

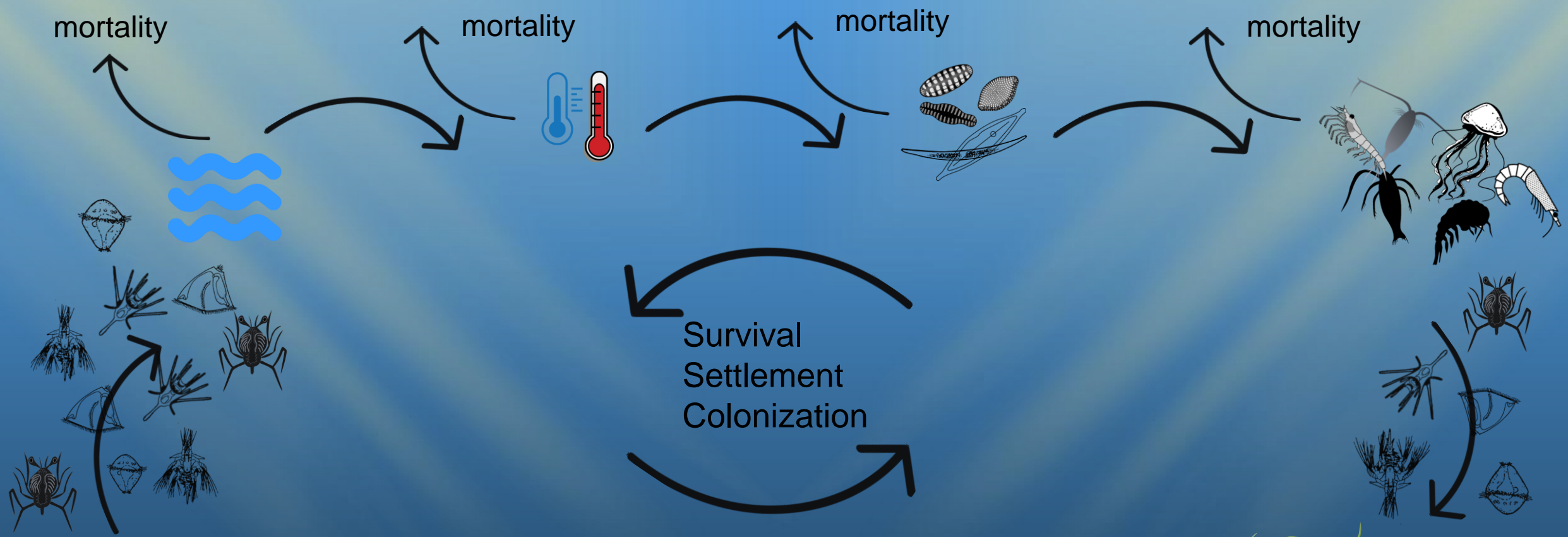


# Meroplankton distribution hotspots along the Northeast Atlantic shelves

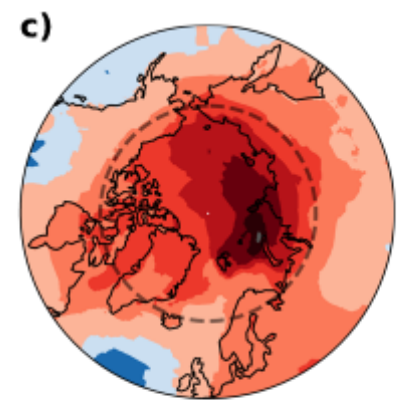
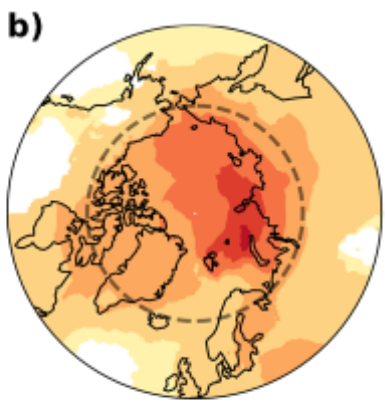
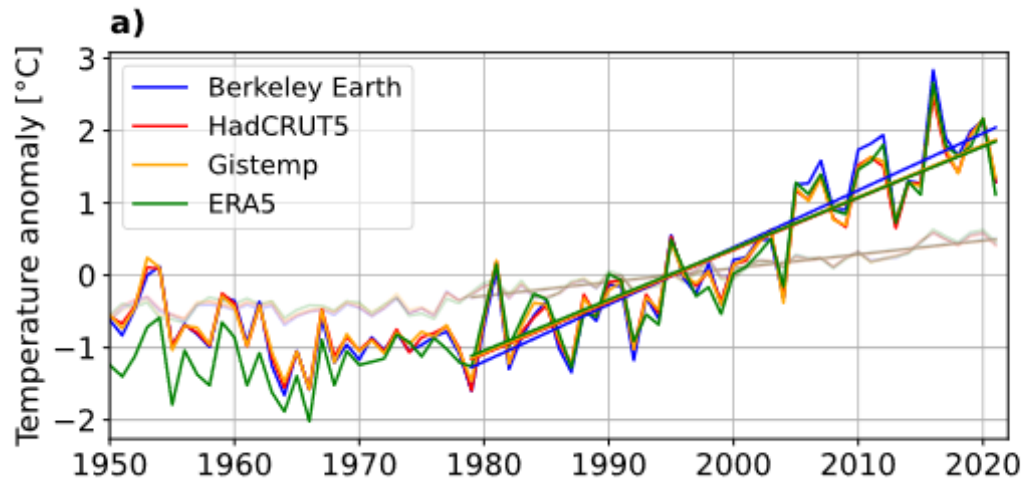
**Weronika Patuła<sup>1</sup>, Marta Ronowicz<sup>1</sup>, Piotr Kukliński<sup>1</sup> and Agata Weydmann-Zwolicka<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Oceanology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Marine Ecology Department, Sopot, Poland.

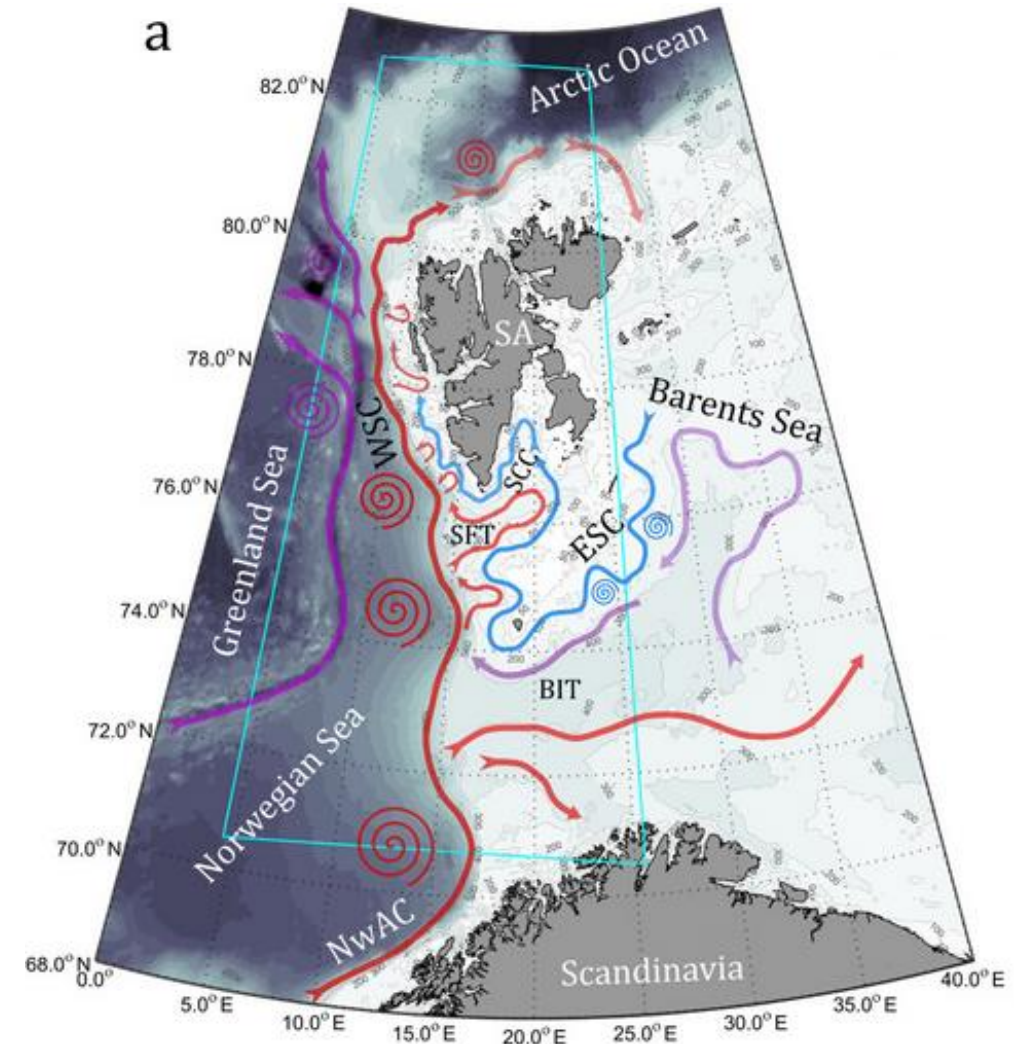
<sup>2</sup>University of Gdańsk, Department of Marine Biology and Biotechnology, Gdynia, Poland







Annual mean temperature evolution in the Arctic: a) anomalies b) trend (period 1979 – 2021) c) local amplification ratio (period 1979 – 2021 (Rantanen et al., 2022)

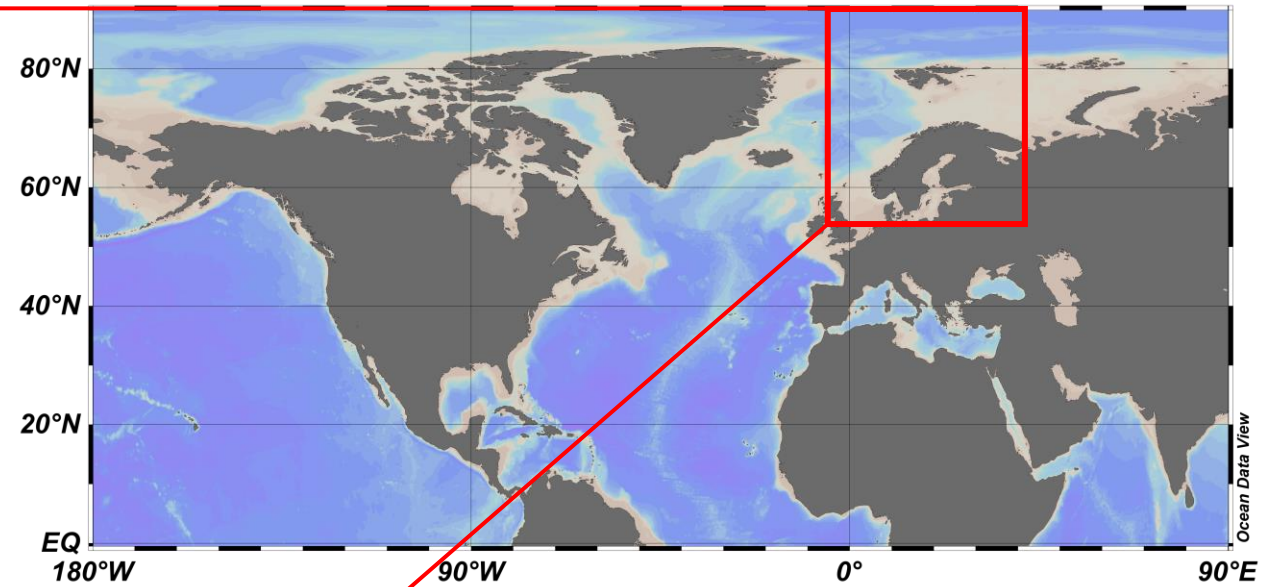
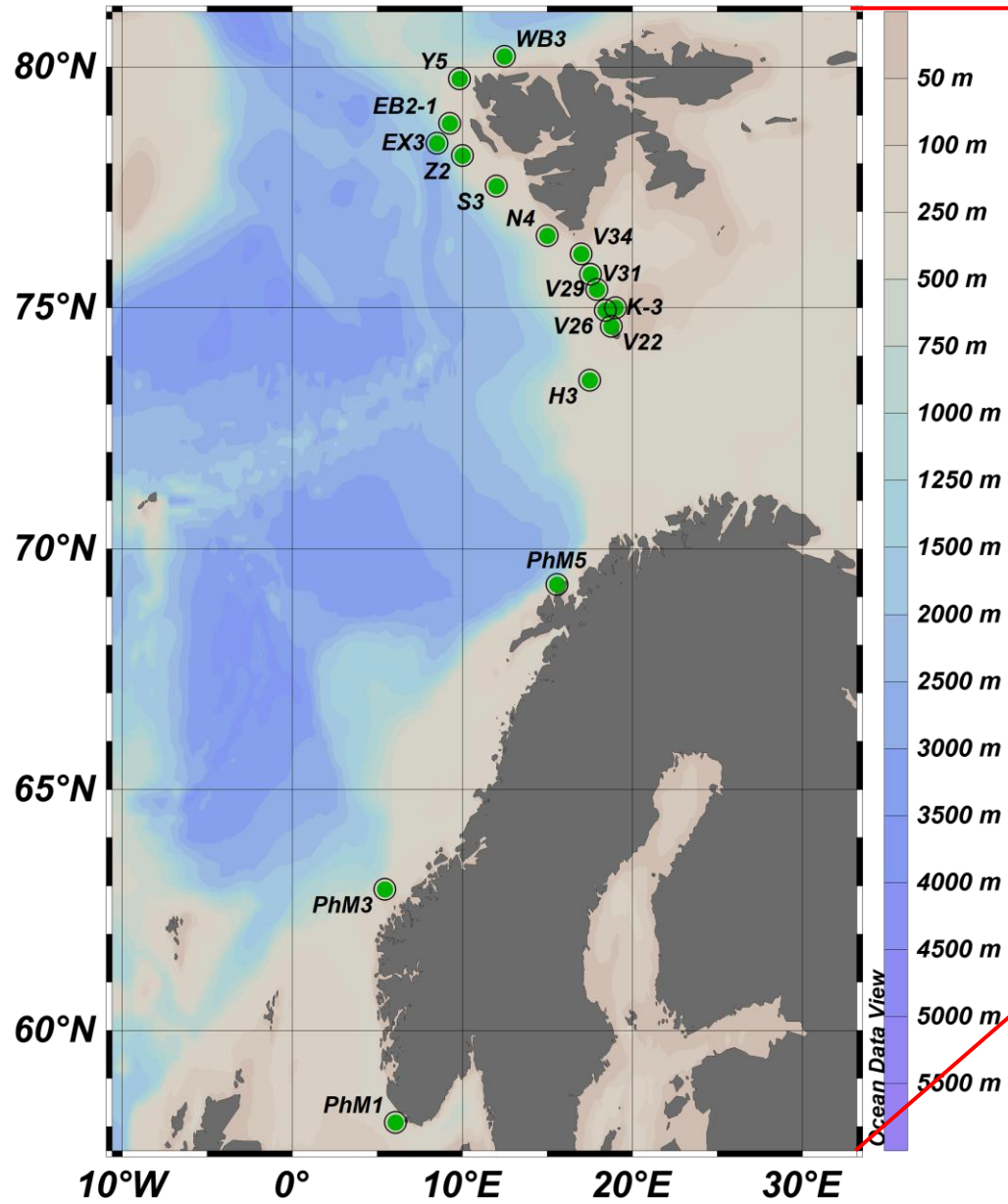


Map of the ocean circulation in the European Arctic (Goszczko et al., 2018)



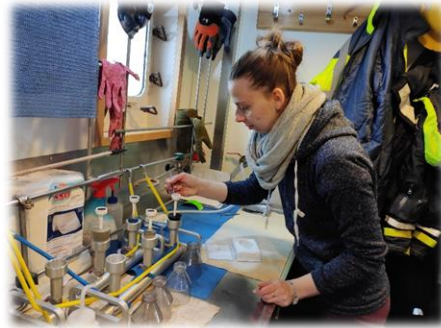
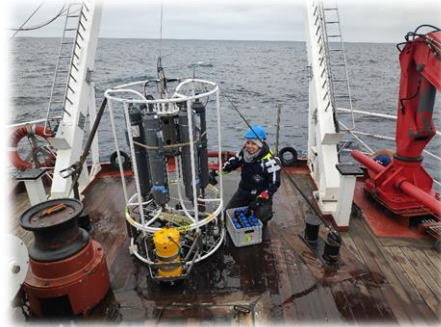
**To investigate the possible presence and locations of  
different meroplankton larvae hotspots**

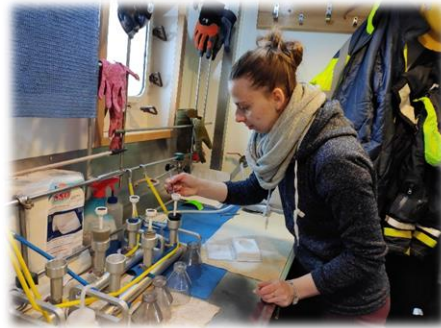
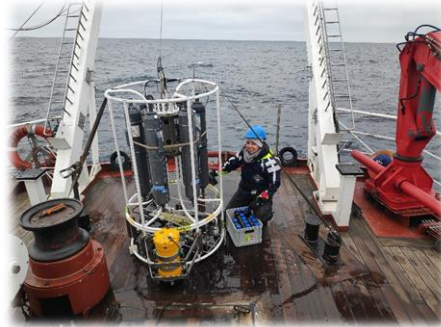




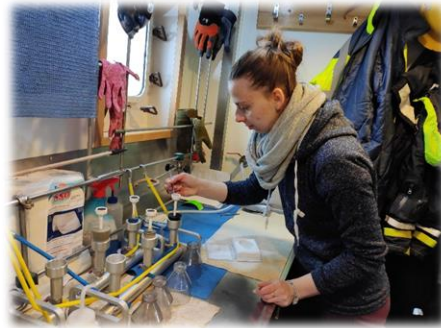
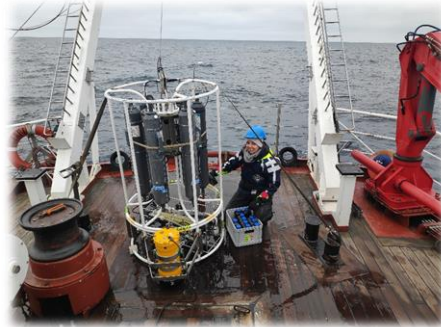












# The examples of different larvae morphotypes

Bryozoa larvae



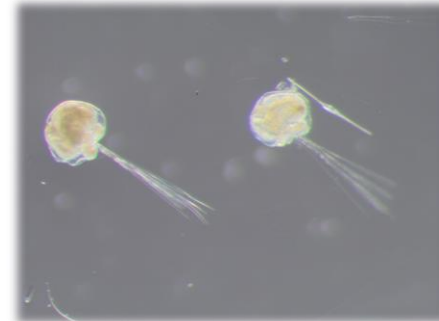
Cirripedia larvae



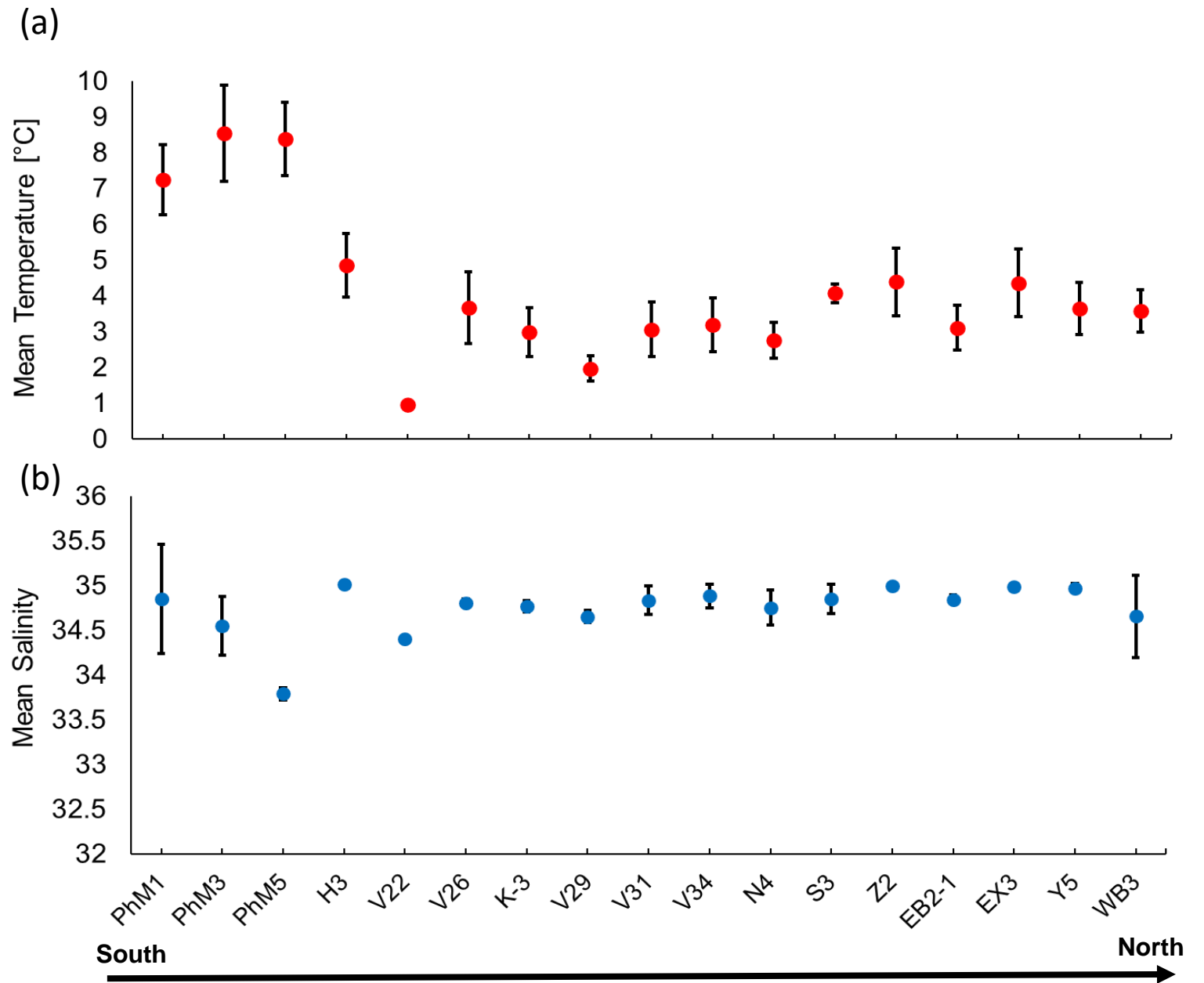
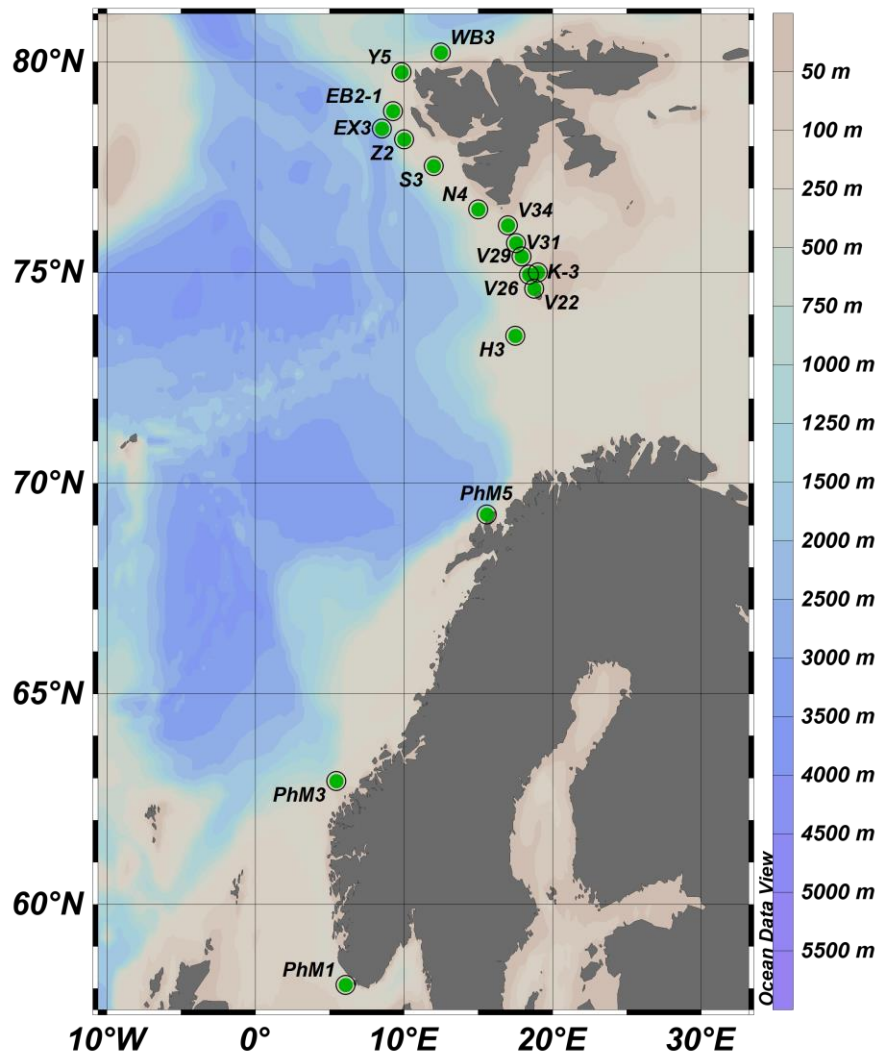
Echinodermata larvae



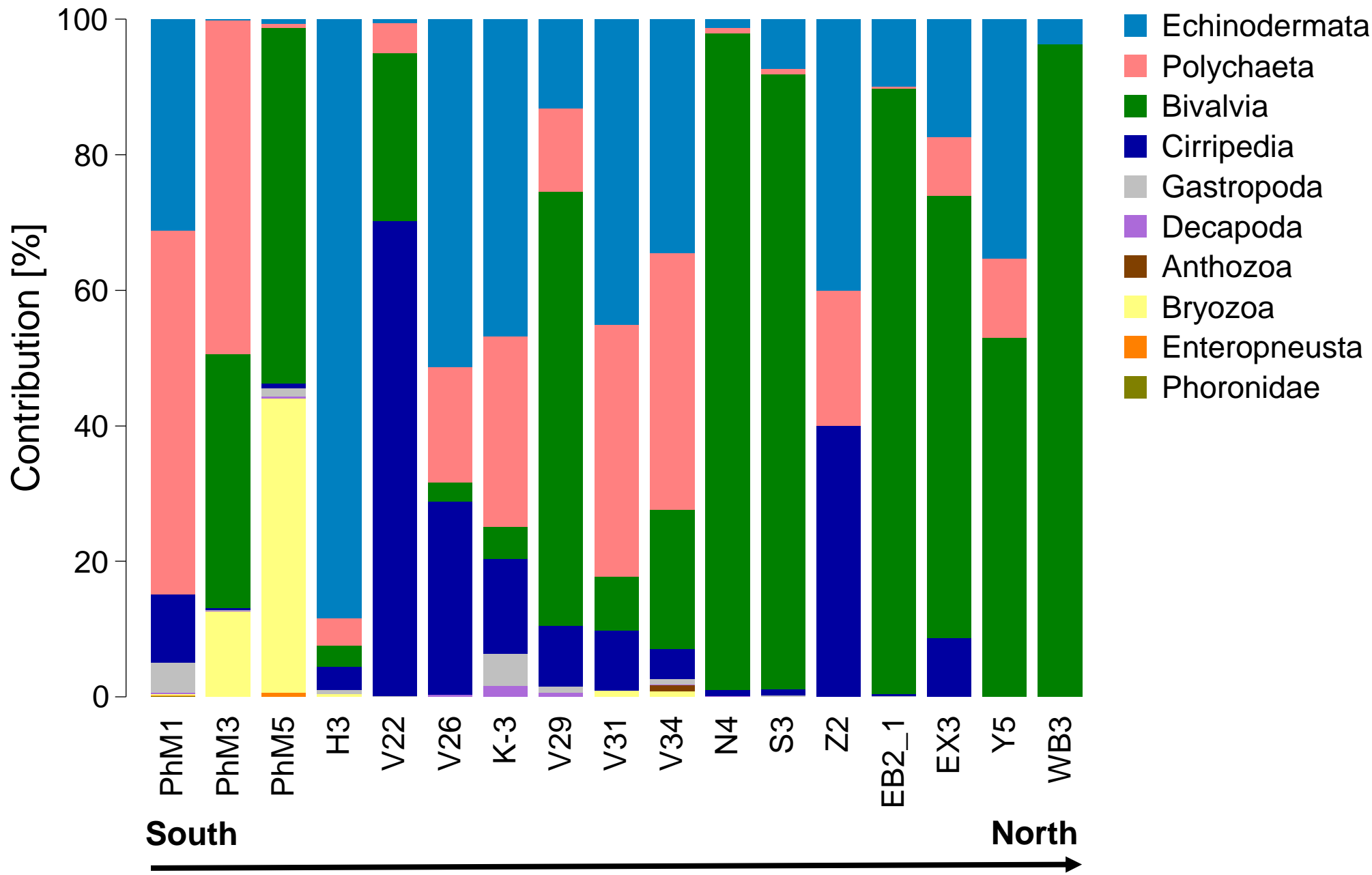
Polychaeta larvae





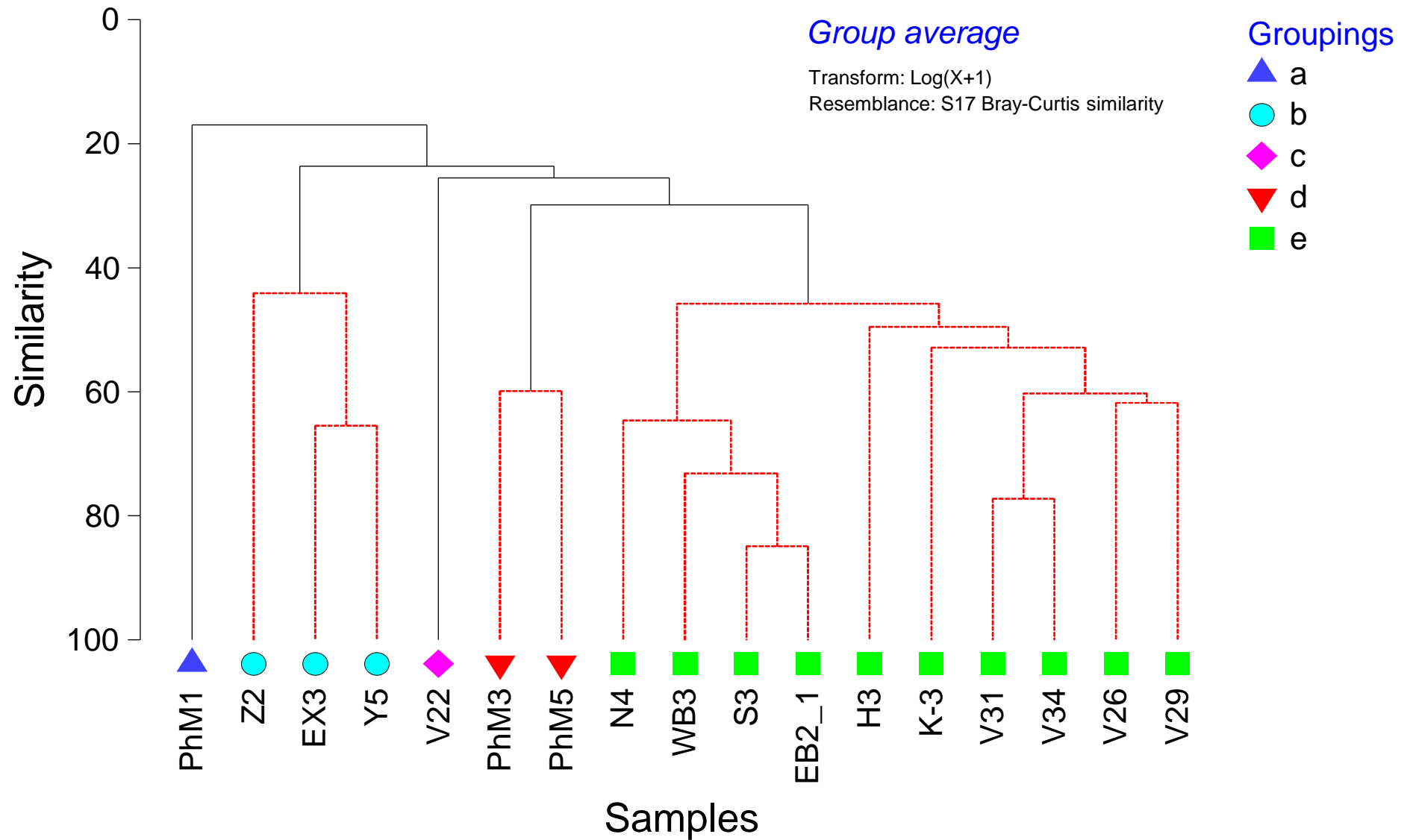


Mean temperature (a) and salinity (b) fluctuations with SD in the water column at the sampling sites along NE Atlantic shelf

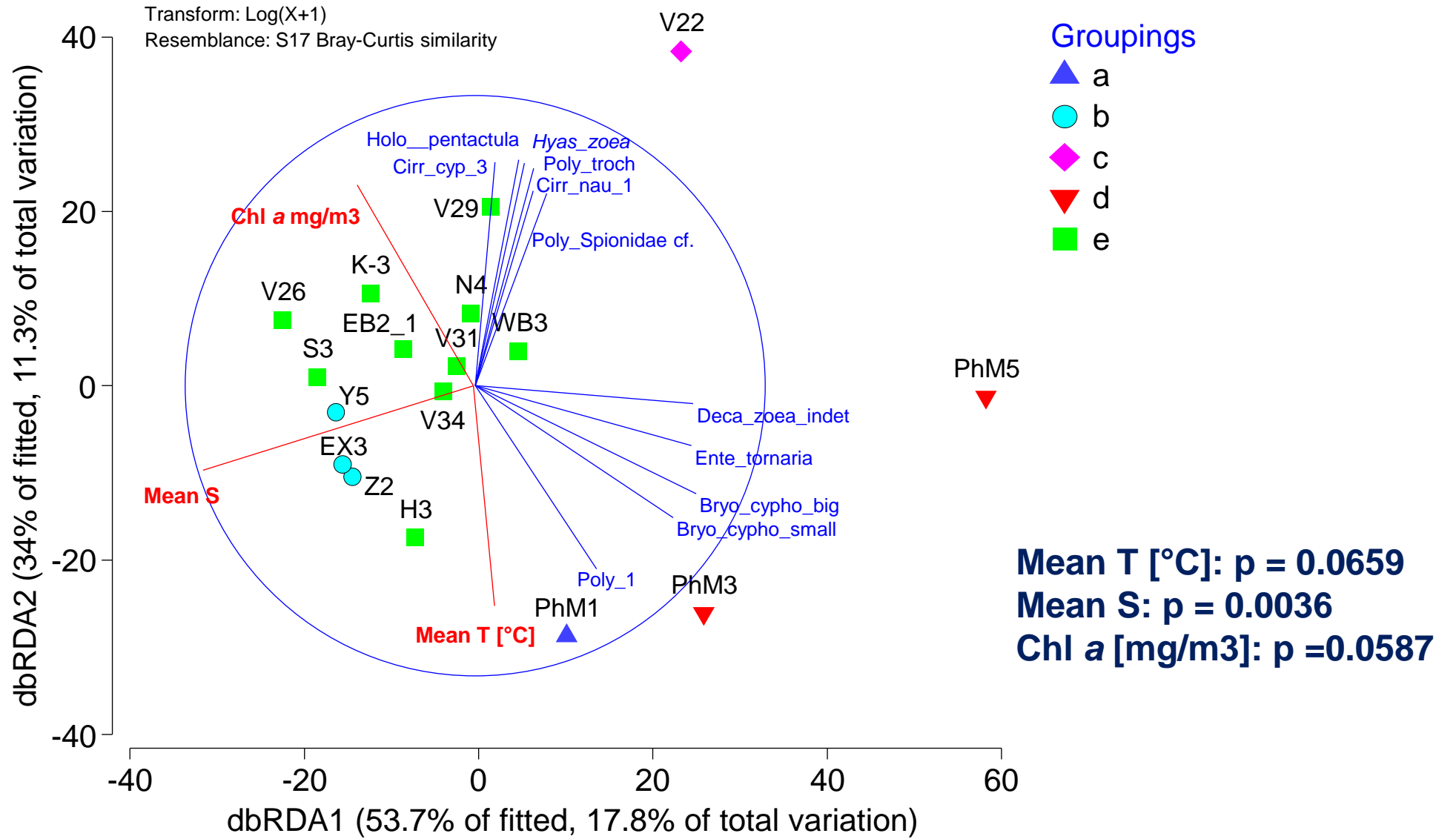


Contribution of meroplankton groups at the sampling sites along NE Atlantic shelf





Bray-Curtis similarity cluster analysis on the basis of meroplankton morphotype structure and abundance at the sampling sites along NE Atlantic shelf



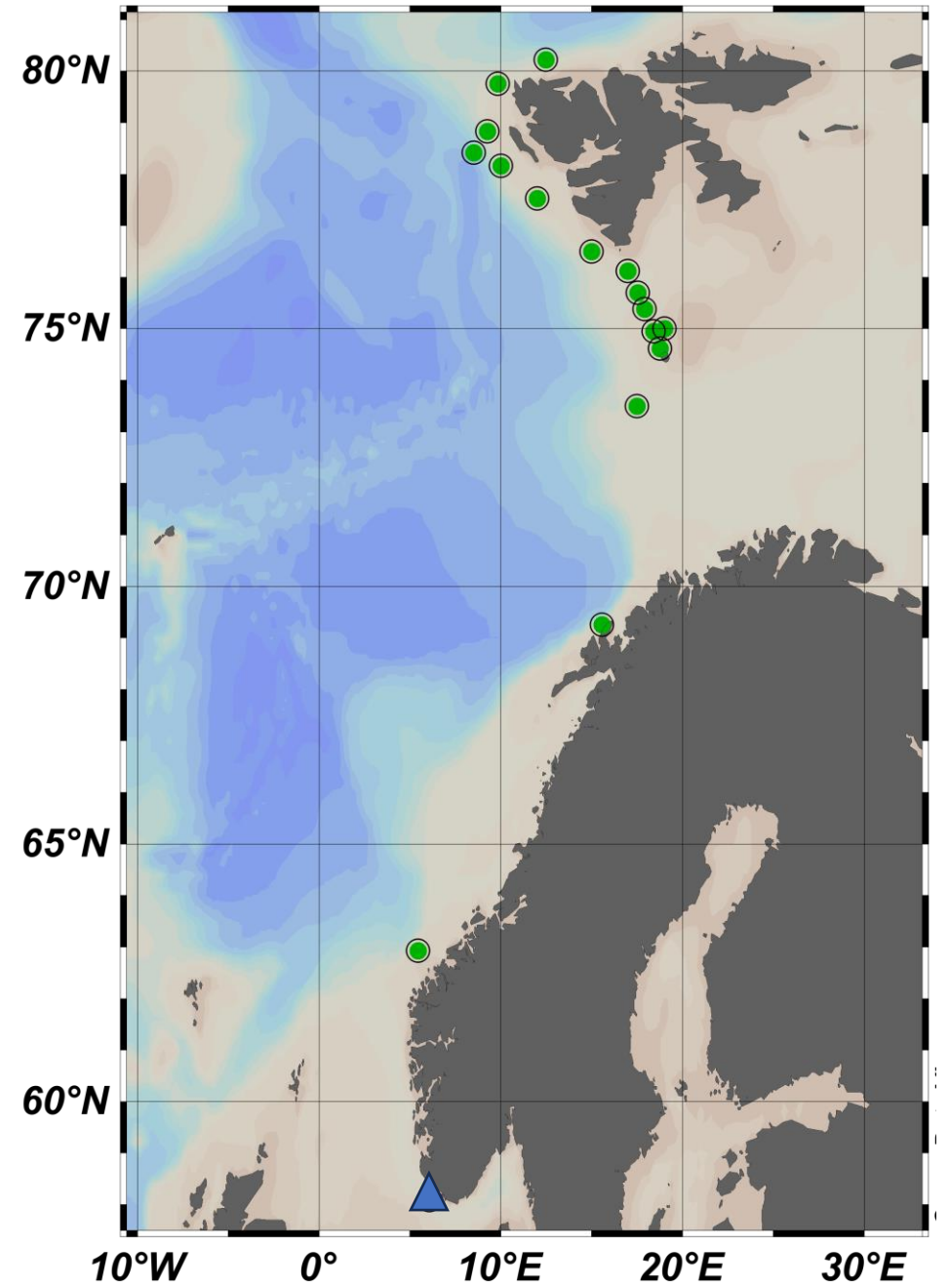
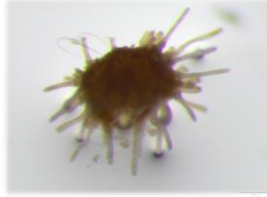
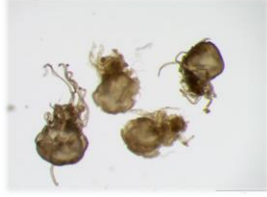
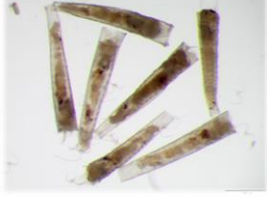
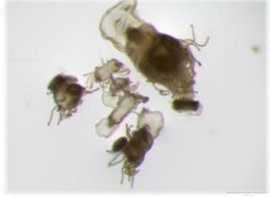
The ordination of samples with environmental variables and zooplankton taxa based on dbRDA



▲  $T \sim 7^{\circ}\text{C}$

S  $\sim 34,8$

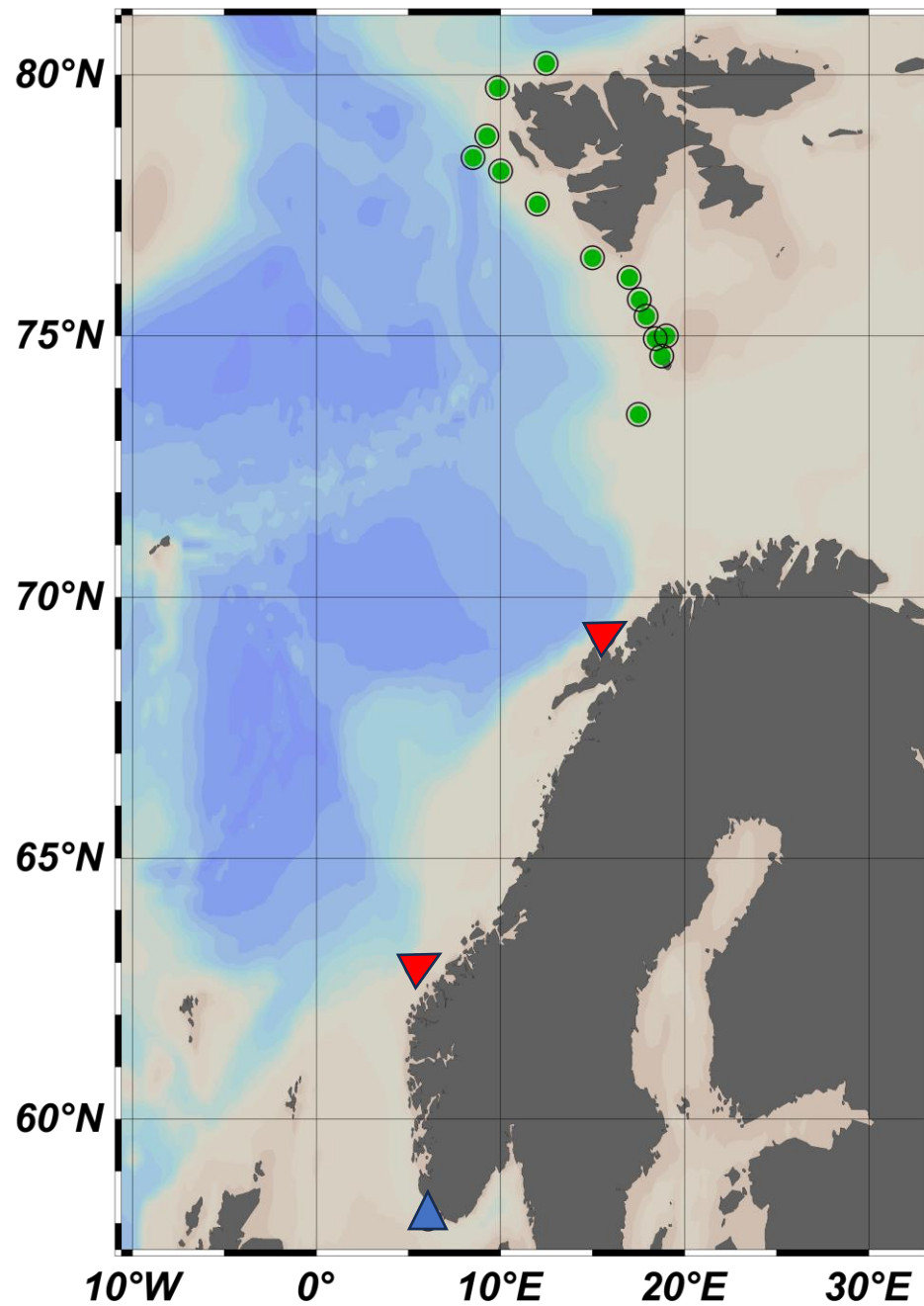
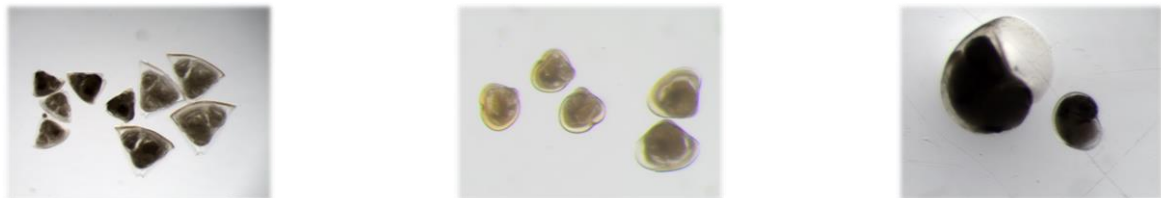
Chl a  $\sim 0.004$  [  $\text{mg m}^{-3}$  ]



▲  $T \sim 7^\circ\text{C}$        $S \sim 34,8$        $\text{Chl } a \sim 0.004 \text{ [ mg m}^{-3}\text{]}$



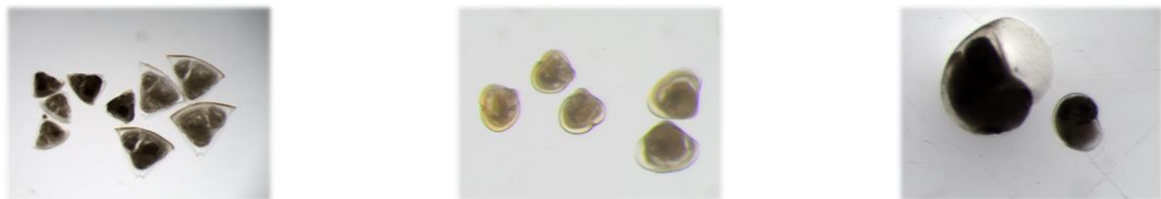
▼  $T \sim 8.5^\circ\text{C}$        $S \sim 33.8 - 34.4$        $\text{Chl } a \sim 0.007/0.22 \text{ [ mg m}^{-3}\text{]}$



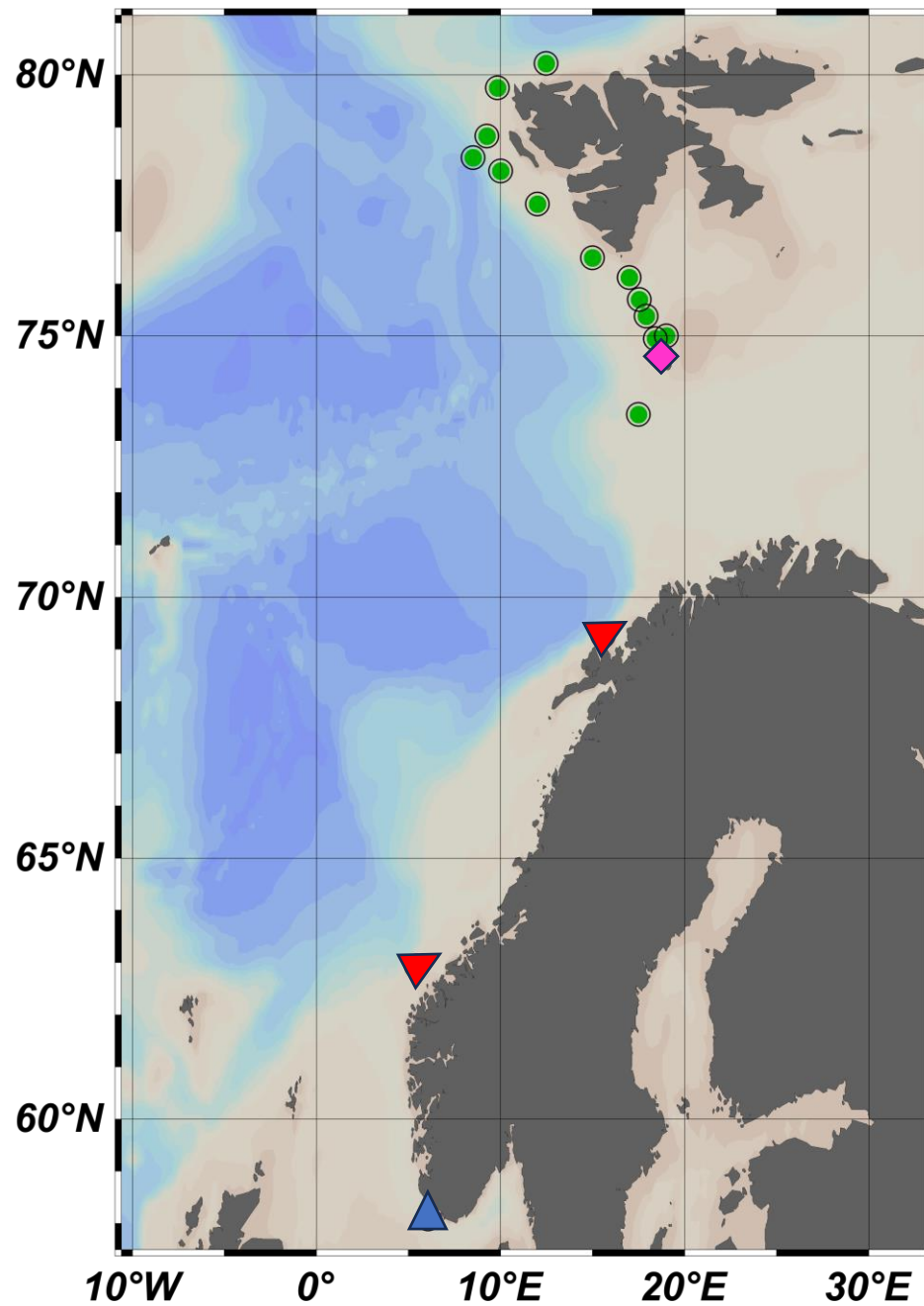
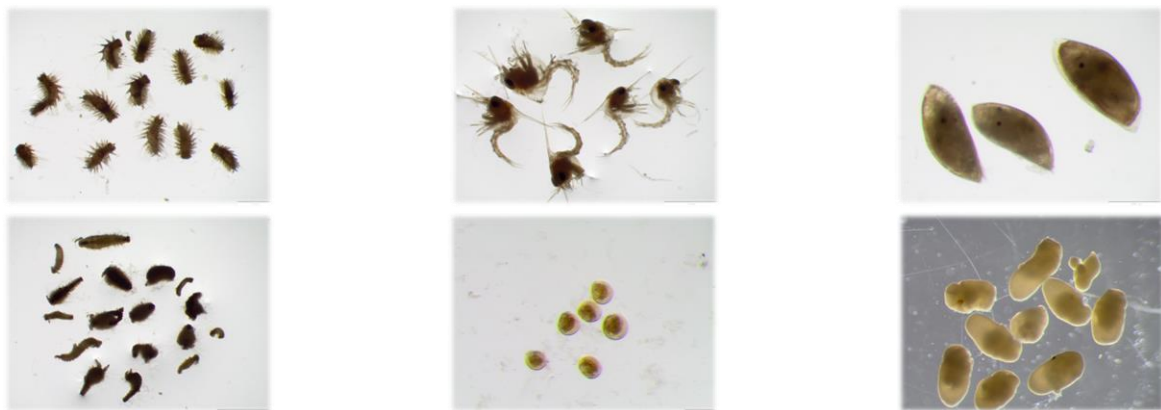
▲  $T \sim 7^{\circ}\text{C}$        $S \sim 34,8$        $\text{Chl } a \sim 0.004 \text{ [ mg m}^{-3}\text{]}$



▼  $T \sim 8.5^{\circ}\text{C}$        $S \sim 33.8 - 34.4$        $\text{Chl } a \sim 0.007/0.22 \text{ [ mg m}^{-3}\text{]}$

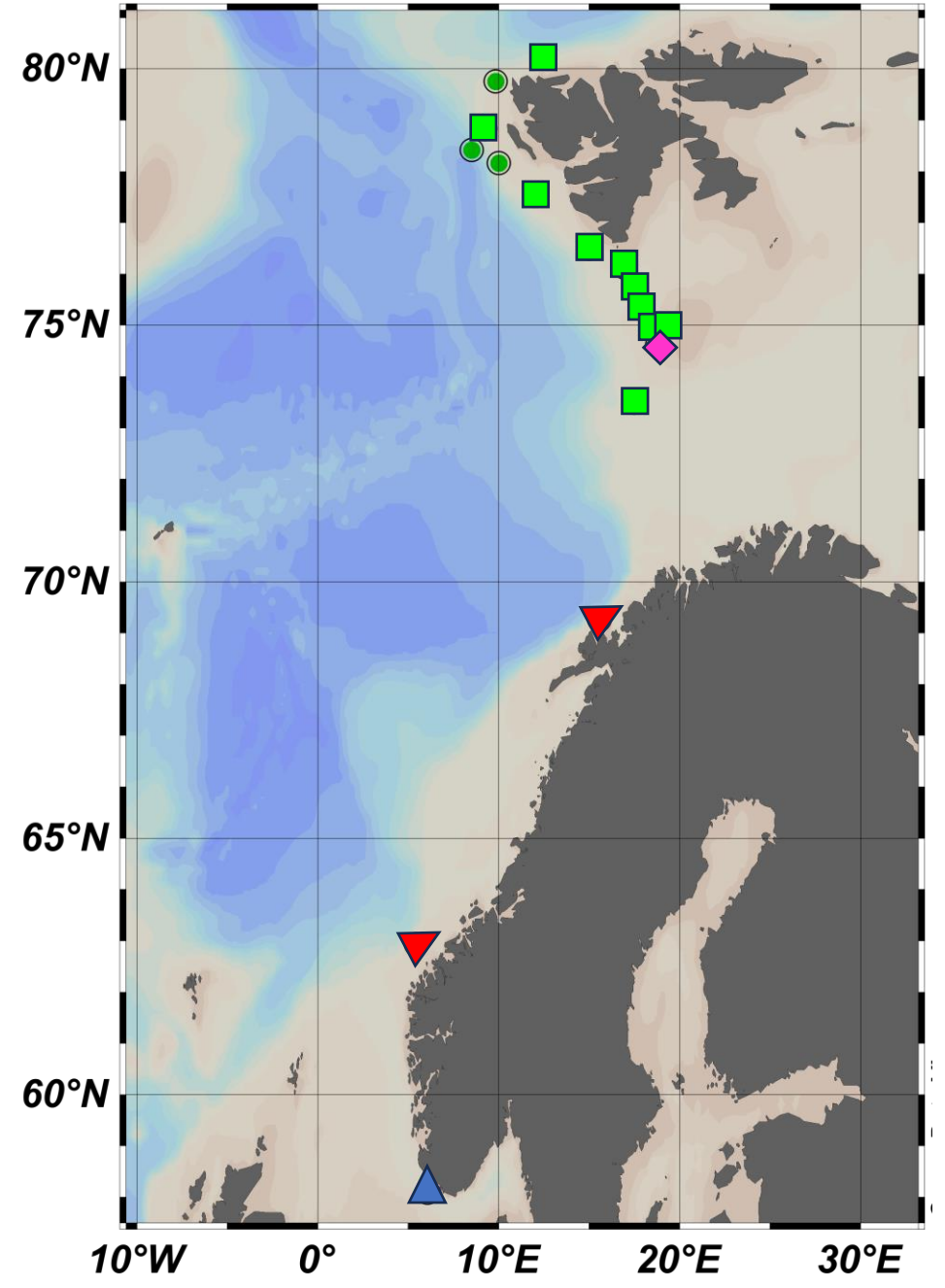
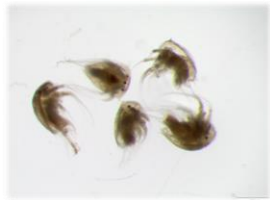
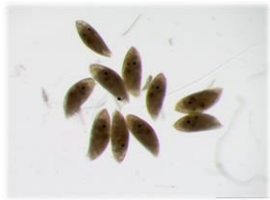
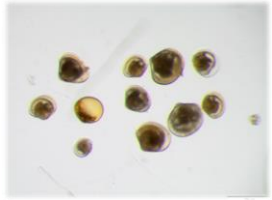


◆  $T \sim 1^{\circ}\text{C}$        $S \sim 34.4$        $\text{Chl } a \sim 1.5 \text{ [ mg m}^{-3}\text{]}$

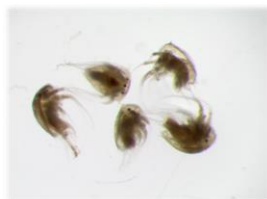
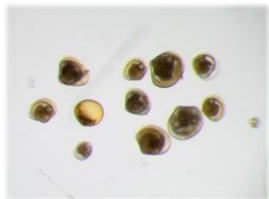




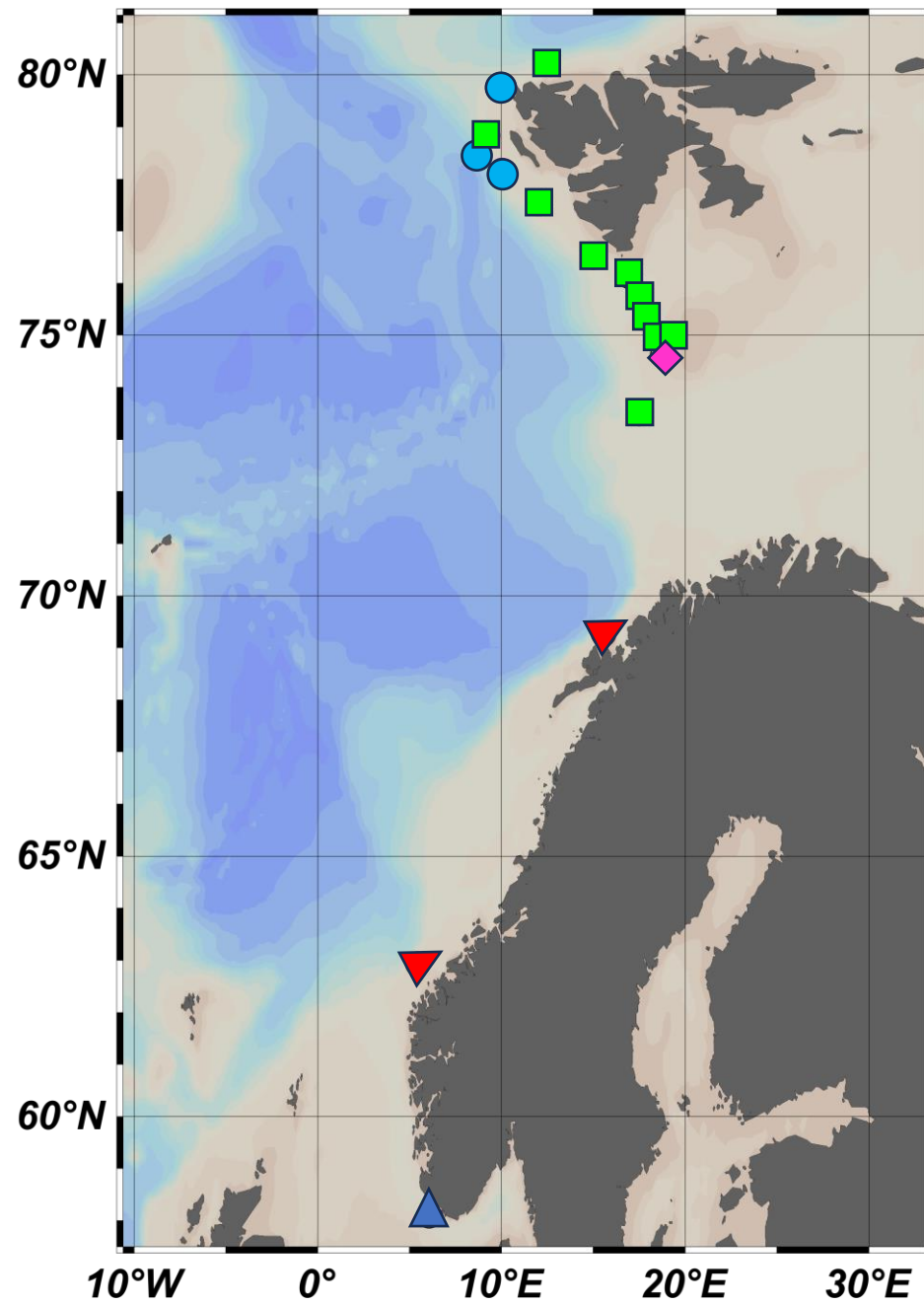
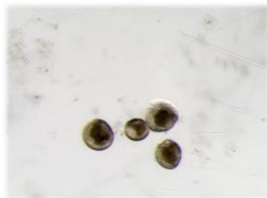
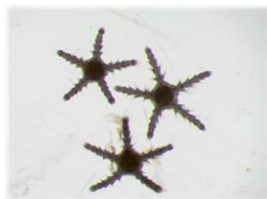
■  $T \sim 2 - 4.8^{\circ}\text{C}$     $S \sim 34.6 - 35$     $\text{Chl } a \sim 0.05 - 1.5 \text{ [ mg m}^{-3}\text{]}$



■  $T \sim 2 - 4.8^\circ\text{C}$   $S \sim 34.6 - 35$   $\text{Chl } a \sim 0.05 - 1.5 \text{ [ mg m}^{-3}\text{]}$



●  $T \sim 3.65-4.4^\circ\text{C}$   $S \sim 35$   $\text{Chl } a \sim 0.2 - 0.4 \text{ [ mg m}^{-3}\text{]}$



# Take home message and future perspectives

Meroplanktonic larvae distribution and probable survival are affected by environmental conditions



Possibly the usage of distribution of different types of larvae in climate change predictions



Complementary techniques in meroplankton examination are needed to understand their role in the ecosystem



# Thank You for Your Attention



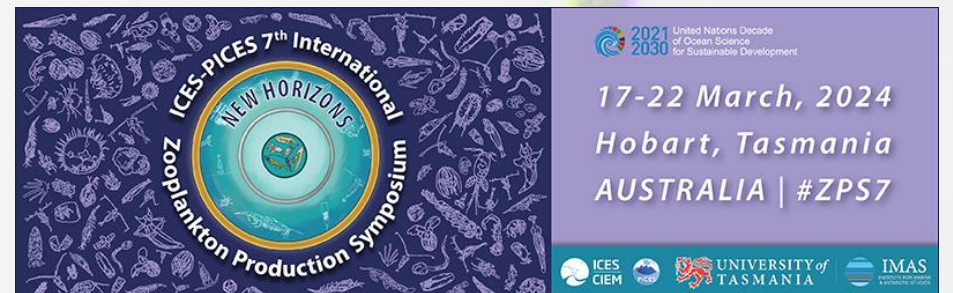
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