

S8: Get it from the image: In situ imaging and spatially detailed observations of zooplankton for ecosystem studies

17-22 March, 2024
Hobart, Tasmania
AUSTRALIA | #ZPS7



Resolving the scales of plankton ecology with *in situ* imaging

Lars Stemmann

Professor Sorbonne Université - Laboratoire d'Océanographie de Villefranche sur Mer

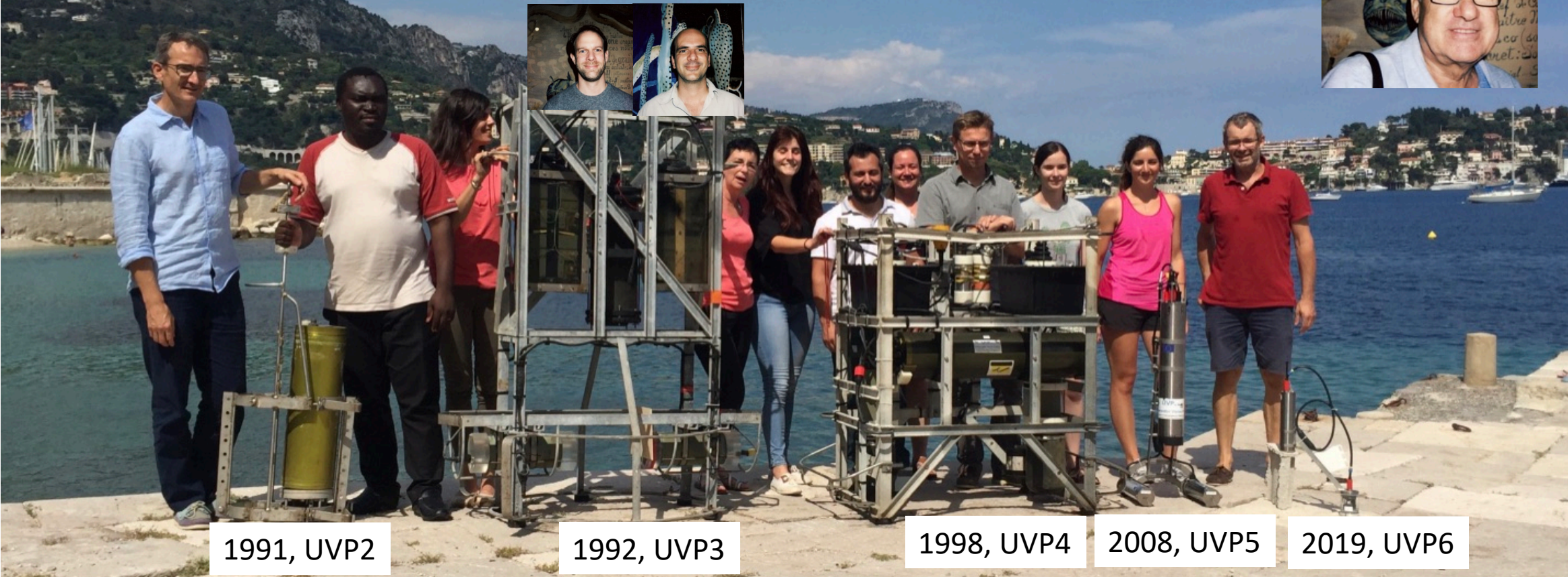


Thanks to :

Laetitia Drago, Thelma Panaïotis, Jean-Olivier Irisson, Marcel Babin, Tristan Biard, Fabien Lombard, Andrew M. P McDonnell, Dodji Soviadan, Jean-Baptiste Romagnan, Andreas Rogge, Anya M. Waite, Rainer Kiko, Rubens M. Lopes, Gaby Gorsky, Sakina Dorothée Ayata, Luis Felipe Artiga, Klas O. Möller, Helena Hause



The Villefranche team for Plankton Imaging



1991, UVP2

1992, UVP3

1998, UVP4

2008, UVP5

2019, UVP6

Gorsky et al., 1992

Gorsky et al., 2000

Gorsky et al., 2003

Picheral et al., 2008

Picheral et al., 2022

Resolving the scales of plankton ecology with *in situ* imaging

Content

- Plankton: Who, Where, What, Why, How
- A portfolio of Scientific questions across scales
- The future data we need for research and monitoring
- The back Office
- The next steps

Players and processes in planktonic ecosystems

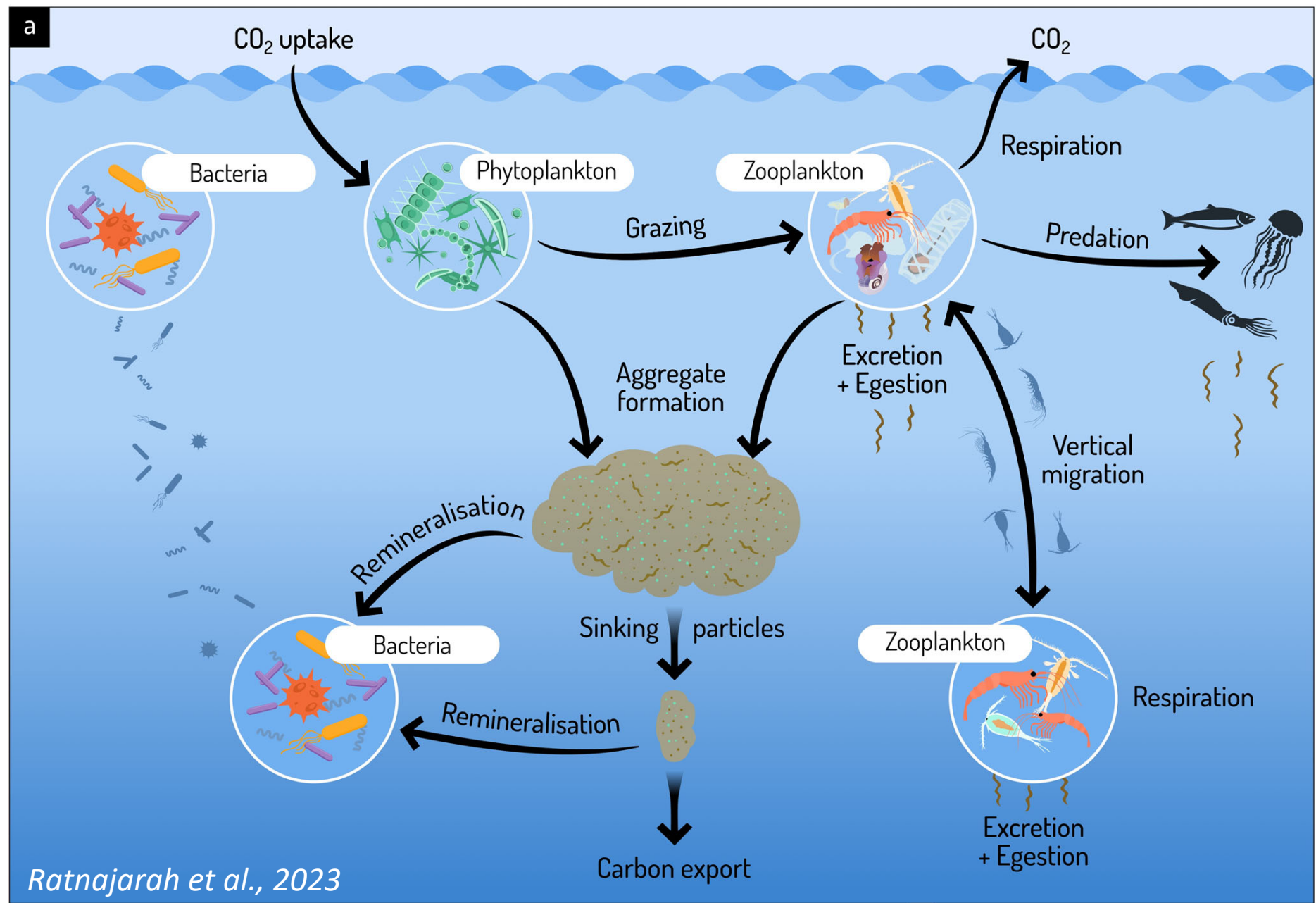
Basic questions

WHO ?

WHERE ?

WHAT ?

WHY ?



Traditional approaches

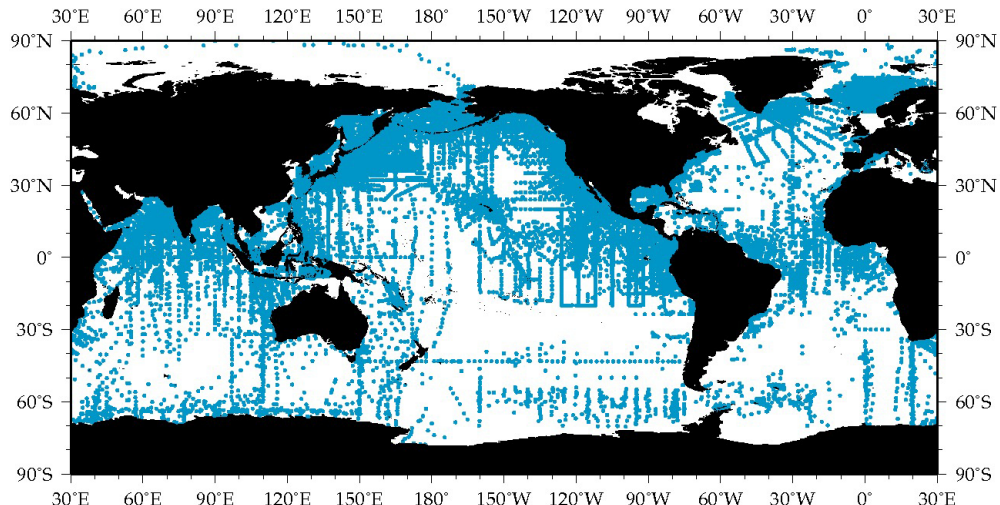
→ Collect organisms with different protocols (nets, bottles, CPR...)

→ Count and Identify them with microscope

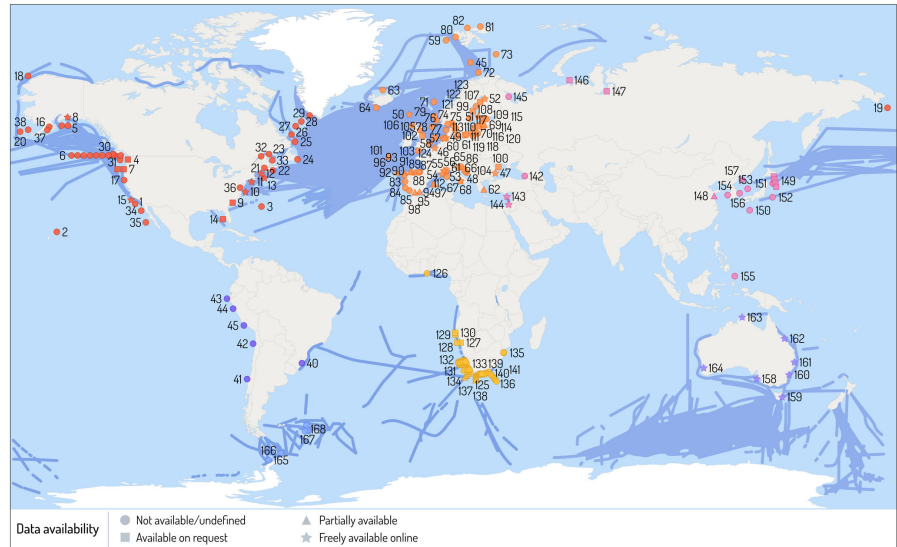
(also genomic)



Tara (2009-2013)



Moriarty and Obrien 2013



Ratnajarah et al., 2023

Traditional approaches

→ Collect organisms with different protocols (nets, bottles, CPR...)

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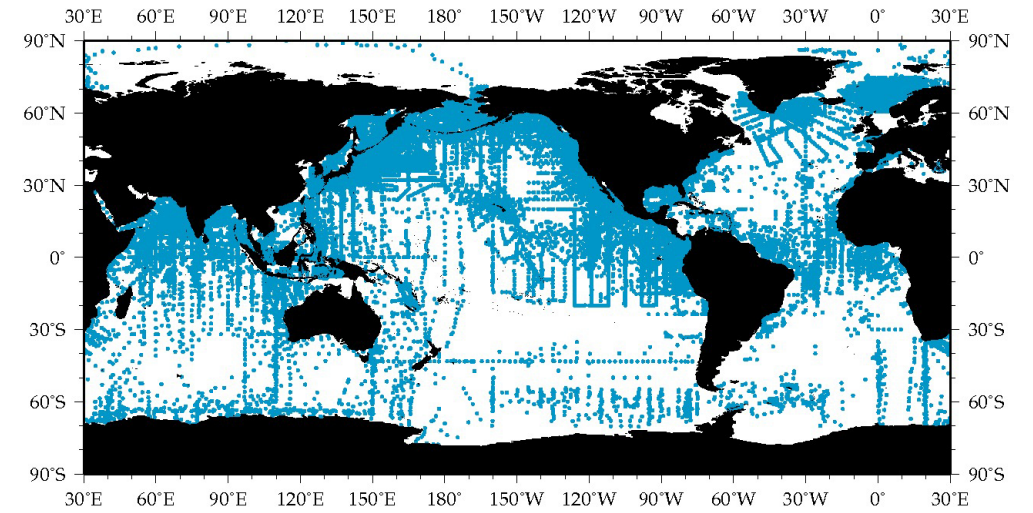
→ difficult to homogenise results from multiple sampling and counting methods

→ many datasets are not FAIR

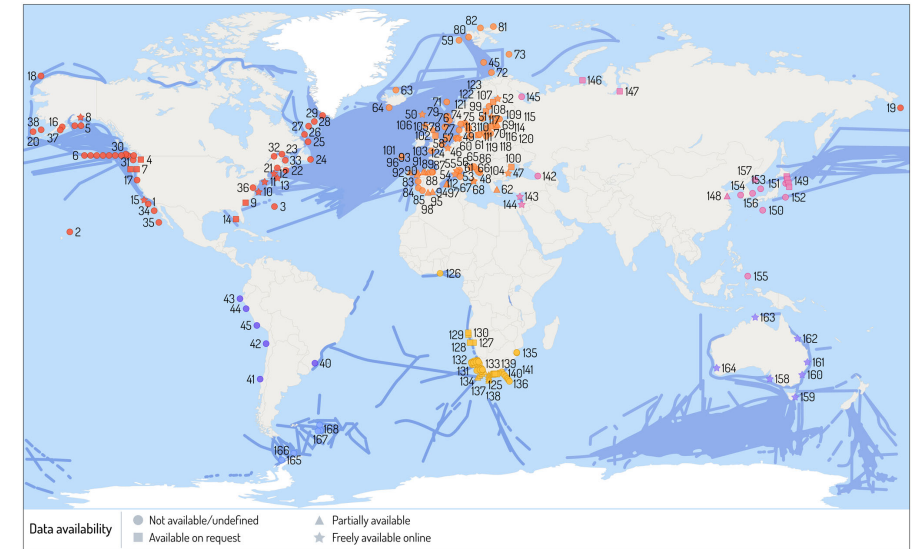
→ difficult to use in biogeochemical models if the currency is not mass



Tara (2009-2013)

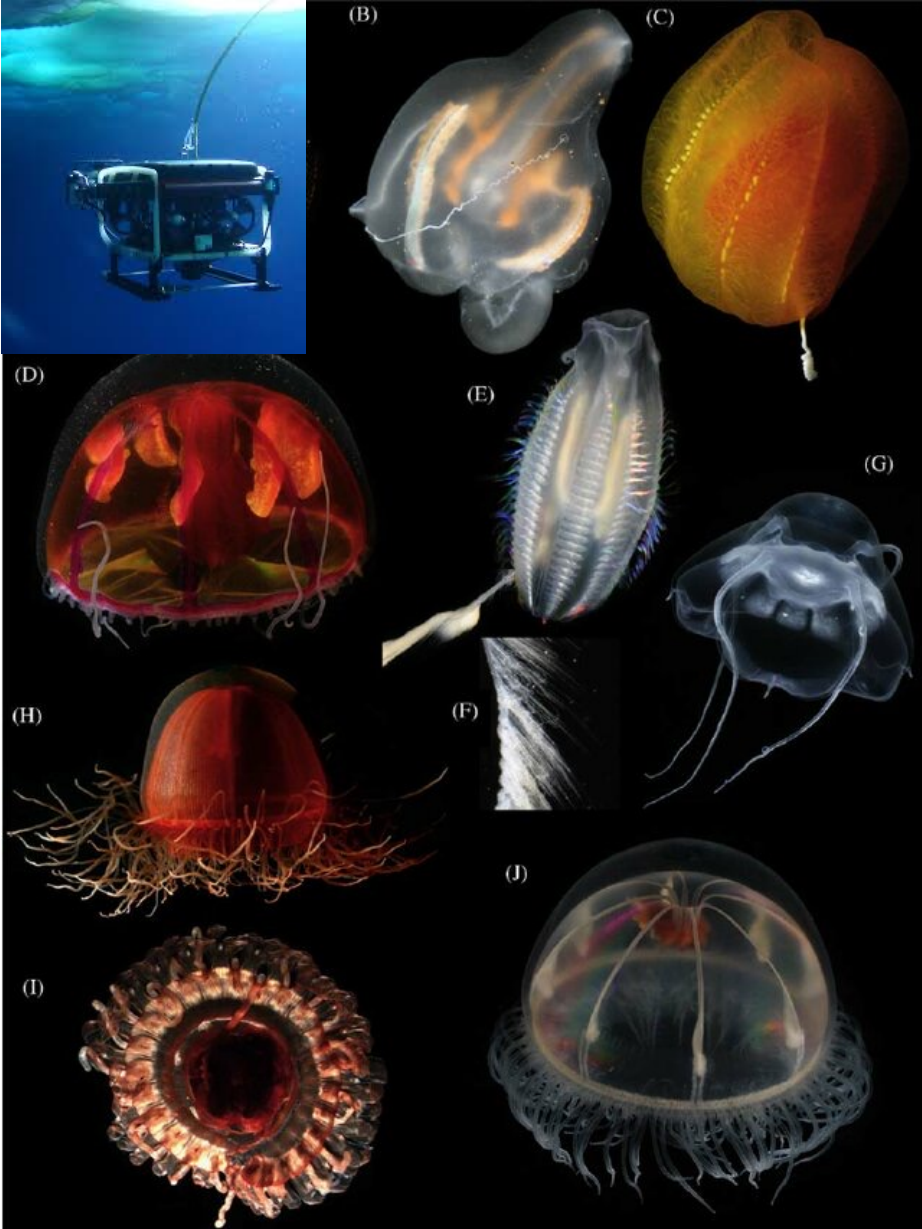


Moriarty and Obrien 2013



Ratnajarah et al., 2023

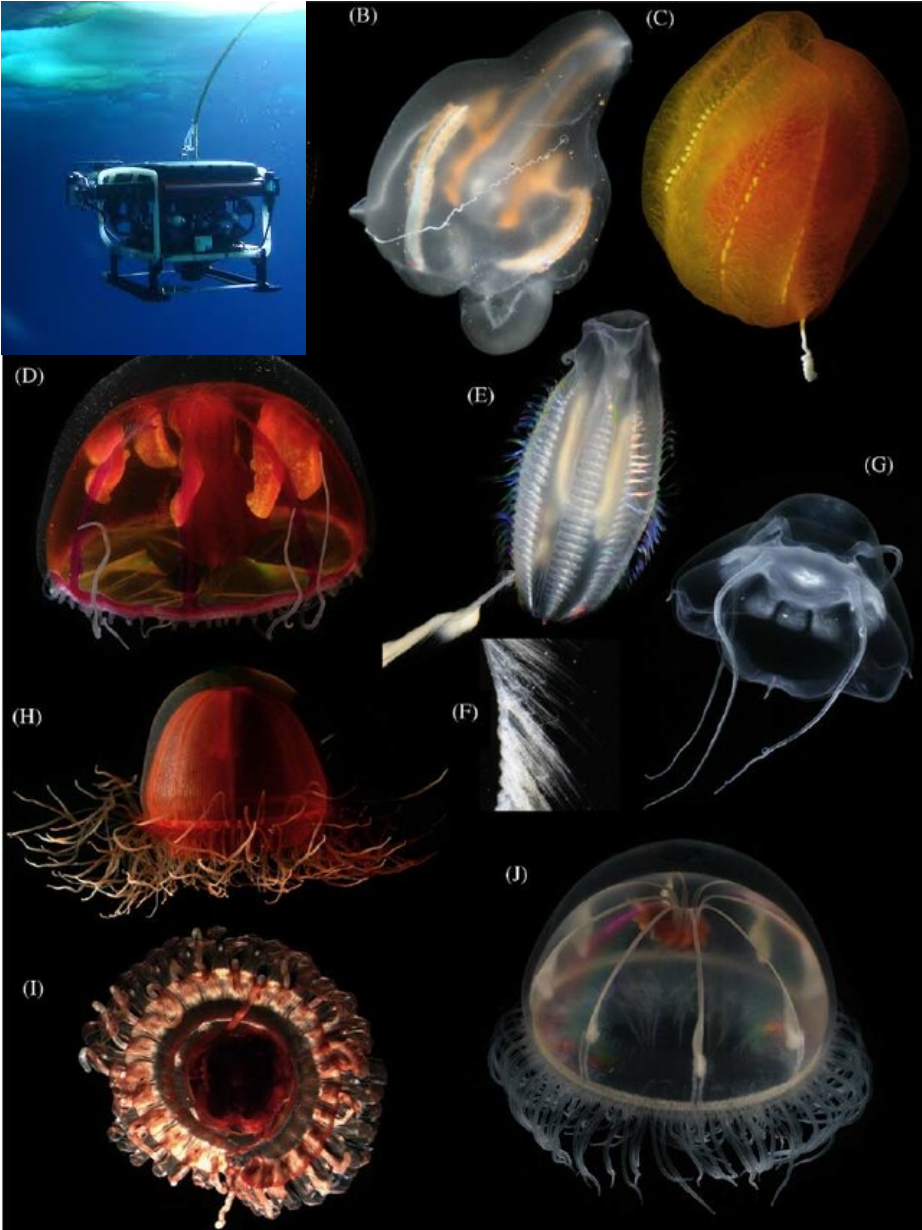
Plankton *qualitative* imaging



Raskoff et al., 2010

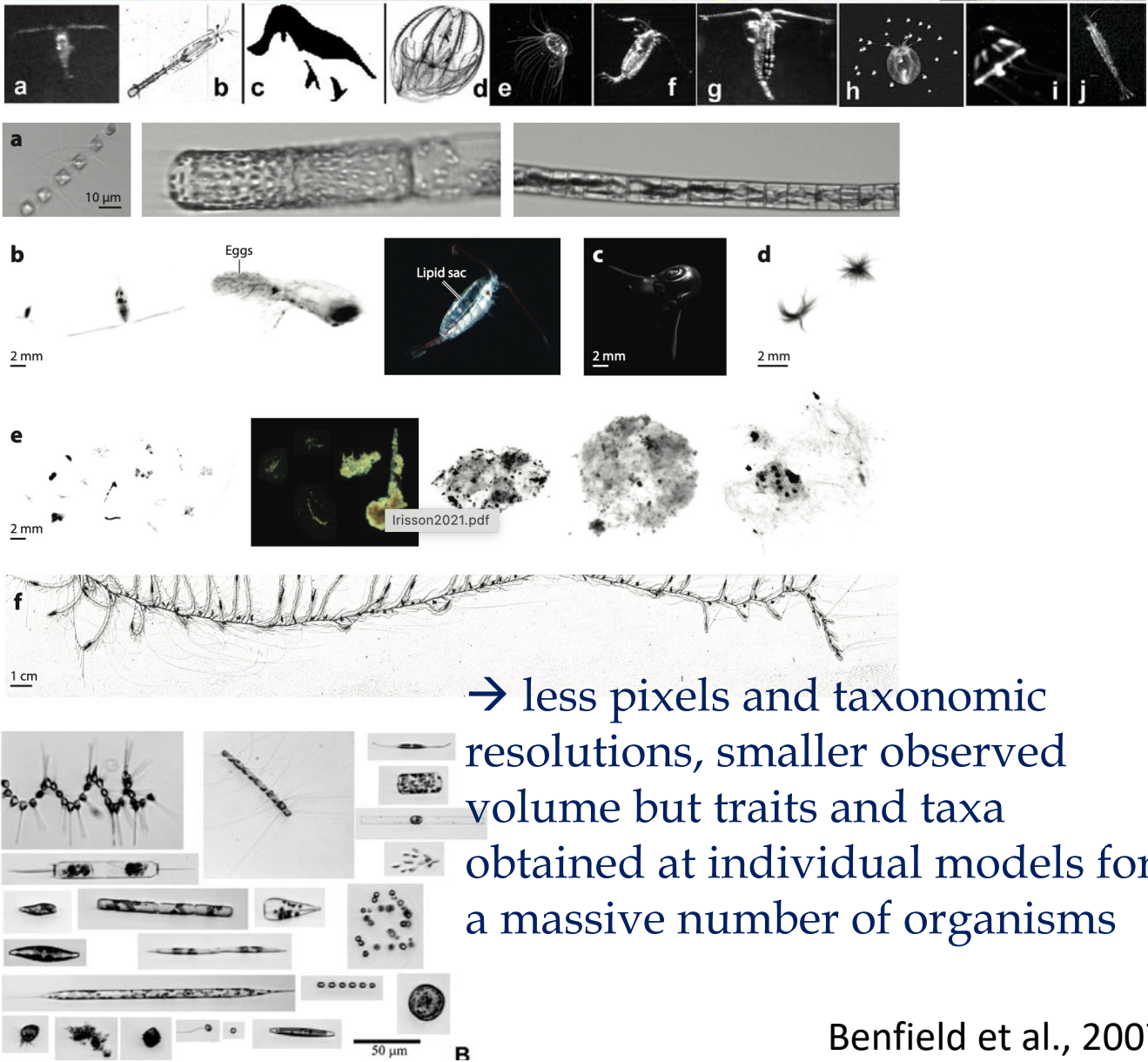
Plankton *quantitative* imaging

Plankton *qualitative* imaging



Raskoff et al., 2010

Plankton *quantitative* imaging



→ less pixels and taxonomic resolutions, smaller observed volume but traits and taxa obtained at individual models for a massive number of organisms

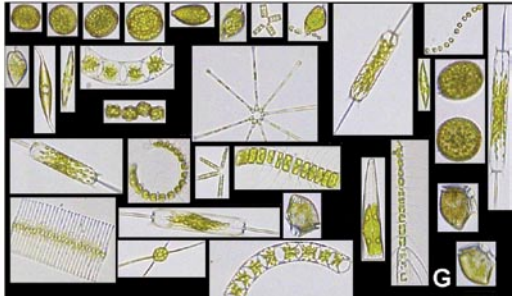
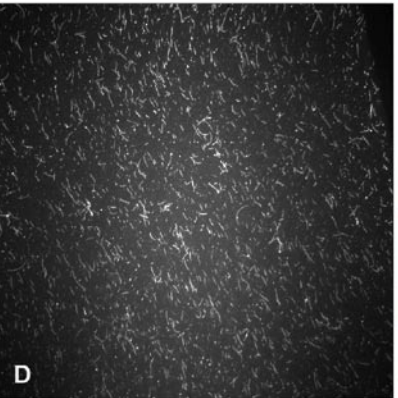
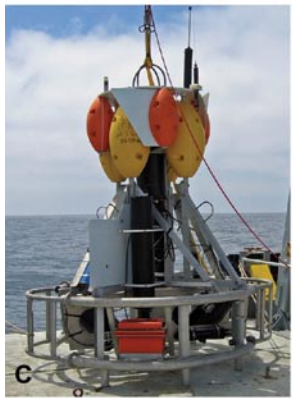
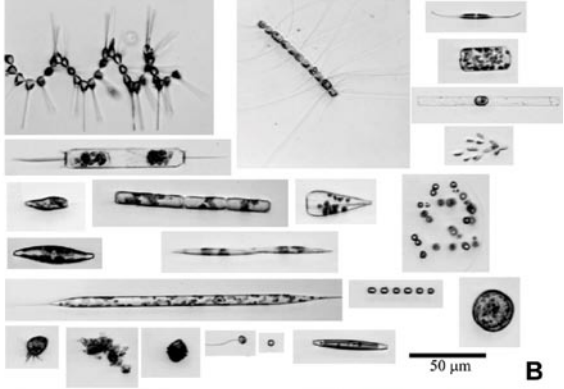
Benfield et al., 2007
Irisson et al., 2021

Early 2000's, Plankton imaging is promising

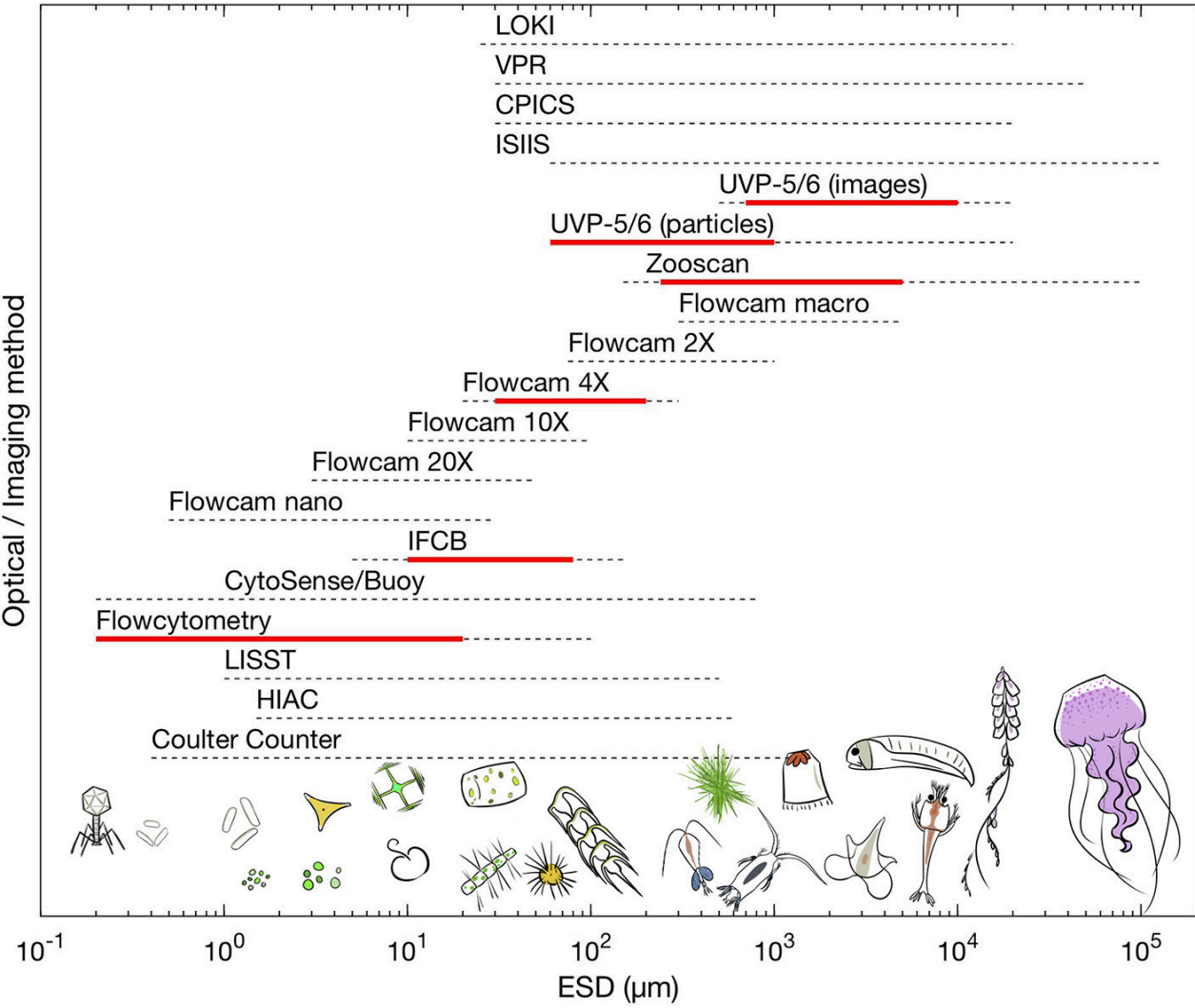
BREAKING WAVES

RAPID

Research on Automated Plankton Identification Benfield et al., 2007

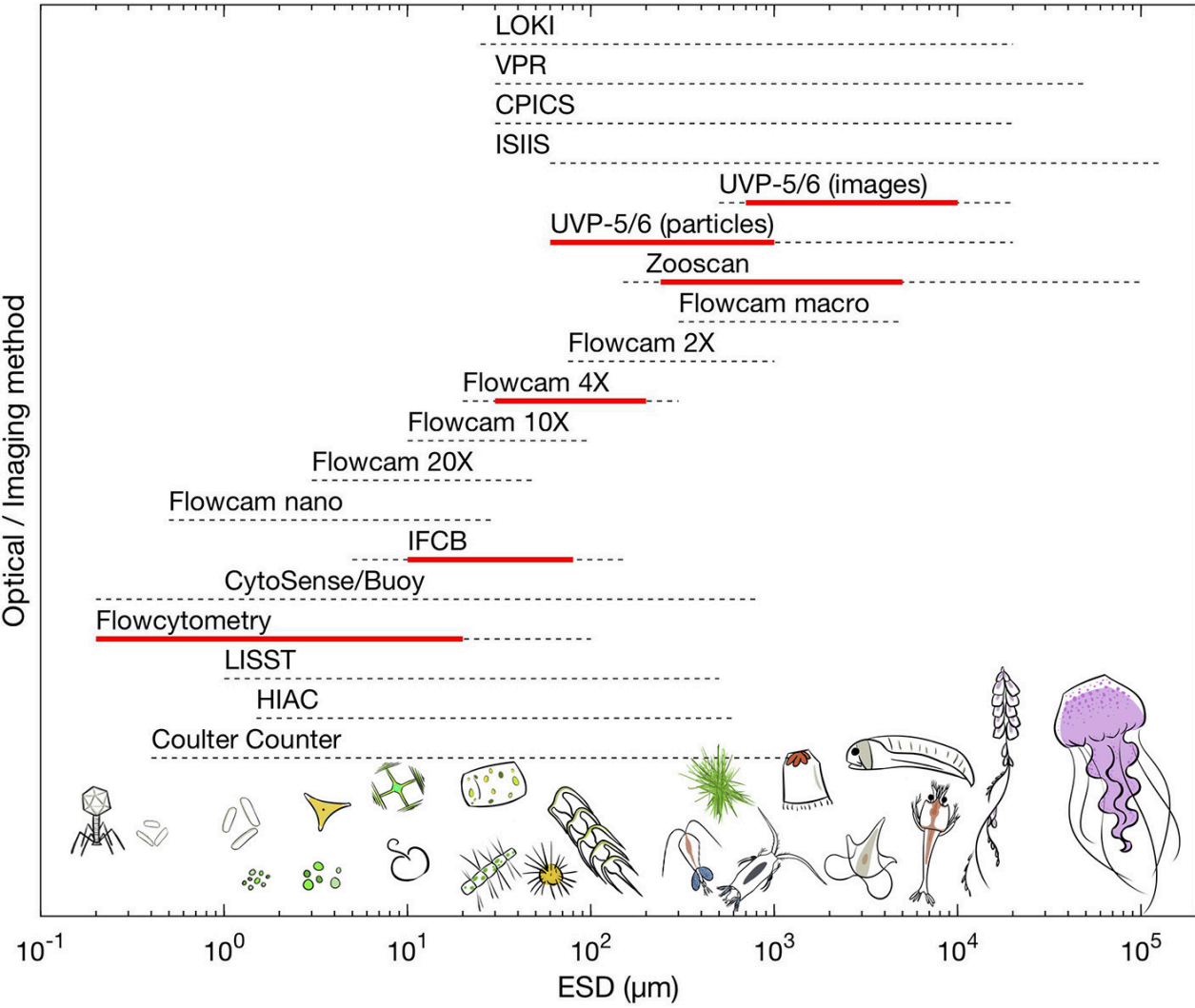


20 years later, many plankton imaging systems are available

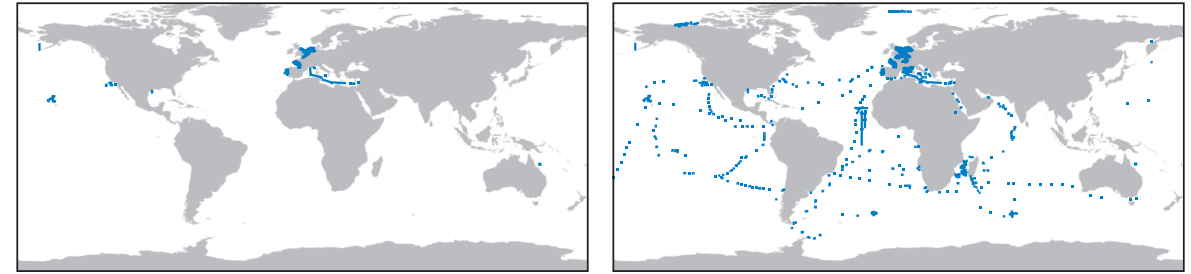


List of commercially available instruments in 2019
 Lombard et al., (2019) Front. in Mar. Sci.

20 years later, many plankton imaging systems are available

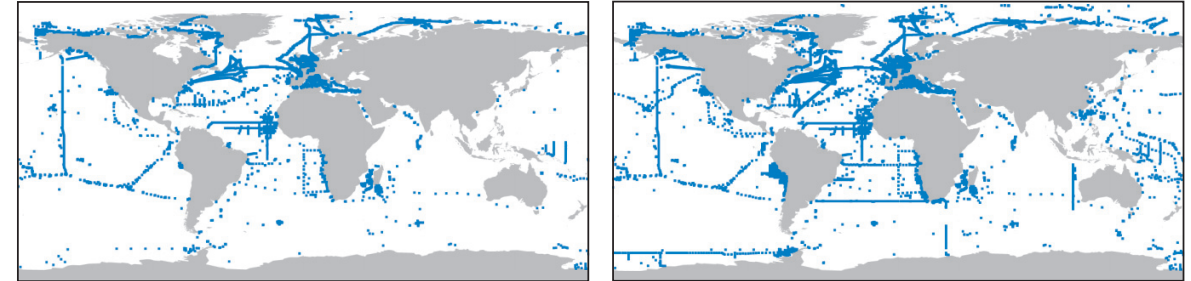


List of commercially available instruments in 2019
Lombard et al., (2019) Front. in Mar. Sci.



2008 (4,000 samples)

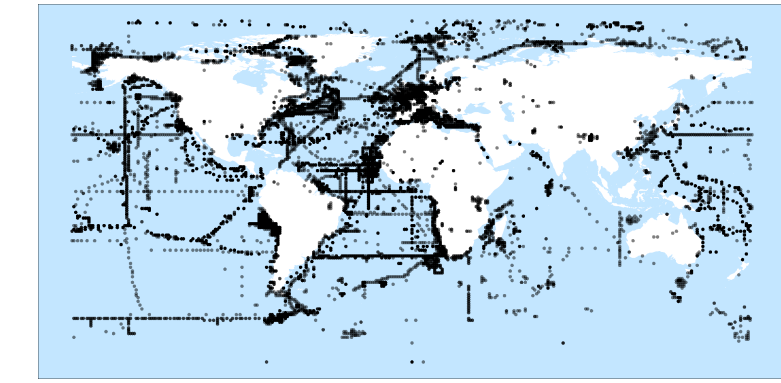
2012 (17,000 samples)



2016 (56,000 samples)

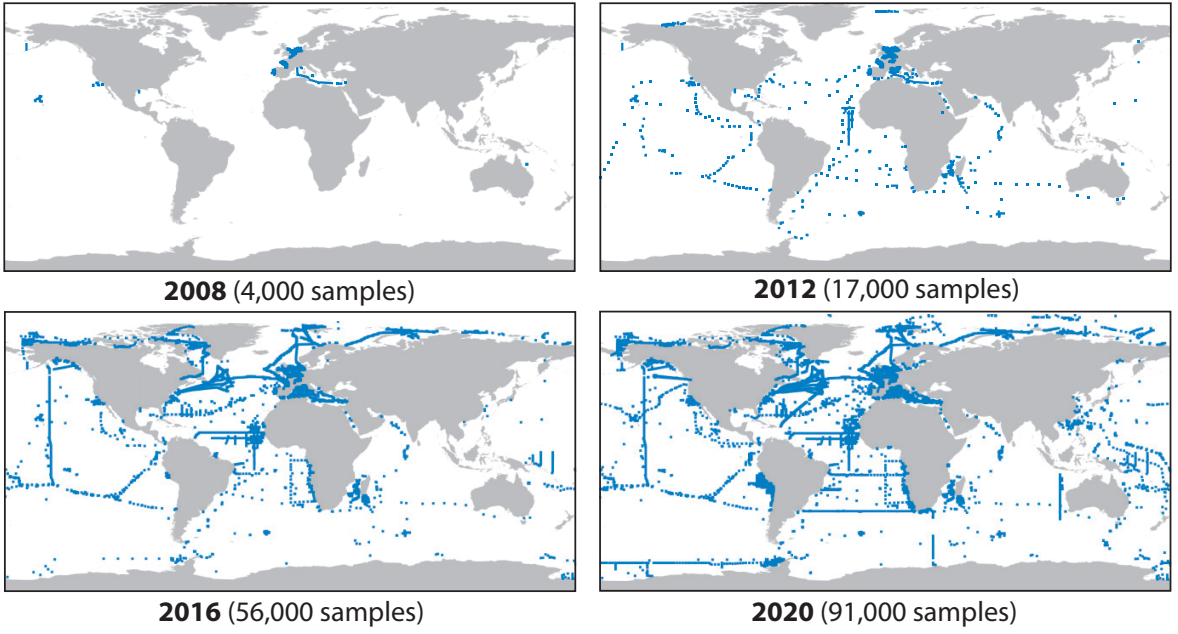
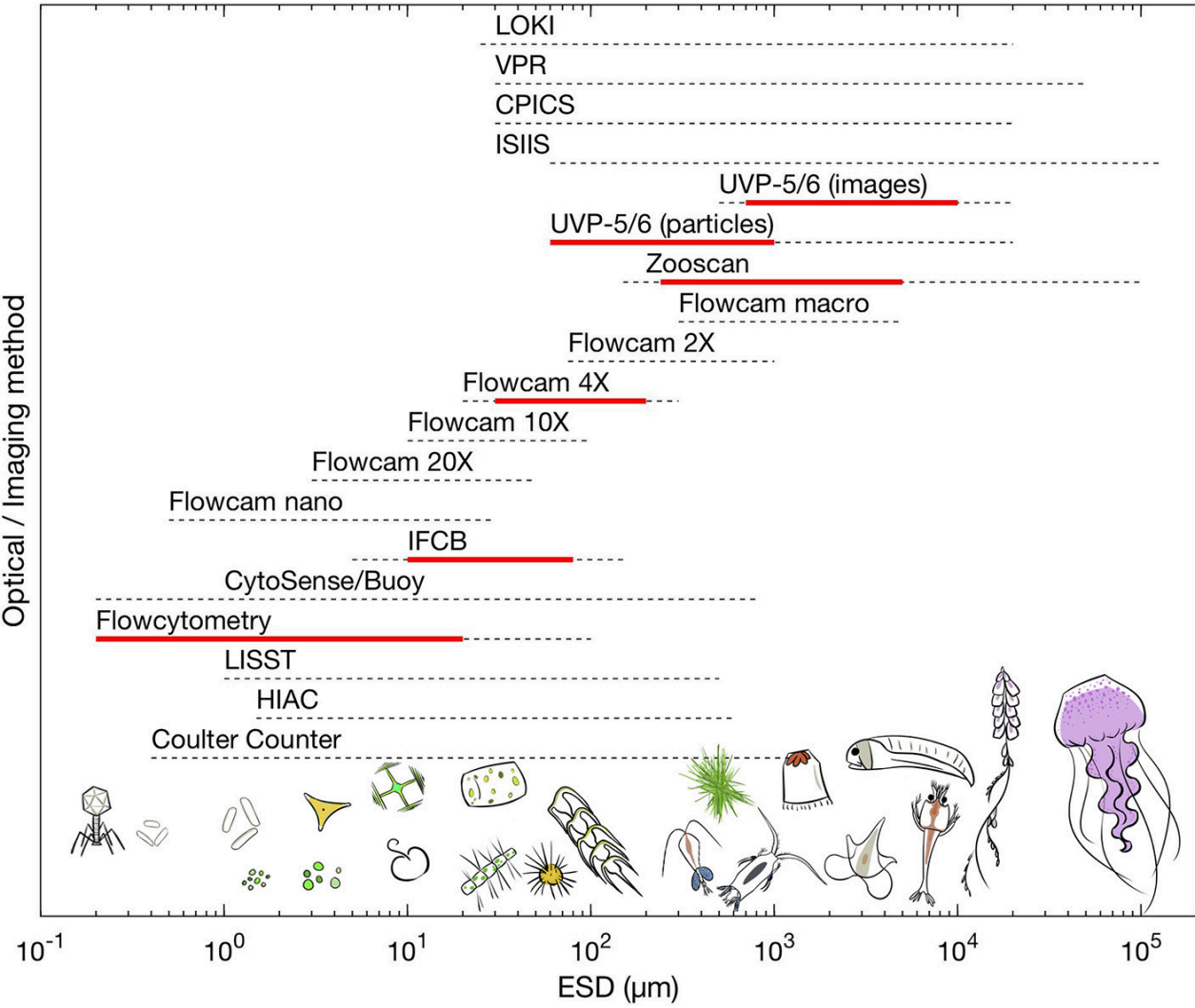
2020 (91,000 samples)

Irison et al., 2021, Ann. Rev. Mar. Sci.



Today
120 000 sites, 400 000 000 images (40% validated), 2500 users

20 years later, many plankton imaging systems are available

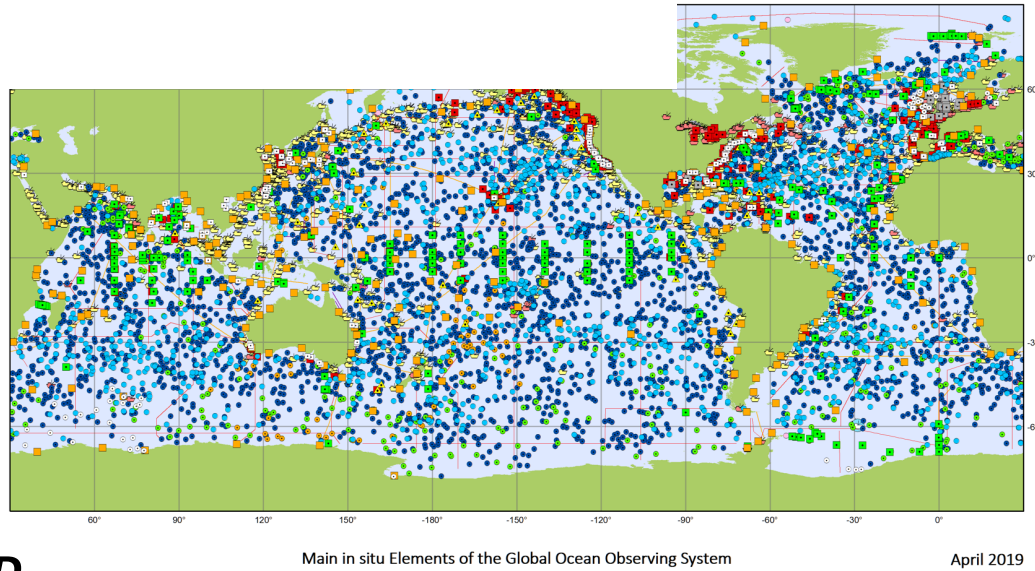


This session S8: more instruments
 ISiIS-DPI, PlanktonScope, Zooglider,
 ImagePlanktonProbe, iCPR,
 PlanktonImager, Planktoscope, ...

List of commercially available instruments in 2019
 Lombard et al., (2019) Front. in Mar. Sci.

Today (or very soon), Global Plankton Imaging is possible

Imaging sensors from Autonomous platforms



Profiling Floats (Argo)

- Core (3880)
- Deep (79)
- BioGeoChemical (352)

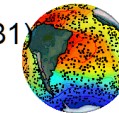
Data Buoys (DBCP)

- Surface Drifters (1444)
- Offshore Platforms (97)
- Ice Buoys (11)
- Moored Buoys (358)
- ▲ Tsunameters (38)

□ Piggy Backs (270)

○ Animal Borne Sensors (53)

— Ocean Gliders (31)



Generated by www.jcommops.org, 14/05/2019



D_{PSD}

← Particulate Organic Carbon

Z_n

← macro and mesoplankton
(Taxa size spectra)

P_λ

← Pico and microplankton
(taxa, size spectra)

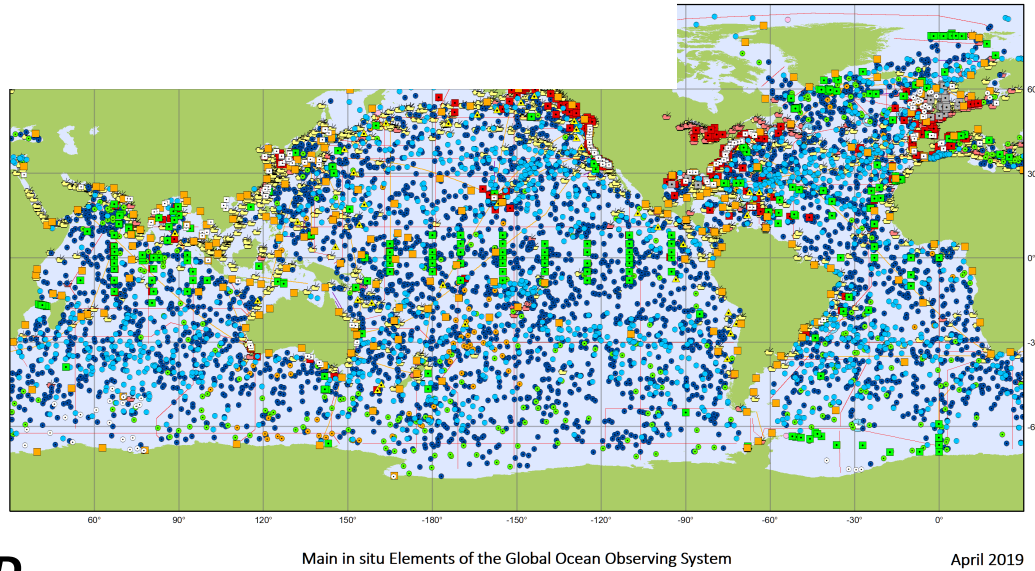
N

← CTD and geochemical data

Stemmann et al., 2012

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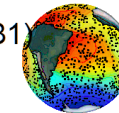
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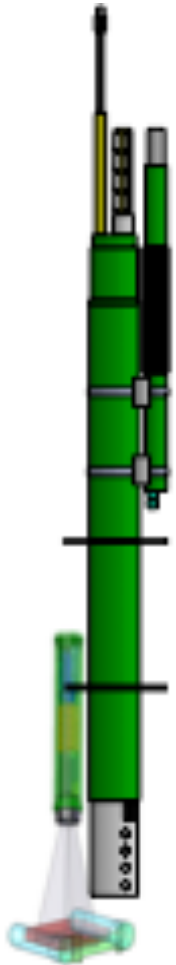
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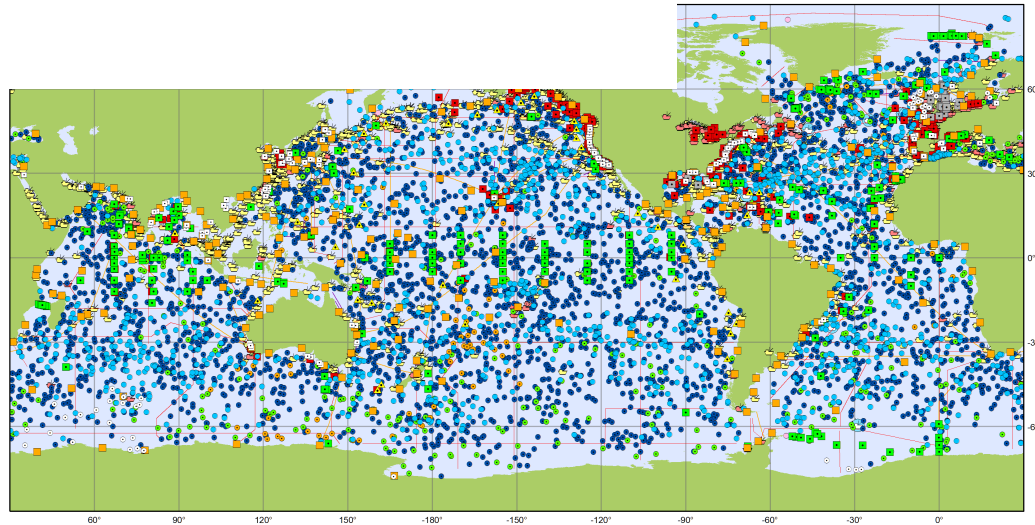
← CTD and geochemical data

Stemmann et al., 2012

Are plankton nets a thing of the past?
Giering et al., (2022)

Today (or very soon), Global Plankton Imaging is possible

Imaging sensors from Autonomous platforms



Main in situ Elements of the Global Ocean Observing System

April 2019

Profiling Floats (Argo)

- Core (3880)
- Deep (79)
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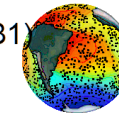
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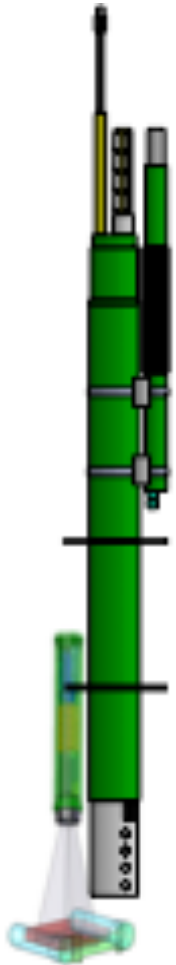
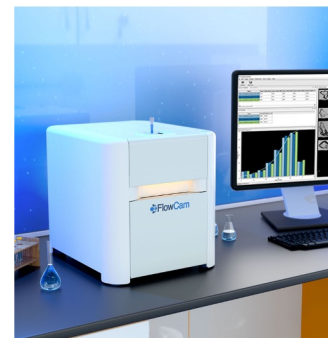
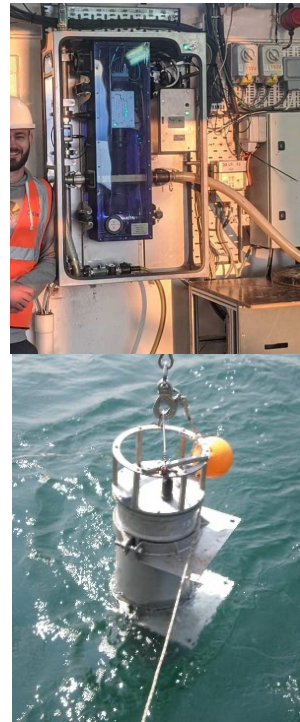
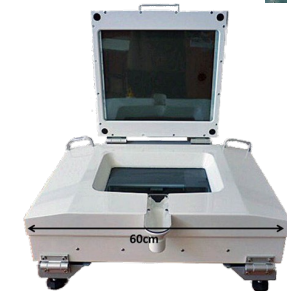
Generated by www.jcommops.org, 14/05/2019

Timeseries (OceanSITES)

- Interdisciplinary Moorings (351)

Repeated Hydrography (GO-SHIP)

- Research Vessel Lines (62)



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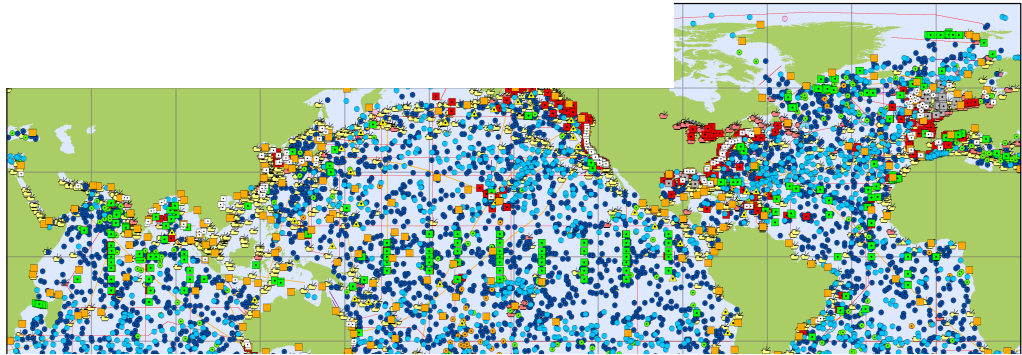
N

← CTD and geochemical data

Imaging sensors on other platforms (ex or in situ)

Today (or very soon), Global Plankton Imaging is possible

Imaging sensors from Autonomous platforms



Are data from lab and in situ gears comparable?

How can regionally scaled data feed global observation ?

What are the conditions for a distributed observation ?

Profiling Floats (Argo)

- Core (3880)
- Deep (79)
- BioGeoChemical (352)
- PF Floats (270)
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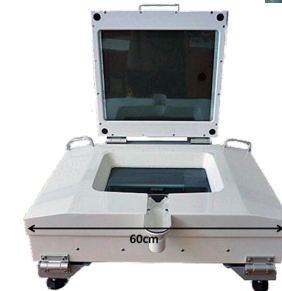
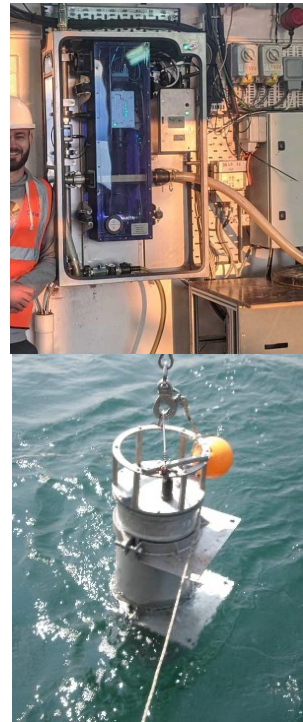
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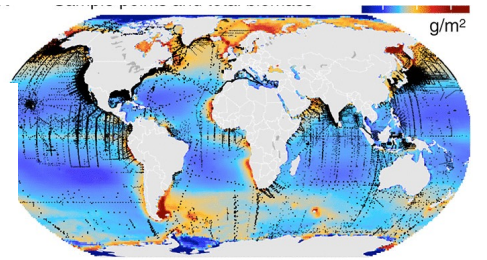
- Research Vessel Lines (62)



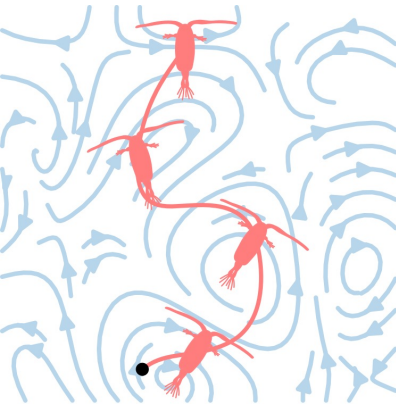
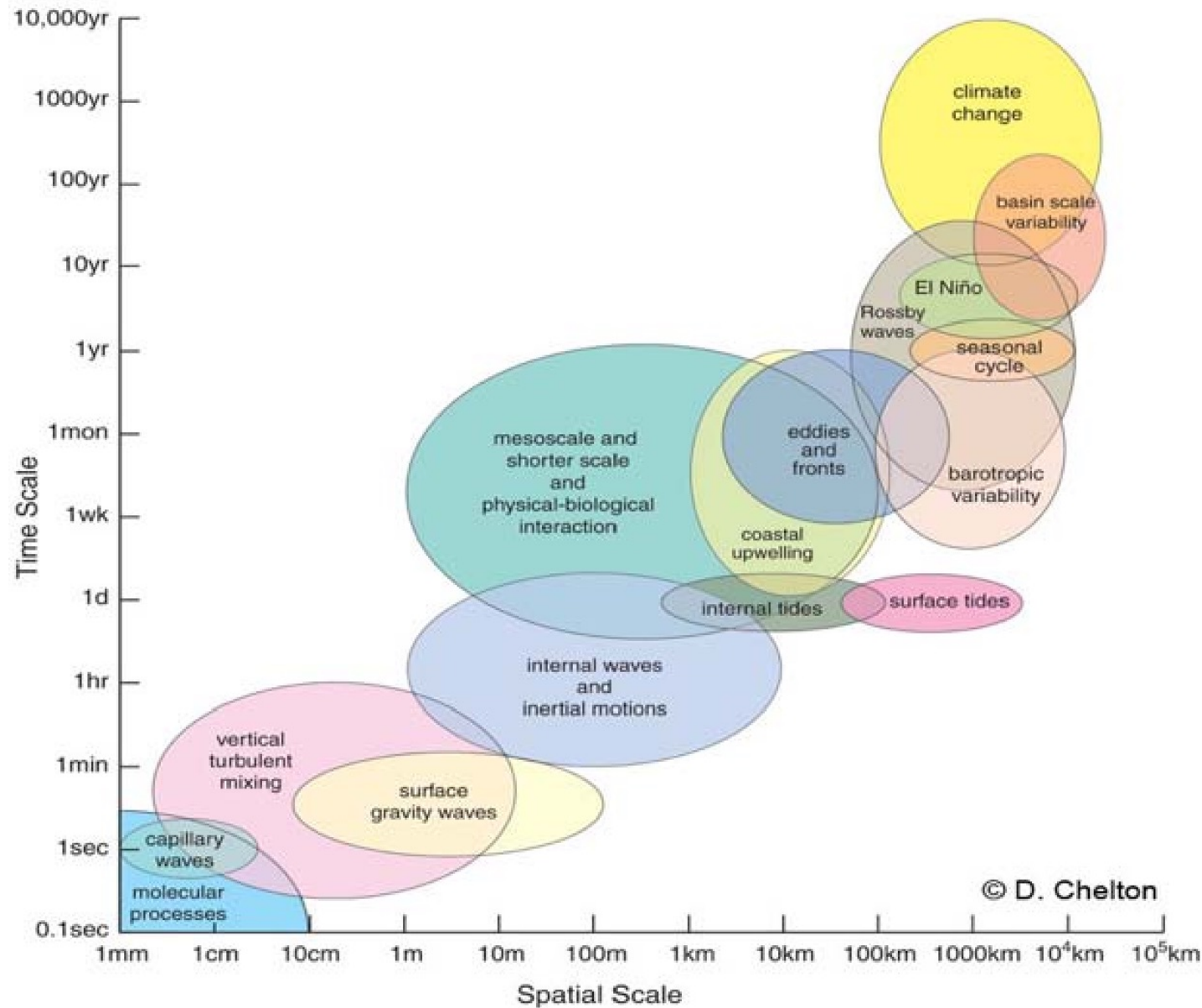
Imaging sensors on other platforms (ex or in situ)



How to climb the ladder of scales ?



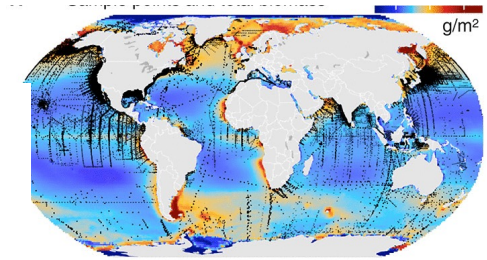
Hatton et al., 2021



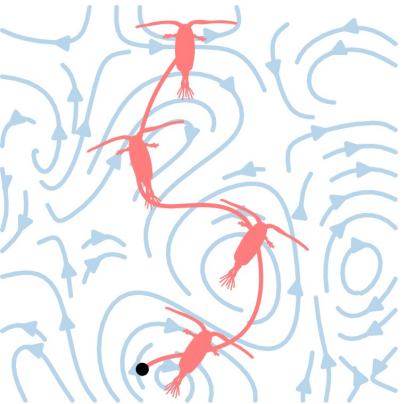
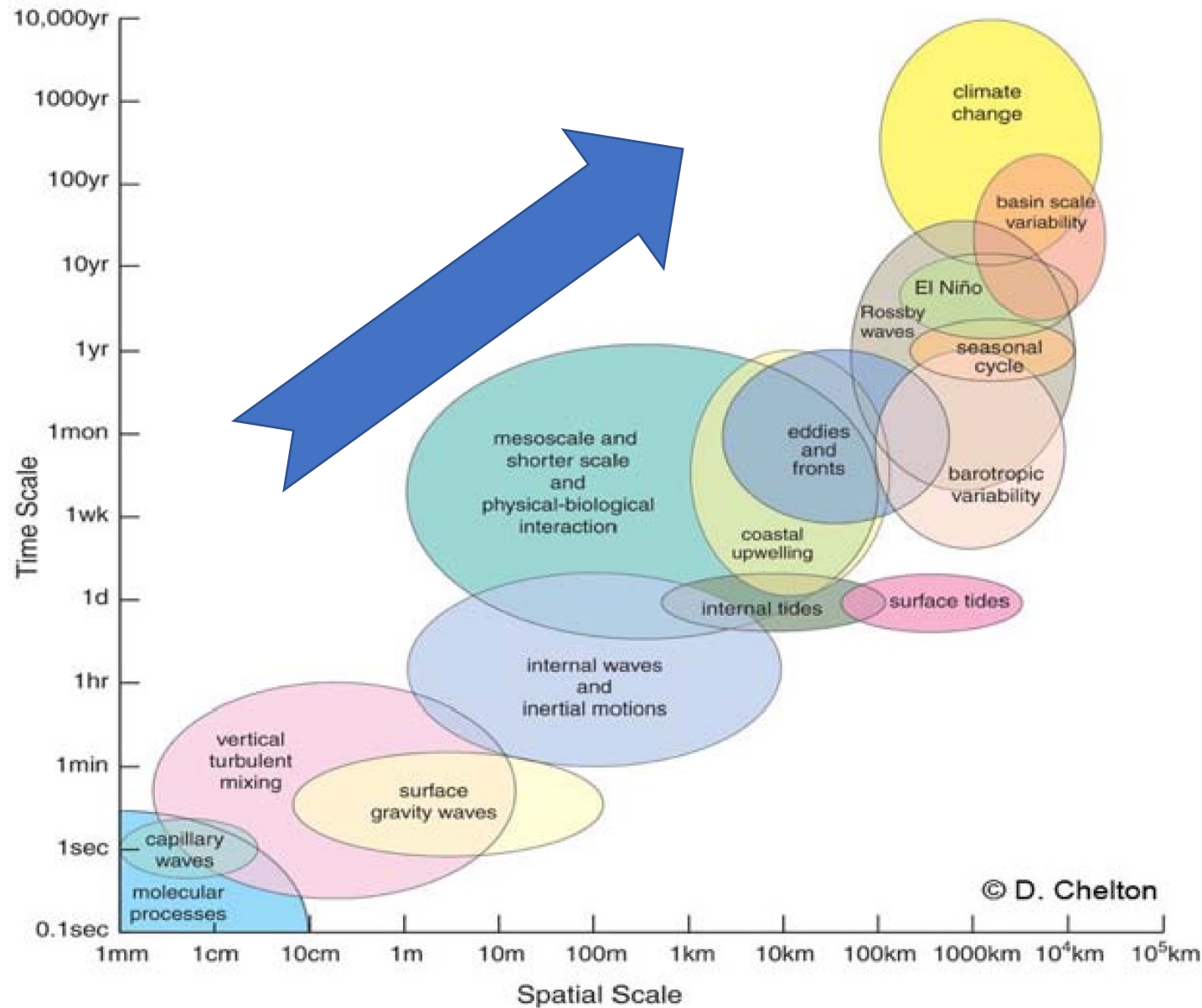
Monthiller *et al* (2022)

after Dickey (2001)

How to climb the ladder of scales ?



Hatton et al., 2021



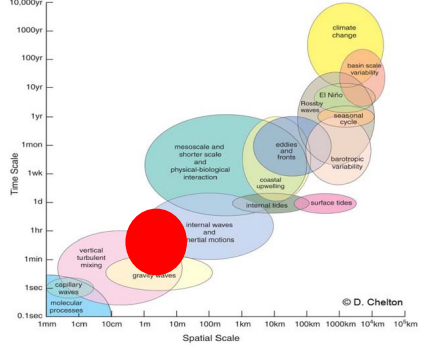
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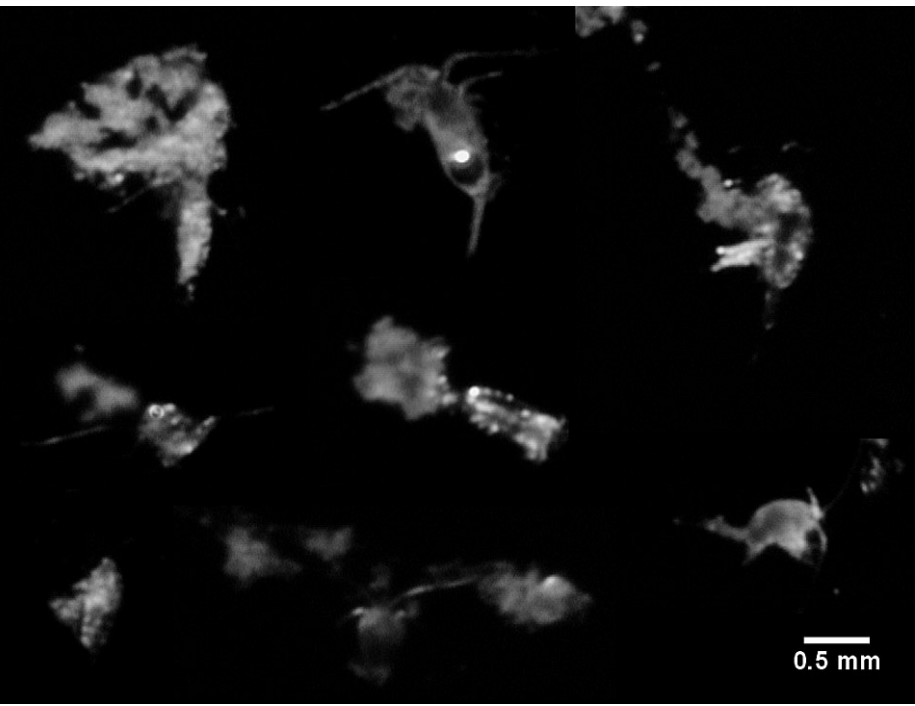
Plankton Ecology with imaging systems: small temporal changes



< 1 day

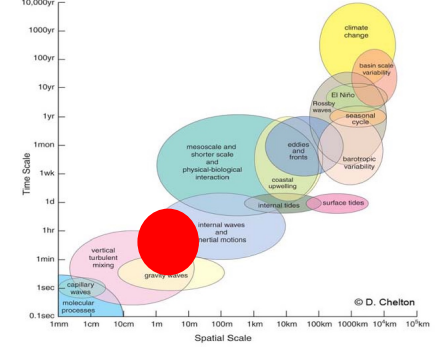


Can zooplankton benefit from thin layers of marine snow ?



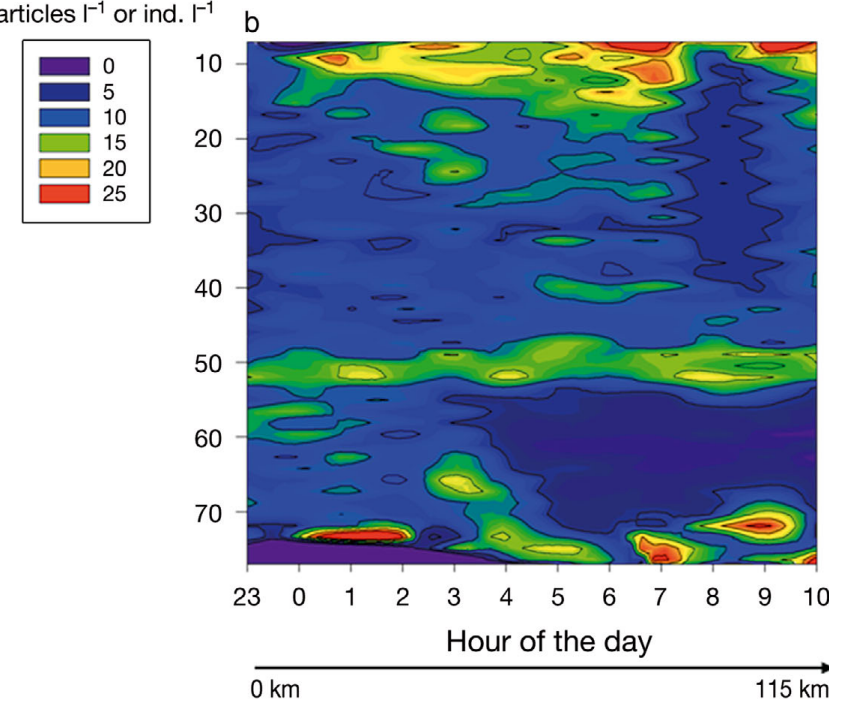
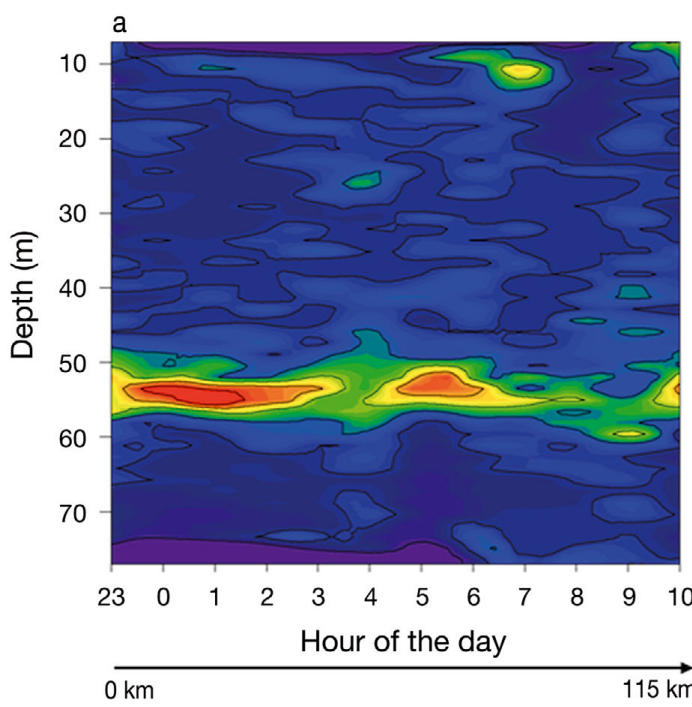
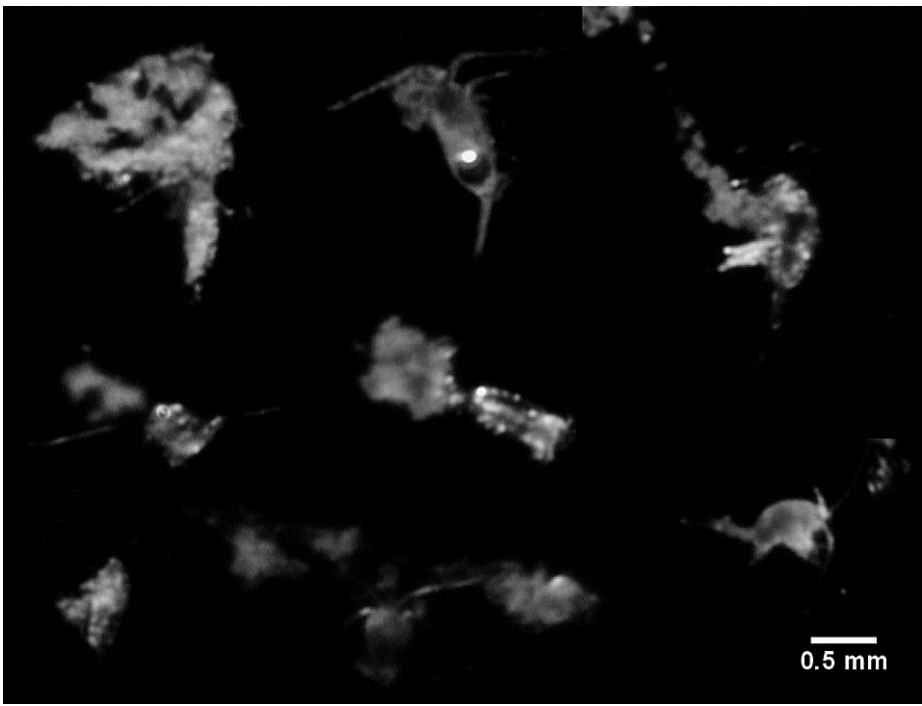
O. Möller et al., 2012, MEPS

Plankton Ecology with imaging systems: small temporal changes



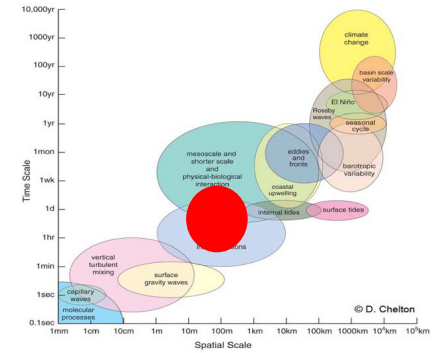
< 1 day

→ Marine snow, zooplankton and thin layers are spatially associated: indications of a trophic link ?

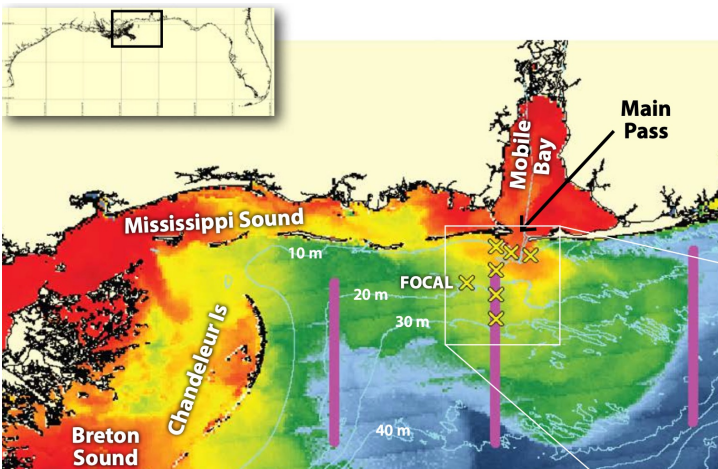


O. Möller et al., 2012, MEPS

Plankton Ecology with imaging systems: submeso-scale spatial variability



few km/few m

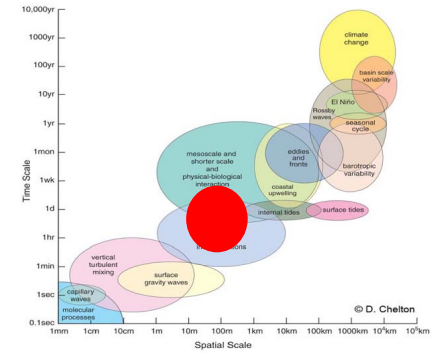


Are life cycles of doliolids separated in space in relation to the hydrology?

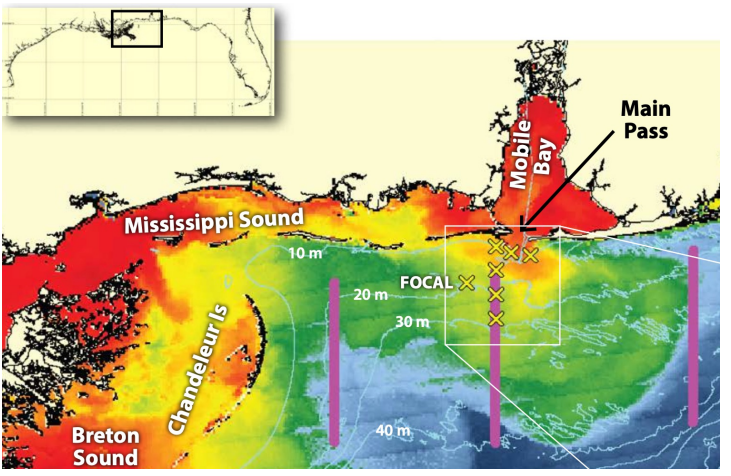


Greer et al., 2021, ICES-JMS

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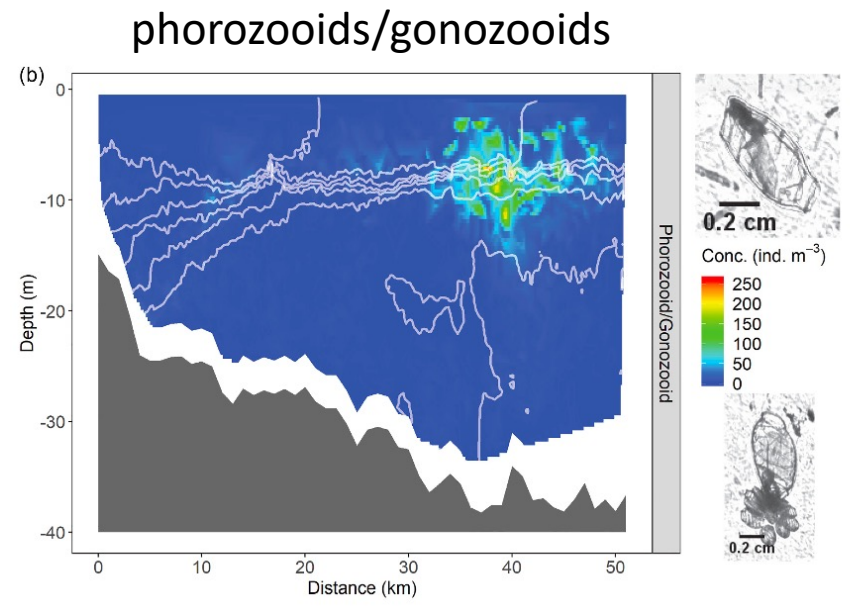
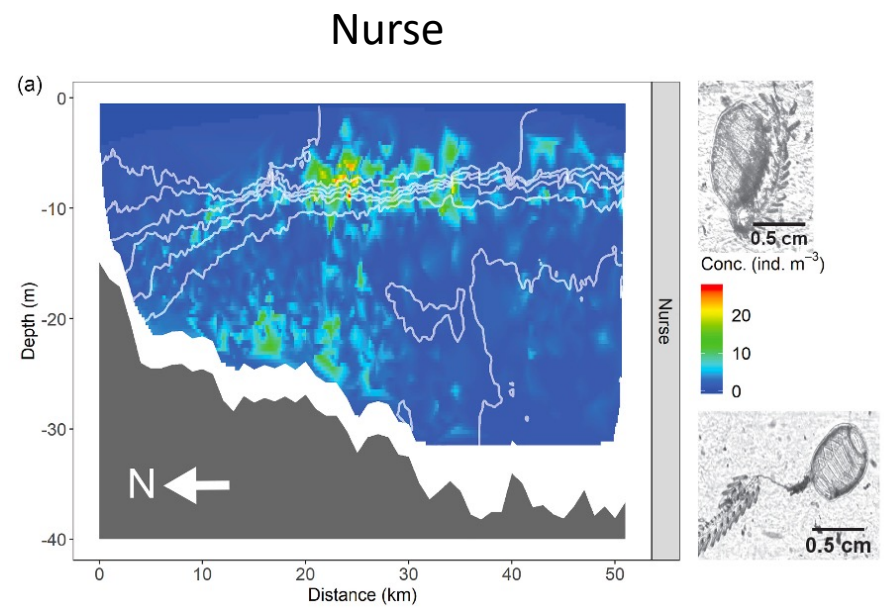
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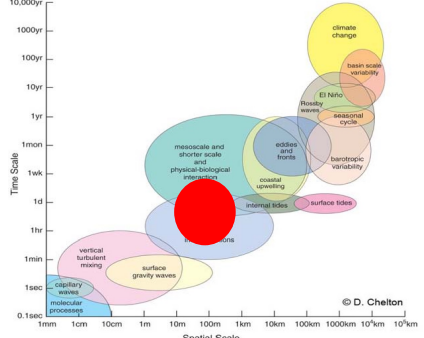
→ Life stage-specific distribution of doliolids in relation to isohalines



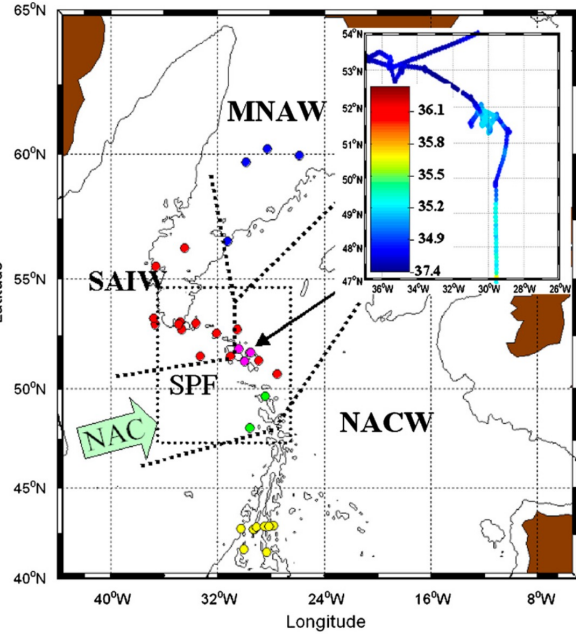
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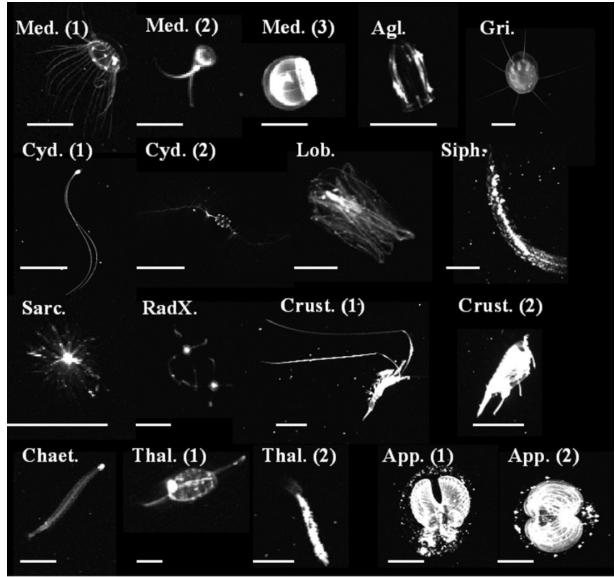
Plankton Ecology with imaging systems: meso-scale variability



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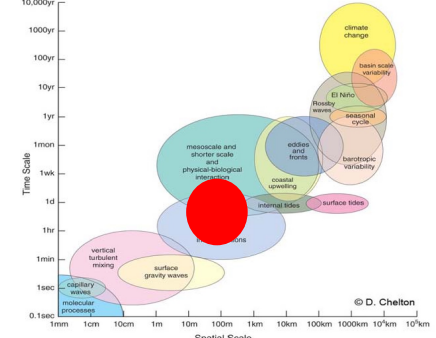


Do anticyclone eddies in the North Atlantic contain different macrozooplankton ?



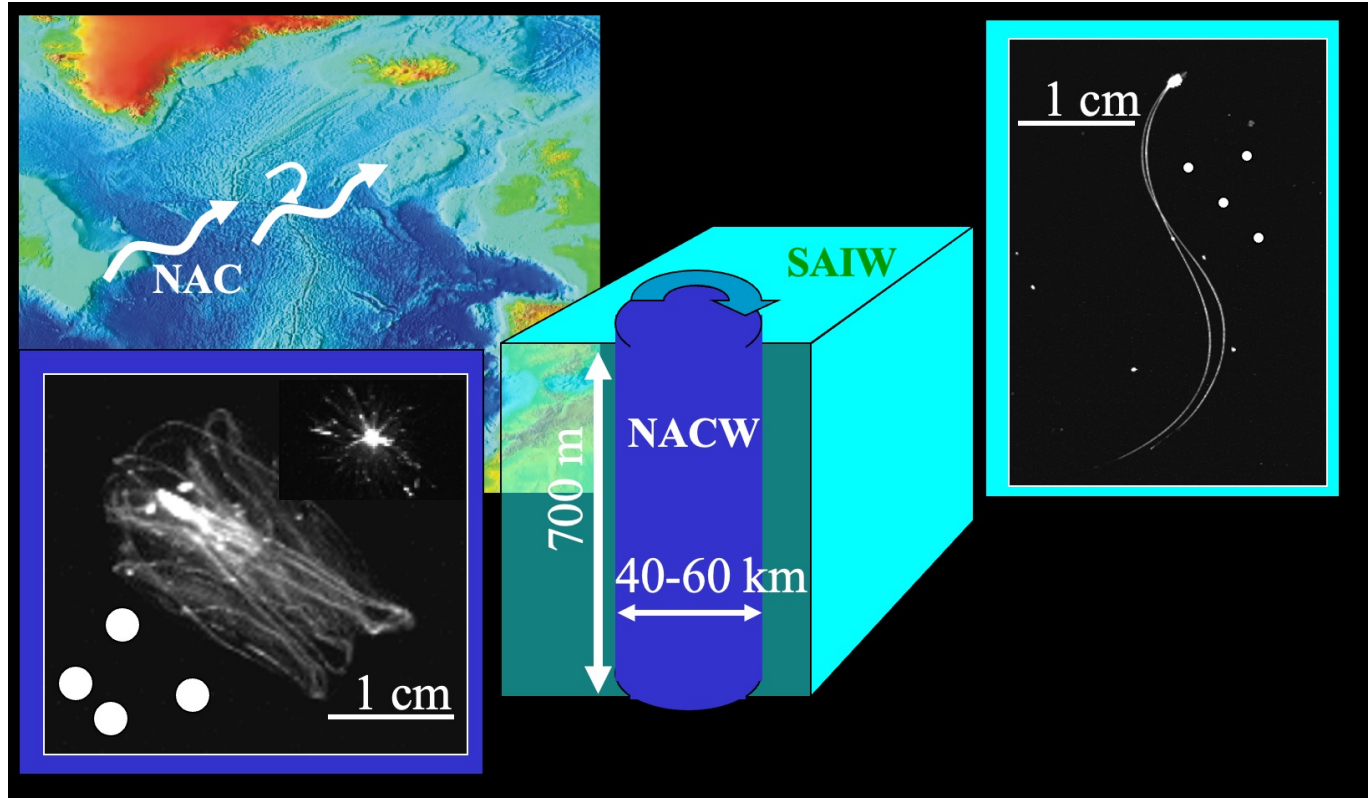
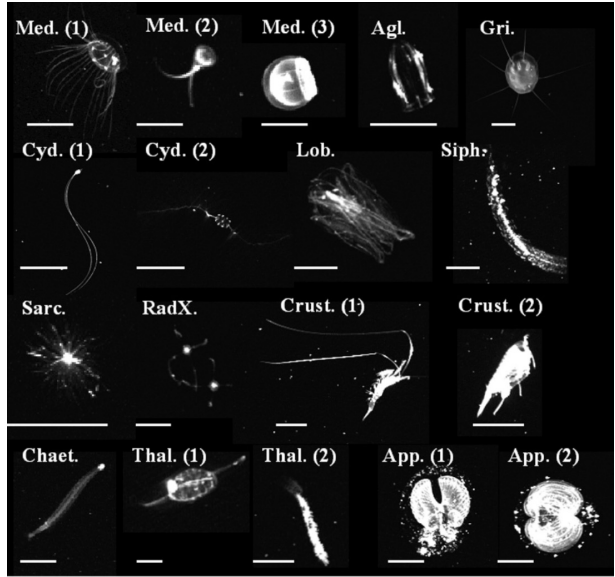
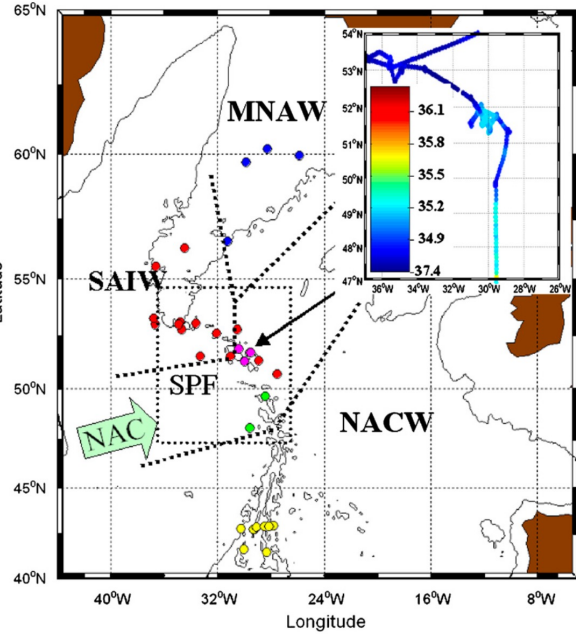
Stemmann et al., 2008, 39 stations UVP4 in summer 2006, 20 taxa, >500 images

Plankton Ecology with imaging systems: meso-scale variability



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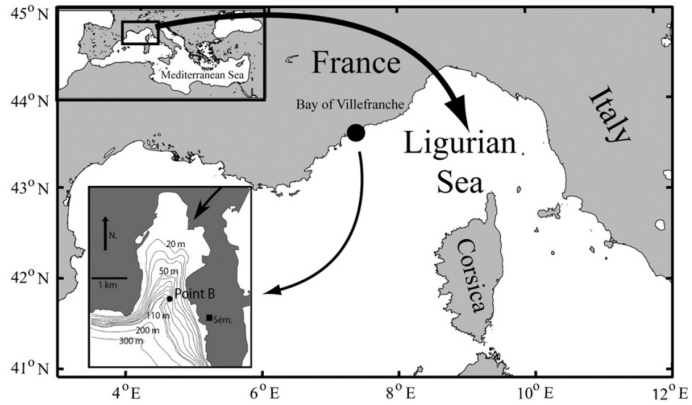
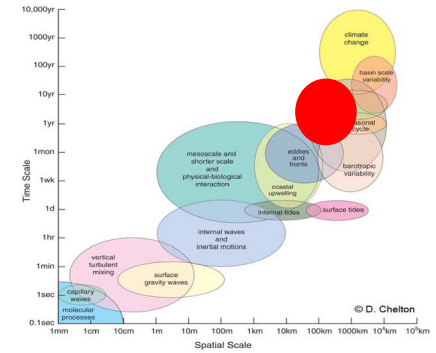
→ Yes not only macrozooplankton was different but also the particle distribution?



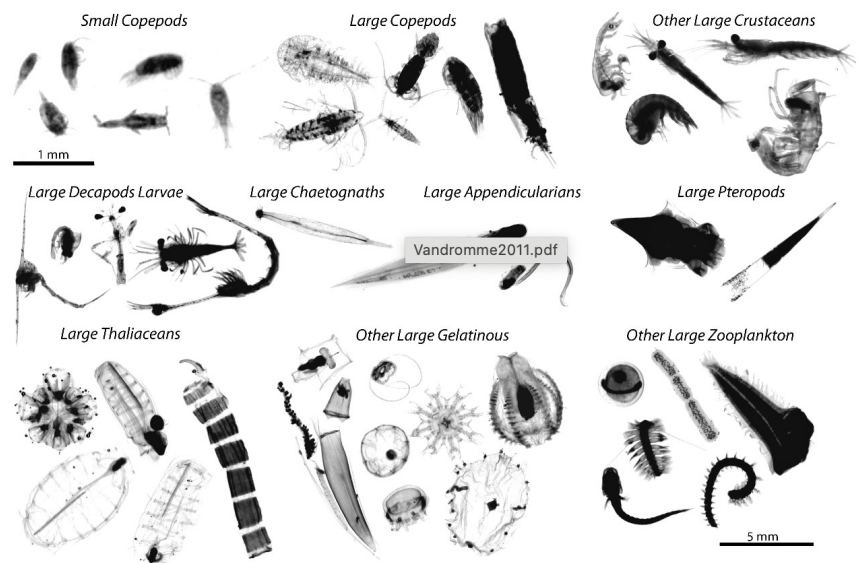
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Plankton Ecology with imaging systems: long term temporal changes

> 20 years

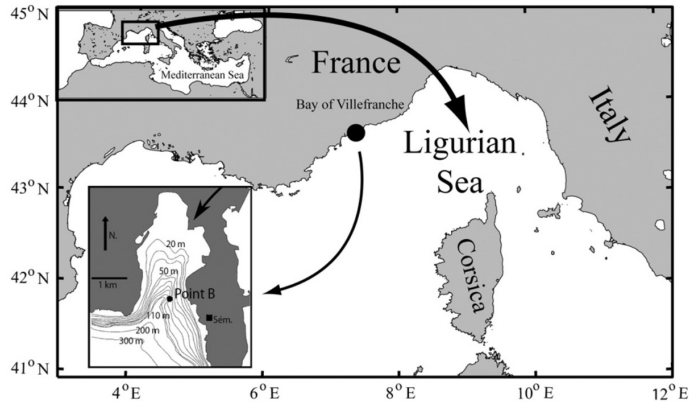
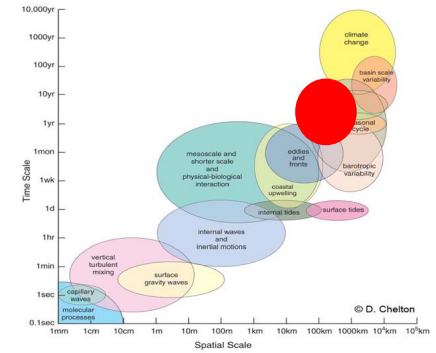


Is zooplankton observed community change in the NW Mediterranean associated to global warming?

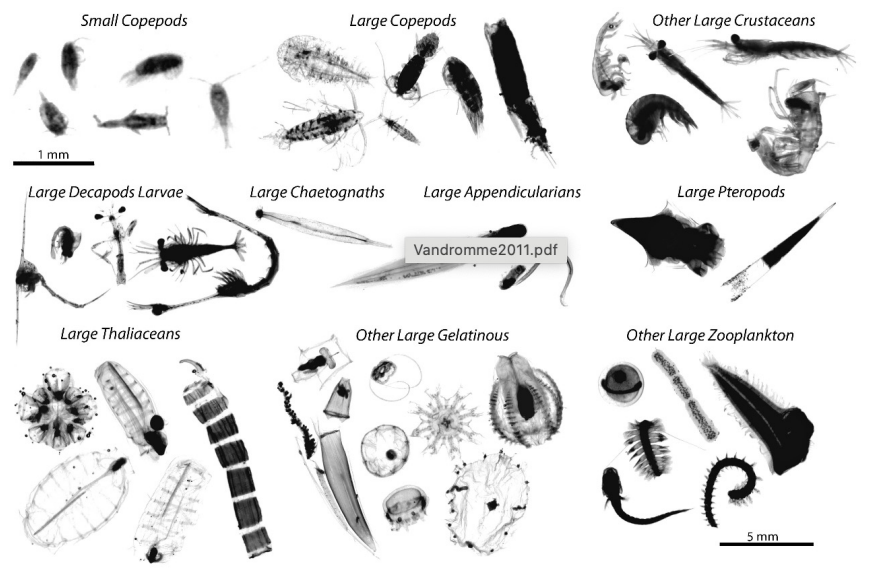


Plankton Ecology with imaging systems: long term temporal changes

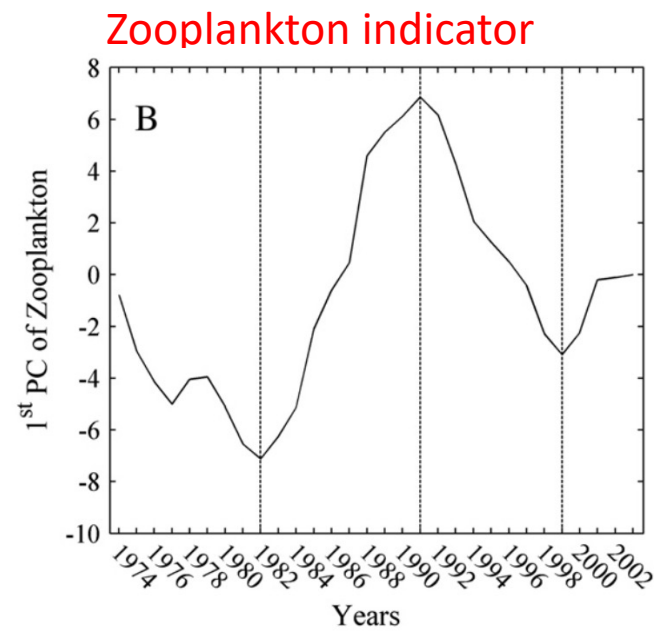
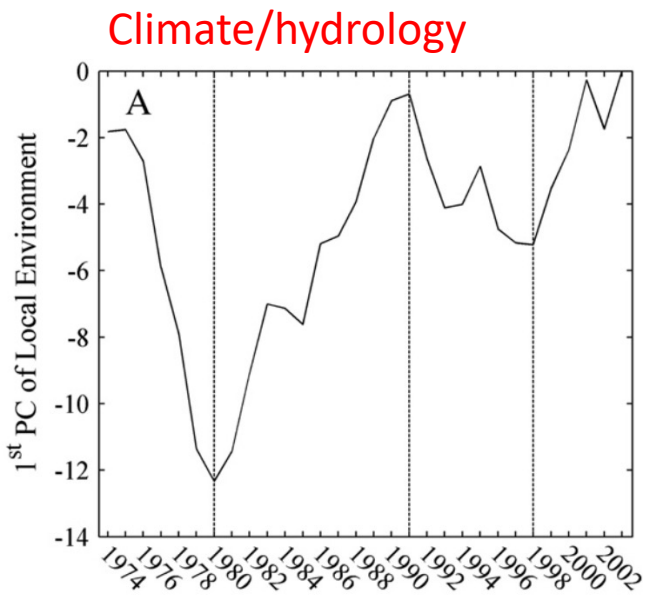
> 30 years



→ Decadal periodicity forced by winter hydrographic conditions related to large-scale atmospheric changes.

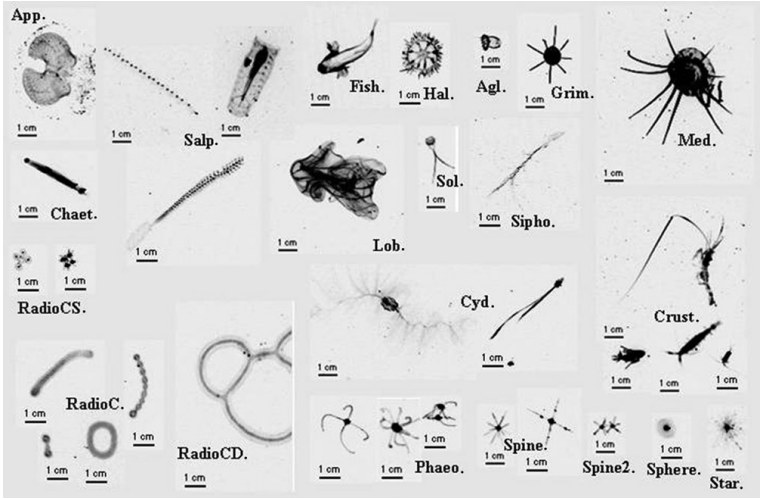
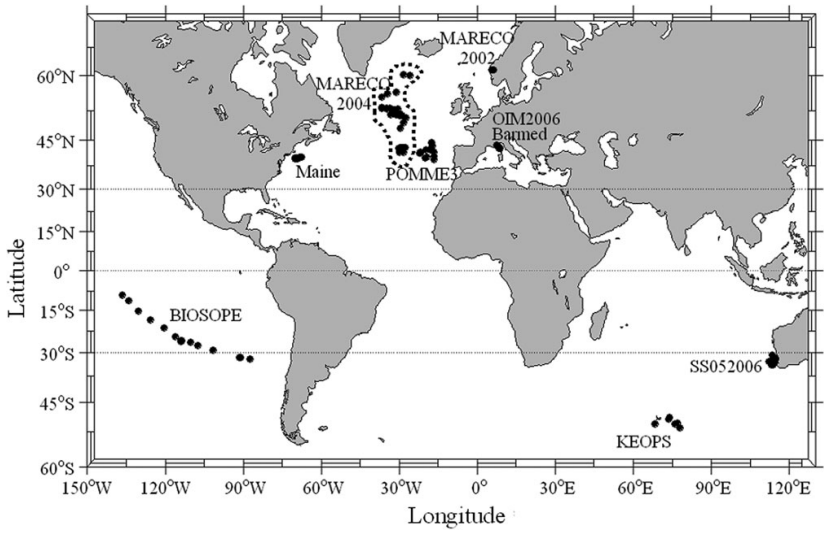


Garcia-Comas et al., 2011, JMS

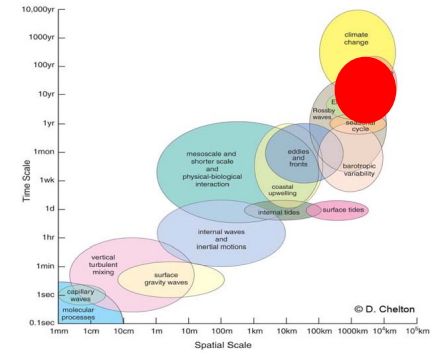


Plankton Ecology with imaging systems: global scale spatial variability

Stemmann et al., (2008), 296 stations UVP4 1996-2006), 20 taxa, >4000 images



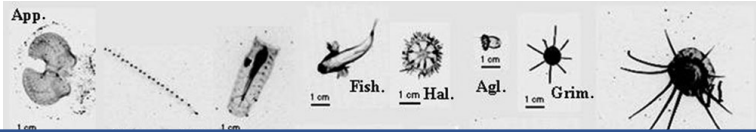
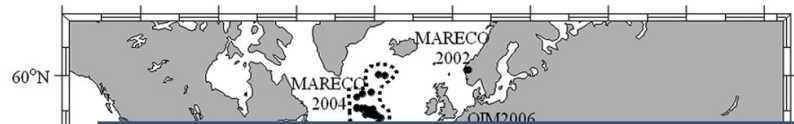
1312 crustacea
 925 rhizarians
 900 tunicates
 ...



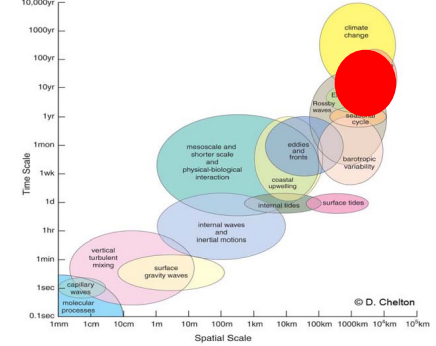
Are mesopelagic zooplankton communities distributed according Longhurst patterns ?

Plankton Ecology with imaging systems: global scale spatial variability

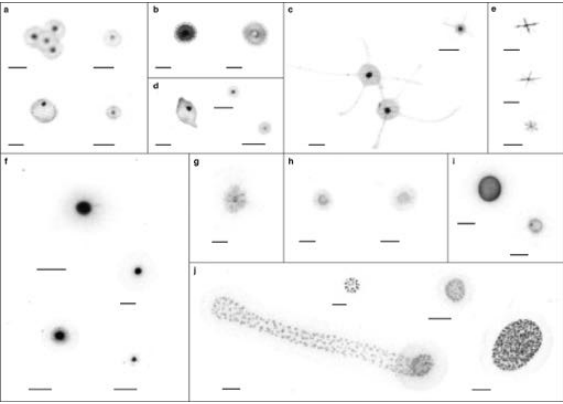
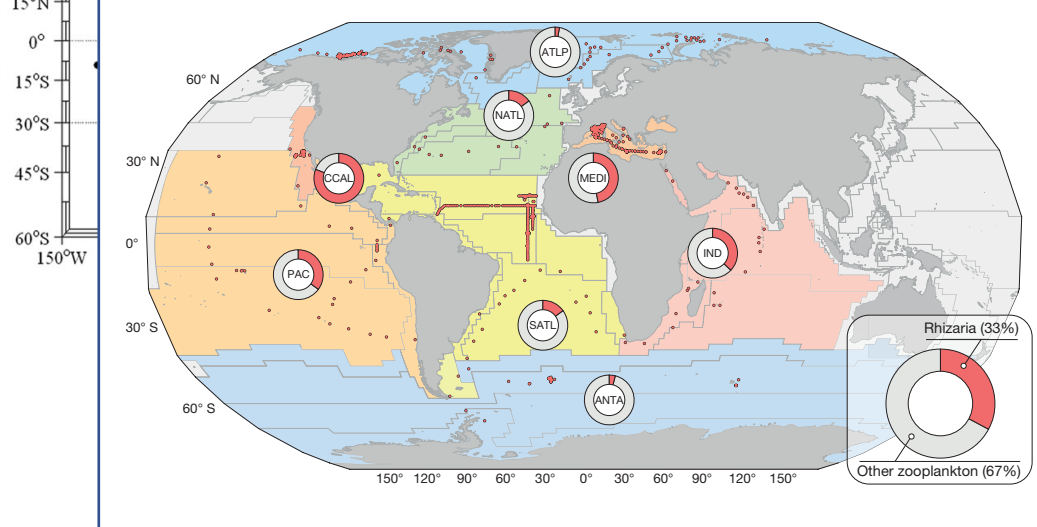
Stemmann et al., (2008) ICES, 296 stations UVP4 1996-2006), 20 taxa, >4000 images



1312 crustacea
925 rhizarians



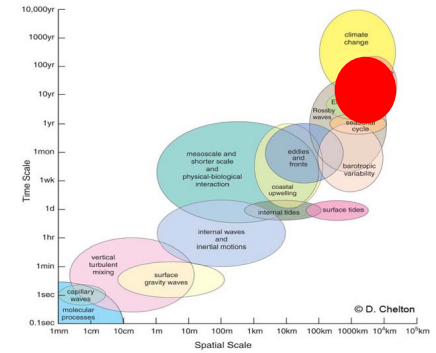
Biard et al., (2016), Nature 694 stations (UVP5), 4 Taxa among Rhizaria, 36 000 images



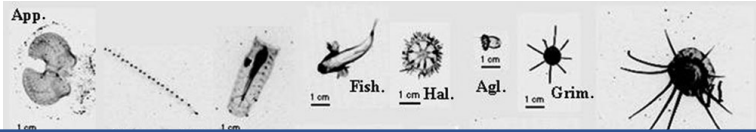
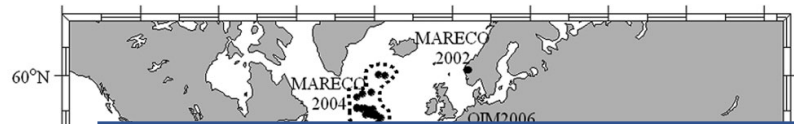
rhizarians in the top 200 m of world oceans represent a standing stock of 0.089 Pg carbon, equivalent to 5.2% of known biomass of zooplankton

Are Rhizarians major players in the ocean ?

Plankton Ecology with imaging systems: global scale spatial variability



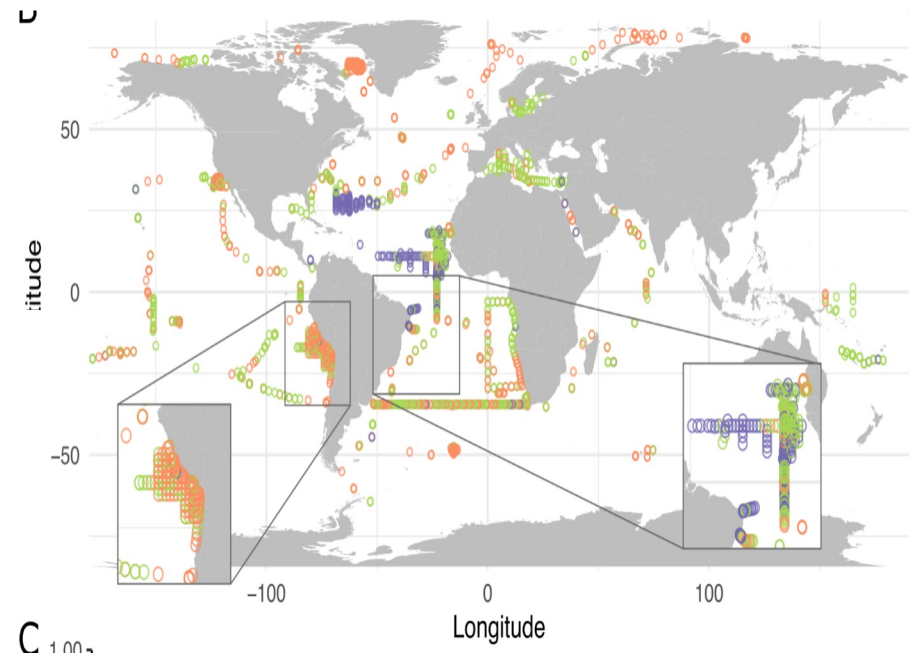
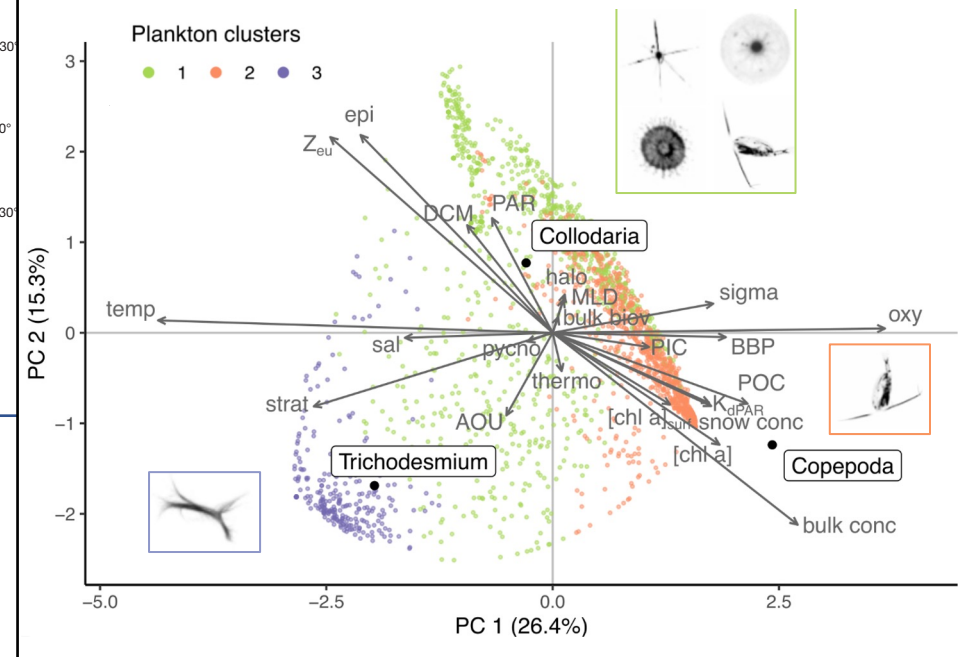
Stemmann et al., (2008) ICES, 296 stations UVP4 1996-2006), 20 taxa, >4000 images



1312 crustacea
925 rhizarians

Biard et al., (2016), Nature 694 stations (UVP5), 4 Taxa among Rhizaria, 36 000 images

Panaiotis et al., (2022) Glob. Eco., 2500 stations, 28 taxa, 330 000 images



Relative contribution
 1 - Trichodesmium
 0.75 - Copepoda
 0.25 - Rhizaria

What are the other major large players in the ocean ?

Plankton Ecology with imaging systems: with models

1

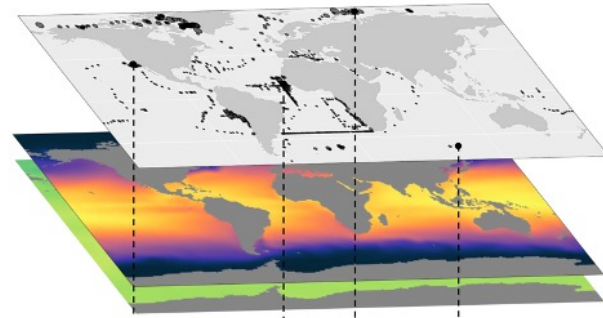
In situ observation



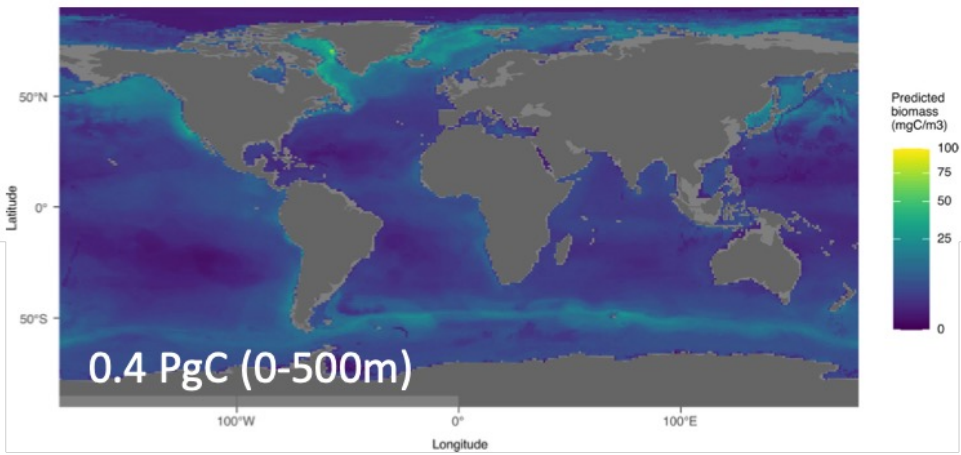
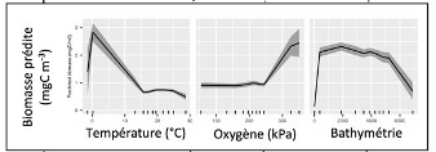
Drago et al., 2022,
2500 stations, 28 taxa, 330 000 images



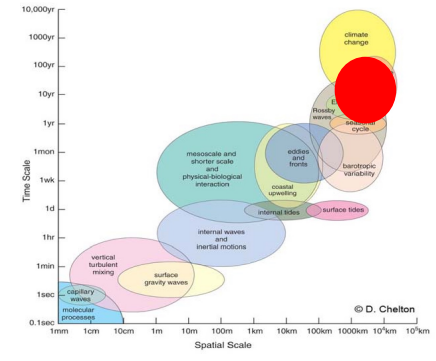
2 Classification Size



Modèle d'habitat



- 3 Observed biomass and taxa
- 4 Environmental data
- 5 Habitat model (BRT)



Plankton Ecology with imaging systems: with models

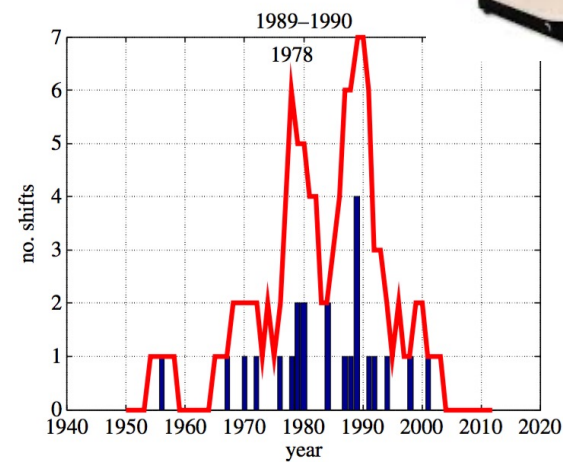
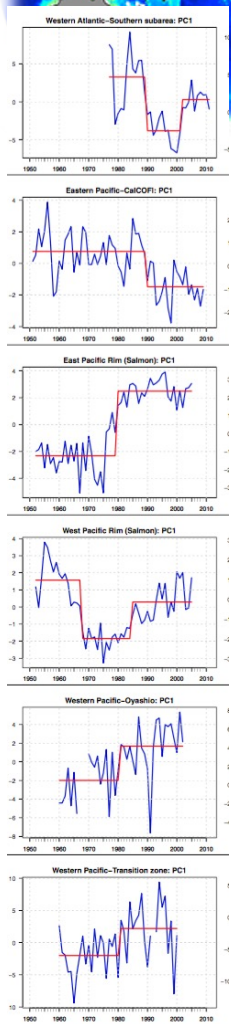
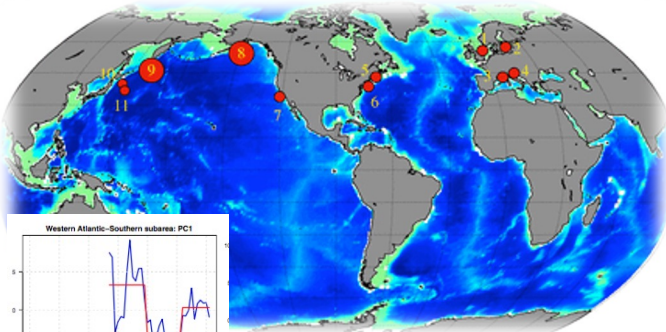
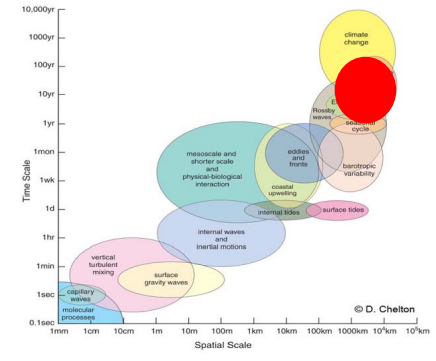


Figure 3. Summary of the results from change-point analysis performed on each of the first three principal components for each ecosystem (a total of 33 principal components). The number of significant shifts ($p < 0.05$) for each year is shown in the blue bar plot. The red curve above the bars indicates the number of shifts for a sliding 3-year period. For example, there were seven significant shifts centred around 1989–1990. (Online version in colour.)

Beaugrand et al., (2015), PNAS

Do we see synchronicities in various plankton time series ?



Plankton Ecology with imaging systems: combining with models

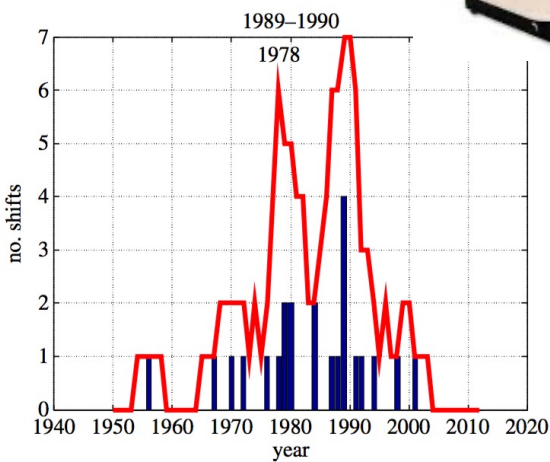
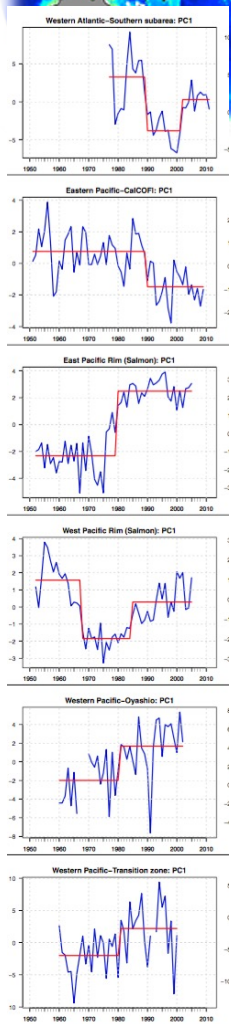
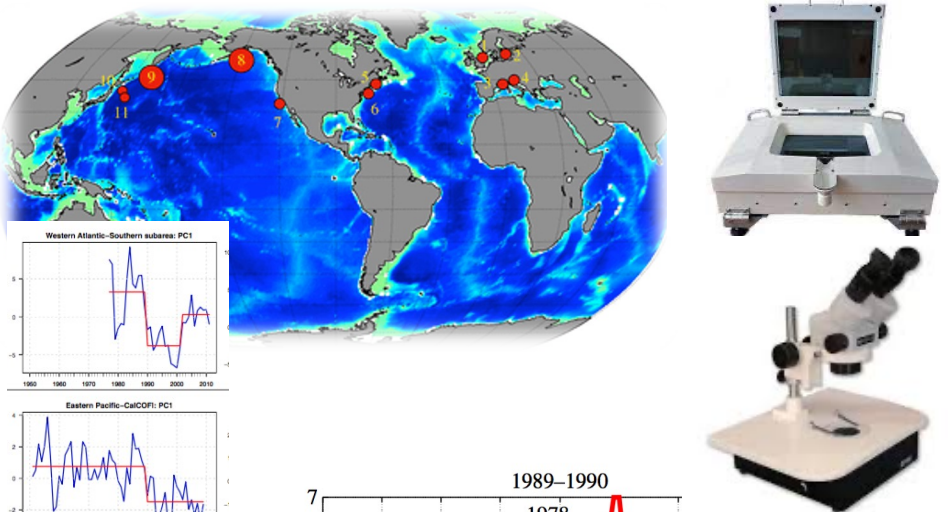
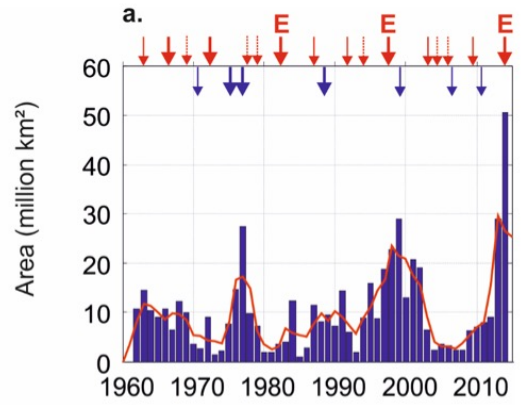
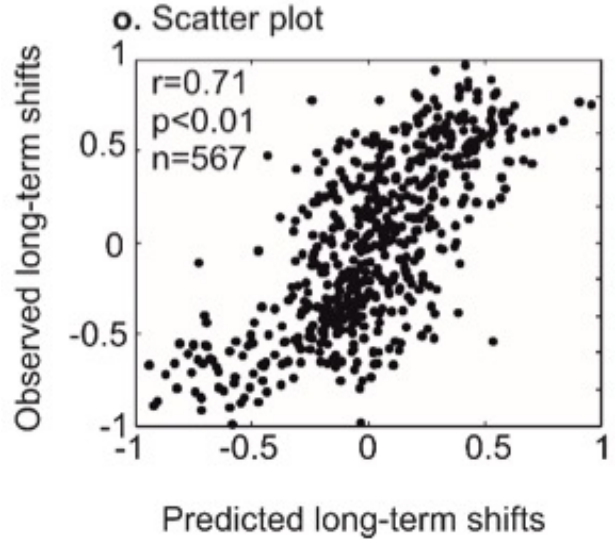
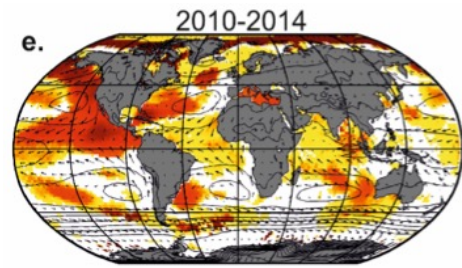
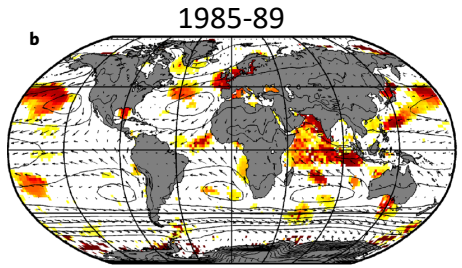
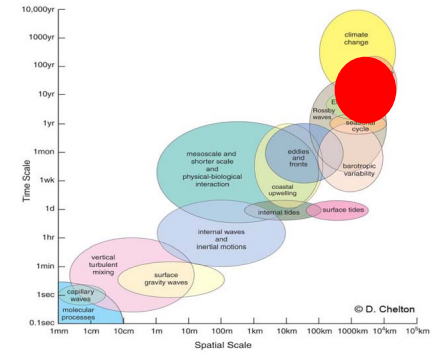


Figure 3. Summary of the results from change-point analysis performed on each of the first three principal components for each ecosystem (a total of 33 principal components). The number of significant shifts ($p < 0.05$) for each year is shown in the blue bar plot. The red curve above the bars indicates the number of shifts for a sliding 3-year period. For example, there were seven significant shifts centred around 1989–1990. (Online version in colour.)

Beaugrand et al., (2015), PNAS

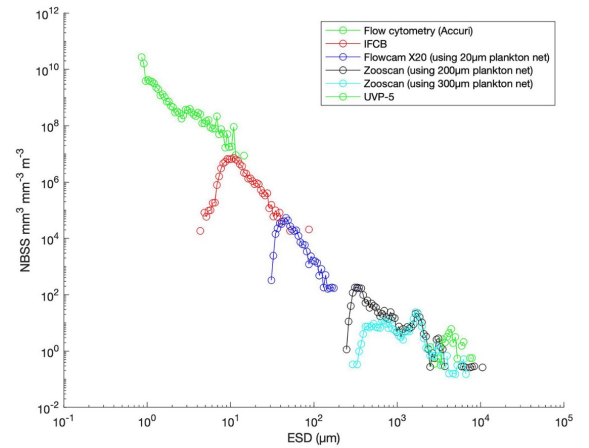
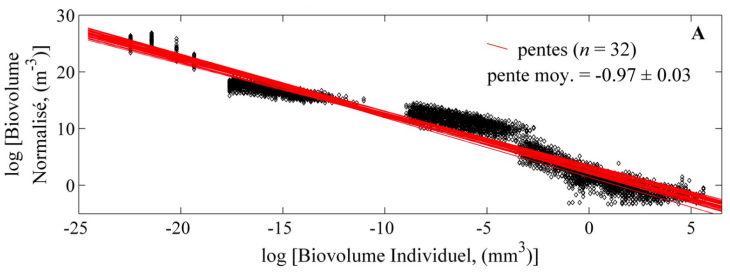
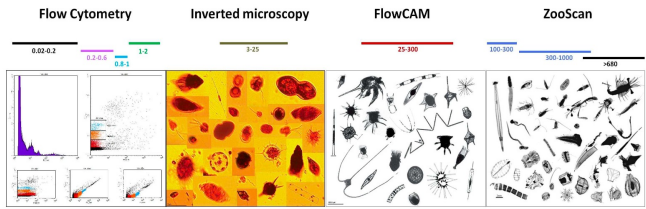
Yes and it can be modelled with habitat type model.



Beaugrand et al., (2019), Nature Climate Change

Coming research

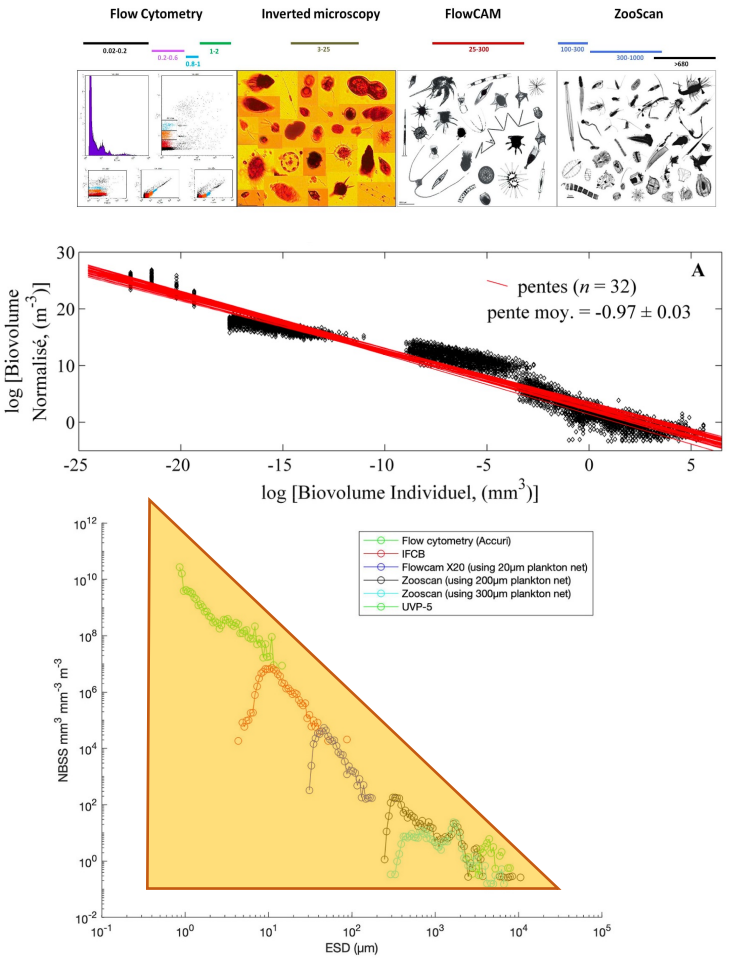
Complete size range



Romagnan et al., 2015
 Lombard et al., 2019 + S4 this afternoon

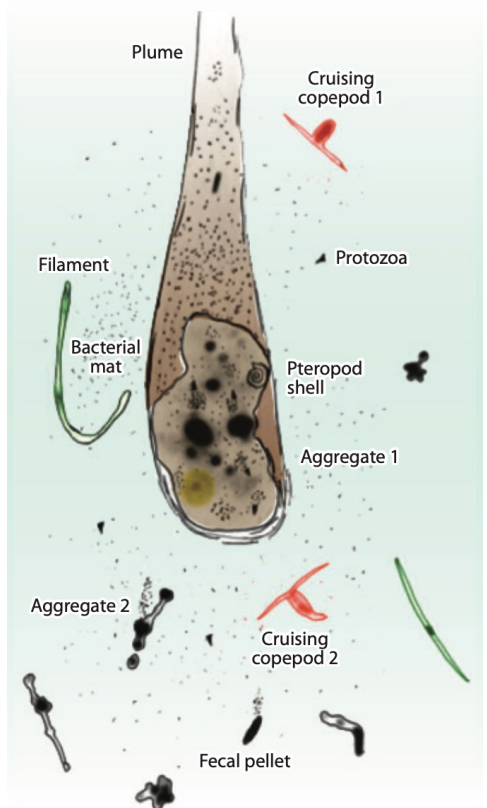
Coming research

Complete size range



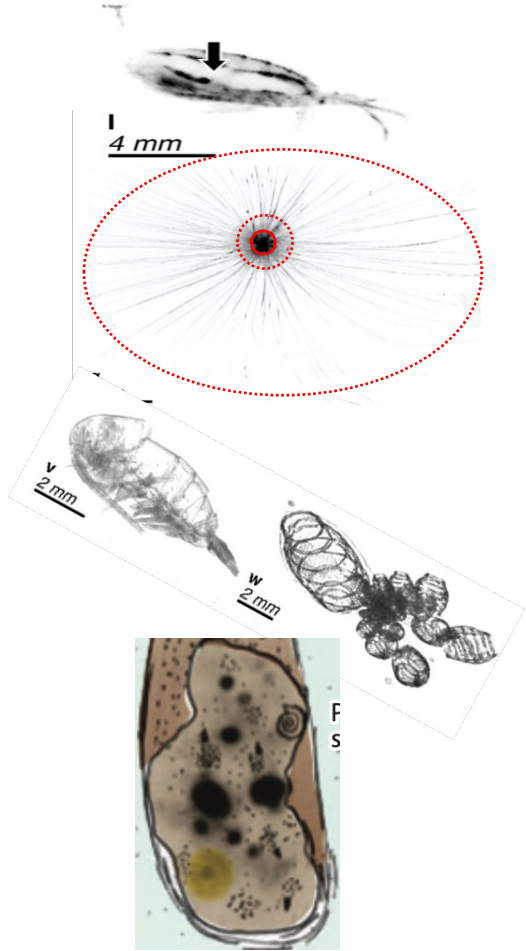
Romagnan et al., 2015
Lombard et al., 2019 + S4 this afternoon

The quasi-plankton (living marine snow)



Stemmann and Boss, 2012

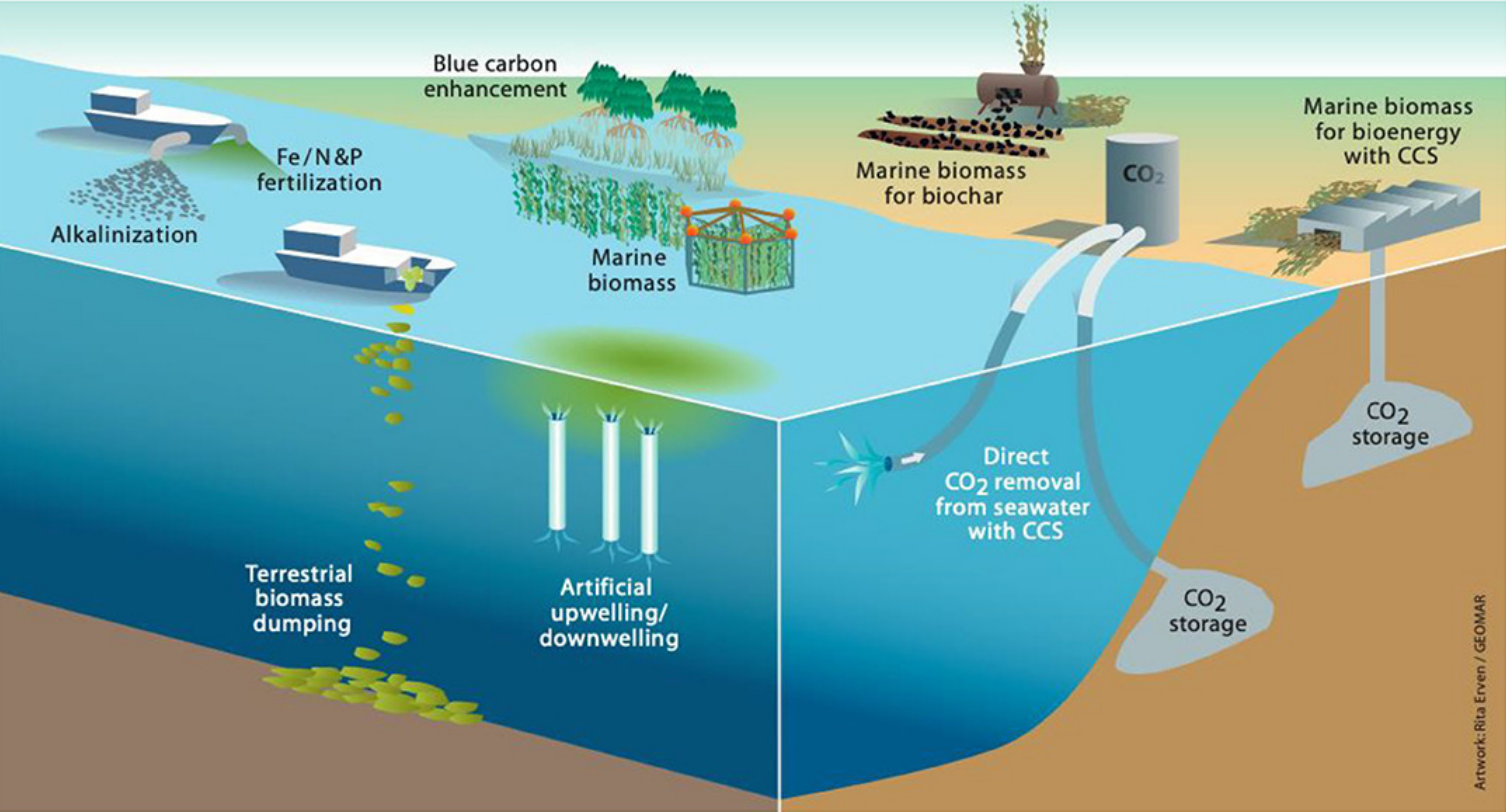
More than size → Traits



Irison et al., 2022
Vilgrain et al., 2021

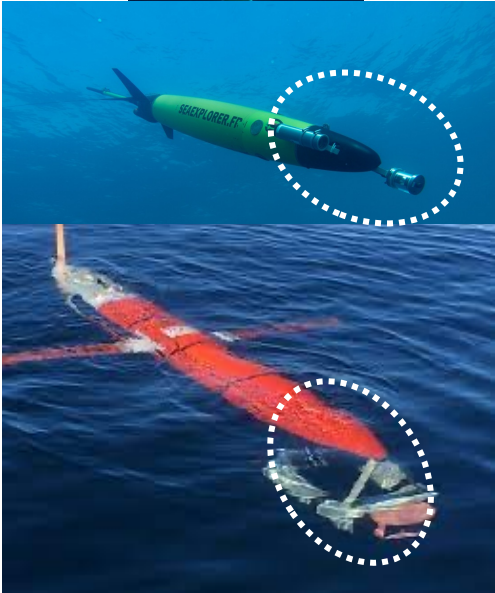
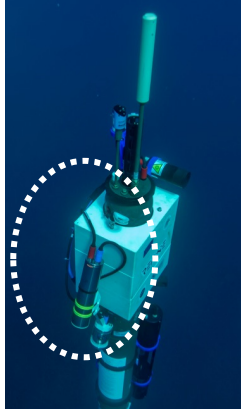
Coming monitoring the coming changes in plankton

Monitoring Reporting Verification
of human impact on plankton



Boettcher et al., 2021

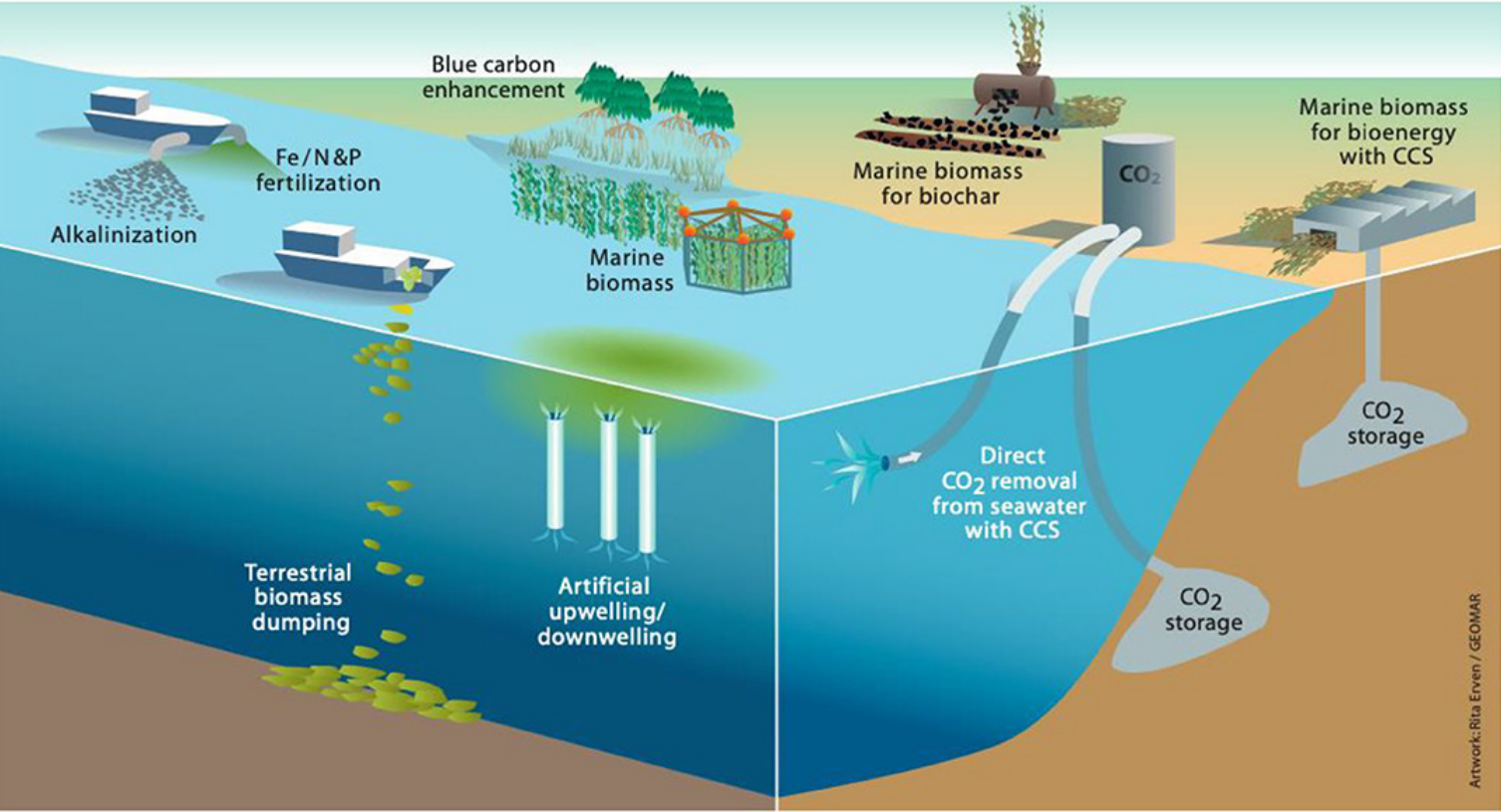
Miniaturisation for
autonomous sensors



Picheral et al., 2022
Ohman et al., 2018

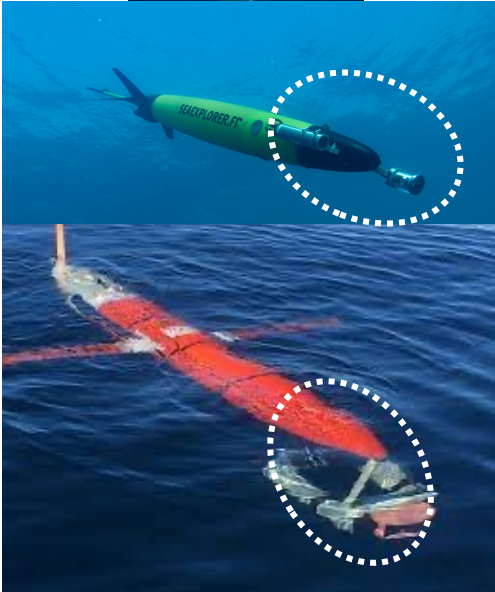
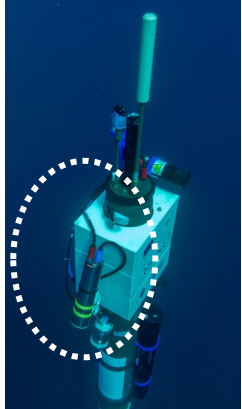
Monitoring the coming changes in plankton

Monitoring Reporting Verification
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Boettcher et al., 2021

Miniaturisation for
autonomous sensors



Picheral et al., 2022
Ohman et al., 2018

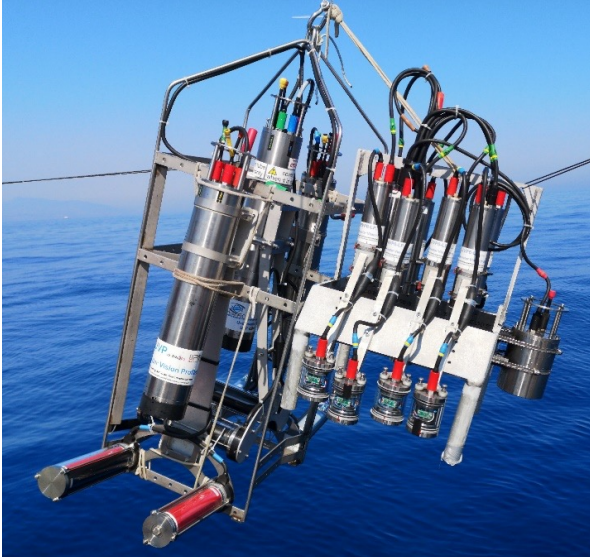
New sensors
(low cost)

Observing
capacities
(global south)

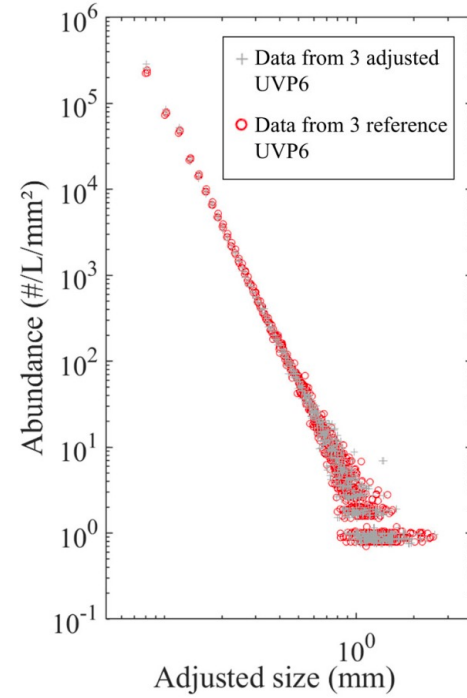


Poster session
S:08 P3
S:08 P5
S08 P8

The back office in plankton imaging: calibrate, inter-calibrate, inter-compare

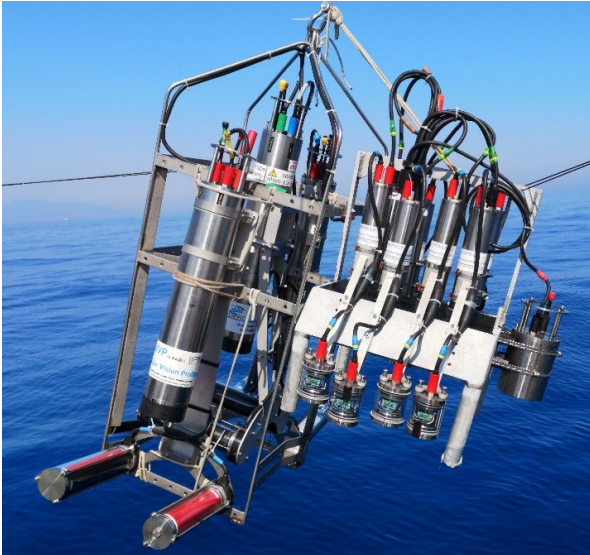


Picheral et al., 2022, L&O

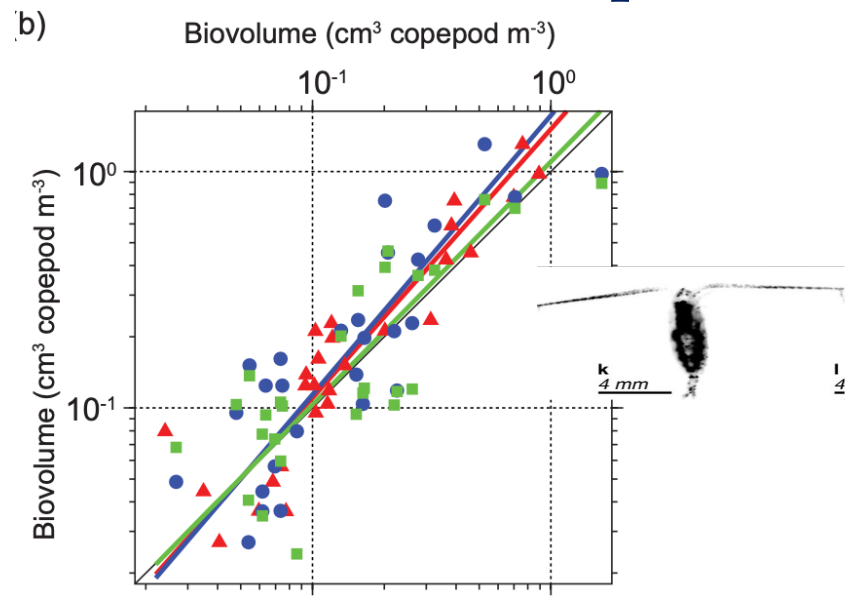
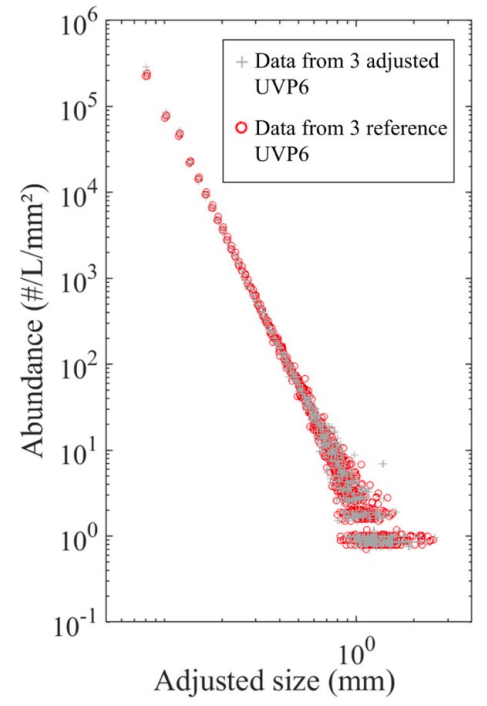


Calibration and
inter-calibration

The back office in plankton imaging: calibrate, inter-calibrate, inter-compare



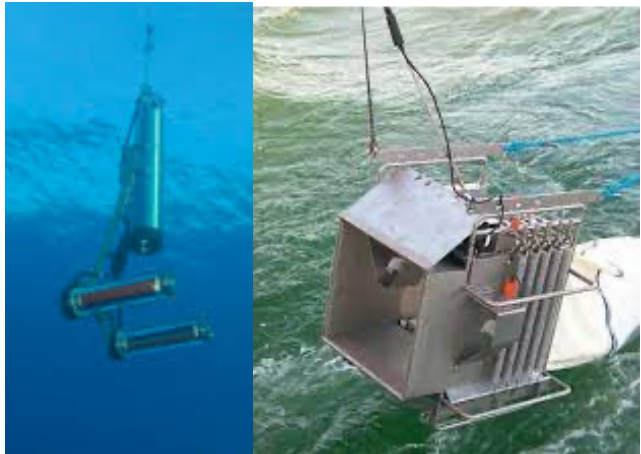
Picheral et al., 2022, L&O



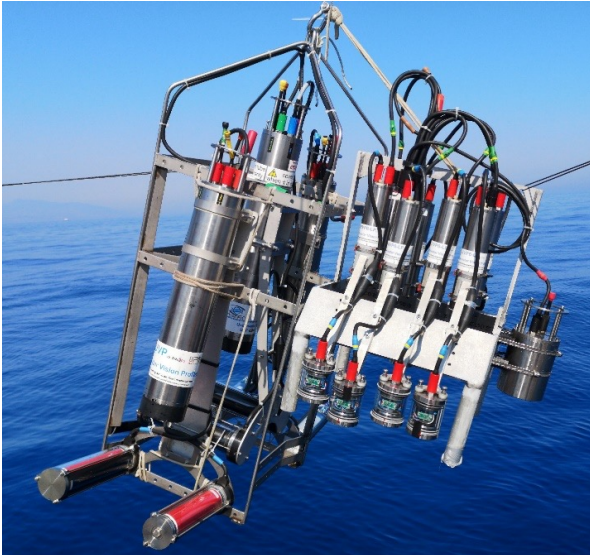
(Forest et al., 2009)

Calibration and inter-calibration

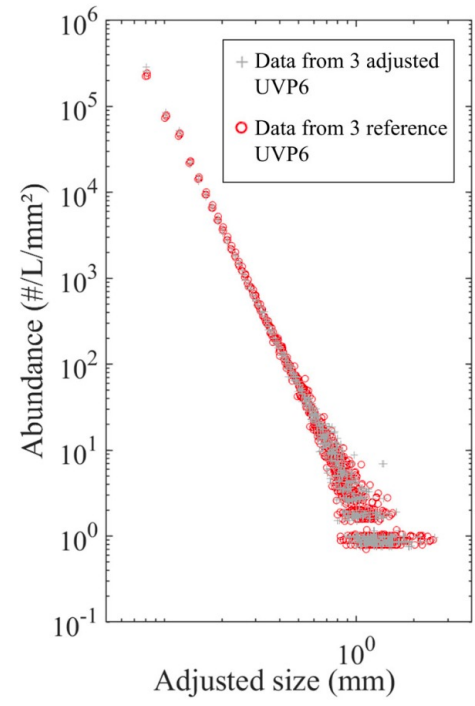
Intercomparisons



The back office in plankton imaging: calibrate, inter-calibrate, inter-compare

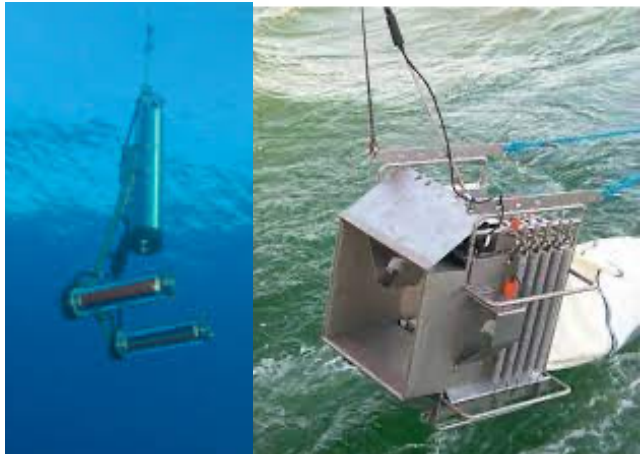


Picheral et al., 2022, L&O

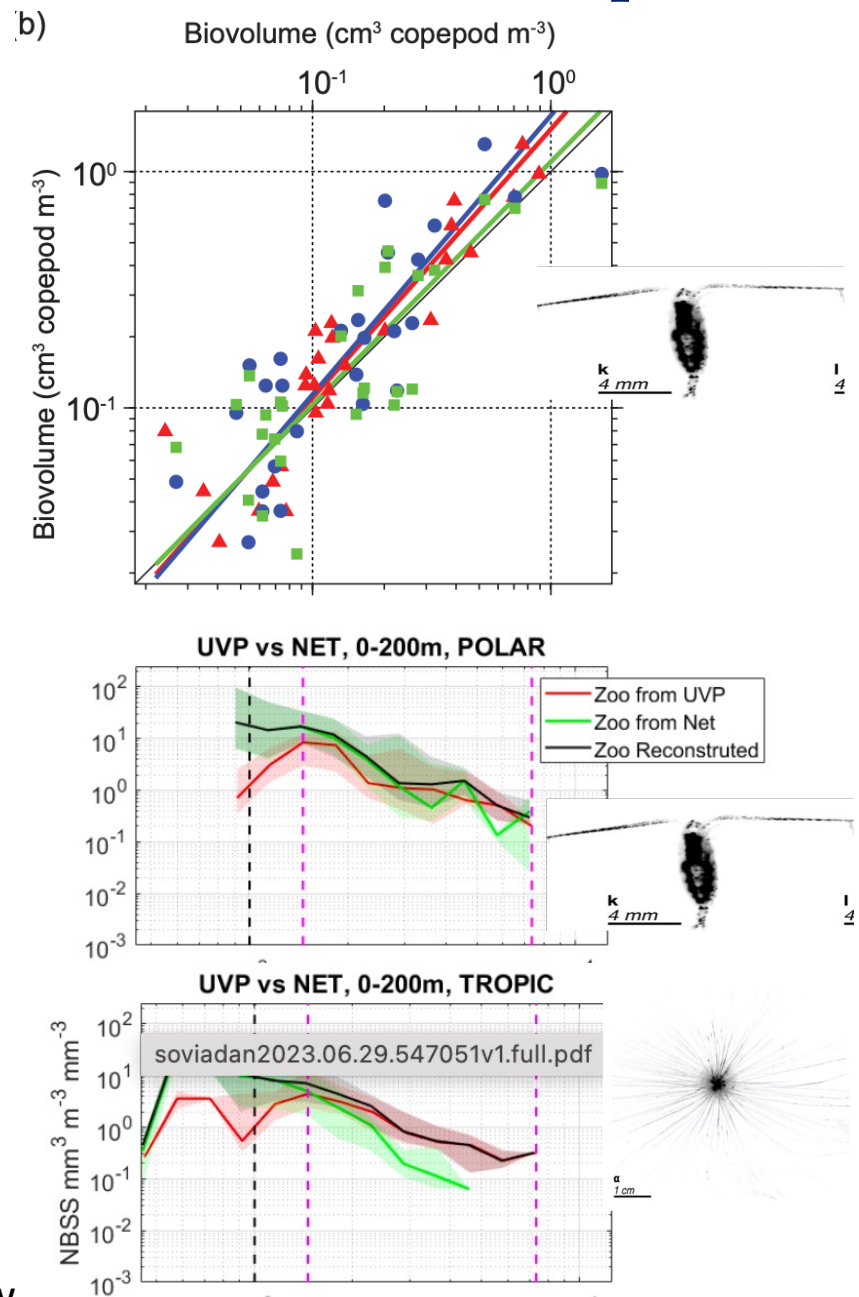


Calibration and inter-calibration

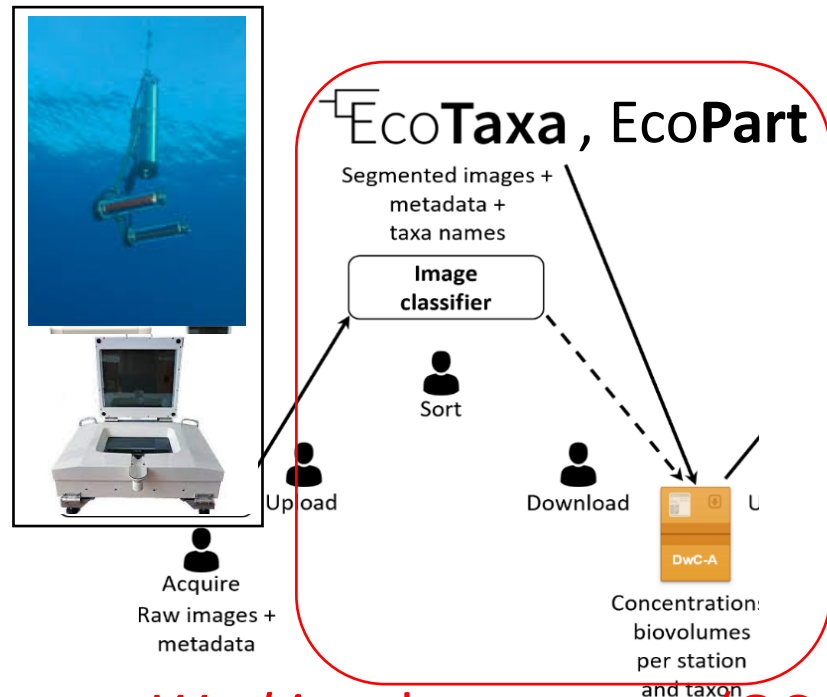
Intercomparisons



Soviadan et al., in review

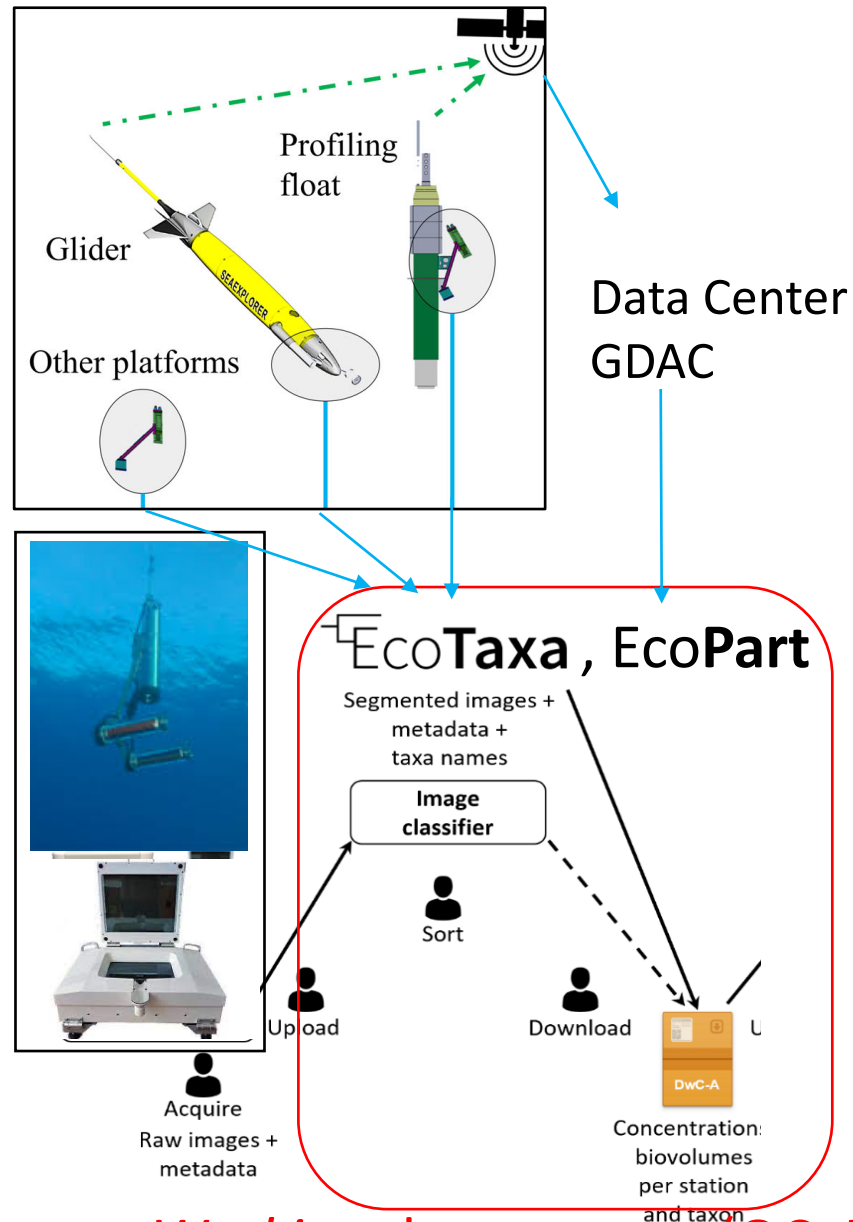


The back office in plankton imaging: inter-operability of different systems



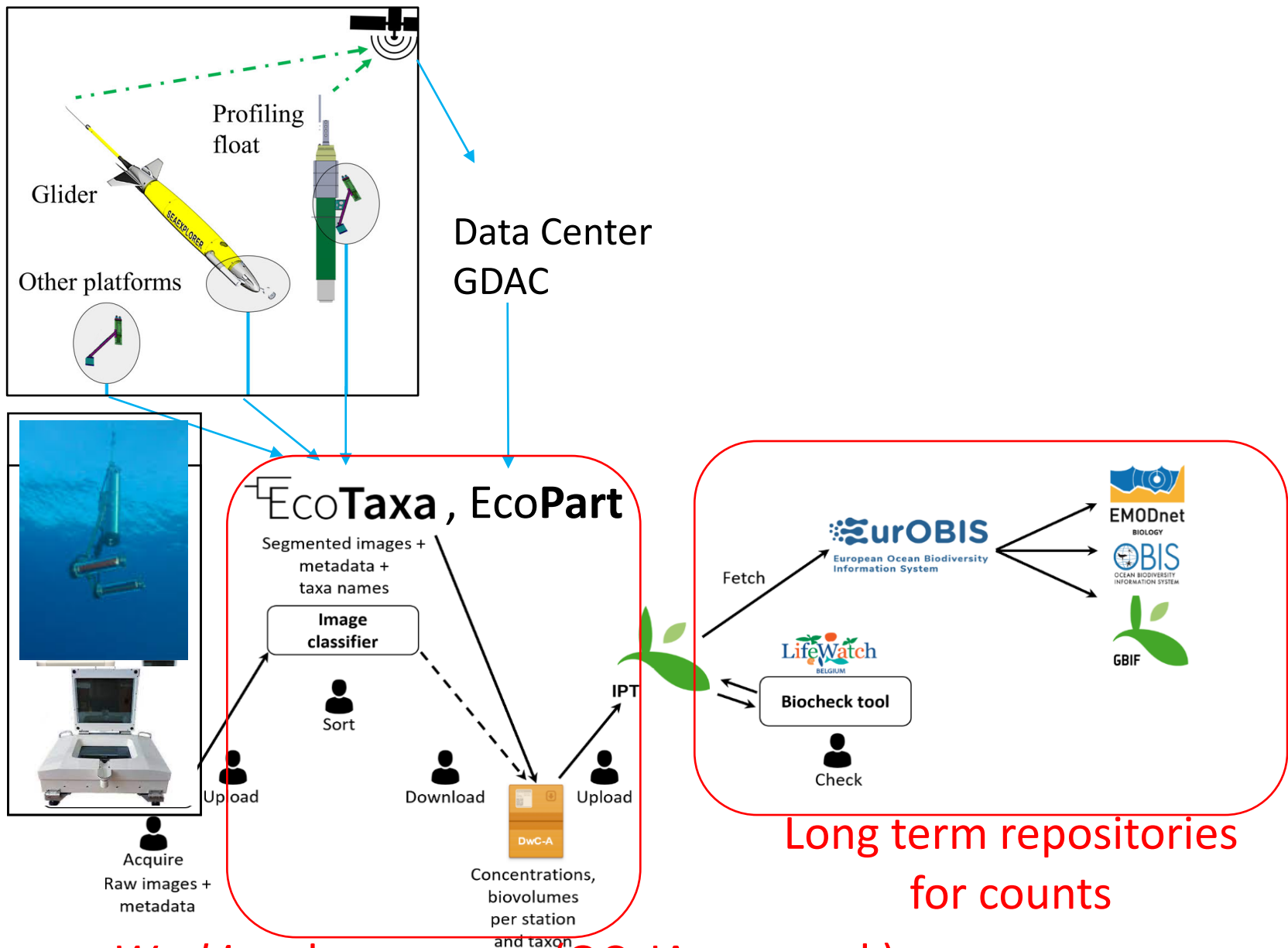
Working datasystems (QC, IA, network)

The back office in plankton imaging: inter-operability of different systems



Working datasystems (QC, IA, network)

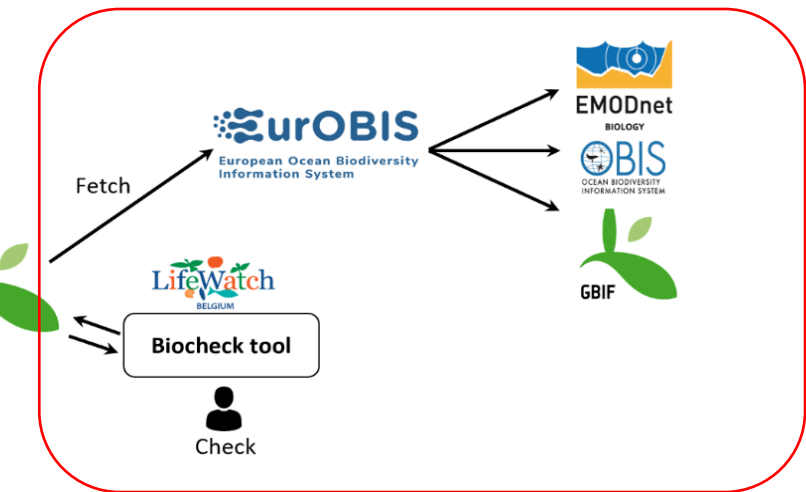
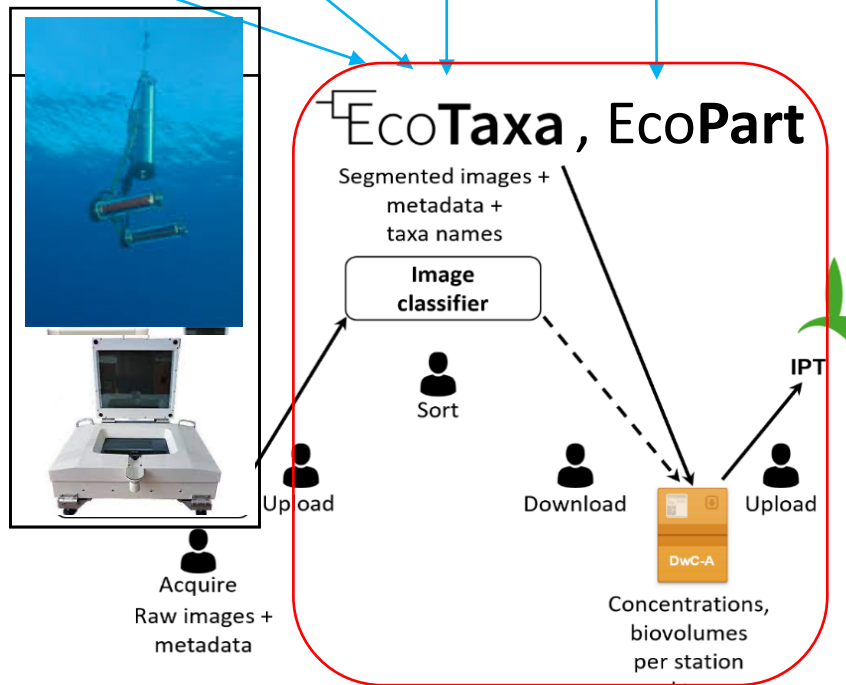
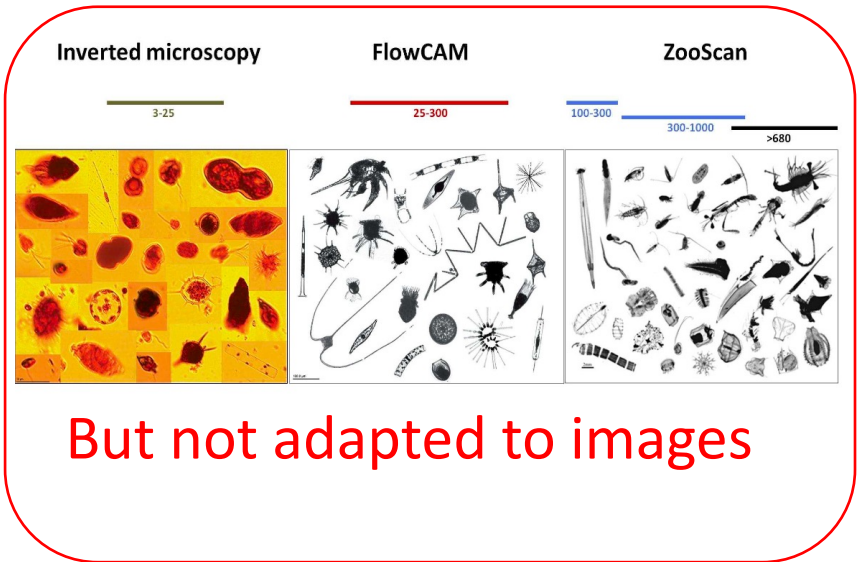
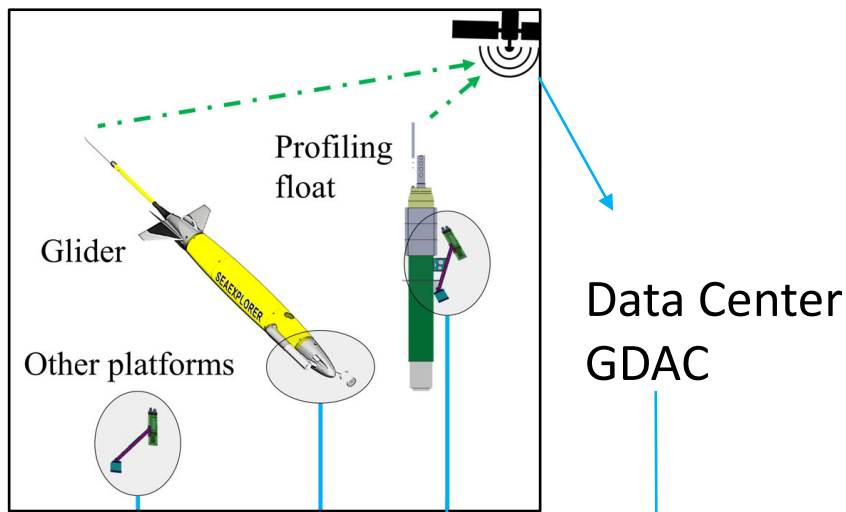
The back office in plankton imaging: inter-operability of different systems



Working datasheds (QC, IA, network)

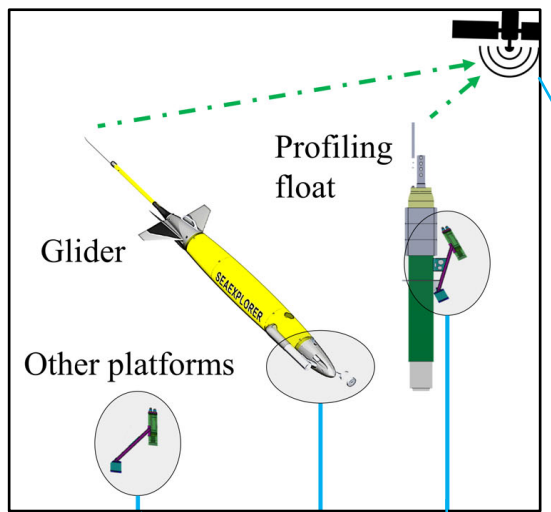
Long term repositories for counts

The back office in plankton imaging: inter-operability of different systems



Working datasystems (QC, IA, network)

The back office in plankton imaging: inter-operability of different systems



Data Center
GDAC

Inverted microscopy

3-25

FlowCAM

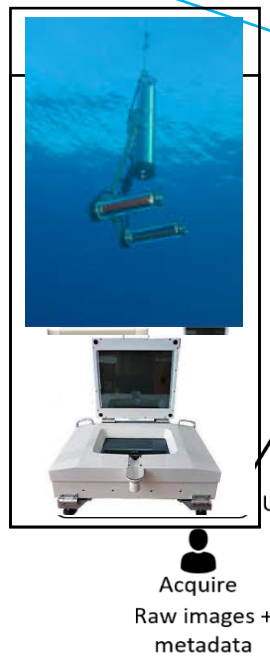
25-300

ZooScan

100-300
300-1000
>680

But not adapted to images

What about the other systems ?



EcoTaxa, EcoPart

Segmented images + metadata + taxa names

Image classifier

Sort

Download

Upload

IPT

Concentrations, biovolumes per station and taxon

Fetch

urOBIS
European Ocean Biodiversity Information System

EMODnet
BIOLOGY

OBIS
OCEAN BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION SYSTEM

LifeWatch
BELGIUM

Biocheck tool

Check

GBIF

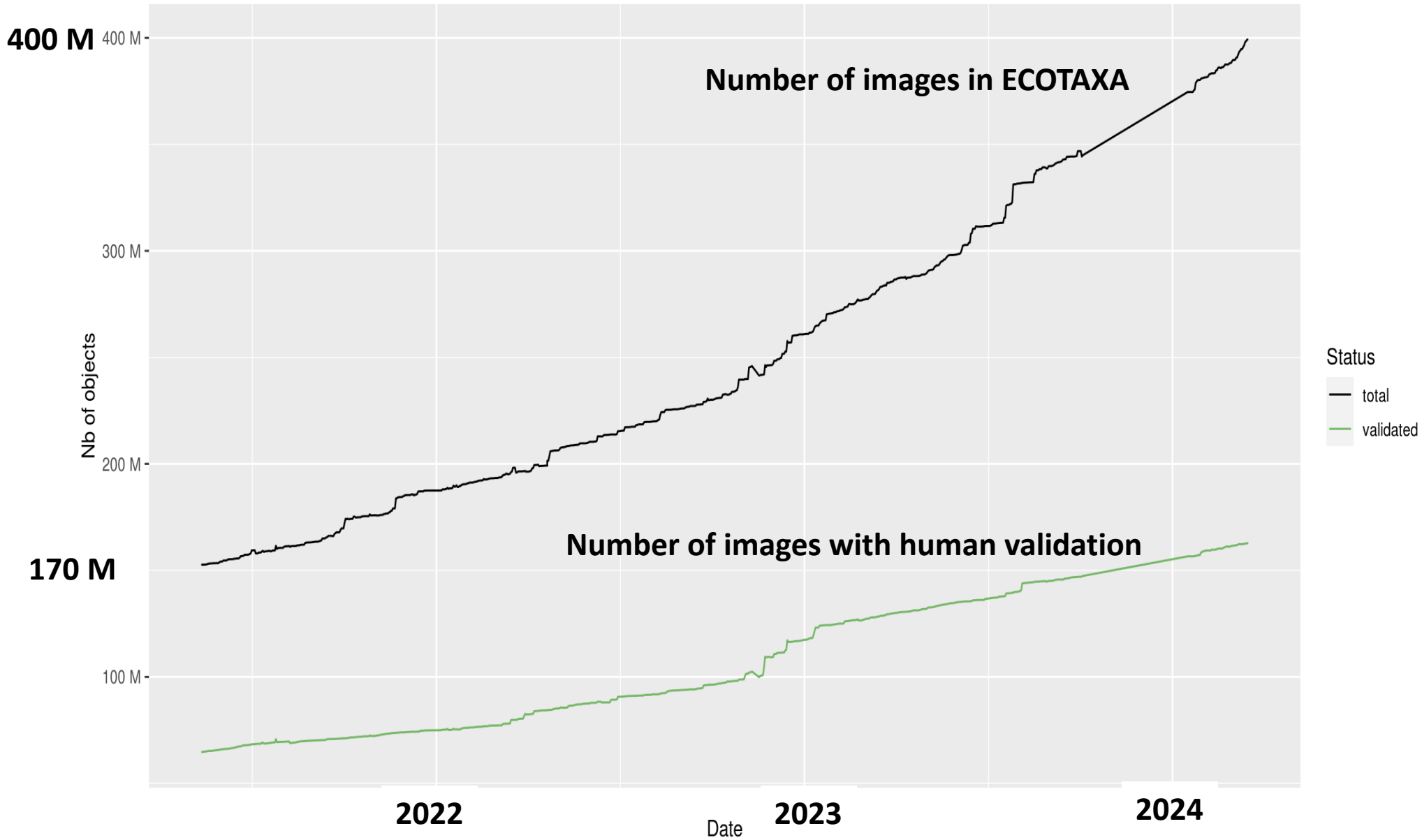
Long term repositories

Other image data systems and flow

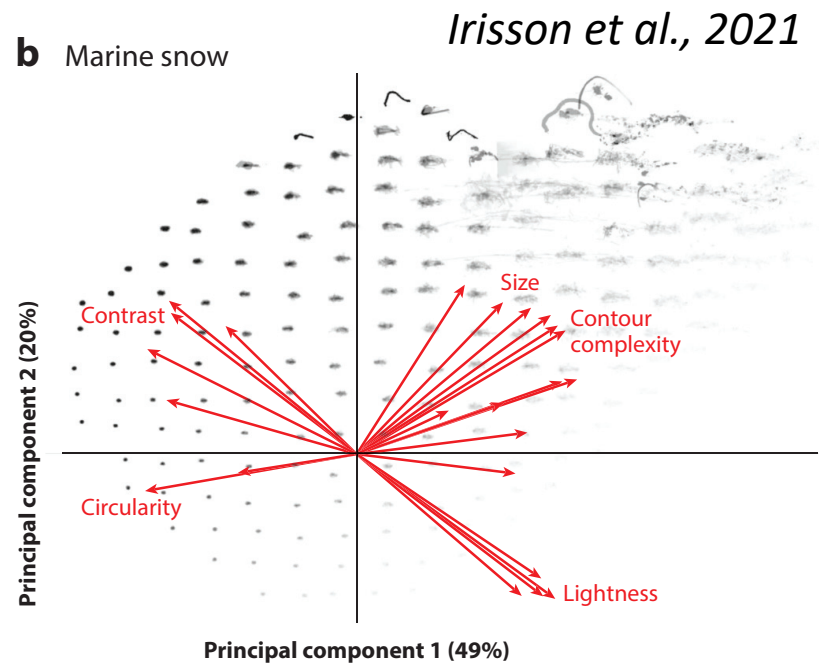
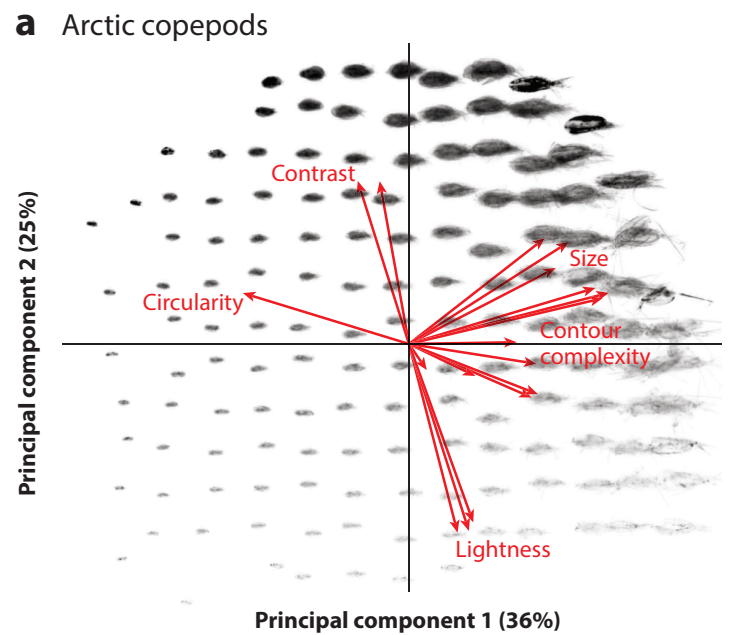
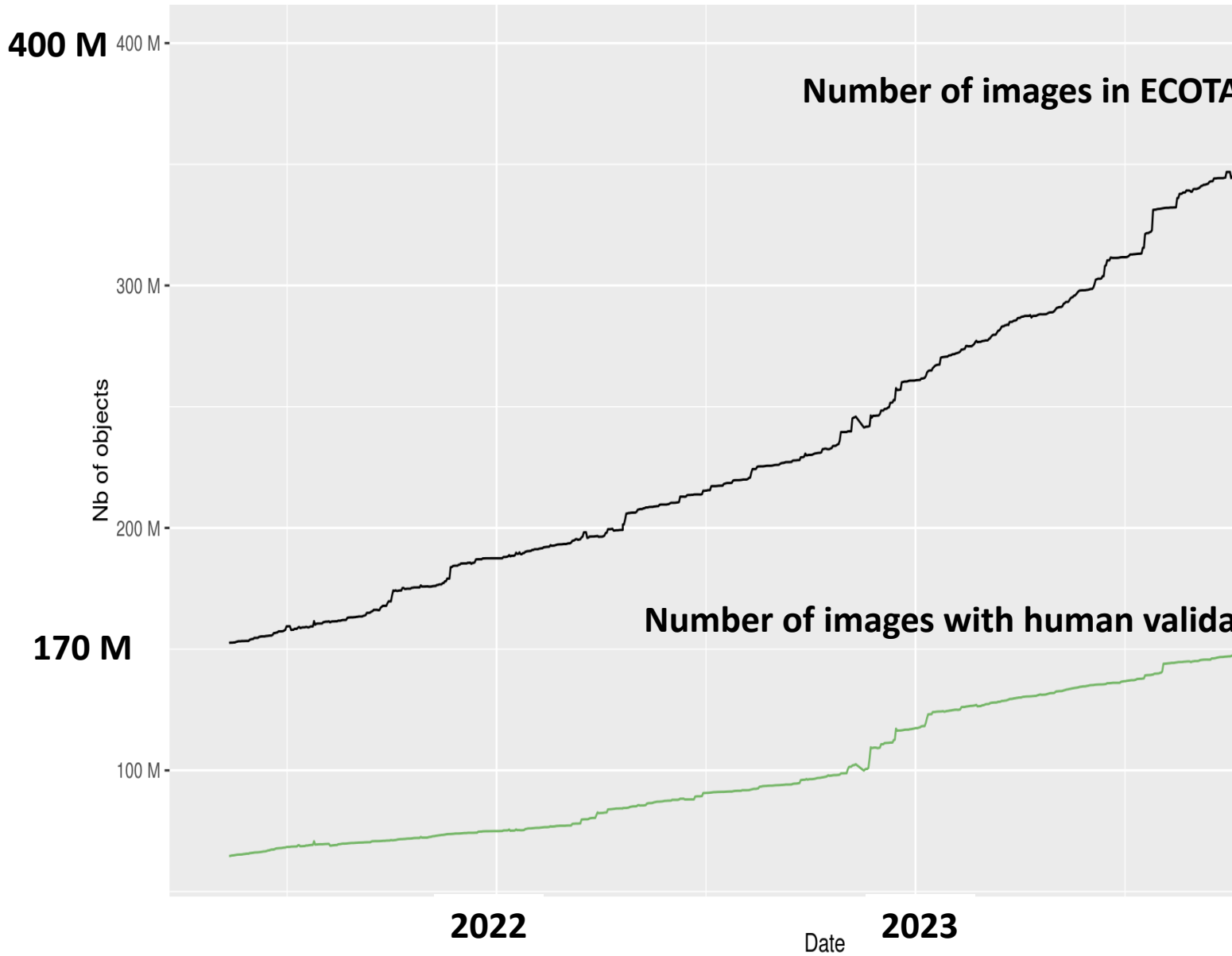
ISIIS-XX,
PlanktonScope,
Zooglider, IPP, iCPR, PI,
..

Working datatypes (QC, IA, network)

The back office in plankton imaging : Unsupervised and/or Supervised Automatic recognition ?



The back office in plankton imaging : Unsupervised and/or Supervised Automatic recognition or trait based approach



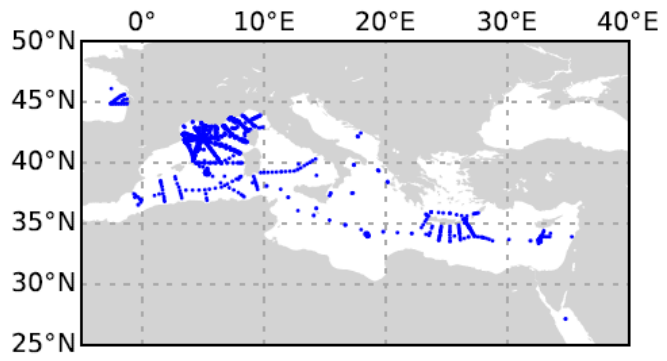
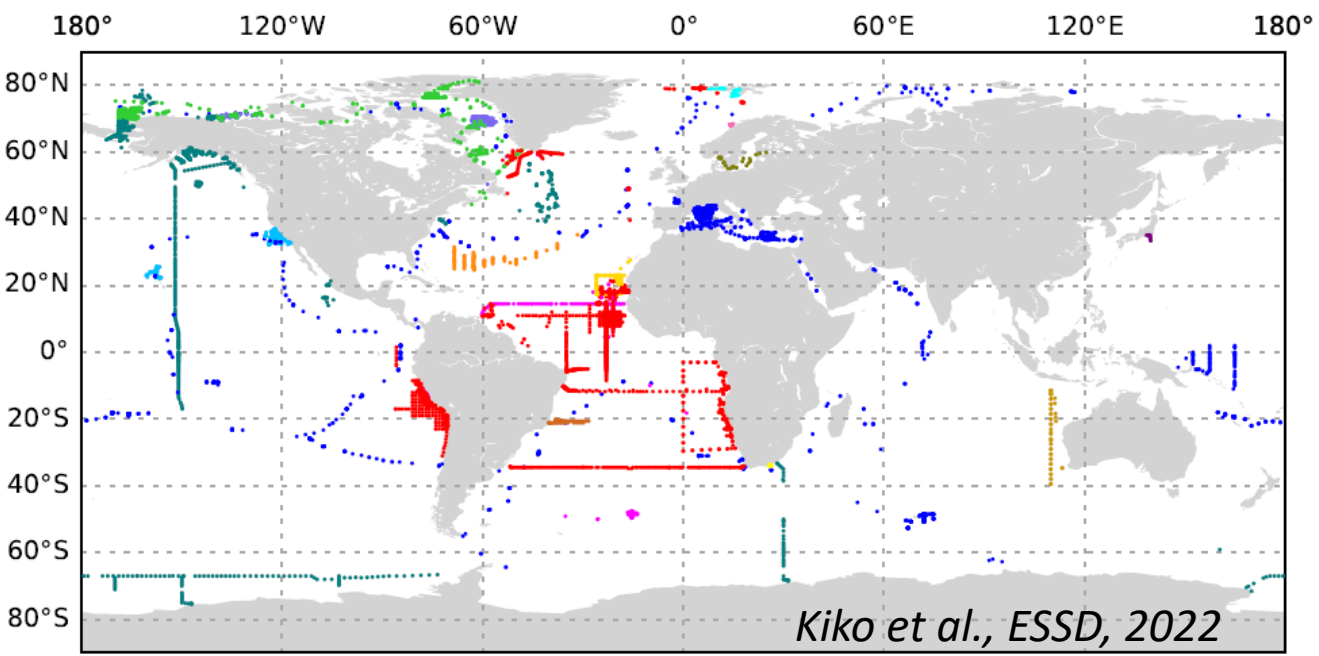
The back office in plankton imaging : Data sharing with all (gridded products)

Data description paper

Earth System Science Data

22 Sep 2022

A global marine particle size distribution dataset obtained with the Underwater Vision Profiler 5



- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Sweden/France | Germany |
| France | Germany/Spain |
| USA/France | Australia |
| Germany/France | Poland/Norway |
| Canada/France | Germany/Norway |
| Denmark/France | Brazil/France |
| Canada | Japan |
| USA | South Africa |

The back office in plankton imaging : Data sharing with all (gridded products)

June 2, 2023

[Dataset](#) [Open Access](#)

Data description paper

22 Sep 2022

Earth System Science Data

A global marine particle size distribution dataset obtained with the Underwater Vision Profiler 5

A Pelagic Size Structure database (PSSdb) to support biogeochemical modeling: first release

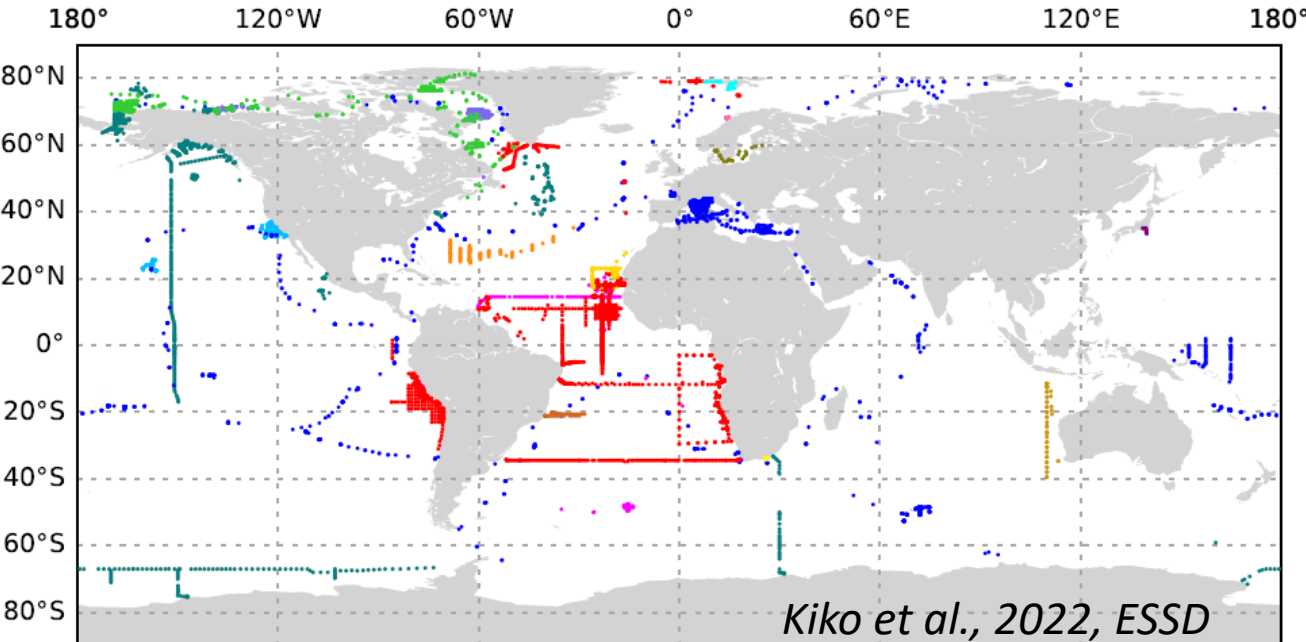
Dugenne, Mathilde; Corrales-Ugalde, Marco; O'Brien, Todd; Lombard, Fabien; Irisson, Jean-Olivier; Stemmann, Lars; Stock, Charles; Kiko, Rainer; Luo, Jessica Y.

A Pelagic Size Structure database (PSSdb) to support biogeochemical modeling: first release

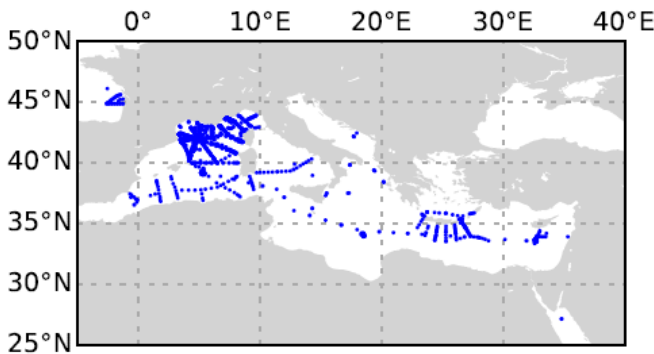
Mathilde Dugenne*¹, Marco Corrales-Ugalde*², Todd O'Brien³, Fabien Lombard¹, Jean-Olivier Irisson¹, Lars Stemmann¹, Charles Stock⁴, Rainer Kiko⁵ and Jessica Y. Luo⁴.

- ¹ Sorbonne Université, CNRS, Laboratoire d'Océanographie de Villefranche, 06230 Villefranche-sur-mer, France
- ² Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ, USA.
- ³ NOAA Fisheries - Office of Science & Technology - Marine Ecosystems Division, Silver Spring, Maryland, USA
- ⁴ NOAA Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory, Princeton, NJ, USA.
- ⁵ Department Ocean Ecosystems Biology, GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel, Kiel, Germany

Dugenne et al., 2023, ESSD



Kiko et al., 2022, ESSD



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Germany/France	Poland/Norway
Canada/France	Germany/Norway
Denmark/France	Brazil/France
Canada	Japan
USA	South Africa



Datasets



Project webpage



Preprint

Take Home messages

Distributed Global Observation of plankton and particle is needed and possible



COLLECTIVE POSITIONING

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Towards a distributed and operational pelagic imaging network

Rainer Kiko ¹, Rubens M. Lopes ², Y. Dodji Soviadan ^{3,4} and Lars Stemmann ³

*We provide **recommendations** how it can be attained via the **voluntary activities** of the pelagic imaging community and **strategic support** from funding agencies and other stakeholders*



BUILDING AN ALL ATLANTIC OCEAN COMMUNITY
Implementing the Belém Statement

I/ITAPINA: Imagine/Imaging The Atlantic – A Pelagic Imaging Network Approach



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“The true journey of discovery lies not in seeking new landscapes, but in seeing with new eyes.”



Marcel Proust

*A la recherche du temps perdu
In Search of Lost Time*





MERCI / THANKS

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