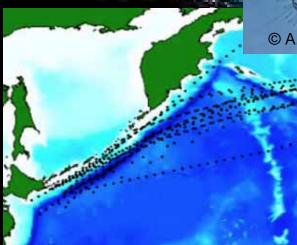
October 2011 PICES Annual Meeting, Khabarovsk, Russia

> Phytoplankton phenology and community changes in the western subarctic North Pacific 2000-2009 based on satellite and CPR observation







© A. Kuwata

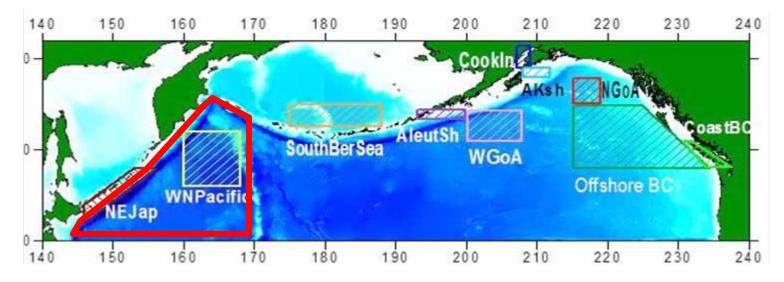
© A. Kuwata

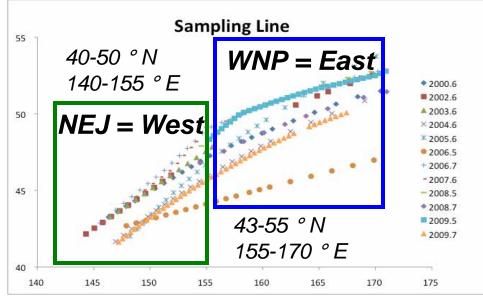


Sanae Chiba, K. Sasaoka, H. Sugisaki, T. Ono, T. Yoshiki and S. Batten E-mail: chibas@jamstec.go.jp



Data for Community Analysis : CPR 2001-2009





3 transects per year (Apr-May, Jun-July, Sept-Oct)

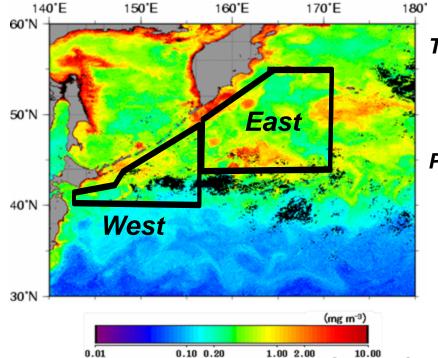
Zooplankton

Neocalanus plumchrus Eucalanus bungii Abundance Developmental stage composition (Mean copepodite stage)

Phytoplankton

Diatom & Dinoflagellates

Data for Phytoplankton Phenology: Satellite Ocean Color

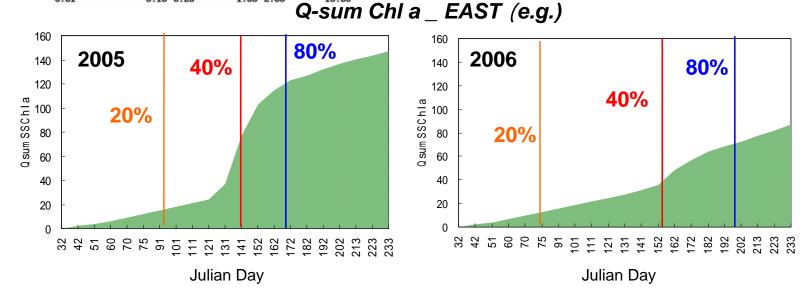


Time-Series Surface Chl a

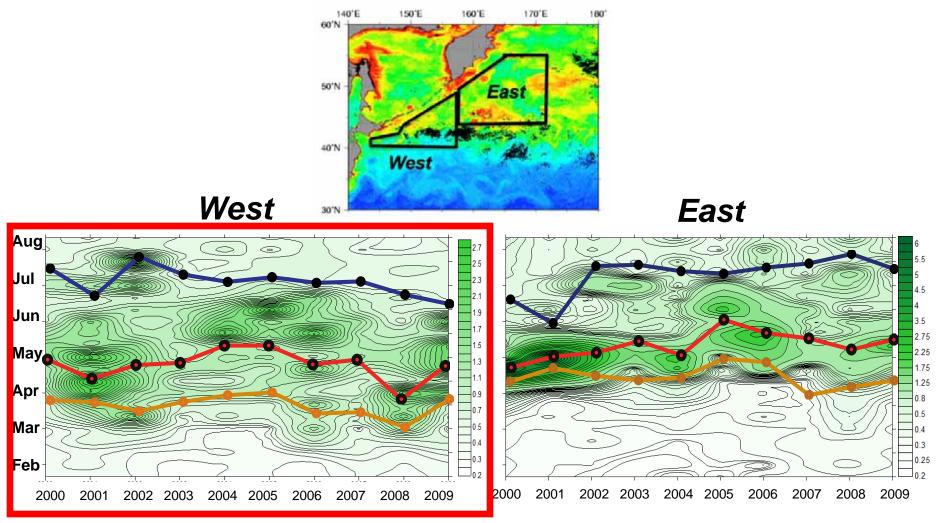
Area Average ChI a Feb 1st – August 31st, 2000-2009 Based on 10 days composite of 1 ° x 1 ° data

Phenology

Q-sum Analysis Julian Day on which Q-sum reaches 40% of overall (Feb-Aug) Q-sum = timing of bloom peak (based on the Gaussian curve fit analysis) and that of 20% and 80% = beginning & end of bloom

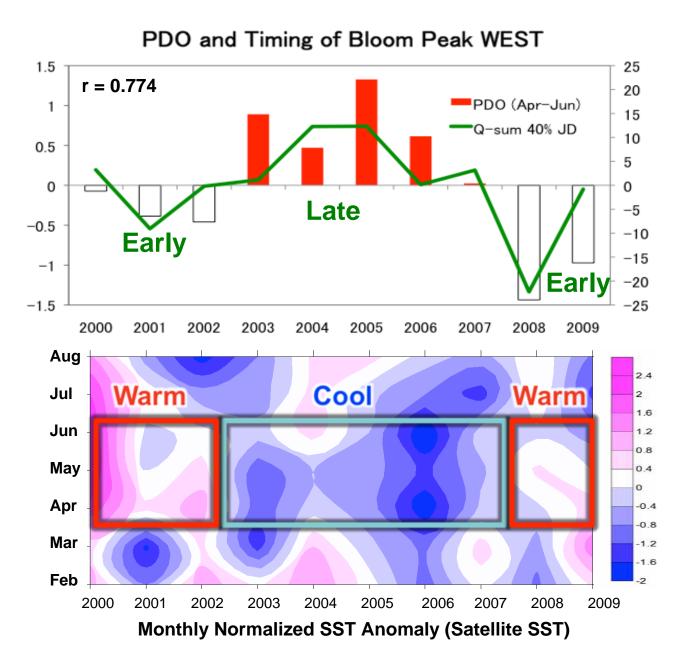


Seasonal Satellite Chl a and Timing of Bloom

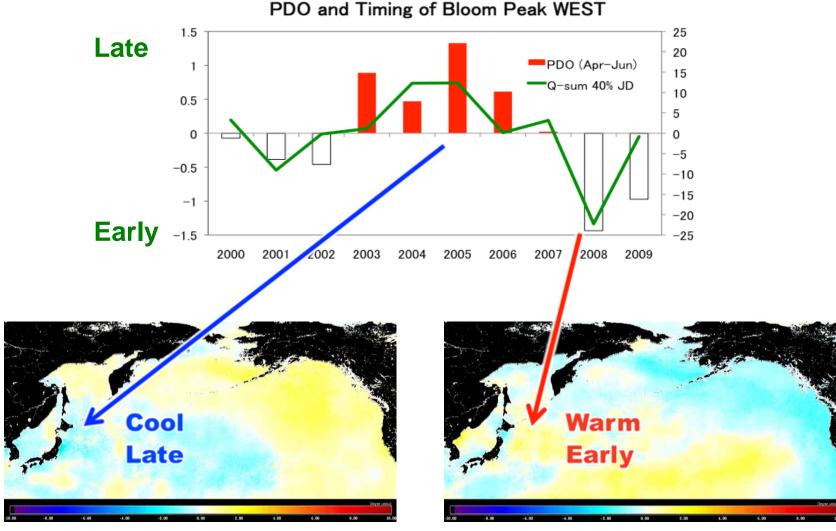


Bloom Peak Bloom Beginning Bloom End

Results : Phytoplankton Bloom Peak & PDO (WEST)



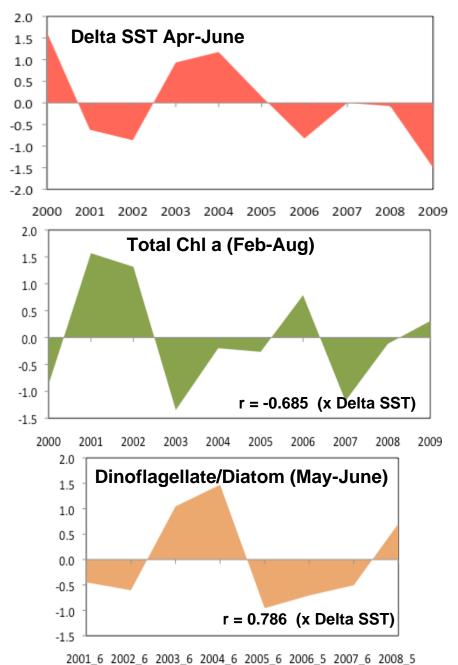
Results : Phytoplankton Bloom Peak & PDO Pattern (WEST)



2005 Mar-May SST anomaly

2008 Mar-May SST anomaly

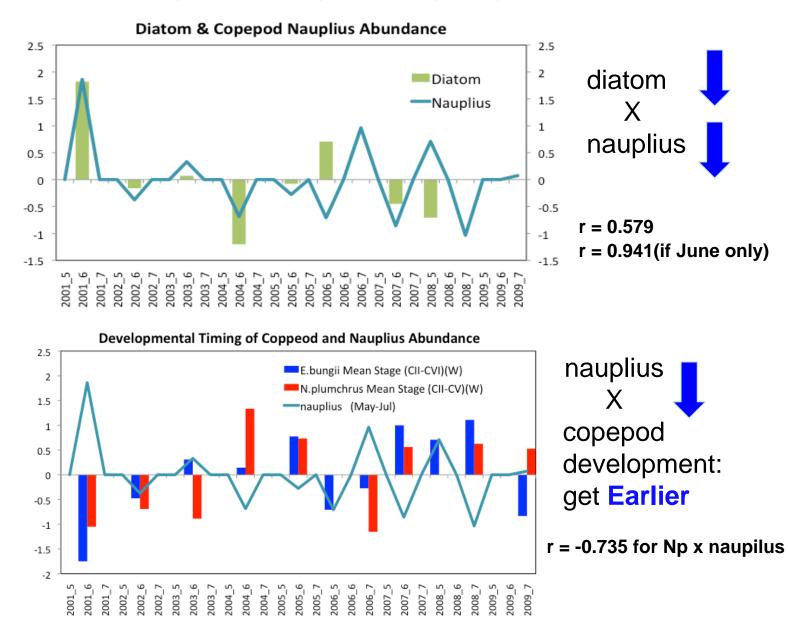
SST and Phytoplankton Community (WEST)



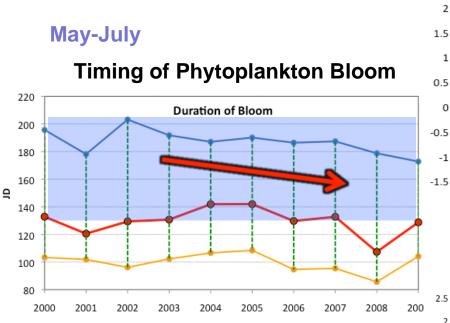
- 1. Annual phytoplankton abundance decreased (increased),
- Relative abundance of dinoflagellates to diatoms increases (decrease)
 in the year of large (small) SST increase for Apr-June.

Results : Trophic Link (West)

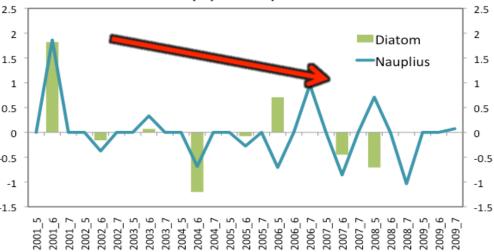
(Anomaly from monthly mean, May - July)



Phenology & Trophic Link (West)

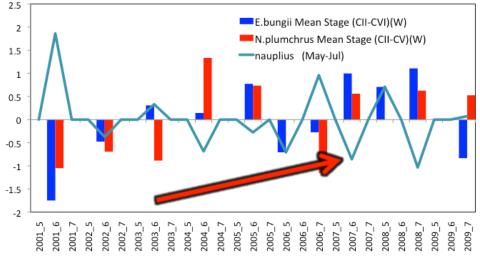


Seasonality of lower trophic is shifting earlier

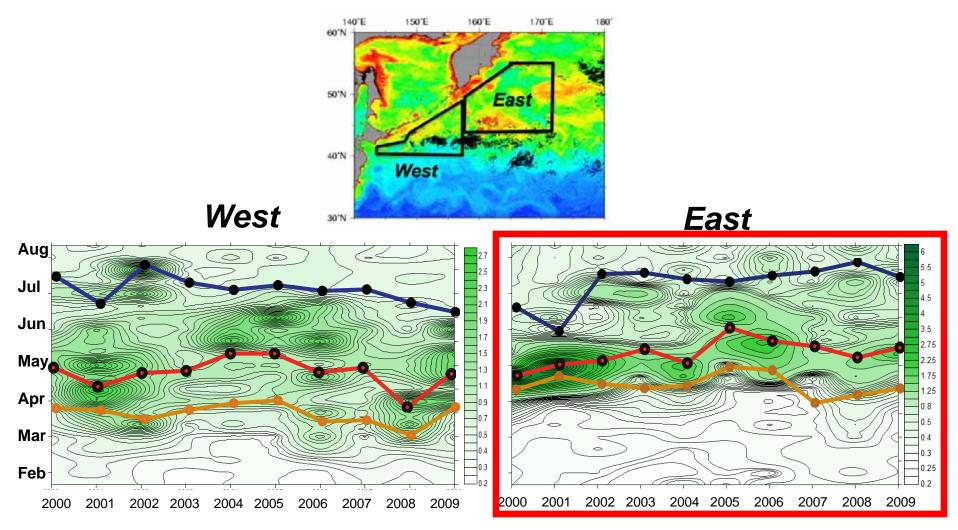


Diatom & Copepod Nauplius Abundance

Developmental Timing of Copepods and Nauplius Abundance

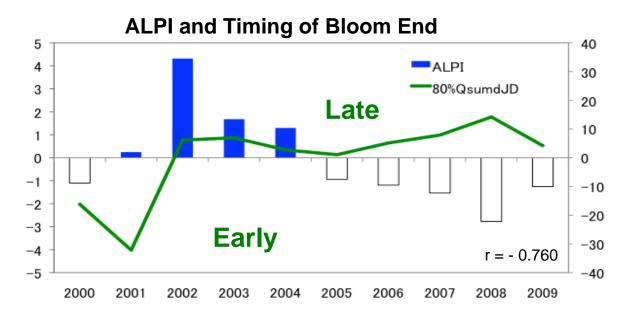


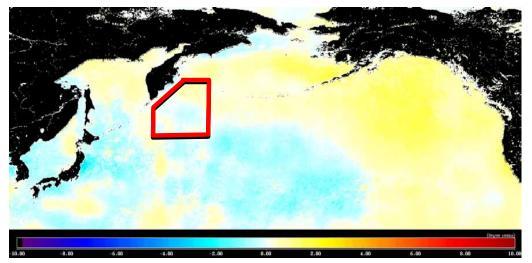
Seasonal Satellite Chl a and Timing of Bloom



Bloom Peak Bloom Beginning Bloom End

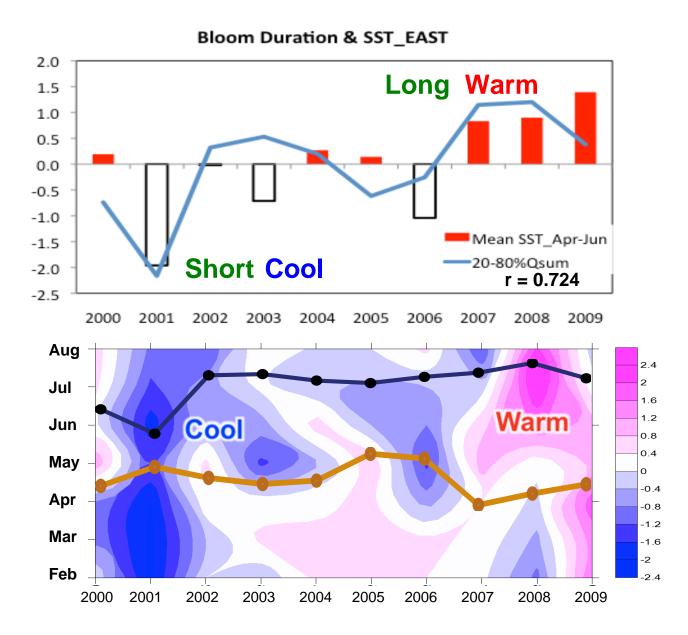
Results : Phytoplankton Phenology (EAST)



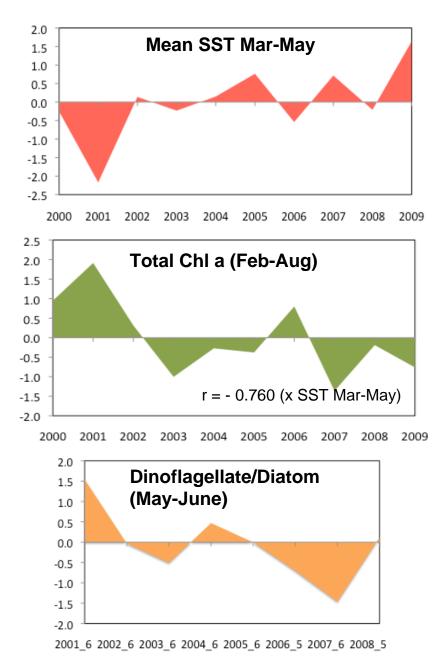


2005 Mar-May SST anomaly

Results : Phytoplankton Phenology (EAST)

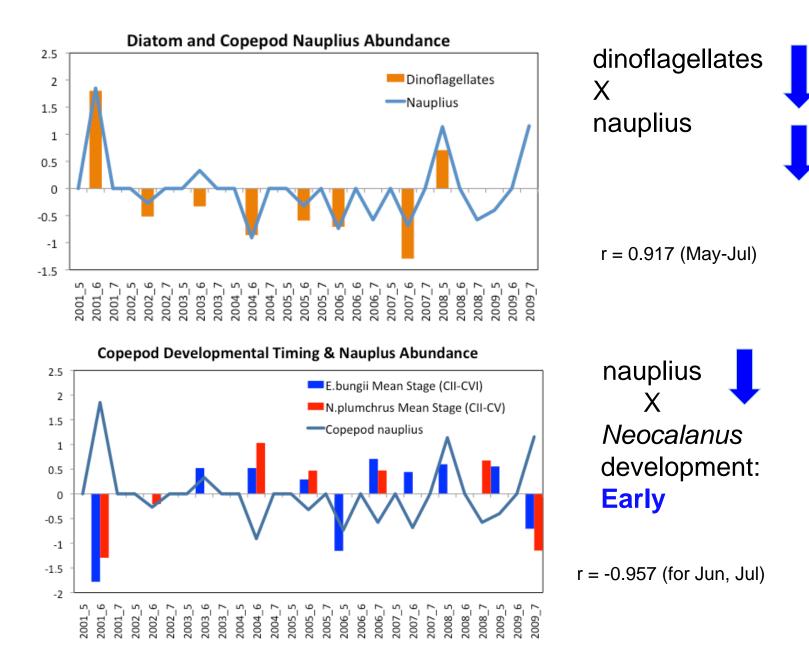


SST and Phytoplankton Community _ EAST



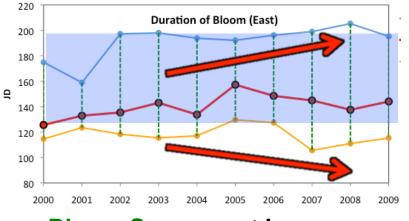
Annual Phytoplankton biomass decreases (increases) while bloom duration lasts longer in warm (cool) sp-sum condition

Results : Trophic Link (East)



Results : Trophic Link (East)

May-July

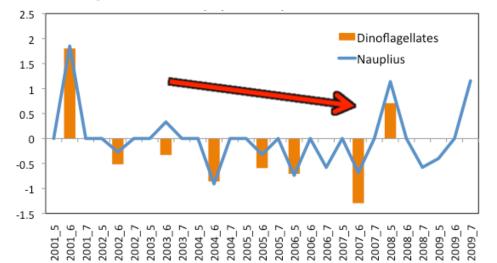


Bloom Season got longer

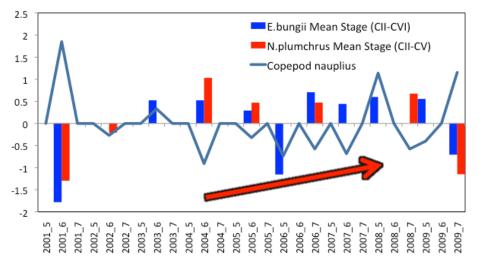


Copepod development shifted earlier (due to early beginning of bloom?)

Dinoflagellate & Copepod Nauplius Abundance



Developmental Timing of Copepods and Nauplius Abundance



Observed Change for 2000-2009 EAST – WEST Comparison

	WEST	EAST
Spring SST (Apr-Jun)	As PDO	Warming trend
	(Warm-Cool-Warm)	
Annual Chl a	Decreased	
Diatom Abundance	Decreased	
(May-July)		
Diatom vs. Dinoflagellate	Out of phase	In phase
(May-July)		
Bloom Peak	As PDO	
	(Early-Late-Early)	
Bloom Beginning	Shifted Earlier	
Bloom End	Shifted Earlier	Shifted Later
Zooplankton Development	Shifted Earlier	
(May-July)		

Questions:

- Why did PP decrease in both regions while SST varied in different way?
- Why did the timing of ZP was similar while the timing of PP was different? Possible key: Phytoplankton composition? Timing of stratification, etc.

Thank you

p.s. PLS see the another presentation from Japanese contribution to the NP-CPR project by Session 4, from 10:15 October 20th, by Tomoko Yoshiki