Oceanography Seminar

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"A time for every season: Seasonal cycles of plankton from gappy data

Nearly all marine ecosystems are modulated seasonally. This is particularly evident in primary producers of boreal and temperate environments, where the cycle of feast and famine imprints itself throughout the marine food web, f51rmpe.[(f)-D,(e)-1.6(m(s)-2.3C /P <(oo)10.9(d w 0 s02 Tce)9e2-(f)-49.2(l)-4.6(f)-3m)17.1(p) their life histories and annual routines to best survive and **make**f seasonal cycles is a fundamental evolutionary pressure on life in much of the worlds oceans.

In many parts of the worlds oceans, marine primary production displays a distinct seasonality, especially a down side. Multiple processes can impact the quality of timing estimates, such as cloudy weather or low seasonal variations in productive A good estimate of the timing of phytoplankton blooms should take into account all these processes. Moreover, the choice of a good timing metric should be determined by the research question being addressed.

In this talk, I will focus on how satelle derived products are affected by multiple processes that impact the robustness of phenology estimates, such as 1) processes related to the observation methods that cannot be controlled by the experimenter (missing data, the presence of observatise almobthe amplitude of the underlying signal relative to the noise); and 2) processes that are associated with the analysis methods and can be controlled (temporal resolution, precessing technique and phenology metric). I will show results both from the North Atlantic and the North Pacific.