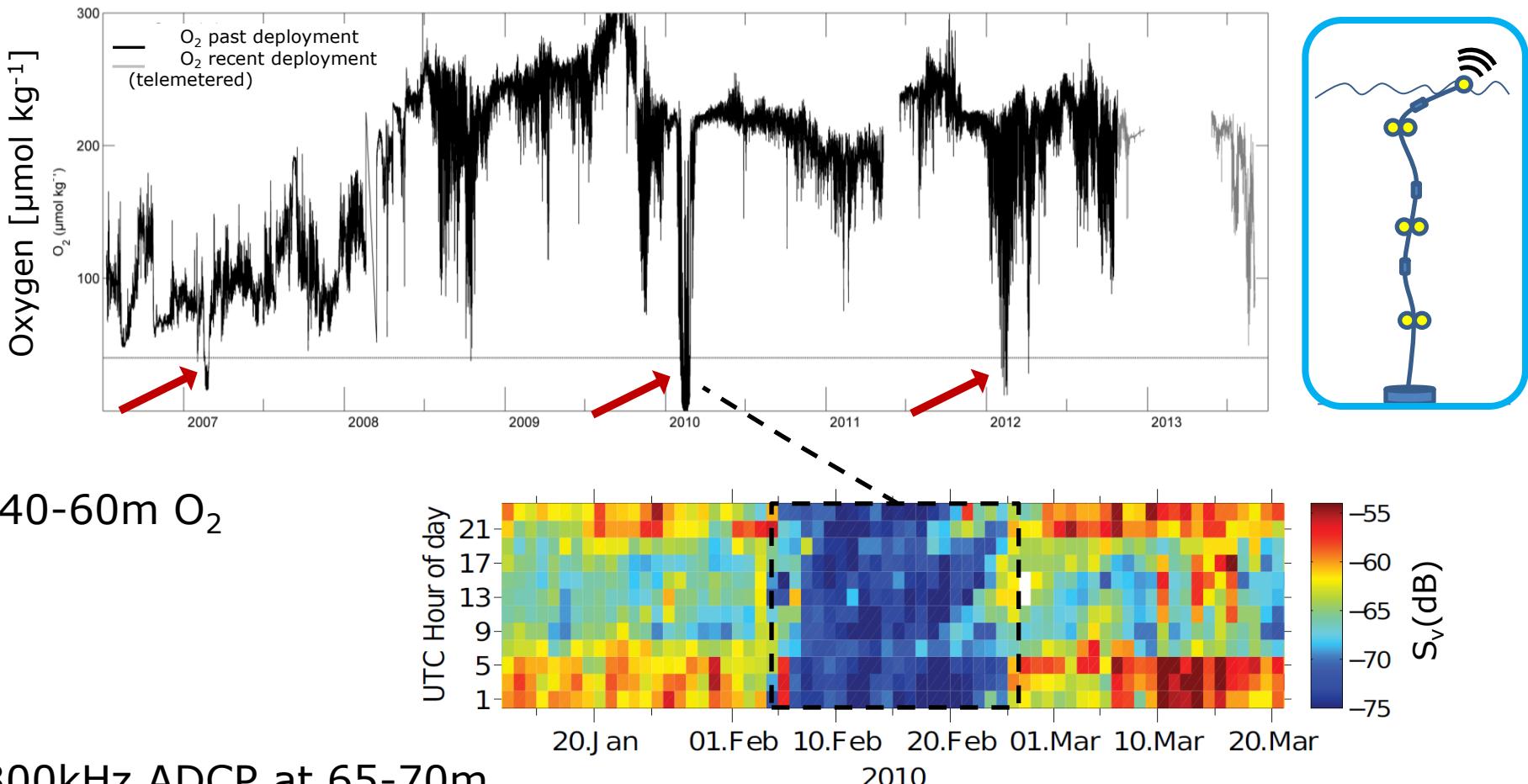


www.sfb754.de



Motivation

CVOO Mooring



300kHz ADCP at 65-70m

Karstensen et al., *Biogeosciences* 2015

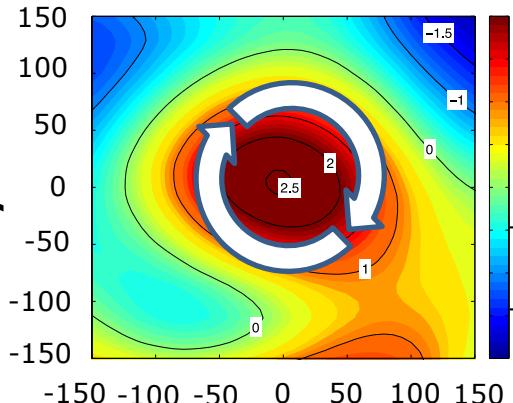


Methods: Remote survey

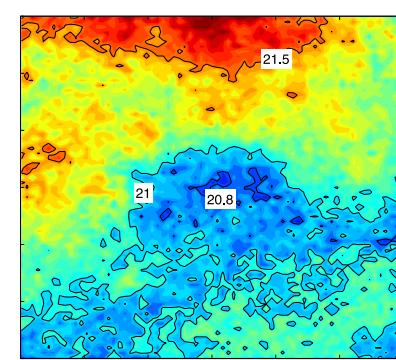


Distance from
Eddy center

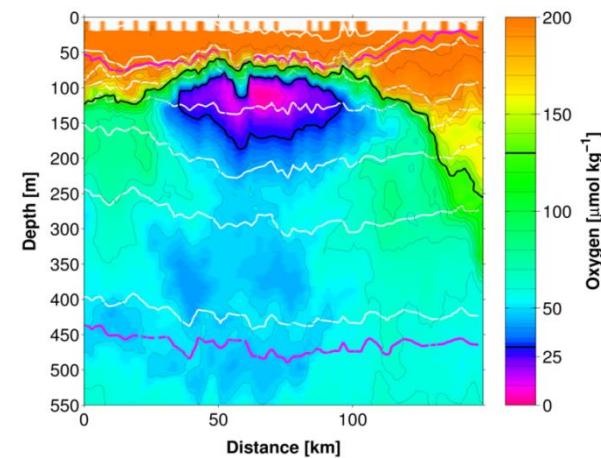
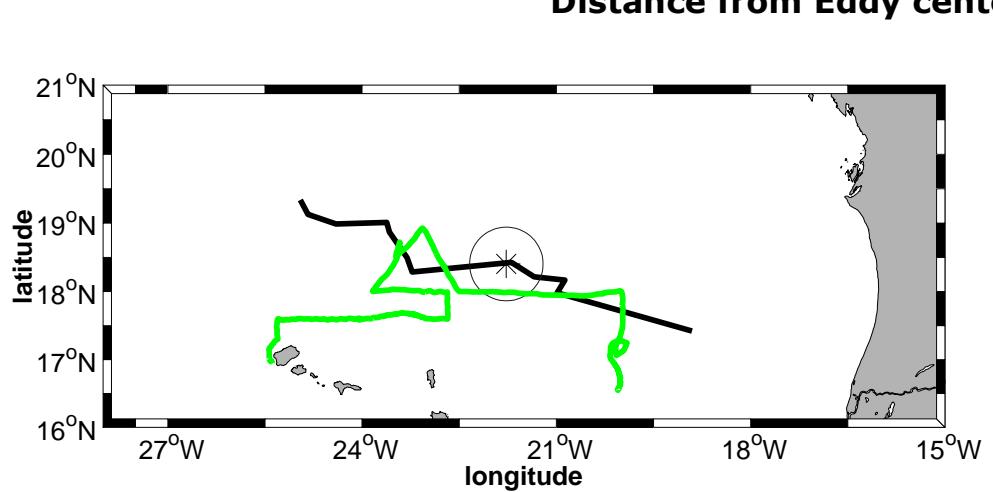
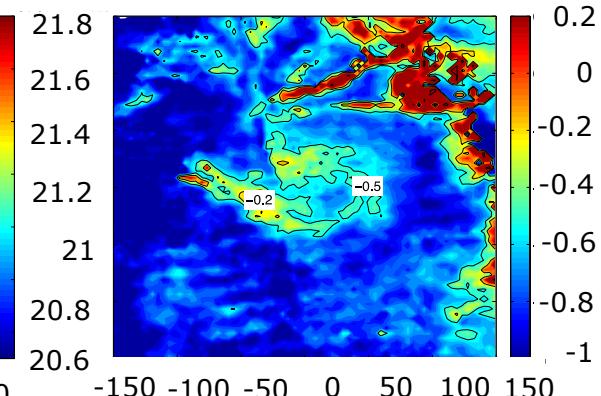
mean SLA



mean SST

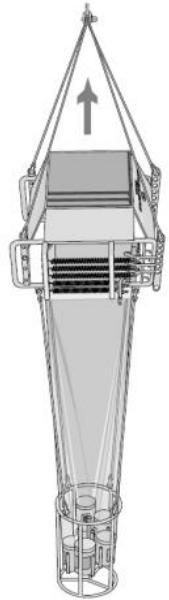


mean Chl-a





Methods: Site survey



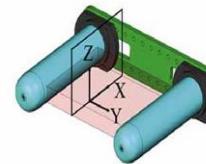
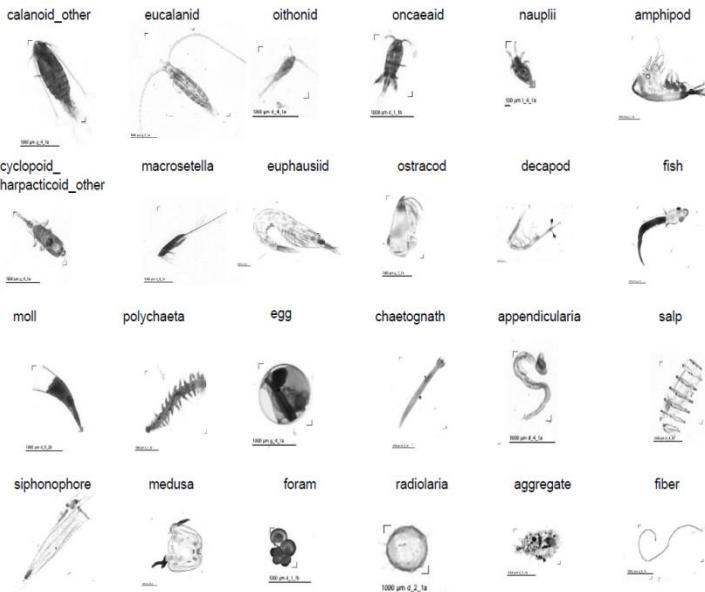
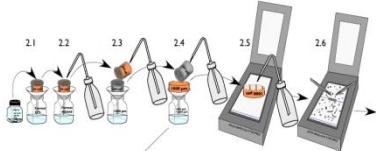
Shipboard ADCP (75kHz)

CTD with UVP
(Underwater Vision Profiler 5)

Multinet (200µm, 5 nets)



Methods: Site survey – Multinet and UVP5



Copepod



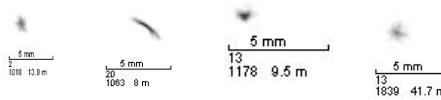
Euphausiid



Rhizaria



Trichodesmium sp.



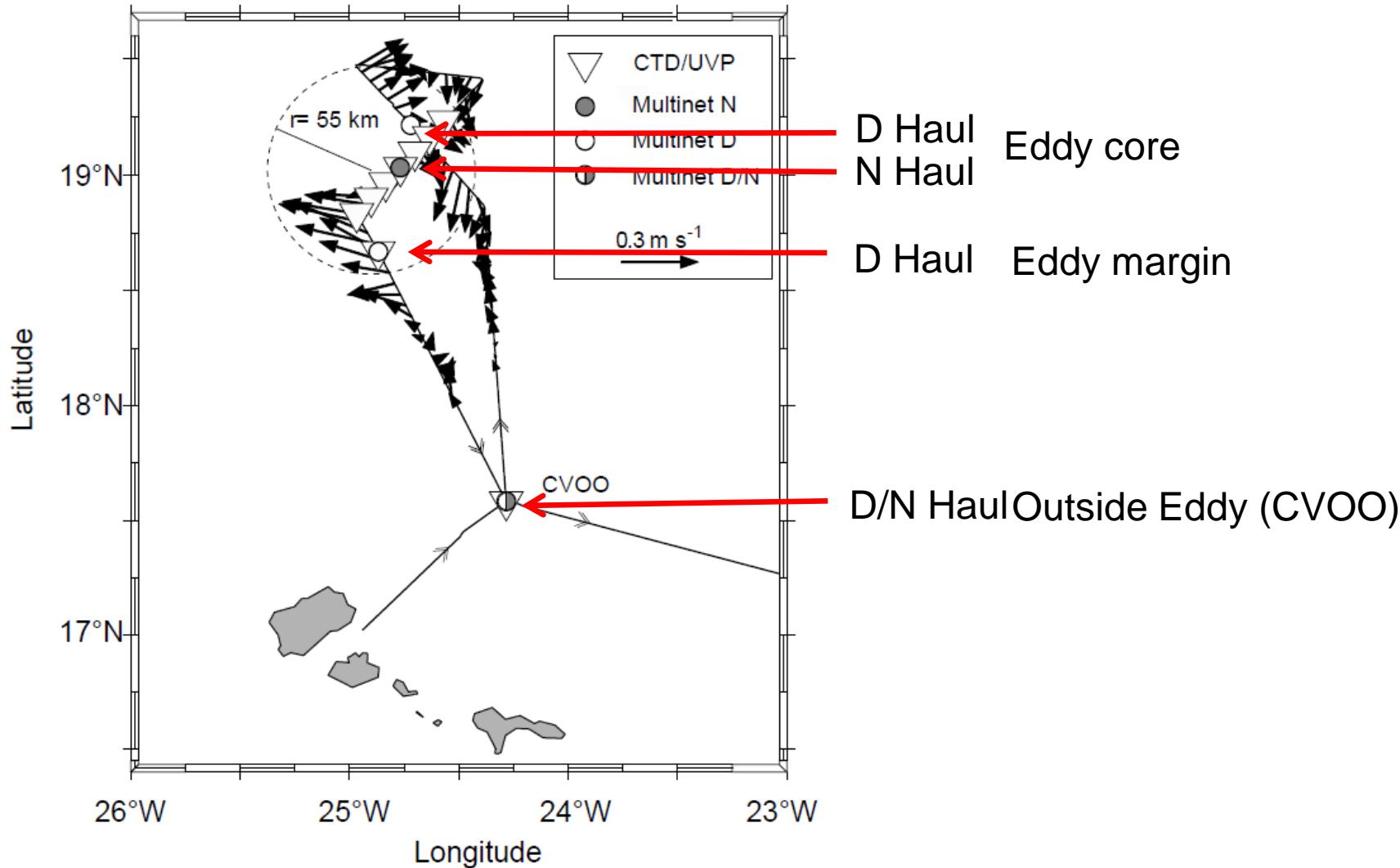
Marine snow



Gelatinous plankton

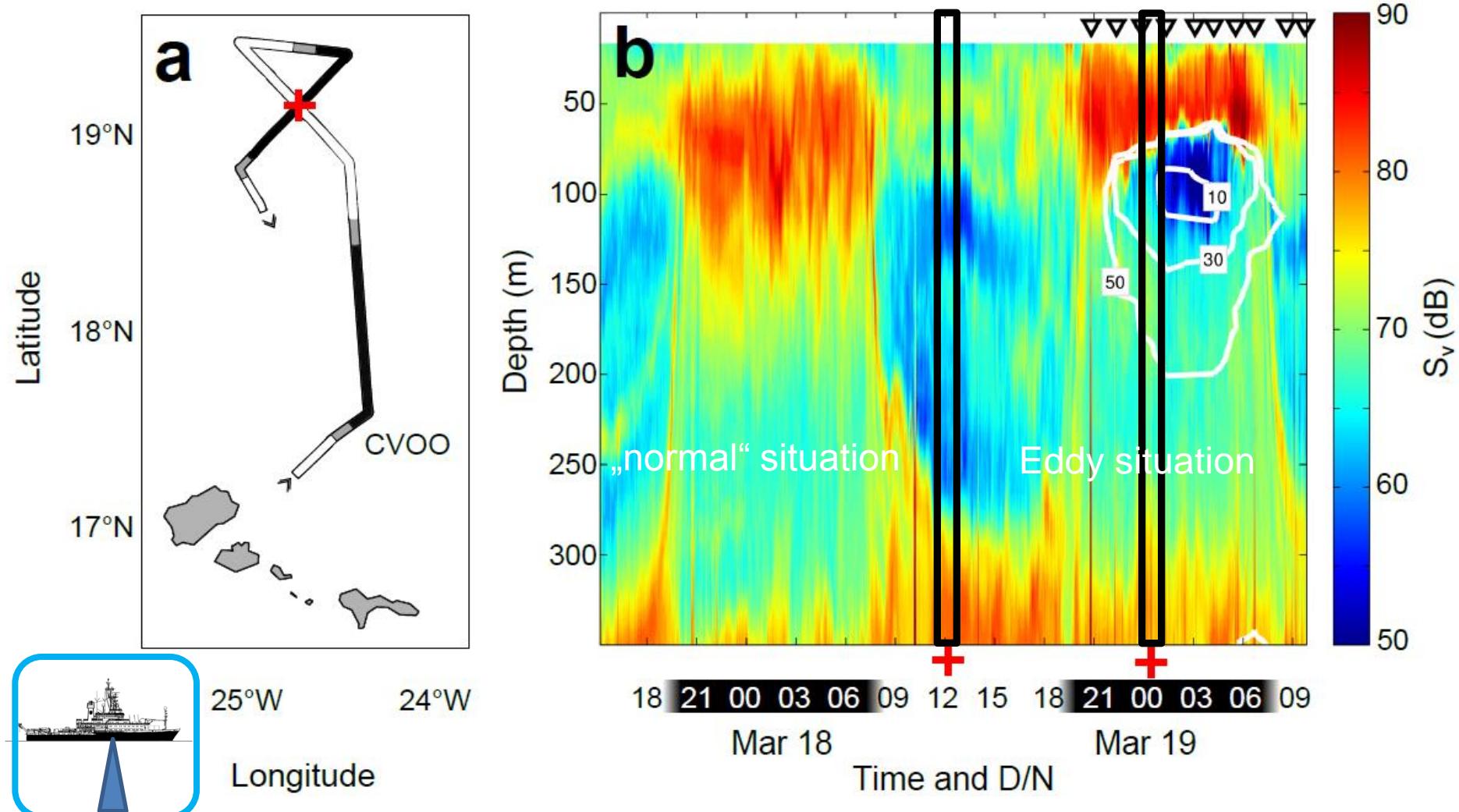


Materials & Methods: Site survey





Results I: Shipboard ADCP section through the eddy

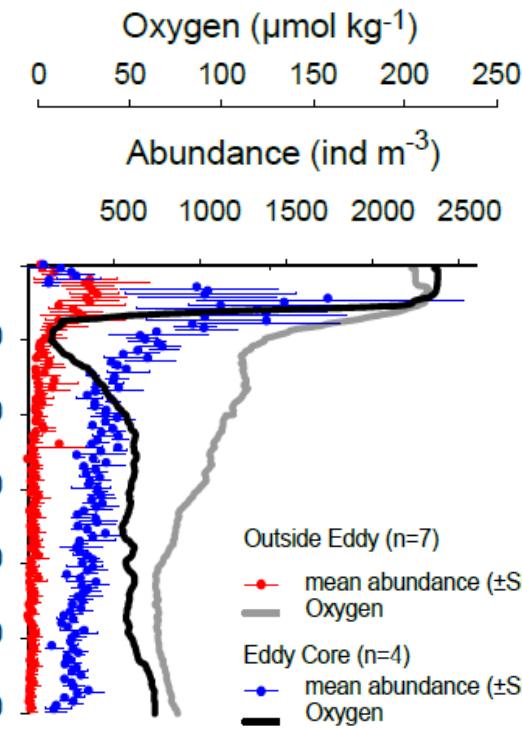
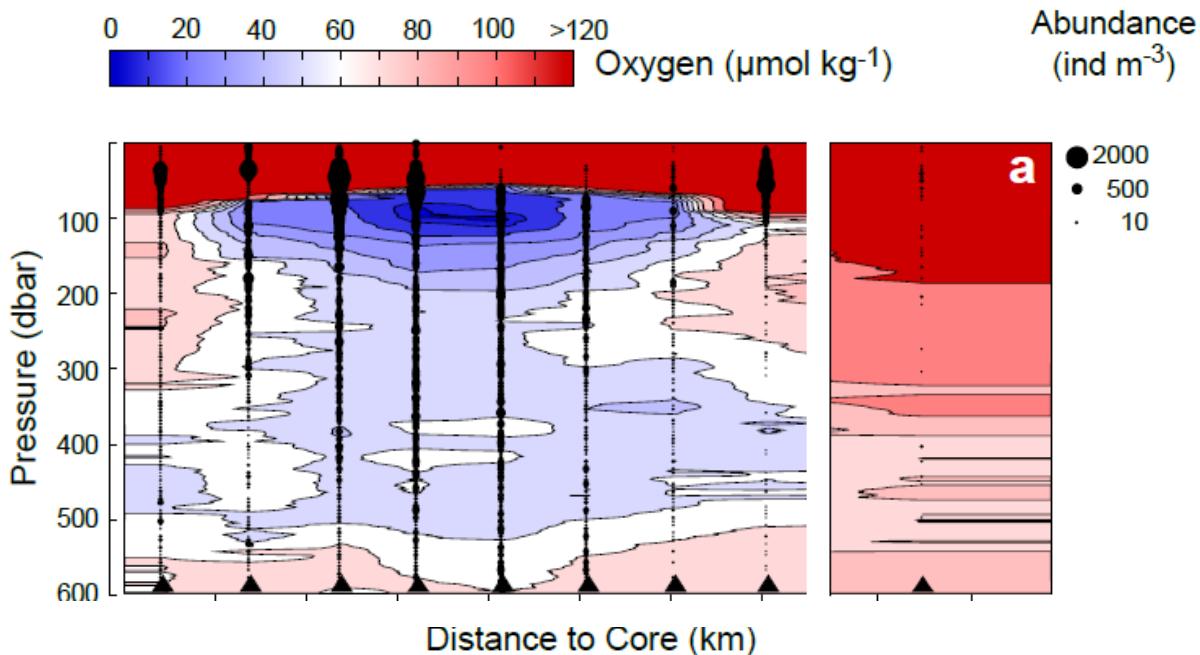


Results II: UVP5 section through the eddy

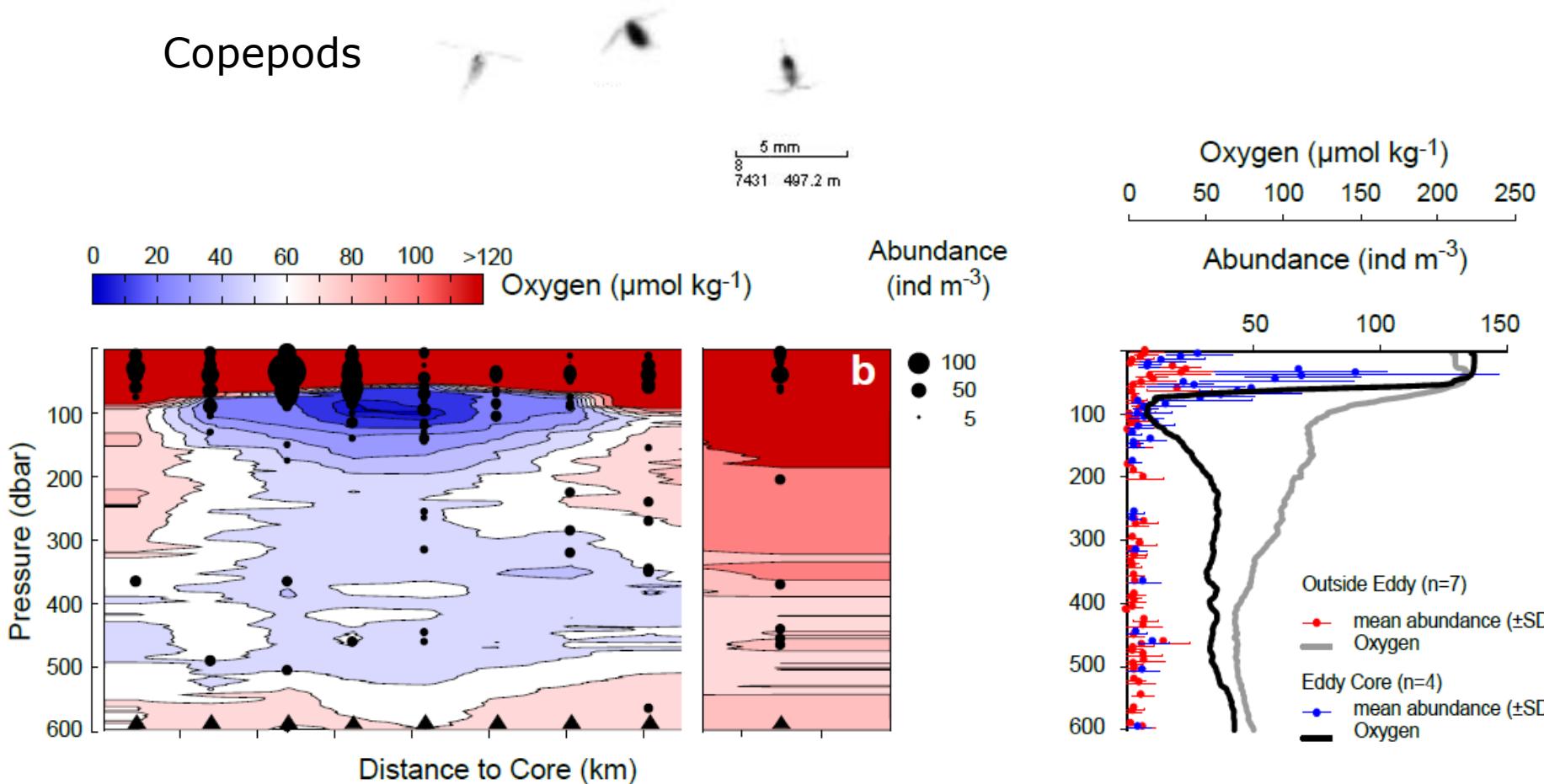
Aggregates



5 mm



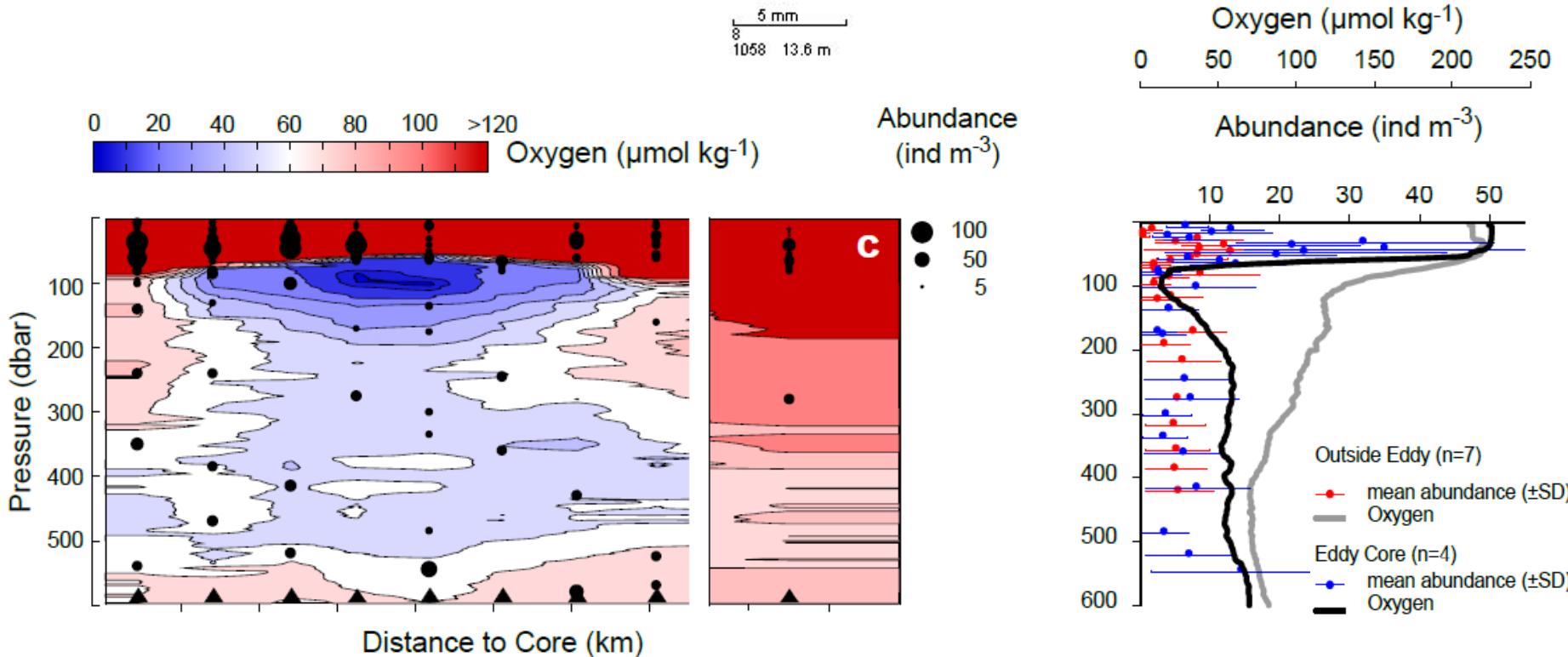
Results II: UVP5 section through the eddy



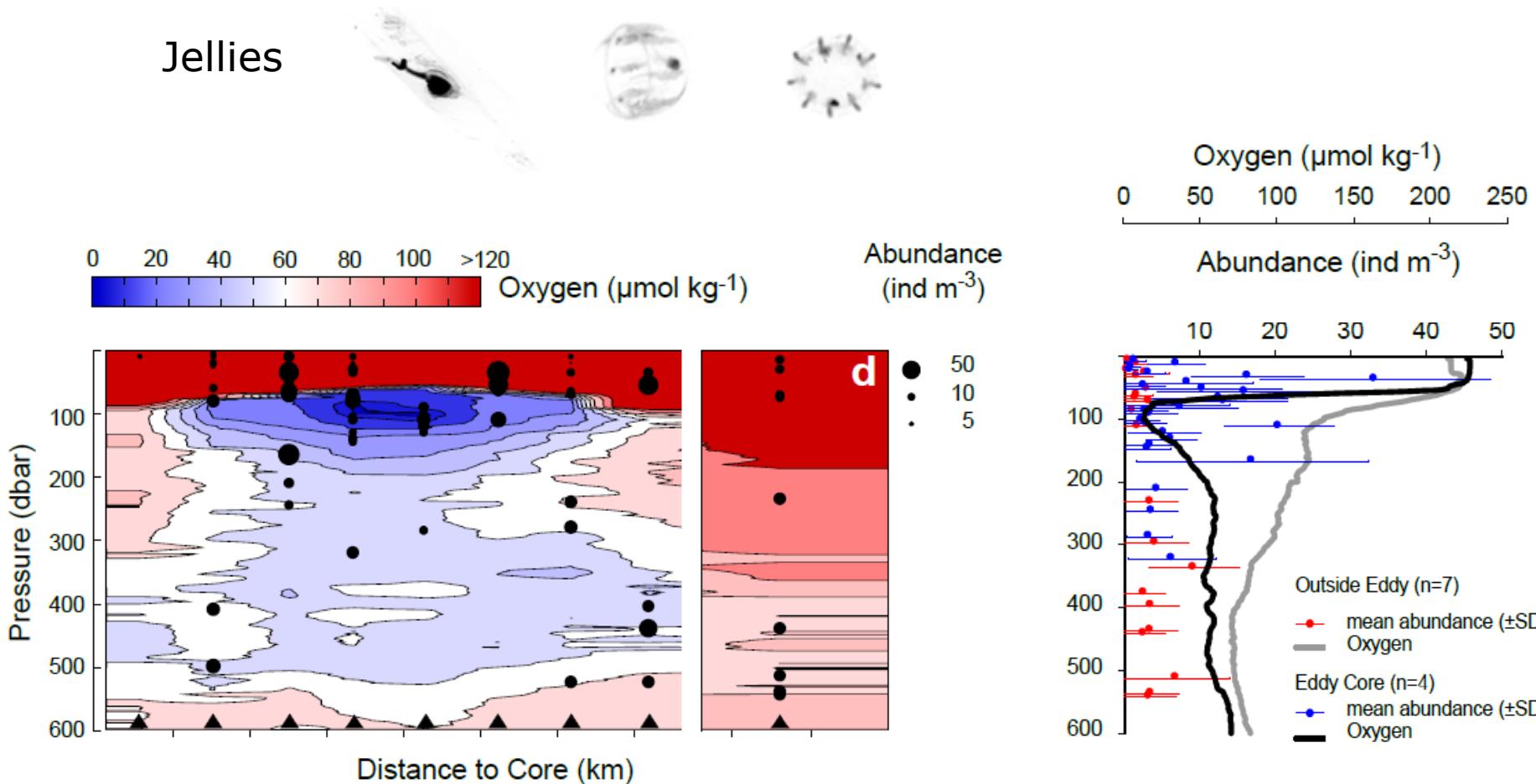


Results II: UVP5 section through the eddy

Collodaria

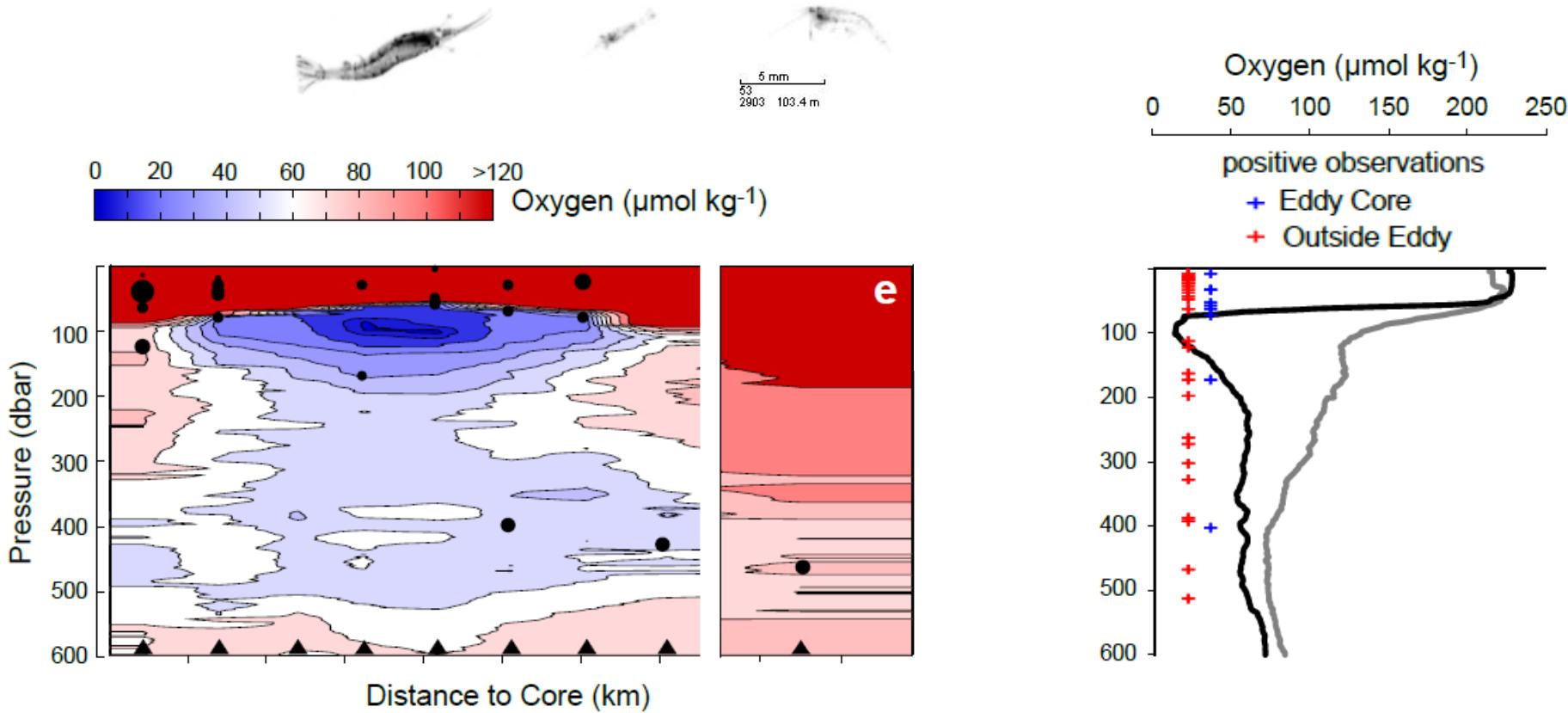


Results II: UVP5 section through the eddy



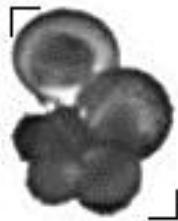
Results II: UVP5 section through the eddy

Euphausiids & Decapods





Results III: Multinet section through the eddy



Foraminifera

1000 µm d_1_1b

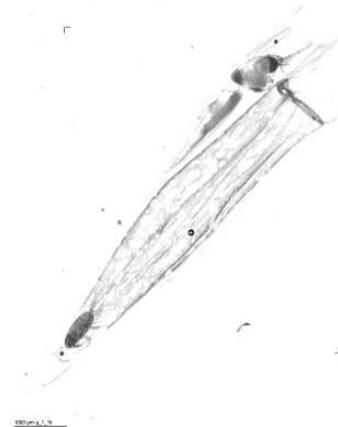


Calanoid copepods

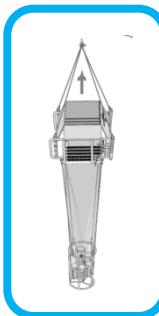
1000 µm g_4_1a



Euphausiids

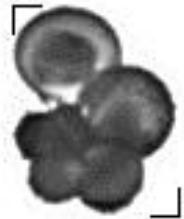


Siphonophora





Results III: Multinet section through the eddy



Foraminifera

1000 µm d_1_1b

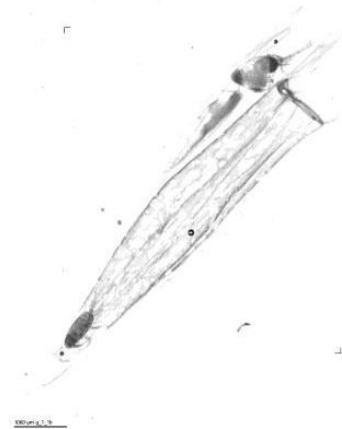


Calanoid copepods

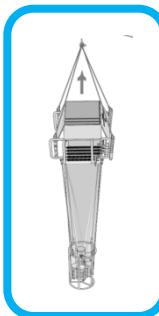
1000 µm g_4_1a



Euphausiids

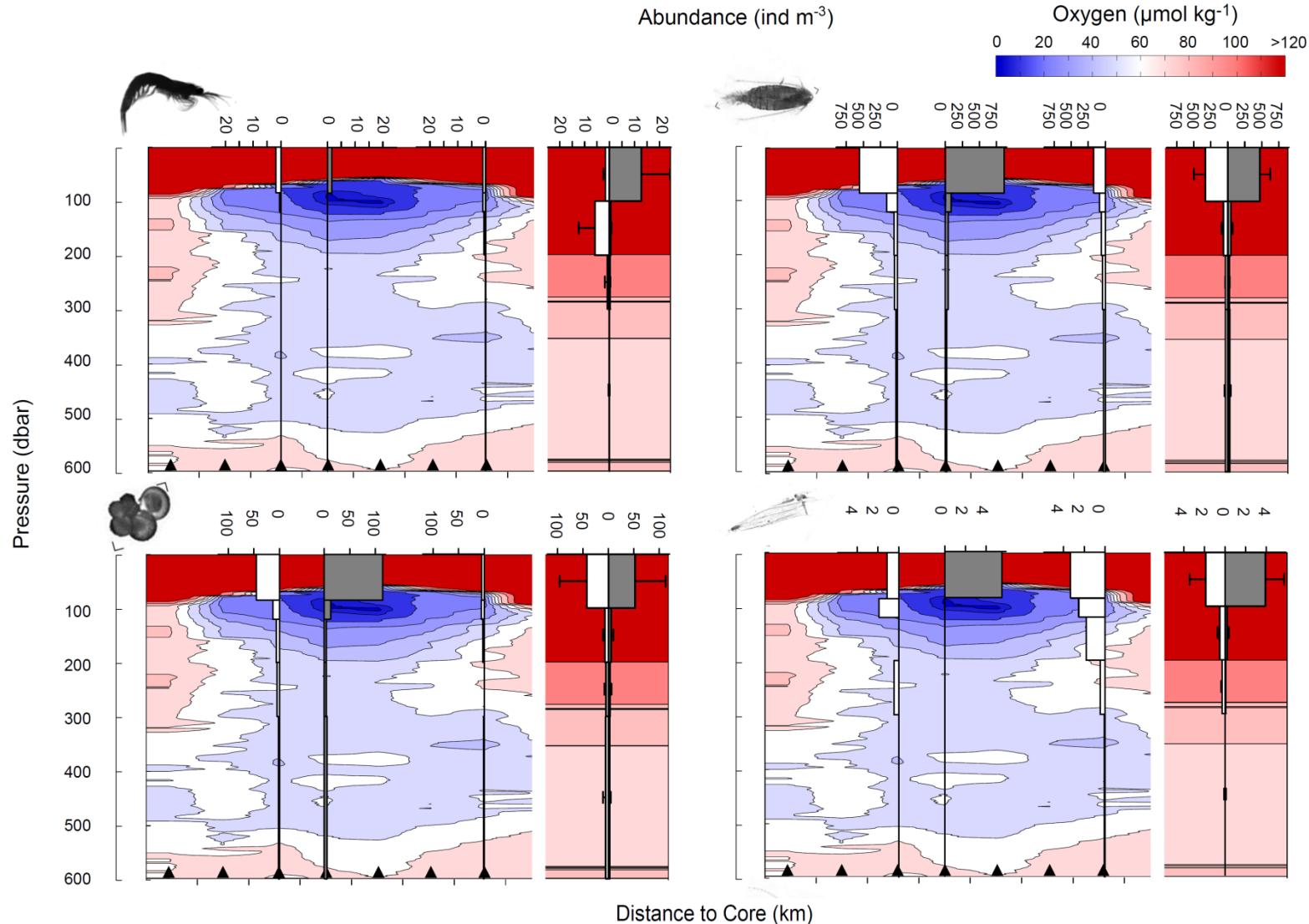


Siphonophora



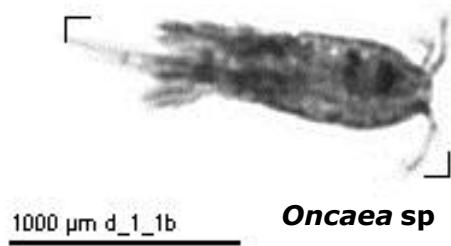


Results III: Multinet section through the eddy

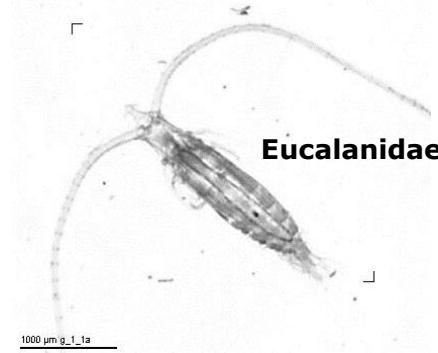




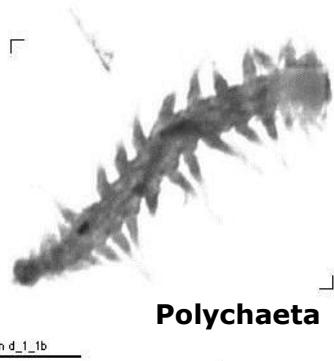
Results III: Multinet section through the eddy



Oncaeidae sp



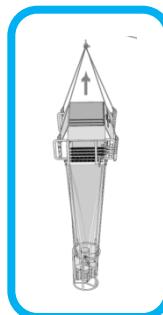
Eucalanidae



Polychaeta

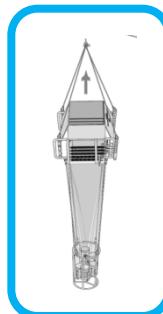
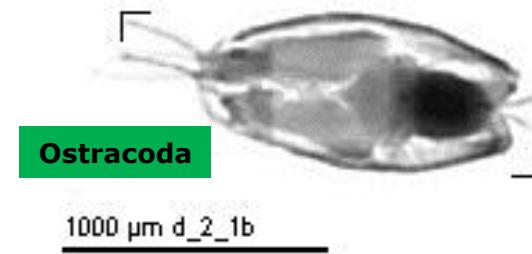
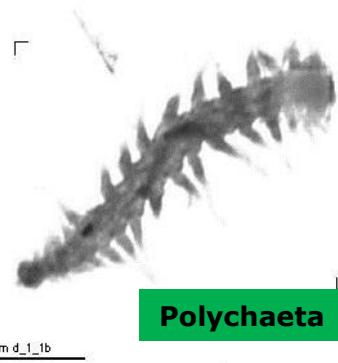
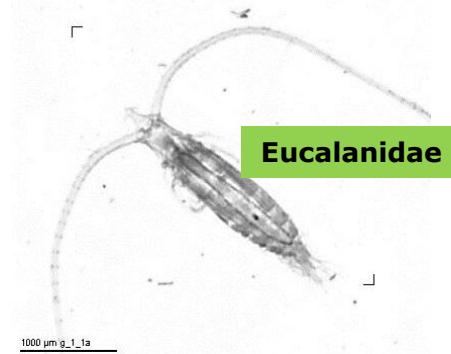
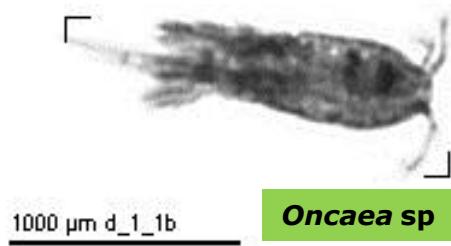


Ostracoda



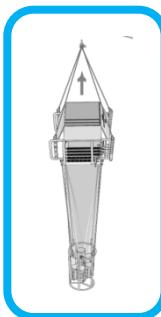
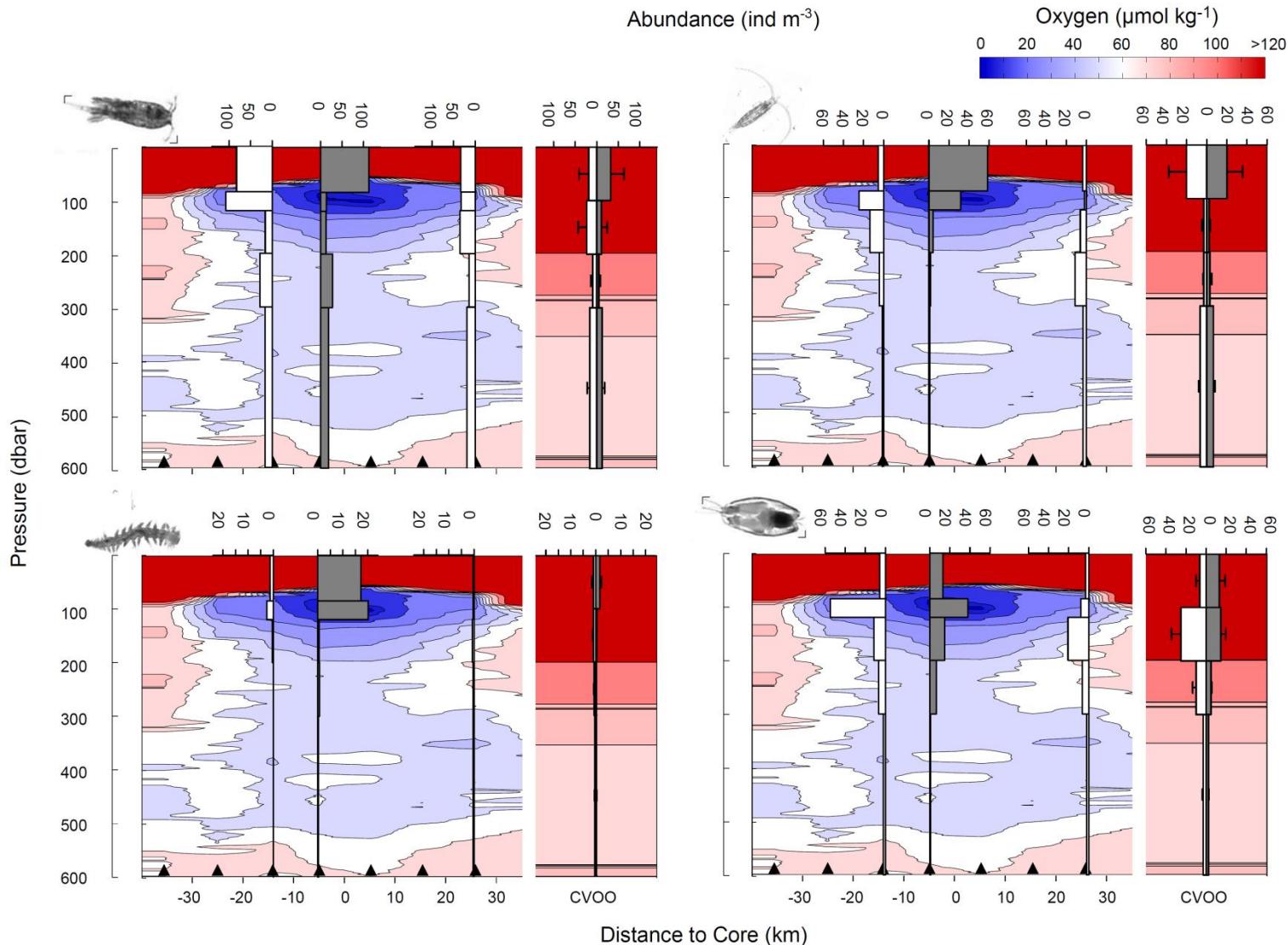


Results III: Multinet section through the eddy



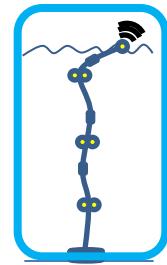


Results III: Multinet section through the eddy





DVM impact



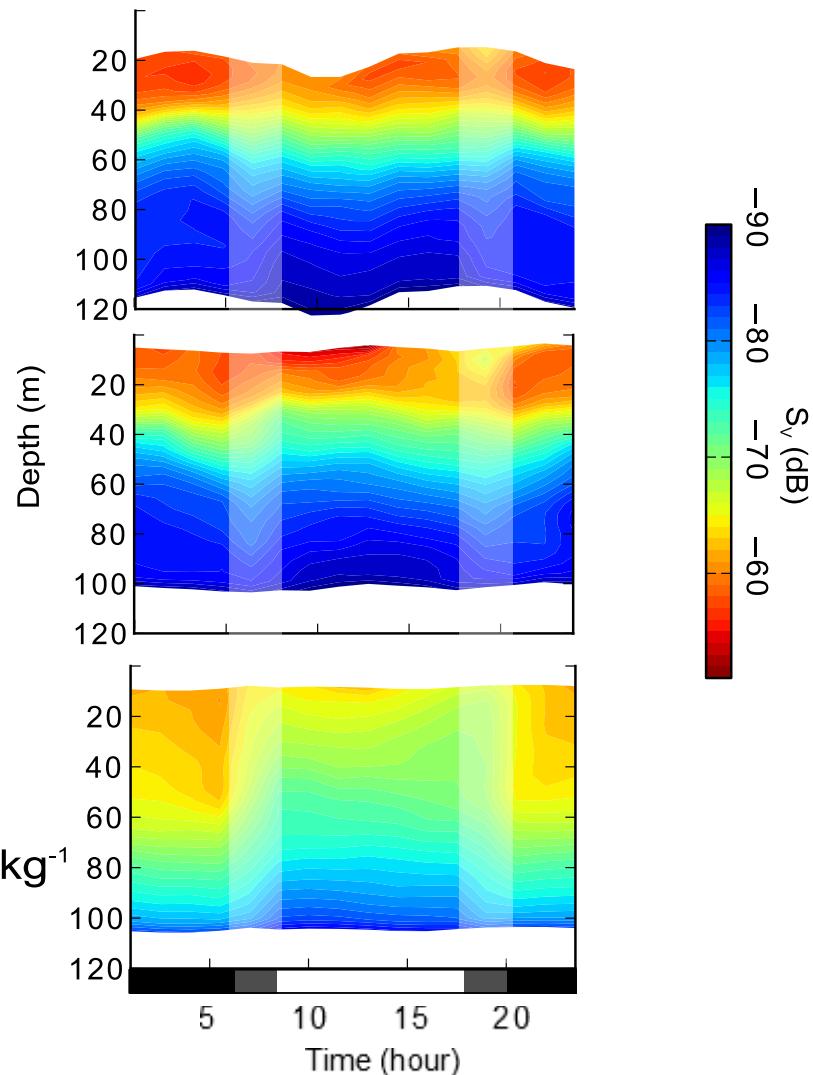
CVOO Mooring

ADCP

5-day average; O_2 5-20 $\mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$

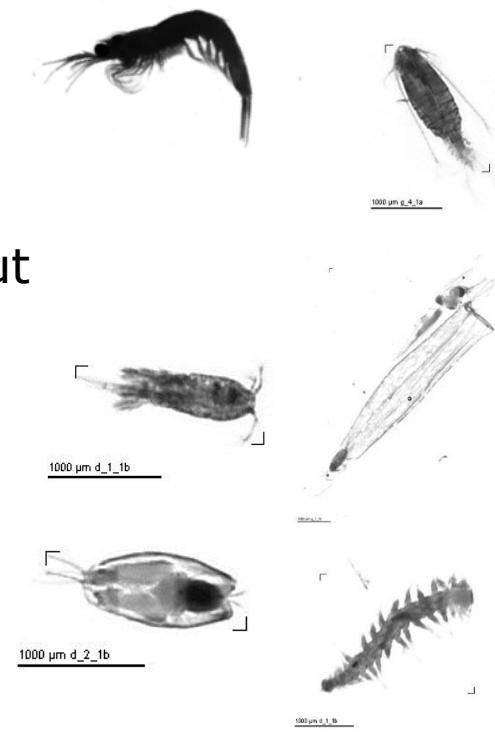
7-day average; O_2 20-50 $\mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$

54-day average; O_2 100 to 250 $\mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$



Strategies

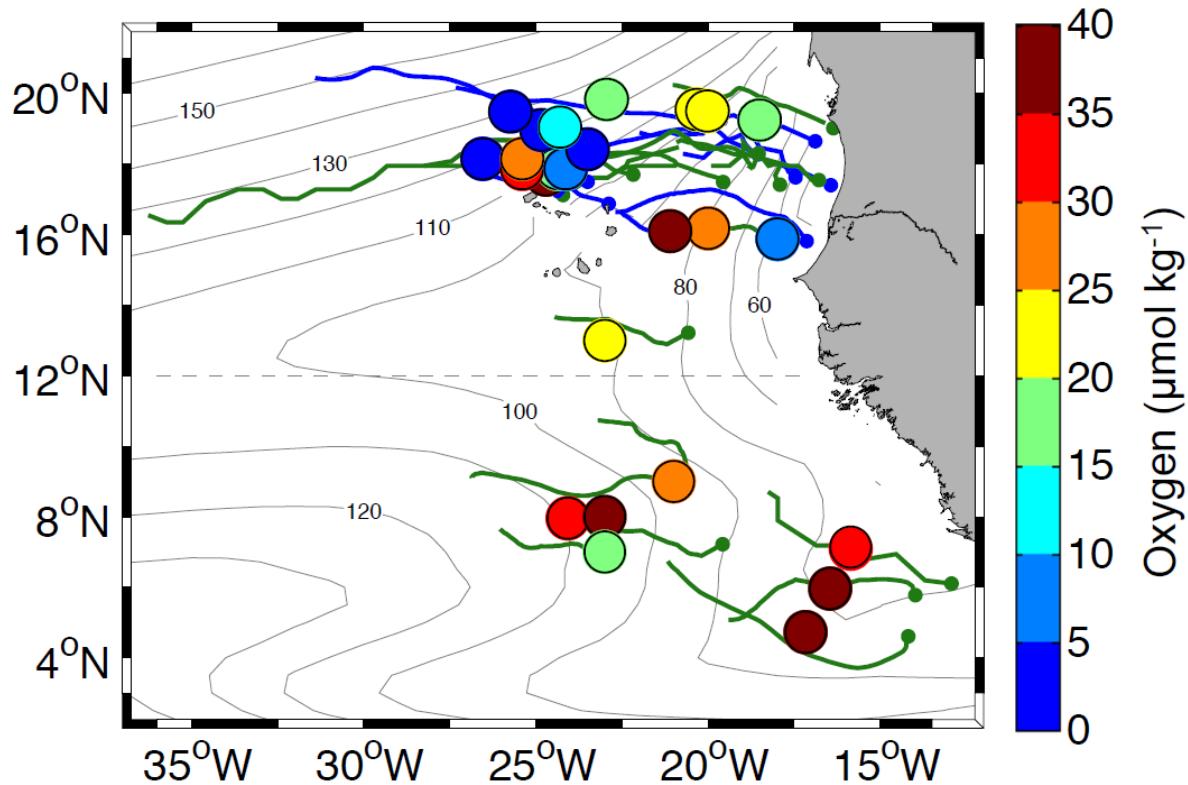
1. OMZ avoidance / compression at the surface
2. Migration into shallow OMZ core during daytime, but paying O₂ debt at the surface at nighttime
3. Permanently residing in the shallow OMZ day and night
4. DVM through the shallow OMZ from deeper oxygenated depths to the surface and back



Outlook

 Cyclonic Eddies
(n=10)

 Anticyclonic Mode
Water Eddies
(n=17)



Schütte et al., *Biogeosciences Discussions* 2016

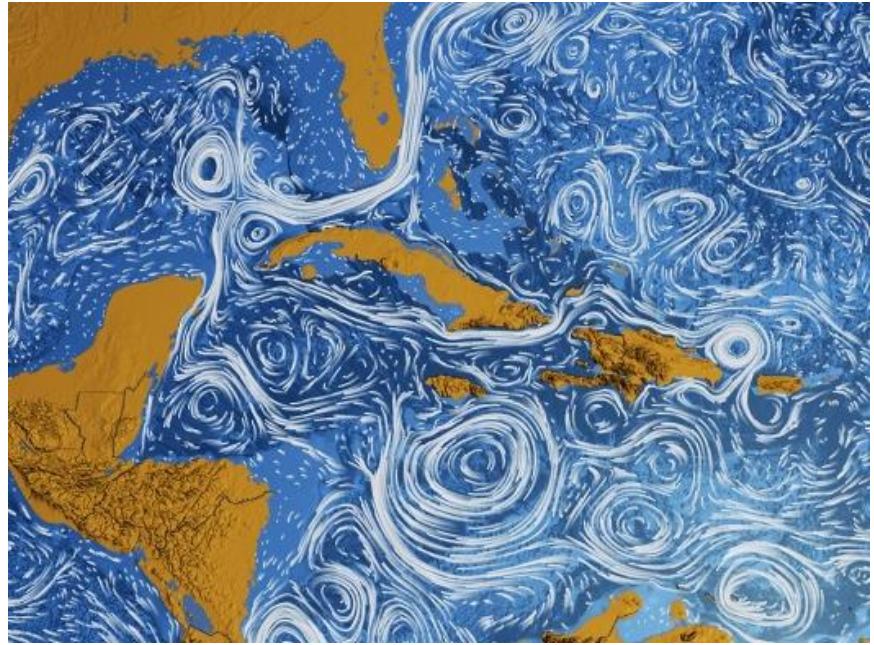


future ocean
KIEL MARINE SCIENCES

Thanks!



The „Starry Night“, Van Gogh 1889



„Our Perpetual Ocean“, NASA 2012