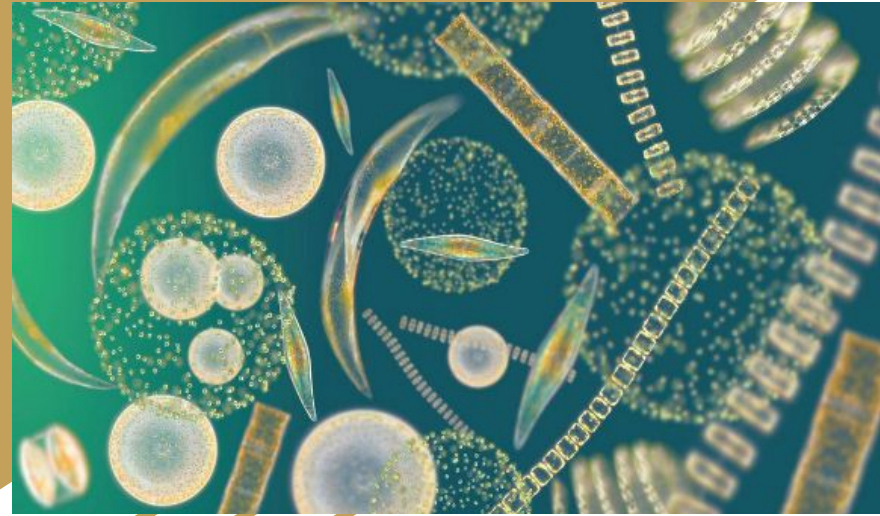


PHYTOPLANKTON POPULATIONS IN ST. LEONARD CREEK AND ADJACENT WATER

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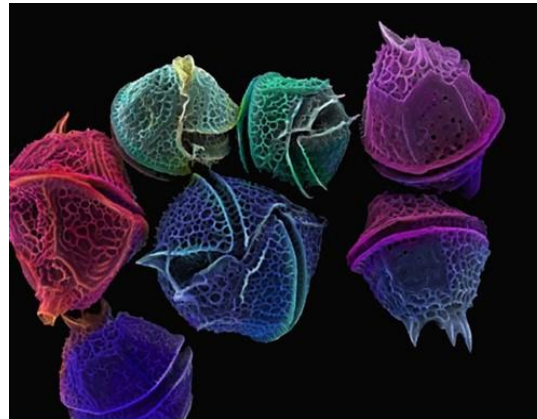
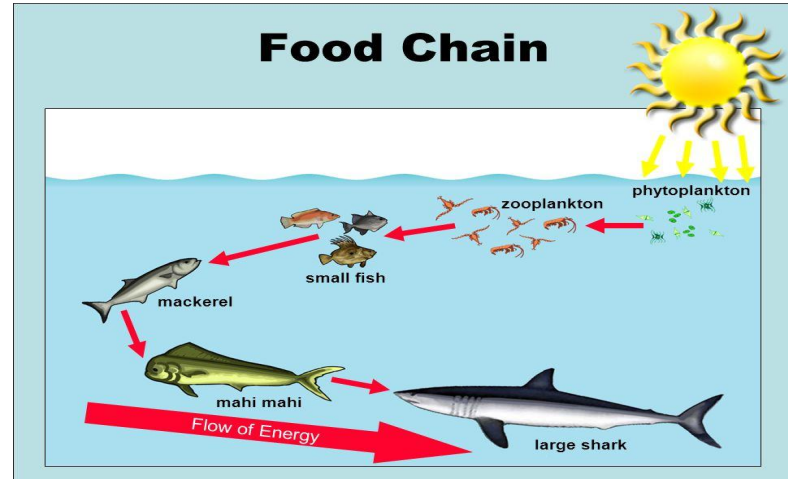


BACKGROUND

- Phytoplankton are microscopic aquatic plants which require sunlight to live and grow
- Base of a aquatic food chain
- They produce half of the oxygen we breathe in
- Some factors that influence their growth include:
 - Water temperature
 - Salinity
 - Water depth
 - Predators feeding on them
 - Nutrient—Nitrogen, phosphorous
 - Light

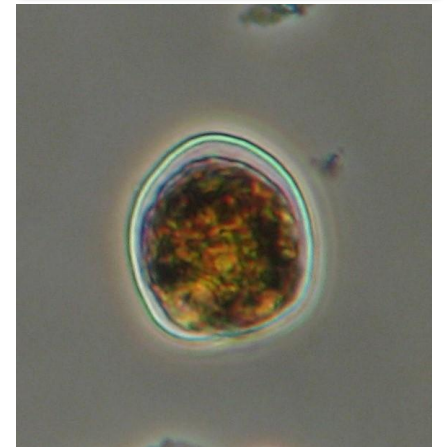
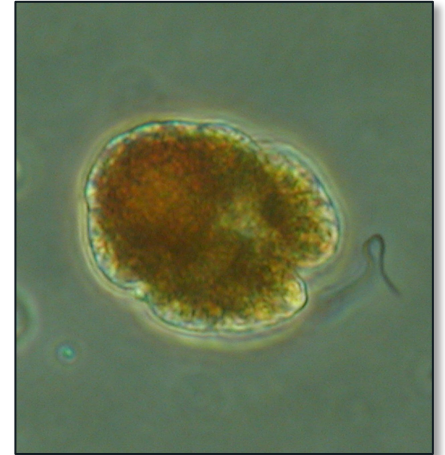
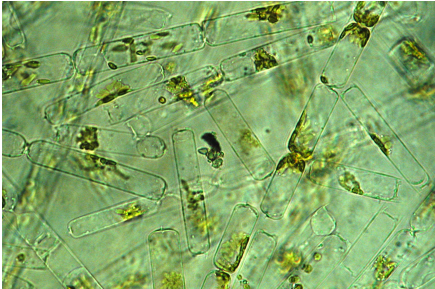
The common groups of phytoplankton in local waters are:

- Phytoflagellates
- Dinoflagellates
- Diatoms



GOAL

To characterize the local phytoplankton populations during the period of the internship



Methods: Field Sampling



- Site1: Mackall Cove
- Site2: St. Leonard Creek
- Site3: Patuxent River

Secchi disk



Pumping apparatus

YSI:
Temperature,
DO, Salinity



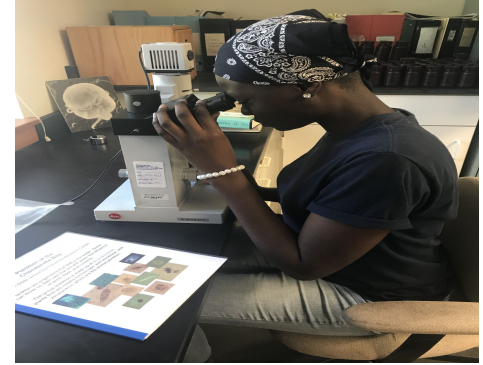
FIELD METHODS

- Phytoplankton samples are taken from 3 different stations.
- The composite sample is collected from three different depths (surface, mid-depth and bottom) with a pump.
- The samples are preserved with Lugol's solution.
- Samples are sealed in bottles and taken to the laboratory for microscopic analysis.
- The temperature, salinity and dissolved oxygen are measured at the three depths.



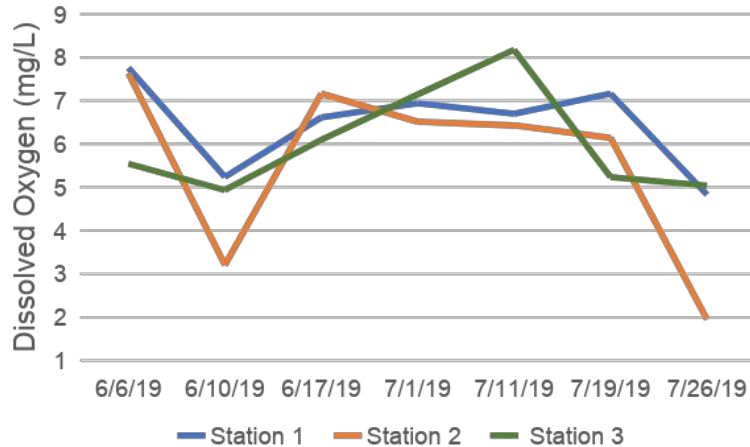
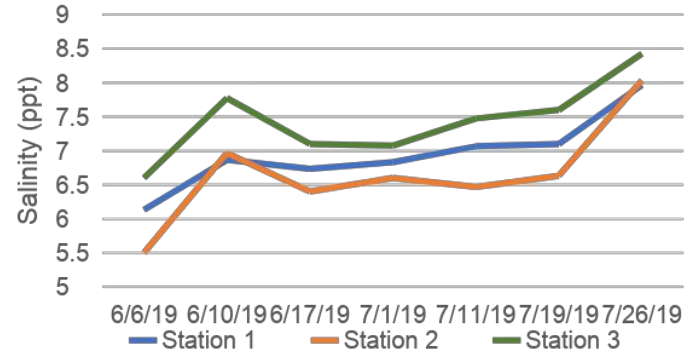
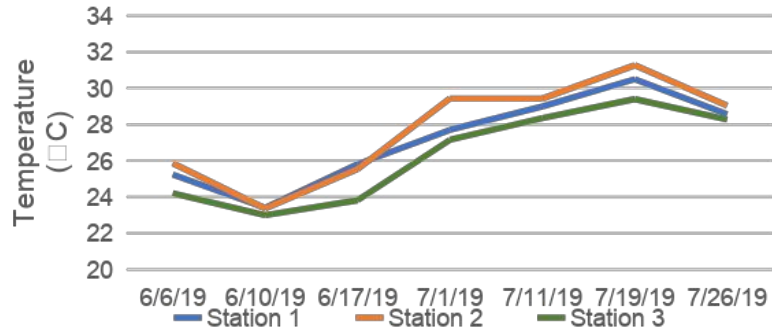
LAB METHODS

- A subsample of 2.5 mL was examined at 312.5 magnification on an inverted microscope using a settling technique called the Utermohl technique.
- Phytoplankton cells were identified to the lowest taxonomic level.
- A minimum of ten random fields and 100 individual cells were identified and counted.
- Raw cell counts were converted into normalized counts (#/liter).
- Data was entered into Excel for graphing and analysis.

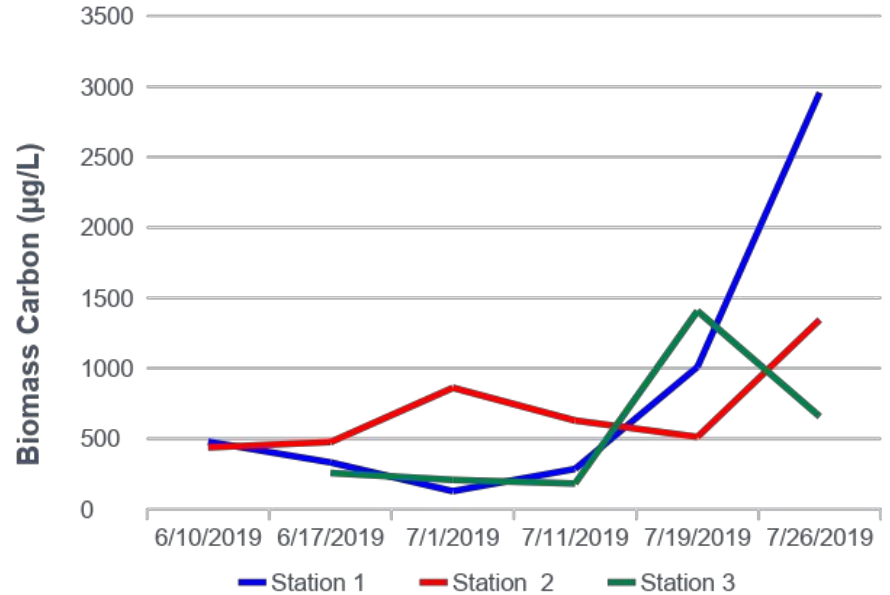
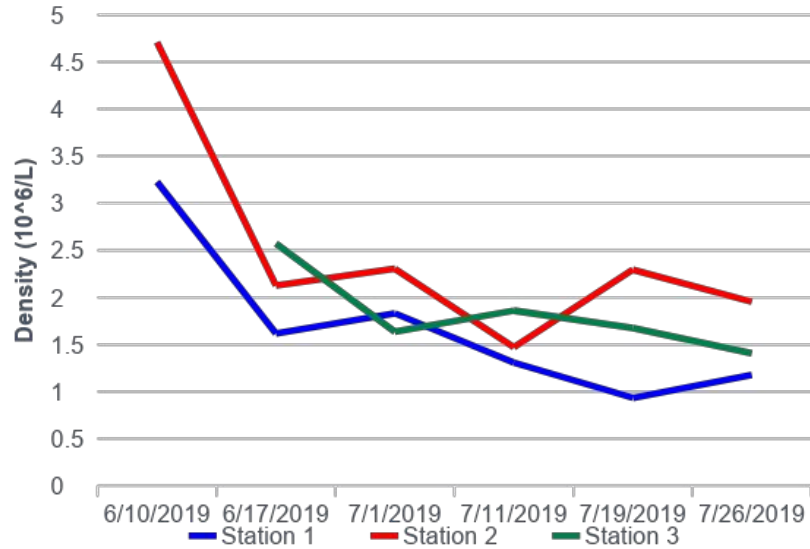


Results:

Environmental Factors: Temperature, Salinity & Dissolved Oxygen

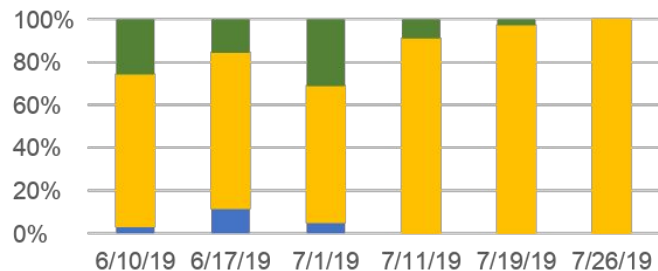


Total Phytoplankton Density and Biomass

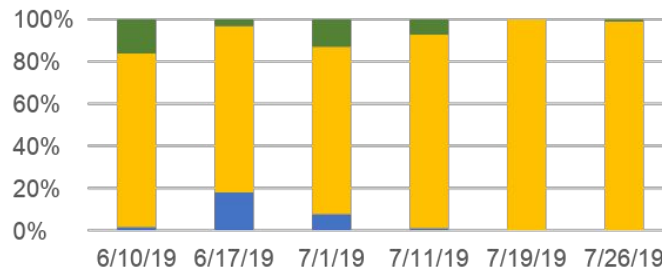


Population Composition – Relative Phylogenetic Cell Density

Station 1 Density

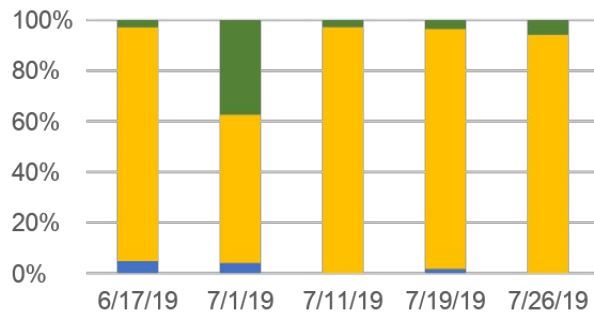


Station 2 Density



■ Diatom ■ Dinoflagellate ■ Phytoflagellate

Station 3 Density

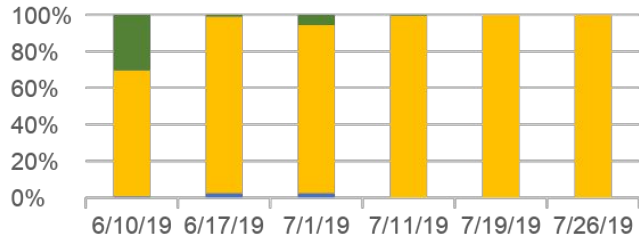


■ Diatom ■ Dinoflagellate ■ Phytoflagellate

■ Diatom ■ Dinoflagellate ■ Phytoflagellate

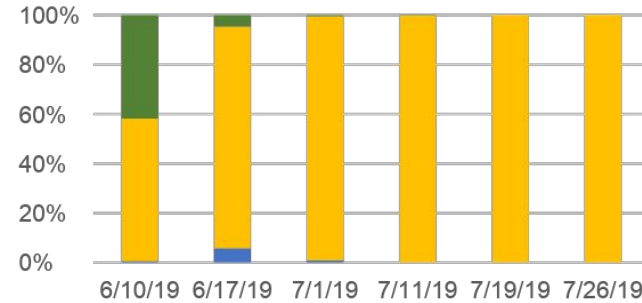
Relative Phylogenetic Biomass

Station 1 Biomass



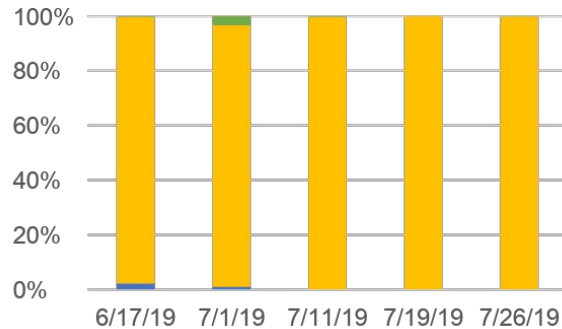
■ Diatom ■ Dinoflagellate ■ Phytoflagellate

Station 2 Biomass



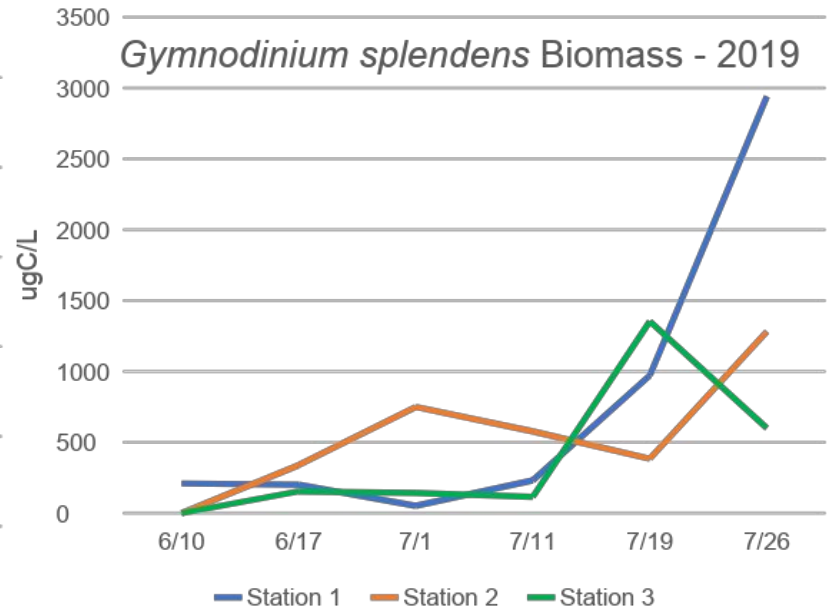
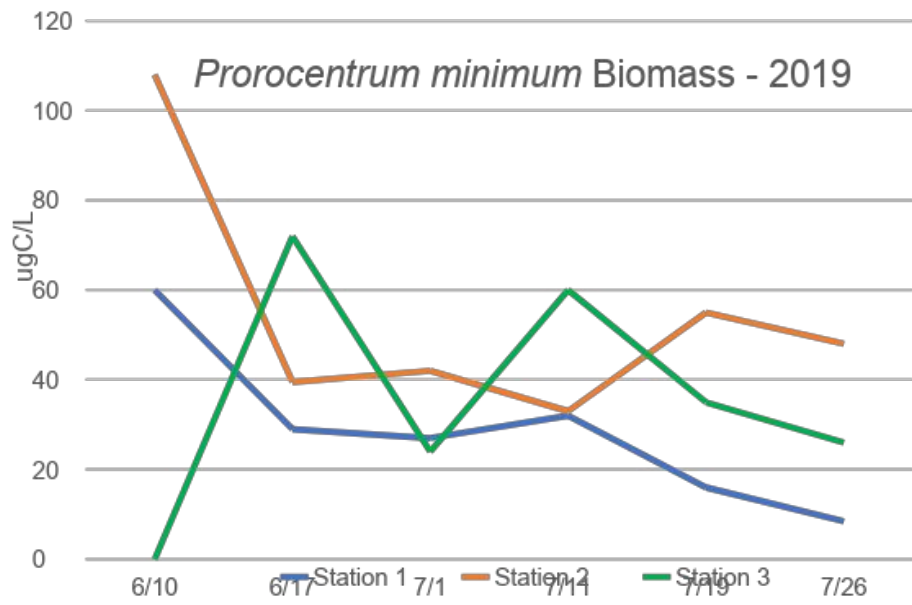
■ Diatom ■ Dinoflagellate ■ Phytoflagellate

Station 3 Biomass



■ Diatom ■ Dinoflagellate ■ Phytoflagellate

Dominant Taxa



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank you to
Richard Lacouture
and
everyone at PEARL!!

