

Poster Session Abstract Book

GLEON 20 Rottnest Island, WA, Australia 3 - 7 Dec 2018

Hosted by the University of Western Australia and the University of Adelaide

40. Jason D. STOCKWELL¹, Rita Adrian², Mikkel Andersen³, Orlane Anneville⁴, Ruchi Bhattacharya⁵, Wilton G. Burns⁶, Cayelan C. Carey⁷, Laurence Carvalho⁸, Chun-Wei Chang⁹, Lisette N. De Senerpont Domis¹⁰, Jonathan P. Doubek¹, Gaël Dur¹¹, Marieke A. Frassl¹², Mark O. Gessner¹³, Josef Hejzlar¹⁴, Bas W Ibelings¹⁵, Nasim Janatian¹⁶, Alfred T.N.K. Kpodonu¹⁷, Marc J. Lajeunesse¹⁸, Aleksandra M. Lewandowska¹⁹, María E. Llames²⁰, Shin-ichiro S. Matsuzaki²¹, Emily R. Nodine²², Peeter Nõges¹⁶, Ho-Dong Park²³, Vijay P. Patil²⁴, Francesco Pomati²⁵, Alon Rimmer²⁶, Karsten Rinke²⁷, Lars G. Rudstam²⁸, James A. Rusak²⁹, Nico Salmaso³⁰, François Schmitt³¹, Christian T. Seltmann³, Sami Souissi³², Dietmar Straile³³, Stephen J. Thackeray³⁴, Wim Thiery^{35,36}, Pablo Urrutia-Cordero³⁷, Patrick Venail¹⁵, Piet Verburg³⁸, Tanner J. Williamson³⁹, Harriet L. Wilson³, Tamar Zohary²⁶

Storm impacts on phytoplankton community dynamics in lakes

- ¹University of Vermont, Rubenstein Ecosystem Science Laboratory, Burlington, Vermont, USA
- ²Leibniz Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries, Department of Ecosystem Research, Berlin, Germany
- ³Centre for Freshwater and Environmental Studies, Dundalk Institute of Technology, Dundalk, Ireland
- ⁴Institut National de la Recherce Agronomique, 75 avenue de Corzent, Thonon-les-Bains, France
- ⁵University of Missouri, Columbia, School of Natural Resources, 1105 Rollins Road, Columbia, Missouri, USA
- ⁶University of Vermont, Vermont EPSCoR, 334 Marsh Life Sciences, 109 Carrigan Drive, Burlington, Vermont, USA
- ⁷Virginia Tech, Biological Sciences, 926 W. Campus Drive, Blacksburg, Virginia, USA
- ⁸Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, Freshwater Restoration & Sustainability Group, Bush Estate, Penicuik, Midlothian, UK
- ⁹National Taiwan University, Institute of Oceanography, Taipei, Taiwan
- ¹⁰Netherlands Institute of Ecology, Aquatic Ecology, Droevendaalsesteeg 10, 6708 PB, Wageningen, Gelderland
- ¹¹Shizuoka University, Creative Science Unit (Geoscience), 836 Ohya, Surugaku, Shizuoka, Japan
- ¹²Griffith University, Australian Rivers Institute, 170 Kessels Road, Nathan, Queensland 4111, Australia
- ¹³Leibniz Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries, Department of Experimental Limnology, Stechlin, Germany
- ¹⁴Biology Centre of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Institute of Hydrobiology, Na Sádkách 7, 370 05 České Budějovice, Czechia
- ¹⁵Department F.-A. Forel for Environmental and Aquatic Sciences, Institute for Environmental Sciences, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland
- ¹⁶Estonian University of Life Sciences, Institute of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Fr.R. Kreutzwaldi 5, 51006 Tartu, Estonia
- ¹⁷Research Foundation, City University of New York, New York, New York, USA
- ¹⁸Department of Integrative Biology, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida, USA

- ¹⁹Tvarminne Zoological Station, University of Helsinki, J.A. Palmenin tie 260, Hanko, Finland
- ²⁰Laboratorio de Ecología y Fotobiología Acuática; IIB-INTECH (UNSAM-CONICET), Av. Intendente Marino Km 8.2, Chascomus, Buenos Aires, Argentina
- ²¹National Institute for Environmental Studies, Center for Environmental Biology & Ecosystem Studies, Onogawa 16-2, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8506, Japan
- ²²Rollins College, Environmental Studies, 1000 Holt Avenue, Winter Park, Florida, USA
- ²³Shinshu University, Environmental Science, 3-1-1 Asahi, Matsumoto, Nagano 309-8621, Japan
- ²⁴US Geological Survey, Alaska Science Center, 4210 University Drive, Anchorage, Alaska, USA
- ²⁵Eawag, Swiss Federal Institute of Water Science and Technology, Aquatic Ecology, Uberlandstrasse 133, Dubendorf, 8600, Switzerland
- ²⁶Israel Oceanographic & Limnological Research, Kinneret Limnological Laboratory, Migdal, Israel
- ²⁷Helmholtz-Centre for Environmental Research, Lake Research, Brückstrasse 3a, Magdeburg, Germany
- ²⁸Cornell University, Natural Resources, Fernow Hall, Ithaca, New York
- ²⁹Dorset Environmental Science Centre, Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, Dorset, Ontario, Canada
- ³⁰ Research and Innovation Centre Fondazione Mach (FEM), Via E. Mach, 1 38010, S. Michele all'Adige, Italy
- ³¹Laboratoire d'Océanologie et de Géosciences, 28 avenue Foch, BP 80, Wimereux, France
- ³²Université de Lille, UFR Sciences de la Terre, 59655 Villeneuve d'Ascq, France
- ³³University of Konstanz, Department of Biology, Limnological Institute, Mainaustr. 252, Konstanz, Germany
- ³⁴Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, Lake Ecosystems Group, Lancaster Environment Centre, Library Avenue, Bailrigg, Lancaster, UK
- ³⁵ETH Zurich, Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Science, Universitaetstrasse 16, Zürich, Zwitserland
- ³⁶Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Department of Hydrology and Hydraulic Engineering, Pleinlaan 2, Brussels, Belgium
- ³⁷Uppsala University; Department of Ecology and Genetics; Limnology, Evolutionary Biology Center; Kåbovägen 4; Uppsala, Sweden
- ³⁸National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, Gate 10, Silverdale Road, Hamilton, New Zealand
- ³⁹Miami University, Department of Biology, Oxford, Ohio, USA

In many regions across the globe, extreme weather events, such as storms, have increased in frequency, intensity and duration. Ecological theory predicts that such extreme events should have large impacts on ecosystem structure and function. For lake ecosystems, high winds and rainfall associated with storms are linked by short term runoff events from catchments and physical mixing of the water column. Although we have a well-developed understanding of how such wind and precipitation events alter lake physical processes, our mechanistic understanding of how these short-term disturbances

translate from physical forcing to changes in phytoplankton communities is poor. Here, we provide a conceptual model that identifies how key storm features (i.e., the frequency, intensity, and duration of wind and precipitation) interact with attributes of lakes and their watersheds to generate changes in a lake's physical and chemical environment and subsequently phytoplankton community structure and dynamics. We summarize the current understanding of storm-phytoplankton dynamics, identify knowledge gaps with a systematic review of the literature, and suggest future research directions by generating testable hypotheses across a global gradient of lake types and environmental conditions.