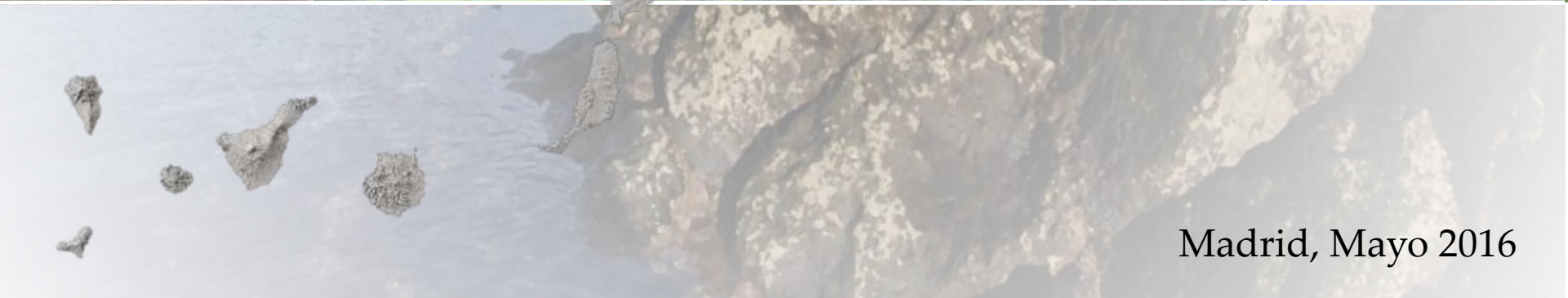
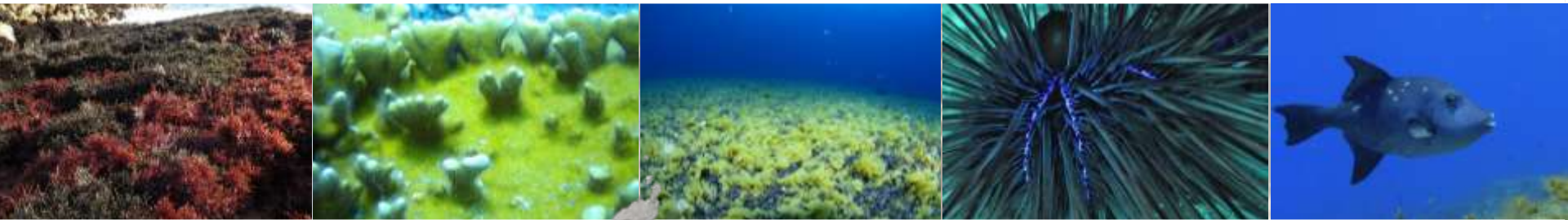


Efectos del cambio climático en el medio marino de las islas Canarias

José Carlos Hernández

Dpto. Biología Animal, Edafología y Geología
Universidad de La Laguna
Tenerife

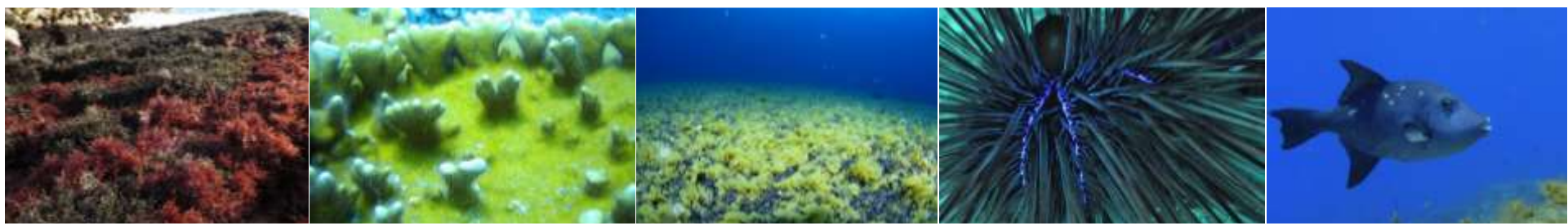


Madrid, Mayo 2016

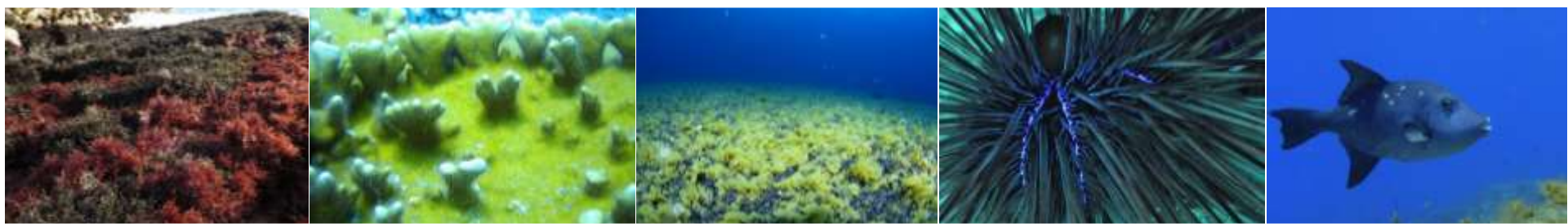
Efectos del cambio climático en el medio marino de las islas Canarias

GUIÓN

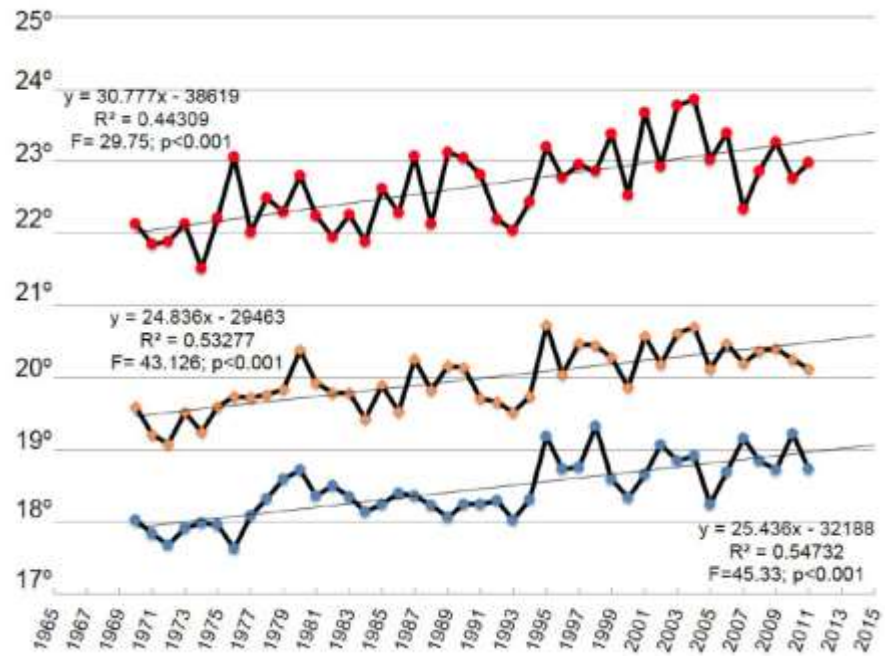
1. Cambios recientes a nivel físico-químico.
2. Tropicalización de la biota: aparición de nuevas especies.
3. Efectos sobre las poblaciones residentes: ganadores y perdedores.
4. Acciones para mitigar los efectos negativos a nivel local.



1. Cambios recientes a nivel físico-químico.

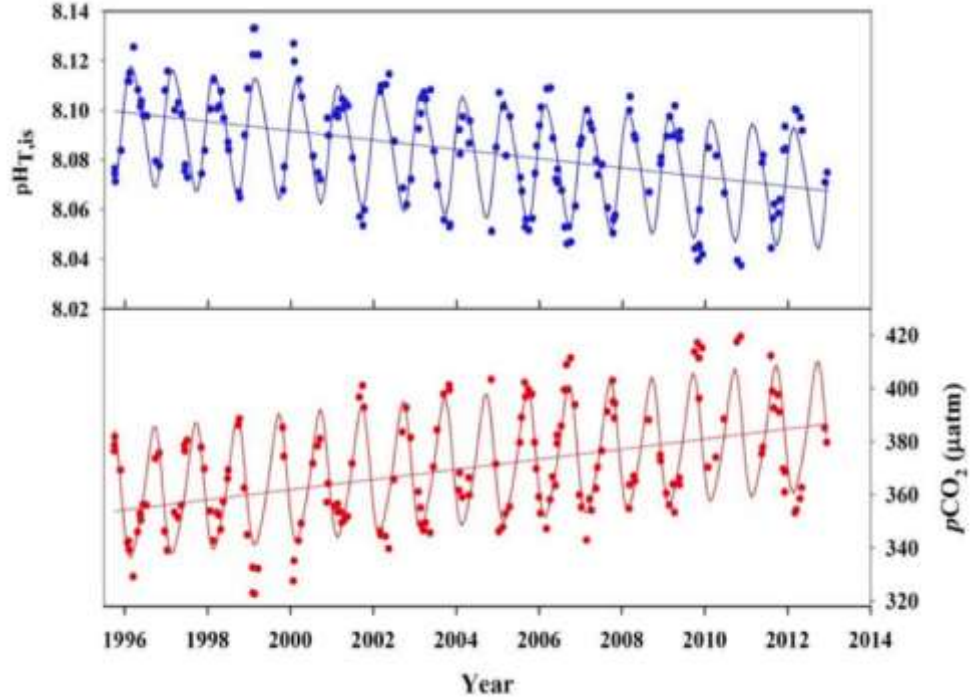


Calentamiento



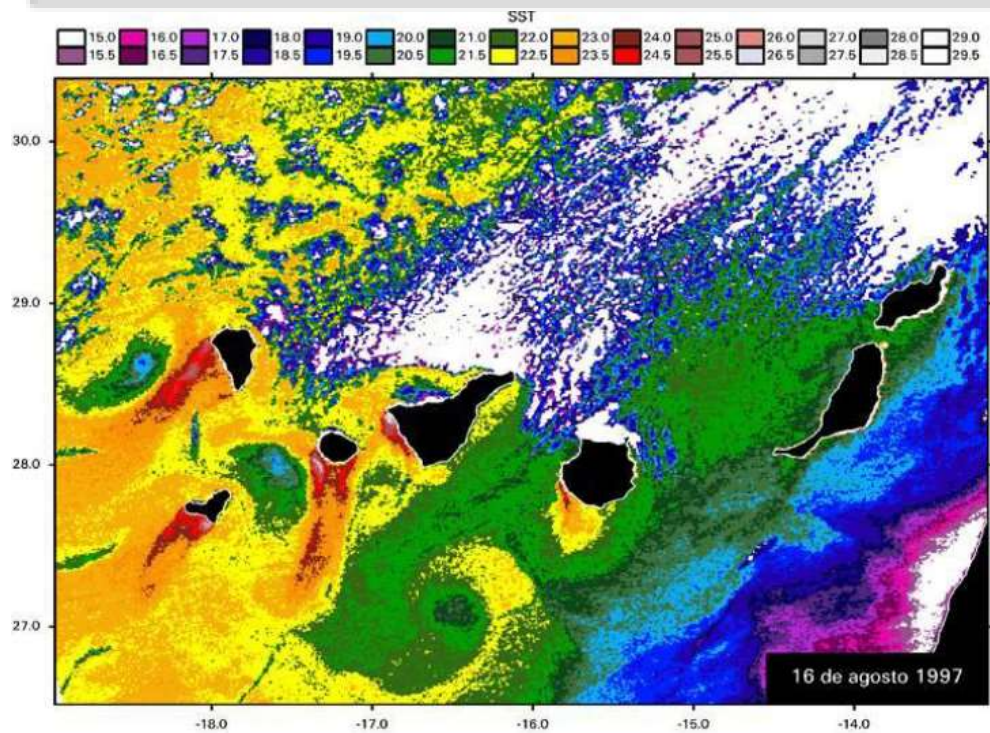
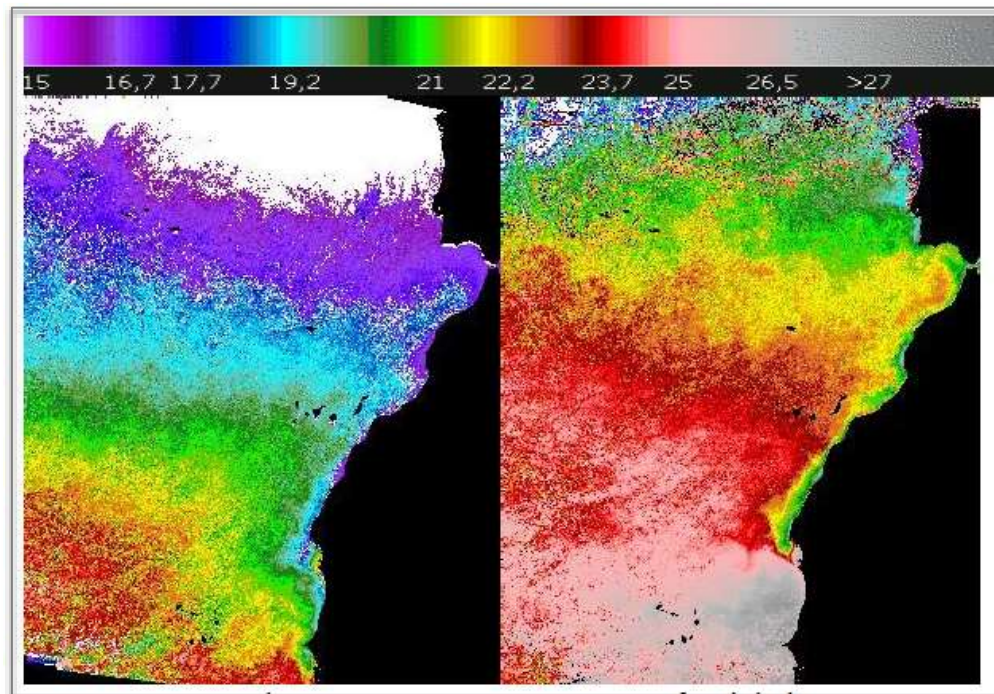
0,25-0,5 °C década
Últimos 40 años

Acidificación



0,01 pH década
Últimos 25 años

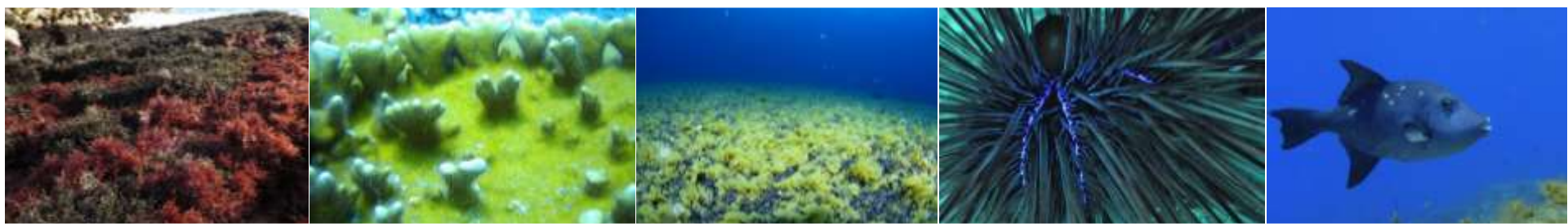
Canarias, vigía del Atlántico.



Sinergias importantes.



2. Tropicalización de la biota: aparición de nuevas especies.

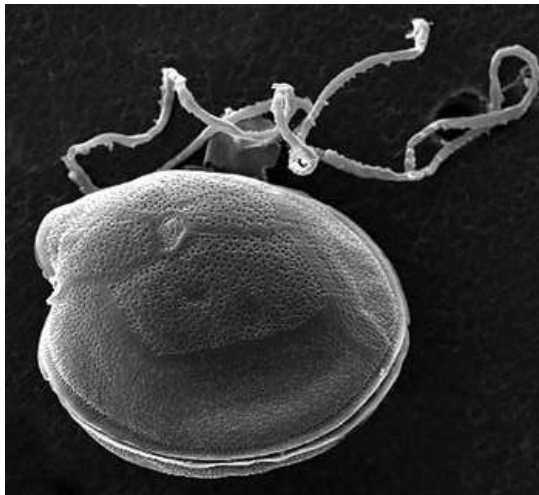


Cianobacterias



Trichodesmium erythraeum

Dinoflagelado



Gambierdiscus toxicus

Microorganismos

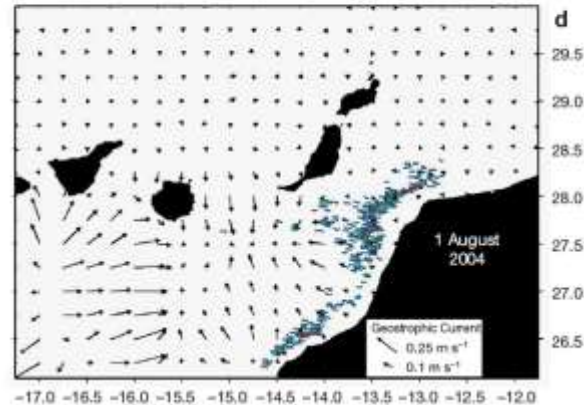
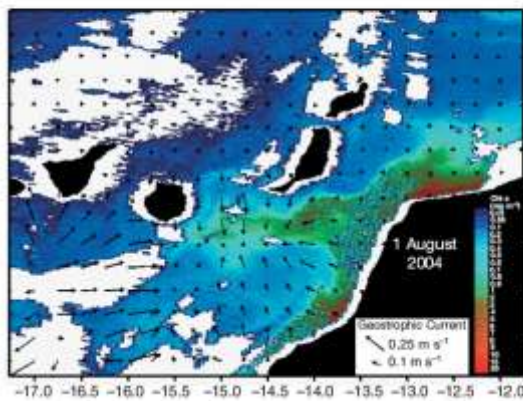
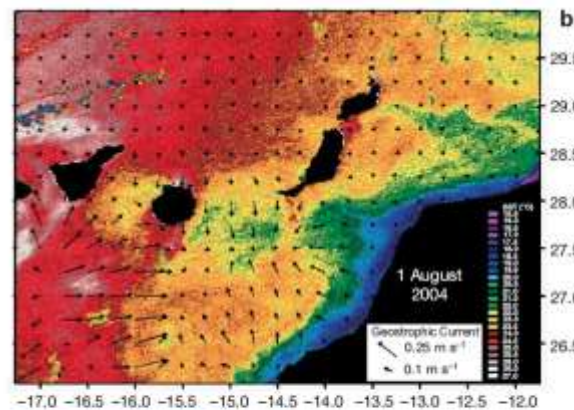
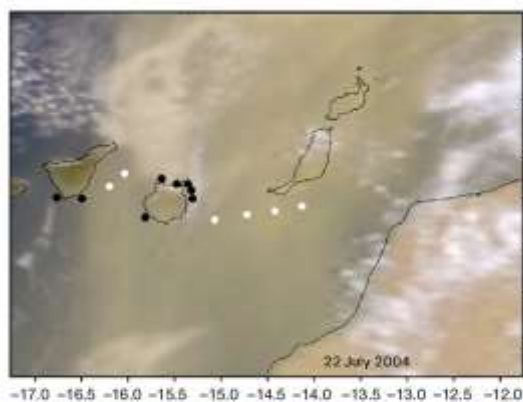


OrbView-2 SeaWiFS

NOTE

Bloom of the marine diazotrophic cyanobacterium *Trichodesmium erythraeum* in the Northwest African Upwelling

Antonio G. Ramos^{1,*}, Antera Martel², Geoffrey A. Codd³, Emilio Soler², Josep Coca¹, Alex Redondo¹, Louise F. Morrison³, James S. Metcalf³, Alicia Ojeda⁴, Sonia Suárez², Michel Petit⁵





Caulerpa racemosa var. *cylindracea*



Pseudotetraspora marina

Macroalgas



Micromelo undatum



Millepora alcicornis

Invertebrados



Gnatholepis thomsoni



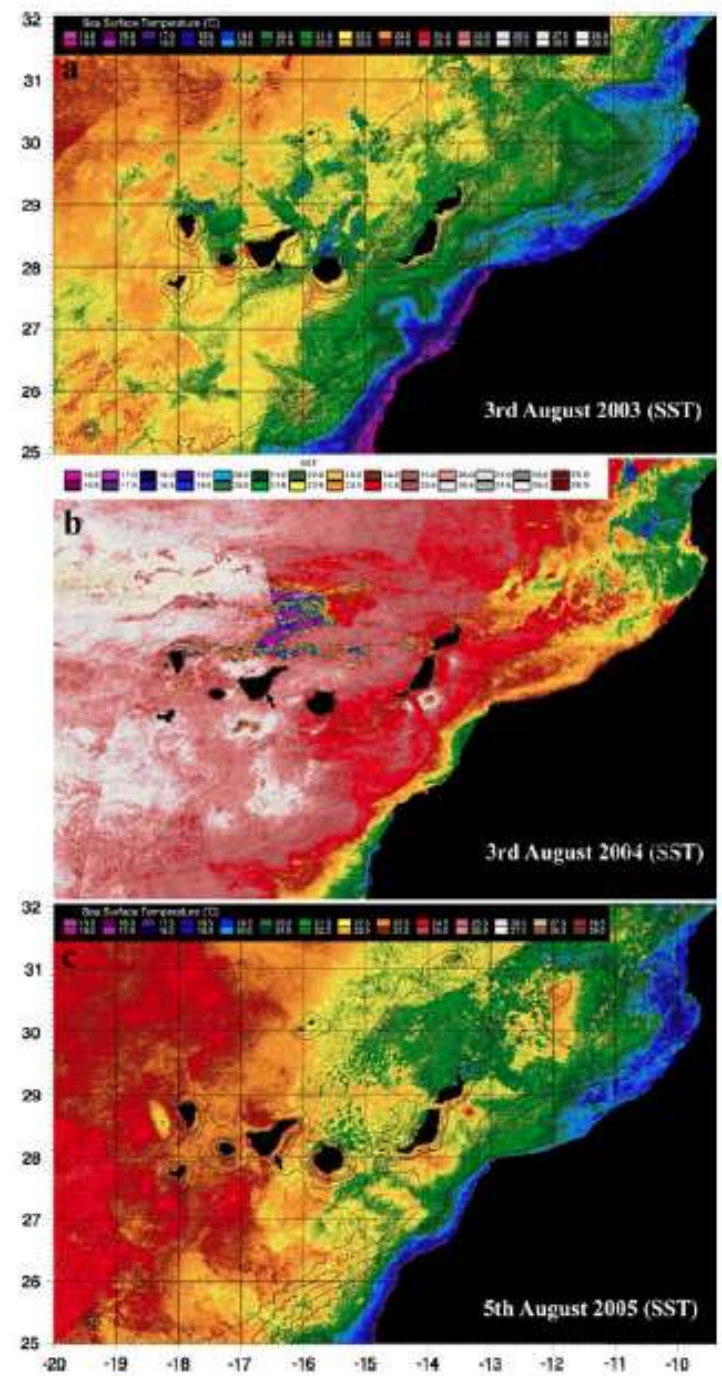
Canthidermis sufflamen

Peces

NOTE

On the occurrence of the hydrocoral *Millepora* (Hydrozoa: Milleporidae) in the subtropical eastern Atlantic (Canary Islands): is the colonization related to climatic events?

S. Clemente · A. Rodríguez · A. Brito ·
A. Ramos · Ó. Monterroso · J. C. Hernández



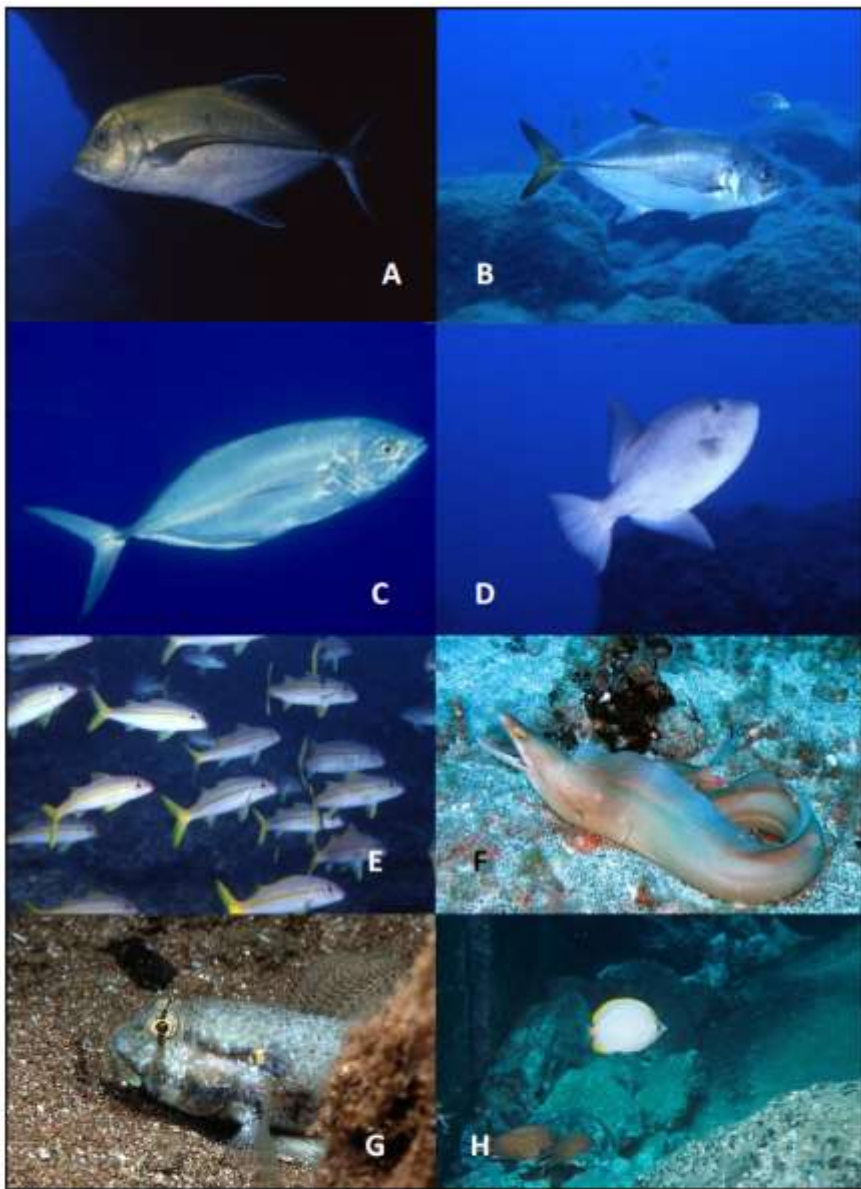


Lámina 7. Diferentes especies de peces implicados en el proceso de tropicalización. A: *Caranx lugubris*; B: *Caranx latus*; C: *Caranx crysos*; D: *Canthidermis sufflamen*; E: *Mulluichthys martinicus*; F: *Gymnothorax vicinus*; G: *Gnatholepis thompsoni*; H: *Chaetodon sanctaehelenae*. Autoría de las fotos: P. Wirtz (F), C.L. Hernández-González (G) y J.M. Falcón (A, B, C, D, E y H).

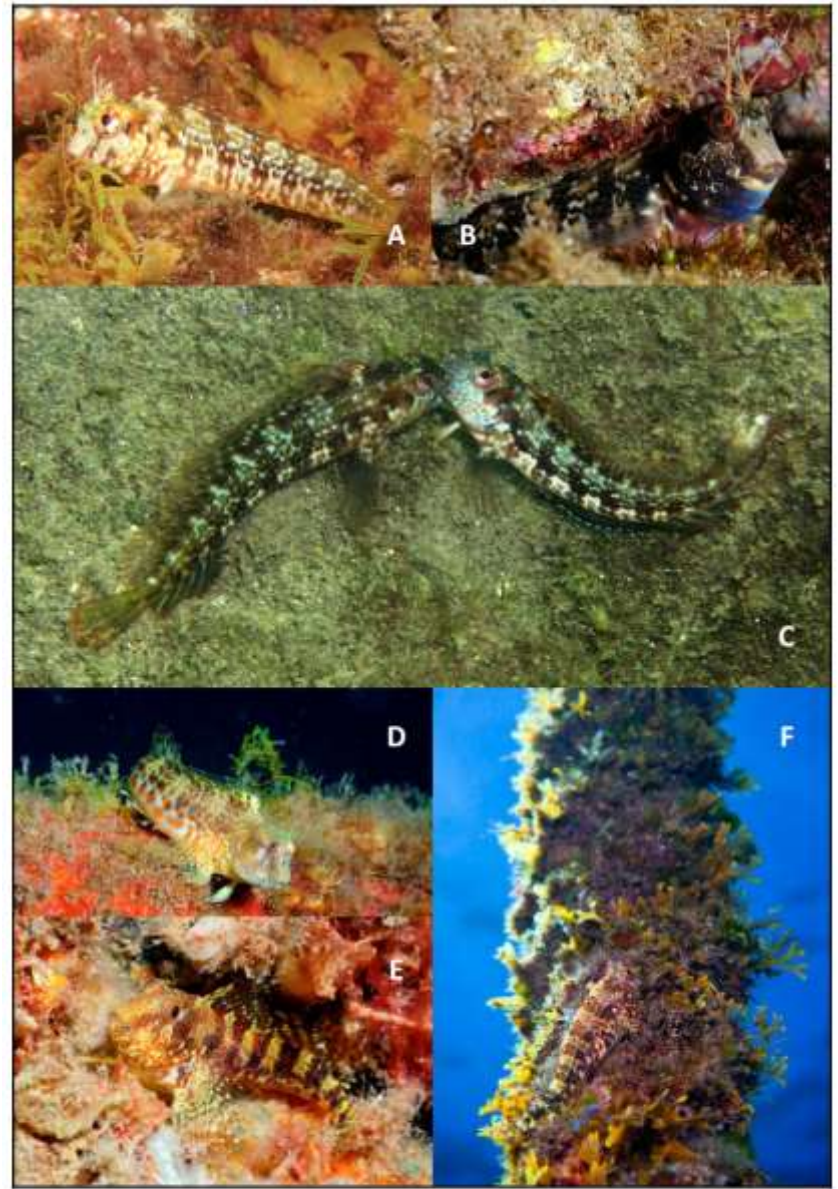


Lámina 8. Dos especies de blénidos implicados en el proceso de tropicalización. A y B: hembra y macho (éste cuidando puesta) respectivamente de *Parablennius goreensis*; C: machos de la misma especie peleando; D y E: macho y hembra respectivamente de *Hycleurochilus pseudoaquipinnis*; F: ejemplar de esta última especie sobre cabo de fondeo de una boya de amarre. Tomado de Falcón et al. (2015).

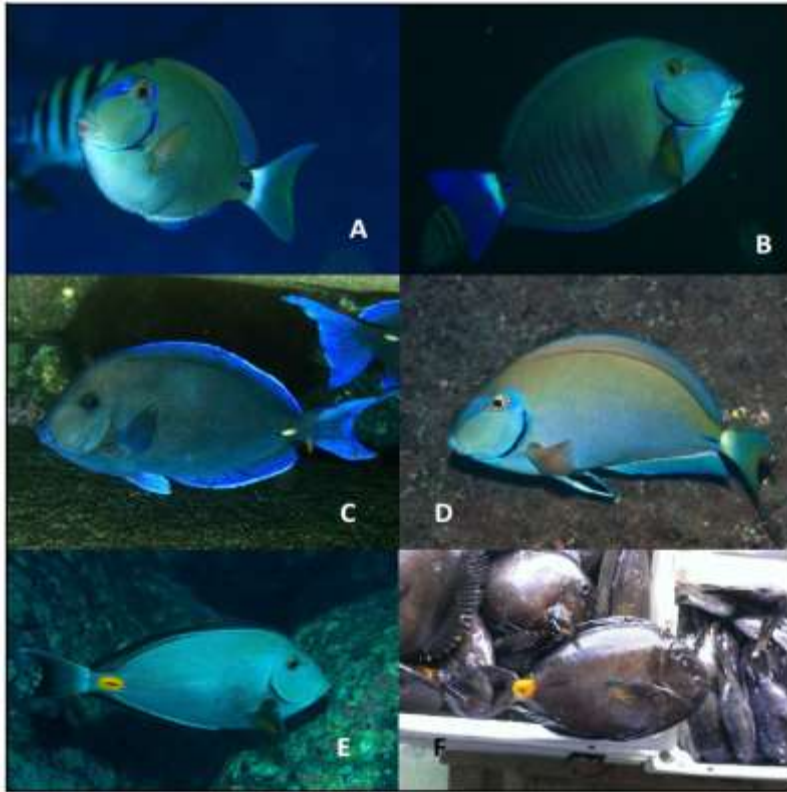


Lámina 9. Diferentes especies de acantúridos implicados en el proceso de tropicalización. A: *Acanthurus bahianus*; B: *Acanthurus chirurgus*; C: *Acanthurus coeruleus*; D: *Acanthurus tractus*; E: *Acanthurus monroviae*; F: captura de *Acanthurus monroviae* en Gran Canaria. Tomado de Falcón et al. (2015).



Lámina 10. Diferentes especies de peces implicados en el proceso de tropicalización. A: *Abudedefduf hoefleri*; B: *Abudedefduf sardidus*; C: *Chromis multilineata*; D: captura de *Paranthias furcifer* y *Kyphosus* sp. en el puerto de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria; E: *Cephalopholis* cf. *cruentata* capturado junto a *Epinephelus marginatus*; F: *Pomacanthus paru*; G: *Chaetodontoplus septentrionalis*. Tomado de Falcón et al. (2015).



On the occurrence of the African hind, *Cephalopholis taeniops*, in the Canary Islands (eastern subtropical Atlantic): introduction of large-sized demersal littoral fishes in ballast water of oil platforms?

Alberto Brito · Sabrina Clemente ·
Rogelio Herrera



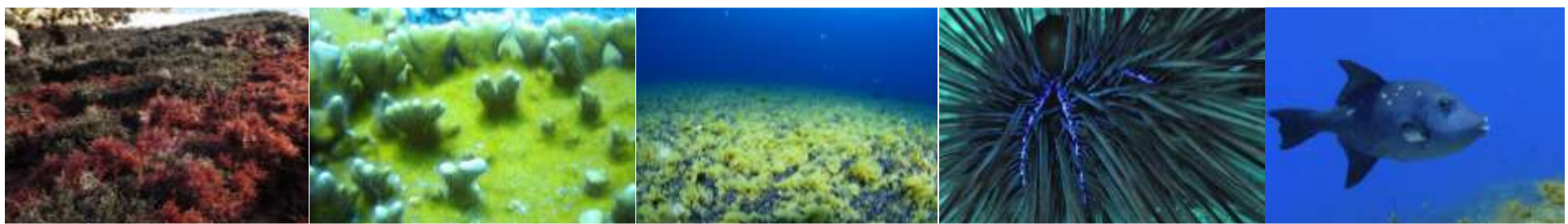
Año 1993

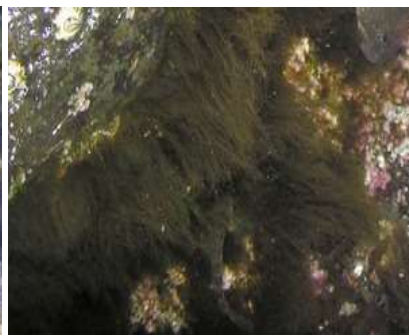
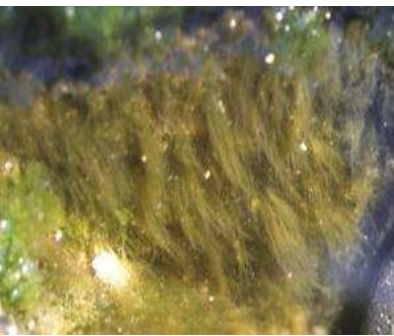


Rhincodon typus

Brito et al., 2005

3. Efectos sobre las poblaciones residentes: ganadores y perdedores.





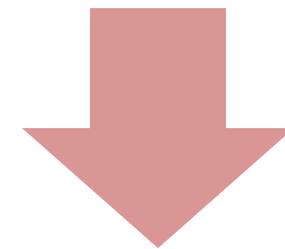
Cyanobacterias

Blennothrix lyngbyacea

Schizothrix calcicola

Schizothrix mexicana

Lyngbya majuscula

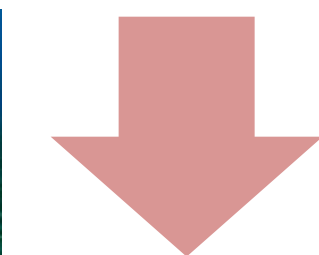


Macroalgas

Fucus guiryi

Cystoseira abies-marina

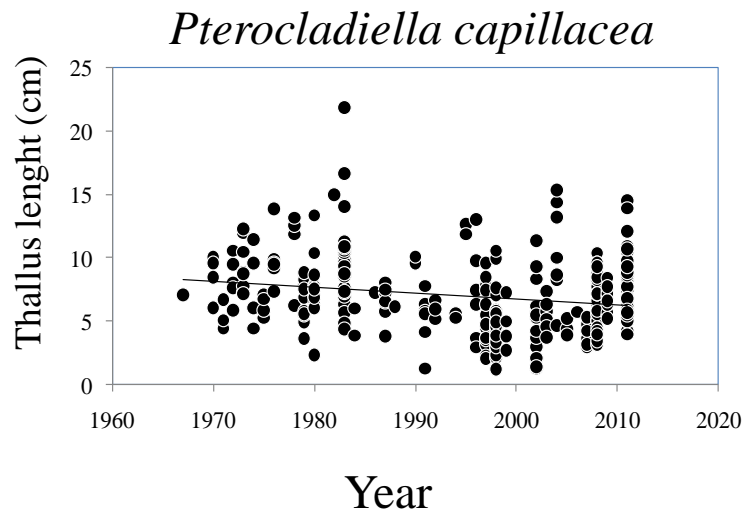
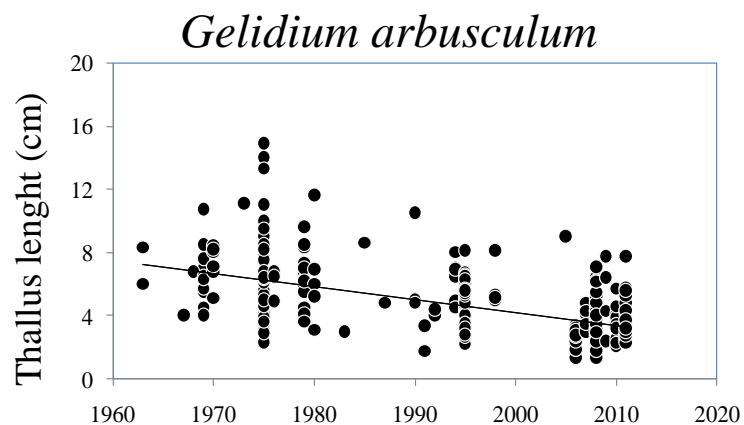
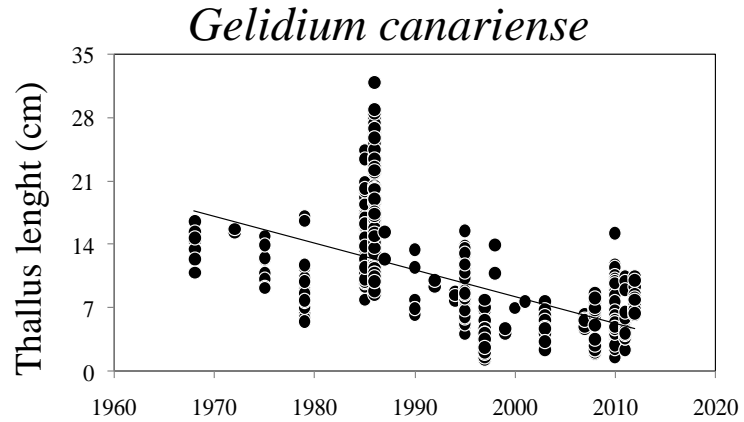
Gelidium canariense



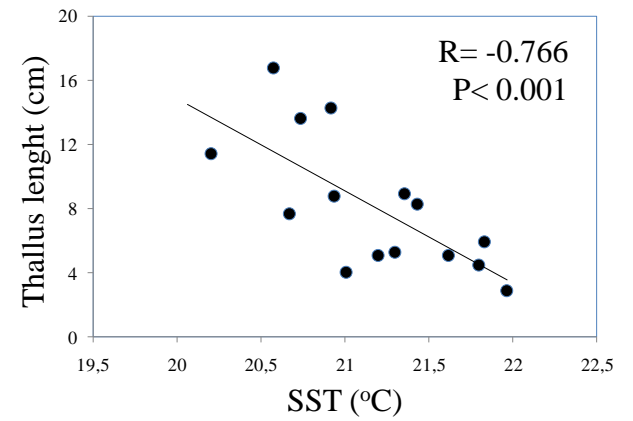
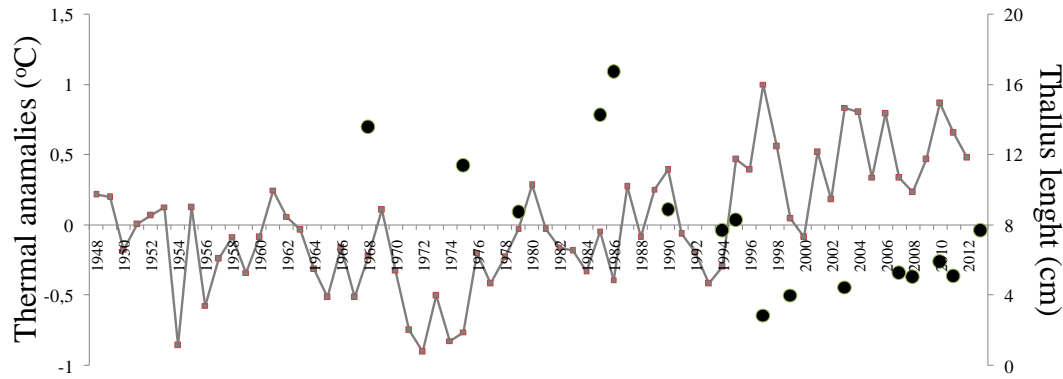
Fanerógama

Cymodocea nodosa

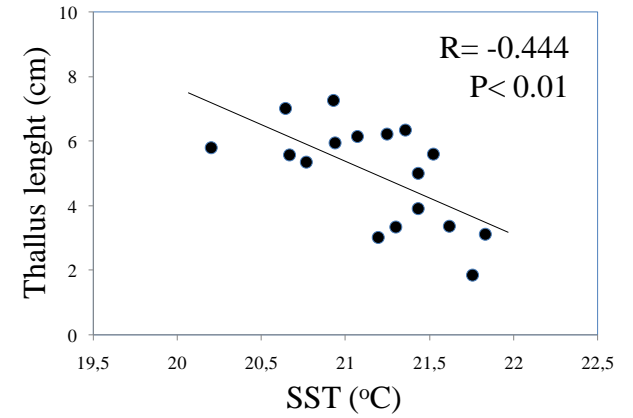
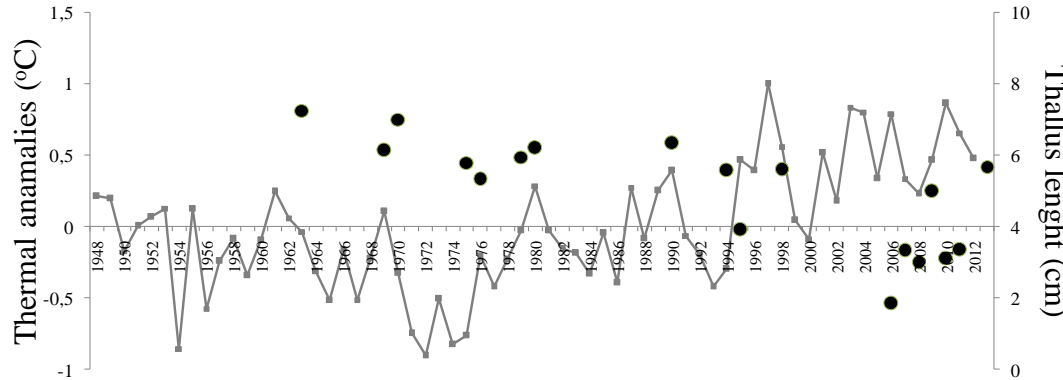




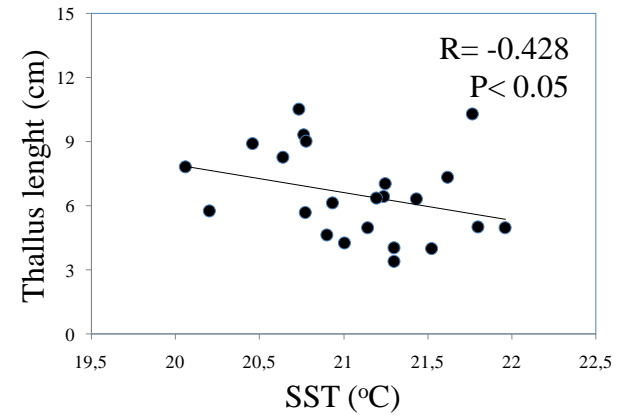
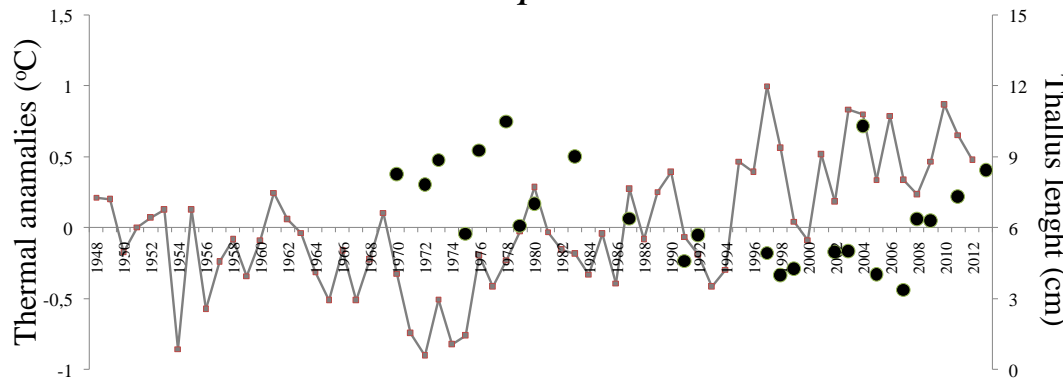
Gelidium canariense

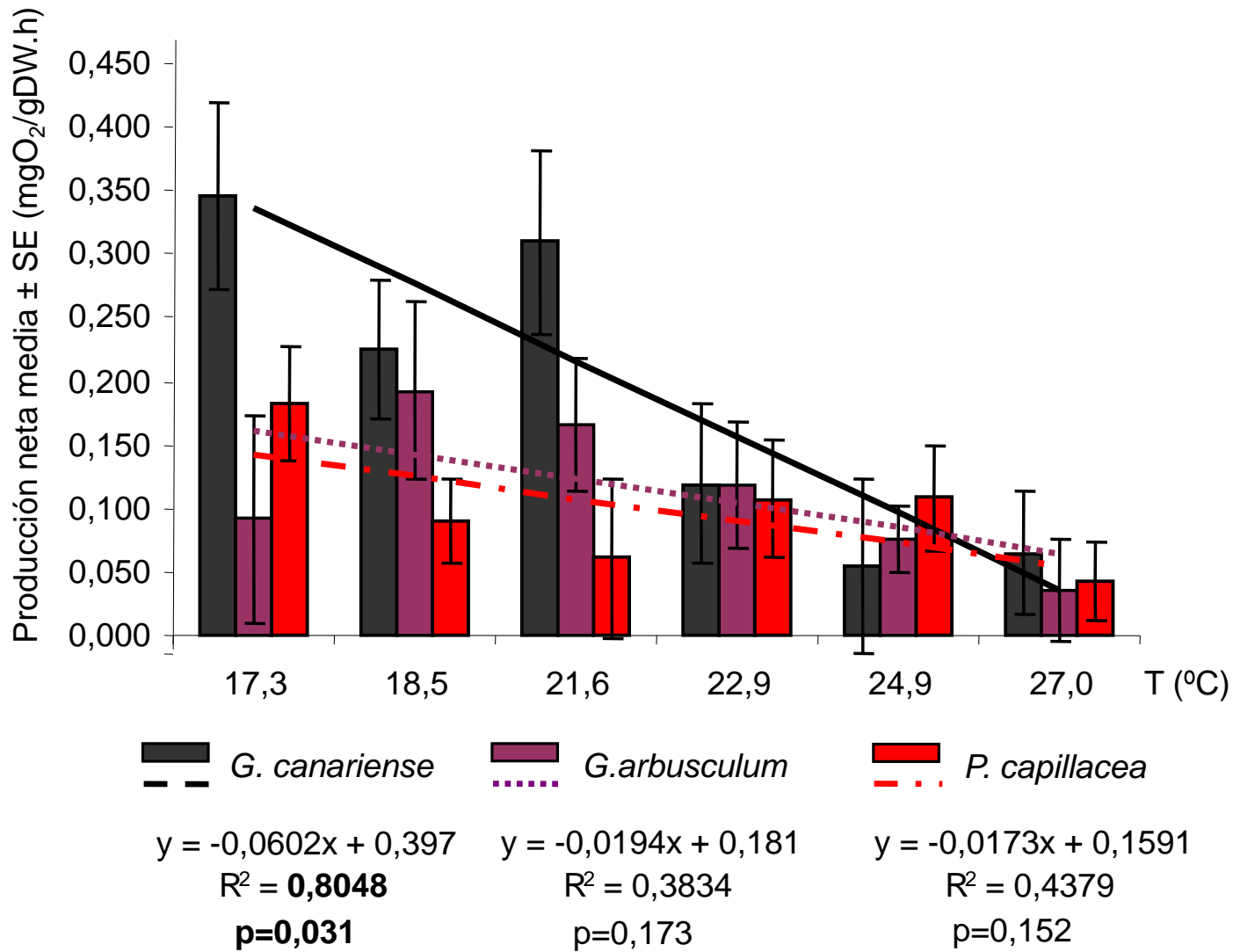


Gelidium arbusculum



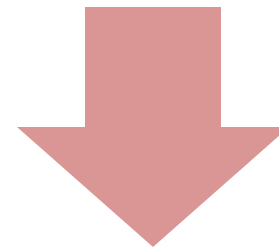
Pterocladia capillacea







Invertebrados



Mortalidades masivas
de equinoideos

2003 y 2010



Aluterus scriptus



Acanthocybium solandri



Aulostomus strigosus



Heteropriacanthus cruentatus

Peces



Odontaspis ferox



90s

Islas Orientales
Aguas Templadas

Blanquizales



Bosques de algas



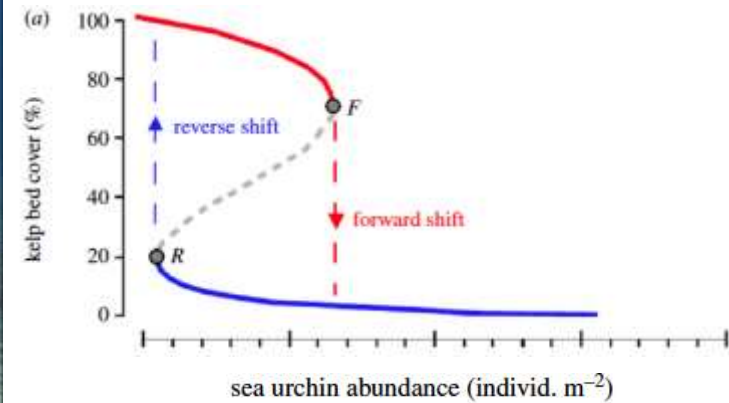
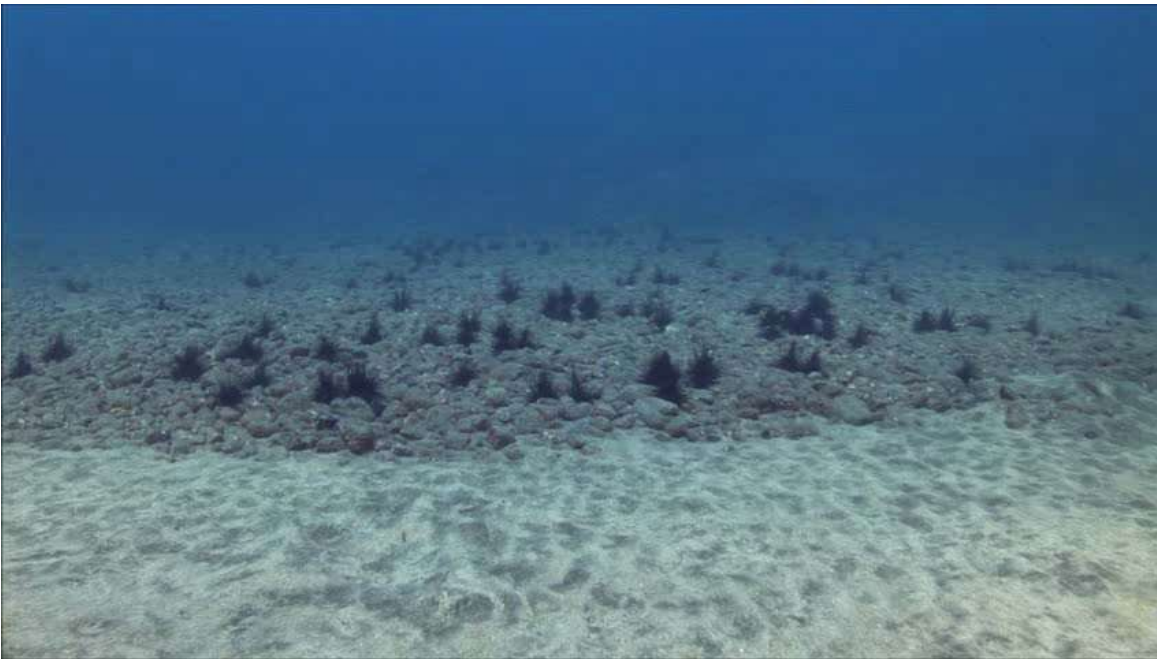
Islas Occidentales
Aguas cálidas

La Palma MPA
2004-2008



Global regime shift dynamics of catastrophic sea urchin overgrazing

S. D. Ling¹, R. E. Scheibling², A. Rassweiler³, C. R. Johnson¹, N. Shears⁴, S. D. Connell⁵, A. K. Salomon⁶, K. M. Norderhaug⁷, A. Pérez-Matus⁸, J. C. Hernández⁹, S. Clemente⁹, L. K. Blamey¹⁰, B. Hereu¹¹, E. Ballesteros¹², E. Sala¹³, J. Garrabou¹⁴, E. Cebrian¹², M. Zabala¹⁵, D. Fujita¹⁶ and L. E. Johnson¹⁷



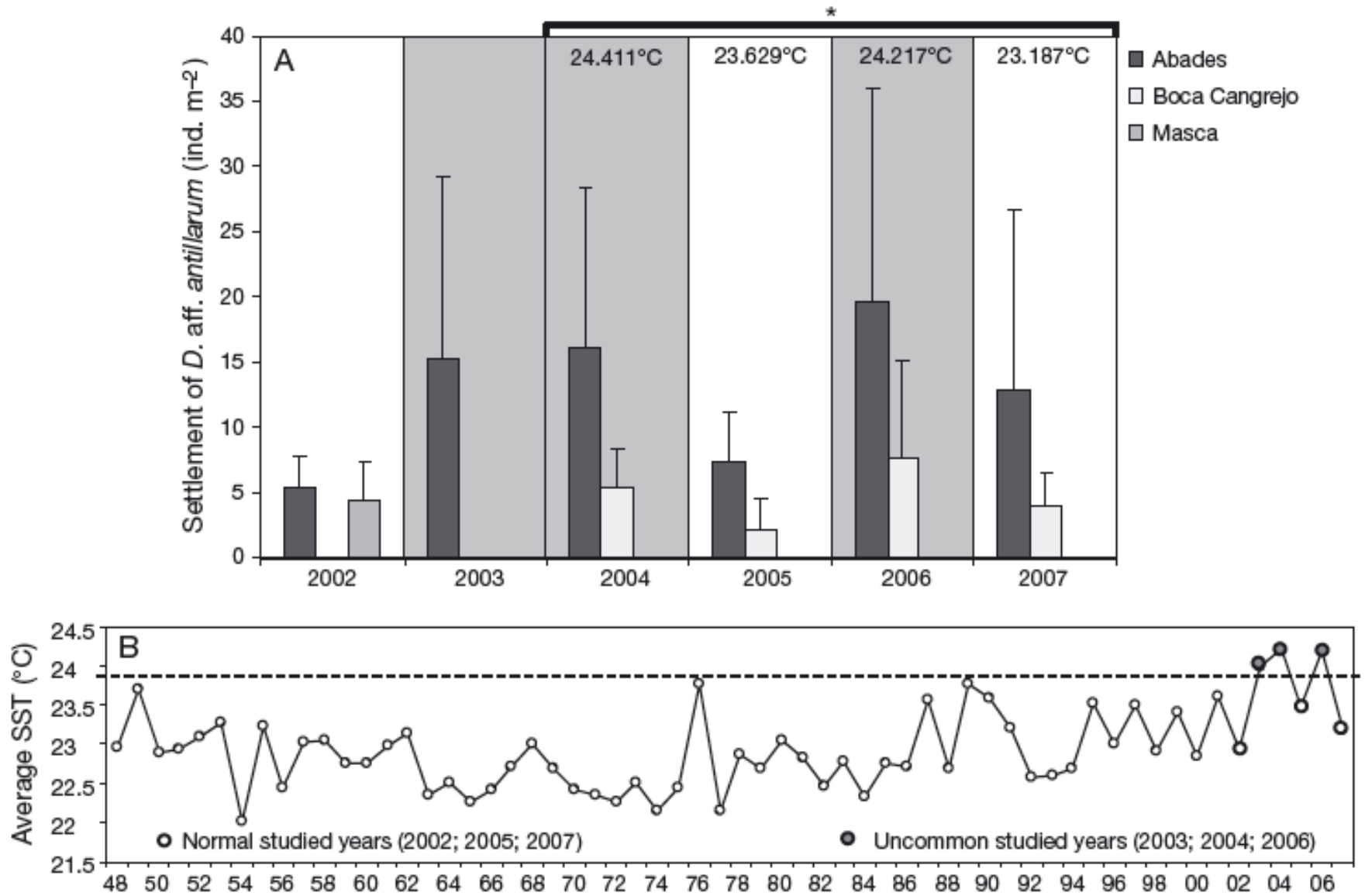
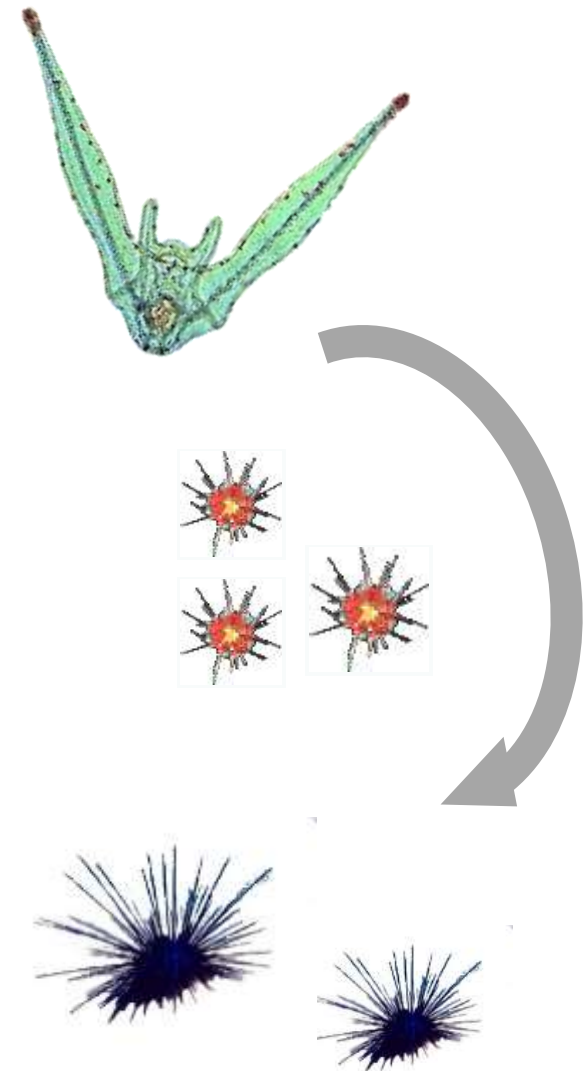
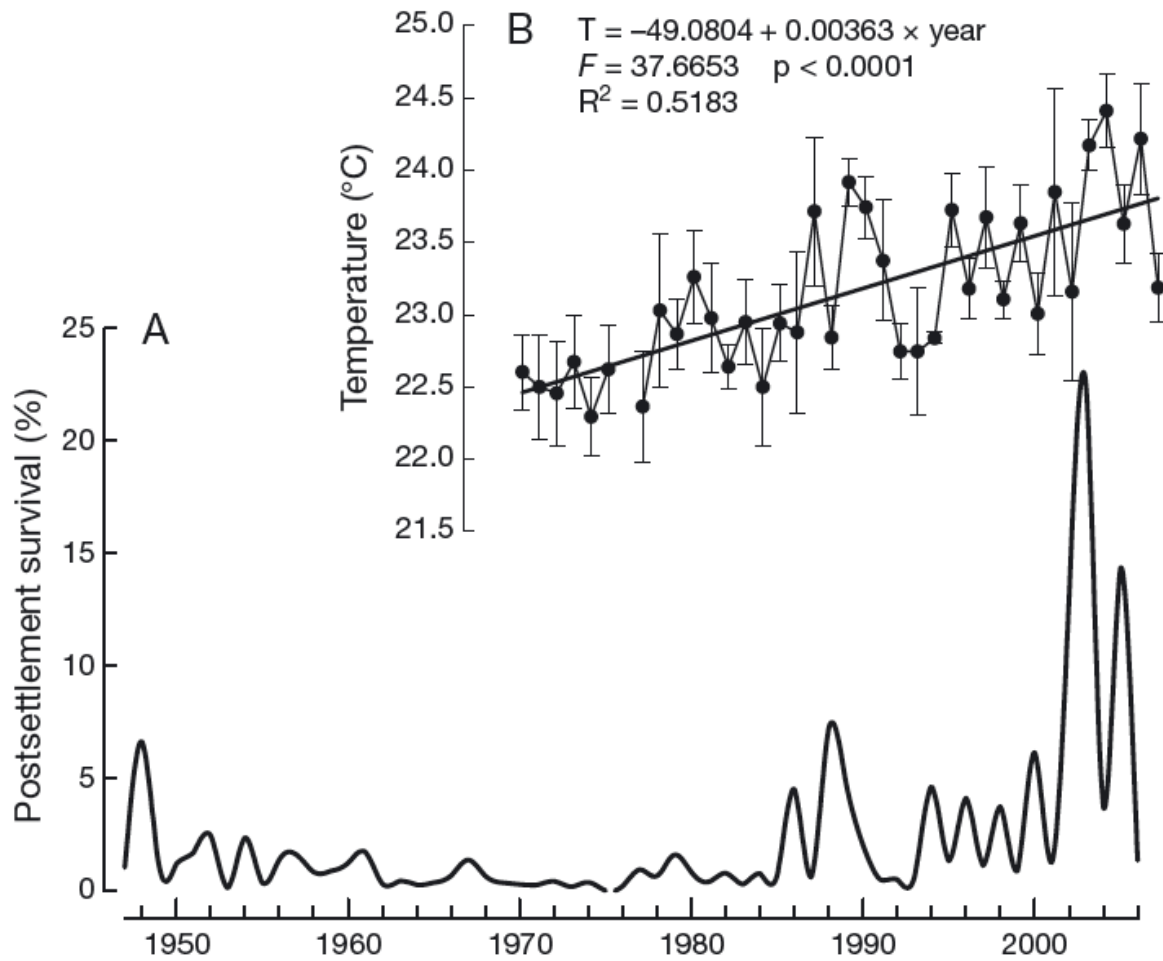
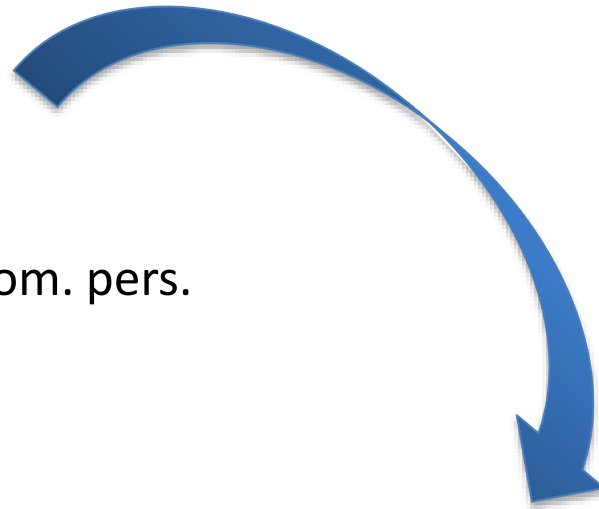


Fig. 3. *Diadema aff. antillarum*. (A) Settlement peaks (August–October) in different years and temperature regimes (mean \pm SD). Shaded background: uncommon warm years ($T > 24^{\circ}\text{C}$). White background: normal years ($T < 24^{\circ}\text{C}$). (*) Site and years included in the analysis. (B) Average sea surface temperatures (SST) for the settlement period (August–October) from 1948 to 2007, showing the uncommon warm years studied (temperatures $> 24^{\circ}\text{C}$)





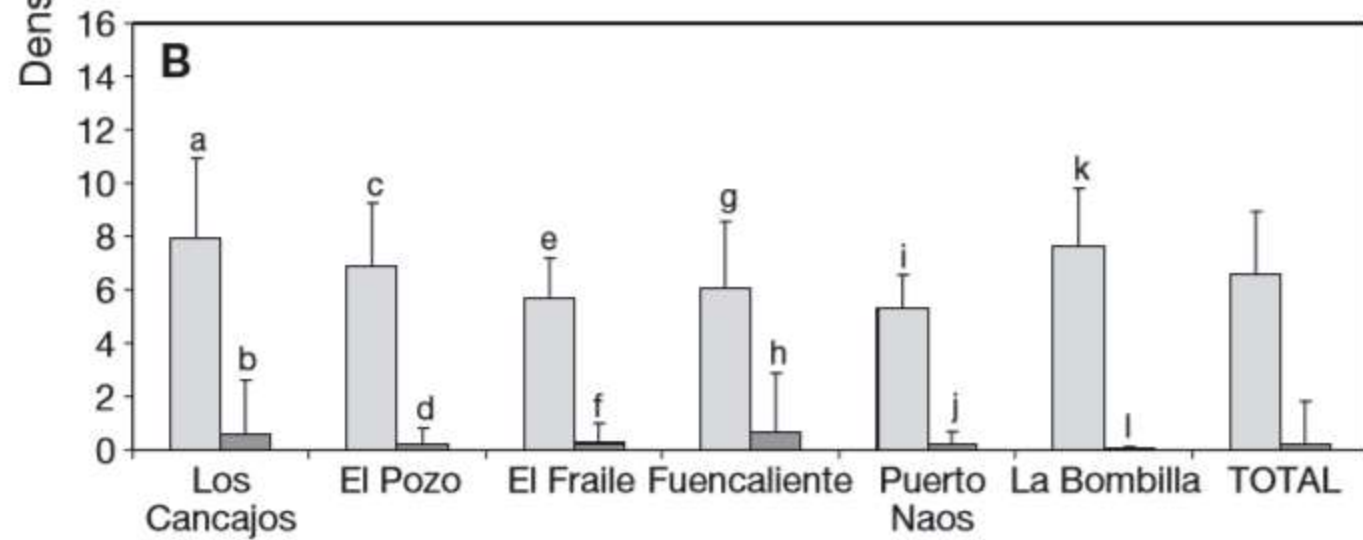
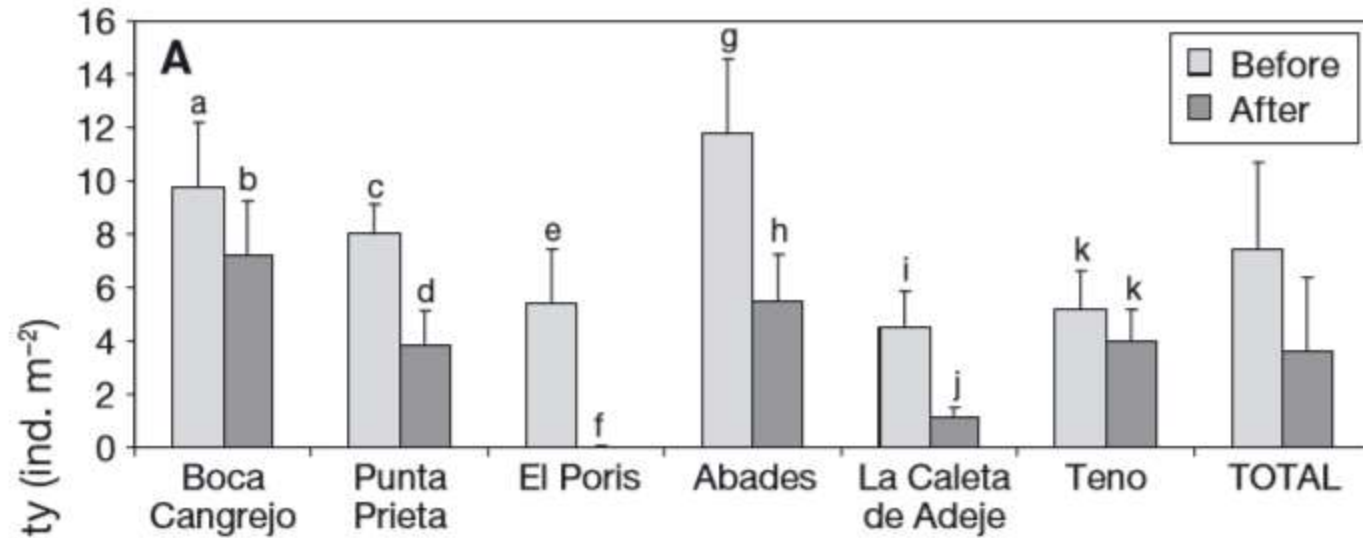
1 · Noviembre 2009 Filipe Alves com. pers.

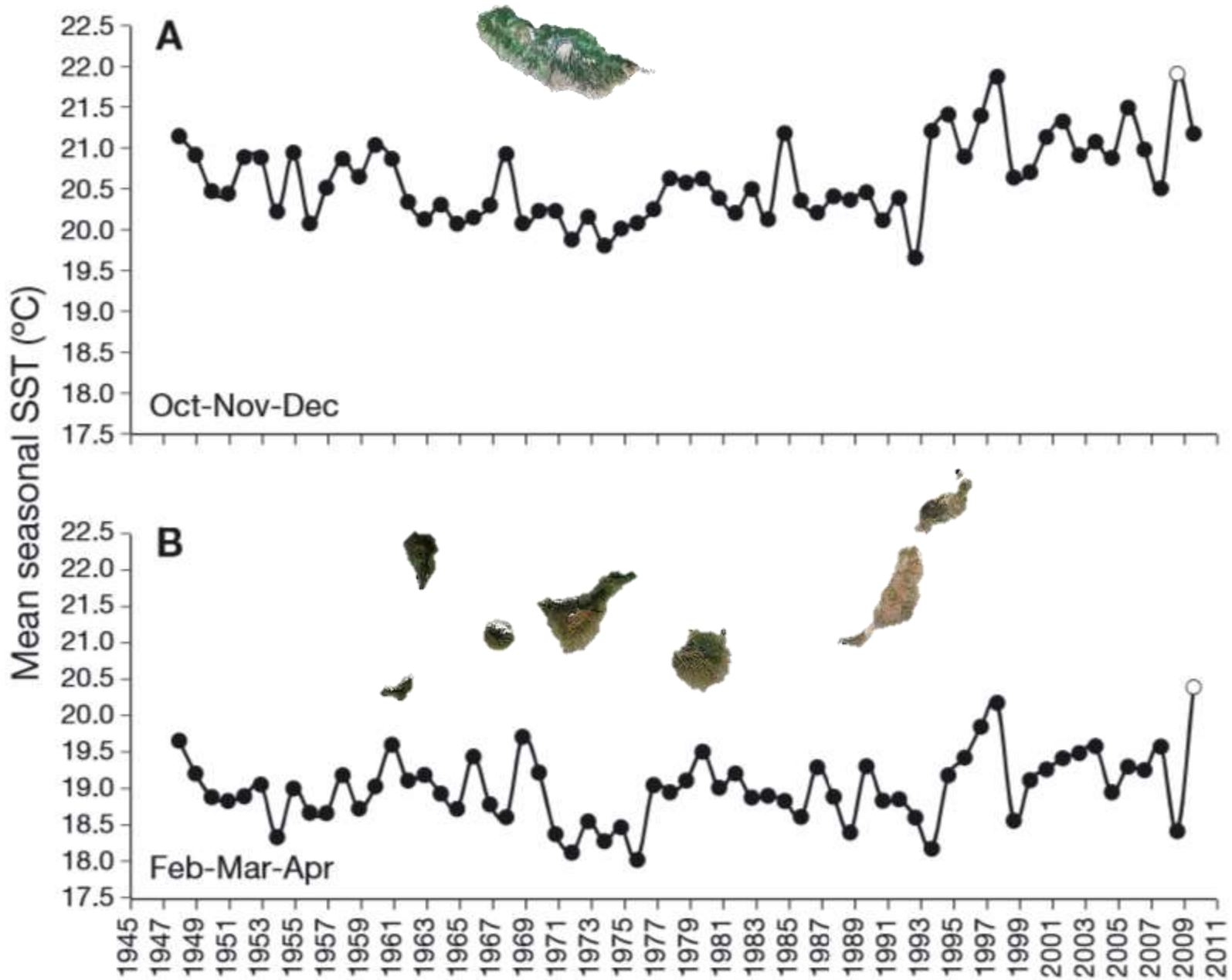


2 · Febrero 2010

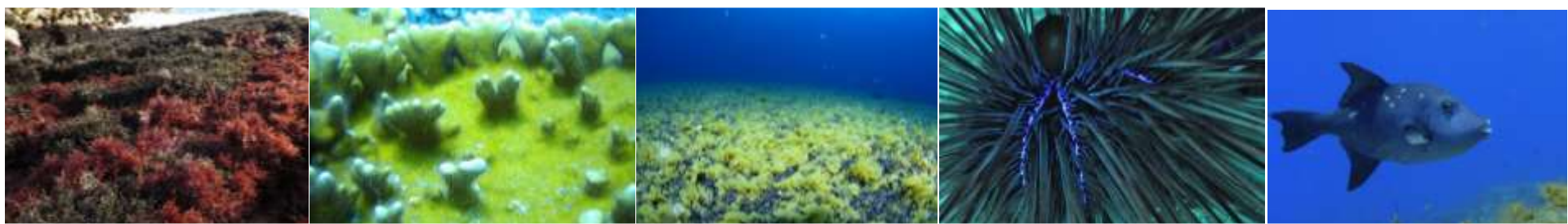
Finaliza en March-April 2010







4. Acciones para mitigar los efectos negativos a nivel local.



Effect of temperature on settlement and postsettlement survival in a barrel sea urchin

José Carlos Hernández^{1,2,*}, Sabrina Clemente^{1,2},
Ángel Pérez-Ruzafa³, Alberto Brito¹



Identifying keystone predators and the importance of preserving functional diversity in sublittoral rocky-bottom areas

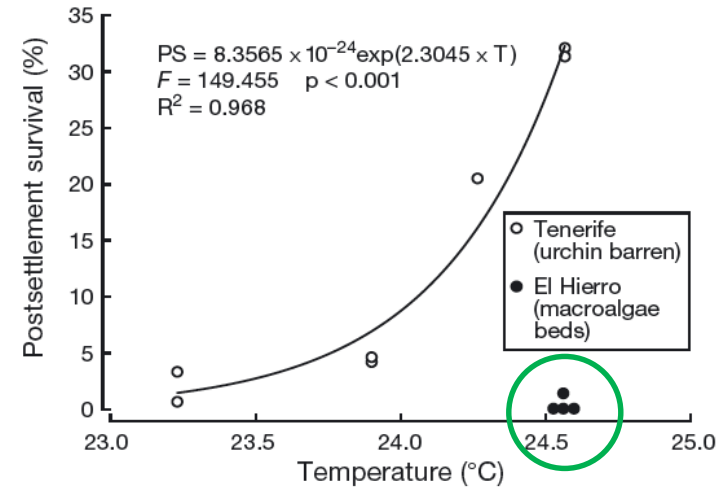
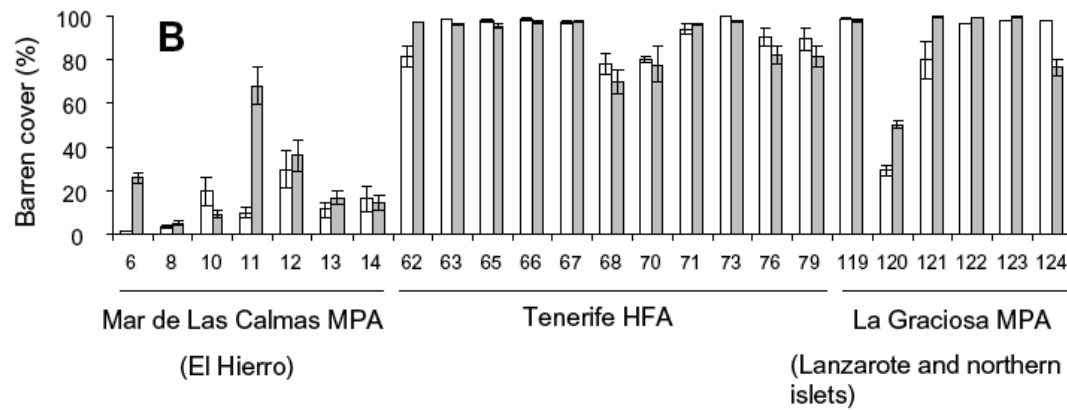
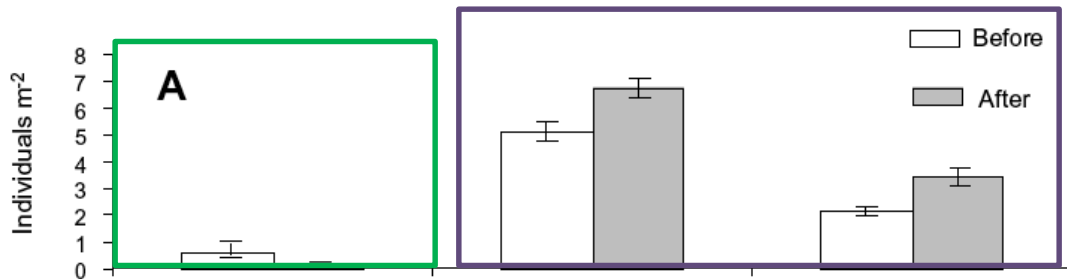
Sabrina Clemente^{1,2,*}, José Carlos Hernández^{1,2}, Adriana Rodríguez
Alberto Brito¹

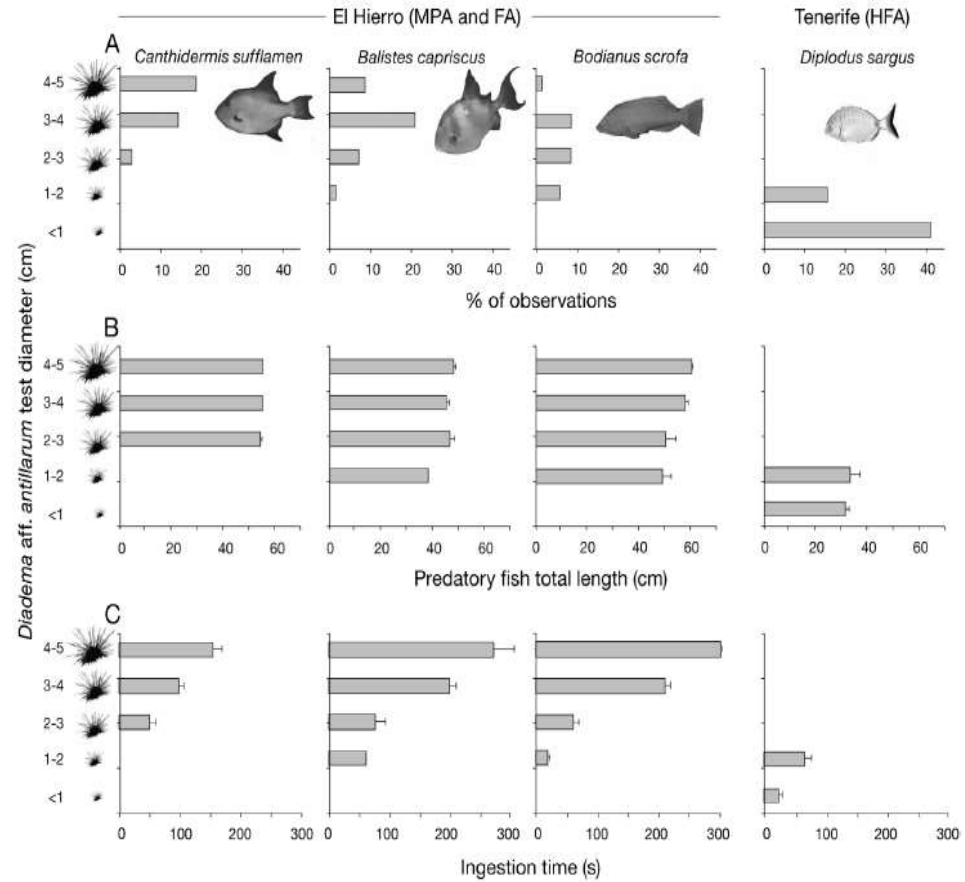
AQUATIC CONSERVATION: MARINE AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS

Aquatic Conserv: Mar. Freshw. Ecosyst. (2007)

Published online in Wiley InterScience
(www.interscience.wiley.com) DOI: 10.1002/aqc.903

*Actual status of the sea urchin *Diadema aff. antillarum* populations and macroalgal cover in marine protected areas compared to a highly fished area (Canary Islands — eastern Atlantic Ocean)*







Balistes carolinensis
Canthidermis sufflamen



Bodianus scrofa



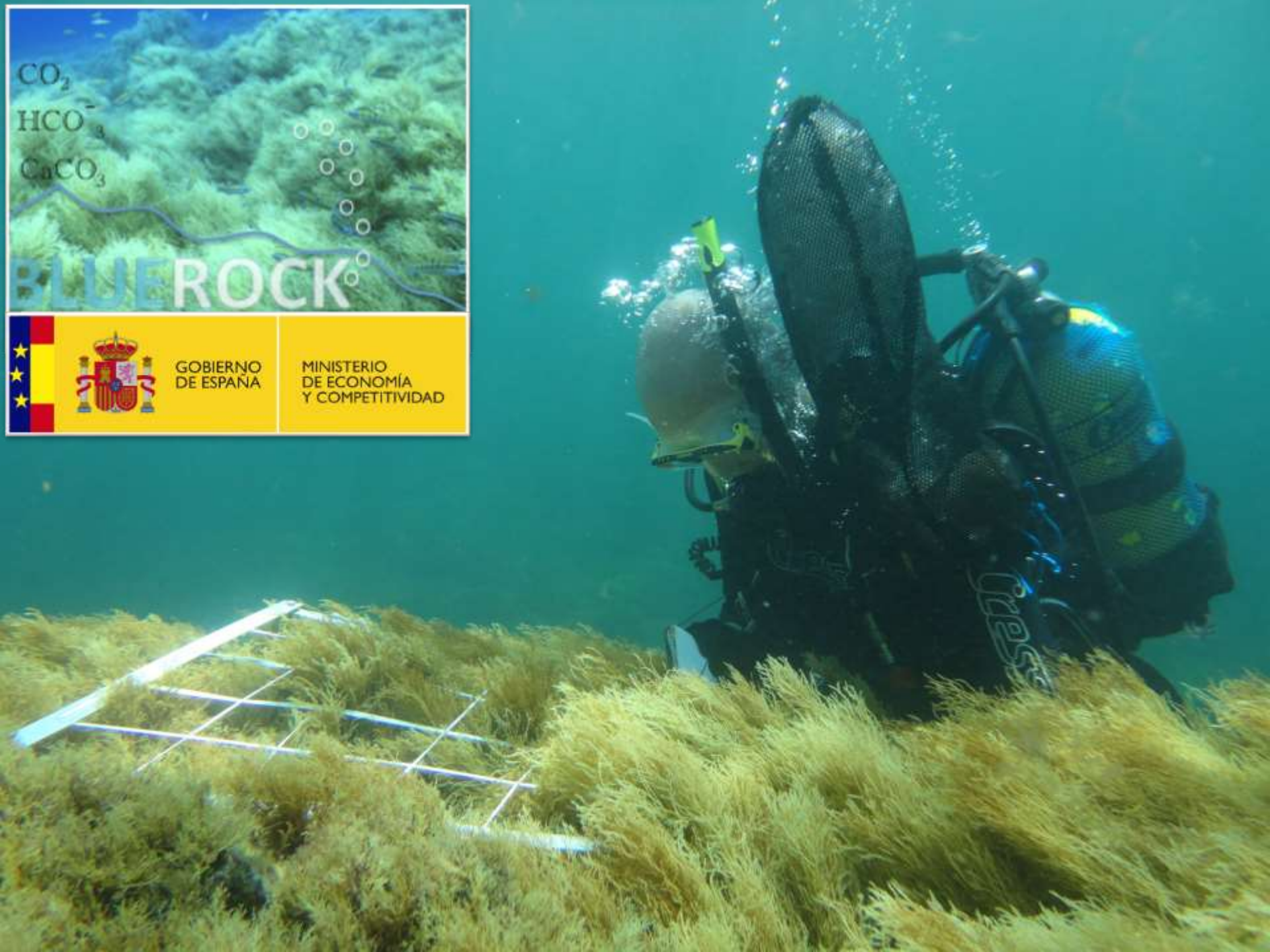




GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA

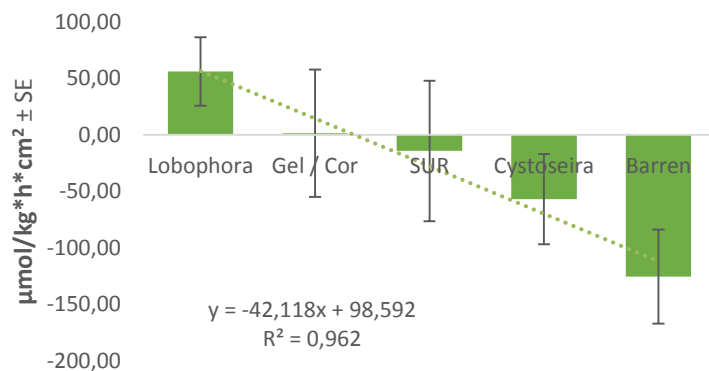


MINISTERIO DE ECONOMÍA Y COMPETITIVIDAD

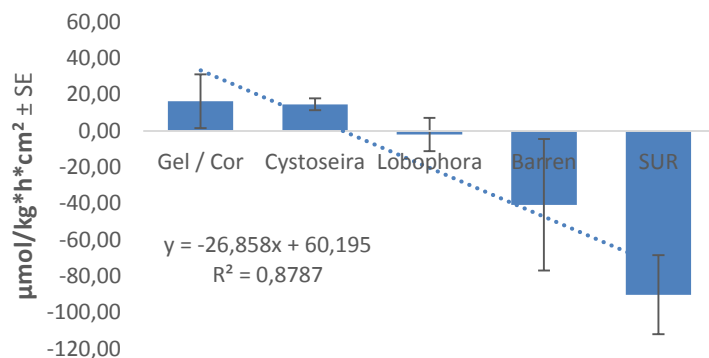




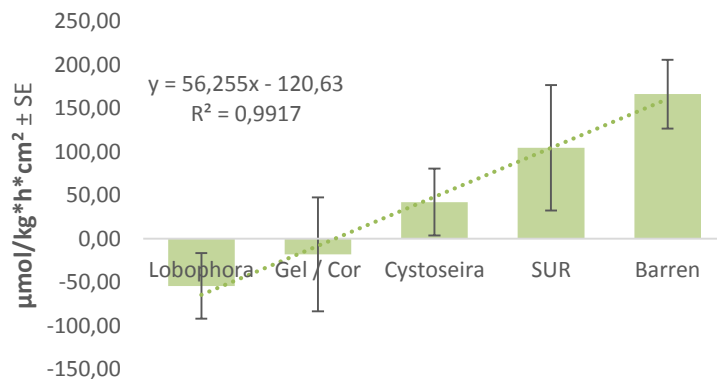
Primary production



Calcification



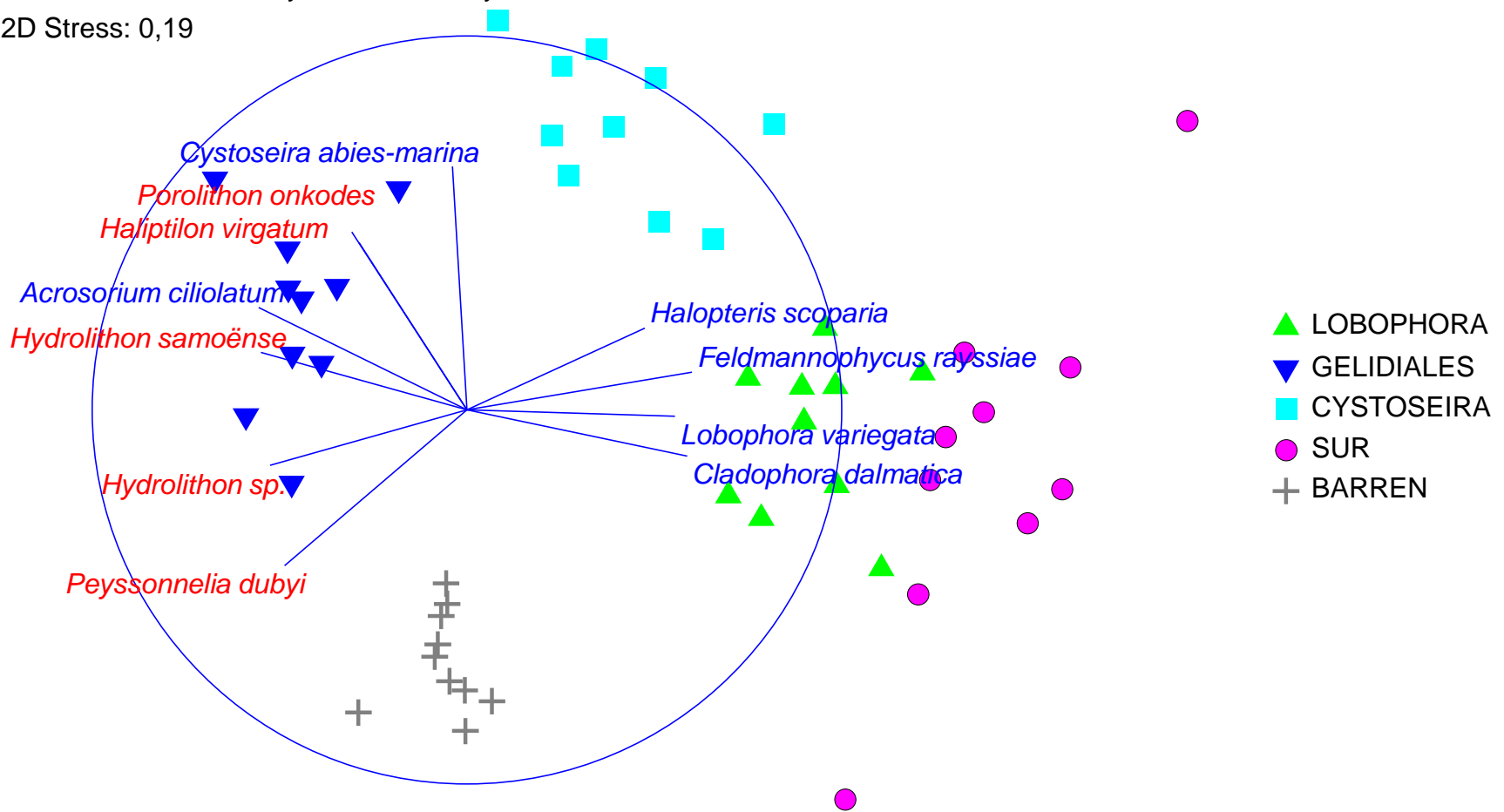
dif_DIC



Transform: Square root

Resemblance: S17 Bray Curtis similarity

2D Stress: 0,19



Gelidiales/Corallina



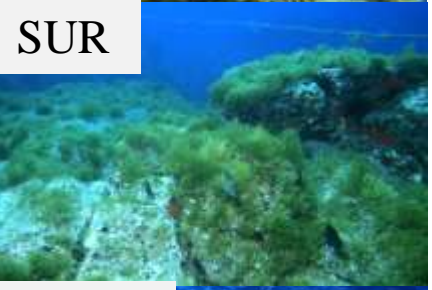
Cystoseira



Lobophora



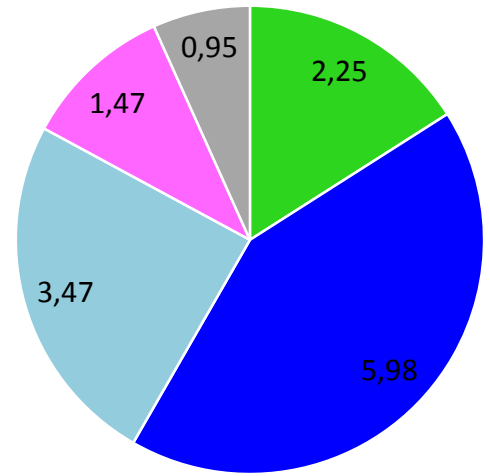
SUR



Barren



índice relativo calcáreas/nocalcáreas

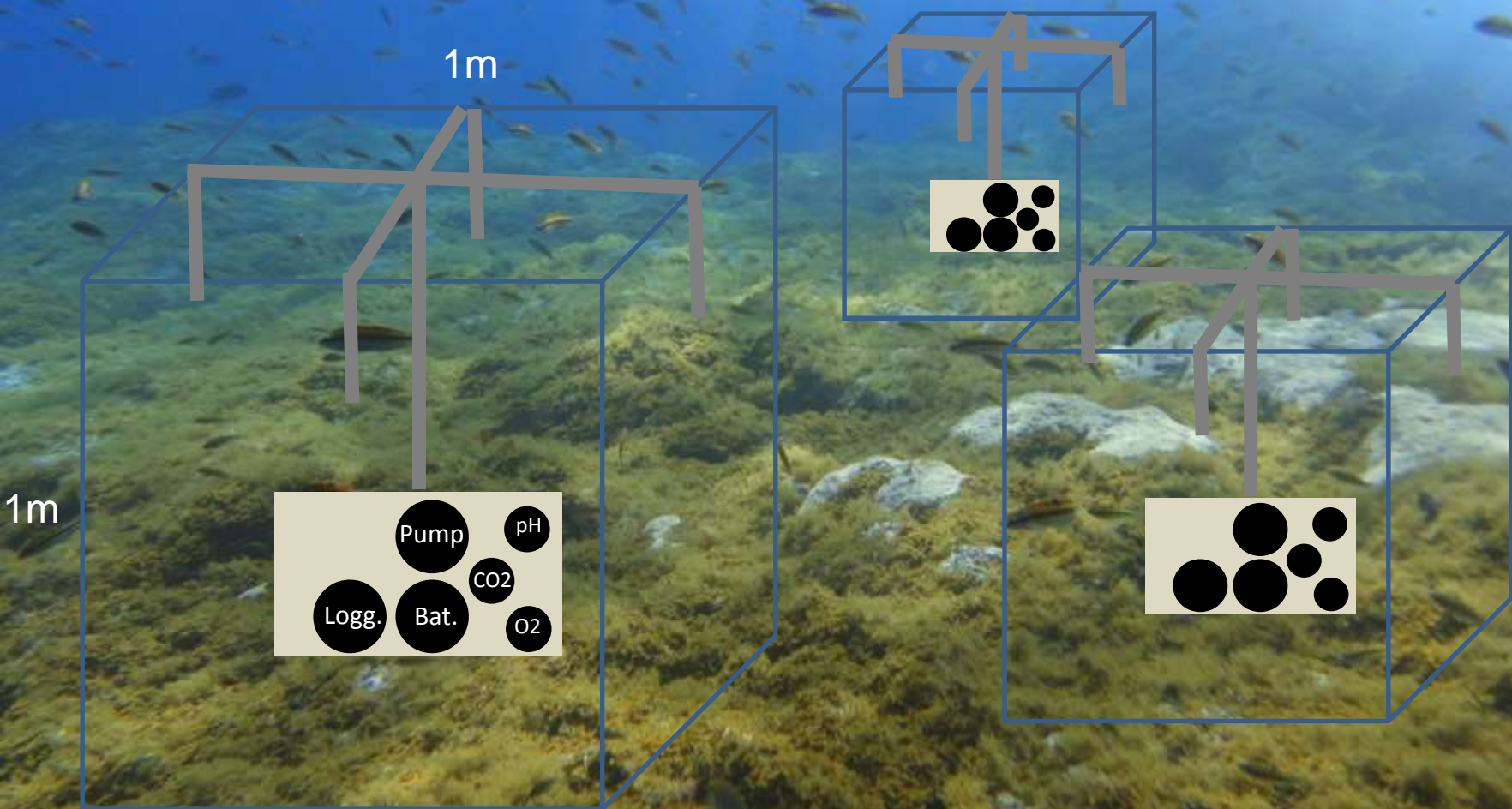


■ lobophora ■ gelidiales ■ cystoseira ■ sur ■ barren





Cámaras bentónicas de incubación



Nuevo laboratorio natural para el estudio de los efectos de la acidificación del océano...



Financiación 2010 - hasta 2017



Fuencaliente, isla de La Palma

