

Subtidal biodiversity on the central coast of British Columbia

Matthew Lemay^{1*}, Gillian Sadler-Brown¹, Kyle Hall¹, and Matthew Whalen^{1,2}

1. Hakai Institute, Victoria BC, Canada

2. University of British Columbia, Vancouver BC, Canada

* Contact: matt.lemay@hakai.org

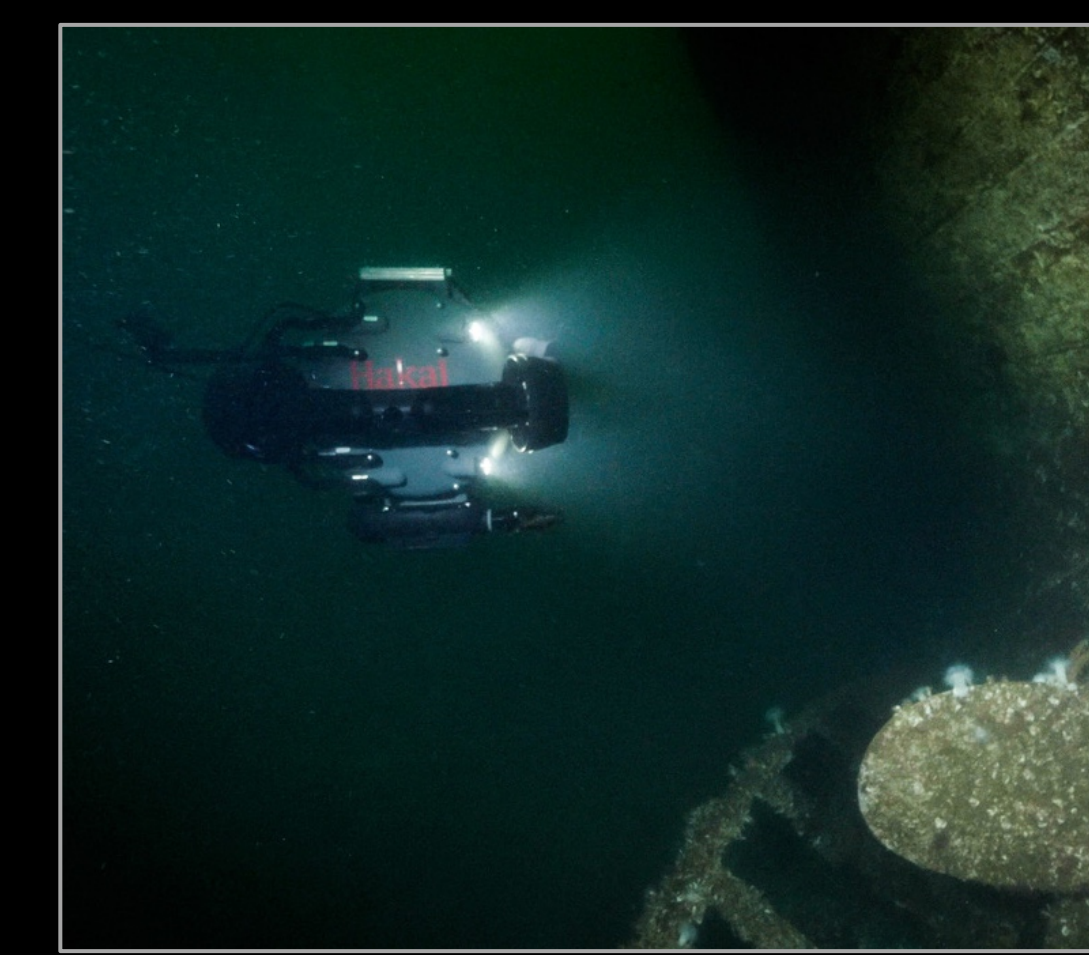
BACKGROUND

- Biodiversity is declining at an accelerated rate, yet our ability to track these declines is hindered by incomplete data on the distribution and abundance of many species.
- To improve our ability to monitor changes in biodiversity, we are building a comprehensive genetic database of species on the central coast of British Columbia.
- Our previous work has shown that the number of unrecorded species dramatically increases in subtidal habitats, which have received less scientific attention than the intertidal zone.

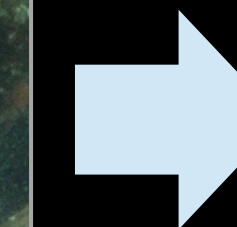
METHODS

- We conducted an intensive survey to catalogue deep-water biodiversity on the central coast of British Columbia.
- Specimens were collected to a depth of 40m by SCUBA, and a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) was used to target specimens down to 275m.

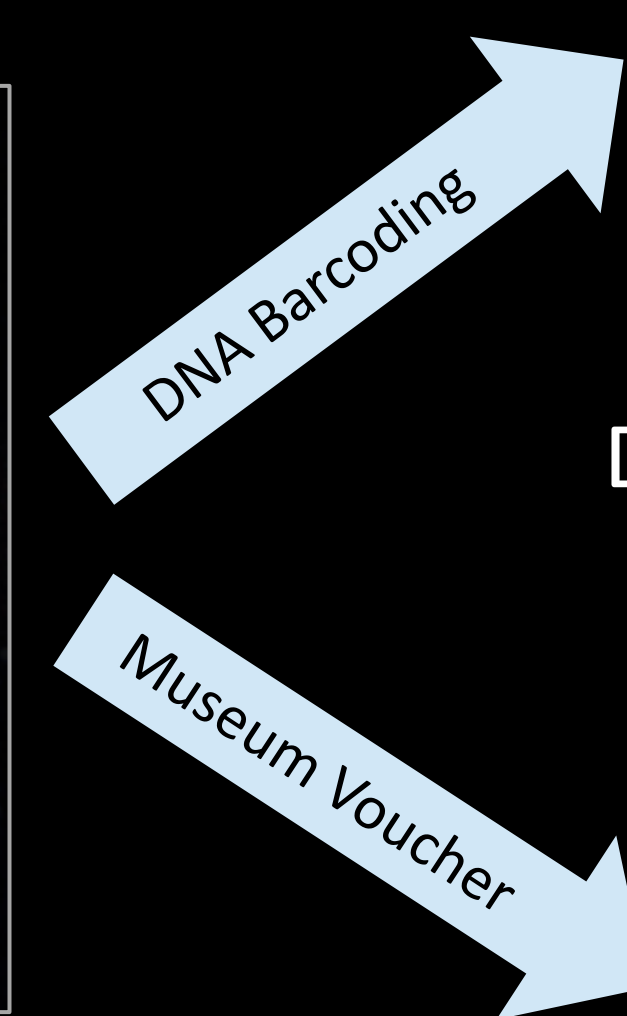
WORKFLOW



[1] Samples are collected by SCUBA and ROV

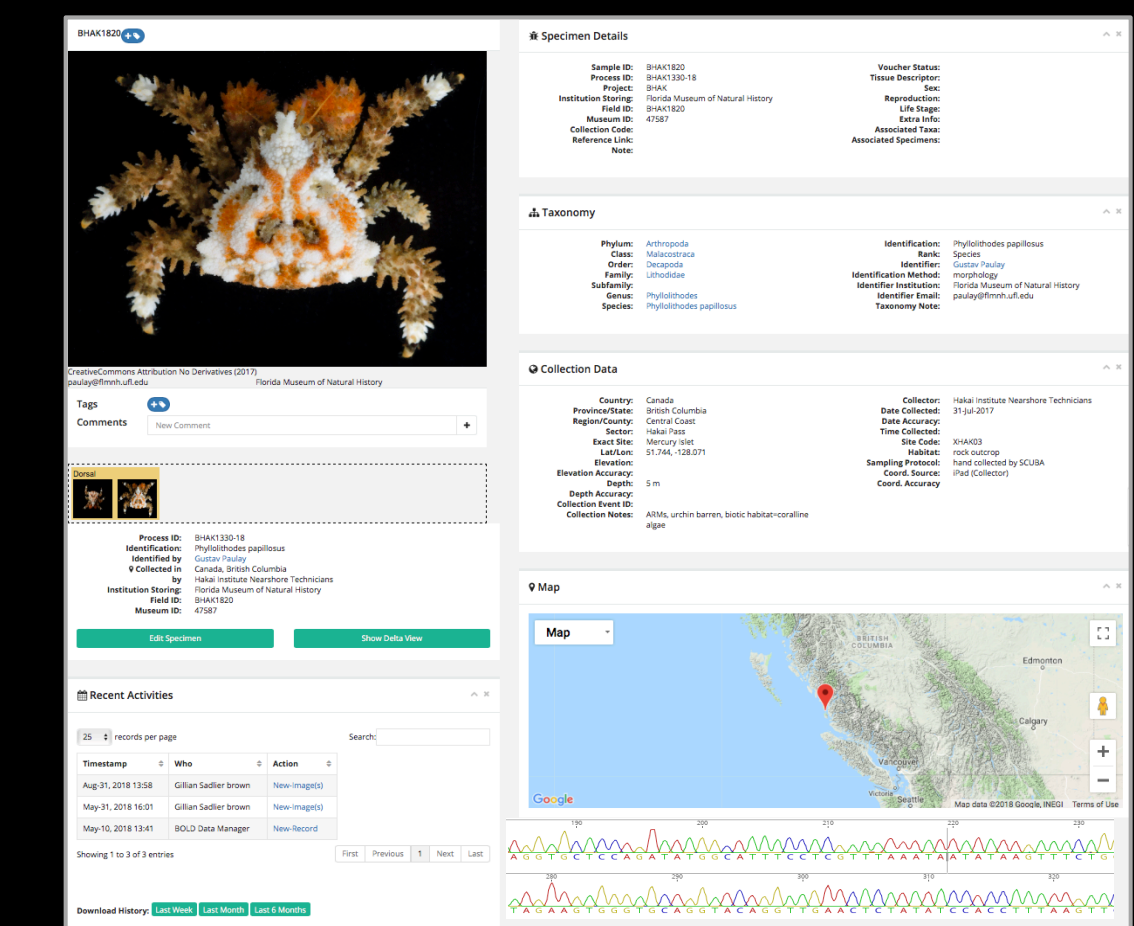


[2] Specimens are identified by taxonomists



DNA Barcoding

Museum Voucher



[3] Collection info, photo, and DNA sequence are accessioned in a public database (BOLD)



[4] Specimens are vouchered at the Florida Museum of Natural History

RESULTS

- In 5 days our team sampled 944 individuals from 17 phyla
- Many are new records for the central coast, lack sequence data, or are previously undescribed.
- Below we present a visual snapshot of these beautiful yet understudied taxa.

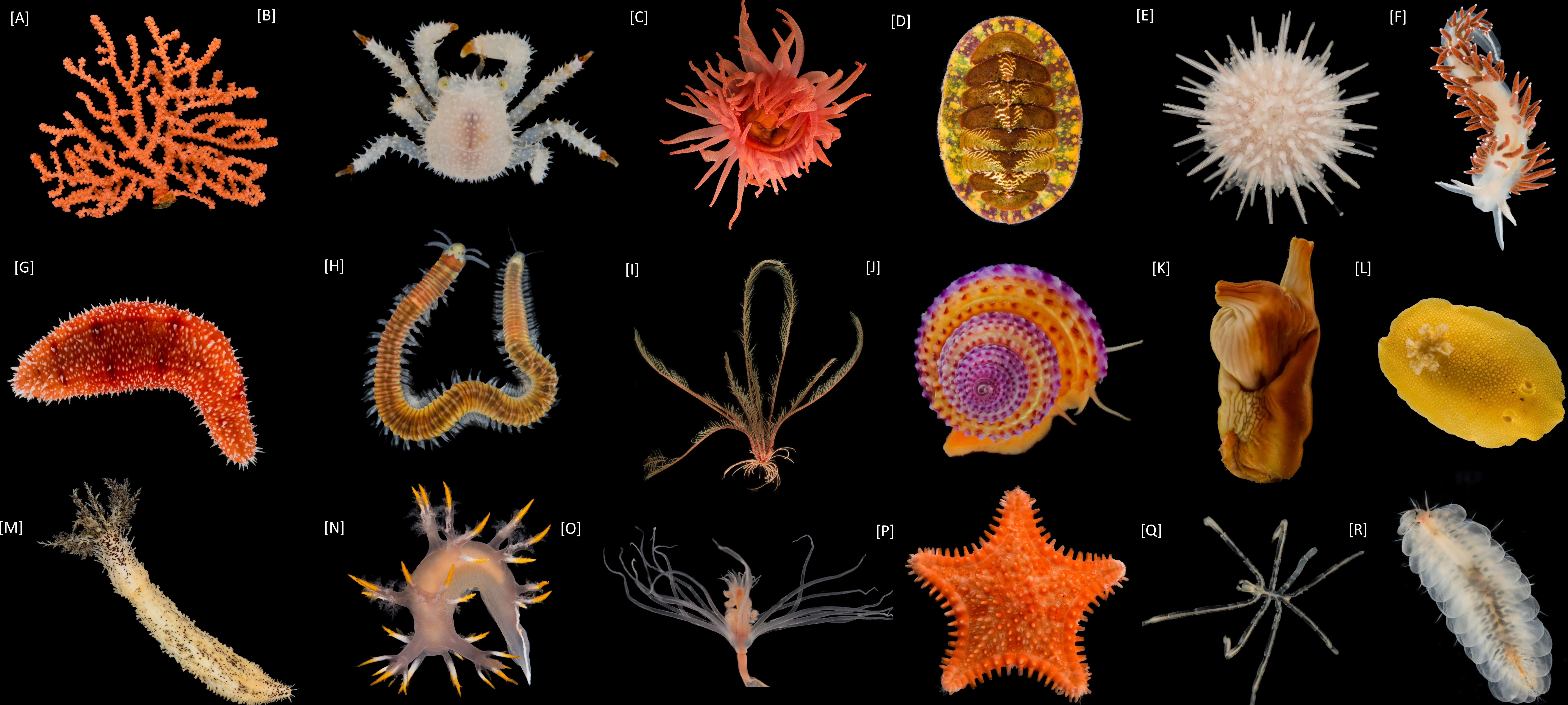


Photo Credits: Matt Whalen, Josh Silberg, and Kyle Hall: [A] *Calcigorgia* sp.; [B] *Phyllolithodes papillosus*; [C] unknown Actiniidae; [D] *Tonicella insignis*; [E] *Strongylocentrotus* sp.; [F] *Flabellina* sp.; [G] *Apostichopus leukothele*; [H] unknown Dorvilleidae; [I] unknown Crinoidea; [J] *Calliostoma annulatum*; [K] *Halocynthia aurantium*; [L] *Peltodoris nobilis*; [M] *Cucumaria piperata*; [N] *Dendronotus albus*; [O] unknown Tubulariidae; [P] *Hippasteria phrygiana*; [Q] Unknown pycnogonida; [R] unknown Polynoidae