

# An Introduction to Biscayne Bay Benthic and Planktonic Diatoms

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Florida International University

Greater Everglades Ecosystem Restoration Conference  
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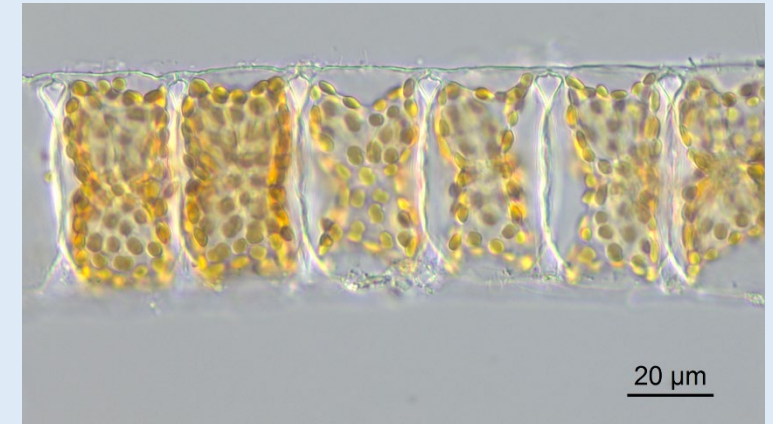
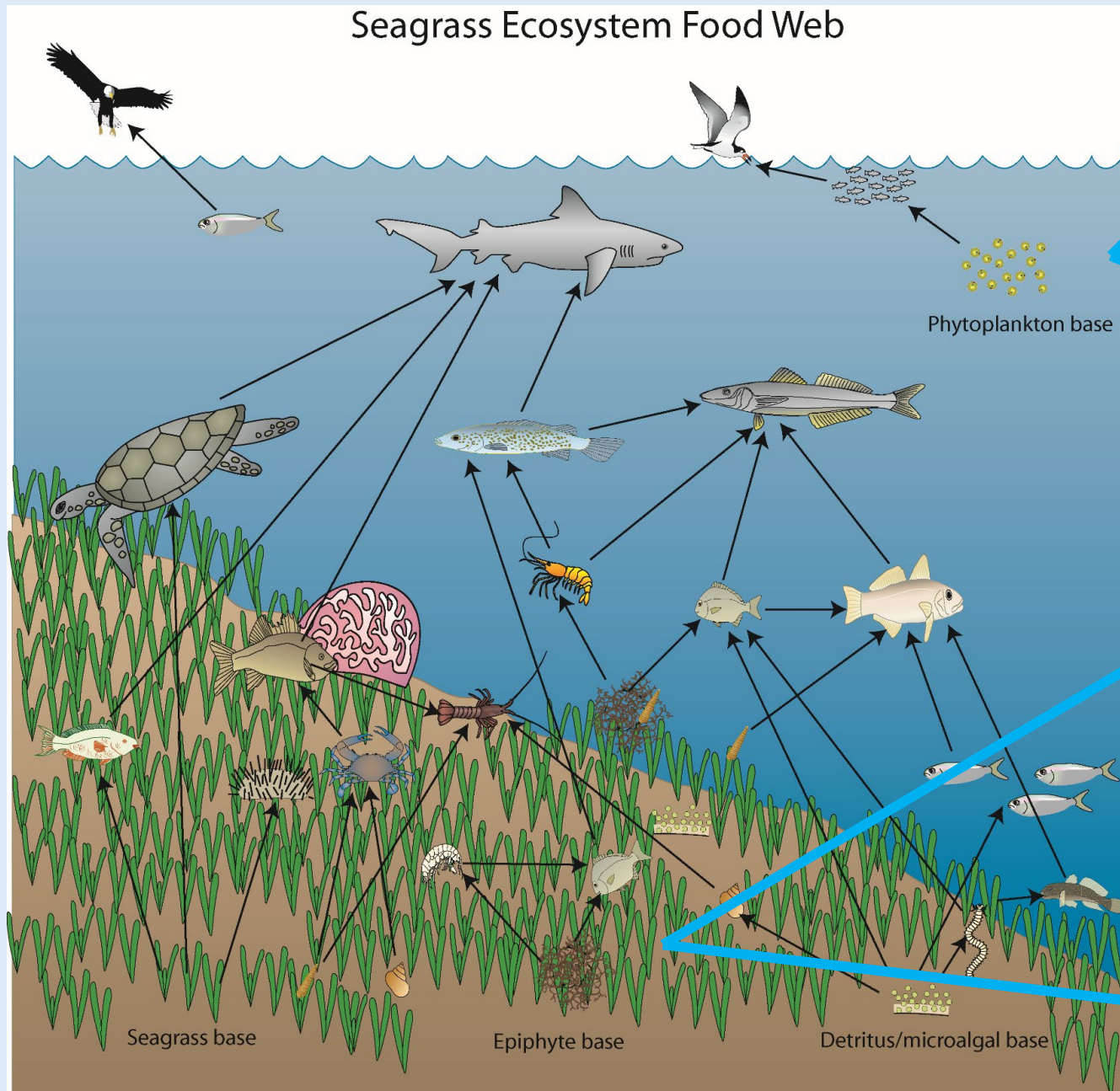


Systems ecologist

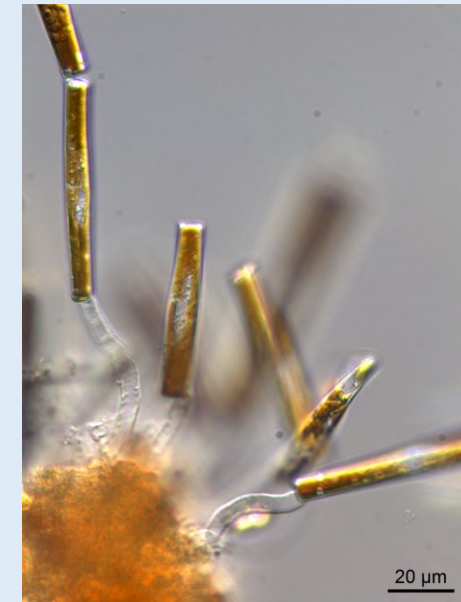
Biscayne Bay champion

Personal connection to many

**Dr. Joan Browder**



*Bellerrochea malleus*



*Neosynedra provincialis*



# What are Diatoms?

- Microalgae
  - Unicellular, but can be colonial
  - Cell wall made of silica
  - Amazingly diverse
- Variety of habitats
  - Aquatic environment
    - water column
    - benthic – epiphytic, epipelagic, epipsammic, edaphic, epilithic, epizooic, on and within ice
  - Terrestrial environment - soil, aerophilic



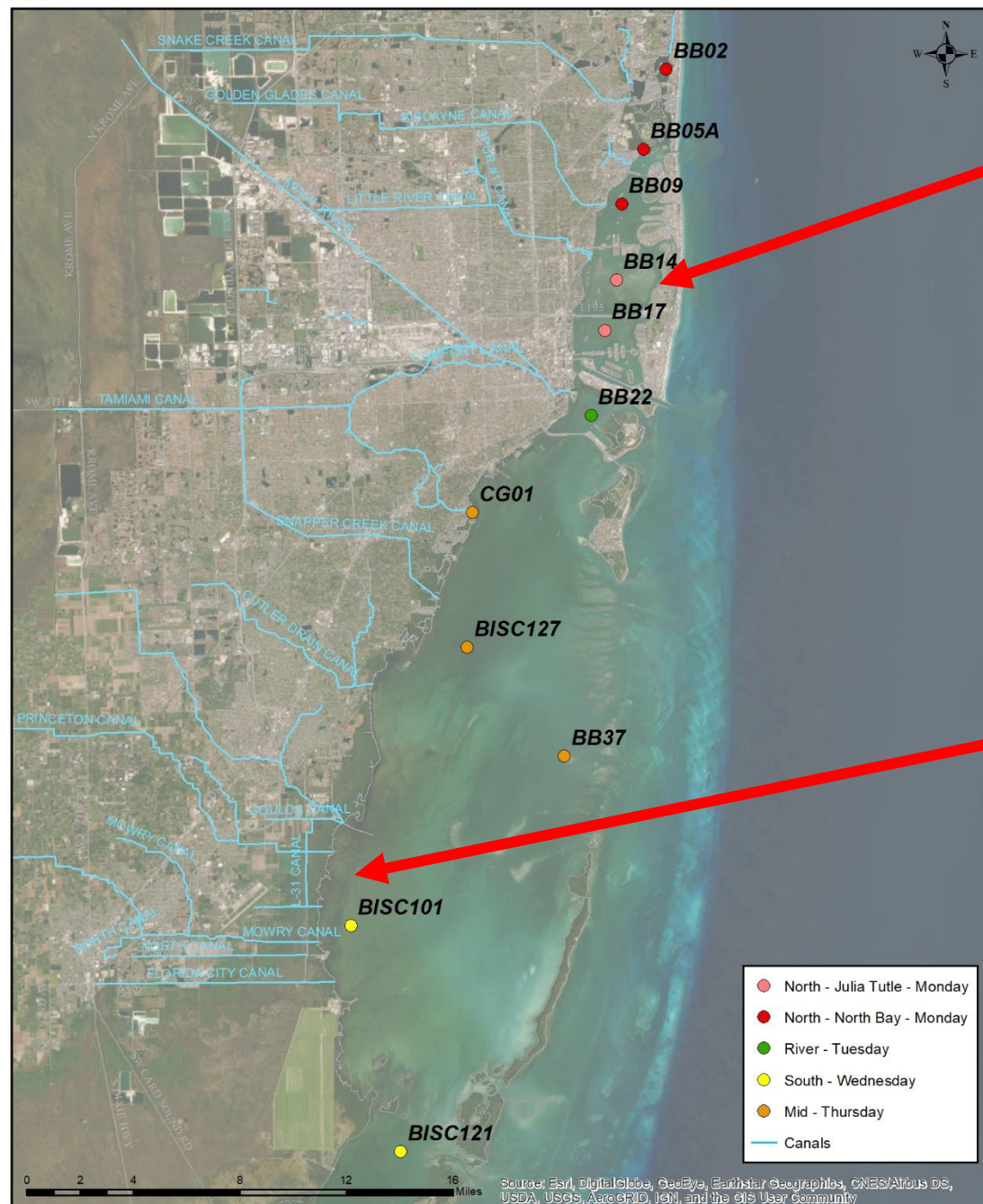


# Why Diatoms?

- Base of aquatic food webs
- Source of 20% of atmospheric oxygen
- Excellent bio-indicators
- Major players in carbon and silica cycles
- Some produce harmful algal blooms



Snail grazing on epiphytic diatoms



## North Biscayne Bay

Restricted circulation

Urban watershed

Frequent planktonic diatom blooms

## South Biscayne Bay

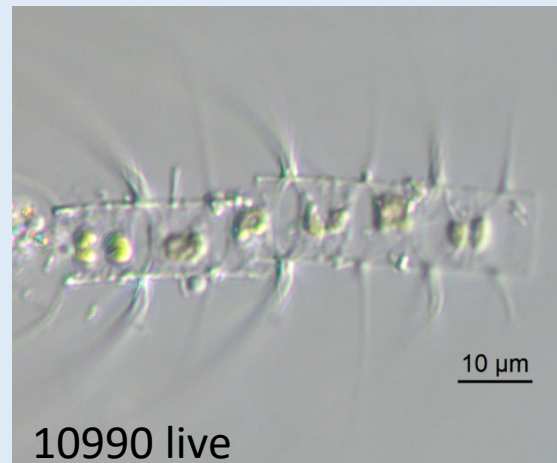
Greater connection to ocean

Suburban and agricultural watershed

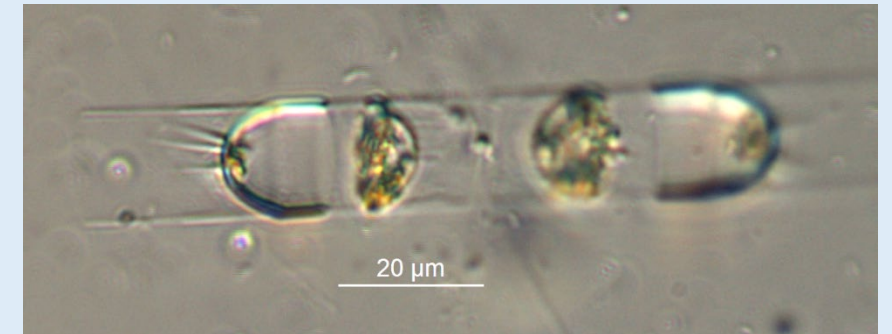
Seagrass meadows and epiphytic diatoms



# North Biscayne Bay Microalgae Blooms



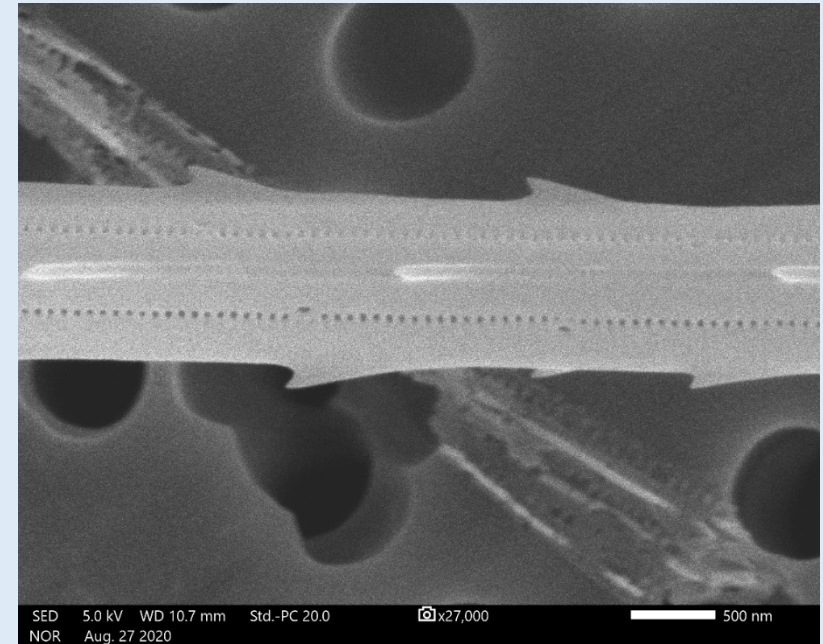
August 21 2020, Julia Tuttle Basin



***Chaetoceros lauderi***

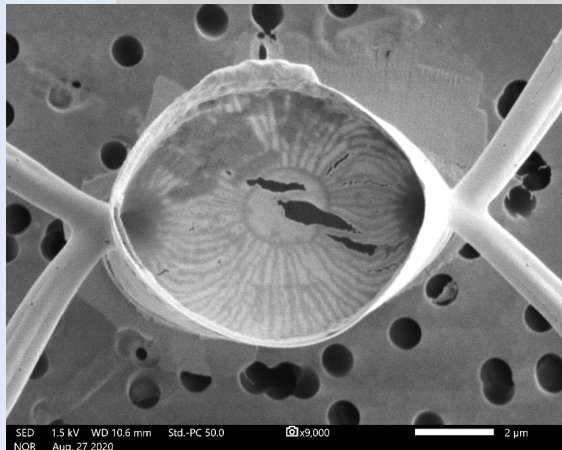
Resting spores

# North Biscayne Bay Microalgae Blooms



Characteristic setae morphology

Convergent terminal setae

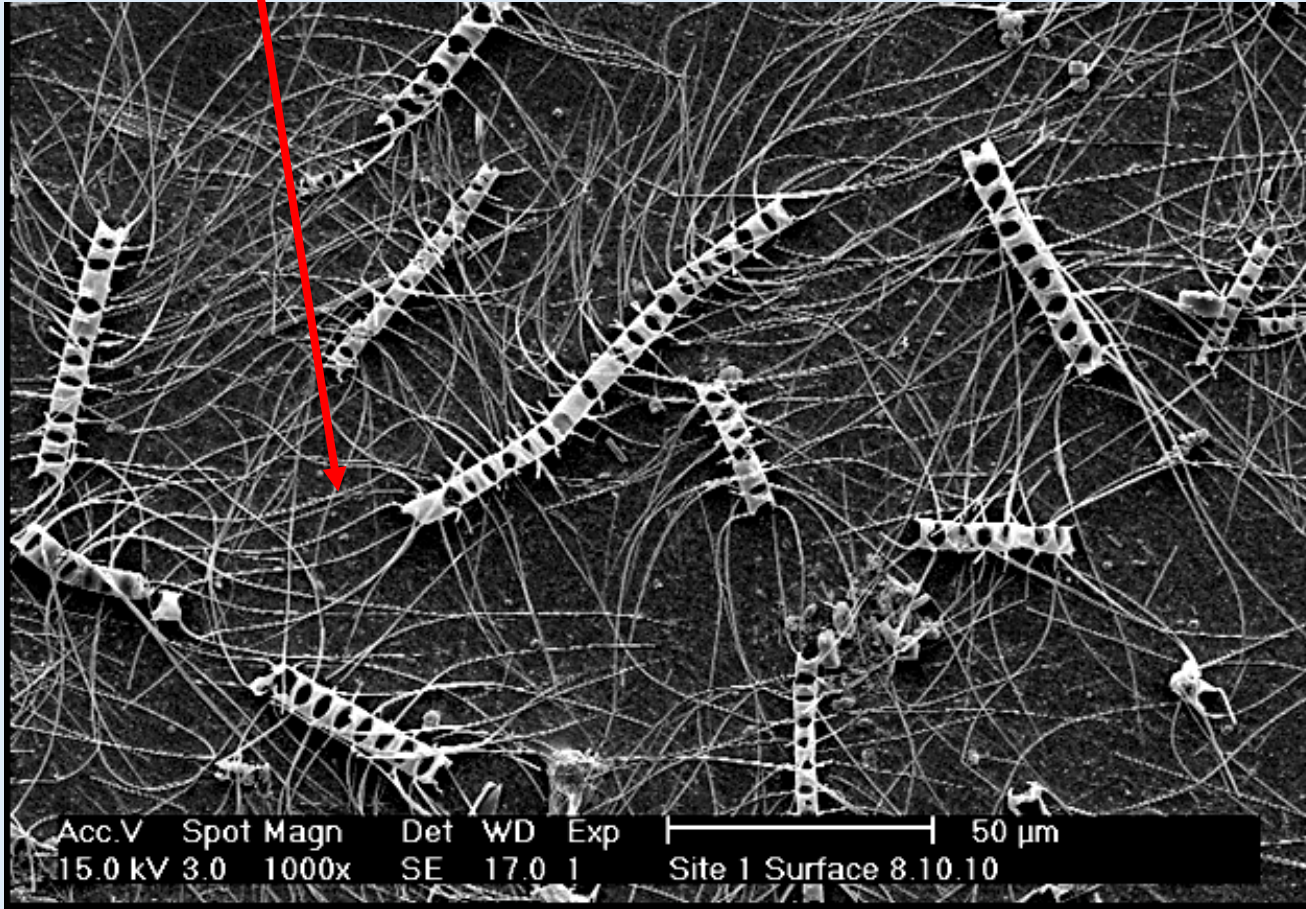


*Chaetoceros dayaensis* Y.Li & S.Zhu 2015



# North Biscayne Bay Microalgae Blooms

Note convergent terminal setae



From Stamates *et al.* 2013

Julia Tuttle/Little River Basin

Bloom conditions

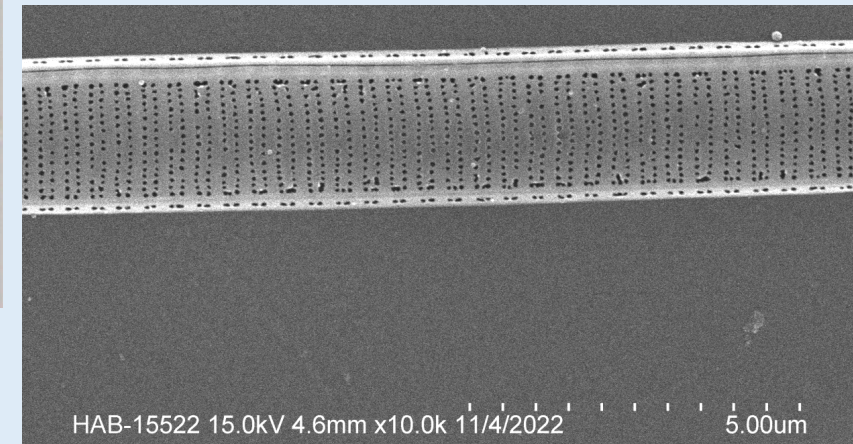
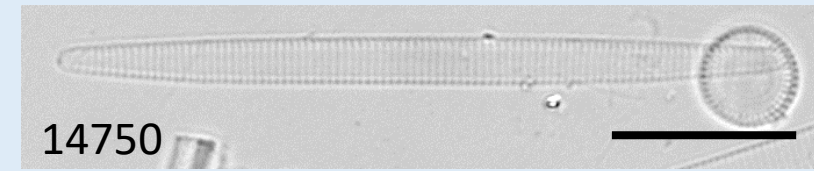
August 10 2010

*Chaetoceros dayensis*

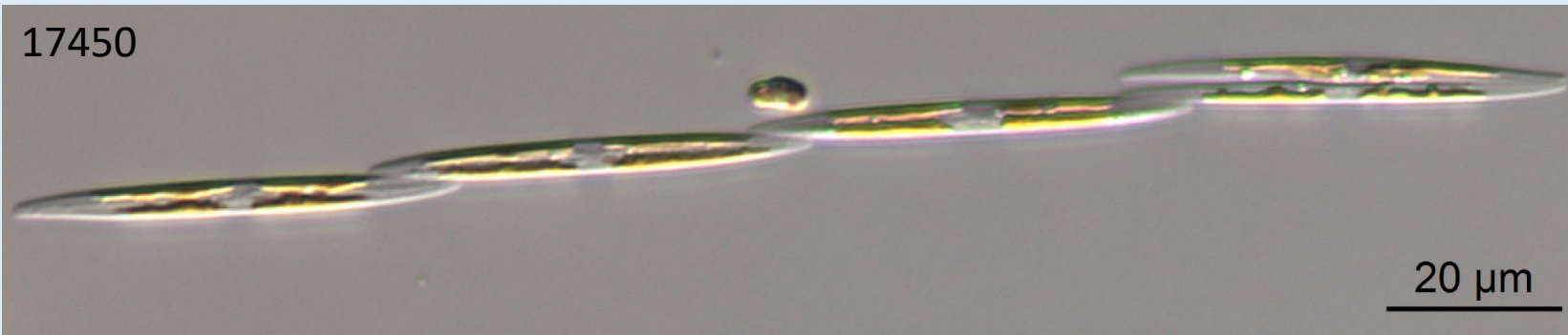
# North Biscayne Bay Microalgae Blooms



***Pseudo-nitzschia brasiliiana***  
October 2022 – Julia Tuttle Basin  
10M cells/liter



Celia Villac, FWRI



***Pseudo-nitzschia fraudulenta***  
Coral Gables Canal mouth – March 2024

Toxin producers  
Domoic acid  
Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning

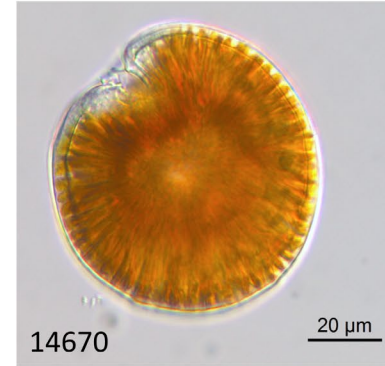
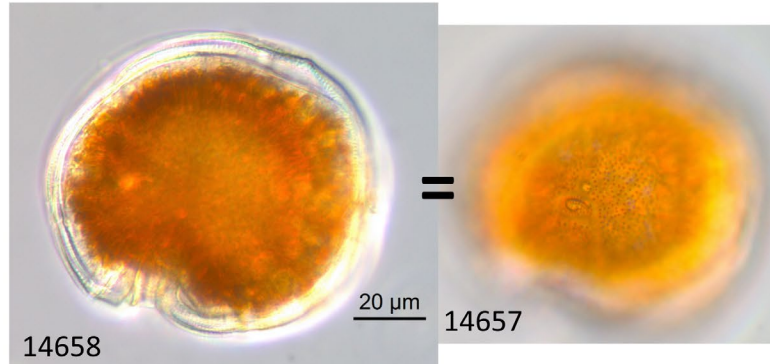


# North Biscayne Bay Microalgae Blooms

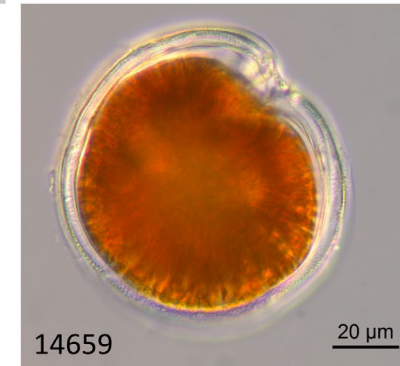
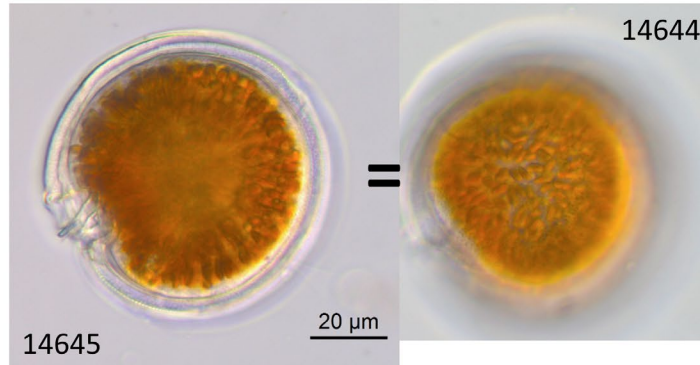
October 2002  
Julia Tuttle Basin

Winter 2023 – 2024  
Spinning Fish Syndrome  
Port of Miami

## Gonyaulacales - Pyrocystaceae



Near circular thecal outline in apical view



Apical section views  
Live cells

*Gambierdiscus caribaeus* Vandersea et al. 2009  
Near BB14 over seagrass, Biscayne Bay, October 21 2022

Toxin producer – Ciguatoxin  
Suspected contributor to Spinning Fish Syndrome

# South Biscayne Bay Epiphytic Diatoms

## 2016 Epiphytic Diatom Examination

Epiphyte material from *Thalassia* leaves

47 nearshore sites in southern Biscayne Bay

Light and SEM microscopy

Determined taxon relative abundances

Additional taxonomic investigation of select taxa



Turtle grass – *Thalassia testudinum*

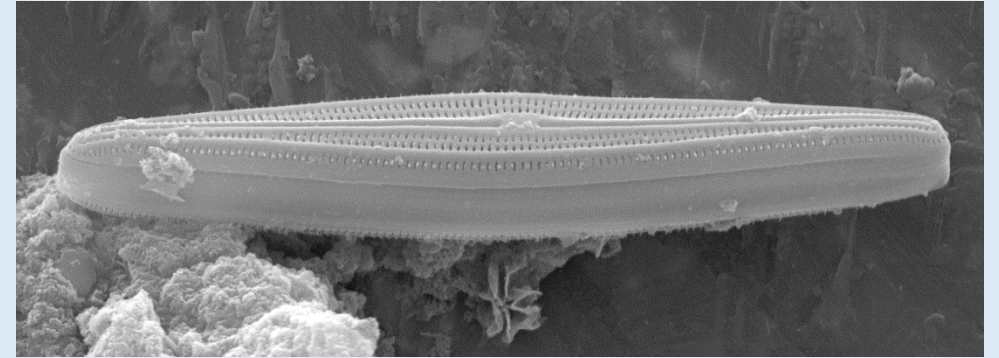


# South Biscayne Bay Epiphytic Diatoms

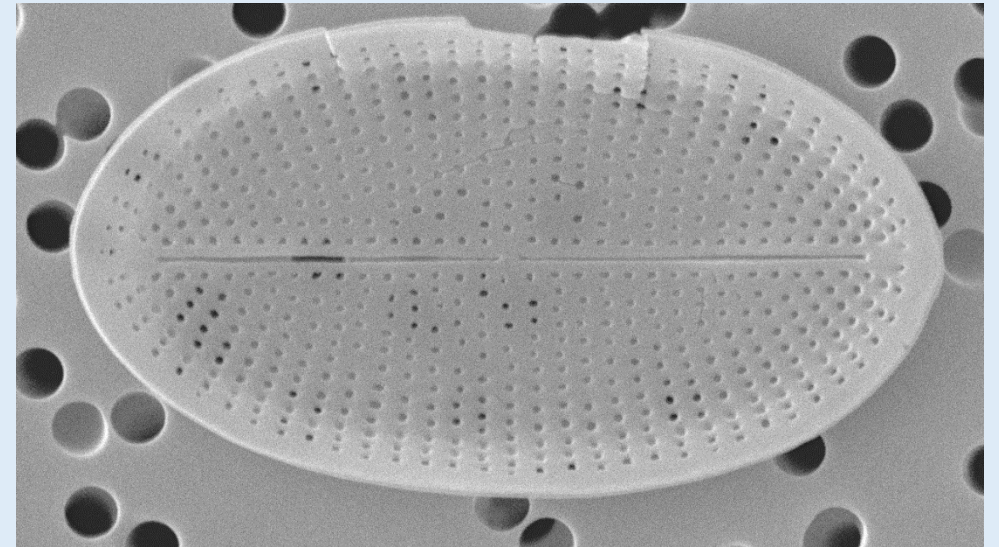
219 diatom species

Only 2 species had a mean relative abundance >10%

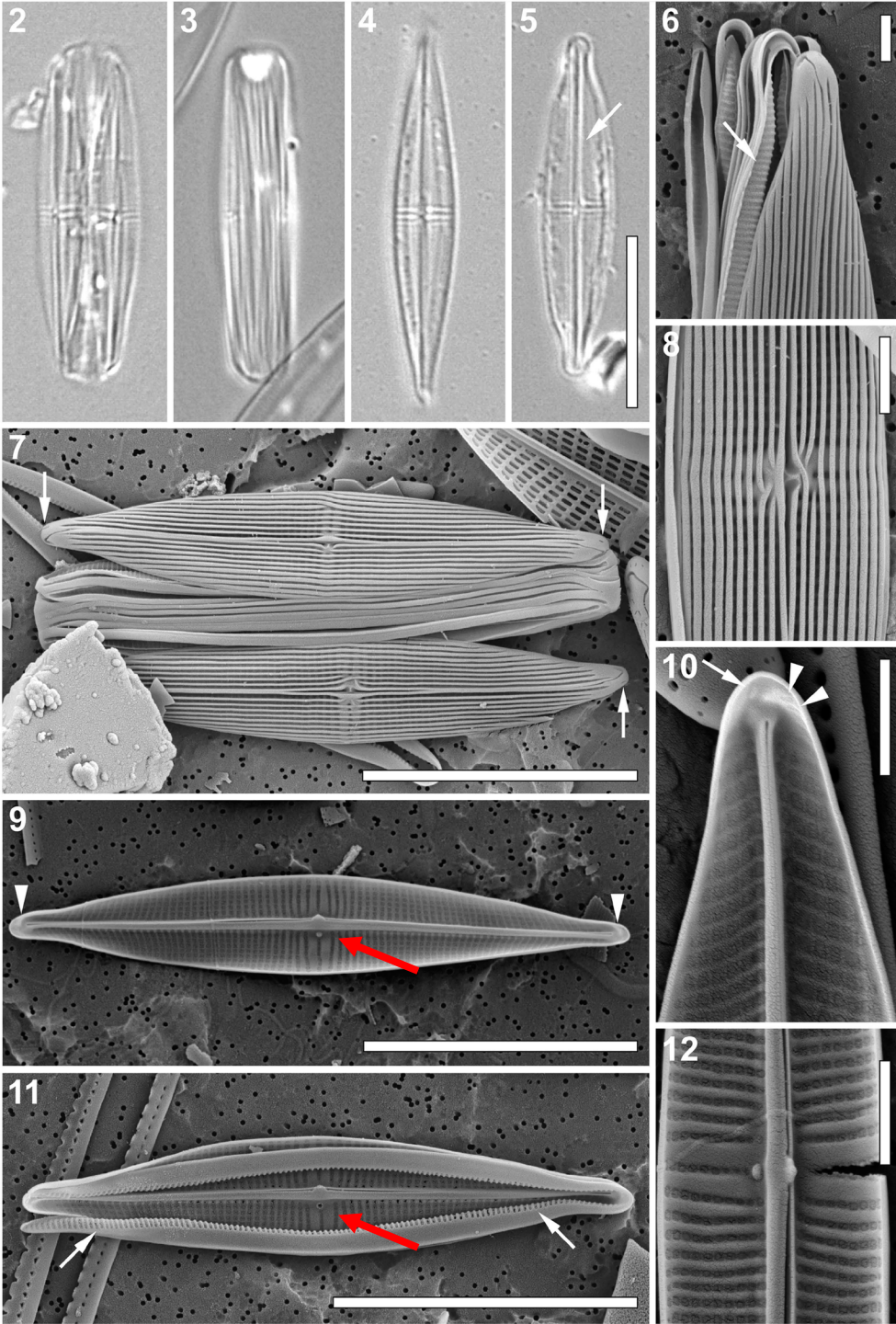
Flora most similar to Northeast Florida Bay



*Brachysira aponina*



*Cocconeis* sp.



# *Proschkinia browderiana*

Frankovich, Ashworth and M.J.Sullivan 2019

The epithet honors Dr. Joan Browder in recognition of her decades of research on the ecology of Biscayne Bay.

Seagrass epiphyte, Fender Point

Also occurring in Florida Bay, Baja California

Hypersalinity tolerant

Majewska et al. 2019



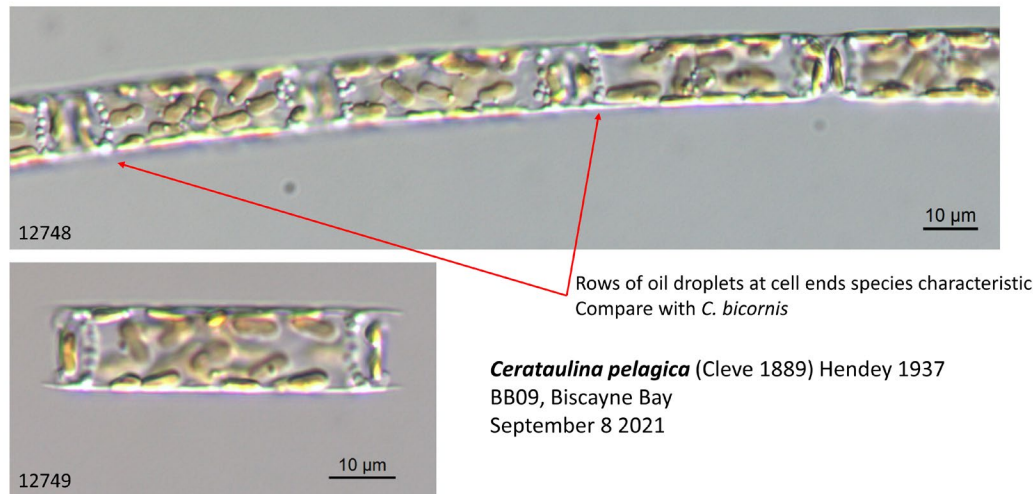
# Present and Future Directions

Biscayne Bay Phytoplankton Monitoring pilot study

Biscayne Bay microalgae voucher flora library under construction, and diatoms.org!

Yilan Lin, FIU Ph.D student – Biscayne Bay benthic diatom ecology

## Mediophyceae - Hemiaulales



## Trebouxiophyceae - Chlorellales

