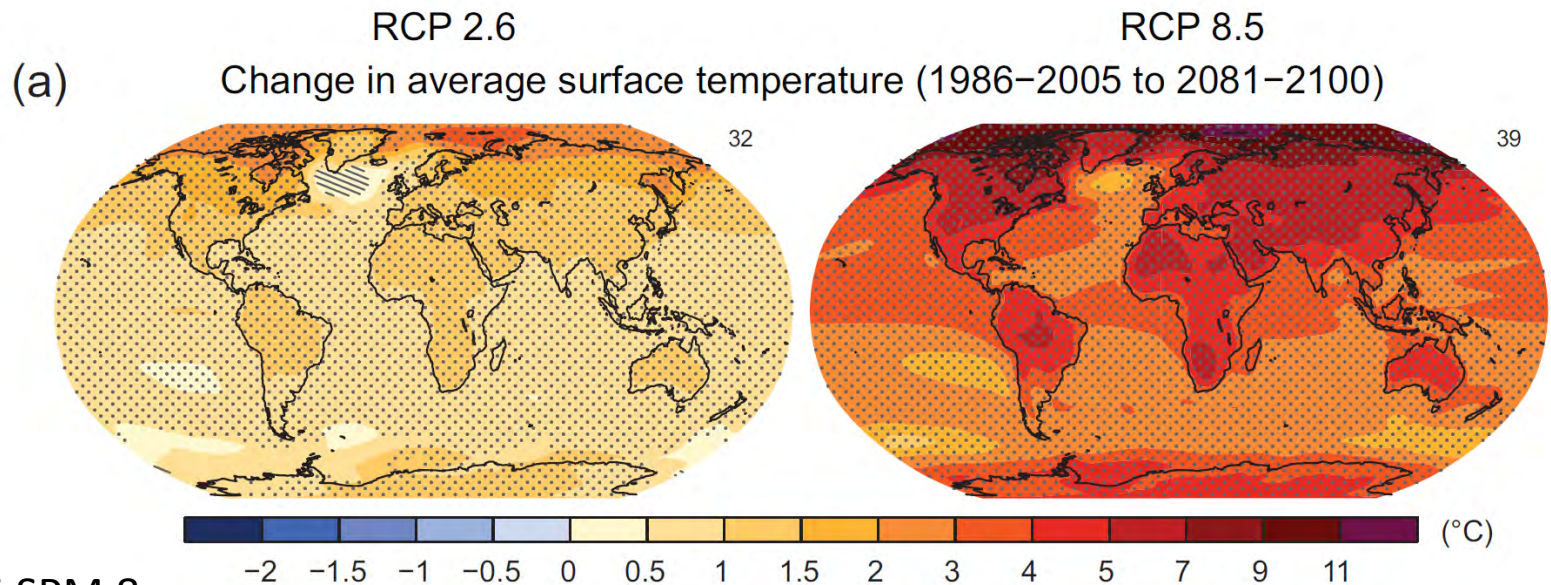
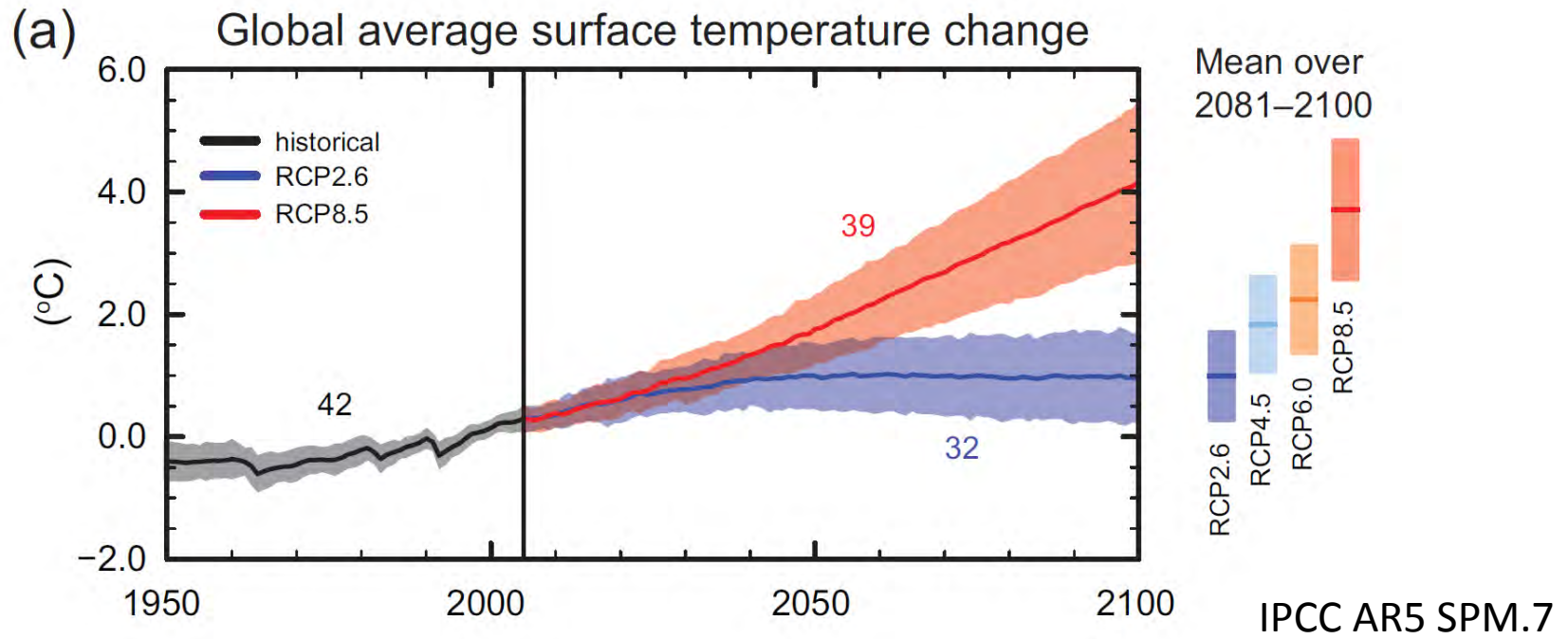


Surviving in a warming world: servicing altered metabolic requirements

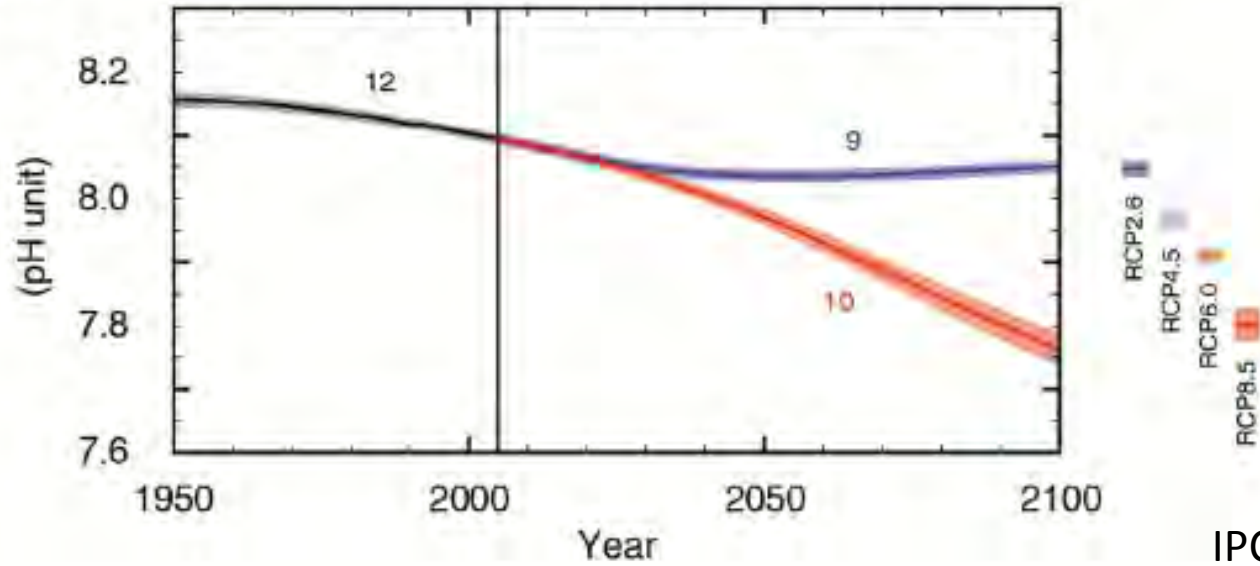


Bayden Russell and Sean Connell



(C)

Global ocean surface pH



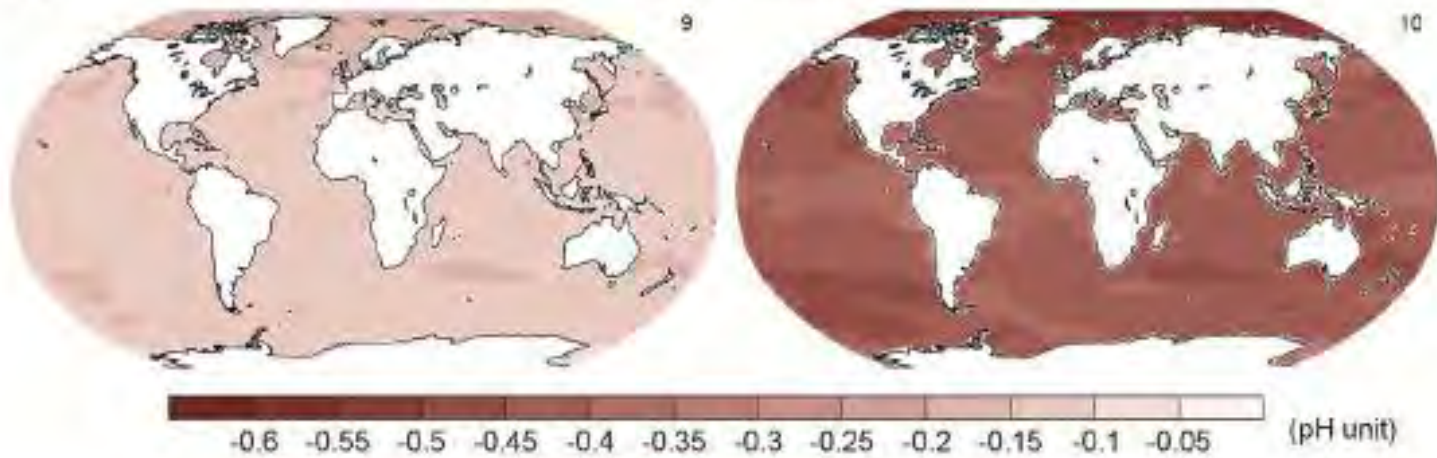
IPCC AR5 SPM.7

RCP 2.6

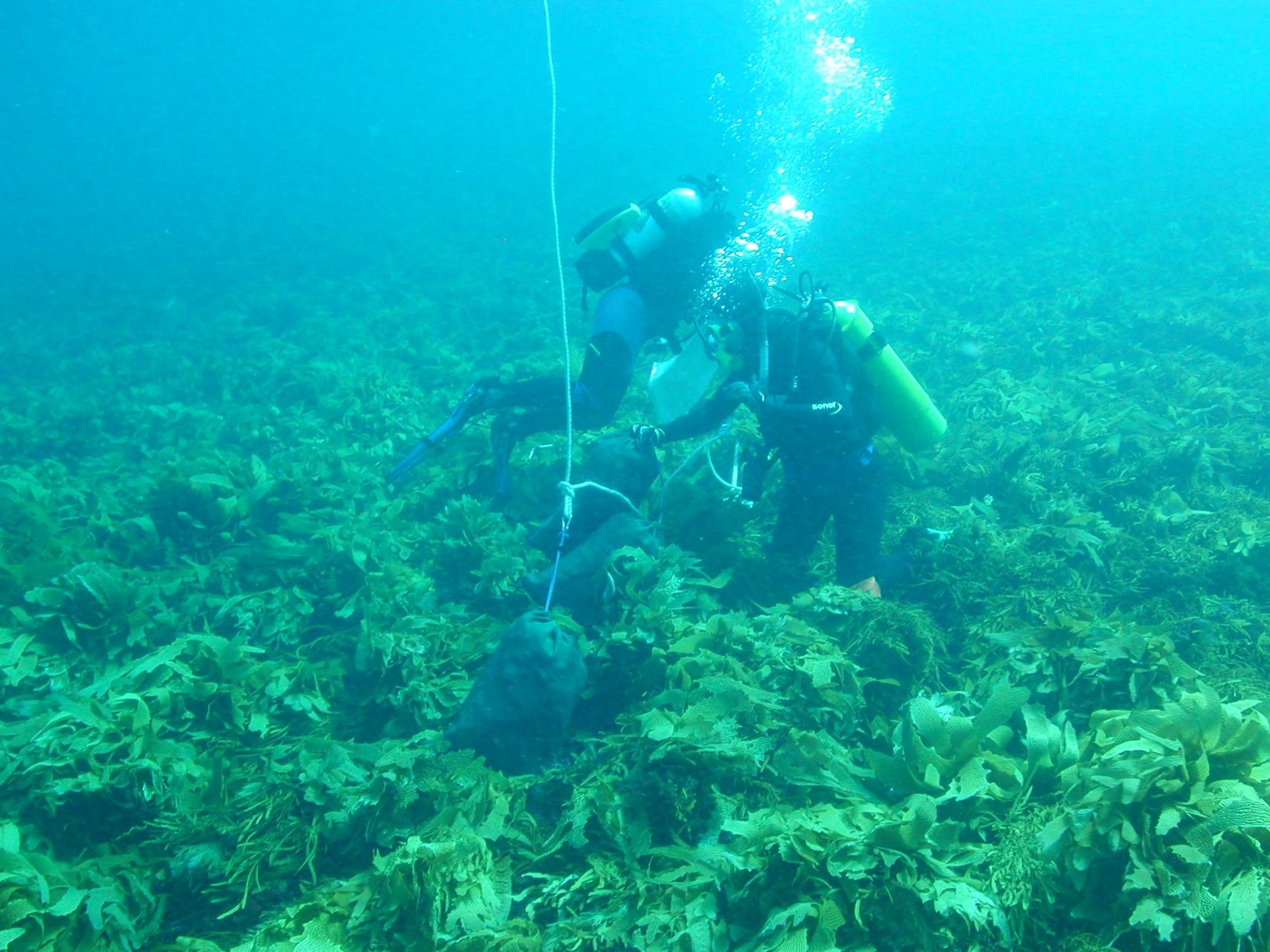
RCP 8.5

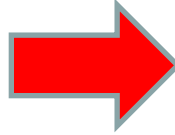
(d)

Change in ocean surface pH (1986–2005 to 2081–2100)

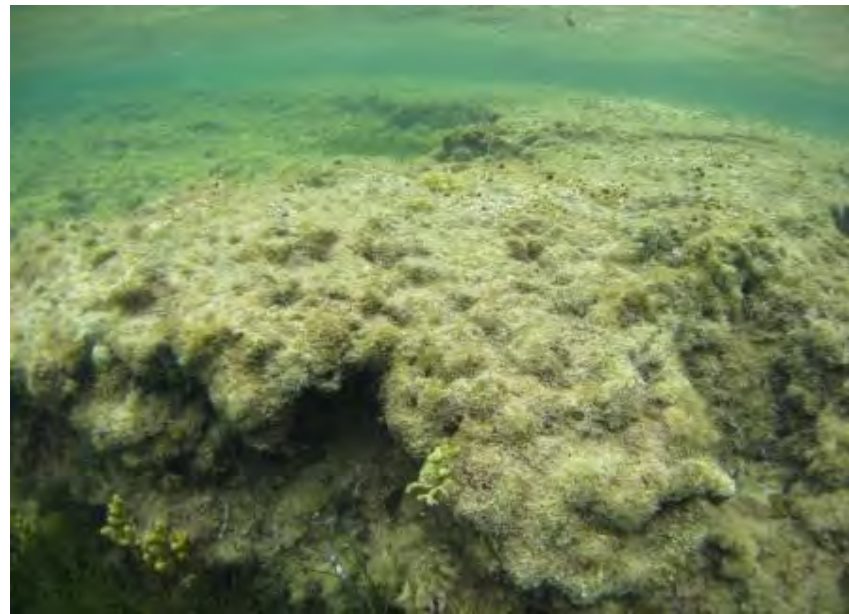
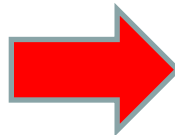


IPCC AR5 SPM.8



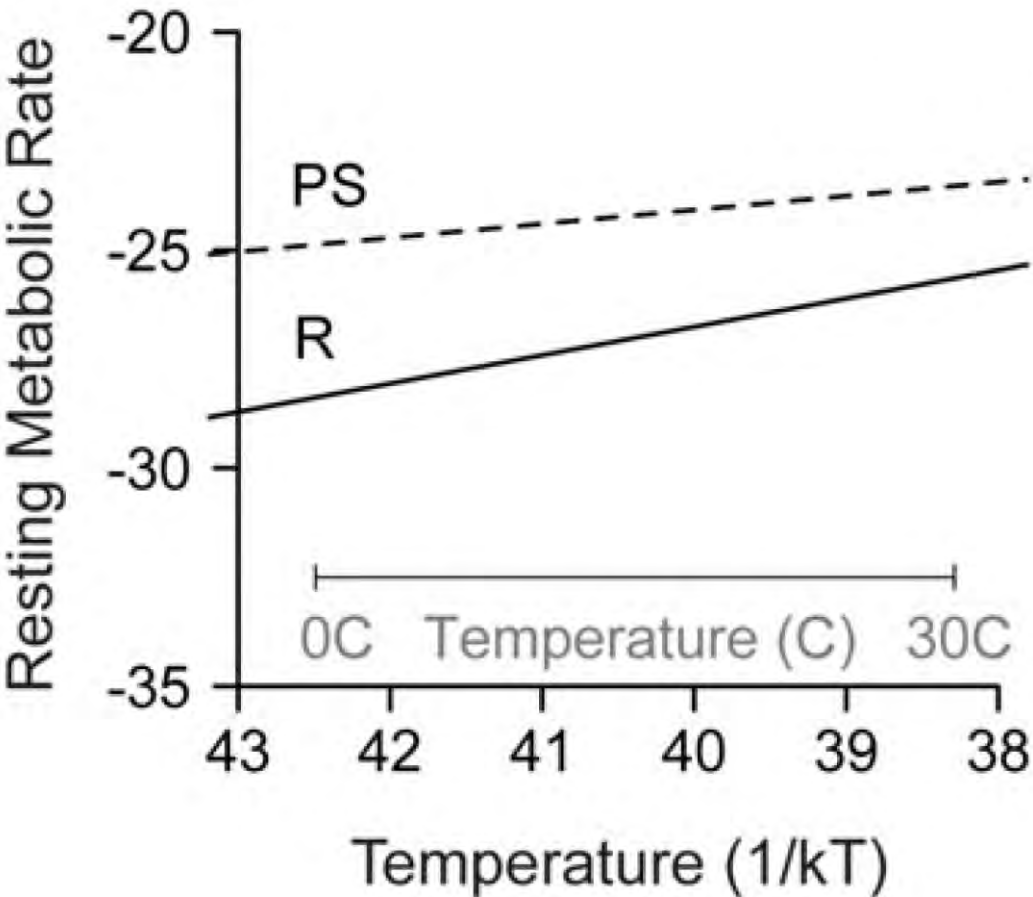


e.g. Ling (2008) Oecologia



e.g. Russell et al. (2009) GCB

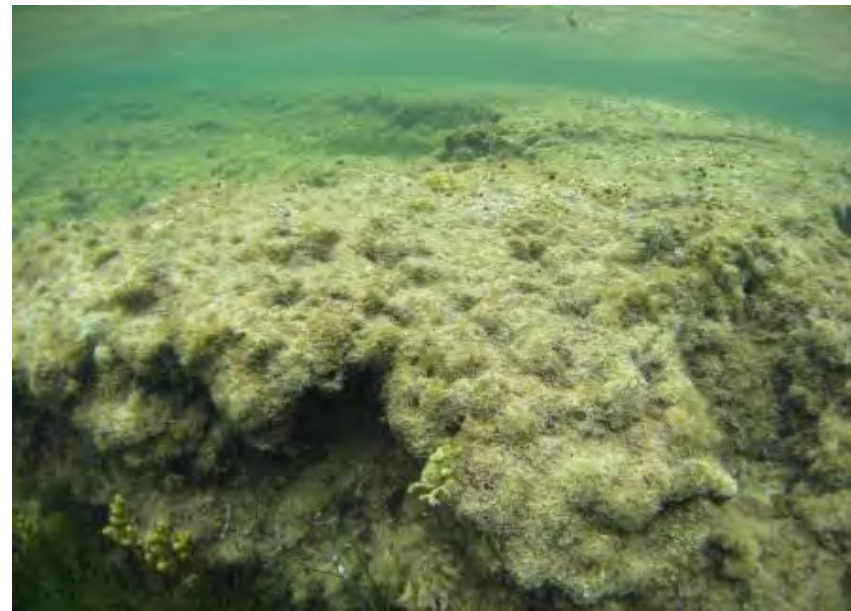
Metabolic Theory of Ecology



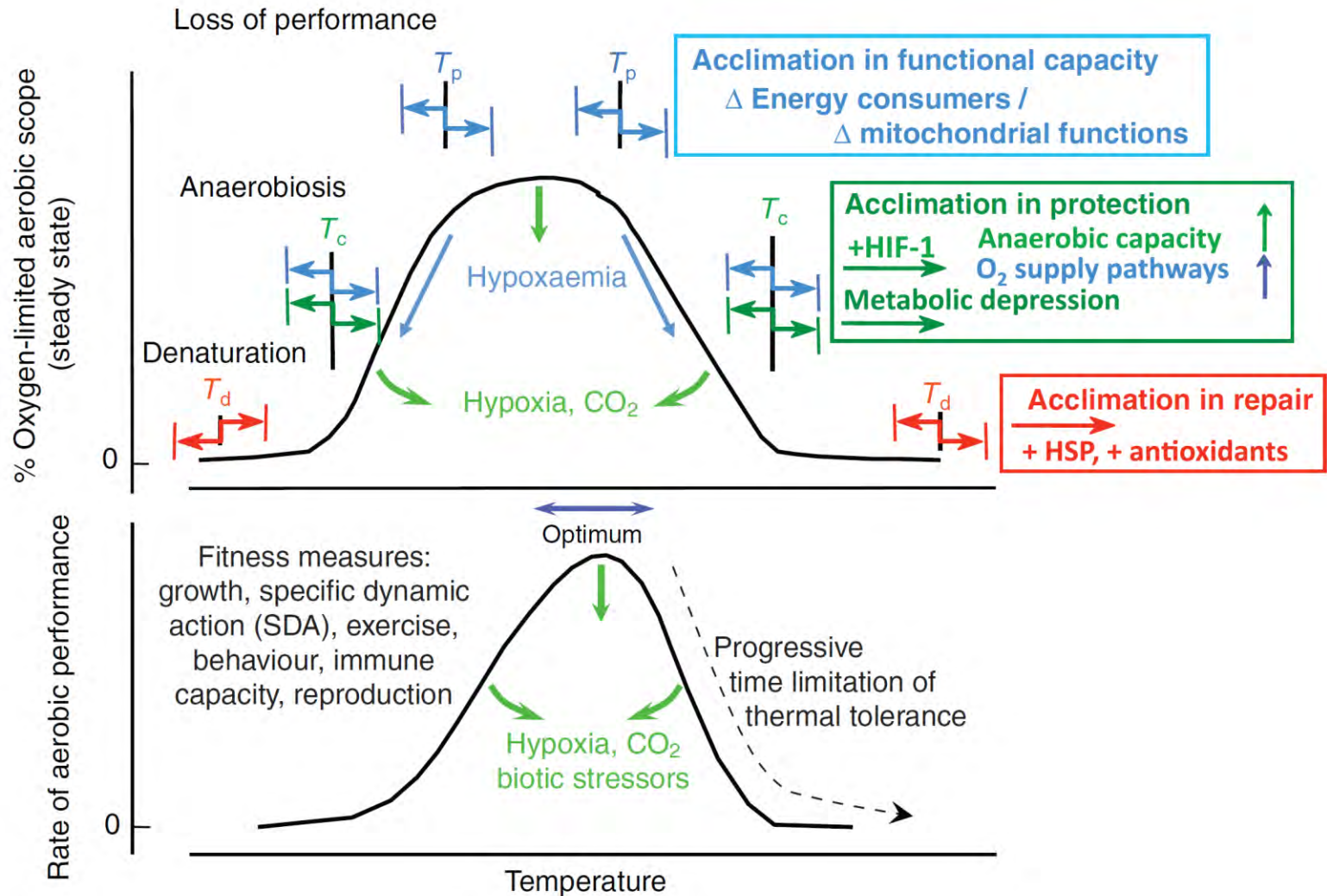
O'Connor et al. 2009, PLoS Biology



e.g. Ling (2008) Oecologia

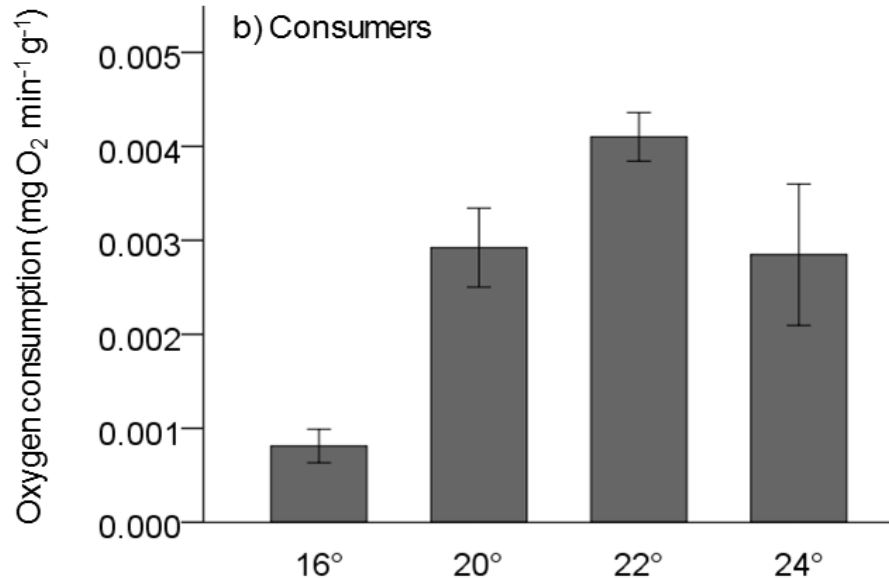
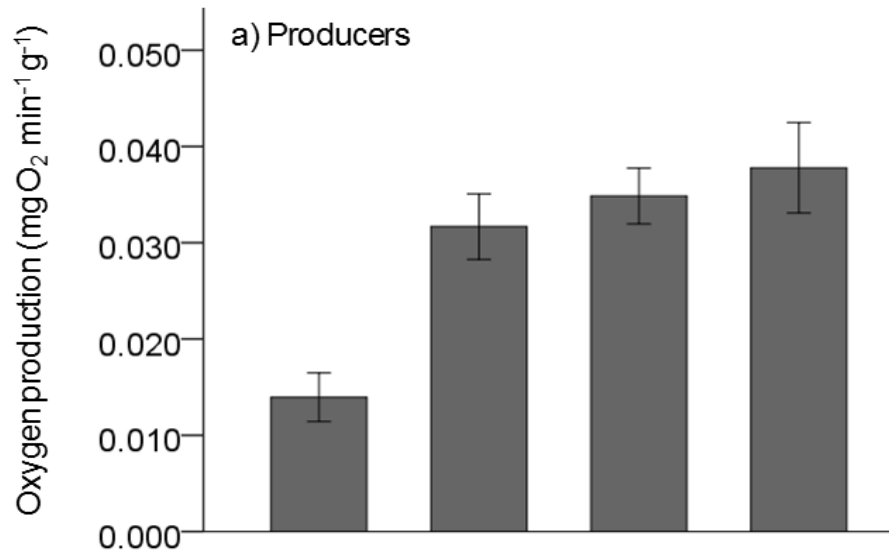
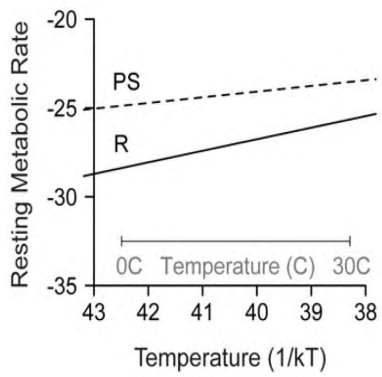


e.g. Russell et al. (2009) GCB

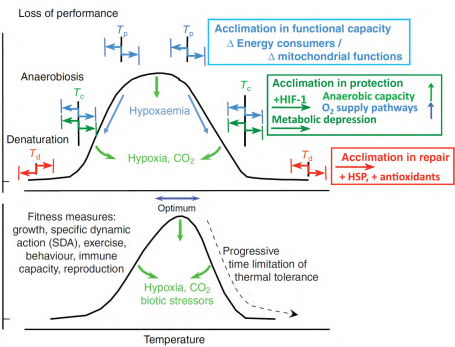


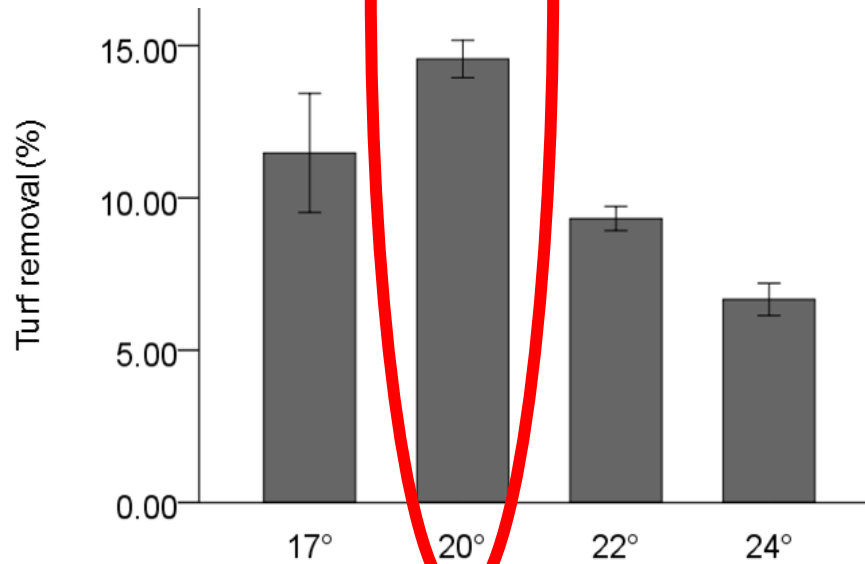
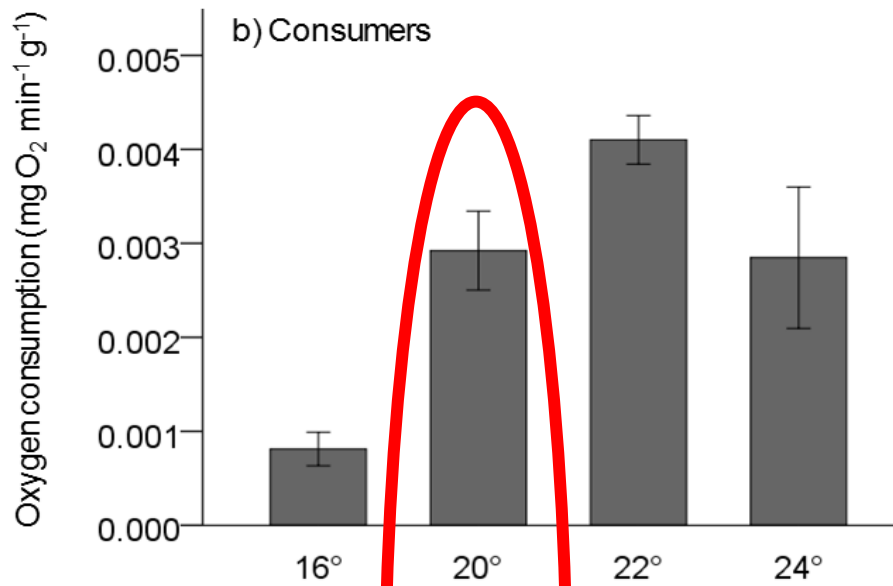
What happens when you apply metabolic theory to producer-consumer systems?

- Long-term acclimated mesocosm systems
- Field based CO₂ vent system



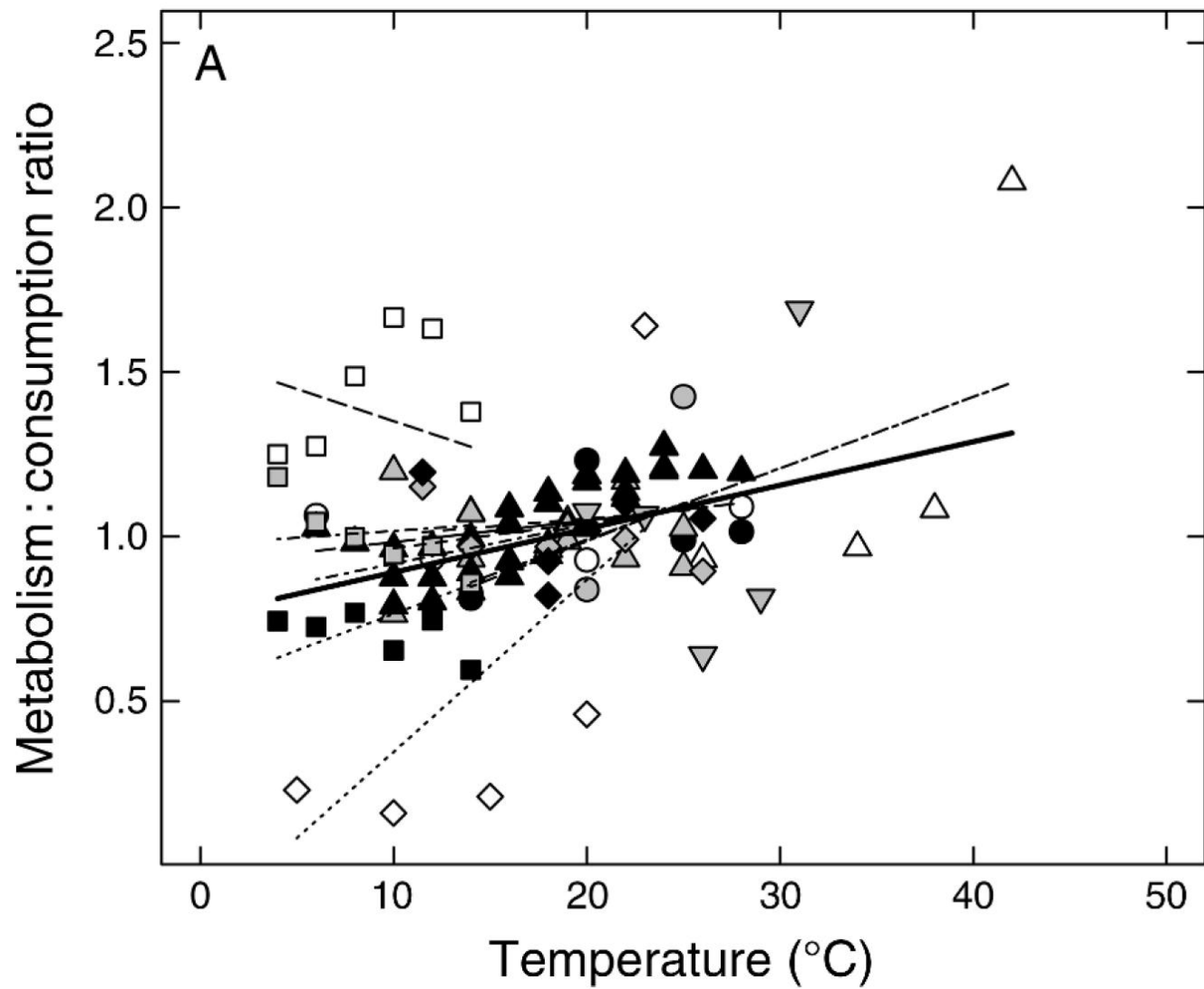
Turbo undulatus

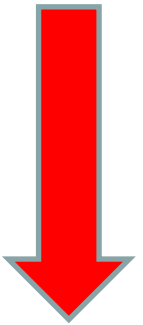
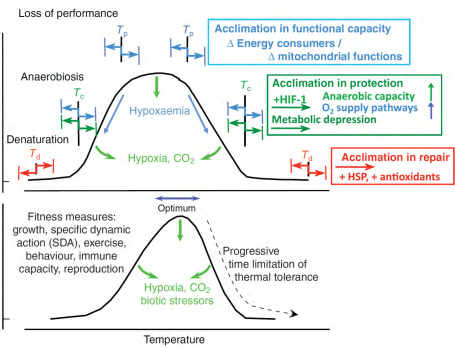
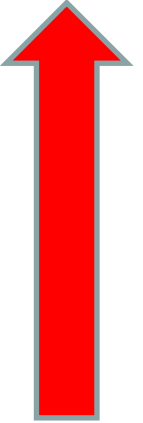
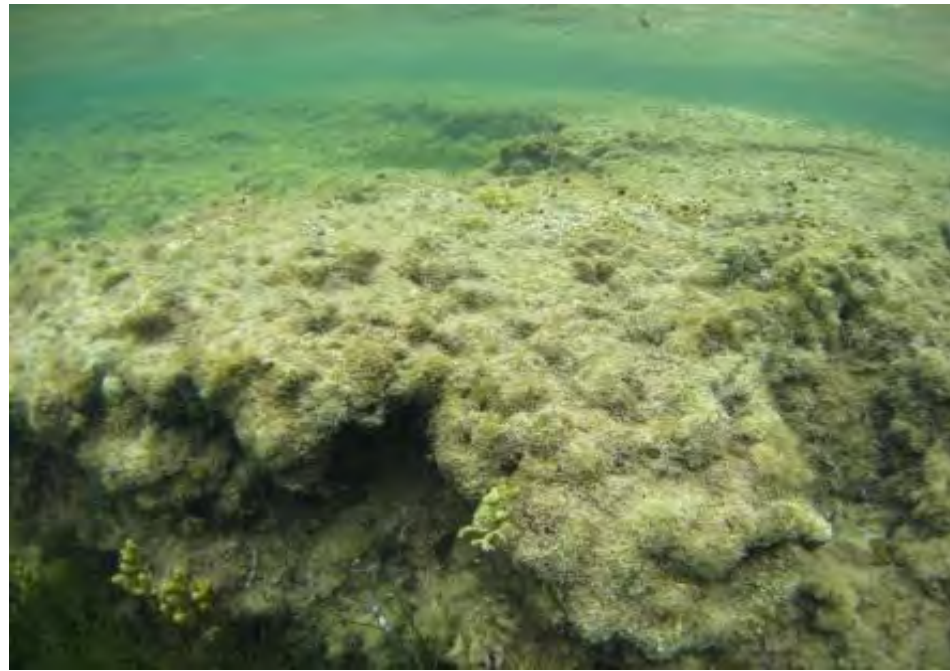
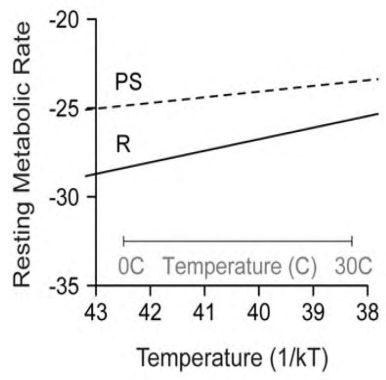




Turbo undulatus







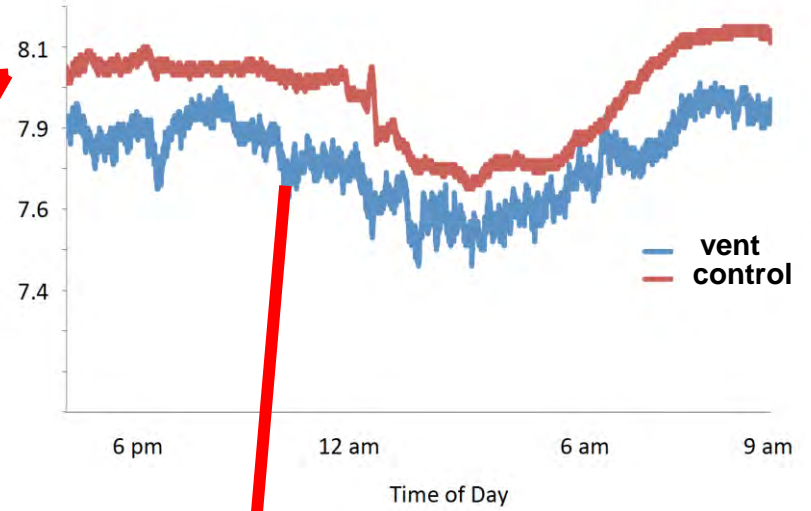
Control

Urchin Barrens

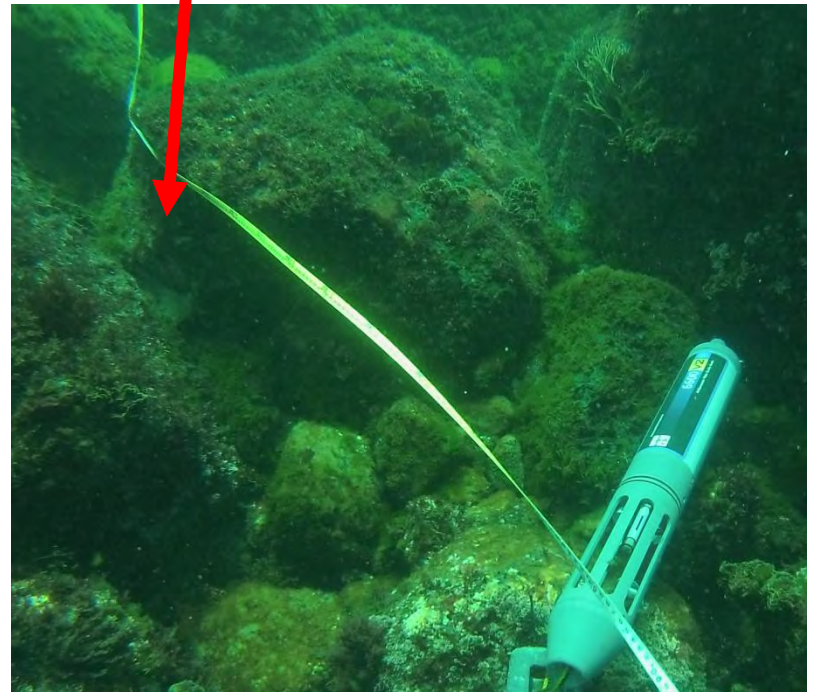
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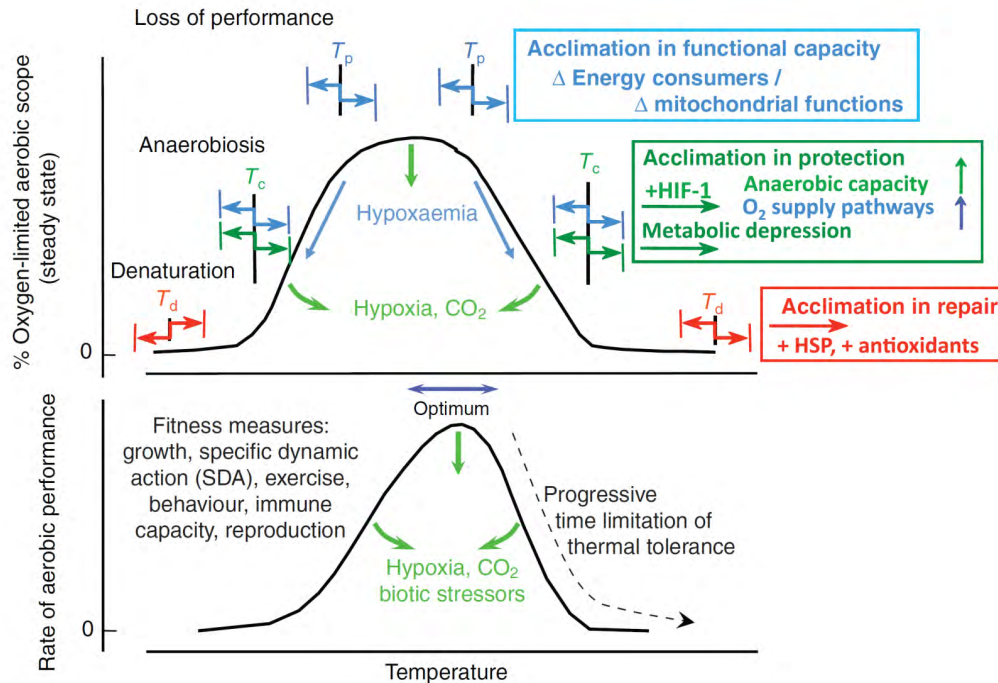
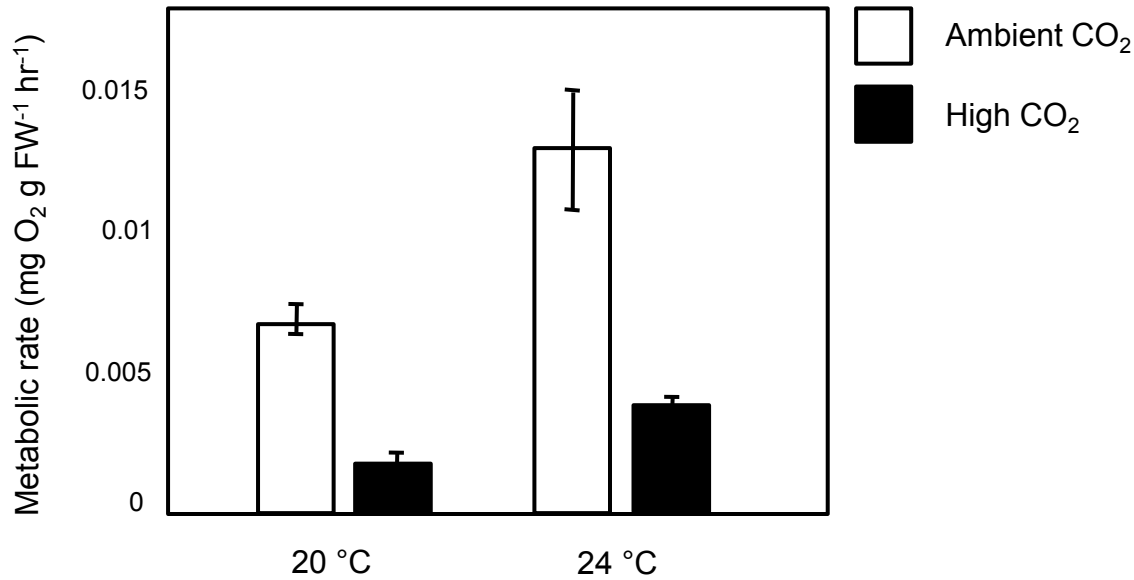
Kelp forests

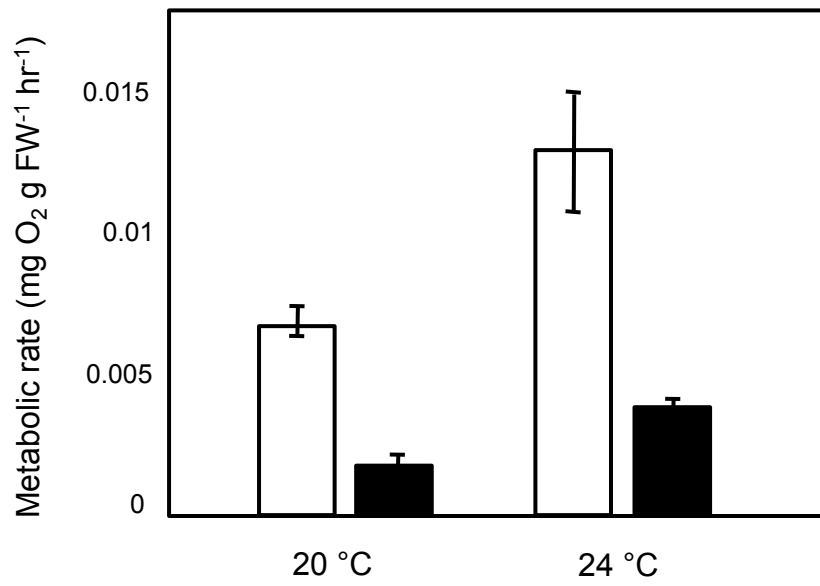
pH



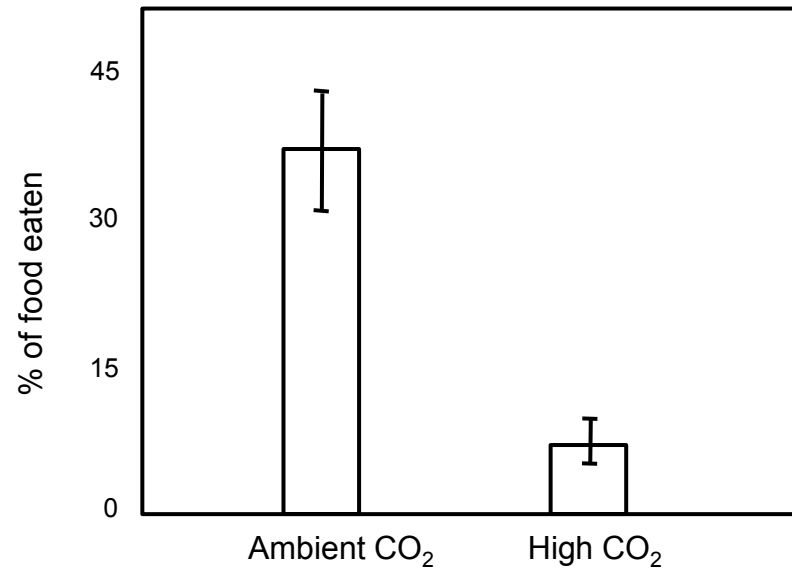
High CO₂ vents







□ Ambient CO₂
■ High CO₂



Control

Urchin Barrens

OR

Kelp forests

High CO₂ vents

