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Date de mise en ligne : samedi 6 mai 2017

ESDP - European Scientific Diving Panel

PAGE IN CONSTRUCTION

[To a survey \[2015\] on the high Impact Factor articles supported by Scientific Diving](#)

2019



David, R., et al. Lessons from photo analyses of Autonomous Reef Monitoring Structures as tools to detect (bio-)geographical, spatial, and environmental effects. Marine Pollution Bulletin 141, 420-429 (2019).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	8R63UF3M
Version	890
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Lessons from photo analyses of Autonomous Reef Monitoring Structures as tools to detect (bio-)geographical, spatial, and environmental effects
Auteur	David, Romain
Auteur	Uyarra, Maria C.
Auteur	Carvalho, Susana
Auteur	Anlauf, Holger
Auteur	Borja, Angel
Auteur	Cahill, Abigail E.
Auteur	Carugati, Laura
Auteur	Danovaro, Roberto
Auteur	De Jode, Aurélien
Auteur	Feral, Jean-Pierre
Auteur	Guillemain, Dorian
Auteur	Martire, Marco Lo
Auteur	D'Avray, Laure Thierry De Ville
Auteur	Pearman, John K.
Auteur	Chenuil, Anne

Publications supported by scientific diving

Publication	Marine Pollution Bulletin
Volume	141
Pages	420-429
Date	04/2019
Langue	en
DOI	10.1016/j.marpolbul.2019.02.066
ISSN	0025326X
URL	https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0025326X19301663
Consulté le	2019-03-08T01:52:42Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2019-03-08T01:52:42Z
Modifié le	2019-03-08T01:52:42Z



Dayton, P. K., et al. Benthic responses to an Antarctic regime shift: food particle size and recruitment biology. *Ecological Applications* 29, e01823 (2019).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	ZDHBGQ93
Version	876
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Benthic responses to an Antarctic regime shift: food particle size and recruitment biology
Auteur	Dayton, Paul K.
Auteur	Jarrell, Shannon C.
Auteur	Kim, Stacy
Auteur	Ed Parnell, P.
Auteur	Thrush, Simon F.
Auteur	Hammerstrom, Kamille
Auteur	Leichter, James J.
Publication	Ecological Applications

Publications supported by scientific diving

Volume	29
Numéro	1
Pages	e01823
Date	01/2019
Langue	en
DOI	10.1002/eap.1823
ISSN	10510761
Titre abrégé	Benthic responses to an Antarctic regime shift
URL	http://doi.wiley.com/10.1002/eap.1823
Consulté le	2019-01-18T13:17:38Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2019-01-18T13:17:38Z
Modifié le	2019-01-18T13:17:38Z



De Jode, A., et al. From seascape ecology to population genomics and back. Spatial and ecological differentiation among cryptic species of the red algae *Lithophyllum stictiforme*/L. *cabiochia*, main bioconstructors of coralligenous habitats. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 137, 104-113 (2019).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	56N62M95
Version	910
Type	Article de revue
Titre	From seascape ecology to population genomics and back. Spatial and ecological differentiation among cryptic species of the red algae <i>Lithophyllum stictiforme</i> /L. <i>cabiochia</i> , main bioconstructors of coralligenous habitats
Auteur	De Jode, Aurélien
Auteur	David, Romain
Auteur	Haguenauer, Anne
Auteur	Cahill, Abigail E.

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Auteur	Erga, Zinovia
Auteur	Guillemain, Dorian
Auteur	Sartoretto, Stéphane
Auteur	Rocher, Caroline
Auteur	Selva, Marjorie
Auteur	Le Gall, Line
Auteur	Féral, Jean-Pierre
Auteur	Chenuil, Anne
Publication	Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution
Volume	137
Pages	104-113
Date	08/2019
Langue	en
DOI	10.1016/j.ympev.2019.04.005
ISSN	10557903
URL	https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S105579031830602X
Consulté le	2019-05-10T11:22:03Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2019-05-10T11:22:03Z
Modifié le	2019-05-10T11:22:03Z

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Féral, J. - P. L'ESDP - European Scientific Diving Panel - est désormais supporté par MARS network, le réseau européen des instituts de recherche et stations marines. 12-15 (2019).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	4l6lZSCI
Version	909
Type	Rapport

Publications supported by scientific diving

Titre	L'ESDP - European Scientific Diving Panel - est désormais supporté par MARS network, le réseau européen des instituts de recherche et stations marines
Auteur	Féral, Jean-Pierre
N° du rapport	Newsletter 4
Titre de la coll.	La Lettre du CNPS, Comité National pour la Plongée Scientifique
Date	04/2019
Pages	12-15
Langue	Français
URL	
Extra	doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.26135.62885
Date d'ajout	2019-04-23T14:37:05Z
Modifié le	2019-04-23T14:41:12Z



Grane-Feliu, X., Bennett, S., Hereu, B., Aspillaga, E. & Santana-Garcon, J. Comparison of diver operated stereo-video and visual census to assess targeted fish species in Mediterranean marine protected areas. *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology* 520, 151205 (2019).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	3CXM6IVQ
Version	916
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Comparison of diver operated stereo-video and visual census to assess targeted fish species in Mediterranean marine protected areas
Auteur	Grane-Feliu, Xavier
Auteur	Bennett, Scott
Auteur	Hereu, Bernat
Auteur	Aspillaga, Eneko
Auteur	Santana-Garcon, Julia
Publication	<i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i>

Publications supported by scientific diving

Volume	520
Pages	151205
Date	11/2019
Langue	en
DOI	10.1016/j.jembe.2019.151205
ISSN	00220981
URL	https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0022098119300838
Consulté le	2019-08-29T11:07:37Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2019-08-29T11:07:37Z
Modifié le	2019-08-29T11:07:37Z



Montefalcone, M., et al. Geospatial modelling and map analysis allowed measuring regression of the upper limit of *Posidonia oceanica* seagrass meadows under human pressure. *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science* 217, 148-157 (2019).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	SZ98JEPI
Version	676
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Geospatial modelling and map analysis allowed measuring regression of the upper limit of <i>Posidonia oceanica</i> seagrass meadows under human pressure
Auteur	Montefalcone, Monica
Auteur	Vacchi, Matteo
Auteur	Archetti, Renata
Auteur	Ardizzone, Giandomenico
Auteur	Astruch, Patrick
Auteur	Bianchi, Carlo Nike

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Auteur	Calvo, Sebastiano
Auteur	Criscoli, Alessandro
Auteur	Fernández-Torquemada, Yolanda
Auteur	Luzzu, Filippo
Auteur	Misson, Gloria
Auteur	Morri, Carla
Auteur	Pergent, Gérard
Auteur	Tomasello, Agostino
Auteur	Ferrari, Marco
Publication	Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science
Volume	217
Pages	148-157
Date	02/2019
Langue	en
DOI	10.1016/j.ecss.2018.11.006
ISSN	02727714
URL	https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0272771417310892
Consulté le	2018-11-23T11:25:43Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2018-11-23T11:25:44Z
Modifié le	2018-11-23T11:25:44Z



Morri, C., et al. An Alien Invader is the Cause of Homogenization in the Recipient Ecosystem: A Simulation-Like Approach. Diversity 11, 146 (2019).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	5L9LMKQB
Version	915

Publications supported by scientific diving

Type	Article de revue
Titre	An Alien Invader is the Cause of Homogenization in the Recipient Ecosystem: A Simulation-Like Approach
Auteur	Morri, Carla
Auteur	Montefalcone, Monica
Auteur	Gatti, Giulia
Auteur	Vassallo, Paolo
Auteur	Paoli, Chiara
Auteur	Bianchi, Carlo Nike
Publication	Diversity
Volume	11
Numéro	9
Pages	146
Date	2019-08-26
Langue	en
DOI	10.3390/d11090146
ISSN	1424-2818
Titre abrégé	An Alien Invader is the Cause of Homogenization in the Recipient Ecosystem
URL	https://www.mdpi.com/1424-2818/11/9/146
Consulté le	2019-08-26T17:59:25Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2019-08-26T17:59:25Z
Modifié le	2019-08-26T17:59:25Z

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Saucède, T., et al. Changement climatique et suivi de la biodiversité marine côtière aux Iles Kerguelen. {15e Rencontres Bourgogne-Franche-Comté Nature, Changement climatique, humanité et biodiversité}, {{ {Revue Scientifique Bourgogne-Franche-Comté Nature} }} 29: 273-284. [rouge] hal-02097586 [/rouge]. Revue Scientifique Bourgogne-Franche-Comté Nature 29, 273-284 (2019).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	4KGXUQ7P
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Publications supported by scientific diving

Version	901
Type	Article de colloque
Titre	Changement climatique et suivi de la biodiversité marine côtière aux Îles Kerguelen. {15e Rencontres Bourgogne-Franche-Comté Nature, Changement climatique, humanité et biodiversité}, {{ (Revue Scientifique Bourgogne-Franche-Comté Nature) }} 29: 273-284. [rouge] hal-02097586 [/rouge]
Auteur	Saucède, Thomas
Auteur	Motreuil, Sébastien
Auteur	Mathieu, Olivier
Auteur	Santoni, Anne-Lise
Auteur	Couette, Sébastien
Auteur	Féral, Jean-Pierre
Résumé	<p>Résumé Les habitats marins côtiers des îles subantarctiques françaises concentrent une biodiversité originale qui est aujourd'hui confrontée à des changements environnementaux dont les effets sont encore mal cernés. Comprendre l'impact de ces changements et la réponse des écosystèmes implique de mieux les connaître mais aussi d'établir un suivi régulier et à long terme sur le terrain. Le programme Proteker, n°1044 de l'Institut polaire français Paul-Émile Victor, a été développé en partenariat avec la réserve naturelle nationale des Terres australes françaises dans le but d'établir un observatoire de la biodiversité marine côtière aux Îles Kerguelen et d'y évaluer l'effet des changements environnementaux. Les études sont réalisées à différentes échelles, des espèces aux communautés et aux habitats sous-marins par des approches pluridisciplinaires qui comprennent mesures hydrographiques, cartographie d'habitats et inventaires d'espèces, analyses génétiques, écophysiological et trophiques. Ce programme a pour ambition de fournir des critères scientifiques aux gestionnaires de la réserve pour la mise en oeuvre des politiques de conservation et l'application des plans de gestion. Abstract Nearshore marine habitats of the French sub-Antarctic islands concentrate a rich and unique biodiversity that is currently facing climate change and its still not well-understood and multifaceted effects. Understanding the impact of these changes and predicting the potential response of ecosystems requires advanced knowledge of marine life and the achievement of uninterrupted and long-term observing programs. The Proteker program, no. 1044 of the French Polar Institute Paul-Émile Victor, has been developed in partnership with the National Nature Reserve of French Southern Territories in order to establish an observatory of coastal marine biodiversity in the Kerguelen Islands and evaluate the potential effects of environmental changes. Studies are carried out at different scales, from species to community and habitat levels, through multidisciplinary approaches that include hydrographic measurements, habitat mapping and species inventories, genetic, ecophysiological, and trophic analyses. This program aims at providing nature managers with scientific criteria to support the production and the achievement of conservation plans.</p>
Date	2019
Titre des actes	Revue Scientifique Bourgogne-Franche-Comté Nature
Intitulé du colloque	15e Rencontres Bourgogne-Franche-Comté Nature, Changement climatique, humanité et biodiversité
Lieu	Dijon, France
Volume	29
Pages	273-284
Langue	Français
URL	
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array

Publications supported by scientific diving

Date d'ajout	2019-04-12T08:44:10Z
Modifié le	2019-04-12T08:51:37Z



Thierry de Ville d'Avray, L., Ami, D., Chenuil, A., David, R. & Féral, J. - P. Application of the ecosystem service concept at a small-scale: The cases of coralligenous habitats in the North-western Mediterranean Sea. Marine Pollution Bulletin 138, 160-170 (2019).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	2G6T3I5W
Version	679
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Application of the ecosystem service concept at a small-scale: The cases of coralligenous habitats in the North-western Mediterranean Sea
Auteur	Thierry de Ville d'Avray, Laure
Auteur	Ami, Dominique
Auteur	Chenuil, Anne
Auteur	David, Romain
Auteur	Féral, Jean-Pierre
Résumé	The understanding of ecosystem services is essential to support sustainable use and preservation of ecosystems. Coralligenous habitats, main contributors of the Mediterranean marine biodiversity, are yet understudied in term of services provided. This study presents an original small-scale approach to investigate the services provided by coralligenous habitats of a French study area consisting of two marine sites (Marseille and Port-Cros sites) in order to cover two contrasted anthropogenic pressure despite the small-scale. Our results are based on the opinions of 43 experts who ranked 15 services in terms of existence and level of importance for human wellbeing: supporting ecological functions were considered the most important, then provisioning and cultural services. Regulating services were considered uncertain due to a lack of knowledge. The small-scale approach highlighted a need for a referential frame to determine the existence of services (e.g. geographical and temporal scales, benefits and beneficiaries levels).
Publication	Marine Pollution Bulletin

Volume	138
Pages	160-170
Date	01/2019
Langue	en
DOI	10.1016/j.marpolbul.2018.10.057
ISSN	0025326X
Titre abrégé	Application of the ecosystem service concept at a small-scale
URL	https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0025326X18307690
Consulté le	2018-11-23T11:26:36Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2018-11-23T11:26:36Z
Modifié le	2018-11-23T11:29:04Z

2018



Cahill, A. E., et al. A comparative analysis of metabarcoding and morphology-based identification of benthic communities across different regional seas. Ecology and Evolution (2018).doi:10.1002/ece3.4283

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	W3WZIRU3
Version	675
Type	Article de revue
Titre	A comparative analysis of metabarcoding and morphology-based identification of benthic communities across different regional seas
Auteur	Cahill, Abigail E.
Auteur	Pearman, John K.
Auteur	Borja, Angel

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Auteur	Carugati, Laura
Auteur	Carvalho, Susana
Auteur	Danovaro, Roberto
Auteur	Dashfield, Sarah
Auteur	David, Romain
Auteur	Féral, Jean-Pierre
Auteur	Olenin, Sergej
Auteur	Yaulys, Andrius
Auteur	Somerfield, Paul J.
Auteur	Trayanova, Antoaneta
Auteur	Uyarra, Maria C.
Auteur	Chenuil, Anne
Résumé	<p>In a world of declining biodiversity, monitoring is becoming crucial. Molecular methods, such as metabarcoding, have the potential to rapidly expand our knowledge of biodiversity, supporting assessment, management, and conservation. In the marine environment, where hard substrata are more difficult to access than soft bottoms for quantitative ecological studies, Artificial Substrate Units (ASUs) allow for standardized sampling. We deployed ASUs within five regional seas (Baltic Sea, Northeast Atlantic Ocean, Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, and Red Sea) for 12-26 months to measure the diversity and community composition of macroinvertebrates. We identified invertebrates using a traditional approach based on morphological characters, and by metabarcoding of the mitochondrial cytochrome oxidase I (COI) gene. We compared community composition and diversity metrics obtained using the two methods. Diversity was significantly correlated between data types. Metabarcoding of ASUs allowed for robust comparisons of community composition and diversity, but not all groups were successfully sequenced. All locations were significantly different in taxonomic composition as measured with both kinds of data. We recovered previously known regional biogeographical patterns in both datasets (e.g., low species diversity in the Black and Baltic Seas, affinity between the Bay of Biscay and the Mediterranean). We conclude that the two approaches provide complementary information and that metabarcoding shows great promise for marine monitoring. However, until its pitfalls are addressed, the use of metabarcoding in monitoring of rocky benthic assemblages should be used in addition to classical approaches rather than <u>instead of them</u>.</p>
Publication	Ecology and Evolution
Date	2018-08-13
Langue	en
DOI	10.1002/ece3.4283

Publications supported by scientific diving

ISSN	20457758
URL	http://doi.wiley.com/10.1002/ece3.4283
Consulté le	2018-08-14T07:52:34Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-08-14T07:52:34Z
Modifié le	2018-08-14T08:00:49Z



Campana, G. L., et al. Succession of Antarctic benthic algae (Potter Cove, South Shetland Islands): structural patterns and glacial impact over a four-year period. *Polar Biology* 41, 377-396 (2018).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	YHADJG7E
Version	875
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Succession of Antarctic benthic algae (Potter Cove, South Shetland Islands): structural patterns and glacial impact over a four-year period
Auteur	Campana, Gabriela L.
Auteur	Zacher, Katharina
Auteur	Deregibus, Dolores
Auteur	Momo, Fernando Roberto
Auteur	Wiencke, Christian
Auteur	Quartino, María Liliana
Publication	Polar Biology
Volume	41
Numéro	2
Pages	377-396
Date	2/2018
Langue	en
DOI	10.1007/s00300-017-2197-x

Publications supported by scientific diving

ISSN	0722-4060, 1432-2056
Titre abrégé	Succession of Antarctic benthic algae (Potter Cove, South Shetland Islands)
URL	http://link.springer.com/10.1007/s00300-017-2197-x
Consulté le	2019-01-18T12:14:42Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2019-01-18T12:14:42Z
Modifié le	2019-01-18T12:14:42Z



Chenuil, A., et al. Understanding processes at the origin of species flocks with a focus on the marine Antarctic fauna: Understanding the origins of species flocks. *Biological Reviews* 93, 481-504 (2018).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	7TT9W935
Version	658
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Understanding processes at the origin of species flocks with a focus on the marine Antarctic fauna: Understanding the origins of species flocks
Auteur	Chenuil, Anne
Auteur	Saucède, Thomas
Auteur	Hemery, Lenaïg G.
Auteur	Eléaume, Marc
Auteur	Féral, Jean-Pierre
Auteur	Améziane, Nadia
Auteur	David, Bruno
Auteur	Lecointre, Guillaume
Auteur	Havermans, Charlotte

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Résumé	<p>Species flocks (SFs) fascinate evolutionary biologists who wonder whether such striking diversification can be driven by normal evolutionary processes. Multiple definitions of SFs have hindered the study of their origins. Previous studies identified a monophyletic taxon as a SF if it displays high speciosity in an area in which it is endemic (criterion 1), high ecological diversity among species (criterion 2), and if it dominates the habitat in terms of biomass (criterion 3); we used these criteria in our analyses. Our starting hypothesis is that normal evolutionary processes may provide a sufficient explanation for most SFs. We thus clearly separate each criterion and identify which biological (intrinsic) and environmental (extrinsic) traits are most favourable to their realization. The first part focuses on evolutionary processes. We highlight that some popular putative causes of SFs, such as key innovations or ecological speciation, are neither necessary nor sufficient to fulfill some or all of the three criteria. Initial differentiation mechanisms are diverse and difficult to identify a posteriori because a primary differentiation of one type (genetic, ecological or geographical) often promotes other types of differentiation. Furthermore, the criteria are not independent: positive feedbacks between speciosity and ecological diversity among species are expected whatever the initial cause of differentiation, and ecological diversity should enhance habitat dominance at the clade level. We then identify intrinsic and extrinsic factors that favour each criterion. Low dispersal emerges as a convincing driver of speciosity. Except for a genomic architecture favouring ecological speciation, for which assessment is difficult, high effective population sizes are the single intrinsic factor that directly enhances speciosity, ecological diversity and habitat dominance. No extrinsic factor appeared to enhance all criteria simultaneously but a combination of factors (insularity, fragmentation and environmental stability) may favour the three criteria, although the effect is indirect for habitat dominance. We then apply this analytical framework to Antarctic marine environments by analysing data from 18 speciose clades belonging to echinoderms (five unrelated clades), notothenioid fishes (five clades) and peracarid crustaceans (eight clades). Antarctic shelf environments and history appear favourable to endemity and speciosity, but not to ecological specialization. Two main patterns are distinguished among taxa. (i) In echinoderms, many brooding, species-rich and endemic clades are reported, but without remarkable ecological diversity or habitat dominance. In these taxa, loss of the larval stage is probably a consequence of past Antarctic environmental factors, and brooding is suggested to be responsible for enhanced allopatric speciation (via dispersal limitation). (ii) In notothenioids and peracarids, many clades fulfill all three SF criteria. This could result from unusual features in fish and crustaceans: chromosome instability and key innovations (antifreeze proteins) in notothenioids, ecological opportunity in peracarids, and a genomic architecture favouring ecological speciation in both groups. Therefore, the data do not support our starting point that normal evolutionary factors or processes drive SFs because in these two groups uncommon intrinsic features or ecological opportunity provide the best explanation. The utility of the three-criterion SF concept is therefore questioned and guidelines are given for future studies.</p>
Publication	Biological Reviews
Volume	93
Numéro	1
Pages	481-504
Date	02/2018
Langue	en
DOI	10.1111/brv.12354
ISSN	14647931
Titre abrégé	Understanding processes at the origin of species flocks with a focus on the marine Antarctic fauna
URL	http://doi.wiley.com/10.1111/brv.12354
Consulté le	2018-07-11T16:18:48Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-07-11T16:18:48Z
Modifié le	2018-07-11T16:23:17Z

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Díaz, A., et al. Genetic structure and demographic inference of the regular sea urchin *Sterechinus neumayeri* (Meissner, 1900) in the Southern Ocean: The role of the last glaciation. PLOS ONE 13, e0197611 (2018).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	TL89SN8R
Version	660
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Genetic structure and demographic inference of the regular sea urchin <i>Sterechinus neumayeri</i> (Meissner, 1900) in the Southern Ocean: The role of the last glaciation
Auteur	Díaz, Angie
Auteur	Gérard, Karin
Auteur	González-Wevar, Claudio
Auteur	Maturana, Claudia
Auteur	Féral, Jean-Pierre
Auteur	David, Bruno
Auteur	Saucède, Thomas
Auteur	Poulin, Elie
Éditeur	Chiang, Tzen-Yuh
Résumé	One of the most relevant characteristics of the extant Southern Ocean fauna is its resiliency to survive glacial processes of the Quaternary. These climatic events produced catastrophic habitat reductions and forced some marine benthic species to move, adapt or go extinct. The marine benthic species inhabiting the Antarctic upper continental shelf faced the Quaternary glaciations with different strategies that drastically modified population sizes and thus affected the amount and distribution of intraspecific genetic variation. Here we present new genetic information for the most conspicuous regular sea urchin of the Antarctic continental shelf, <i>Sterechinus neumayeri</i> . We studied the patterns of genetic diversity and structure in this broadcast-spawner across three Antarctic regions: Antarctic Peninsula, the Weddell Sea and AdeÅ lie Land in East Antarctica. Genetic analyses based on mitochondrial and nuclear markers suggested that <i>S. neumayeri</i> is a single genetic unit around the Antarctic continent. The species is characterized by low levels of genetic diversity and exhibits a typical star-like haplotype genealogy that supports the hypothesis of a single in situ refugium. Based on two mutation rates standardized for this genus, the Bayesian Skyline plot analyses detected a rapid demographic expansion after the Last Glacial Maximum. We propose a scenario of rapid postglacial expansion and recolonization of Antarctic shallow areas from a less ice-impacted refugium where the species survived the LGM. Considering the patterns of genetic diversity and structure recorded in the species, this refugium was probably located in East Antarctica.
Publication	PLOS ONE
Volume	13
Numéro	6
Pages	e0197611
Date	2018-6-6
Langue	en

Publications supported by scientific diving

DOI	10.1371/journal.pone.0197611
ISSN	1932-6203
Titre abrégé	Genetic structure and demographic inference of the regular sea urchin <i>Sterechinus neumayeri</i> (Meissner, 1900) in the Southern Ocean
URL	http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0197611
Consulté le	2018-07-11T16:23:25Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-07-11T16:23:25Z
Modifié le	2018-07-11T16:26:19Z



Fischer, P., et al. Hydrographical time series data of the littoral zone of Kongsfjorden, Svalbard 2013. (2018).à <<https://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.896822>>

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	H6E9AF9P
Version	903
Type	Document
Titre	Hydrographical time series data of the littoral zone of Kongsfjorden, Svalbard 2013
Auteur	Fischer, Philipp
Auteur	Schwanitz, Max
Auteur	Brand, Markus
Auteur	Posner, Uwe
Auteur	Brix, Holger
Auteur	Baschek, Burkard
Résumé	The dataset contains temperature, salinity, oxygen saturation, chlorophyll A and turbidity data from the AWIPEV underwater observatory from the year 2013 in a temporal resolution of 1 hour. The cabled observatory is located in 12m water depth and comprises single or multiple sensors for a specific parameter (see https://www.awi.de/en/science/biosciences/shelf-sea-system-ecology/main-research-focus/cosyna/underwater-node-spitsbergen.html) For a detailed description of the data see associated metadatafile "metadata_svulobs_2013_hydrography.pdf".
Éditeur	PANGAEA - Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science
Date	2018

Publications supported by scientific diving

Langue	en
URL	https://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.896822
Consulté le	2019-04-12T16:36:21Z
Catalogue de bibl.	DataCite
Extra	type: dataset DOI: 10.1594/PANGAEA.896822
Date d'ajout	2019-04-12T16:36:21Z
Modifié le	2019-04-12T16:36:21Z



González-Wevar, C. A., et al. Unexpected absence of island endemics: Long-distance dispersal in higher latitude sub-Antarctic *Siphonaria* (Gastropoda: Euthyneura) species. *Journal of Biogeography* 45, 874-884 (2018).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	W6RFX3KK
Version	661
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Unexpected absence of island endemics: Long-distance dispersal in higher latitude sub-Antarctic <i>Siphonaria</i> (Gastropoda: Euthyneura) species
Auteur	González-Wevar, Claudio A.
Auteur	Segovia, Nicolás I.
Auteur	Rosenfeld, Sebastián
Auteur	Ojeda, Jaime
Auteur	Hüne, Mathias
Auteur	Naretto, Javier
Auteur	Saucède, Thomas
Auteur	Brickle, Paul
Auteur	Morley, Simon
Auteur	Féral, Jean-Pierre
Auteur	Spencer, Hamish G.

Publications supported by scientific diving

Auteur	Poulin, Elie
Résumé	<p>Aim: We assess biogeographical patterns, population structure and the range of species in the pulmonate genus <i>Siphonaria</i> across the sub-Antarctic. We hypothesized that locally endemic cryptic species will be found across the distribution of these direct-developing limpets in the sub-Antarctic. Location: The sub-Antarctic coasts of the Southern Ocean including South America, the Falkland/Malvinas, South Georgia, Kerguelen and Macquarie Islands. Methods: Multi-locus phylogenetic reconstructions, mtDNA time-calibrated divergence time estimations and population-based analyses of <i>Siphonaria</i> populations were used at the scale of the Southern Ocean. Results: We resolve two widely distributed lineages of <i>Siphonaria</i> (<i>S. lateralis</i> and <i>S. fuegiensis</i>) across the sub-Antarctic. MtDNA divergence time estimates suggest that they were separated around 4.0 Ma (3.0 to 8.0 Ma). Subsequently both species followed different evolutionary pathways across their distributions. Low levels of genetic diversity characterize the populations of both species, reflecting the role of Quaternary glacial cycles during their respective demographic histories, suggesting high levels of dispersal among geographically distant localities. Main conclusions: <i>Siphonaria lateralis</i> and <i>S. fuegiensis</i> constitute sister and broadly co-distributed species across the sub-Antarctic. Unexpected transoceanic similarities and low levels of genetic diversity in both these direct-developing species imply recurrent recolonization processes through long-distance dispersal to isolated sub-Antarctic islands. For such groups of Southern Ocean invertebrates, rafting may be more effective for long-distance dispersal than a free-living planktotrophic larval stage. This biogeographical model may explain why many marine species lacking a dispersal phase exhibit broad distributions, low genetic diversity and low population structure over</p>
Publication	Journal of Biogeography
Volume	45
Numéro	4
Pages	874-884
Date	04/2018
Langue	en

Publications supported by scientific diving

DOI	10.1111/jbi.13174
ISSN	03050270
Titre abrégé	Unexpected absence of island endemics
URL	http://doi.wiley.com/10.1111/jbi.13174
Consulté le	2018-07-11T16:26:24Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-07-11T16:26:24Z
Modifié le	2018-07-11T16:29:16Z



Guillaumot, C., et al. Benthic species of the Kerguelen Plateau show contrasting distribution shifts in response to environmental changes. *Ecology and Evolution* 8, 6210-6225 (2018).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	9HSSPWQ8
Version	662
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Benthic species of the Kerguelen Plateau show contrasting distribution shifts in response to environmental changes
Auteur	Guillaumot, Charlène
Auteur	Fabri-Ruiz, Salomé
Auteur	Martin, Alexis
Auteur	Eléaume, Marc
Auteur	Danis, Bruno
Auteur	Féral, Jean-Pierre
Auteur	Saucède, Thomas

Publications supported by scientific diving

Résumé	Marine life of the Southern Ocean has been facing environmental changes and the direct impact of human activities during the past decades. Benthic communities have particularly been affected by such changes although we only slowly understand the effect of environmental changes on species physiology, biogeography, and distribution. Species distribution models (SDM) can help explore species geographic responses to main environmental changes. In this work, we modeled the distribution of four echinoid species with contrasting ecological niches. Models developed for [2005-2012] were projected to different time periods, and the magnitude of distribution range shifts was assessed for recent-past conditions [1955-1974] and for the future, under scenario RCP 8.5 for [2050-2099]. Our results suggest that species distribution shifts are expected to be more important in a near future compared to the past. The geographic response of species may vary between poleward shift, latitudinal reduction, and local extinction. Species with broad ecological niches and not limited by biogeographic barriers would be the least affected by environmental changes, in contrast to endemic species, restricted to coastal areas, which are predicted to be <u>more sensitive</u>
Publication	Ecology and Evolution
Volume	8
Numéro	12
Pages	6210-6225
Date	06/2018
Langue	en
DOI	10.1002/ece3.4091
ISSN	20457758
URL	http://doi.wiley.com/10.1002/ece3.4091
Consulté le	2018-07-11T16:29:23Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-07-11T16:29:23Z
Modifié le	2018-07-11T16:31:23Z



Ilardo, M. A., et al. Physiological and Genetic Adaptations to Diving in Sea Nomads. Cell 173, 569-580.e15 (2018).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	V38EHFBH
Version	669
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Physiological and Genetic Adaptations to Diving in Sea Nomads

Publications supported by scientific diving

Auteur	Ilardo, Melissa A.
Auteur	Moltke, Ida
Auteur	Korneliusson, Thorfinn S.
Auteur	Cheng, Jade
Auteur	Stern, Aaron J.
Auteur	Racimo, Fernando
Auteur	de Barros Damgaard, Peter
Auteur	Sikora, Martin
Auteur	Seguin-Orlando, Andaine
Auteur	Rasmussen, Simon
Auteur	van den Munckhof, Inge C.L.
Auteur	ter Horst, Rob
Auteur	Joosten, Leo A.B.
Auteur	Netea, Mihai G.
Auteur	Salingkat, Suhartini
Auteur	Nielsen, Rasmus
Auteur	Willerslev, Eske
Résumé	<p>Understanding the physiology and genetics of human hypoxia tolerance has important medical implications, but this phenomenon has thus far only been investigated in high-altitude human populations. Another system, yet to be explored, is humans who engage in breath-hold diving. The indigenous Bajau people ("Sea Nomads") of Southeast Asia live a subsistence lifestyle based on breath-hold diving and are renowned for their extraordinary breath-holding abilities. However, it is unknown whether this has a genetic basis. Using a comparative genomic study, we show that natural selection on genetic variants in the PDE10A gene have increased spleen size in the Bajau, providing them with a larger reservoir of oxygenated red blood cells. We also find evidence of strong selection specific to the Bajau on BDKRB2, a gene affecting the human diving reflex. Thus, the Bajau, and possibly other diving populations, provide a new opportunity to study human adaptation to hypoxia tolerance.</p> <p>Video Abstract Download video (10MB)Help with mp4 files</p>
Publication	Cell
Volume	173
Numéro	3

Publications supported by scientific diving

Pages	569-580.e15
Date	04/2018
Langue	en
DOI	10.1016/j.cell.2018.03.054
ISSN	00928674
URL	http://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0092867418303866
Consulté le	2018-08-04T15:23:27Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2018-08-04T15:23:27Z
Modifié le	2018-08-04T15:45:51Z



Losi, V., et al. Sessile macrobenthos (Ochrophyta) drives seasonal change of meiofaunal community structure on temperate rocky reefs. *Marine Environmental Research* 142, 295-305 (2018).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	UPT5LYFJ
Version	680
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Sessile macrobenthos (Ochrophyta) drives seasonal change of meiofaunal community structure on temperate rocky reefs
Auteur	Losi, V.
Auteur	Sbrocca, C.
Auteur	Gatti, G.
Auteur	Semprucci, F.
Auteur	Rocchi, M.
Auteur	Bianchi, C.N.
Auteur	Balsamo, M.
Publication	Marine Environmental Research
Volume	142

Publications supported by scientific diving

Pages	295-305
Date	11/2018
Langue	en
DOI	10.1016/j.marenvres.2018.10.016
ISSN	01411136
URL	https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0141113618304100
Consulté le	2018-11-23T11:47:29Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2018-11-23T11:47:29Z
Modifié le	2018-11-23T11:47:29Z



Melbourne, L. A., Denny, M. W., Harniman, R. L., Rayfield, E. J. & Schmidt, D. N. The importance of wave exposure on the structural integrity of rhodoliths. *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology* 503, 109-119 (2018).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	53MTJK47
Version	745
Type	Article de revue
Titre	The importance of wave exposure on the structural integrity of rhodoliths
Auteur	Melbourne, Leanne A.
Auteur	Denny, Mark W.
Auteur	Harniman, Robert L.
Auteur	Rayfield, Emily J.
Auteur	Schmidt, Daniela N.
Publication	<i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i>
Volume	503
Pages	109-119

Publications supported by scientific diving

Date	06/2018
Langue	en
DOI	10.1016/j.jembe.2017.11.007
ISSN	00220981
URL	https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0022098117303362
Consulté le	2018-11-26T17:22:13Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T17:22:13Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T17:22:13Z



[Full Text](#) 1.3 Mo ([source](#))



Palma, M., et al. SfM-Based Method to Assess Gorgonian Forests (Paramuricea clavata (Cnidaria, Octocorallia)). Remote Sensing 10, 1154 (2018).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	SXSXJSZK
Version	877
Type	Article de revue
Titre	SfM-Based Method to Assess Gorgonian Forests (Paramuricea clavata (Cnidaria, Octocorallia))
Auteur	Palma, Marco
Auteur	Casado, Monica
Auteur	Pantaleo, Ubaldo
Auteur	Pavoni, Gaia
Auteur	Pica, Daniela
Auteur	Cerrano, Carlo
Publication	Remote Sensing
Volume	10
Numéro	7
Pages	1154

Publications supported by scientific diving

Date	2018-07-21
Langue	en
DOI	10.3390/rs10071154
ISSN	2072-4292
URL	http://www.mdpi.com/2072-4292/10/7/1154
Consulté le	2019-02-07T09:11:16Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2019-02-07T09:11:16Z
Modifié le	2019-02-07T09:11:16Z



[Texte intégral](#) 3.1 Mo ([source](#))

•



Pessarrodona, A., Moore, P. J., Sayer, M. D. J. & Smale, D. A. Carbon assimilation and transfer through kelp forests in the NE Atlantic is diminished under a warmer ocean climate. *Global Change Biology* 24, 4386-4398 (2018).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	HPNQ967K
Version	718
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Carbon assimilation and transfer through kelp forests in the NE Atlantic is diminished under a warmer ocean climate
Auteur	Pessarrodona, Albert
Auteur	Moore, Pippa J.
Auteur	Sayer, Martin D. J.
Auteur	Smale, Dan A.
Publication	Global Change Biology
Volume	24
Numéro	9
Pages	4386-4398
Date	09/2018

Publications supported by scientific diving

Langue	en
DOI	10.1111/gcb.14303
ISSN	13541013
URL	http://doi.wiley.com/10.1111/gcb.14303
Consulté le	2018-11-26T15:25:07Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T16:02:55Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T16:02:55Z



[Full Text](#) 2 Mo ([source](#))



Royer, J. - P., et al. Photogrammetric Surveys and Geometric Processes to Analyse and Monitor Red Coral Colonies. Journal of Marine Science and Engineering 6, 42 (2018).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	72E722EY
Version	888
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Photogrammetric Surveys and Geometric Processes to Analyse and Monitor Red Coral Colonies
Auteur	Royer, Jean-Philip
Auteur	Nawaf, Mohamad
Auteur	Merad, Djamal
Auteur	Saccone, Mauro
Auteur	Bianchimani, Olivier
Auteur	Garrabou, Joaquim
Auteur	Ledoux, Jean-Baptiste
Auteur	Lopez-Sanz, Angel
Auteur	Drap, Pierre

Publications supported by scientific diving

Résumé	This article describes the set of photogrammetric tools developed for the monitoring of Mediterranean red coral <i>Corallium rubrum</i> populations. The description encompasses the full processing chain: from the image acquisition to the information extraction and data interpretation. The methods applied take advantage of existing tools and new, innovative and specific developments in order to acquire data on relevant ecological information concerning the structure and functioning of a red coral population. The tools presented here are based on: (i) automatic orientation using coded quadrats; (ii) use of non-photorealistic rendering (NPR) and 3D skeletonization techniques; (iii) computation of distances between colonies from a same site; and (iv) the use of a plenoptic approach in an underwater environment.
Publication	Journal of Marine Science and Engineering
Volume	6
Numéro	2
Pages	42
Date	2018-04-12
Langue	en
DOI	10.3390/jmse6020042
ISSN	2077-1312
URL	http://www.mdpi.com/2077-1312/6/2/42
Consulté le	2019-02-26T10:26:56Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2019-02-26T10:26:56Z
Modifié le	2019-02-26T10:29:06Z



[Texte intégral](#) 27.4 Mo ([source](#))



Sleight, V. A., Peck, L. S., Dyrinda, E. A., Smith, V. J. & Clark, M. S. Cellular stress responses to chronic heat shock and shell damage in temperate *Mya truncata*. *Cell Stress and Chaperones* 23, 1003-1017 (2018).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	X7BSU9QX
Version	743
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Cellular stress responses to chronic heat shock and shell damage in temperate <i>Mya truncata</i>

Publications supported by scientific diving

Auteur	Sleight, Victoria A.
Auteur	Peck, Lloyd S.
Auteur	Dyrynda, Elisabeth A.
Auteur	Smith, Valerie J.
Auteur	Clark, Melody S.
Publication	Cell Stress and Chaperones
Volume	23
Numéro	5
Pages	1003-1017
Date	9/2018
Langue	en
DOI	10.1007/s12192-018-0910-5
ISSN	1355-8145, 1466-1268
URL	http://link.springer.com/10.1007/s12192-018-0910-5
Consulté le	2018-11-26T17:17:46Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T17:17:46Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T17:17:46Z



[Full Text](#)



Teagle, H., Moore, P. J., Jenkins, H. & Smale, D. A. Spatial variability in the diversity and structure of faunal assemblages associated with kelp holdfasts (*Laminaria hyperborea*) in the northeast Atlantic. PLOS ONE 13, e0200411 (2018).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	5MPDFXGM
Version	742
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Spatial variability in the diversity and structure of faunal assemblages associated with kelp holdfasts (<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>) in the northeast

Publications supported by scientific diving

Atlantic

Publications supported by scientific diving

Auteur	Teagle, Harry
Auteur	Moore, Pippa J.
Auteur	Jenkins, Helen
Auteur	Smale, Dan A.
Éditeur	Chapman, Maura (Gee) Geraldine
Publication	PLOS ONE
Volume	13
Numéro	7
Pages	e0200411
Date	2018-7-12
Langue	en
DOI	10.1371/journal.pone.0200411
ISSN	1932-6203
URL	https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0200411
Consulté le	2018-11-26T17:16:44Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T17:16:44Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T17:16:44Z



[Full Text](#)



Zwerschke, N., et al. Competition between co-occurring invasive and native consumers switches between habitats. *Functional Ecology* (2018).doi:10.1111/1365-2435.13211

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	SHI4WWQ7
Version	741
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Competition between co-occurring invasive and native consumers switches between habitats
Auteur	Zwerschke, Nadescha

Publications supported by scientific diving

Auteur	van Rein, Henk
Auteur	Harrod, Chris
Auteur	Reddin, Carl
Auteur	Emmerson, Mark C.
Auteur	Roberts, Dai
Auteur	O'Connor, Nessa E.
Éditeur	Higham, Timothy
Publication	Functional Ecology
Date	2018-10-08
Langue	en
DOI	10.1111/1365-2435.13211
ISSN	02698463
URL	http://doi.wiley.com/10.1111/1365-2435.13211
Consulté le	2018-11-26T17:15:21Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T17:15:21Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T17:15:21Z

2017



Arivalagan, J., et al. Insights from the Shell Proteome: Biomineralization to Adaptation. *Molecular Biology and Evolution* 34, 66-77 (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	R7AY272V
Version	745
Type	Article de revue

Publications supported by scientific diving

Titre	Insights from the Shell Proteome: Biomineralization to Adaptation
Auteur	Arivalagan, Jaison
Auteur	Yarra, Tejaswi
Auteur	Marie, Benjamin
Auteur	Sleight, Victoria A.
Auteur	Duvernois-Berthet, Evelyne
Auteur	Clark, Melody S.
Auteur	Marie, Arul
Auteur	Berland, Sophie
Publication	Molecular Biology and Evolution
Volume	34
Numéro	1
Pages	66-77
Date	01/2017
Langue	en
DOI	10.1093/molbev/msw219
ISSN	0737-4038, 1537-1719
Titre abrégé	Insights from the Shell Proteome
URL	https://academic.oup.com/mbe/article-lookup/doi/10.1093/molbev/msw219
Consulté le	2018-11-26T17:27:00Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T17:27:00Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T17:27:00Z



[Full Text](#) 1.3 Mo ([source](#))



Ashton, G. V., Morley, S. A., Barnes, D. K. A., Clark, M. S. & Peck, L. S. Warming by 1°C Drives Species and Assemblage Level Responses in Antarctica's Marine Shallows. *Current Biology* 27, 2698-2705.e3 (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

Publications supported by scientific diving

zotero:itemfields_key	S3292KPX
Version	745
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Warming by 1°C Drives Species and Assemblage Level Responses in Antarctica's Marine Shallows
Auteur	Ashton, Gail V.
Auteur	Morley, Simon A.
Auteur	Barnes, David K.A.
Auteur	Clark, Melody S.
Auteur	Peck, Lloyd S.
Publication	Current Biology
Volume	27
Numéro	17
Pages	2698-2705.e3
Date	09/2017
Langue	en
DOI	10.1016/j.cub.2017.07.048
ISSN	09609822
URL	https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0960982217309521
Consulté le	2018-11-26T17:25:25Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T17:25:25Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T17:25:25Z



[Full Text](#) 2.5 Mo ([source](#))

•



Baschek, B., et al. The Coastal Observing System for Northern and Arctic Seas (COSYNA). *Ocean Science* 13, 379-410 (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

Publications supported by scientific diving

zotero:itemfields_key	7EC59S2S
Version	690
Type	Article de revue
Titre	The Coastal Observing System for Northern and Arctic Seas (COSYNA)
Auteur	Baschek, Burkard
Auteur	Schroeder, Friedhelm
Auteur	Brix, Holger
Auteur	Riethmüller, Rolf
Auteur	Badewien, Thomas H.
Auteur	Breitbach, Gisbert
Auteur	Brügge, Bernd
Auteur	Colijn, Franciscus
Auteur	Doerffer, Roland
Auteur	Eschenbach, Christiane
Auteur	Friedrich, Jana
Auteur	Fischer, Philipp
Auteur	Garthe, Stefan
Auteur	Horstmann, Jochen
Auteur	Krasemann, Hajo
Auteur	Metfies, Katja
Auteur	Merckelbach, Lucas
Auteur	Ohle, Nino
Auteur	Petersen, Wilhelm
Auteur	Pröfrock, Daniel
Auteur	Röttgers, Rüdiger
Auteur	Schlüter, Michael
Auteur	Schulz, Jan
Auteur	Schulz-Stellenfleth, Johannes
Auteur	Stanev, Emil
Auteur	Staneva, Joanna

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Auteur	Winter, Christian
Auteur	Wirtz, Kai
Auteur	Wollschläger, Jochen
Auteur	Zielinski, Oliver
Auteur	Ziemer, Friedwart
Publication	Ocean Science
Volume	13
Numéro	3
Pages	379-410
Date	2017-05-10
Langue	en
DOI	10.5194/os-13-379-2017
ISSN	1812-0792
URL	https://www.ocean-sci.net/13/379/2017/
Consulté le	2018-11-26T15:36:15Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T15:36:15Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T15:36:15Z



[Volltext](#) 15.8 Mo ([source](#))



Chenuil, A., et al. Understanding processes at the origin of species flocks with a focus on the marine Antarctic fauna: Understanding the origins of species flocks. *Biological Reviews* (2017).doi:10.1111/brv.12354

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	X7Q2463P
Version	628
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Understanding processes at the origin of species flocks with a focus on the marine Antarctic fauna: Understanding the origins of species flocks

Publications supported by scientific diving

Auteur	Chenuil, Anne
Auteur	Saucède, Thomas
Auteur	Hemery, Lenaïg G.
Auteur	Eléaume, Marc
Auteur	Féral, Jean-Pierre
Auteur	Améziane, Nadia
Auteur	David, Bruno
Auteur	Lecointre, Guillaume
Auteur	Havermans, Charlotte
Résumé	<p>Species flocks (SFs) fascinate evolutionary biologists who wonder whether such striking diversification can be driven by normal evolutionary processes. Multiple definitions of SFs have hindered the study of their origins. Previous studies identified a monophyletic taxon as a SF if it displays high speciosity in an area in which it is endemic (criterion 1), high ecological diversity among species (criterion 2), and if it dominates the habitat in terms of biomass (criterion 3); we used these criteria in our analyses. Our starting hypothesis is that normal evolutionary processes may provide a sufficient explanation for most SFs. We thus clearly separate each criterion and identify which biological (intrinsic) and environmental (extrinsic) traits are most favourable to their realization. The first part focuses on evolutionary processes. We highlight that some popular putative causes of SFs, such as key innovations or ecological speciation, are neither necessary nor sufficient to fulfill some or all of the three criteria. Initial differentiation mechanisms are diverse and difficult to identify a posteriori because a primary differentiation of one type (genetic, ecological or geographical) often promotes other types of differentiation. Furthermore, the criteria are not independent: positive feedbacks between speciosity and ecological diversity among species are expected whatever the initial cause of differentiation, and ecological diversity should enhance habitat dominance at the clade level. We then identify intrinsic and extrinsic factors that favour each criterion. Low dispersal emerges as a convincing driver of speciosity. Except for a genomic architecture favouring ecological speciation, for which assessment is difficult, high effective population sizes are the single intrinsic factor that directly enhances speciosity, ecological diversity and habitat dominance. No extrinsic factor appeared to enhance all criteria simultaneously but a combination of factors (insularity, fragmentation and environmental stability) may favour the three criteria, although the effect is indirect for habitat dominance. We then apply this analytical framework to Antarctic marine environments by analysing data from 18 speciose clades belonging to echinoderms (five unrelated clades), notothenioid fishes (five clades) and peracarid crustaceans (eight clades). Antarctic shelf environments and history appear favourable to endemcity and speciosity, but not to ecological specialization. Two main patterns are distinguished among taxa. (i) In echinoderms, many brooding, species-rich and endemic clades are reported, but without remarkable ecological diversity or habitat dominance. In these taxa, loss of the larval stage is probably a consequence of past Antarctic environmental factors, and brooding is suggested to be responsible for enhanced allopatric speciation (via dispersal limitation). (ii) In notothenioids and peracarids, many clades fulfill all three SF criteria. This could result from unusual features in fish and crustaceans: chromosome instability and key innovations (antifreeze proteins) in notothenioids, ecological opportunity in peracarids, and a genomic architecture favouring ecological speciation in both groups. Therefore, the data do not support our starting point that normal evolutionary factors or processes drive SFs because in these two groups uncommon intrinsic features or ecological opportunity provide the best explanation. The utility of the three-criterion SF concept is therefore questioned and guidelines are given for future studies.</p>

Publications supported by scientific diving

Publication	Biological Reviews
Date	2017-08-10
Langue	en
DOI	10.1111/brv.12354
ISSN	14647931
Titre abrégé	Understanding processes at the origin of species flocks with a focus on the marine Antarctic fauna
URL	http://doi.wiley.com/10.1111/brv.12354
Consulté le	2017-10-11T17:57:54Z
Catalogue de bibl.	CrossRef
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2017-10-11T17:57:54Z
Modifié le	2017-10-11T18:17:47Z



Clark, M. S., et al. Biodiversity in marine invertebrate responses to acute warming revealed by a comparative multi-omics approach. *Global Change Biology* 23, 318-330 (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	3L2SLGRQ
Version	745
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Biodiversity in marine invertebrate responses to acute warming revealed by a comparative multi-omics approach
Auteur	Clark, Melody S.
Auteur	Sommer, Ulf
Auteur	Sihra, Jaspreet K.
Auteur	Thorne, Michael A. S.
Auteur	Morley, Simon A.
Auteur	King, Michelle
Auteur	Viant, Mark R.
Auteur	Peck, Lloyd S.

Publications supported by scientific diving

Publication	Global Change Biology
Volume	23
Numéro	1
Pages	318-330
Date	01/2017
Langue	en
DOI	10.1111/gcb.13357
ISSN	13541013
URL	http://doi.wiley.com/10.1111/gcb.13357
Consulté le	2018-11-26T17:30:49Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T17:30:49Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T17:30:49Z



[Full Text](#) 283.1 ko ([source](#))

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Crisci, C., et al. Regional and local environmental conditions do not shape the response to warming of a marine habitat-forming species. *Scientific Reports* 7, (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	P3CQ522H
Version	635
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Regional and local environmental conditions do not shape the response to warming of a marine habitat-forming species
Auteur	Crisci, C.
Auteur	Ledoux, Jean-Baptiste
Auteur	Mokhtar-Jamaï, Kenza
Auteur	Bally, Marc
Auteur	Bensoussan, Nathaniel

Publications supported by scientific diving

Auteur	Aurelle, Didier
Auteur	Cebrian, E.
Auteur	Coma, R.
Auteur	Féral, Jean-Pierre
Auteur	La Rivière, M.
Auteur	Linares, C.
Auteur	López-Sendino, P.
Auteur	Marschal, C.
Auteur	Ribes, M.
Auteur	Teixidó, N.
Auteur	Zuberer, F.
Auteur	Garrabou, J.
Publication	Scientific Reports
Volume	7
Numéro	1
Date	12/2017
Langue	en
DOI	10.1038/s41598-017-05220-4
ISSN	2045-2322
URL	http://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-017-05220-4
Consulté le	2017-10-11T17:55:20Z
Catalogue de bibl.	CrossRef
Date d'ajout	2017-10-11T17:55:20Z
Modifié le	2017-10-13T11:09:05Z



Fischer, P., et al. First year of practical experiences of the new Arctic AWIPEV-COSYNA cabled Underwater Observatory in Kongsfjorden, Spitsbergen. *Ocean Science* 13, 259-272 (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

Publications supported by scientific diving

zotero:itemfields_key	655TVNYY
Version	690
Type	Article de revue
Titre	First year of practical experiences of the new Arctic AWIPEV-COSYNA cabled Underwater Observatory in Kongsfjorden, Spitsbergen
Auteur	Fischer, Philipp
Auteur	Schwanitz, Max
Auteur	Loth, Reiner
Auteur	Posner, Uwe
Auteur	Brand, Markus
Auteur	Schröder, Friedhelm
Publication	Ocean Science
Volume	13
Numéro	2
Pages	259-272
Date	2017-04-04
Langue	en
DOI	10.5194/os-13-259-2017
ISSN	1812-0792
URL	https://www.ocean-sci.net/13/259/2017/
Consulté le	2018-11-26T15:35:17Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T15:35:17Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T15:35:17Z



[Volltext](#) 4.5 Mo ([source](#))



Publications supported by scientific diving

Fonseca, V. G., et al. Revealing higher than expected meiofaunal diversity in Antarctic sediments: a metabarcoding approach. Scientific Reports 7, (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	7CH57K34
Version	745
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Revealing higher than expected meiofaunal diversity in Antarctic sediments: a metabarcoding approach
Auteur	Fonseca, V. G.
Auteur	Sinniger, F.
Auteur	Gaspar, J. M.
Auteur	Quince, C.
Auteur	Creer, S.
Auteur	Power, Deborah M.
Auteur	Peck, Lloyd S.
Auteur	Clark, Melody S.
Publication	Scientific Reports
Volume	7
Numéro	1
Date	12/2017
Langue	en
DOI	10.1038/s41598-017-06687-x
ISSN	2045-2322
Titre abrégé	Revealing higher than expected meiofaunal diversity in Antarctic sediments
URL	http://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-017-06687-x
Consulté le	2018-11-26T17:28:59Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T17:28:59Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T17:28:59Z



[Full Text](#) 1.8 Mo ([source](#))



González-Wevar, C., et al. Following the Antarctic Circumpolar Current: patterns and processes in the biogeography of the limpet *Nacella* (Mollusca: Patellogastropoda) across the Southern Ocean. *Journal of Biogeography* 44, 861-874 (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	W92ARIX3
Version	641
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Following the Antarctic Circumpolar Current: patterns and processes in the biogeography of the limpet <i>Nacella</i> (Mollusca: Patellogastropoda) across the Southern Ocean
Auteur	González-Wevar, Claudio
Auteur	Hüne, Mathias
Auteur	Segovia, Nicolas
Auteur	Nakano, Tomoyuki
Auteur	Spencer, Hamish
Auteur	L. Chown, Steven
Auteur	Saucède, Thomas
Auteur	Johnstone, Glenn
Auteur	Mansilla, Andres
Auteur	Poulin, Elie
Résumé	<p>We use an integrative biogeographical approach to further understand the evolution of an important Southern Ocean marine benthic element, the limpet genus <i>Nacella</i> (Mollusca: Patellogastropoda). Southern Ocean. We used multi-locus time-calibrated phylogeny of <i>Nacella</i> at the scale of the whole Southern Ocean to elucidate the underlying processes involved in the origin and diversification of the genus. Divergence-time estimates suggest that soon after its origin during the mid-Miocene (c. 12.5 Ma), <i>Nacella</i> separated into two main lineages currently distributed in (1) South America and (2) Antarctica and the sub-Antarctic islands. We identified two pulses of diversification, during the late Miocene (8 to 5.5 Ma) and the Pleistocene (< 1 Ma). Major periods of climatic and oceanographical change strongly affected the biogeography of <i>Nacella</i> and demonstrate both the long- and short-term influence of the Antarctic Circumpolar Current across the Southern Ocean. Our analyses support the validity of all currently recognized <i>Nacella</i> species and reveal a new South-American lineage. This work constitutes the most detailed molecular-based study of an ecologically important, near-shore invertebrate Southern Ocean group and in so doing contributes to the improved understanding of the underlying patterns and processes in the origin and diversification of marine benthic fauna across this globally important region.</p>
Publication	<i>Journal of Biogeography</i>

Publications supported by scientific diving

Volume	44
Pages	861-874
Date	January 1, 2017
DOI	10.1111/jbi.12908
Titre abrégé	Following the Antarctic Circumpolar Current
URL	
Catalogue de bibl.	ResearchGate
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2017-10-27T11:34:45Z
Modifié le	2017-10-27T11:34:45Z



[Snapshot](#) 186.5 ko ([source](#))



Hocdé, R. At the heart of the coral triangle in West Papua : an Indonesian-French scientific exploration of a white area with closed-circuit rebreathers (eCCR) [poster]. 1 (2017).doi:fdi:010069727

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	P9S42VTU
Version	619
Type	Article de colloque
Titre	At the heart of the coral triangle in West Papua : an Indonesian-French scientific exploration of a white area with closed-circuit rebreathers (eCCR) [poster]
Auteur	Hocdé, Régis
Collaborateur	Menou, Jean-
Collaborateur	Pouyaud, Laurent
Collaborateur	Surukawy, Amir M.
Collaborateur	Vimono, Indra B.

Publications supported by scientific diving

Résumé	The Bird's Head Isthmus connecting the Bird's Head Peninsula with the rest of New Guinea is one of the last pristine areas remaining in Southeast Asia. Dominantly covered by limestone karsts, this vast region of West Papua (Indonesia) is still a terra incognita. At the heart of the coral triangle, the Kumawa and Lengguru limestone karsts and reef slopes are today a major biodiversity reservoir with high levels of endemism. The French-Indonesian 'Lengguru 2014' expedition was headed by IRD and P2O-LIPI, RCB-LIPI and POLTEK. Exploration and sampling effort were concentrated on several reef slopes from -100 m to the surface using closed-circuit rebreathers (eCCR) and open circuits. 'Lengguru 2014' expedition was the first French oceanographic campaign organized by a national and academic research organization to use the rebreather. The scientific diving operations were made under the responsibility of the French research institute IRD. Nevertheless, the French regulation presently only allows the use of rebreather for recreational uses. The main author participates as an expert for the Ministry of Labor to reform the law with specific applications to scientific purposes. This scientific expedition was therefore permitted in phase advance. The Lengguru 2014 expedition was organized in complete autonomy for 6 weeks. It required extensive preparation and logistics, as well as some strengthened safety procedures for scientific dives. Forty vertical transects have been performed from -100 meters depth to the surface, silently with great autonomy and optimized decompression. The exploration of flooded karsts by cave diving has been also possible with rebreather. It does not bubble and offers such autonomy. The use of eCCR offers together scientific benefits and enhanced diving safety. The 'Lengguru 2014' Expedition provided a science-based assessment of functional, genetic and morphological diversity for several marine biotas (echinoderms, <u>hard corals, gorgonians, mollusks</u>) with prime importance for biodiversity conservation
Date	2017/03/22-23
Intitulé du colloque	European Conference on Scientific Diving, 3.
Lieu	Funchal (PORTUGAL)
Pages	1
Langue	English
DOI	fdi:010069727
URL	http://www.documentation.ird.fr/hor/fdi:010069727
Extra	Hocdé Régis, Menou Jean-Louis, Pouyau Laurent, Surukawy A.M., Vimono I.B. (2017). At the heart of the coral triangle in West Papua : an Indonesian-French scientific exploration of a white area with closed-circuit rebreathers (eCCR) [poster]. Montpellier : IRD, 1 p. European Conference on Scientific Diving, 3., Funchal (POR), 2017/03/22-23.
Marqueurs	biodiversity · coral triangle · eCCR · indonesia · rebreather · scientific diving · west papua
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2017-07-31T11:08:50Z
Modifié le	2017-07-31T11:14:43Z



[HOCDE-Poster-Third-ECSD-Portugal-2017_Low-Resolution_optimised.pdf](#) 1.3 Mo





La Mesa, G., Salvati, E., Agnesi, S. & Tunesi, L. Assessment of coastal fish assemblages before the establishment of a new marine protected area in central Mediterranean: its role in formulating zoning proposal. *Mediterranean Marine Science* 18, 11 (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	WP7JXPJT
Version	403
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Assessment of coastal fish assemblages before the establishment of a new marine protected area in central Mediterranean: its role in formulating zoning proposal
Auteur	La Mesa, G.
Auteur	Salvati, E.
Auteur	Agnesi, S.
Auteur	Tunesi, L.
Résumé	The fish assemblages of the coastal area of the promontory of Cape Milazzo (Italy, Central Mediterranean), which has been recently designated by Italian Law to become a national marine protected area (MPA), were characterized by visual censuses carried out over different habitats (rocky algal reef, <i>Posidonia oceanica</i> meadow and soft bottom) and depth ranges (0-3, 4-7, 12-16 and 24-30 m) to identify areas of major concern for the MPA zoning. The study area was divided into 6 sectors to assess spatial-related differences in the assemblage parameters, such as species composition and richness, and the size structure of species of recreational (e.g. SCUBA diving) interest. A total of fifty-eight taxa (56 species and 2 genera) and 20 families of fishes were recorded. Species composition was significantly affected by habitat and depth, whereas no significant changes were detected among sectors. Conversely, species richness and total density of fish showed no significant differences among sectors, habitat types and depth ranges. The majority of species of recreational value was recorded only off the north-western part of the promontory. The implementation of a fishing ban in such an area, characterized by the presence of a rocky bank, would contribute to the recovery of the populations of certain emblematic species (e.g. groupers and other large predators) and to the enhancement of environmentally sustainable activities such as scuba diving. Throughout the investigated area and, especially, along the eastern and south-western coasts of the promontory, several species were almost exclusively represented by small and medium-sized individuals, a likely consequence of intense fishing pressure.
Publication	Mediterranean Marine Science
Volume	18
Numéro	1
Pages	11
Date	2017-02-03
DOI	10.12681/mms.1788
ISSN	1791-6763, 1108-393X
Titre abrégé	Assessment of coastal fish assemblages before the establishment of a new marine protected area in central Mediterranean
URL	https://ejournals.epublishing.ekt.gr/index.php/hcmr-med-mar-sc/article/view/13524
Consulté le	2017-05-03T10:12:38Z

Publications supported by scientific diving

Catalogue de bibl.	CrossRef
zotero:itemfields_collection	Array
s	
Date d'ajout	2017-05-03T10:12:38Z
Modifié le	2017-05-03T10:13:22Z



Lucrezi, S., et al. Scuba diving tourism systems and sustainability: Perceptions by the scuba diving industry in two Marine Protected Areas. *Tourism Management* 59, 385-403 (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	JMGMGLFN
Version	881
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Scuba diving tourism systems and sustainability: Perceptions by the scuba diving industry in two Marine Protected Areas
Auteur	Lucrezi, Serena
Auteur	Milanese, Martina
Auteur	Markantonatou, Vasiliki
Auteur	Cerrano, Carlo
Auteur	Sarà, Antonio
Auteur	Palma, Marco
Auteur	Saayman, Melville
Publication	Tourism Management
Volume	59
Pages	385-403
Date	04/2017
Langue	en
DOI	10.1016/j.tourman.2016.09.004
ISSN	02615177
Titre abrégé	Scuba diving tourism systems and sustainability
URL	https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0261517716301649

Publications supported by scientific diving

Consulté le	2019-02-07T09:18:16Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2019-02-07T09:18:16Z
Modifié le	2019-02-07T09:18:16Z



Maturana, C., et al. Mating system and evidence of multiple paternity in the Antarctic brooding sea urchin *Abatus agassizii*. *Polar Biology* 40, 787-797 (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	6JMAVQIB
Version	386
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Mating system and evidence of multiple paternity in the Antarctic brooding sea urchin <i>Abatus agassizii</i> .
Auteur	Maturana, Claudia
Auteur	Gérard, Karine
Auteur	Diaz, Angie
Auteur	David, Bruno
Auteur	Féral, Jean-Pierre
Auteur	Poulin, Elie
Résumé	<p>Broadcasting is the predominant spawning behavior among benthic marine invertebrates, mainly associated with planktotrophic and planktonic lecithotrophic development. Broadcasting allows genetic mixing that should contribute to increase the genetic diversity of a female clutch. Conversely, in brooding species characterized by protected development, oocytes are retained and only sperm is released, which is supposed to limit the number of males that contribute to a female clutch. This spermcasting behavior together with egg retention, unusually frequent among Antarctic marine invertebrates, putatively give brooders low dispersal capacities which may reduce genetic mixing and generate genetic and kinship structure at a small spatial scale. Like many other Antarctic marine benthic invertebrates, the irregular sea urchin <i>Abatus agassizii</i> is a spermcaster that broods its young. In this study, we assessed the genetic diversity among 66 adults using 6 polymorphic microsatellite loci and performed progeny array analyses in order to evaluate the number of mates per female as well as genetic structure at a small spatial scale. <i>A. agassizii</i> exhibited a polyandric system with 2-5 mates per female regardless of population density. Bayesian analyses suggested the absence of genetic structure along our 20-m transect, while relatedness among individuals did not differ from that expected under panmixia. Finally, we conclude that a limited number of males contribute to a female clutch, probably as a consequence of limited sperm dispersal and that movement of adults may be sufficient to avoid kinship structure in the population.</p>

Publications supported by scientific diving

Publication	Polar Biology
Volume	40
Numéro	4
Pages	787-797
Date	2017
Langue	English
DOI	10.1007/s00300-016-2001-3
URL	
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2017-04-09T15:13:59Z
Modifié le	2017-04-09T15:20:01Z



Mogg, A. O. M., et al. The influence of coring method on the preservation of sedimentary and biogeochemical features when sampling soft-bottom, shallow coastal environments: *Coring influences on sediment samples*. *Limnology and Oceanography: Methods* 15, 905-915 (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	I6BZVERK
Version	718
Type	Article de revue
Titre	The influence of coring method on the preservation of sedimentary and biogeochemical features when sampling soft-bottom, shallow coastal environments: <i>Coring influences on sediment samples</i>
Auteur	Mogg, Andrew O. M.
Auteur	Attard, Karl M.
Auteur	Stahl, Henrik
Auteur	Brand, Tim
Auteur	Turnewitsch, Robert
Auteur	Sayer, Martin D. J.
Publication	<i>Limnology and Oceanography: Methods</i>

Publications supported by scientific diving

Volume	15
Numéro	11
Pages	905-915
Date	11/2017
Langue	en
DOI	10.1002/lom3.10211
ISSN	15415856
Titre abrégé	The influence of coring method on the preservation of sedimentary and biogeochemical features when sampling soft-bottom, shallow coastal environments
URL	http://doi.wiley.com/10.1002/lom3.10211
Consulté le	2018-11-26T15:29:58Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T16:03:09Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T16:03:09Z



[Full Text](#) 408 ko ([source](#))

Norro, A. & Hocdé, R. A European competency level applied to the use of the closed circuit rebreather in scientific diving at work. First step. Highlighting the best practice. (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	7M7WJRB3
Version	594
Type	Article de colloque
Titre	A European competency level applied to the use of the closed circuit rebreather in scientific diving at work. First step. Highlighting the best practice.
Auteur	Norro, Alain
Auteur	Hocdé, Régis
Date	2017
Intitulé du colloque	3rd European Conference on Scientific Diving
Lieu	Funchal, Madeira, Portugal

Publications supported by scientific diving

Langue	English
URL	
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2017-05-31T04:36:54Z
Modifié le	2017-05-31T04:39:40Z



Reynolds, D. J., et al. Reconstructing Past Seasonal to Multicentennial-Scale Variability in the NE Atlantic Ocean Using the Long-Lived Marine Bivalve Mollusk *Glycymeris glycymeris*: Paleoapplication of Glycymeris Isotopes. *Paleoceanography* 32, 1153-1173 (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	7YRU3DG9
Version	718
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Reconstructing Past Seasonal to Multicentennial-Scale Variability in the NE Atlantic Ocean Using the Long-Lived Marine Bivalve Mollusk <i>Glycymeris glycymeris</i> : Paleoapplication of Glycymeris Isotopes
Auteur	Reynolds, D. J.
Auteur	Hall, I. R.
Auteur	Slater, S. M.
Auteur	Scourse, J. D.
Auteur	Halloran, P. R.
Auteur	Sayer, M. D. J.
Publication	Paleoceanography
Volume	32
Numéro	11
Pages	1153-1173
Date	11/2017
Langue	en
DOI	10.1002/2017PA003154

Publications supported by scientific diving

ISSN	08838305
Titre abrégé	Reconstructing Past Seasonal to Multicentennial-Scale Variability in the NE Atlantic Ocean Using the Long-Lived Marine Bivalve Mollusk <i>Glycymeris glycymeris</i>
URL	http://doi.wiley.com/10.1002/2017PA003154
Consulté le	2018-11-26T15:28:40Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T16:03:02Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T16:03:02Z



[Full Text](#) 4 Mo ([source](#))



Reynolds, D. J., et al. Reconstructing North Atlantic marine climate variability using an absolutely-dated sclerochronological network. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology* 465, 333-346 (2017).

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	CBX3MHPJ
Version	751
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Reconstructing North Atlantic marine climate variability using an absolutely-dated sclerochronological network
Auteur	Reynolds, D.J.
Auteur	Richardson, C.A.
Auteur	Scourse, J.D.
Auteur	Butler, P.G.
Auteur	Hollyman, P.
Auteur	Román-González, A.
Auteur	Hall, I.R.
Publication	<i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i>
Volume	465
Pages	333-346
Date	01/2017
Langue	en

Publications supported by scientific diving

DOI	10.1016/j.palaeo.2016.08.006
ISSN	00310182
URL	https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0031018216303054
Consulté le	2018-11-26T17:34:04Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T17:34:04Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T17:34:04Z



[Full Text](#) 2.3 Mo ([source](#))

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Sartoretto, S., et al. An integrated method to evaluate and monitor the conservation state of coralligenous habitats: The INDEX-COR approach. Marine Pollution Bulletin (2017).doi:10.1016/j.marpolbul.2017.05.020

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	EUPZ87EH
Version	578
Type	Article de revue
Titre	An integrated method to evaluate and monitor the conservation state of coralligenous habitats: The INDEX-COR approach
Auteur	Sartoretto, Stéphane
Auteur	Schohn, Thomas
Auteur	Bianchi, Carlo Nike
Auteur	Morri, Carla
Auteur	Garrabou, Joaquim
Auteur	Ballesteros, Enric
Auteur	Ruitton, Sandrine
Auteur	Verlaque, Marc
Auteur	Daniel, Boris
Auteur	Charbonnel, Eric
Auteur	Blouet, Sylvain
Auteur	David, Romain

Publications supported by scientific diving

Auteur	Féral, Jean-Pierre
Auteur	Gatti, Giulia
Résumé	A new method based on photographic sampling coupled with in situ observations was applied to 53 stations along the French Mediterranean coast, to assess the integrity of coralligenous reefs affected by different levels of anthropogenic pressure. The conservation state of the assemblages characterizing these habitats was then assessed by an index - the INDEX-COR - that integrates three metrics: (i) the sensitivity of the taxa to organic matter and sediment deposition, (ii) the observable taxonomic richness, and (iii) the structural complexity of the assemblages. The sensitivity of INDEX-COR was tested and showed good correlation with the Level of Pressure calculated for each station according to expert judgment and field observations.
Publication	Marine Pollution Bulletin
Date	05/2017
Abrév. de revue	Marine Pollution Bulletin
Langue	English
DOI	10.1016/j.marpolbul.2017.05.020
ISSN	0025-326X
Titre abrégé	An integrated method to evaluate and monitor the conservation state of coralligenous habitats
URL	http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0025326X17304071
Consulté le	2017-05-16T09:19:17Z
Catalogue de bibl.	ScienceDirect
Marqueurs	Coralligenous reef · Ecological indicator · Ecological status · Mediterranean Sea · Seafloor integrity
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2017-05-16T09:19:17Z
Modifié le	2017-05-16T09:20:08Z



[ScienceDirect Snapshot \(source\)](#)

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Sharp, F. C. & Sayer, M. D. A technical diving-related burns case: treatment in a remote location. *Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine* 47, 127-130 (2017).

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zotero:itemfields_key	MNHX2UU7
Version	717
Type	Article de revue
Titre	A technical diving-related burns case: treatment in a remote location
Auteur	Sharp, Fiona C.

Publications supported by scientific diving

Auteur	Sayer, Martin Dj
Résumé	Injuries suffered as a result of a rebreather oxygen explosion and fire occurred to a diver on vacation in the island state of Chuuk, Micronesia. The medical and logistical management of the diver in a remote location are described. The mechanism of both the fire and the subsequent blast and burn injuries are discussed. Prevention of and preparation for such incidents are discussed in the context of the increasing frequency of dive and adventure travel to remote areas.
Publication	Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine
Volume	47
Numéro	2
Pages	127-130
Date	Jun 2017
Abrév. de revue	Diving Hyperb Med
Langue	eng
ISSN	1833-3516
Titre abrégé	A technical diving-related burns case
URL	
Catalogue de bibl.	PubMed
Extra	PMID: 28641326 PMCID: PMC6147225
Marqueurs	Adult · Blast Injuries · Burns · Case reports · Cryotherapy · Debridement · Diving · Fire or explosion · Fires · First aid · Humans · Male · Medical kits · Micronesia · Oxygen · Pain Management · Rebreathers/closed circuit · Remote locations
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T16:02:26Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T16:02:26Z



[PubMed entry](#)



Smale, D. A. & Moore, P. J. Variability in kelp forest structure along a latitudinal gradient in ocean temperature. *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology* 486, 255-264 (2017).

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zotero:itemfields_key	ACEIZZFA
Version	751

Publications supported by scientific diving

Type	Article de revue
Titre	Variability in kelp forest structure along a latitudinal gradient in ocean temperature
Auteur	Smale, Dan A.
Auteur	Moore, Pippa J.
Publication	Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology
Volume	486
Pages	255-264
Date	01/2017
Langue	en
DOI	10.1016/j.jembe.2016.10.023
ISSN	00220981
URL	https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0022098116302052
Consulté le	2018-11-26T17:33:12Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T17:33:12Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T17:33:12Z

2016



Abelli, L., et al. Marine geological and archaeological evidence of a possible pre-Neolithic site in Pantelleria Island, Central Mediterranean Sea. Geological Society, London, Special Publications 411, 97-110 (2016).

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zotero:itemfields_key	NGMWT3MQ
Version	397
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Marine geological and archaeological evidence of a possible pre-Neolithic site in Pantelleria Island, Central Mediterranean Sea
Auteur	Abelli, Leonardo

Publications supported by scientific diving

Auteur	Agosto, Maria Vittoria
Auteur	Casalbore, Daniele
Auteur	Romagnoli, Claudia
Auteur	Bosman, Alessandro
Auteur	Antonioli, Fabrizio
Auteur	Pierdomenico, Martina
Auteur	Sposato, Andrea
Auteur	Chiocci, Francesco Latino
Résumé	Recent underwater archaeological surveys recovered hundreds of flint artefacts between depths of 18 and 21 m at Cala Tramontana, a small bay located in the eastern part of Pantelleria Island. Most of the flint artefacts indicate debitage, and are characterized by cores and flakes without any specific morphology. Different lithic tools were also identified, such as fragments of blades, truncations, end-scrapers, points and crested blades. An initial hypothesis is that this lithic industry represents the oldest traces of human visitation to the island, possibly related to the exploitation of the nearby obsidian source, and favoured because of the sheltered coastal configuration of Cala Tramontana and Cala Levante with respect to the dominant winds and related storms. However, the present-day coastal setting in the bay is rather inhospitable, with high cliffs and difficult marine access. In contrast, palaeo-landscape reconstructions by means of high-resolution multibeam bathymetry reveal the possible presence of a small palaeobeach in the inner part of the bay when the sea level was 15 m lower than at present. By comparing this palaeo-sea level with the eustatic curve (and by excluding possible vertical movements), we roughly estimate an age of the lithic industry of 9.6-7.7 cal ka BP.
Publication	Geological Society, London, Special Publications
Volume	411
Numéro	1
Pages	97-110
Date	2016
Langue	en
DOI	10.1144/SP411.6
ISSN	0305-8719, 2041-4927
URL	http://sp.lyellcollection.org/lookup/doi/10.1144/SP411.6
Consulté le	2017-05-03T09:54:34Z
Catalogue de bibl.	CrossRef
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2017-05-03T09:54:34Z
Modifié le	2017-05-03T09:54:52Z

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Aleynik, D., Dale, A. C., Porter, M. & Davidson, K. A high resolution hydrodynamic model system suitable for novel harmful algal bloom modelling in areas of complex coastline and topography. Harmful Algae 53, 102-117 (2016).

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zotero:itemfields_key	9UFI4V5P
Version	783
Type	Article de revue
Titre	A high resolution hydrodynamic model system suitable for novel harmful algal bloom modelling in areas of complex coastline and topography
Auteur	Aleynik, Dmitry
Auteur	Dale, Andrew C.
Auteur	Porter, Marie
Auteur	Davidson, Keith
Publication	Harmful Algae
Volume	53
Pages	102-117
Date	03/2016
Langue	en
DOI	10.1016/j.hal.2015.11.012
ISSN	15689883
URL	https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S1568988315001687
Consulté le	2018-11-27T10:18:30Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
Date d'ajout	2018-11-27T10:18:30Z
Modifié le	2018-11-27T10:18:30Z



American Academy of Underwater Sciences, A. A. U. S. AAUS Scientific Diving History and Regulations.

(2016).à <<http://www.scaquarium.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/AAUS-Scientific-Diving-History-2016-1.pdf>>

[Afficher/masquer les détails](#)

zotero:itemfields_key	VTQSZ5NT
Version	444
Type	Présentation
Titre	AAUS Scientific Diving History and Regulations
Présentateur	American Academy of Underwater Sciences, AAUS
Date	2016
URL	http://www.scaquarium.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/AAUS-Scientific-Diving-History-2016-1.pdf
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2017-05-04T12:13:48Z
Modifié le	2017-05-04T12:16:55Z



Barnes, D. K. A., et al. Why is the South Orkney Island shelf (the world's first high seas marine protected area) a carbon immobilization hotspot? *Global Change Biology* 22, 1110-1120 (2016).

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zotero:itemfields_key	N4GIVFS7
Version	761
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Why is the South Orkney Island shelf (the world's first high seas marine protected area) a carbon immobilization hotspot?
Auteur	Barnes, David K. A.
Auteur	Ireland, Louise
Auteur	Hogg, Oliver T.
Auteur	Morley, Simon
Auteur	Enderlein, Peter
Auteur	Sands, Chester J.
Publication	<i>Global Change Biology</i>
Volume	22

Publications supported by scientific diving

Numéro	3
Pages	1110-1120
Date	03/2016
Langue	en
DOI	10.1111/gcb.13157
ISSN	13541013
URL	http://doi.wiley.com/10.1111/gcb.13157
Consulté le	2018-11-26T17:52:39Z
Catalogue de bibl.	Crossref
zotero:itemfields_collections	Array
Date d'ajout	2018-11-26T17:52:39Z
Modifié le	2018-11-26T17:52:39Z



Bianchelli, S., Buschi, E., Danovaro, R. & Pusceddu, A. Biodiversity loss and turnover in alternative states in the Mediterranean Sea: a case study on meiofauna. *Scientific Reports* 6, (2016).

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zotero:itemfields_key	KVD2GP6B
Version	417
Type	Article de revue
Titre	Biodiversity loss and turnover in alternative states in the Mediterranean Sea: a case study on meiofauna
Auteur	Bianchelli, Silvia
Auteur	Buschi, Emanuela
Auteur	Danovaro, Roberto
Auteur	Pusceddu, Antonio

Publications supported by scientific diving

Résumé	In the Mediterranean Sea hard-bottom macroalgal meadows may switch to alternative and less-productive barrens grounds, as a result of sea urchins overgrazing. Meiofauna (and especially nematodes) represent key components of benthic ecosystems, are highly-diversified, sensitive to environmental change and anthropogenic impacts, but, so-far, have been neglected in studies on regime shifts. We report here that sedimentary organic matter contents, meiofaunal taxa richness and community composition, nematode \pm - and 2 -biodiversity vary significantly between alternative macroalgal and barren states. The observed differences are consistent in six areas spread across the Mediterranean Sea, irrespective of barren extent. Our results suggest also that the low biodiversity levels in barren states are the result of habitat loss/fragmentation, which is associated also with a lower availability of trophic resources. Furthermore, differences in meiofaunal and nematode abundance, biomass and diversity between macroalgal meadow and barren states persist when the latter is not fully formed, or consists of patches interspersed in macroalgal meadows. Since barren grounds are expanding rapidly along the Mediterranean Sea and meiofauna are a key trophic component in marine ecosystems, we suggest that the extension and persistence of barrens at the expenses of macroalgal meadows could also affect resilience of higher trophic level.
Publication	Scientific Reports
Volume	6
Numéro	1
Date	12/2016
Langue	en
DOI	10.1038/srep34544
ISSN	2045-2322
Titre abrégé	Biodiversity loss and turnover in alternative states in the Mediterranean Sea
URL	http://www.nature.com/articles/srep34544
Consulté le	2017-05-03T10:26:01Z
Catalogue de bibl.	CrossRef
zotero:itemfields_collecti ons	Array
Date d'ajout	2017-05-03T10:26:01Z
Modifié le	2017-05-03T10:26:53Z

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