

Meeting an old friend after 3 decades: The 2018 New England mesoscale coccolithophore bloom, (but viewed with new glasses!)

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30 years can make for a big change in some things and not in others!



My story begins in 1988-89...

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Biological and optical properties of mesoscale
coccolithophore blooms in the Gulf of Maine

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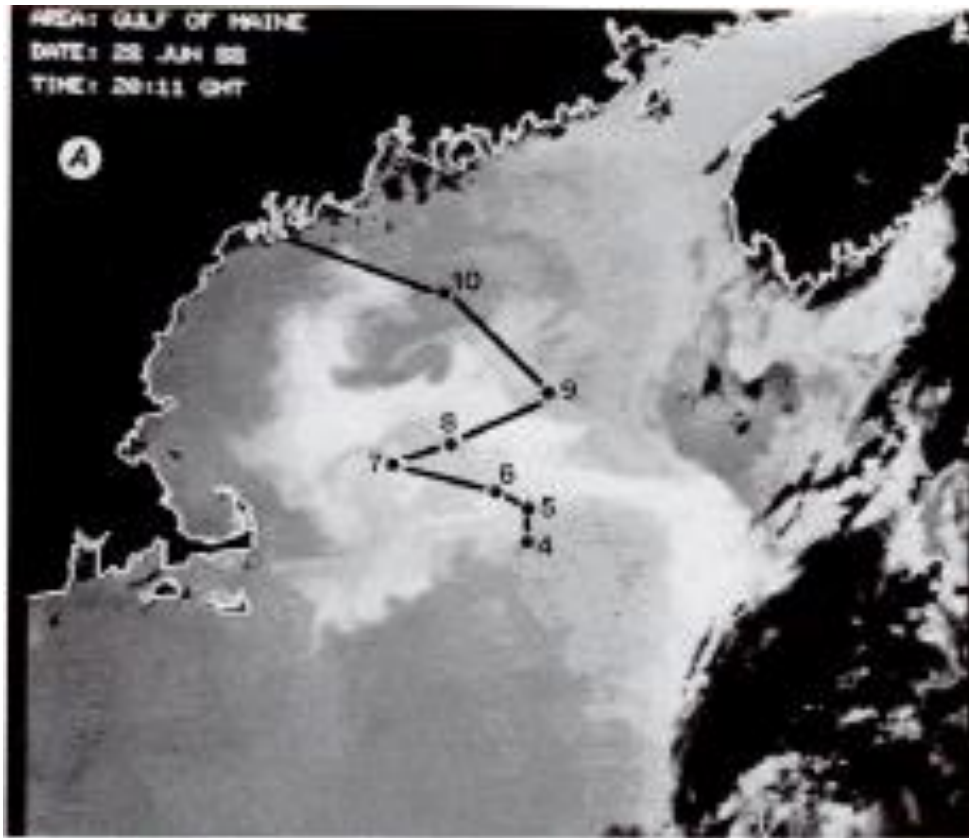
Kenneth J. Voss

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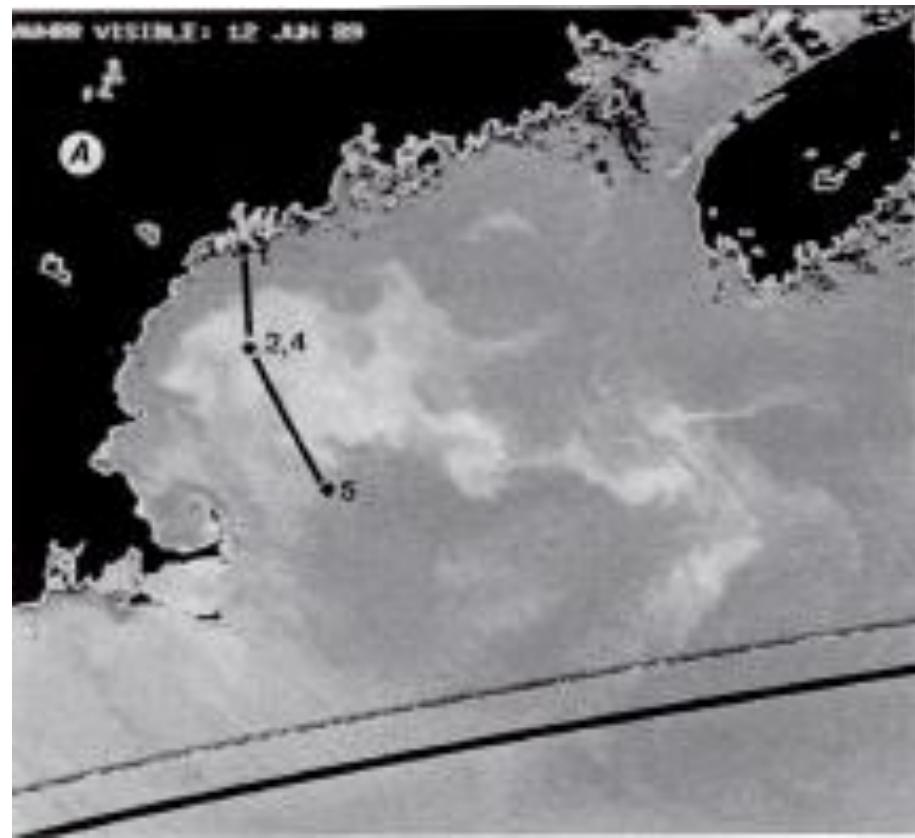


“Old glasses”

There was no CZCS. Our eyes in the sky were aboard NOAA-9 with a broad-band, low sensitivity visible channel and an IR channel. $R_{\text{vis}} - R_{\text{IR}}$ (Groom and Holligan, 1987)



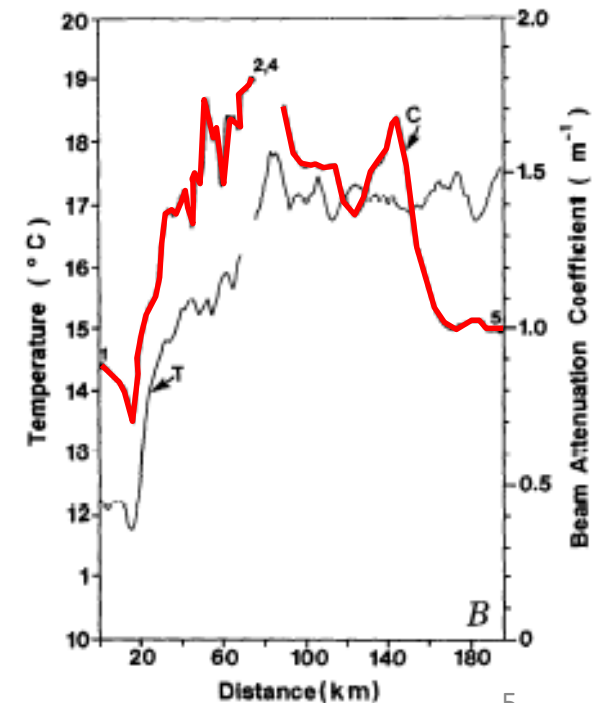
June 1988



June 1989

Other defining characteristics of the 1988-89 blooms in the Gulf of Maine...

- Max coccolith abundance $\sim 300,000$ per mL
- Max coccolithophore abundance ~ 1500 cells mL⁻¹
- Max beam attenuation 1.8 m⁻¹
- Max coccoliths/plated cell = 400
- Monospecific- *E. huxleyi*



2018 Cruise R/V Endeavor EN616

“New glasses”

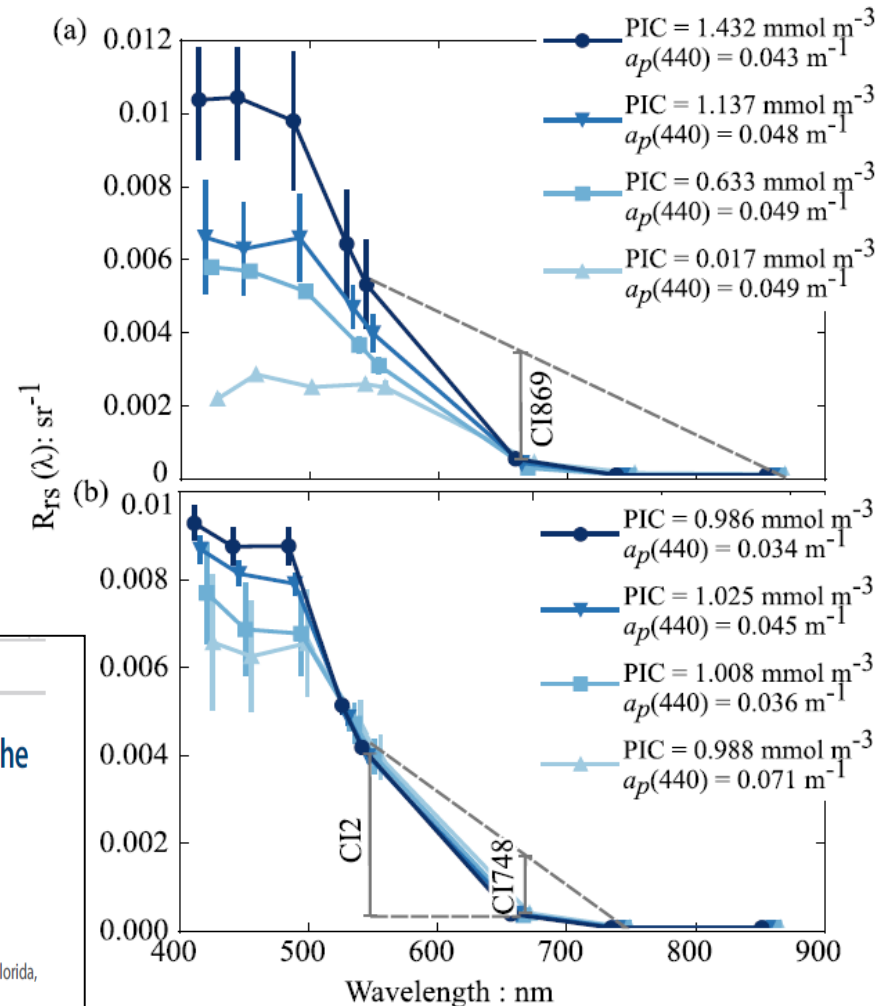


- 2B-3B PIC algorithm (Balch et al., 2005; Gordon et al. 2001) and PIC 2CI “difference algorithm” (Mitchell et al., 2017)
- Carried above-water SeaBird Hypersas radiometer system mounted on a SeaBird solar tracker
- In-water *Hyperpro* hyperspectral radiometer system
- LIDAR (ODU): Characteristics: Wavelength = 532nm; speed= 10hz; 100 shots at 5 different gain settings...profiles stitched together
- MODIS Aqua & NPP VIIRS imagery

The basis of the PIC-Cl algorithm...

3-band index vs 2-band index

- Cl670 is sensitive to PIC, but not to a_p
- A two-band color index (547-667nm) does almost as well as a three-band color index.



Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans

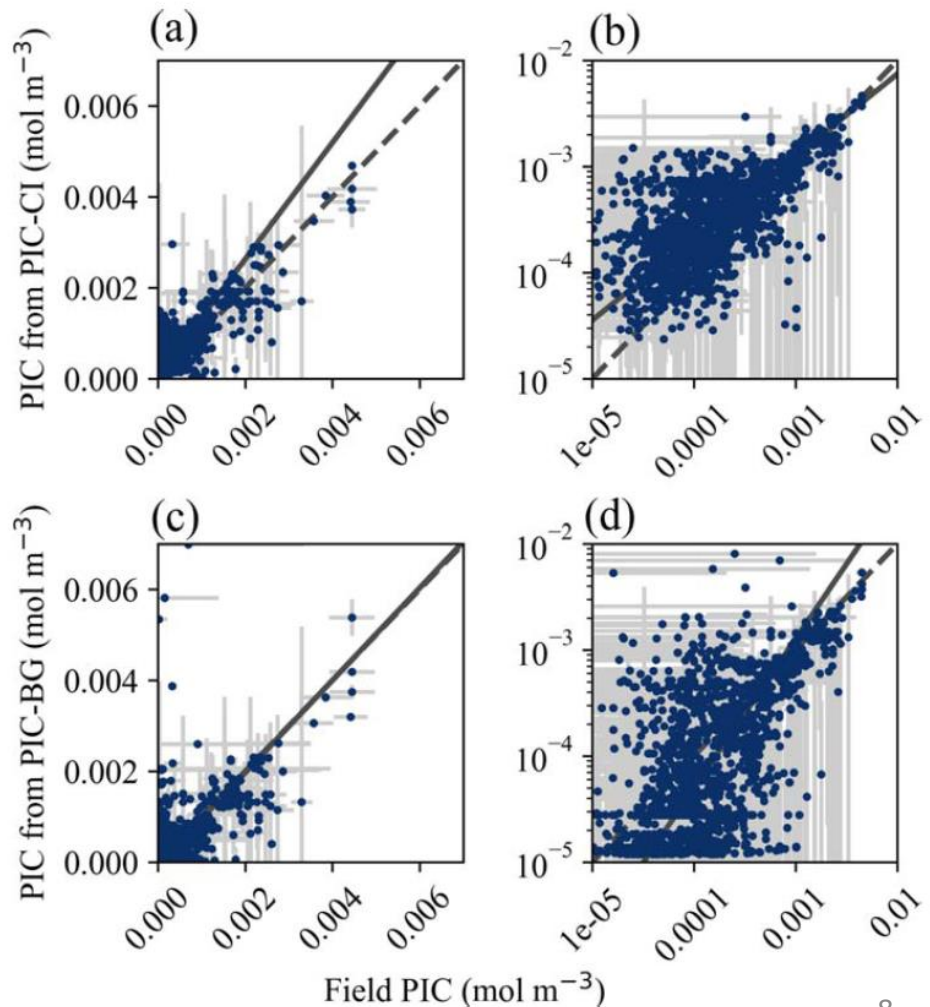
RESEARCH ARTICLE Estimating Particulate Inorganic Carbon Concentrations of the Global Ocean From Ocean Color Measurements Using a Reflectance Difference Approach

10.1002/2017JC013146

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- RMSE lower for PIC-Cl
- R^2 for log-log plots higher for PIC-Cl than 2B/3B



Mitchell et al., 2017

2018 Cruise *R/V Endeavor*



Remote Sensing of Environment 215 (2018) 85–96



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

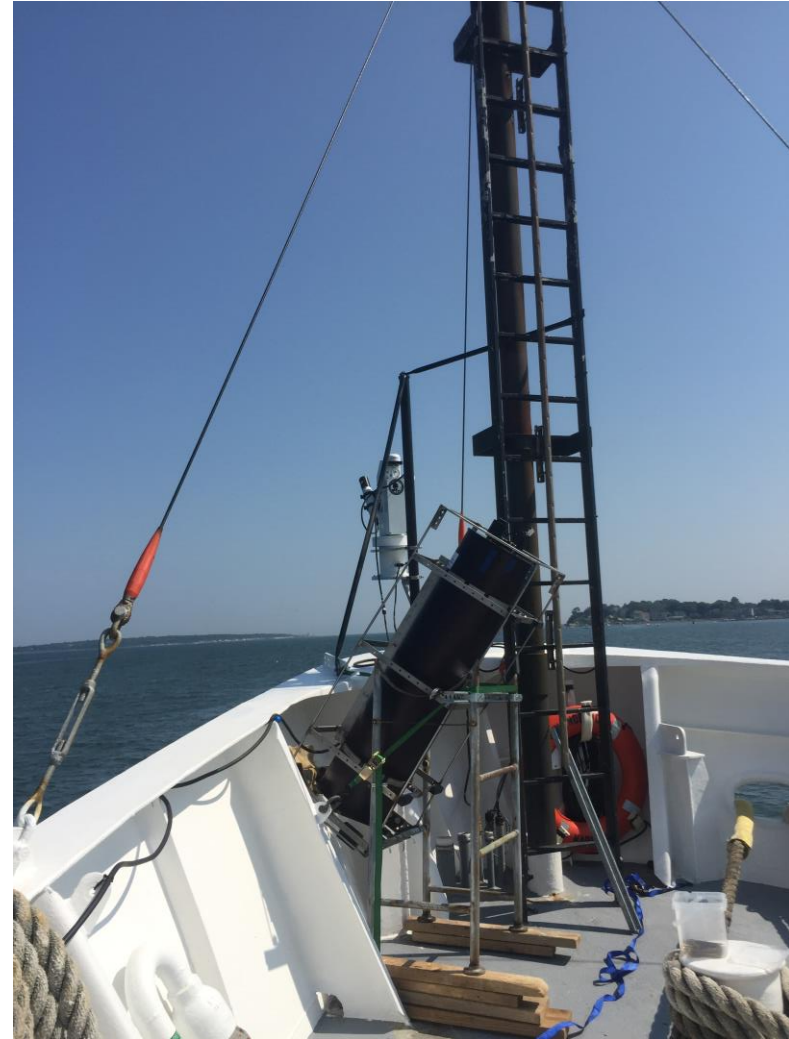
Remote Sensing of Environment

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/rse

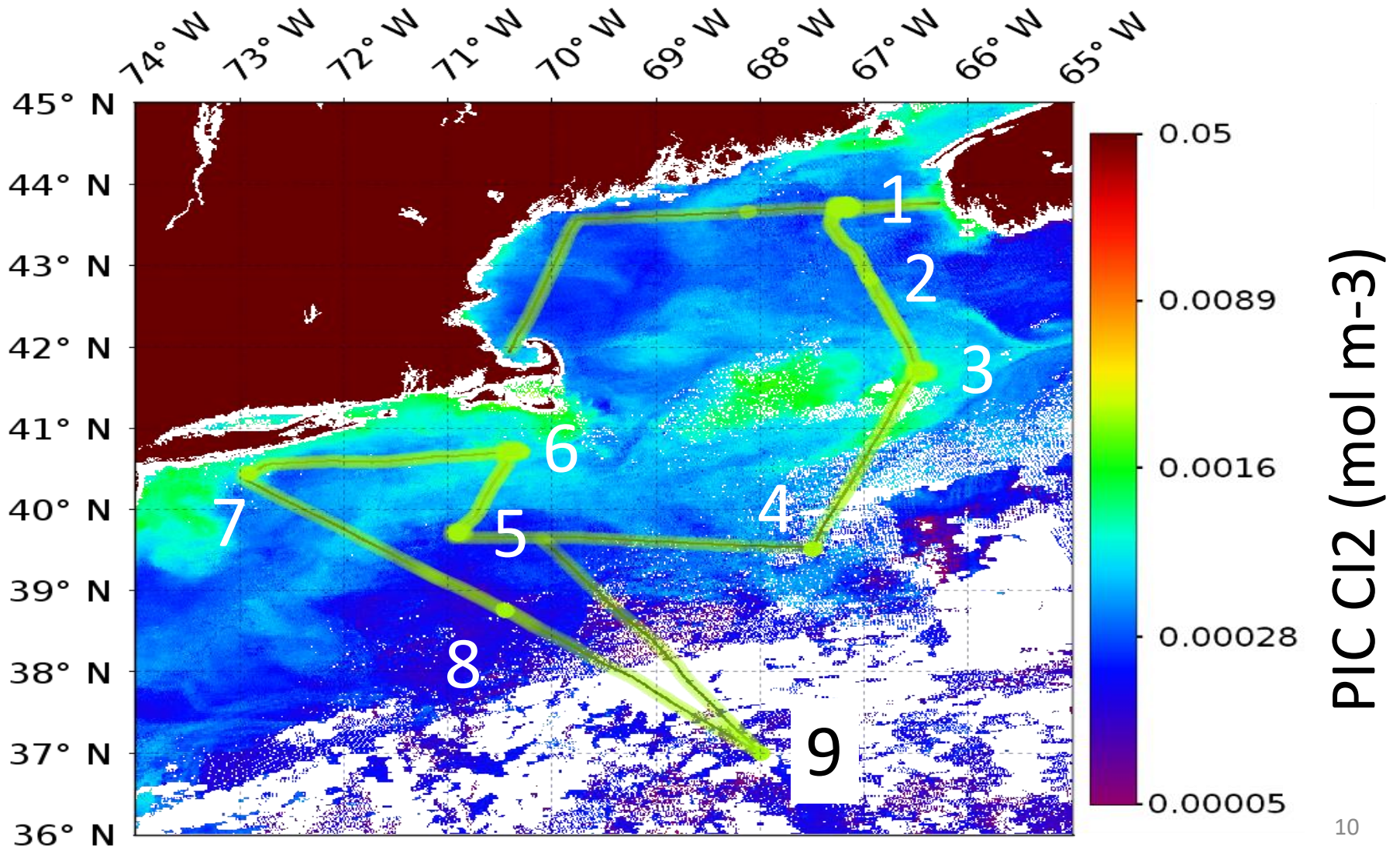


Remote sensing of optical characteristics and particle distributions of the upper ocean using shipboard lidar

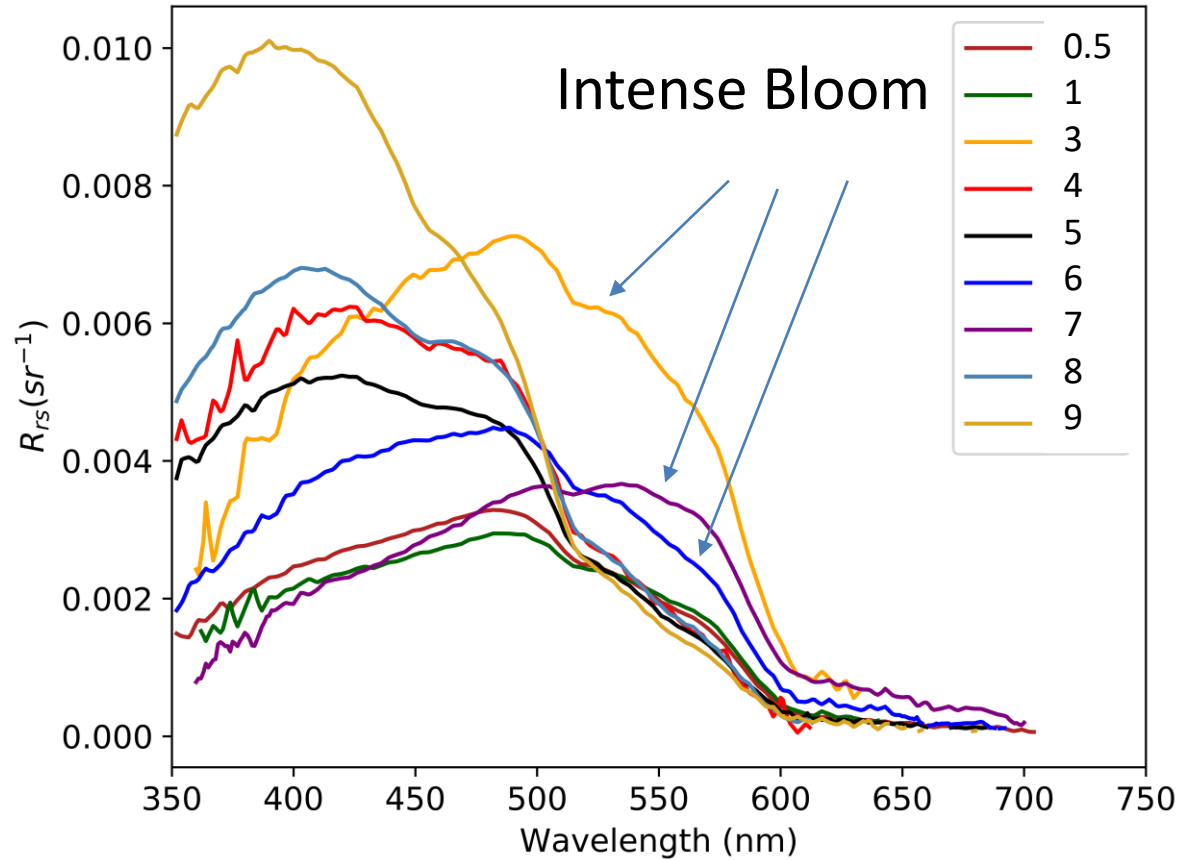
Brian L. Collister^{a,*}, Richard C. Zimmerman^a, Charles I. Sukenik^b, Victoria J. Hill^a, William M. Balch^c



Cruise Track EN616; July 2018

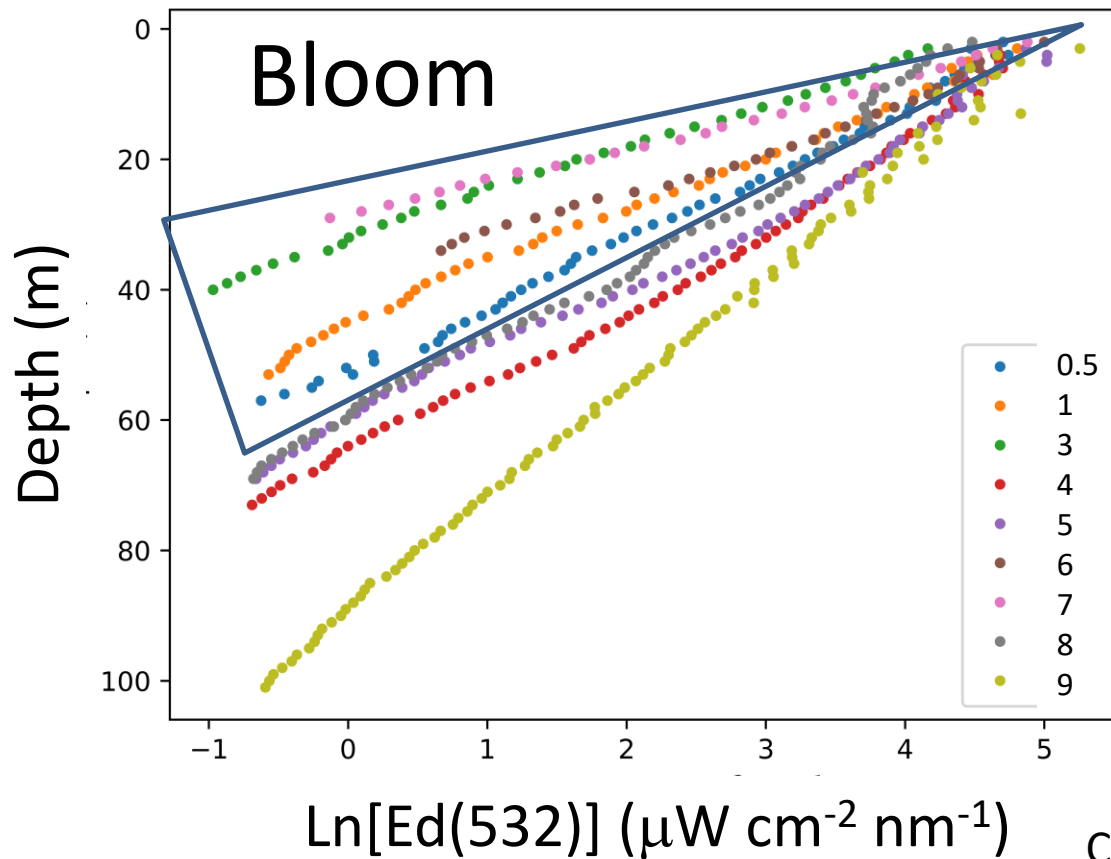


$R_{rs}(\lambda)$ a just below surface...



Collister et al., in prep

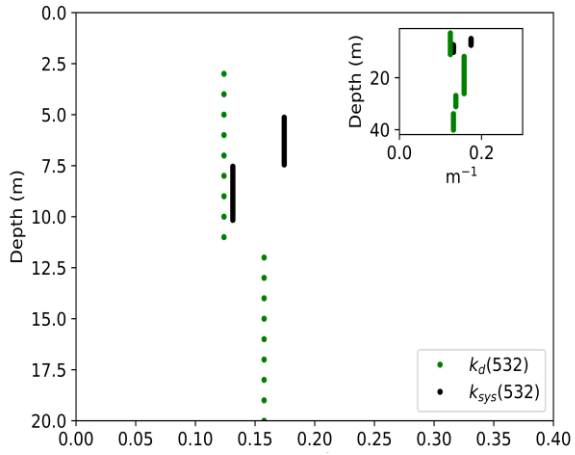
Hyperpro profiles...



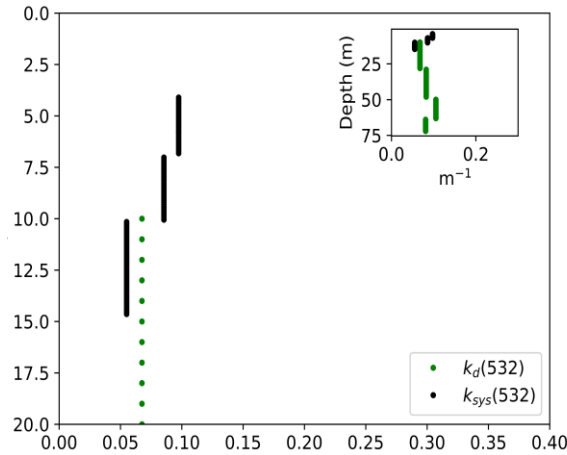
Collister et al., in prep

Depth (m)

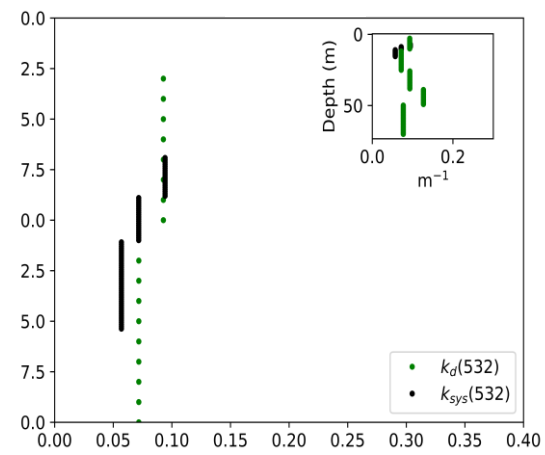
Stn 3



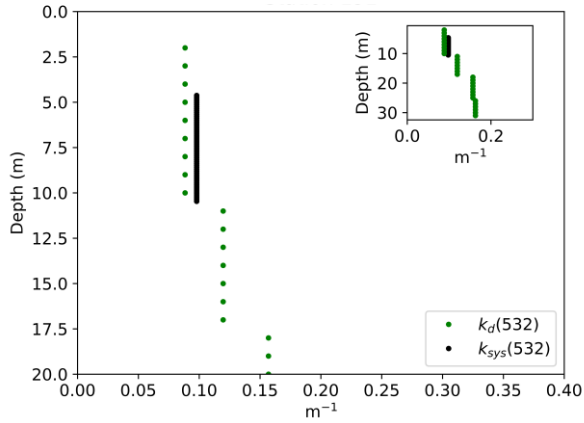
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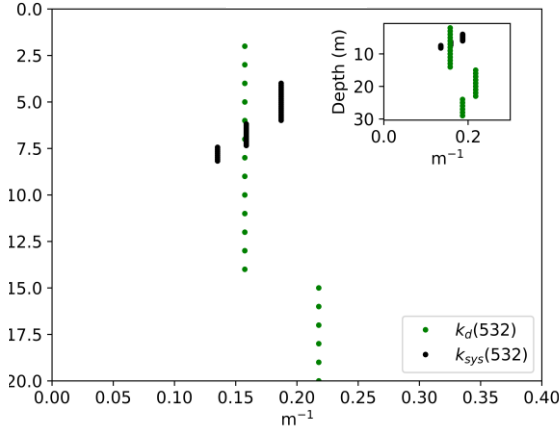
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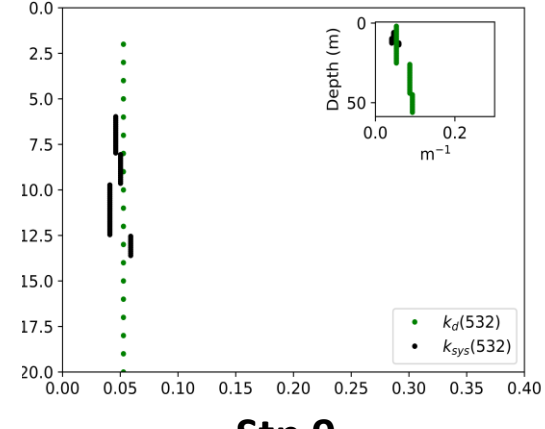
Stn 6



Stn 7



Stn 8

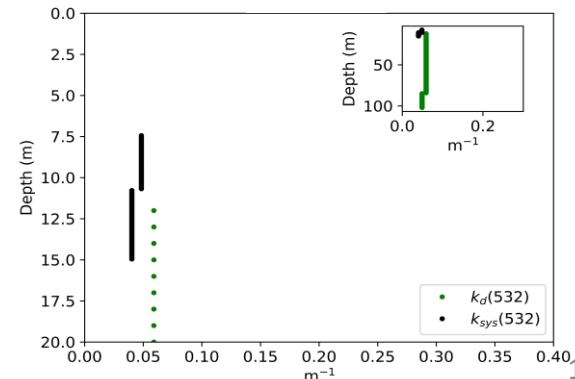


K (m^{-1})

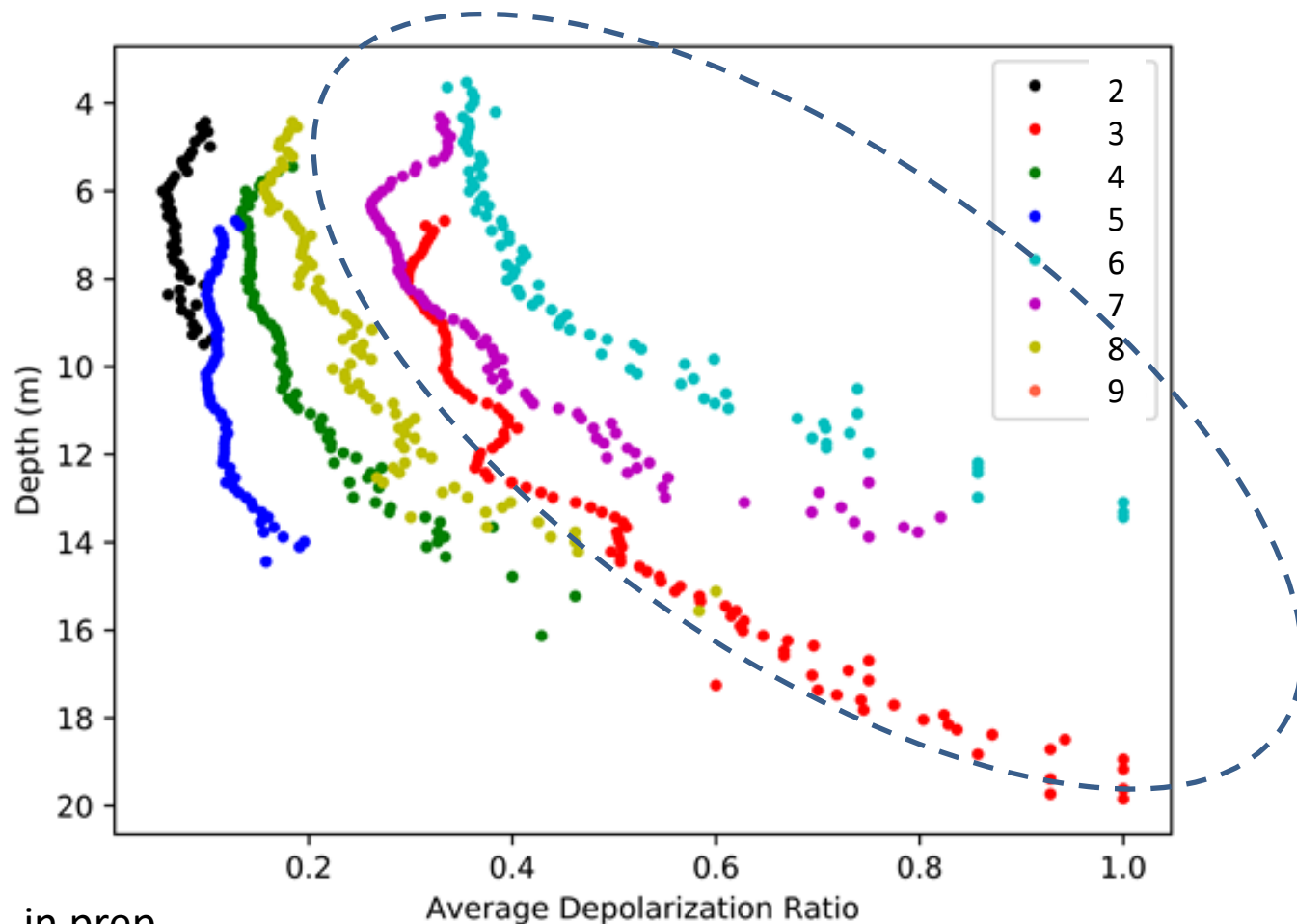
Collister et al., in prep

K_d hyperpro vs K_{sys} lidar

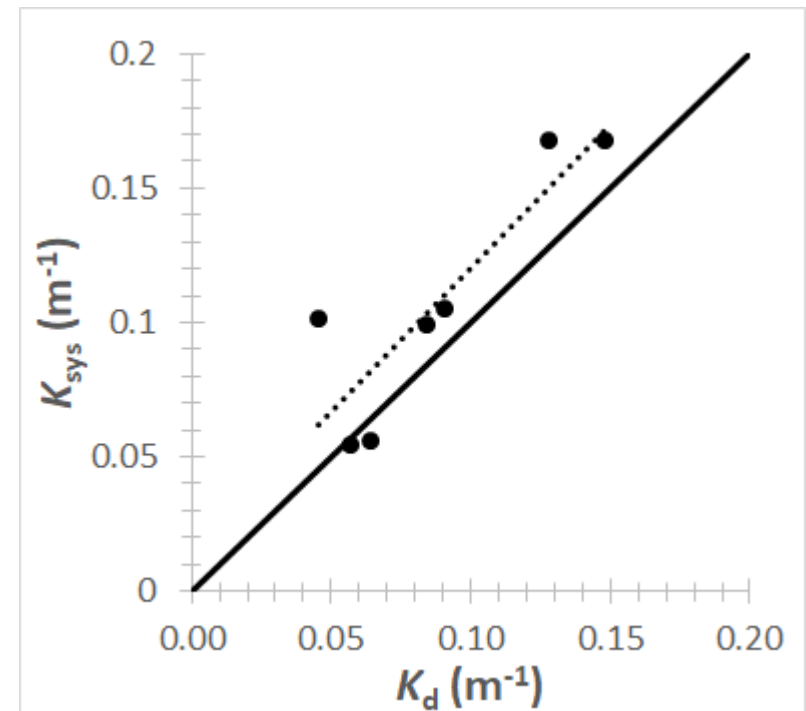
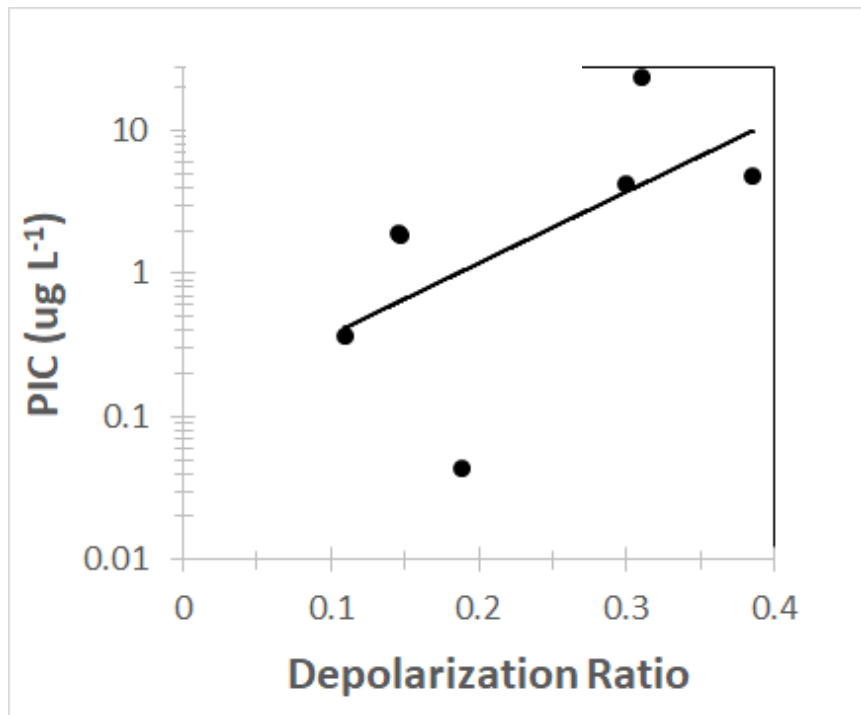
Stn 9



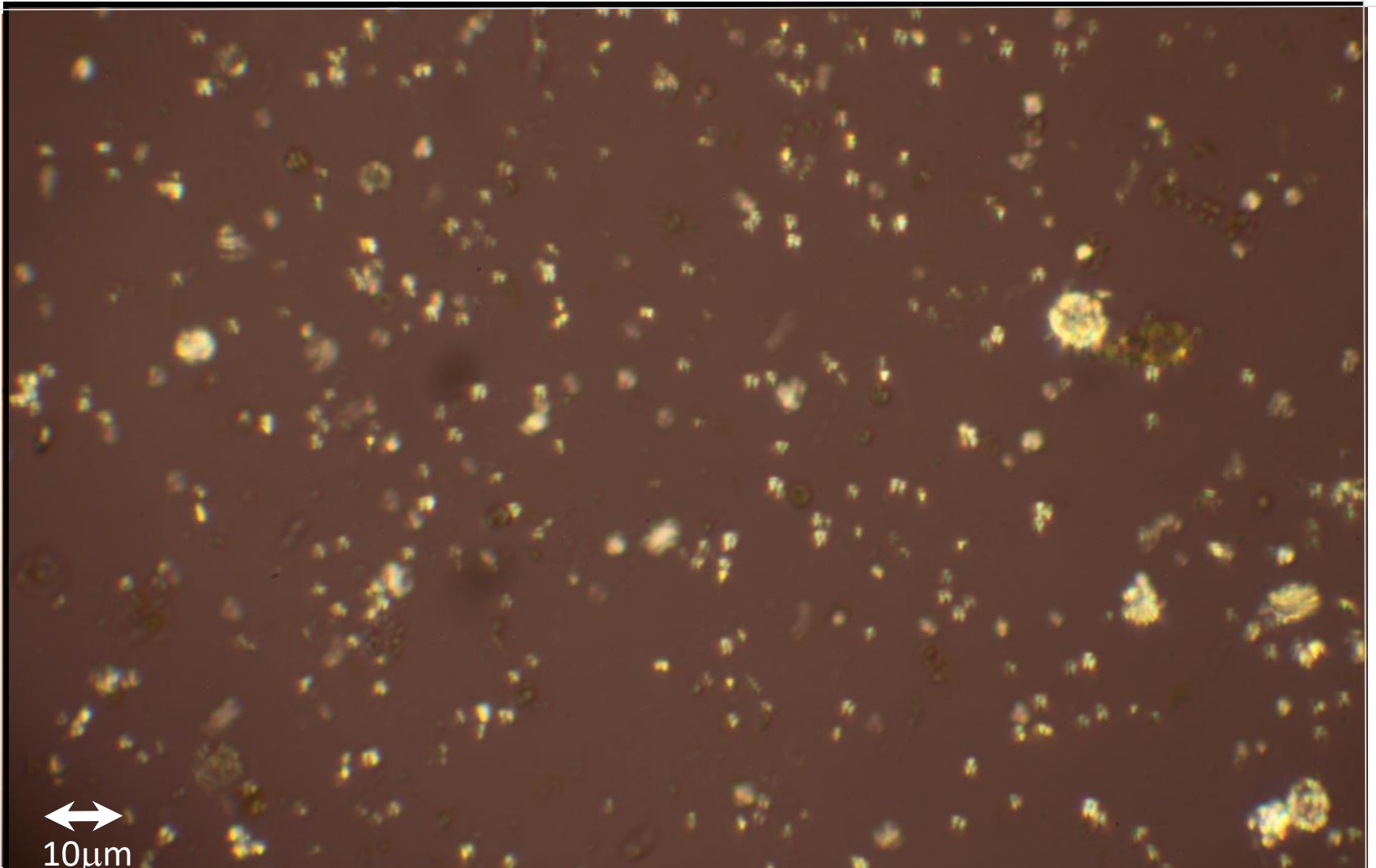
Highest depolarization associated with bloom stations...



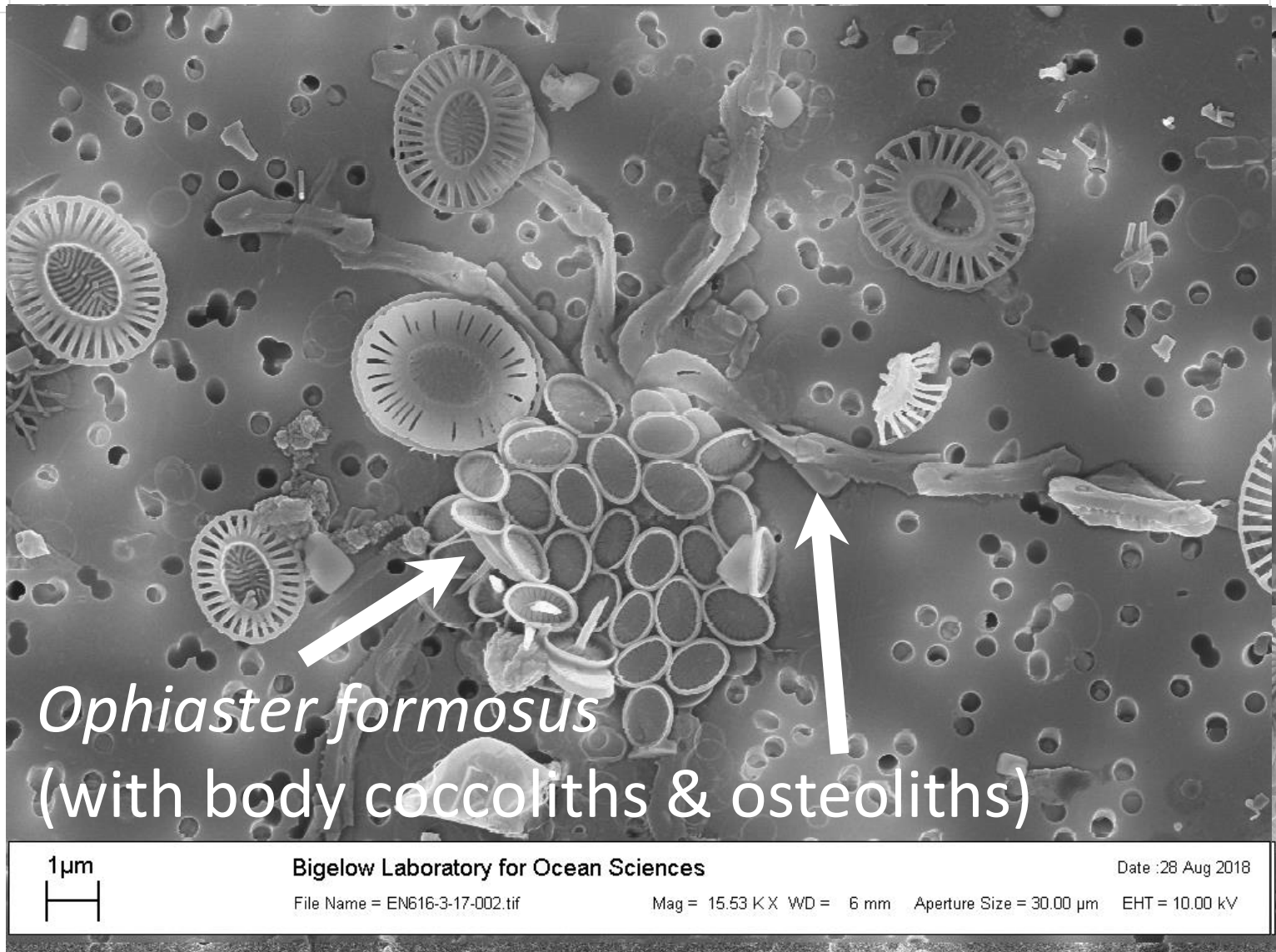
Low (but significant) correlation of depolarization ratio to PIC concentration.
Higher correlation of K_d and K_{sys} .



Alleged cocco bloom: What was in the water?



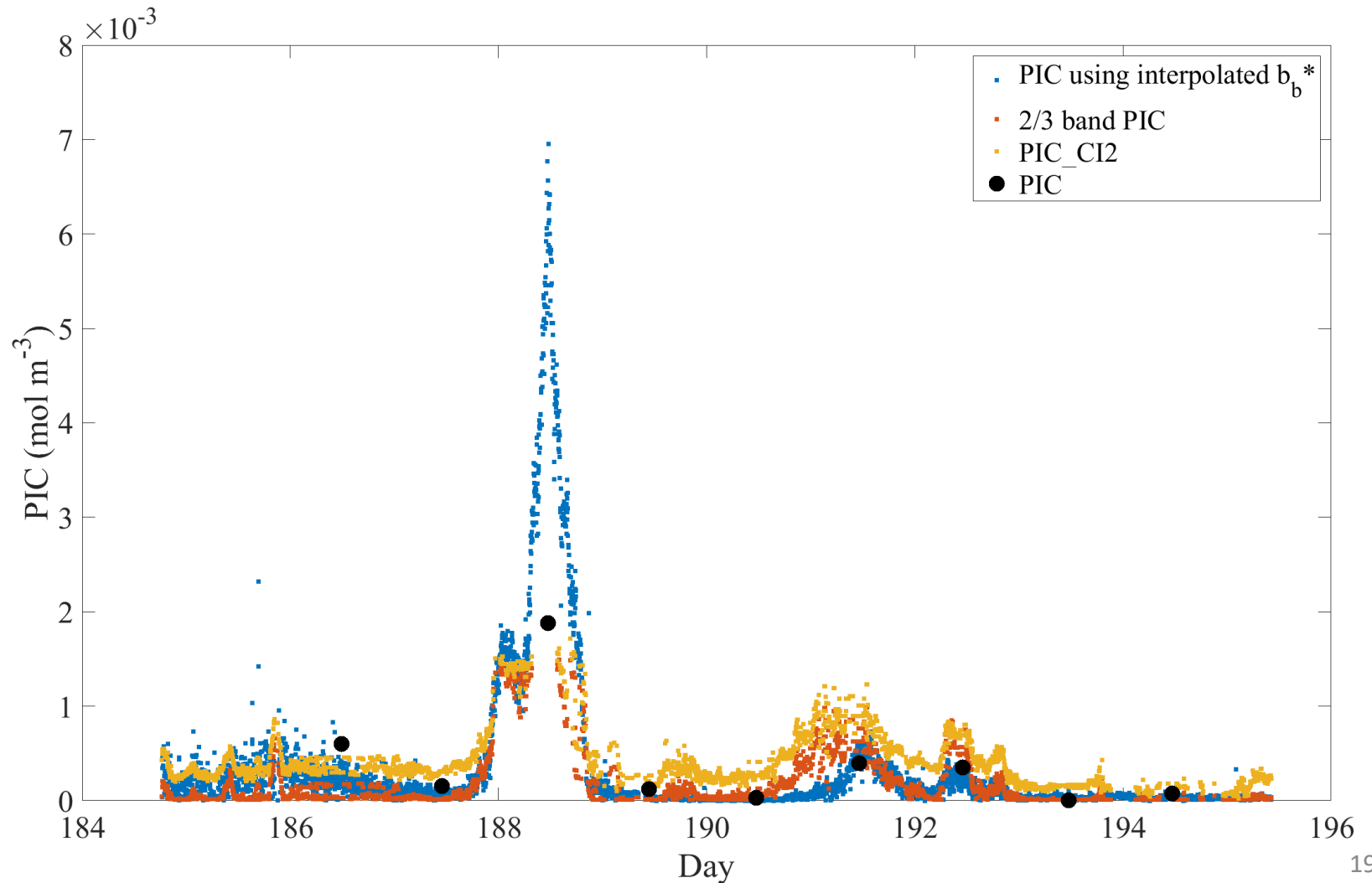
At the bloom center, was it all *E. huxleyi*?



Other important characteristics of the 2018 coccolithophore bloom:

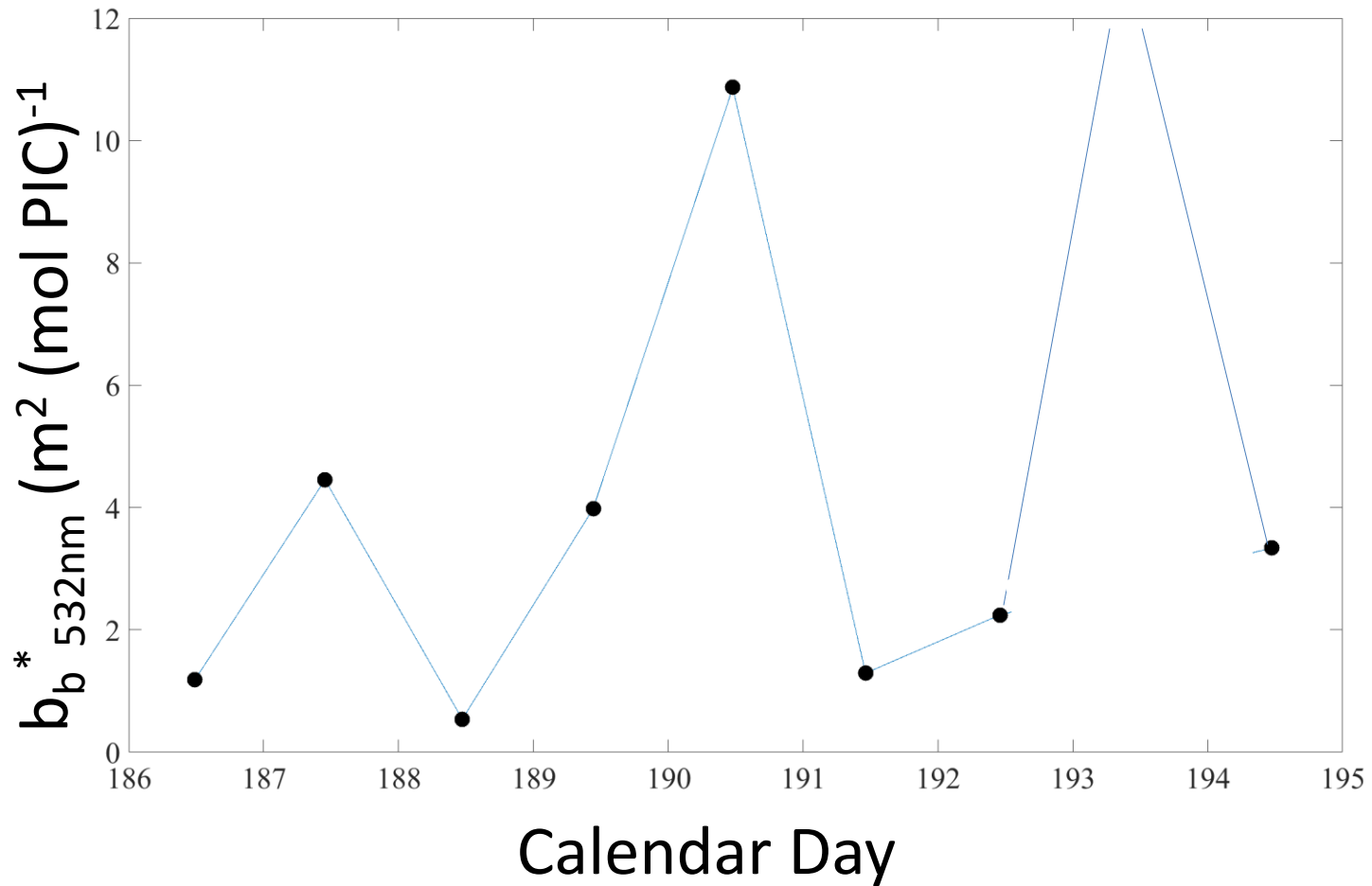
- Peak coccolith abundance = 85,000 coccoliths mL⁻¹
- Peak coccosphere abundance = 380 cells mL⁻¹
- 275 Coccoliths per plated cell
- coccolith PIC = 0.2-1.5 pg PIC per coccolith...*E. huxleyi* is usually 0.2-0.4 pg/coccolith
- # spp and diversity of coccolithophores > coccoliths
- *E. huxleyi* never exceeded 50% of total species, in and out of bloom
- In and out of bloom saw typically 15 species

Allowing b_b^* to vary according to analytical measurements of PIC and bb' .

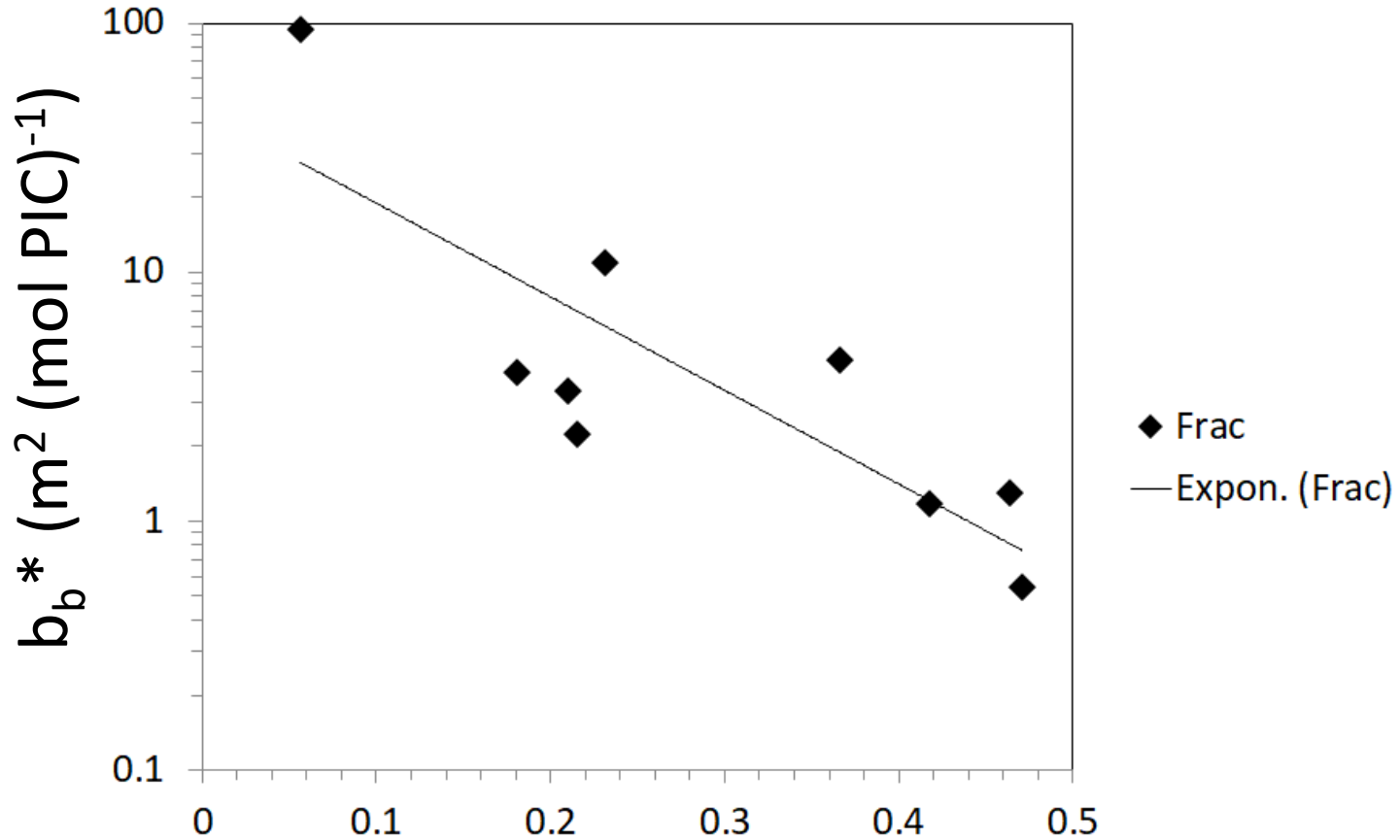


How would b_b^* ($=b_b'/PIC$) vary?

• 98 ??

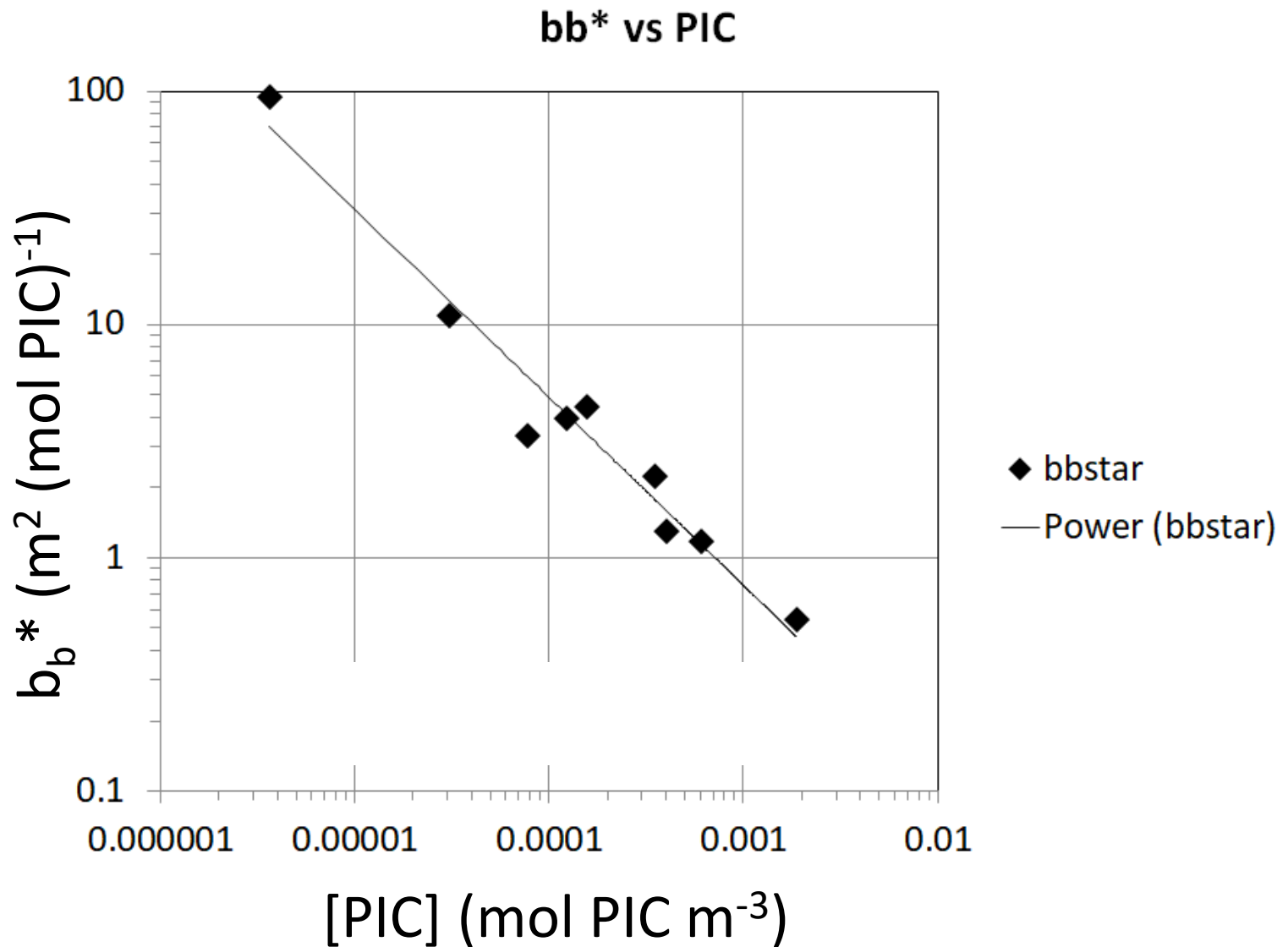


The b_b^* of PIC is an inverse function of the fraction of *E. hux* in the sample...



Avg. Fraction of coccolithophores and coccoliths as *E. hux*

Lowest b_b^* * PIC at highest [PIC]



Summary

- New PIC-Cl algorithm shows reduced RMSE, higher r^2 than the 2band/3band algorithm
- View of coccolithophore bloom with lidar showed: enhanced polarization, and $\sim 1:1$ relation of K_d and K_{sys} in upper 20m

- 1988-1989 bloom monospecific; 2018 bloom contained ~ 15 spp, higher diversity of coccos

- b_b^* was highly variable in 2018 bloom

- b_b^* well correlated to % of *E. huxleyi* and [PIC]; important for algorithm development!

- *Thank you!* 고맙습니다

Acknowledgements

- NASA
- NSF
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- Captain, crew and support engineering personnel of the *R/V Endeavor*

