Ocean acidification: impact on calcifying macroalgae of the genus *Corallina* (Corallinales, Rhodophyta) and their associated biofilms

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NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



UK Ocean Acidification Research Programme



3 species of the genus Corallina: C. caespitosa, C. elongata and C. officinalis

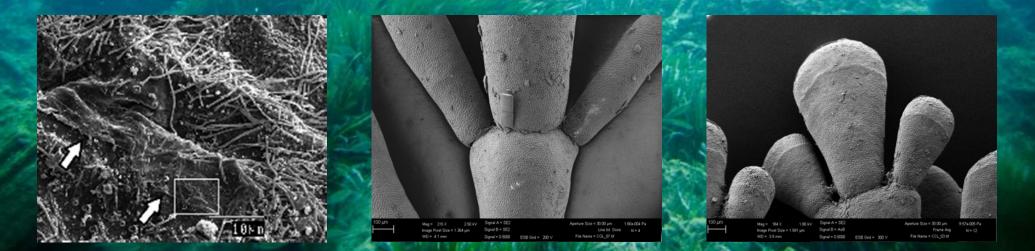
- deposit high-Mg CaCO₃
- widespread in shallow rocky temperate and boreal regions
- 'autogenic ecosystem engineers'







Associated biofilms: microalgae (diatoms and cyanobacteria), bacteria, fungi and sediment particles- potentially complex relationships with macroalgae development- understudied element of macroalgae ecology



Develop an understanding of current populations

Seasonal sampling in Northern Spain, UK and Iceland

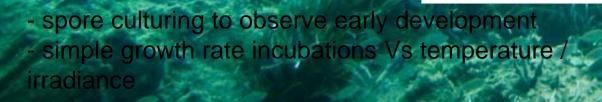
- growth and calcification
- morphology
- reproductive life histories
- skeletal mineralogy (Mg:Ca)
- photophysiology

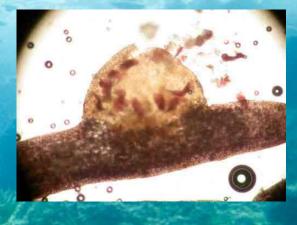




- species/genus identification / community composition
- abundance
- pigment quantification

Culturing Experiments







XRD analysis of NHM herbarium specimens

? (81/1934 BM000840115 (N= 43



Yorkshire

- Collections dating back to ca. 1850
- Inconsistent sampling in space and time
- EPMA in combination with XRD to aid in ageing samples?

Mashings, Sussex, 12/4/1867 BM0 00840097

cattina Official

Aesocosm incubations based on future scenarios

- based at Cardiff University
- pH and temperature manipulation
- as long term as possible
- multiple species



- analysis of previously described parameters for comparison with the present day

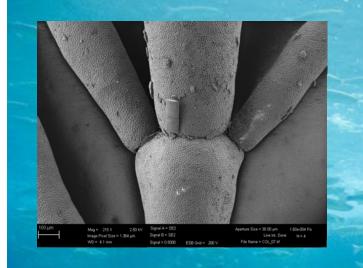
ecology of the Corallina species

i.e. growth, calcification, morphology, reproductive strategies, skeletal mineralogy, **photophysiology**, early developmental stages, (biofilm community composition and abundance)

Very Initial Results

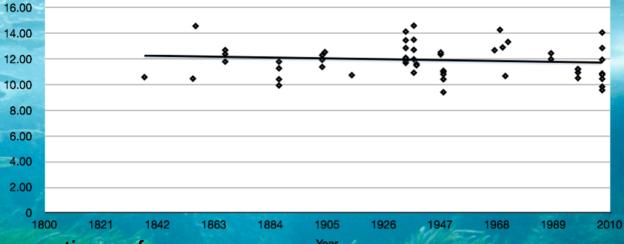
Biofilms seems sparse, but lets wait for spring...

Site

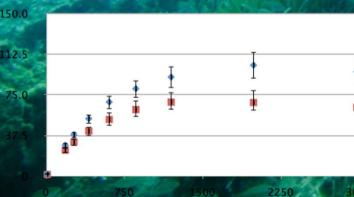


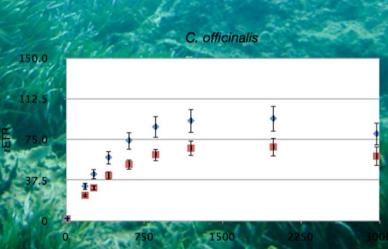
- Perhaps a lack of 'long term' trend in skeletal mineralogy,

¹⁸though seasonal cycles beginning to be apparent R² = 0.0108



- PAM fluorometry supports observations of species distributions in UK intertidal locations





Irradiance umol m2