



Natural  
Environment  
Research Council



# Revisiting the distribution of diazotrophy in the oceans

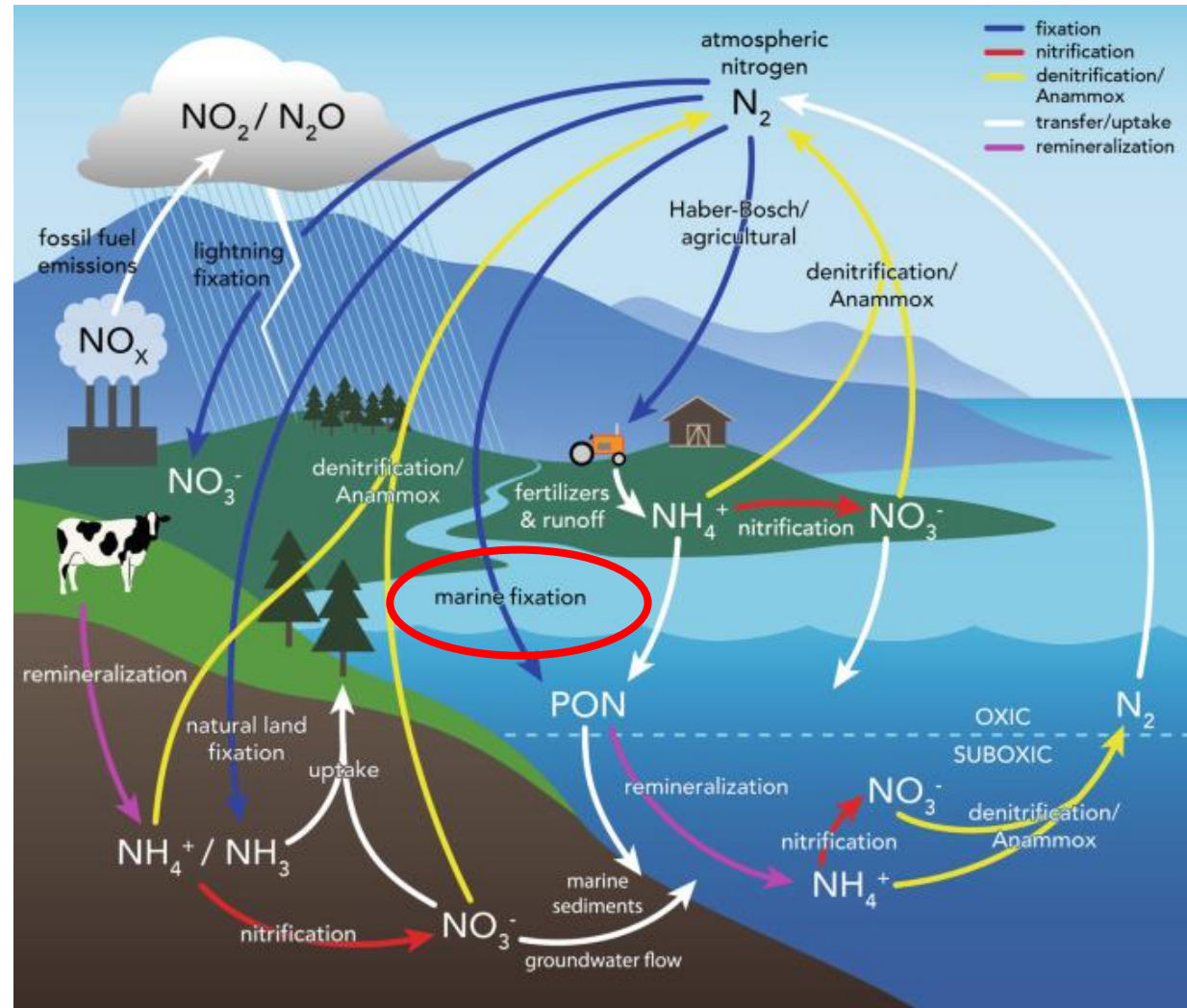
Ariana de Souza

Statistics Consulting Presentation

October 24, 2023

Committee: Dr. Nicolas Cassar (Chair), Dr. William Schlesinger, Dr. Zackary Johnson, Dr. Yajuan Lin, Dr. Shineng Hu

# The Nitrogen Cycle

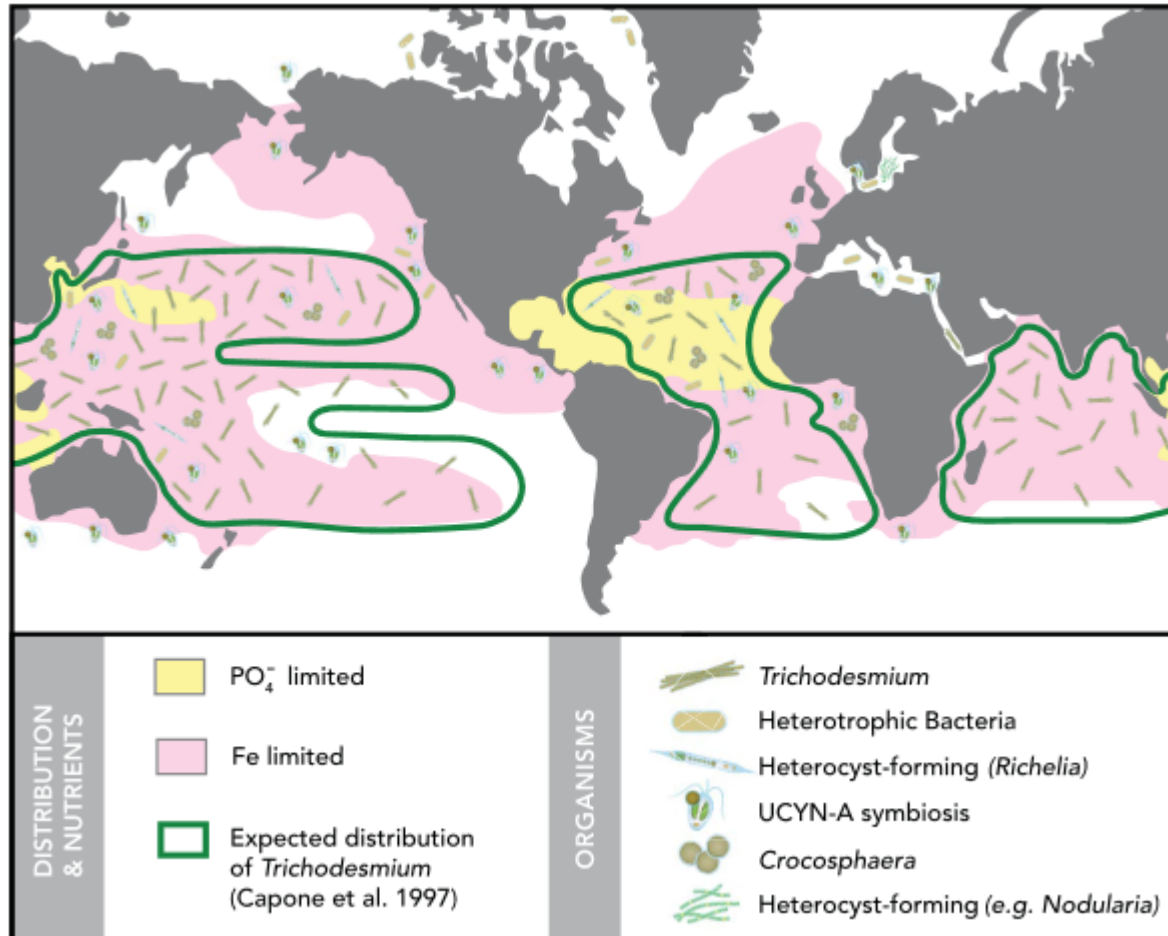


BNF is limited to  
open ocean  
tropical & subtropical  
regions

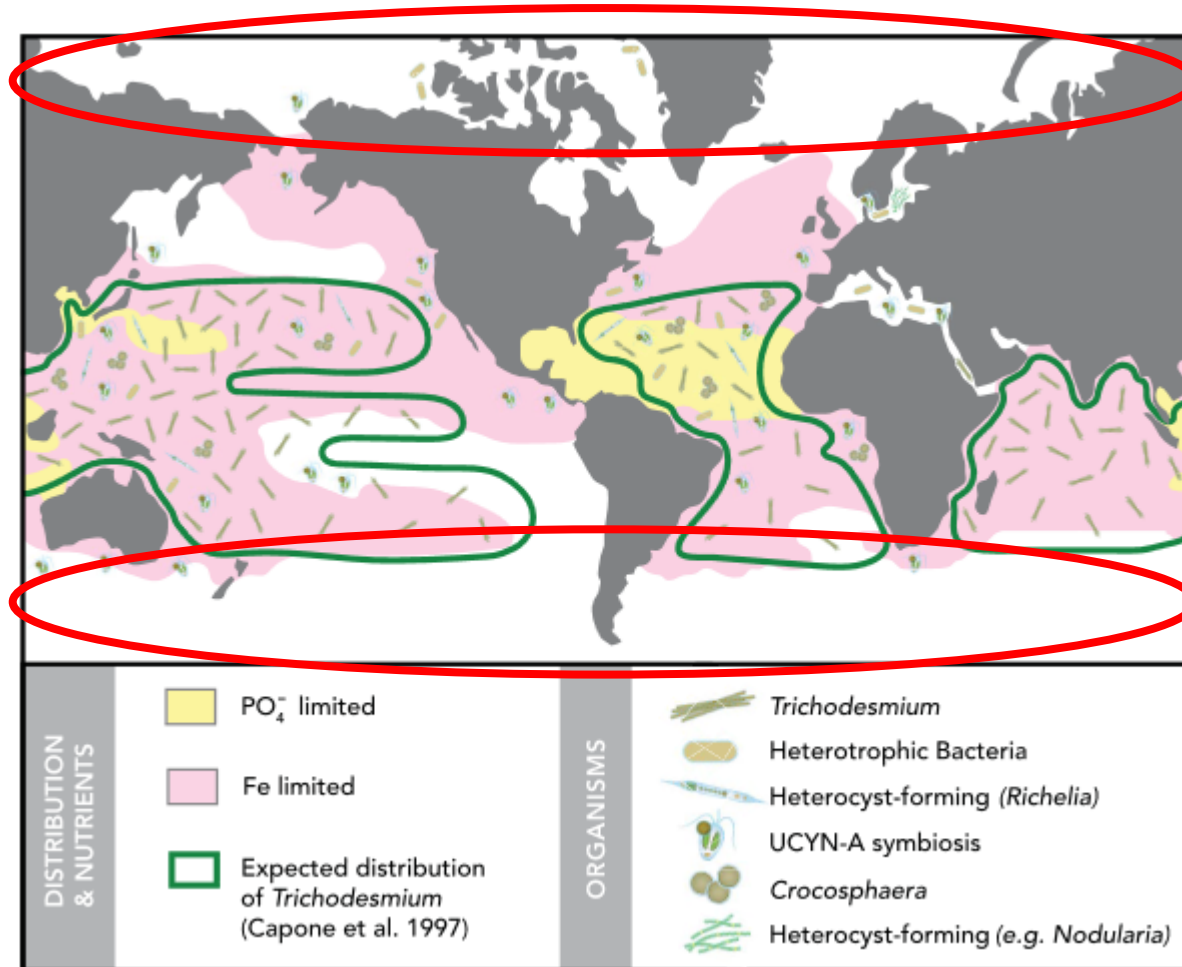
# Global Nitrogen Fixation

## Historic Hotspots

- Oligotrophic areas
- Tropical regions



# Global Nitrogen Fixation



Zehr & Capone, 2020

## Historic Hotspots

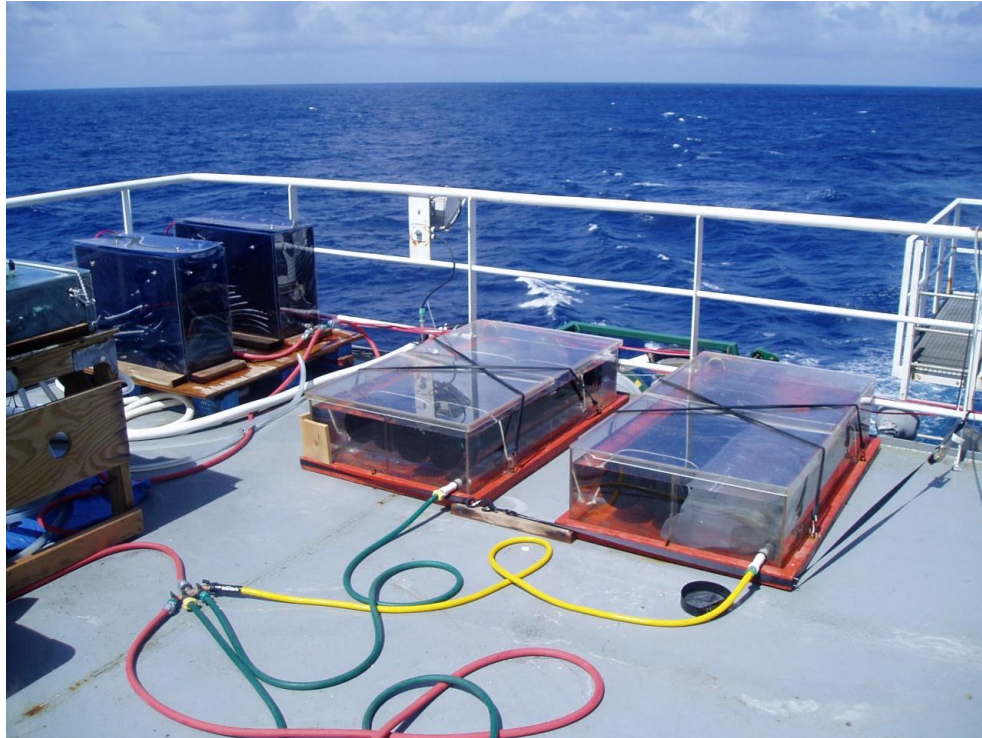
- Oligotrophic areas
- Tropical regions

## Understudied and undersampled regions

- **Coastal areas**
  - *Tang et al 2019, Mulholland et al 2012, Grosse et al 2010*
- **Polar areas**
  - Arctic
    - *Shiozaki et al 2018, Shiozaki et al 2012, Sipler et al 2017,*
  - Antarctic
    - *Shiozaki et al 2020, Shiozaki et al 2022, Raes et al 2020*

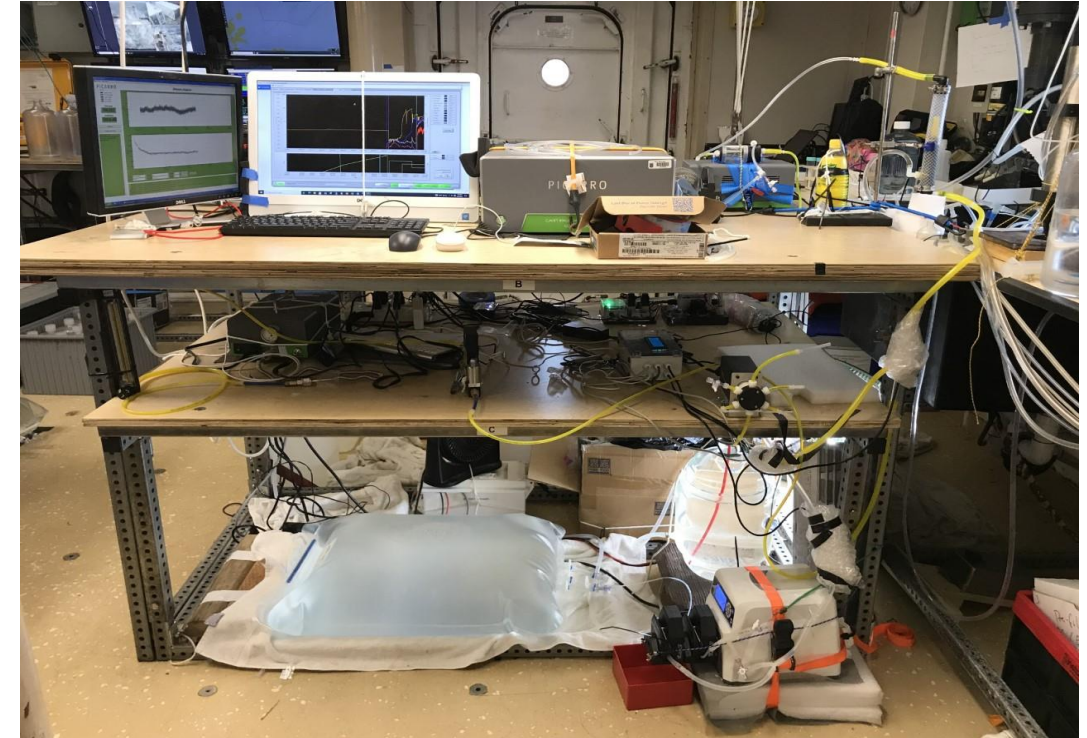


# Current Field Measurement Methods



## **$^{15}\text{N}_2$ incubation / Acetylene reduction assay**

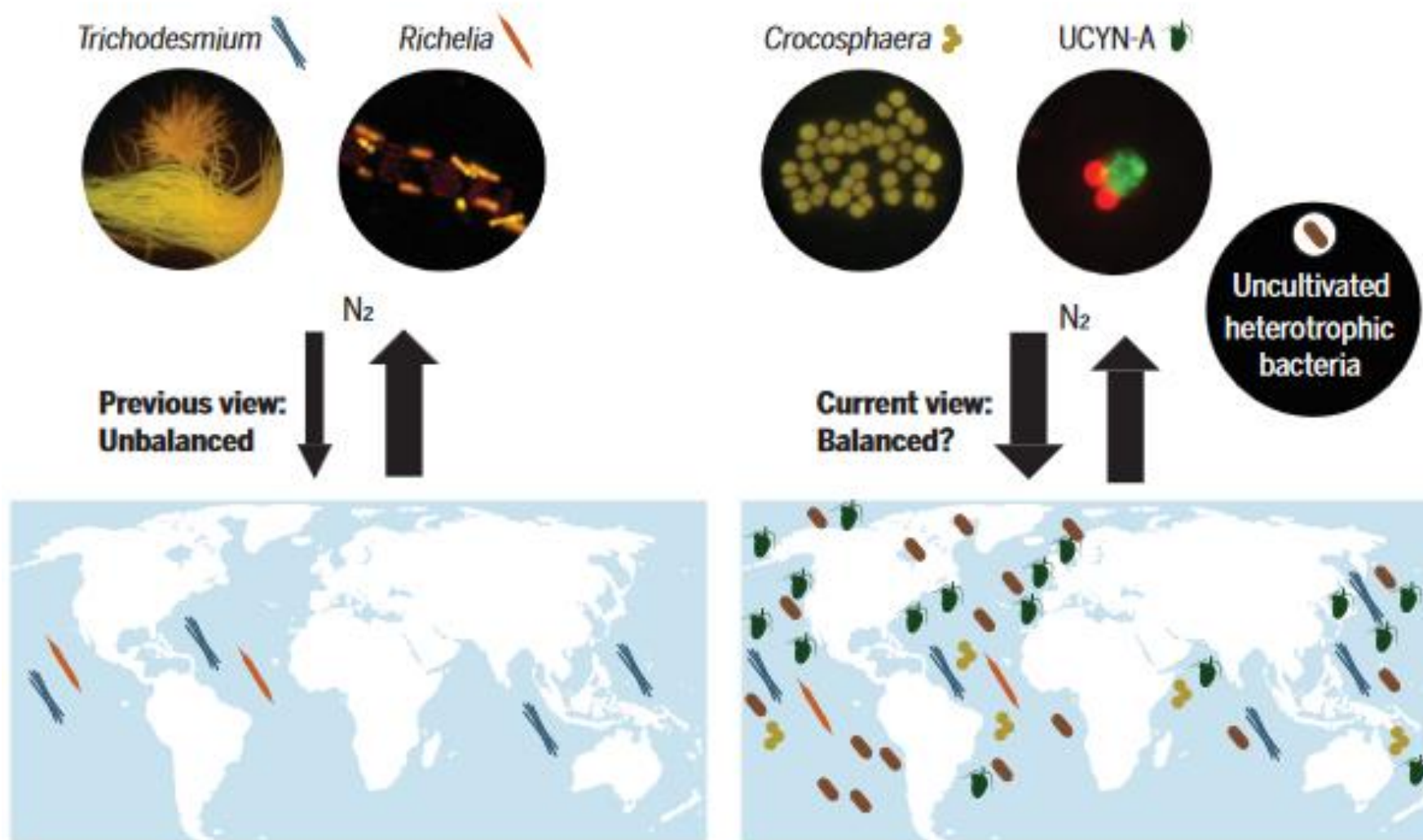
- Time and labor intensive and discrete
- No immediate results



## **Flow-Through Incubation Acetylene Reduction Assays by Cavity Ring Down Laser Absorption Spectroscopy (FARACAS)**

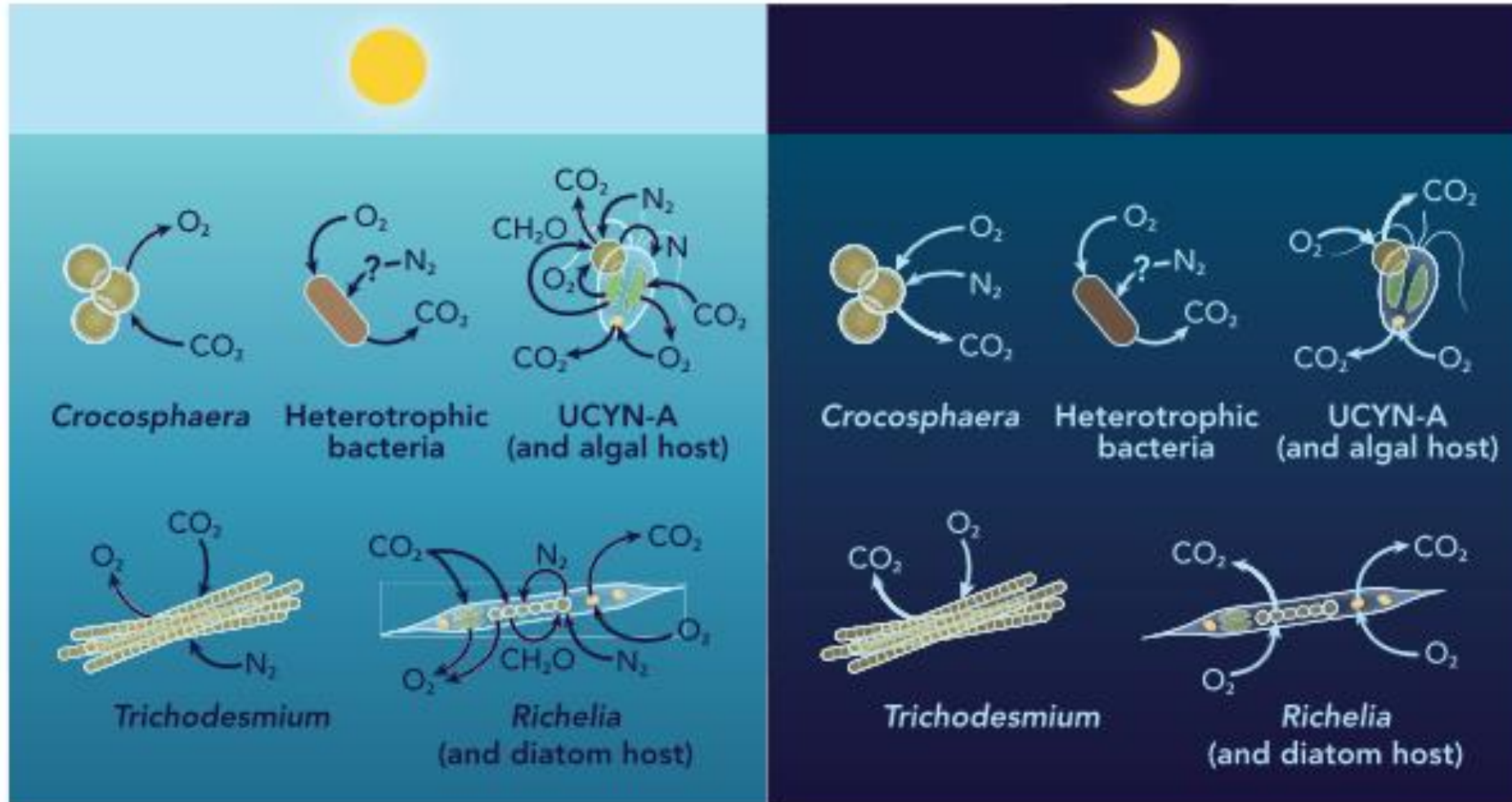
- Continuous measurements, more data
- IMMEDIATE results – can adapt measurements

# Diazotroph Diversity





# Diazotroph fixation diel cycling





# Comparing Four Datasets

North Atlantic, 2019

Indian Ocean, 2022

Northwest Passage, 2022

Barents Sea, 2023

Goal:

Analyze datasets for periodicity in  
BNF over a diel cycle

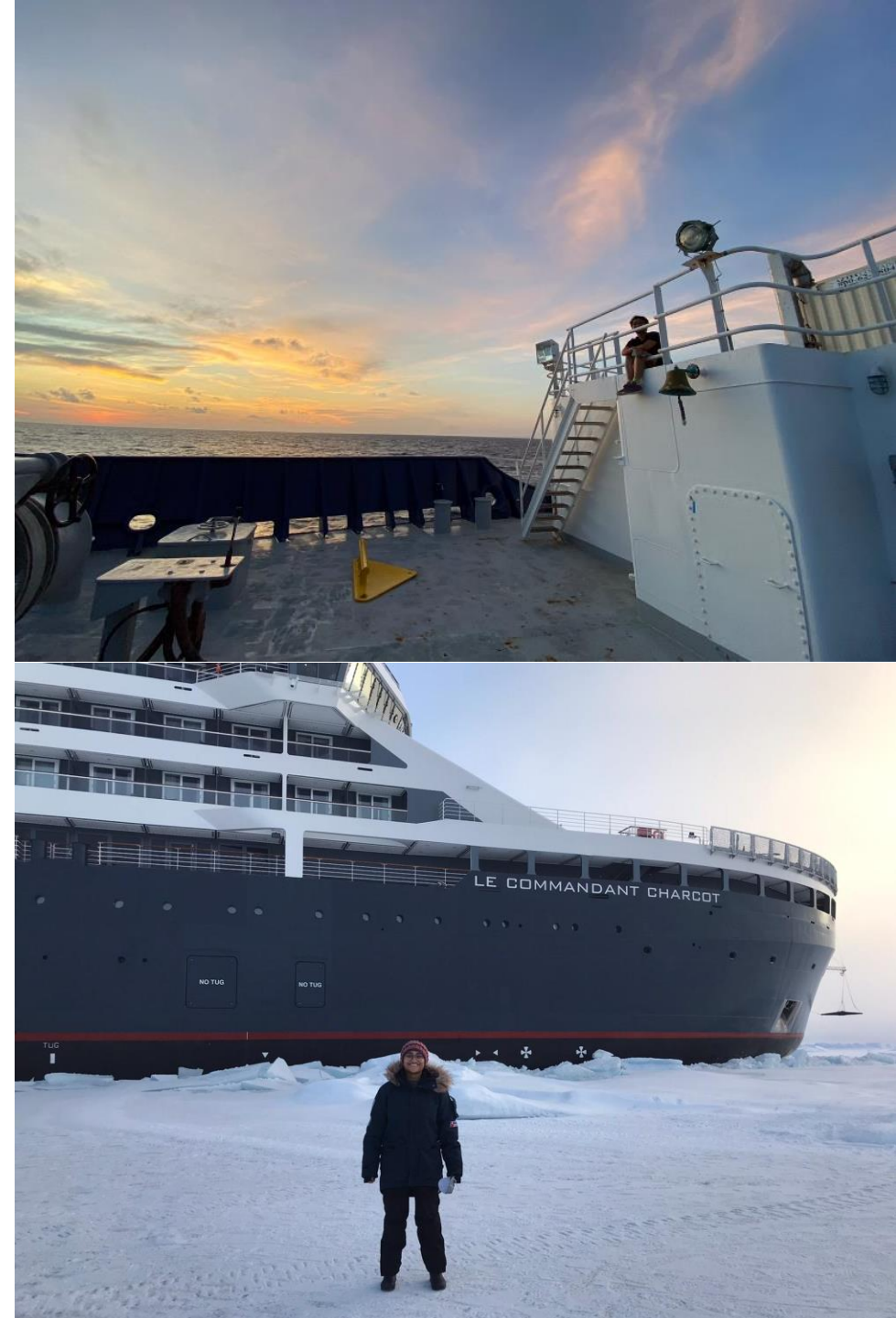
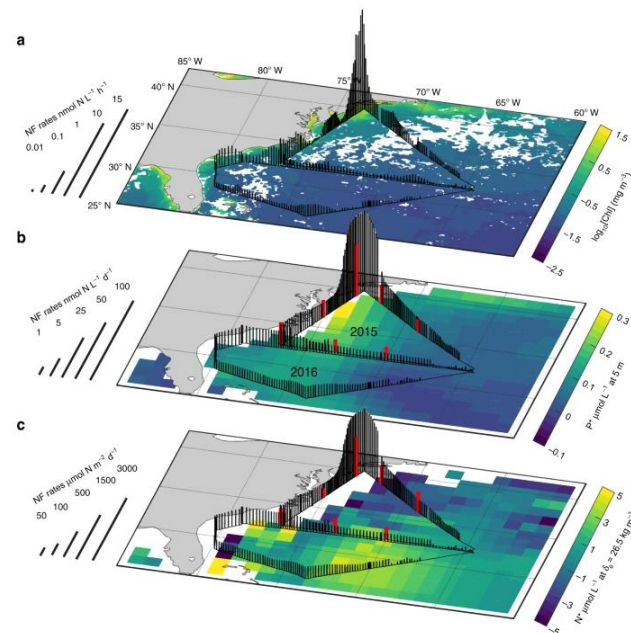
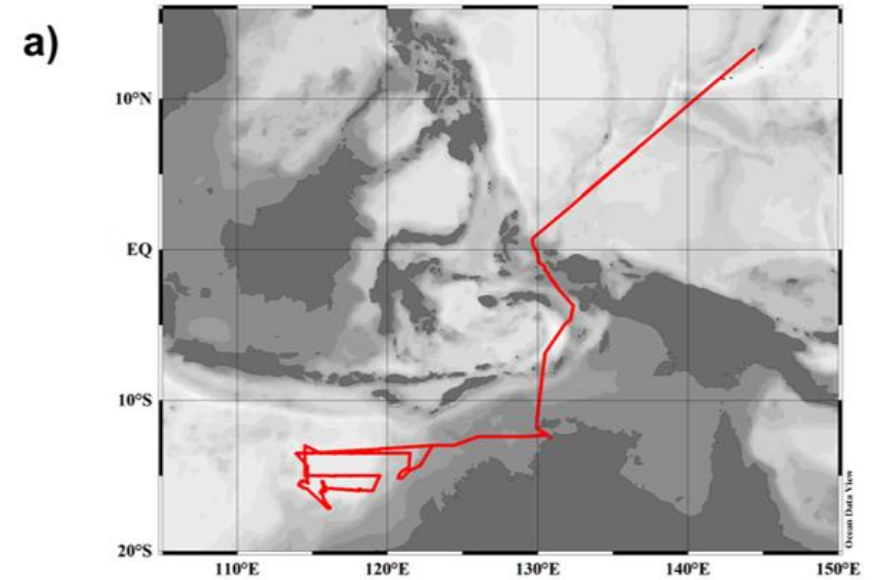


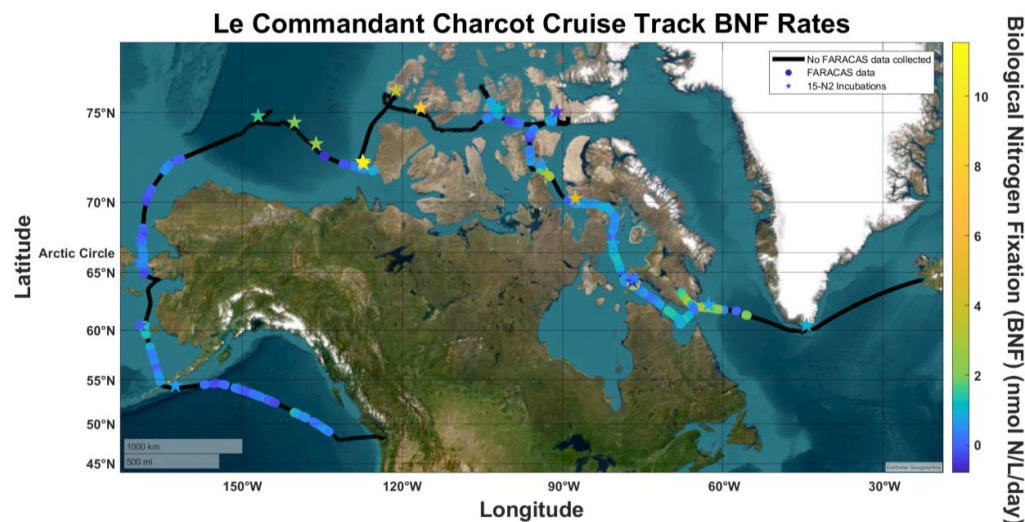
Fig.1 Atlantic Ocean, 2015 and 2016



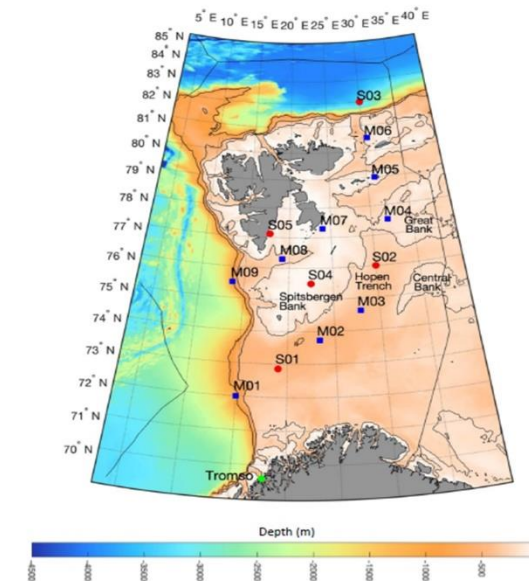
Indian Ocean, 2022



Northwest Passage, 2022

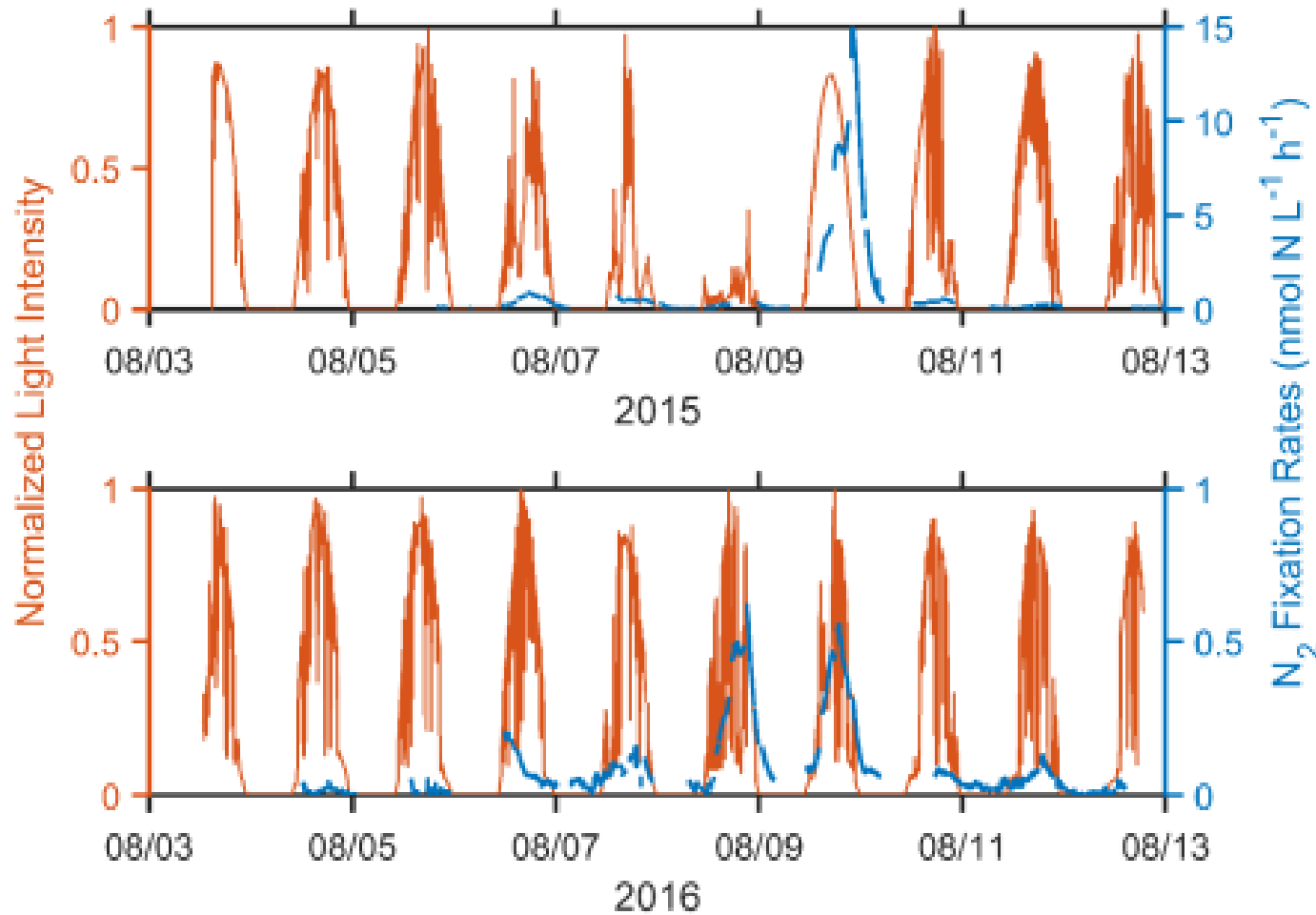


Barents Sea, 2023



(no data from this one yet!)

# North Atlantic Ocean (2015 and 2016)

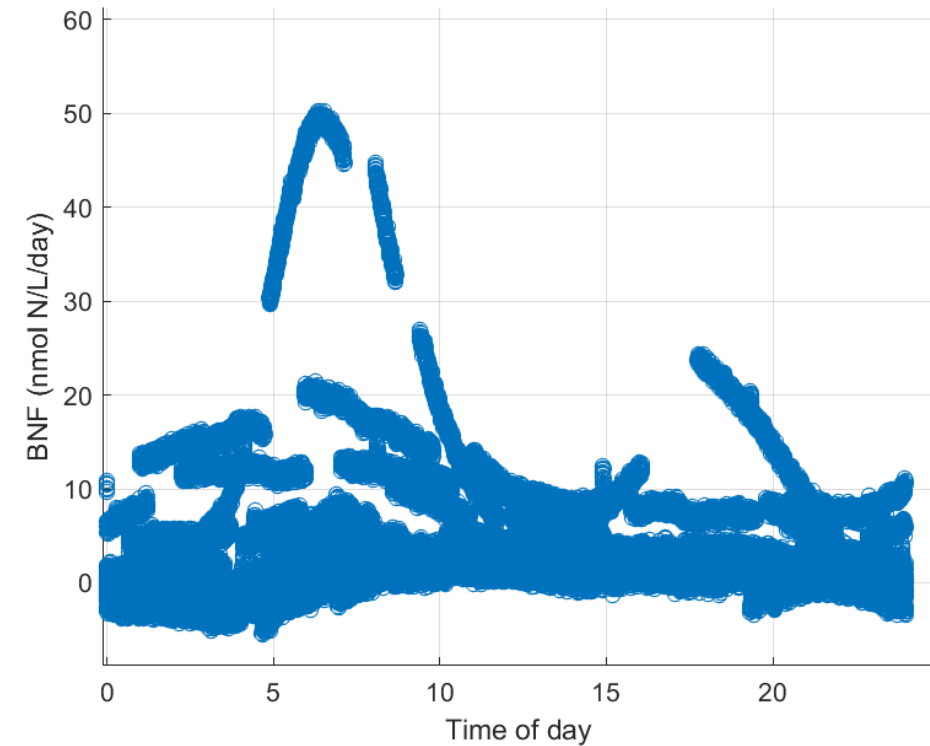
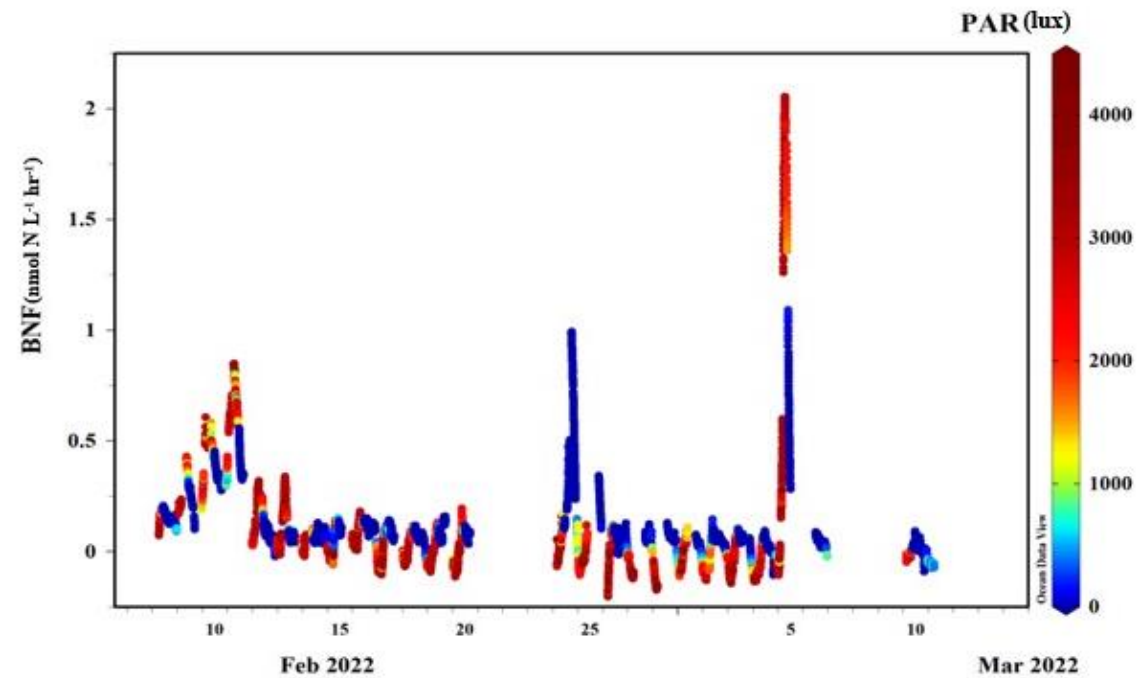


General ideas from visual analysis:

- Higher rates of BNF during high light intensity
- Lower rates of BNF during low light intensity

BNF over two North Atlantic cruises

# Indian Ocean (February -March 2022)

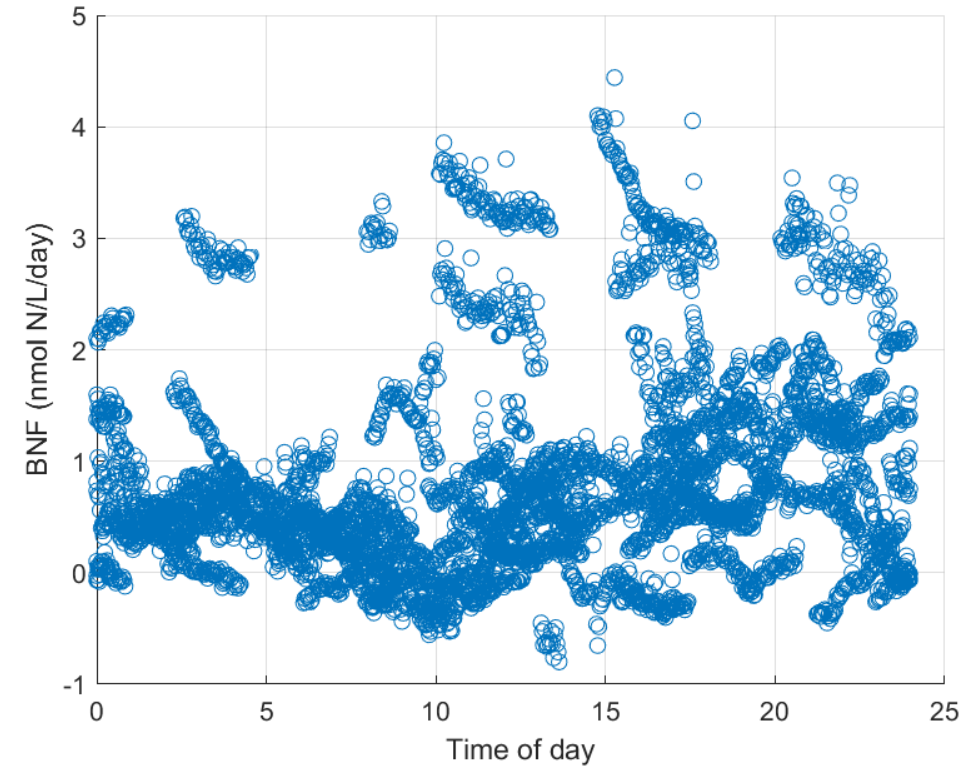
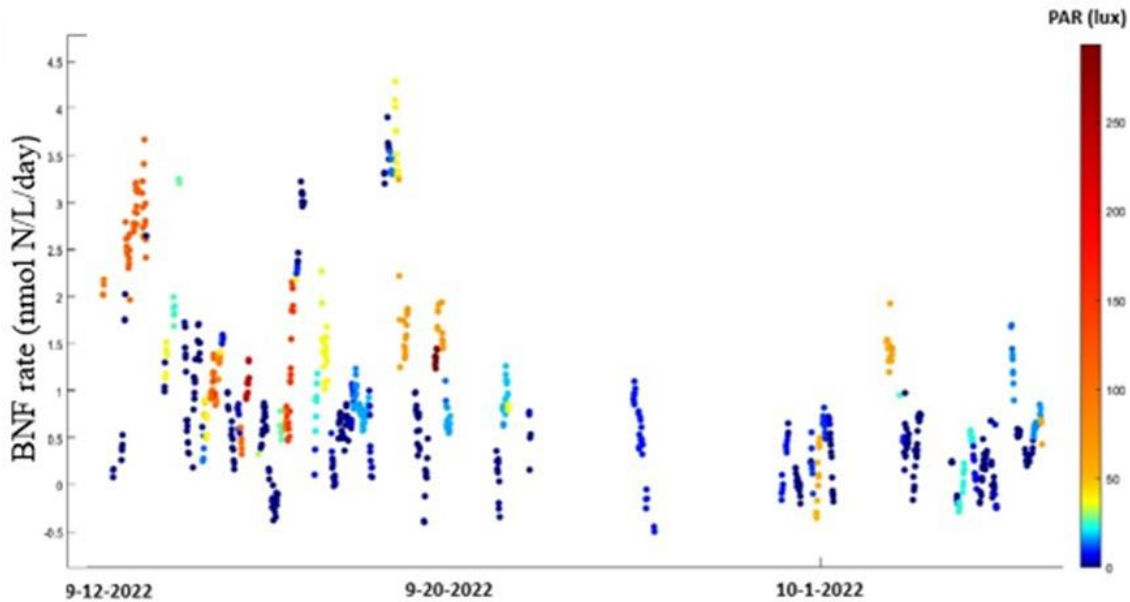


General ideas from visual analysis:

- Higher rates of BNF during low light intensity
- Lower rates of BNF during high light intensity



# Northwest Passage (September – October 2023)

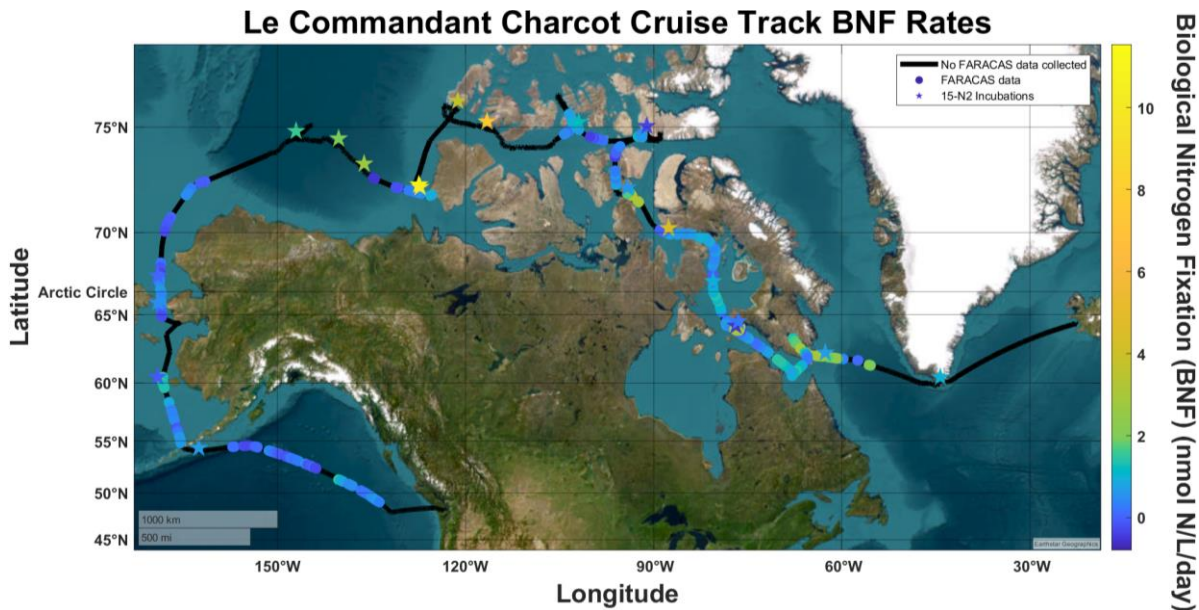


General ideas from visual analysis:

- **Higher** rates of BNF during **high** light intensity
- **Lower** rates of BNF during **low** light intensity

# My question for all of you!

What would be the best method to quantify periodicity in these time series?



There are many confounding factors that also could affect BNF

- Light
- Temperature
- Salinity
- Metals and other nutrients
- Proximity to coastline

But I'd like to just focus on light

Additionally, within a dataset, there might be times where periodicity is more significant than others – can I measure that?

# Preliminary Ideas

Periodogram Analysis

Autocorrelation

Harmonic Analysis

Lomb-Scargle periodogram

Discrete Wavelet Transform

Fourier Transform





