

BIO 367 Antarctic Ecology
Exam II study guide
Fall 2021

Terms and Concepts: know definitions, significance specifically to Antarctic research and how to explain concepts if asked to do so in an essay question.

Lecture VII: Marine ecosystems and ice fish

- Continental shelf, slope and abyssal plain
- Photic zone
- Benthic biodiversity in Antarctica and endemism
- Sea ice and nutrients
- Pycnogonids
- Bull kelp characteristics and kelp community in Antarctic Peninsula
- Biological pump in benthic zone
- King crab invasion—potential impact
- Sea ice algae and productivity
- Heavy versus light ice years
- Why more ice with warmer temperatures?
- Sea ice microhabitats and community
- Primary production and timing in new versus multiyear sea ice, marginal ice zone
- Antarctic krill (*Euphausia superba*) life cycle, vertical migration, distribution
- Crystal krill (*E. crystallophias*) and how it differs in life cycle from Antarctic krill
- Krill swarms
- Salp and patterns in abundance
- Ice fish—Notothenioidei, characteristics, glycoproteins
- Silverfish (*Pleurogramma antarcticum*) life cycle, vertical migration, and importance
- Channichthyidae fish and characteristics, blood and oxygen flow
- Otoliths, structure and study
- Deep sea benthos composition, origin, biodiversity
- ANDEEP program
- Biodiversity pump from Ross and Weddell Seas
- Forams
- Gigantism and why it occurs with marine invertebrates

Lecture VIII: Terrestrial ecosystems

- Biodiversity in east versus west Antarctica
- Cold-active bacteria
- Soil characteristics and five processes for development
- Soil horizons
- Parent material, importance and physical/chemical breakdown
- Exfoliation
- Gelisols
- Ornithogenic soils
- Microfauna in Antarctic soils: tardigrades, nematodes, mites, bacteria, fungi, protozoa
- Cryoturbation and polygons

Soil patterns from freeze-thaw
 Cryptogamic soils
 Dry valley soil characteristics
 Antarctic Peninsula soil characteristics
 Three types of lichen and mutualism of fungi and algae
 Lichen characteristics, biodiversity, growth rates and reproduction
 Endolithic lichens and why only in sandstone
 Moss and algae biodiversity and characteristics
 Moss pigments and photosynthetic physiology
 Snow algae characteristics, mucilage
 Vegetation zonation at active and abandoned penguin colonies
 Antarctic grass and pearlwort distribution and characteristics
 Biodiversity trends for plants and invertebrates, sub-Antarctic to the continent

Lecture IX: Ornithogenic soils

Formation and lithology
 Biological contents and preservation
 Types of analyses possible
 Microbiota compared to other soils
 Algae associated with penguin colonies
 Ornithogenic soils versus ornithogenic sediments
 Bio-elements in ornithogenic soils
 Estimating past penguin populations and movements from bio-elements
 Paleodietary information

Lecture X: Antarctic lakes

Important factors for lake mixing and productivity
 Dimictic, monomictic, and meromictic lakes
 Oligotrophic versus eutrophic lakes
 Allochthonous versus autochthonous inputs in lakes
 Lake types in Antarctica (five) and their characteristics
 Percent salinity for freshwater versus saline lakes
 Effect of ice cover on lakes
 Lakes at penguin colonies
 Dry Valley lakes and variations
 Don Juan Pond, Lake Vanda
 Lakes Bonney, Hoare, and Fryxell
 Ross Ice Shelf, Lake Washburn and evolution of Dry Valley lakes
 Biota in freshwater lakes
 Cyanobacterial mats
 Rotifers, cladocerans, and copepods
 Fairy shrimp only in the Antarctic Peninsula and why
 Saline lakes and their different origins
 Don Juan Pond significance and source of CaCl_2 salts
 Stratification in saline lakes—mixolimnion versus monimolimnion
 Pony Lake characteristics

Epishelf lakes and their origin, rarity, and associated freshwater and marine species
 Beaver Lake
 Supraglacial lakes and characteristics
 Cryoconite holes and formation
 Subglacial lakes, how discovered and mapped and why they exist
 Lake Vostok research, recent results from Russian core
 Blood Falls in Taylor Valley and origin

Lecture XI: Subantarctic islands

How defined and locations
 Scotia arc and island chains
 Biodiversity and climate
 Isla de los Estados, South Georgia Island
 Antarctic maritime islands
 Tussock community function and distribution
 Bird guano and volatilization of nitrogenous compounds
 Floral diversity and endemism
 Megaherbs on Campbell Island
 Introduced species and impacts: South Georgia, Marion, and Macquarie Islands
 Impacts of reindeer, cats, rats to seabirds and vegetation
 Eradication efforts and recovery
 Graph of cost/effort with total eradication
 South Georgia Pipit, Royal and Snares Crested Penguins
 Eradication program and methods on Macquarie and South Georgia Islands
 Cushion plants and impact of climate change
 Marine Protected Areas and effectiveness
 Five features of successful MPAs

Lecture XII: Marine mammals

Diversity and biomass in southern ocean
 Endemic species of pinnipeds (four seals) plus two other subantarctic to Antarctic species
 Otariidae vs. Phocidae differences
 Antarctic fur seal distribution and breeding cycle
 Elephant seal distribution and breeding cycle
 Ecological differences in pinniped diets and habitat
 Four endemic seals and sea ice habitat, characteristics, and breeding cycle
 Weddell seal and why more is known about it than other Antarctic seals
 Leopard seal diet and specializations on penguins
 Krill as a keystone species in the southern ocean
 Antarctic silverfish
 Odontoceti vs. Mysticeti differences
 Major cetacean species in the southern ocean
 Orca types, dietary differences, hunting strategies
 Spy hopping and wave washing
 Weddell seal 'butchering' by orcas
 Humpback whales feeding strategy, baleen

Humpback migration and feeding zones
Minke whales and foraging habitat
Trophic interactions whales, penguins, krill