An underwater photograph showing a vast, dense field of green seagrass extending towards the horizon. The water is clear and blue, with some light filtering through from above. The seagrass leaves are long and narrow, creating a textured, green carpet on the seabed.

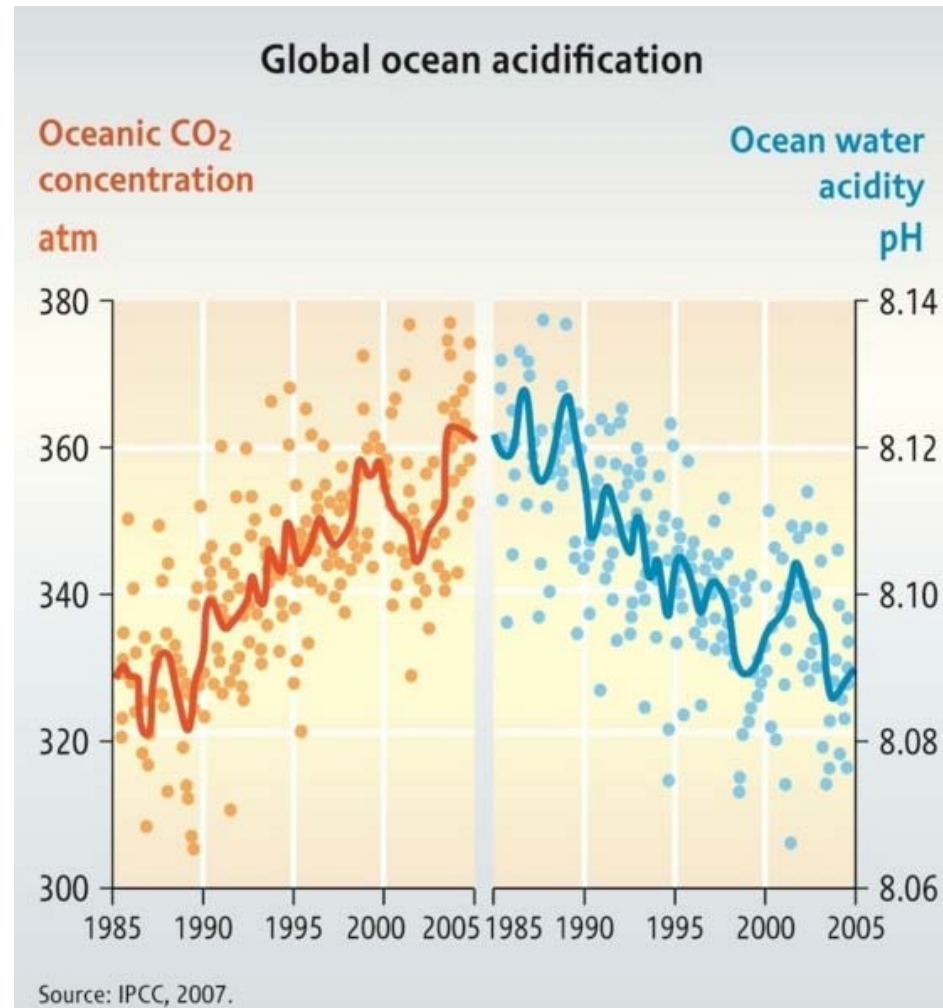
Responses of a nearshore seagrass community to *in situ* CO₂ fertilization

Justin Campbell

James Fourqurean

Florida International University

Introduction- Ocean acidification



Introduction – Seagrass response

Highly productive plant communities

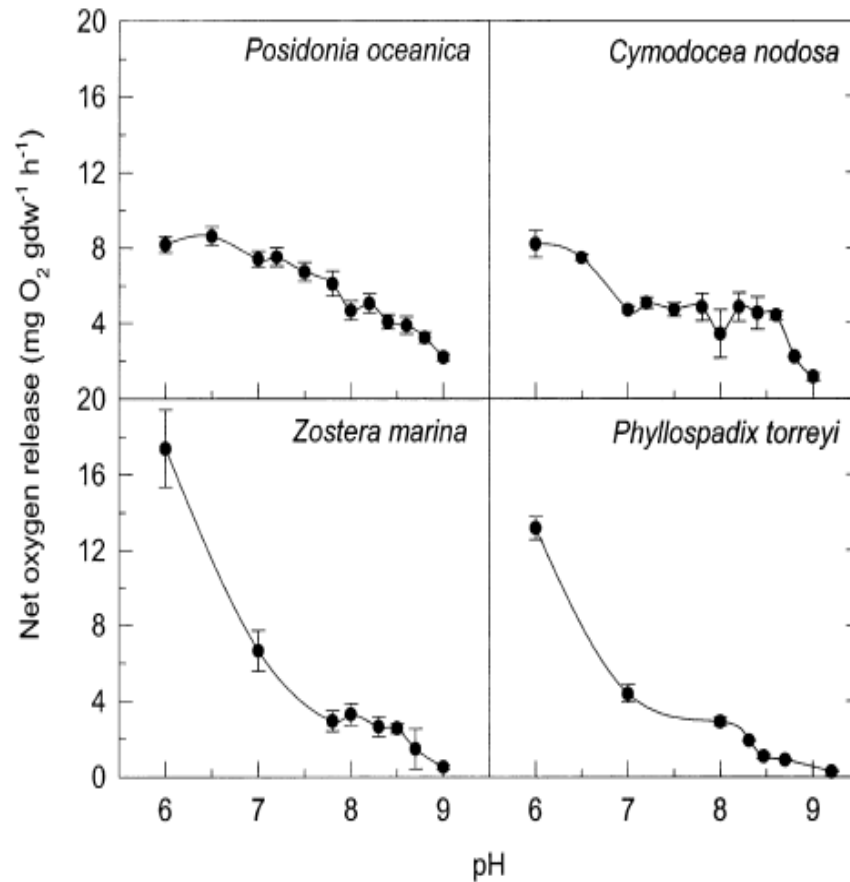
Predominantly rely on the diffusive flux of dissolved CO₂ as a substrate for carbon fixation

Enriquez 2006

Invers et al 2001

Zimmerman et al 1997

Durako 1993



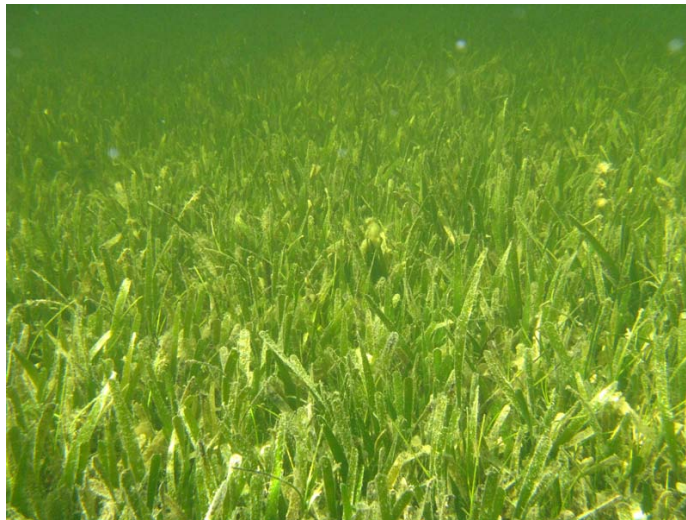
Introduction – Research questions

How does CO₂ enrichment impact:

Seagrass growth

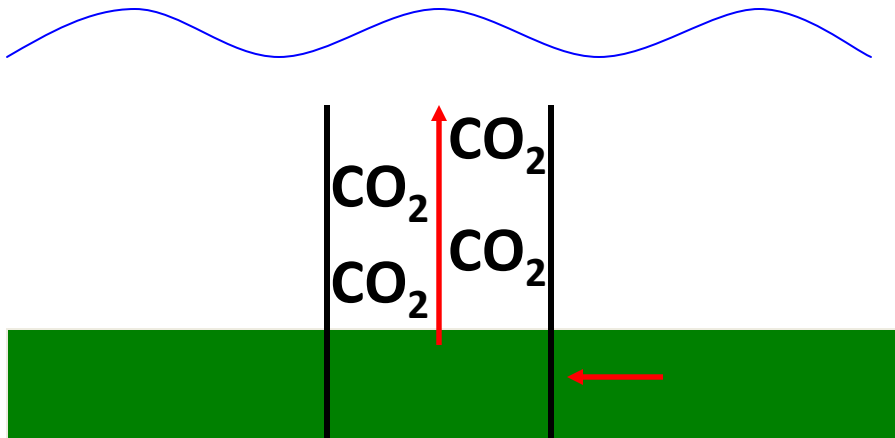
Seagrass nutrient status

Seagrass community calcification rates



Methods – In situ carbon enrichment

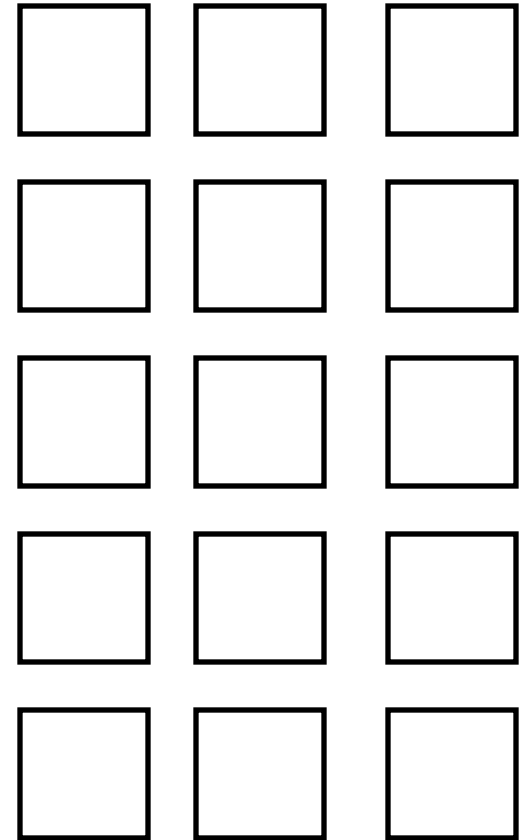
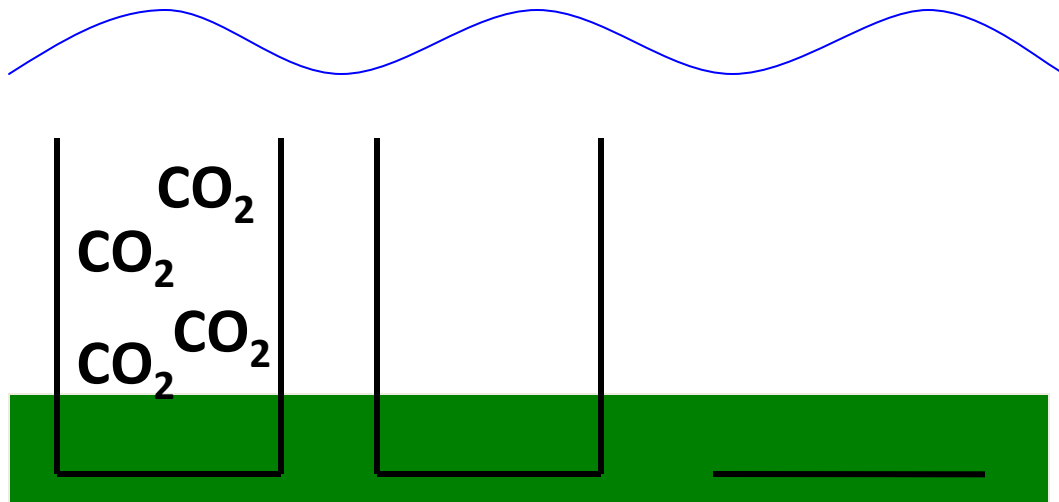
Submerged flow through seawater system utilizing clear open top chambers



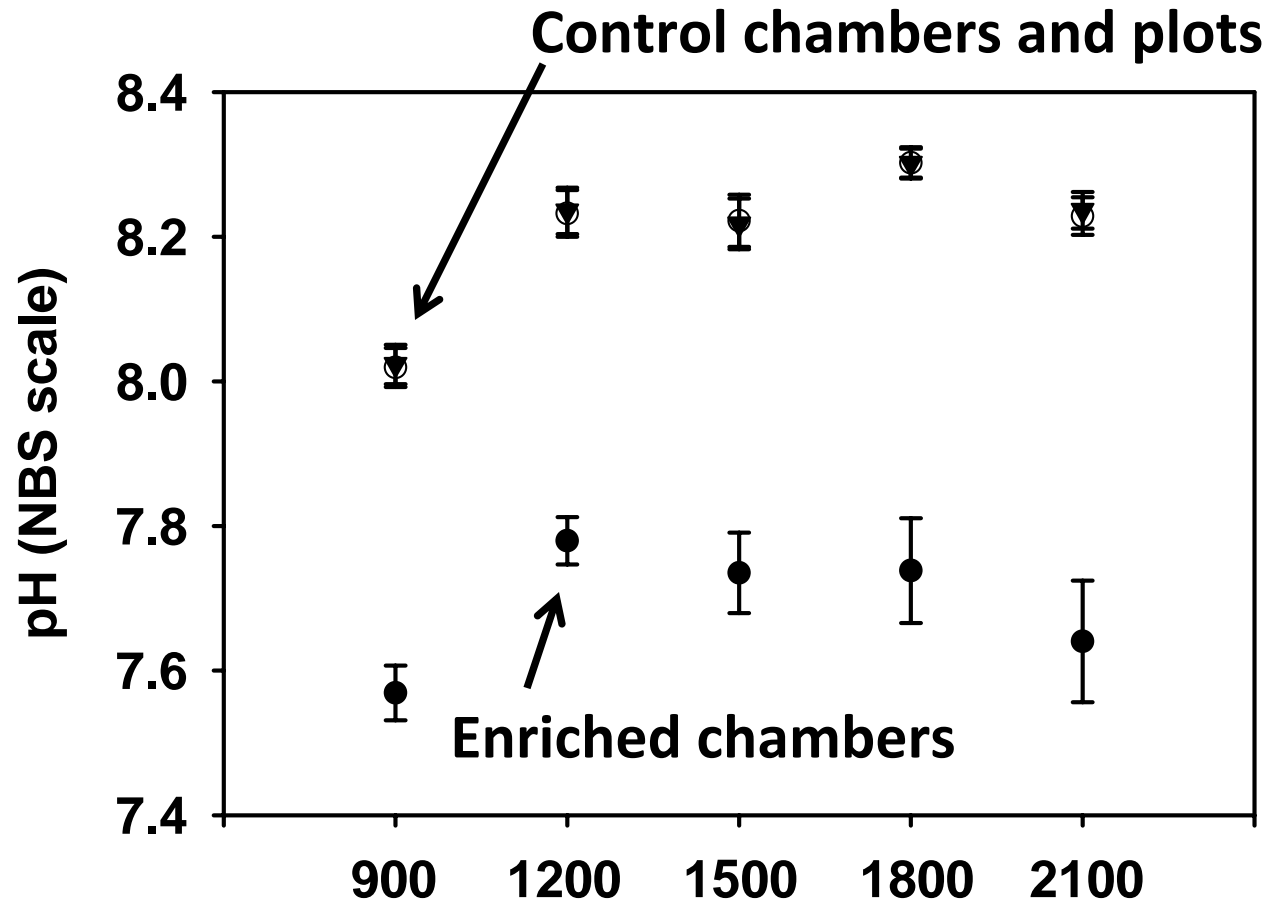
Methods – Experimental design

Treatments

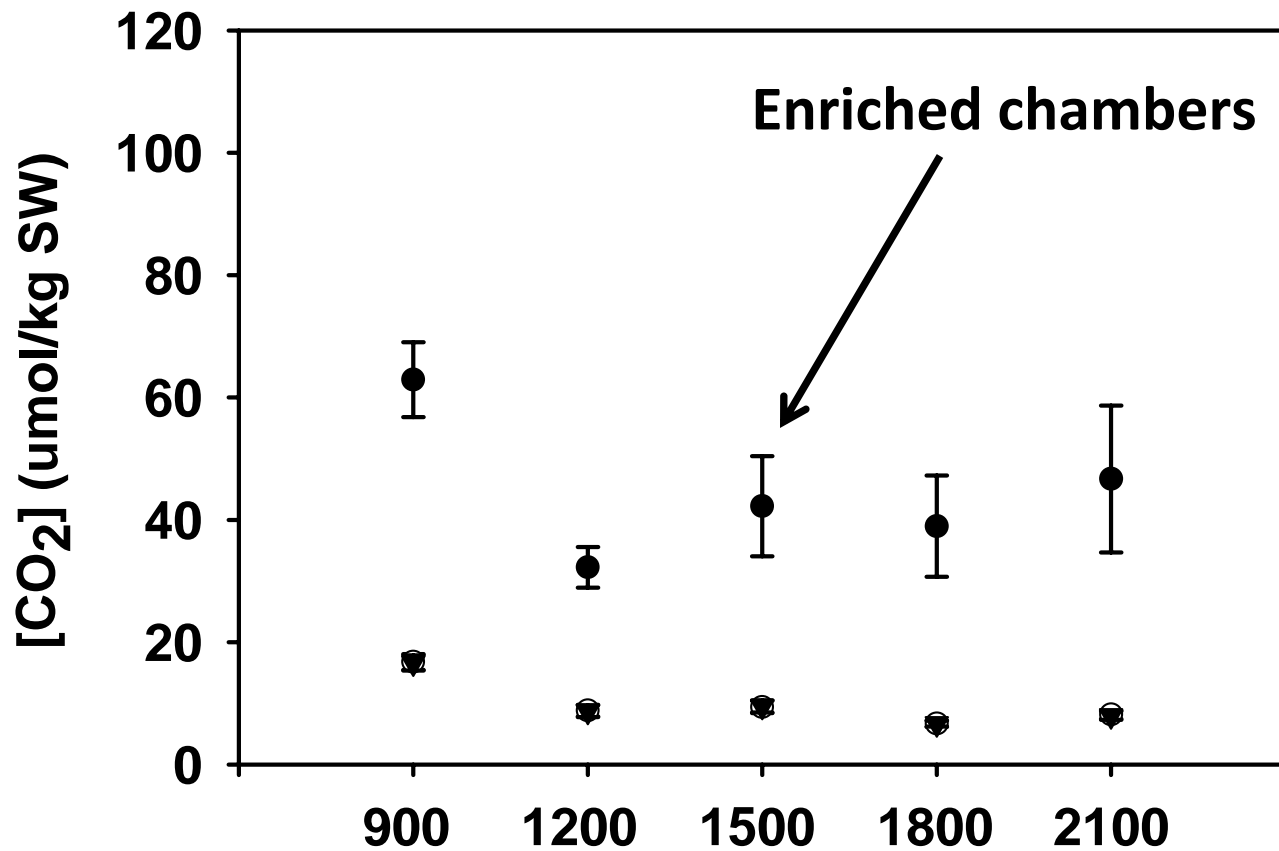
- 1) CO₂ enrichment within chambers
- 2) No CO₂ enrichment within chambers
- 3) Control plots with no chambers



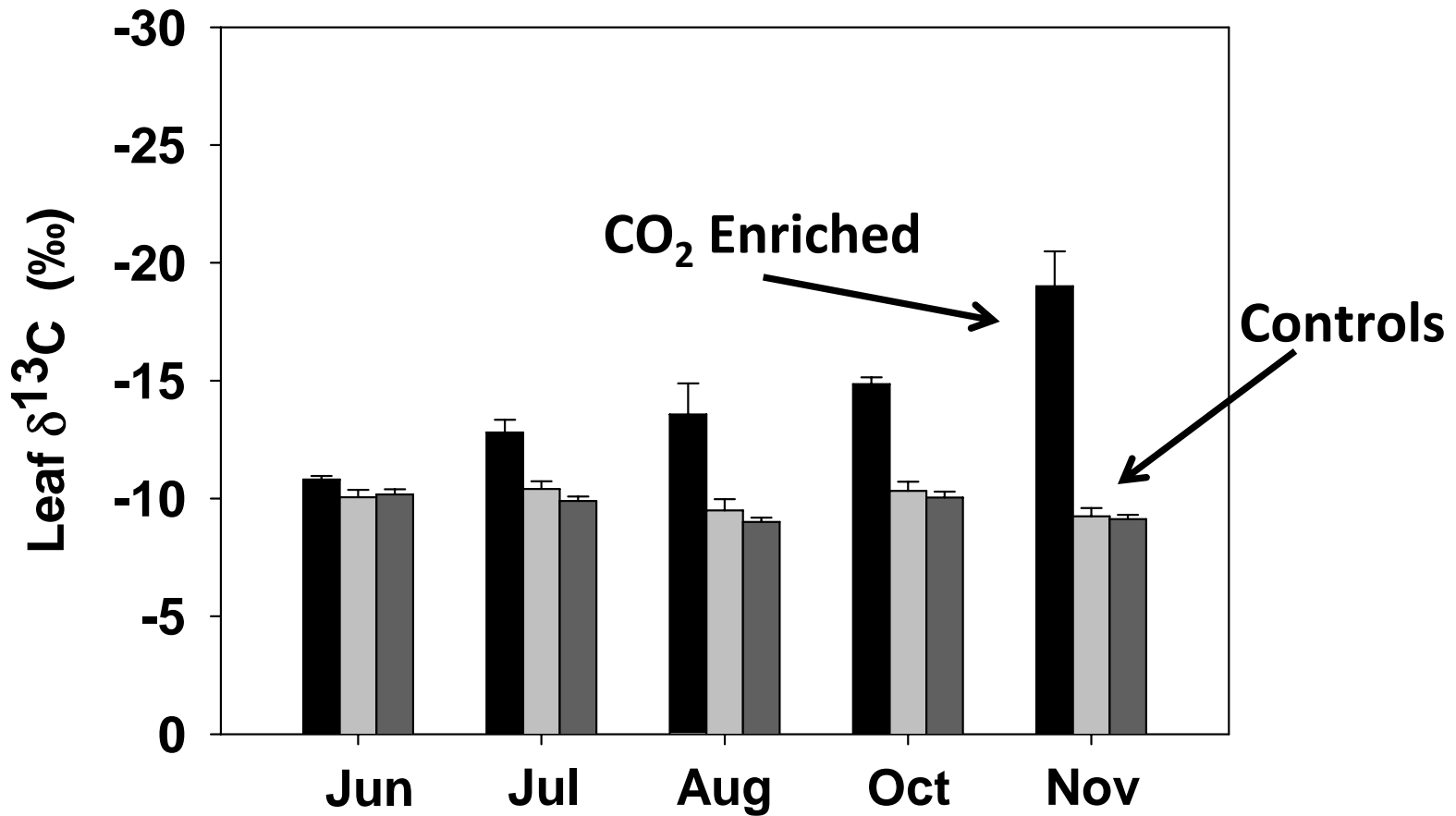
Results – Carbonate parameters



Results – Carbonate parameters



Results – Leaf Stable Carbon Isotopes



Methods – Seagrass responses

Productivity / Nutrient Status

Seagrass productivity measured monthly using the needle punch method (Zieman 1974)

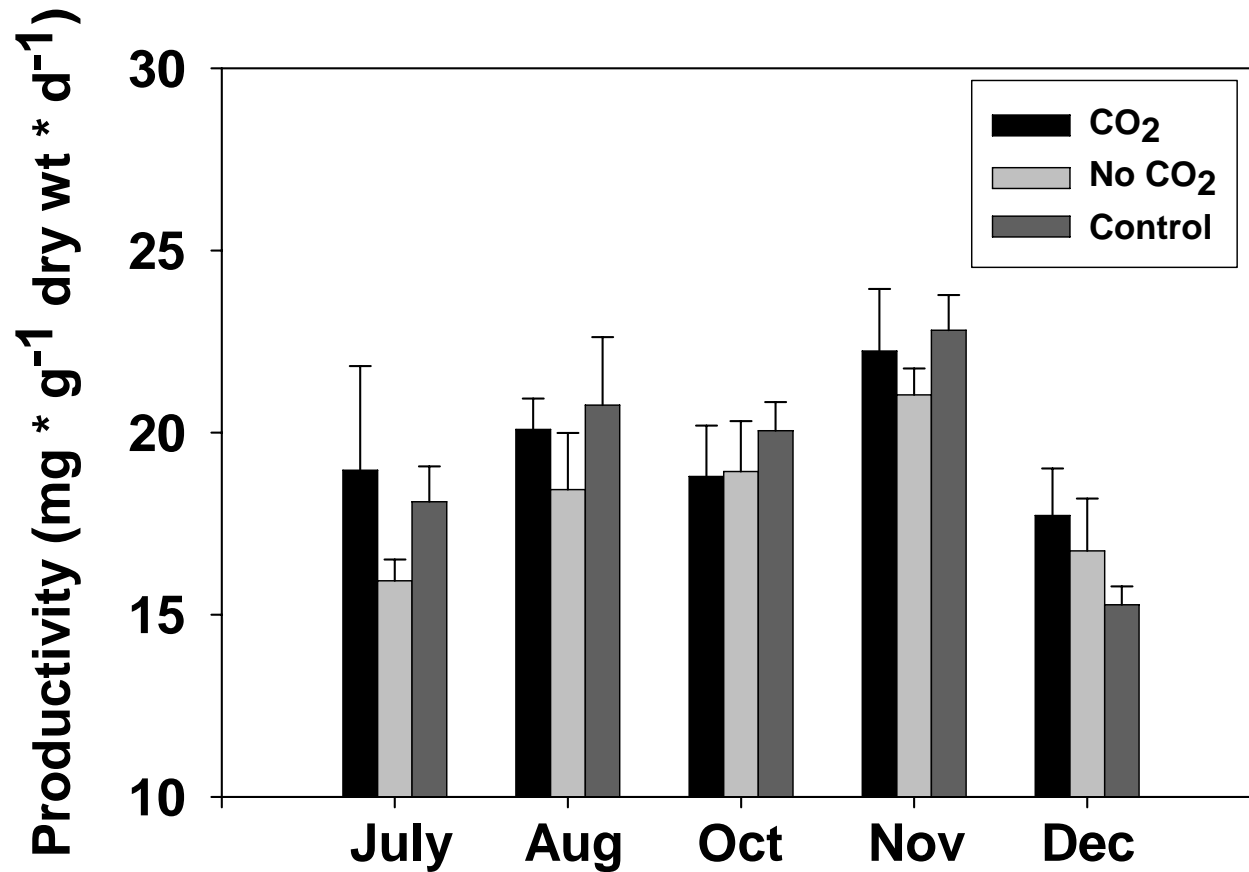
CNP elemental analysis
CHN analyzer
P content determined via a colorimetric analysis
(Fourqurean et al 1992a)

Calcification

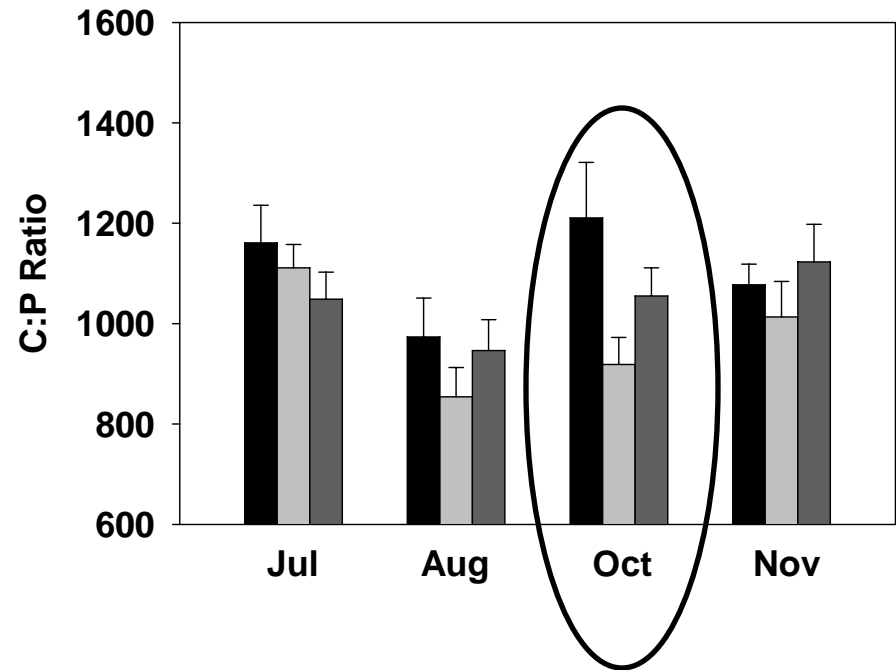
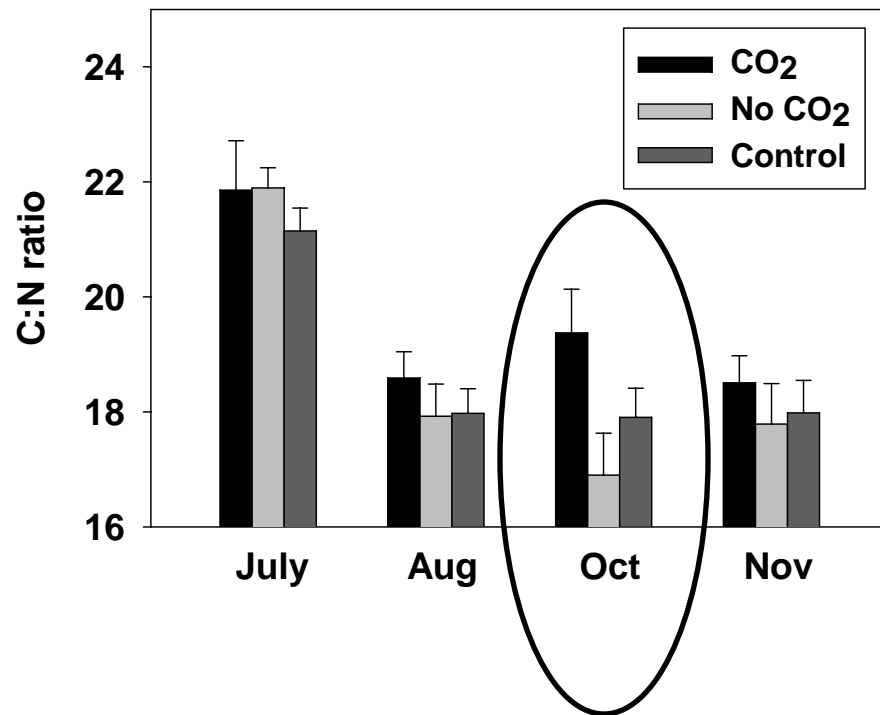
Visual counts of calcareous green algae within each Chamber conducted monthly

Quantification of epiphyte carbonate load on replicate seagrass leaves during November

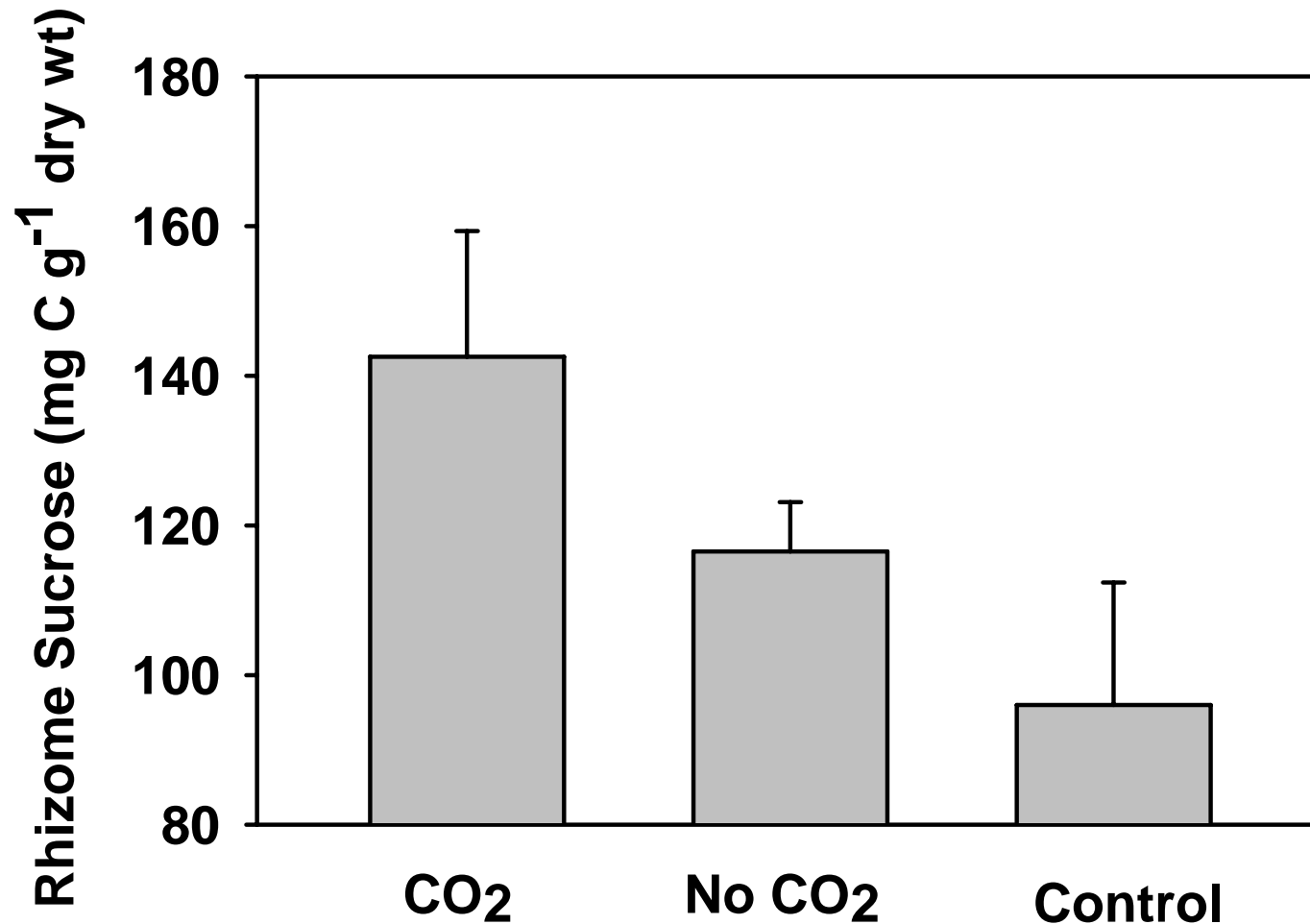
Results- Seagrass productivity



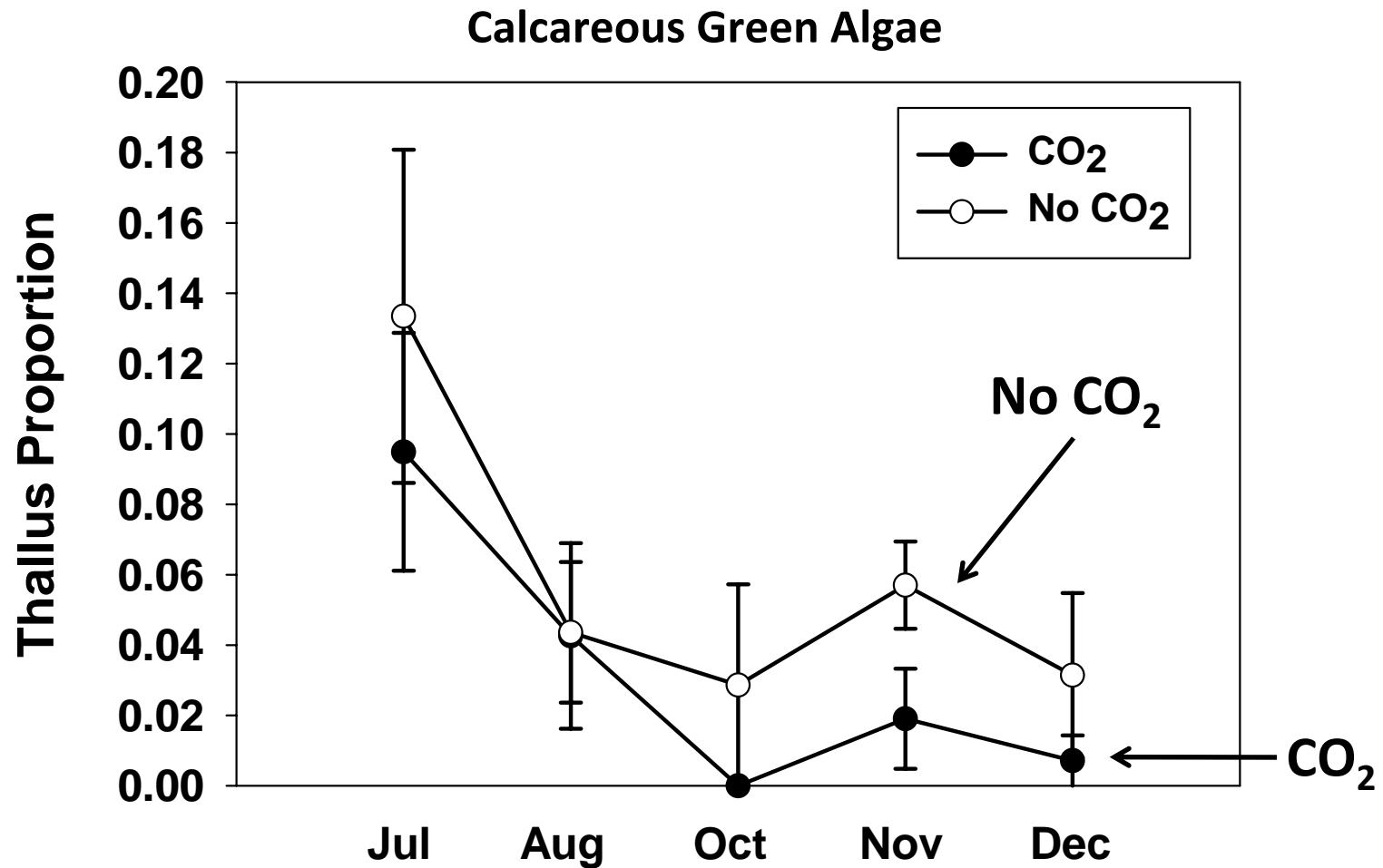
Results – Elemental analysis



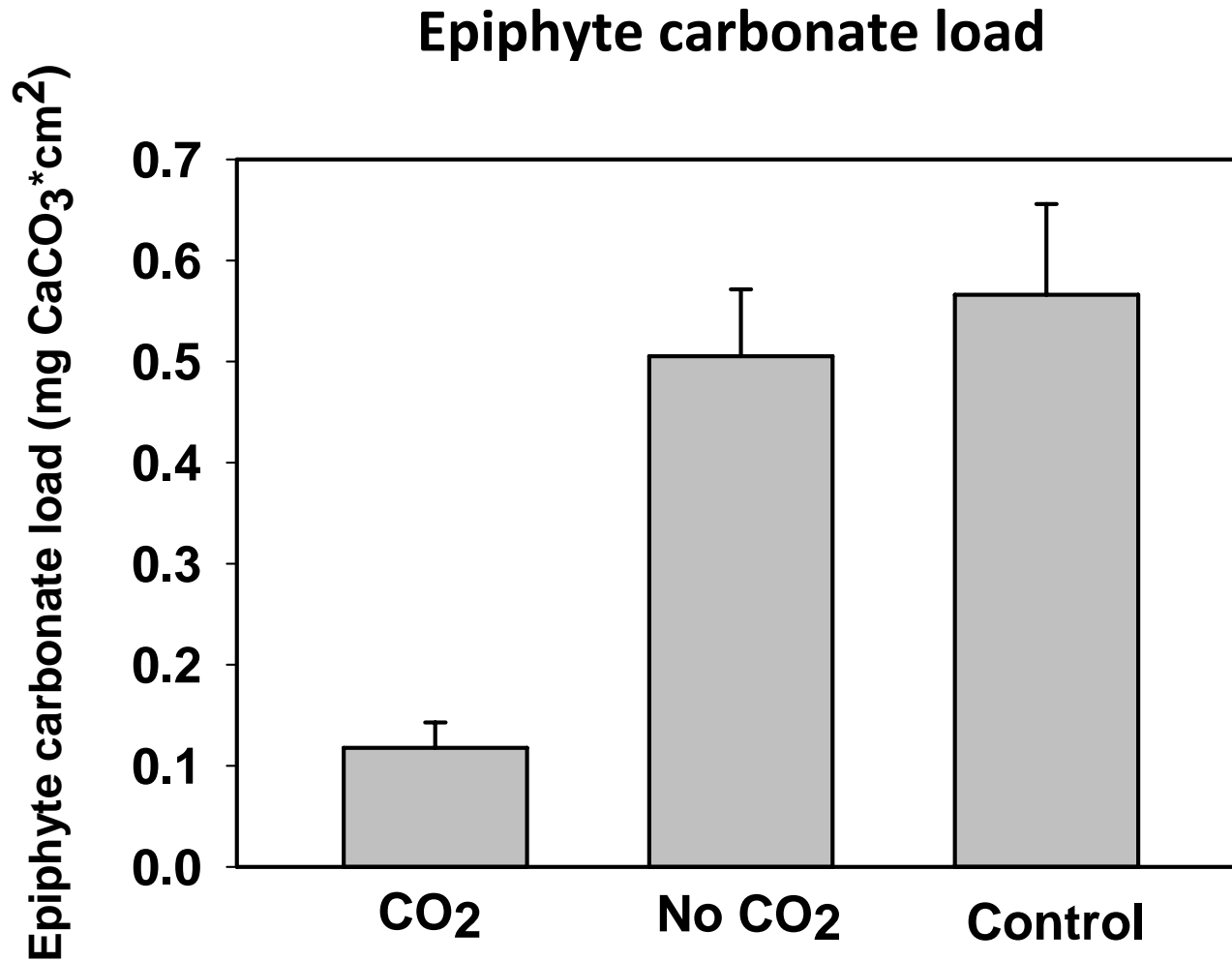
Results – Rhizome Soluble Sucrose



Results – Calcification



Results – Calcification



Conclusions

- **Seagrass response to future carbon enrichment may be strongly regulated by the availability of alternate resources**
- **Seagrasses may store excess carbon in belowground structures, implications for future rates of carbon burial**
- **Alterations in seagrass community calcification rates may represent a large component of the seagrass response to future ocean acidification**

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