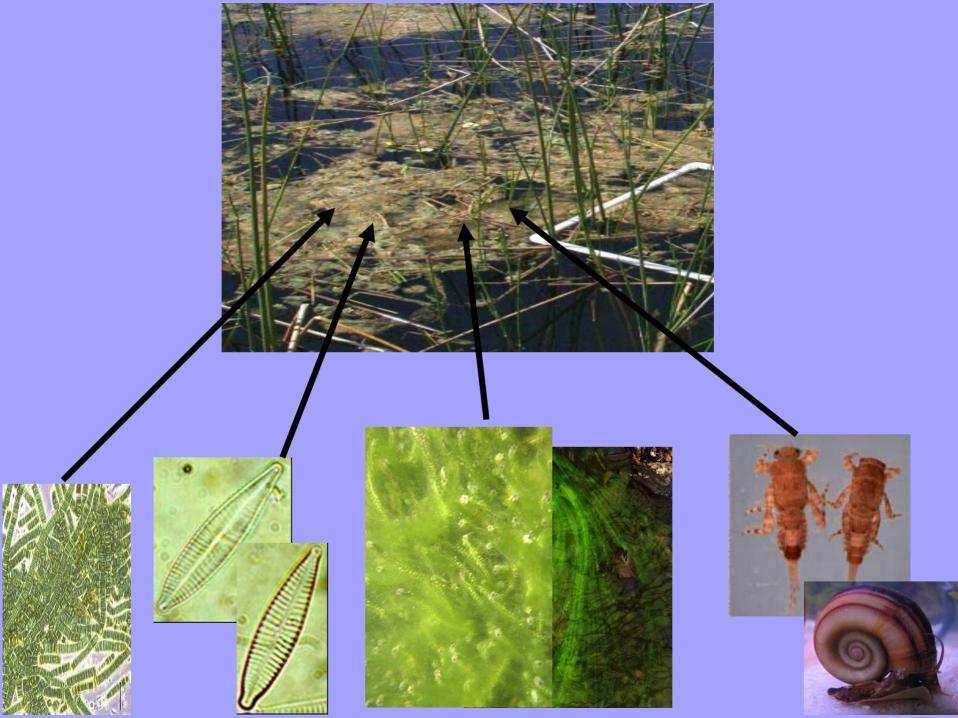
Effect of phosphorus enrichment on periphyton structure, composition, and metabolism Jay W. Munyon and Evelyn E. Gaiser

Florida International University

25kU

X120 100mm

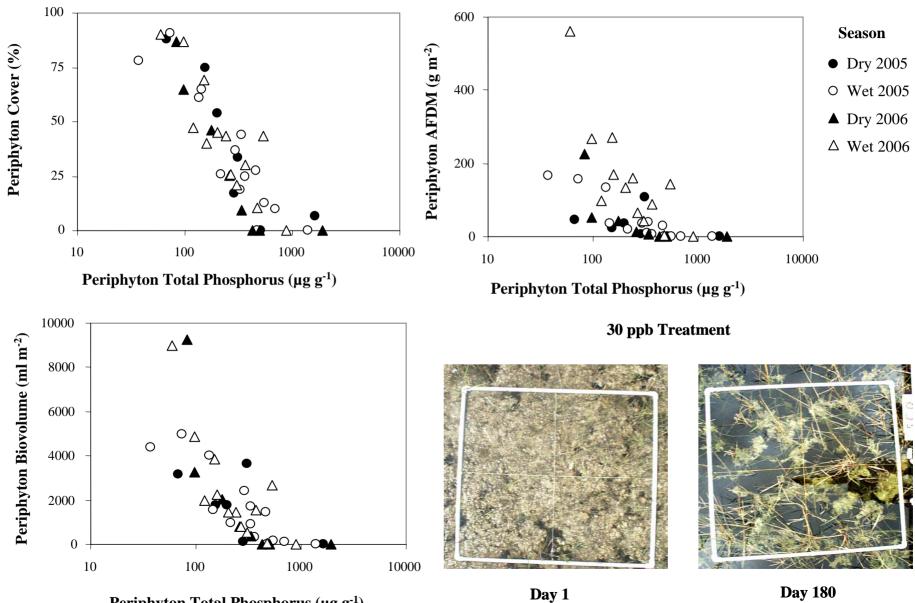
16 42 BES



Everglades Periphyton

- Benthic calcareous mats, floating mats, and epiphytic periphyton
- Everglades periphyton varies spatially:
 - Nutrients, light, substrate, water depth
- Long term data has shown changes in biomass in response to changes in water phosphorus levels

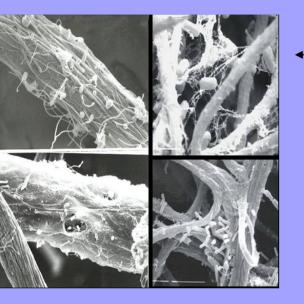




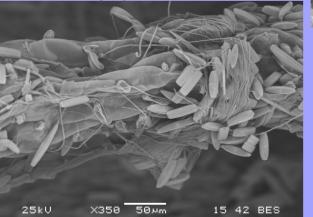
Periphyton Total Phosphorus (µg g⁻¹)

Gaiser et al. 2006 L&O

Periphyton Matrix

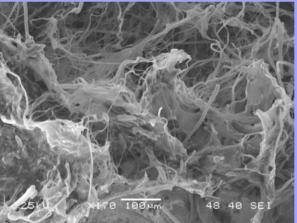


Diatoms leaving EPS trail on Utricularia purpurea

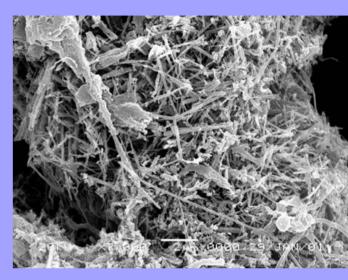


Blue greens with filaments of EPS (courtesy M. Gantar)

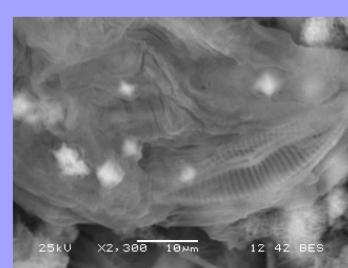
CaCO₃ crystals in periphyton _____ mat (courtesy M. Gantar)



EPS in periphyton mat



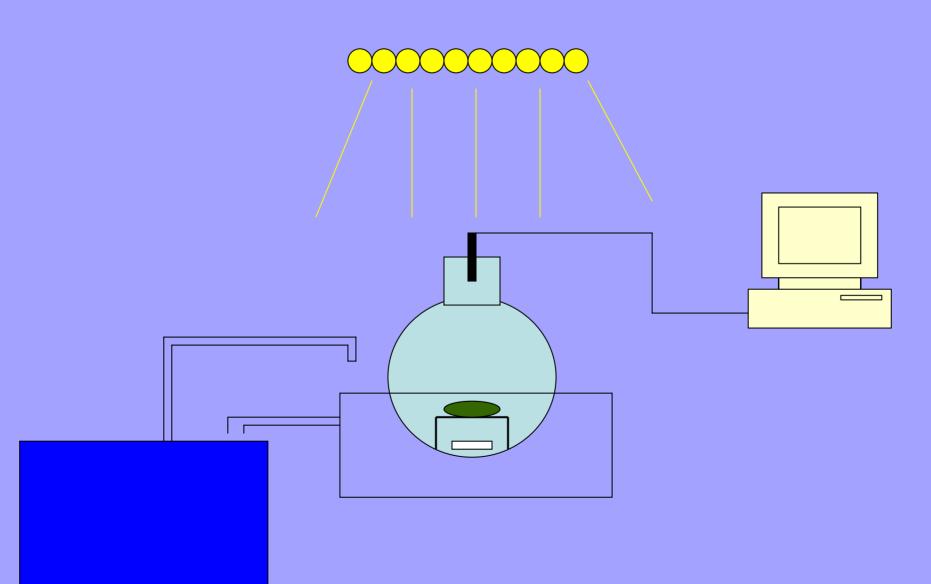
Encyonema with sheath/trail of EPS



Hypotheses

- As water TP increases:
 - System metabolism will change
 - EPS concentration will decrease
 - Abundance of mat-forming species will decrease
 - Periphyton biomass will decrease

Microcosm Experimental Setup



- Treatments
 - Control
 - Periphyton with filtered Everglades water
 - +P

Periphyton with P-enriched filtered Everglades water

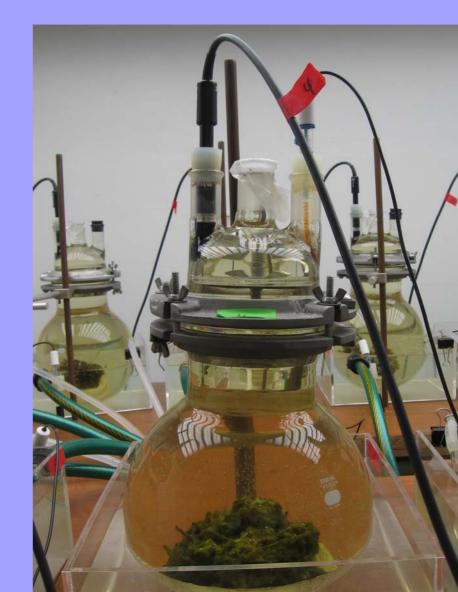
- +A

Periphyton pre-incubated in antimicrobial solution and filtered Everglades water

– +P+A

Periphyton pre-incubated in antimicrobial solution and P-enriched filtered Everglades water

- +P = added ~2 µM (30ppb) P using Na₂HPO₄
- +A = 250 mg D-cycloserine, 10 mg ampicillin, 10 mg tetracycline, 100 mg benomyl brought to 1 L with DI H₂O

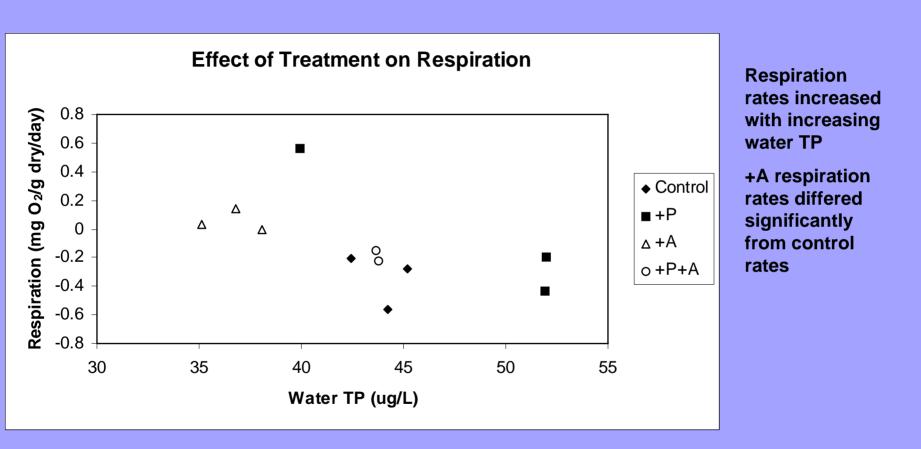




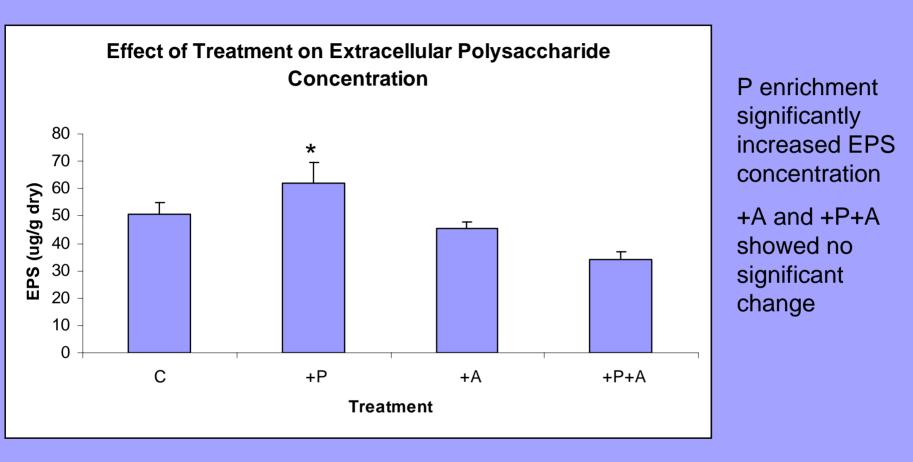
- System was run for 7 days
- Analyses
 - Metabolism
 - Extracellular Polysaccharide concentration (EPS)
 - Diatom abundances
 - Dry Weight
 - AFDM
 - Chl a
 - Water column TOC, TN, TP
 - Tissue C, N, P
 - Soft algae abundances
 - Bacteria

- System was run for 7 days
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 - Metabolism
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 - Water column TOC, TN, TP
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Hypothesis 1: System metabolism will change with increases in water TP

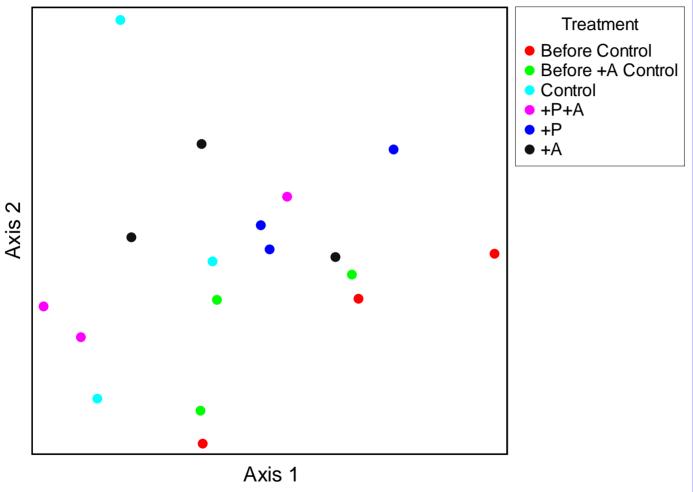


Hypothesis 2: EPS concentration will decrease with increasing water TP



Hypothesis 3: Abundance of mat forming diatoms will decrease

Diatom Relative Abundance NMDS

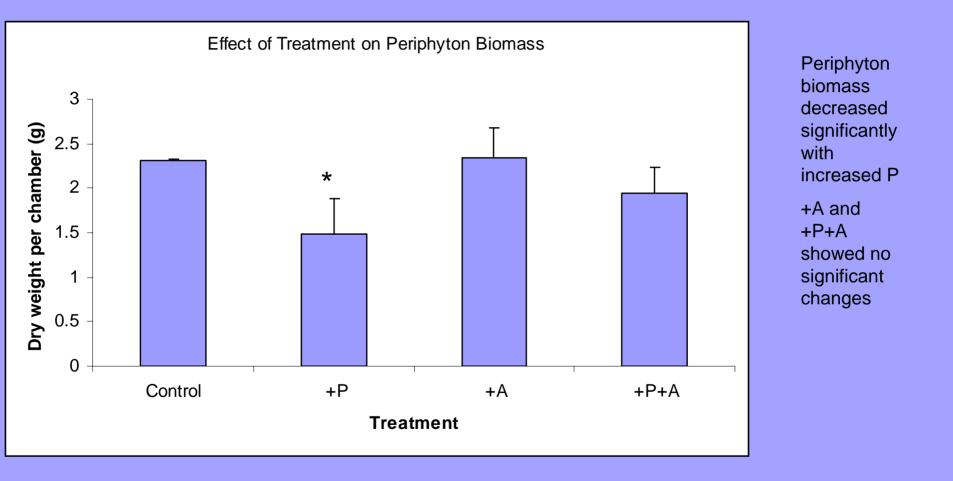


There were
chamber effects
as shown by the
before run
controls grouping
out from the rest.

•

After running an indicator species analysis, we find that *Nitzschia amphibia* was an indicator P-enrichment

Hypothesis 4: Periphyton biomass would decrease with increasing water TP



Conclusions

- As water TP increases:
 - Metabolism changed with increasing water TP
 - EPS concentration did not decrease in response to Penrichment
 - Nitzschia amphibia abundance did increase as a result of enrichment, however running the experiment for longer may have elicited a stronger response
 - Periphyton biomass did decrease in response to phosphorus, however this decrease was ameliorated by addition of antimicrobials

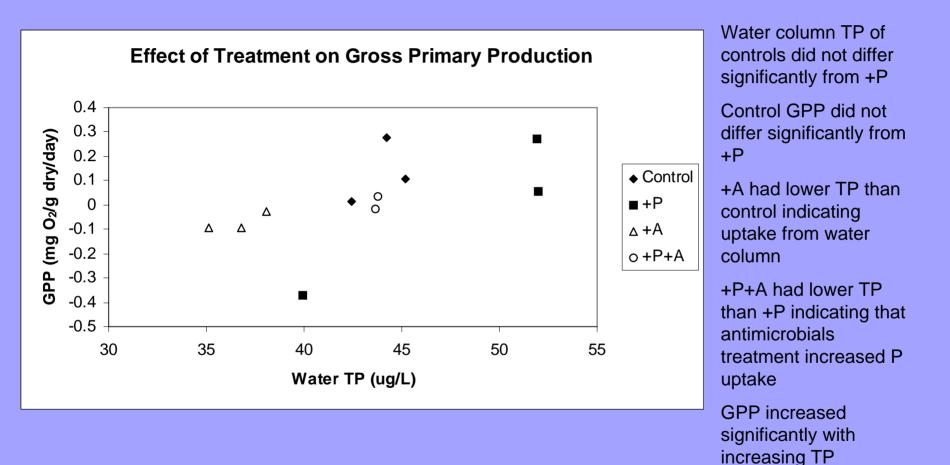
Future Directions

- More microcosm research needs to be performed with greater number of replicates for each treatment
- Periphyton mats need to be collected from areas with known low phosphorus levels
- We need to find a method to quantify bacteria in Everglades periphyton mat

Acknowledgements

- Everglades National Park
- Everglades Foundation Fellowship
- SERC Christina Menendez Fellowship
- FCE-LTER
- Committee Evelyn Gaiser, Joe Boyer, and Steve Oberbauer
- Miro Gantar
- The Periphyton Group
- The countless people who helped me with this project

Hypothesis 1: System metabolism will change with increases in water TP



Hypothesis 1: System metabolism will change with increases in water TP

