

Welcome to a Special Live Event!

with Professor Sarah Hardy
UAF School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences

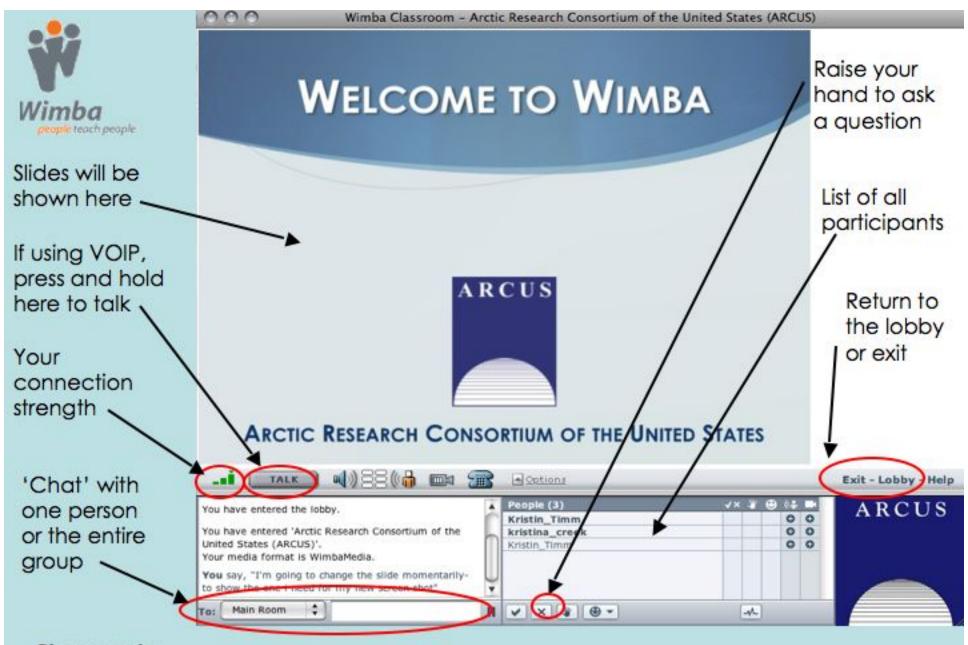
CISE Fall 2012 Professional Development

14 November 2011

Sponsoring Partner







Please note:

- Participant using the telephone can mute/unmute by pressing *6 on the phone.
- Today's event will be recorded and archived.



Participant Introductions

When called, please state your:

- ✓ Name
- ✓ School / Institution
- ✓ The number of students and adults participating with you in the same location

What is PolarTREC?

PolarTREC is a professional development experience in which K-12 teachers are paired with researchers for 2-6 week research experiences in the polar regions.

From 2010-2013, nearly 50 teachers from around the United States will join scientists in the Arctic and Antarctica to learn about science, the polar regions, and to share what they have learned with their students and communities.

Questions

To Ask a Question:

- ✓ Raise your hand with the "hand button"
- ✓ Type your question in the text chat box
- ✓ Voice Over IP, Press "talk button" while speaking and then release.
- ✓ Speak loud and clear and directly into the phone to ask your question.



Dr. Sarah Hardy University of Alaska, Fairbanks School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences

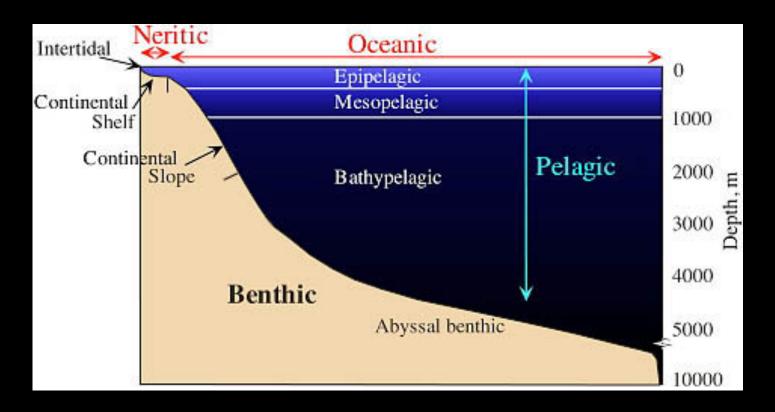






The Benthic Environment

- It's dark down there!
- Most food is produced in the lighted surface waters
- Food can be very patchy



Benthic-pelagic coupling



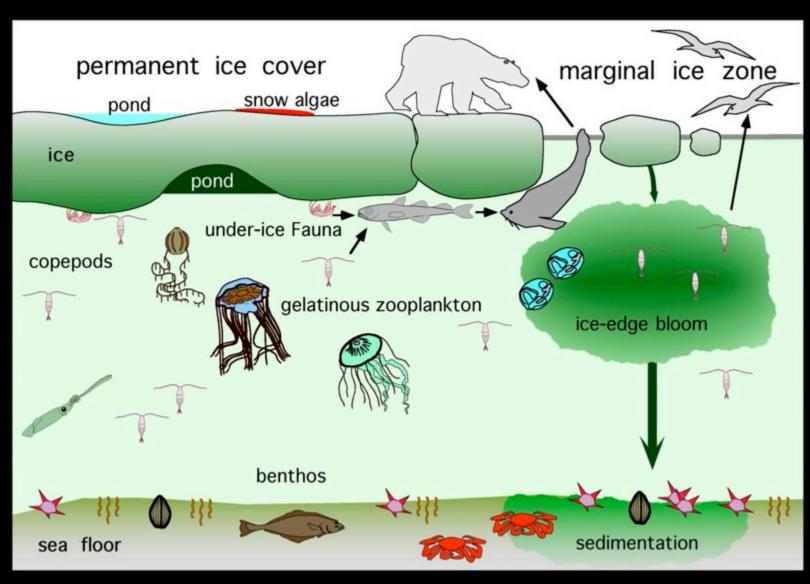
- Sediment mixing ("bioturbation") rates
- Nutrient regeneration
- Abundance of seafloor organisms
- Biological processes

Recycled nutrients



Sediments





Polar research vessels

















Tools of the trade

Sediment traps



Sediment cores and grabs







Nets



Cameras











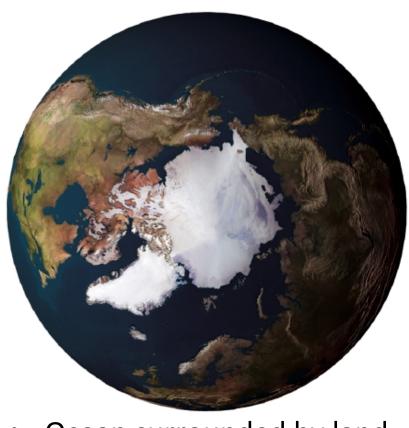








Arctic vs. Antarctic



- Ocean surrounded by land
- Shallow shelf (50 m)
- Floating sea ice
- Terrestrial / riverine input
- Human presence



- Land surrounded by ocean
- Deep shelf (500 m)
- Land-fast ice







Polar Benthos











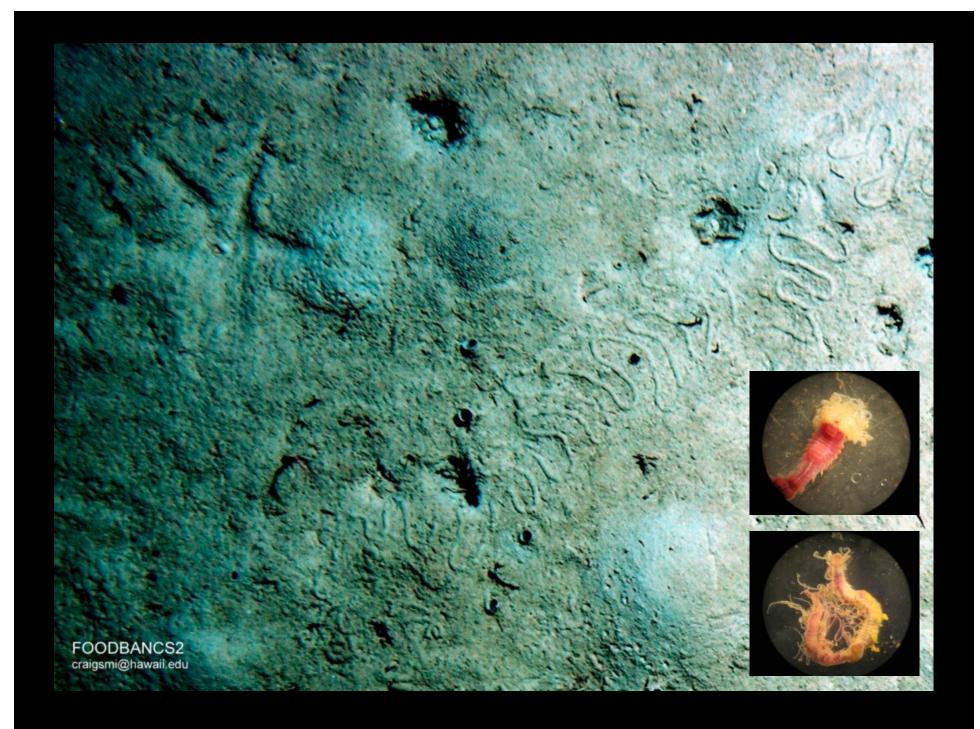






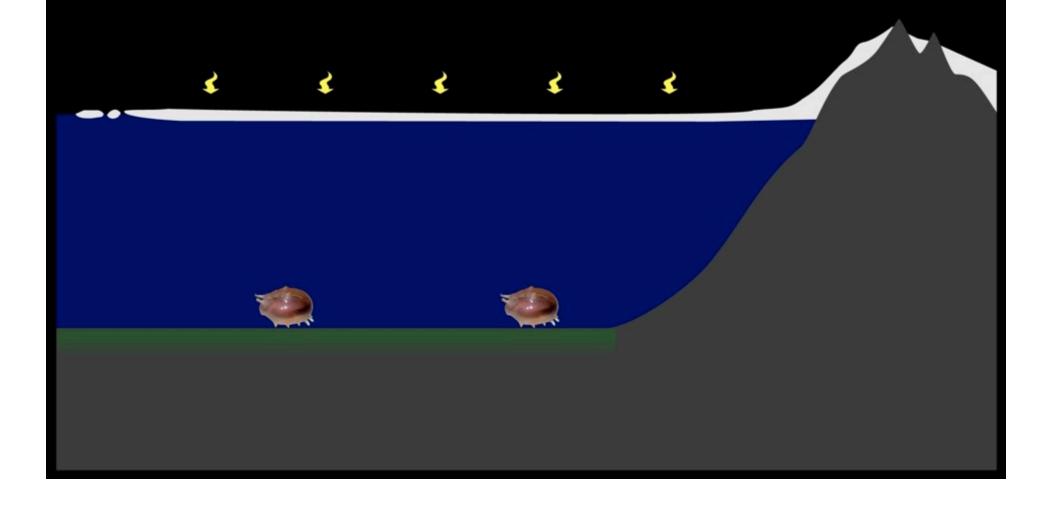








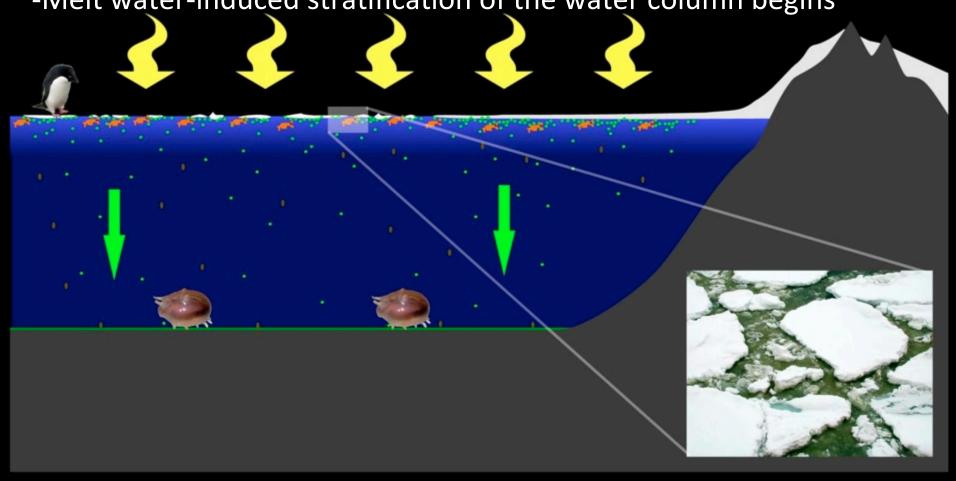
- Maximum sea-ice coverage, 10+ hours daylight
- -Relatively clear water column (i.e., no phytoplankton)





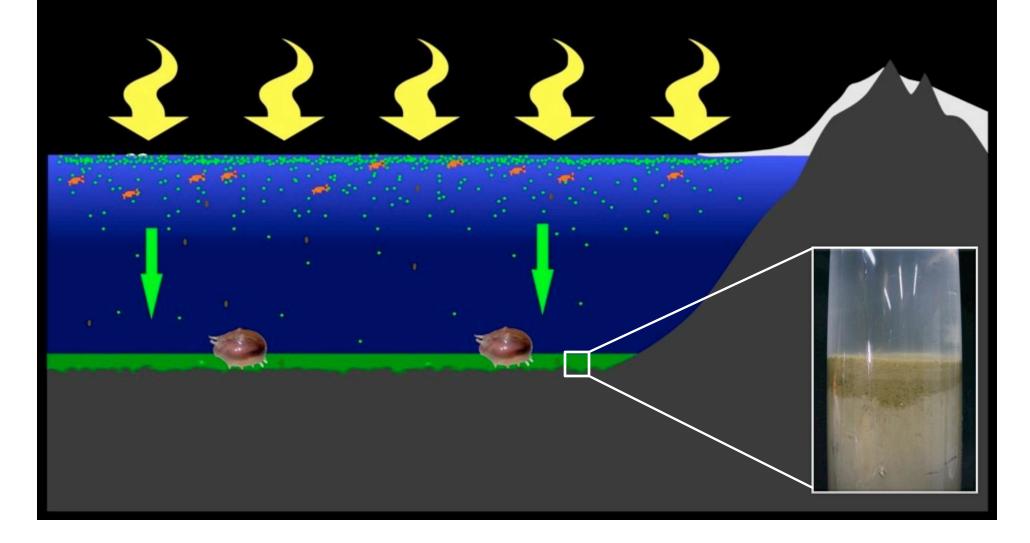
- -Sea-ice cover breaking up; nearing 24 hr daylight
- -Ice-algae released by melting ice; krill feeding

-Melt water-induced stratification of the water column begins



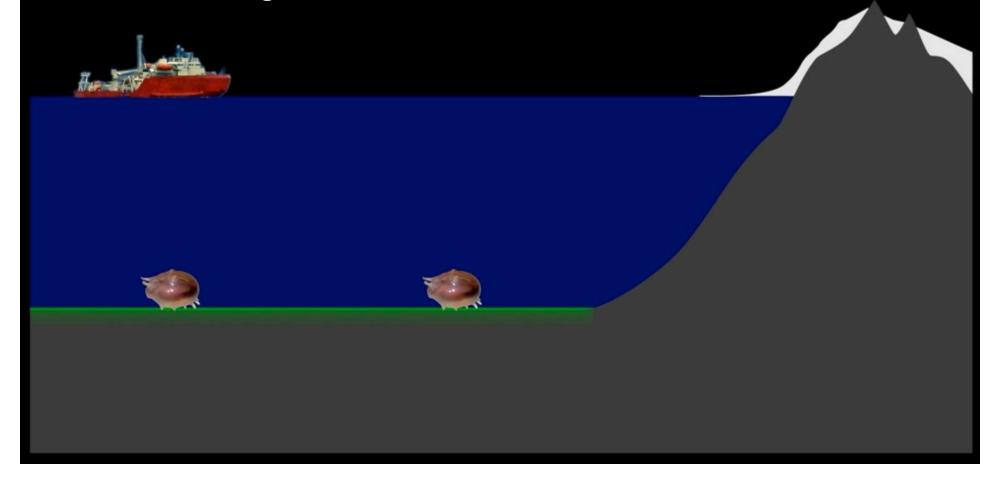
Summer

- -Sea-ice cover has receded
- -Phytoplankton bloom fully developed; rapid sinking food particles



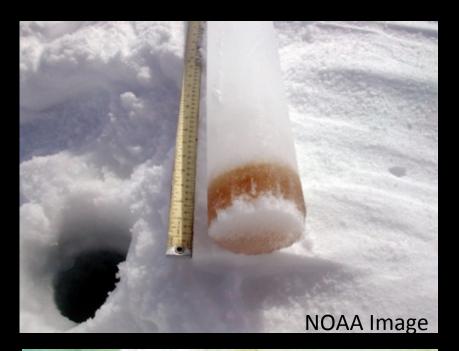


- -~24 hr darkness, minimal sea-ice cover
- -Relatively clear water column
- -Benthos feeding on "leftovers"?



Food from the ice



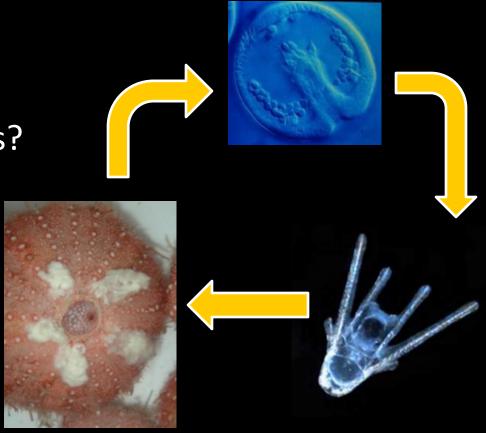




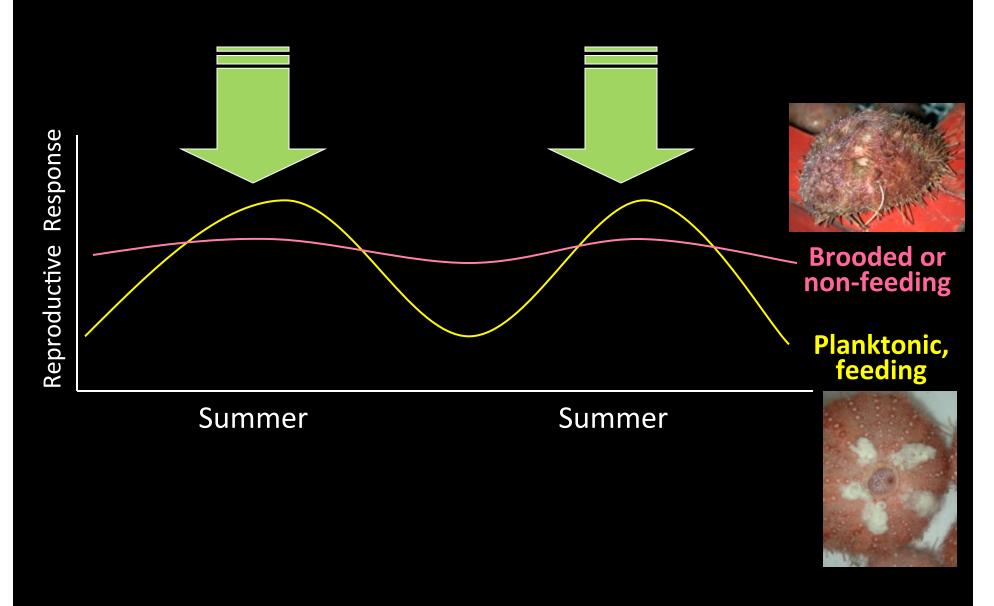
Food flux and benthic life cycles

- Do patterns in food availability make particular reproductive strategies more successful?
- Will changes in food quality impact reproductive success?





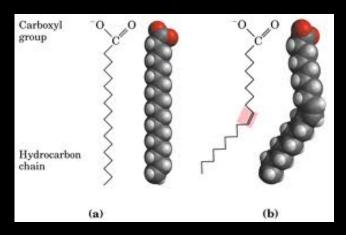
Seasonal reproductive strategies?

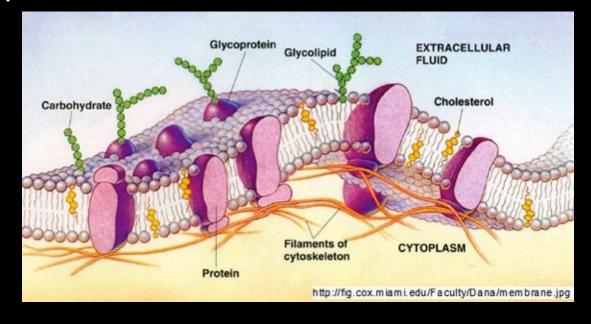




Differences in food quality?

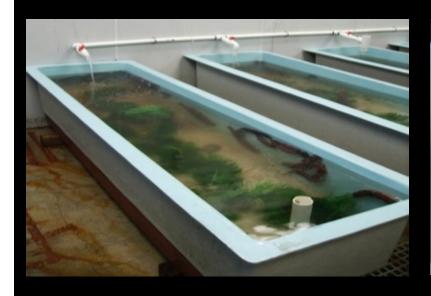
- Ice algae are high in fatty acids
- Fatty acids (ω-3) are essential dietary components
- Fatty acids cannot be synthesized by most animals
- Levels of essential PUFAs in algal feed are known to affect larval development in invertebrates





Current projects

- Field collections of Arctic species to examine incorporation of fatty acids into body tissues
- Controlled feeding experiments with captive sea cucumbers to examine diet effects on reproduction and development











Teachers: Join PolarTREC!

www.polartrec.com/about/join

Every teacher can participate in different ways:

- Following Expeditions
- Participate in PolarConnect Events
- Join the Polar Education Email List
- Take Online Professional Development Courses
- Become a PolarTREC Teacher!

Upcoming Events

Watch for and register for upcoming events at www.polartrec.com!

Thank You!

An archive of the event will be available shortly. http://www.polartrec.com/polar-connect/archive







