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Trace Elements as Tracers

Biochemical Tracers Workshop

Edward Butler

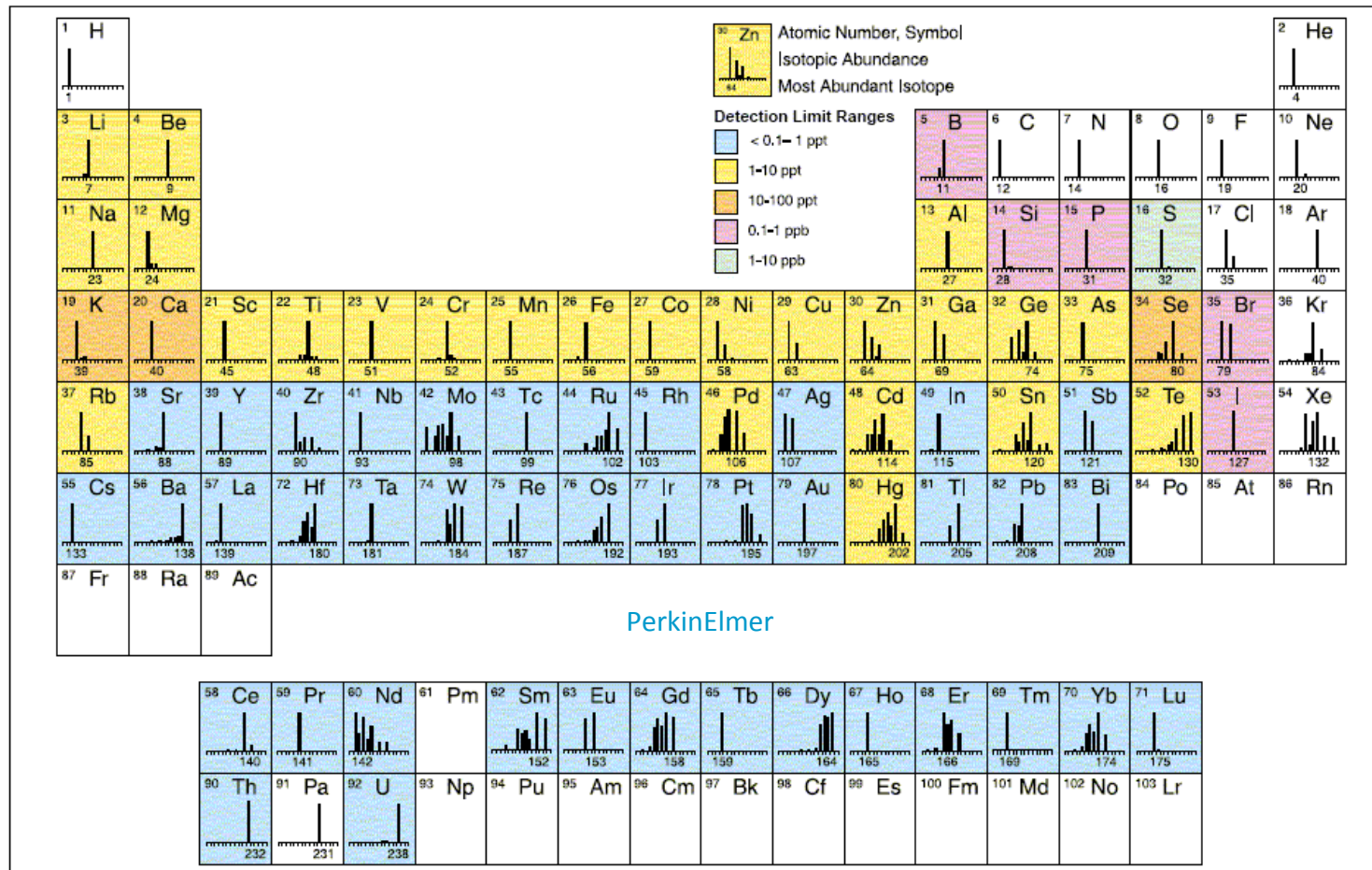
for 'Micronutrients and Primary Production'
Team

National Research
FLAGSHIPS
Wealth from Oceans



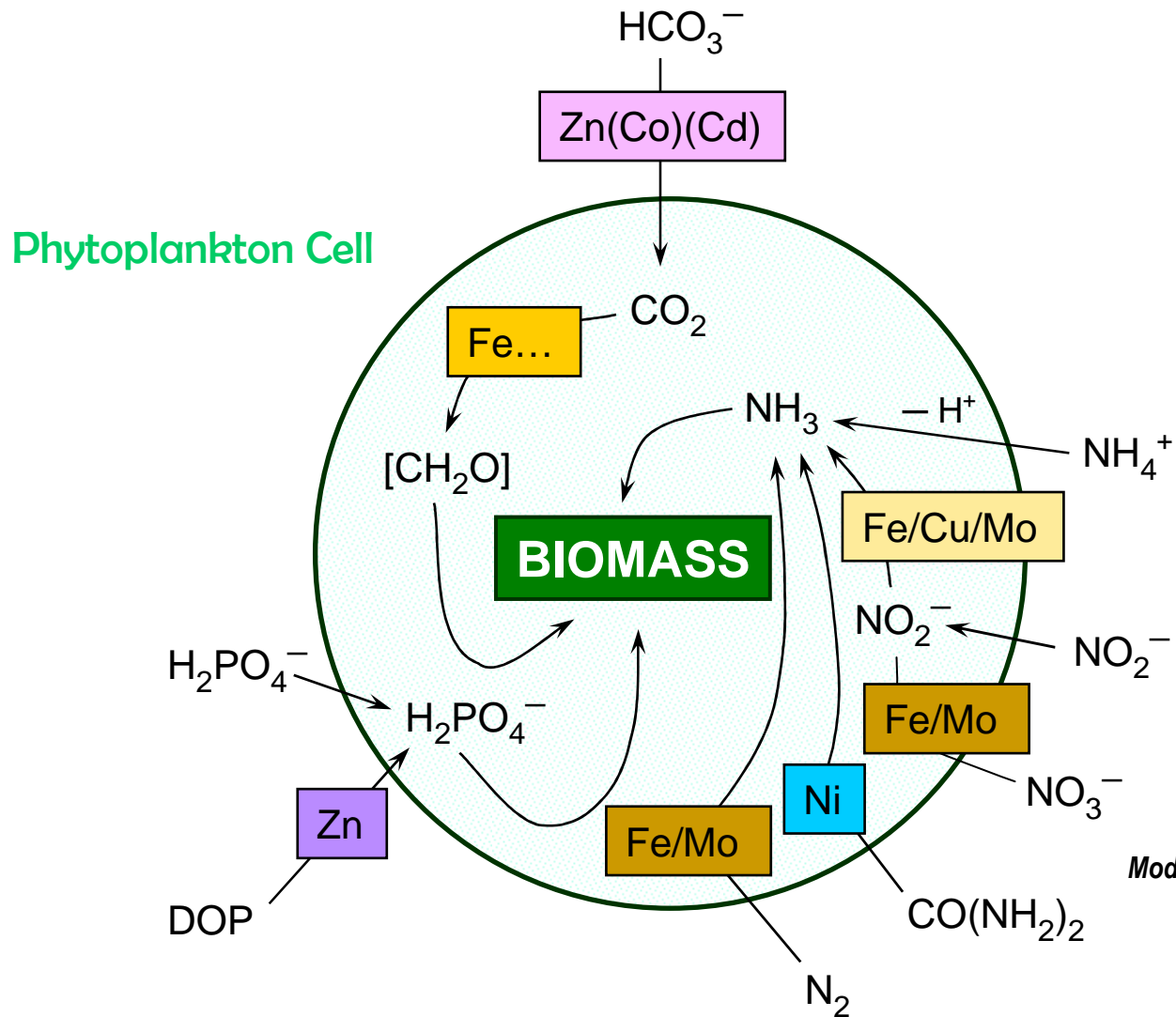
Which trace elements?

- Scope of ICP-MS measurements



<http://www.csiro.au/places/CleanRoomFacility.html>

Micronutrients in key C, N & P pathways

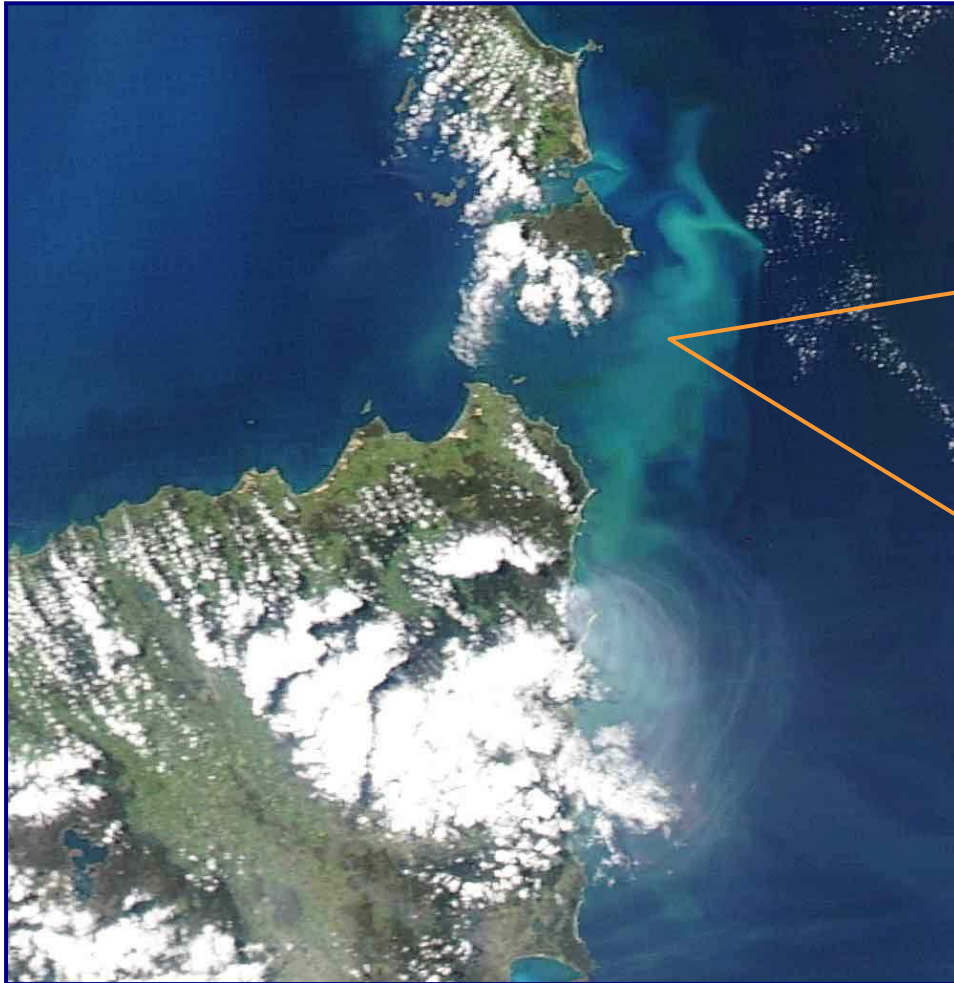


Modified from Morel & Price 2003

COBALT — a “bio-influential” micronutrient

- Cyanobacteria (*Synechococcus* & *Prochlorococcus*) and the cocco-lithophorid *Emiliana huxleyi* have a demand for **cobalt**.
[*Thalassiosira* spp. diatoms prefer **zinc** over **cobalt**]
(Sunda & Huntsman 1995, Saito 2002)
- Southern Ocean transect across Antarctic Polar Front ... declining bioavailable **cobalt** poleward ... corresponding decrease in *Synechococcus* sp.
(Ellwood *et al.* 2005)

Coccolithophorid bloom off NE Tasmania



Emiliana huxleyi



Gephyrocapsa sp.

MODIS – Aqua, 19 Oct 2004

Biochemical Tracers Workshop -- Trace Elements as Tracers

Trace elements and marine biota – 1.

Analyses of hard parts of marine organisms

- otoliths of fish
- statoliths of squid
- styles of octopus
- mollusc shells
- diatoms / coccoliths
- corals

— total analysis, or location-specific (linked to temporal variation of life form via pattern of growth rings)

Trace elements and marine biota – 2.

Examples of the use of trace elements as markers:

- Fish life-histories (e.g. migrations)
 - Sr:Ca ratios, Ba, Mg, Li, Mn, Cu, Zn, ...
- Stock identification
 - e.g. Orange Roughy via 10-element suite (Ba, Cd, Cu, K, Mg, Na, Pb, S, Sr, Zn)
- Nursery habitat
 - natal rivers via K, Li, Mg, Mn, Ba, Sr ...
- Exposure to contaminants
 - otoliths, but also scales / fins
 - Hg, (Se), Cu, Pb, V, Zn, ...

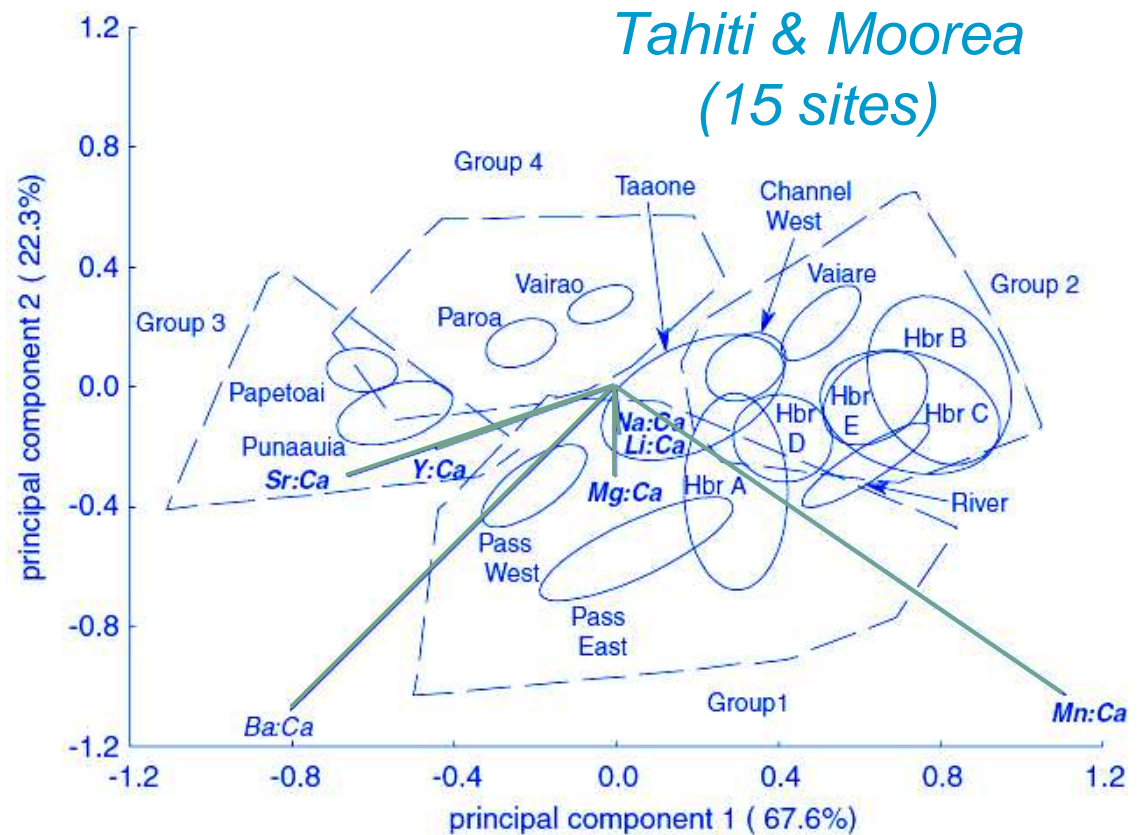
Otolith example – distinguishing fish habitat

Stegastes nigricans

(a damselfish)

Whole sagittal otoliths
(n = 293)

Ba, Ca, Li, Mg, Mn, Na, Sr
and Y



Lo-Yat et al. 2005, *Coral Reefs* 24:646

Corals: longer term tracers – 1.

Tropical corals have been used to track coastal contamination (e.g. Ba, Cd, Cr, Cu, Mn & Sb), but also historical upwellings * ...

Indicators/ Processes	SST	Salinity	Upwelling/ Nutrients	Human Inputs	ENSO	Land Runoff	Rainfall	Light
$^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$	xx	xx			xx		x	
$^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$			x	x	x			x
Sr/Ca	xx				x	(x)		
Ba/Ca	x	x	xx		x	x		
Cd/Ca	x		xx	x	x			
Mn/Ca			x					
Pb/Ca				xx				
Bomb radionuclides			x	xx	x			
UV Fluor								xx

xx strong signals ubiquitously; x strong signals at some sites

Chen 1993, Bull Inst Fr Etud Andines 22: 125

* the M:Ca ratio in the substrate can be used to reconstruct past concentrations of M in seawater, assuming Ca levels have remained unchanged in seawater

Corals: longer term tracers – 2.

- Real potential is with climate variability / change
 - *the hope*: “century-long records of ocean chemistry and temperature with weekly time resolution”
- The potential is gradually being realised, esp. with deep-sea corals, e.g.
 - more precise dating / calibration with U-Th series
 - multiple tracer records
 - past ocean circulation (^3H in coral organics?)
 - ^7Be and ^{10}Be – insights to particle dynamics?
 - ...
- Some challenges ahead understanding coral accretion fully (e.g. ultra-structural variations)

Future prospects

- Other trace elements (e.g. REEs)
- Stable isotopes of trace elements
 - sources, dynamics, etc.
- Trace element speciation
 - cycling of elements within organisms, food webs, etc.
- ...