

How to deal with climate change Lessons from Antarctic fish

Eva Pisano, Marino Vacchi

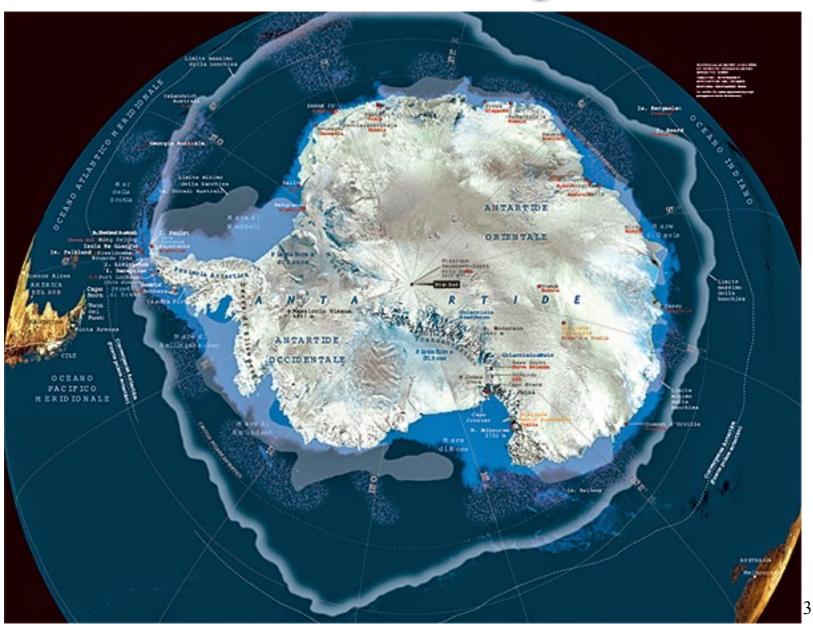


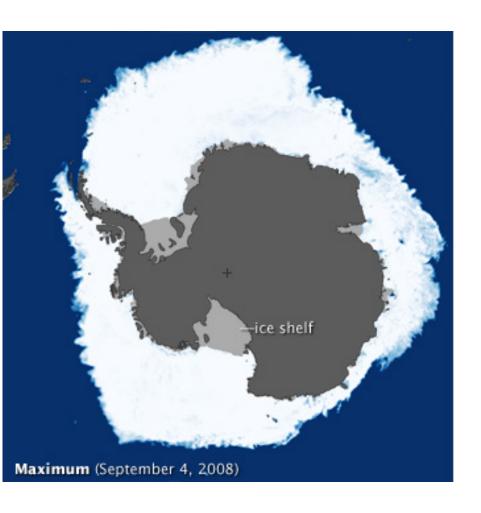


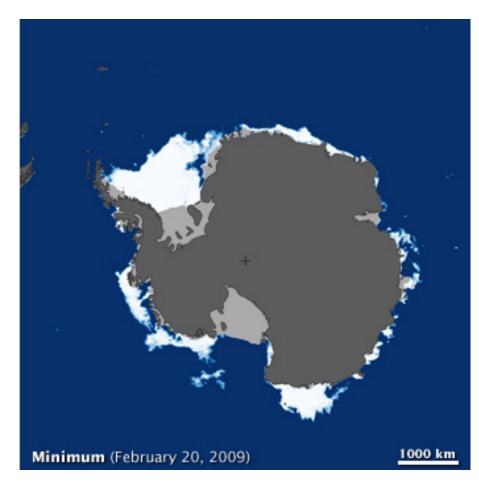
Outline

- Antarctic fish. An overview
- A story of change
- Biological responses to change
- Antarctic fish in polar education and communication

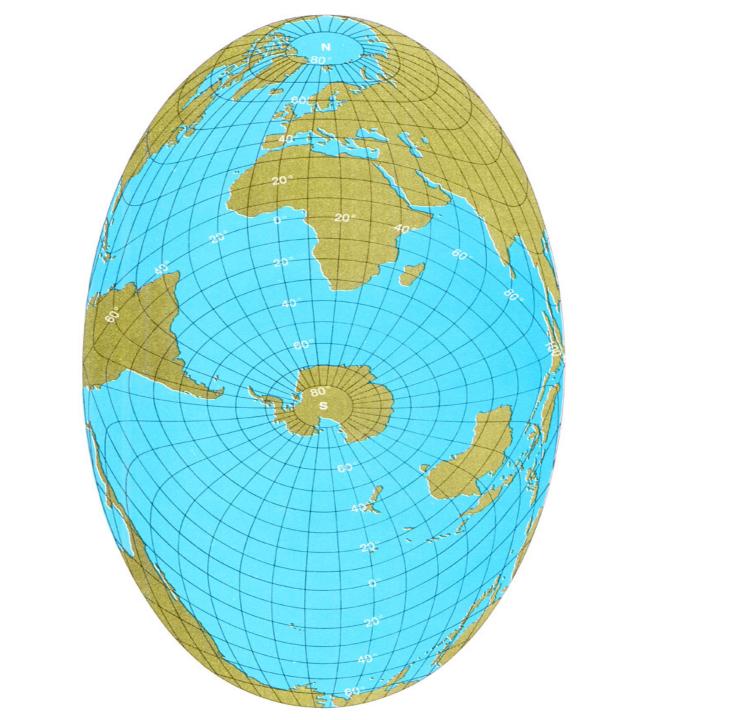
Antartic Region



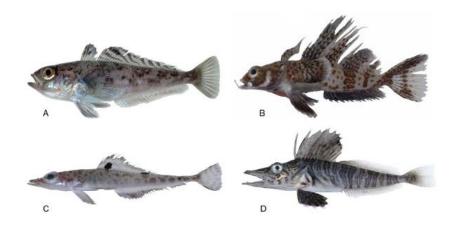




max: 18 million Km² (winter) min: 3 million Km² (summer)



The Southern Ocean fish fauna is dominated, in diversity and biomass, by a teleostean group, the **Notothenioidei**





No representatives in the Arctic polar ichthyofauna

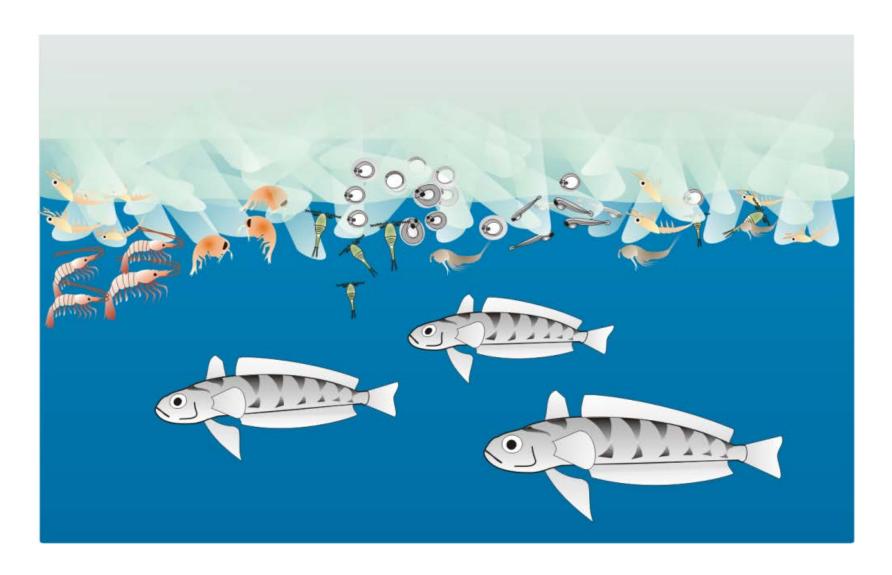
in the Southern Ocean.....

| n. | species | % | biomass % |
|----------------|---------|---|-----------|
| Notothenioidei | 45,1 | | 90-95 |
| Liparidae | 31,4 | | |
| Zoarcidae | 10,8 | | |
| Others | 12,7 | | |

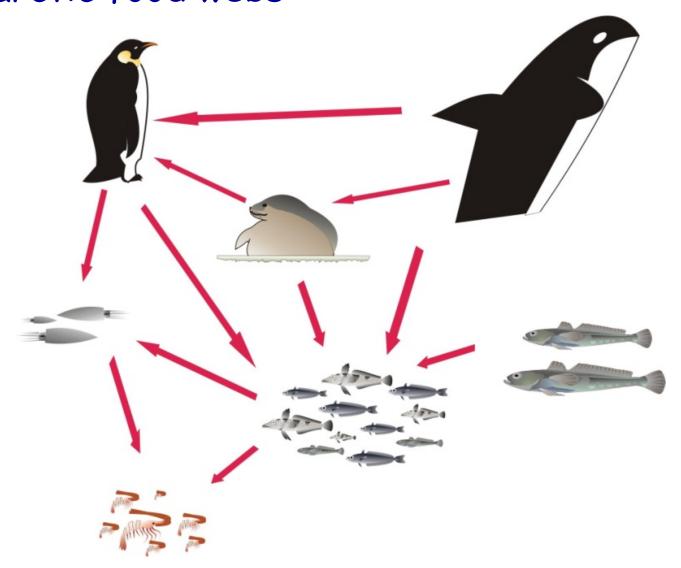
Notothenioids are important component of Antarctic marine biodiversity



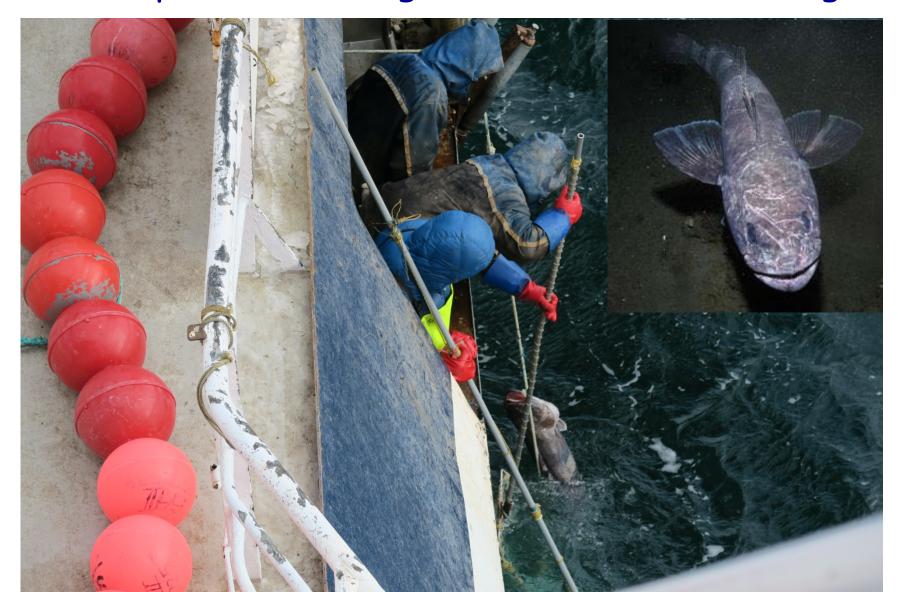
Some notothenioid species are related to the sea ice cover (cryopelagic community)



Antarctic fishes play central roles in the Antarctic food webs



Antarctic fish are living resources for humans. Some species are target of commercial fishing

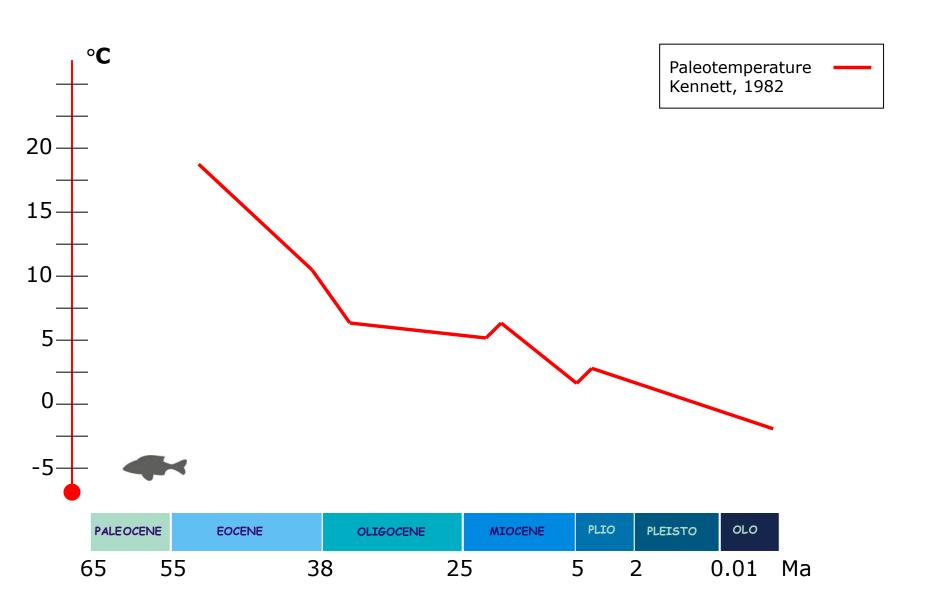


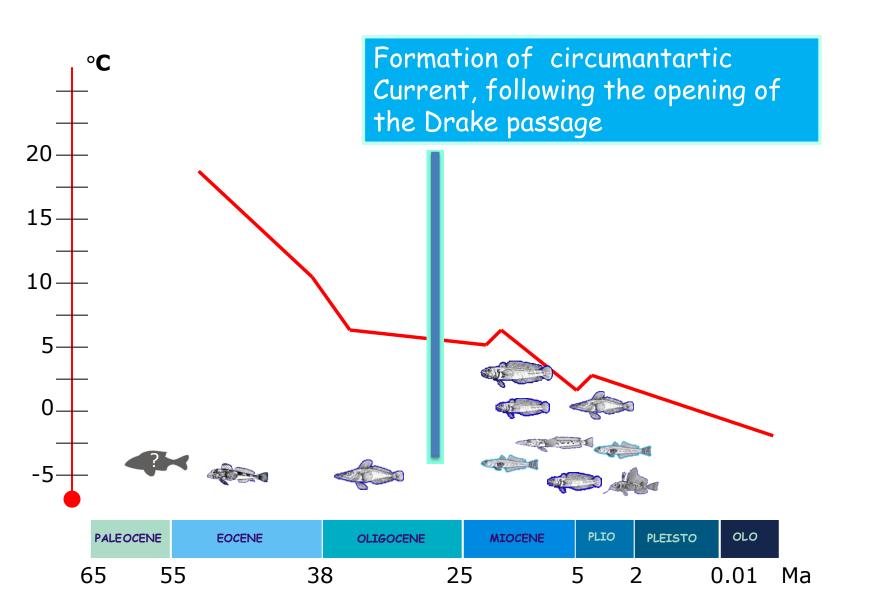
Outline

- ✓ Antarctic fish. An overview
- A story of change
- Biological responses to change
- Antarctic fish in polar education and communication

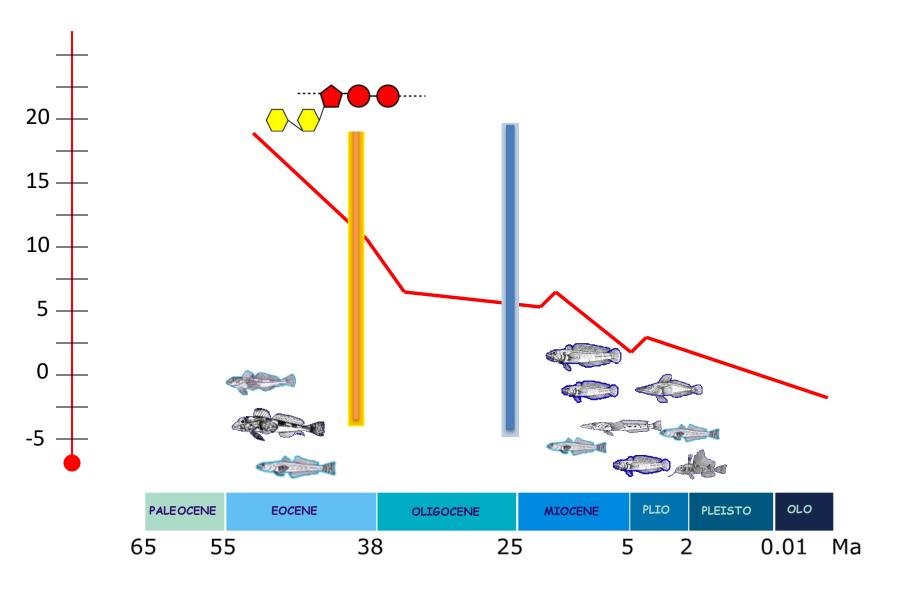
Antarctic fish are the survivors of long history of environmental change related to the formation of the Antarctic continent and its drift to Sud





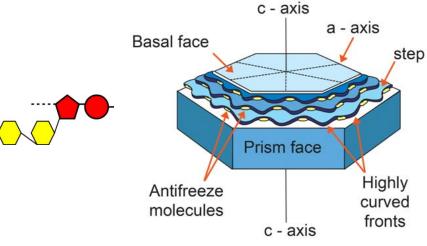


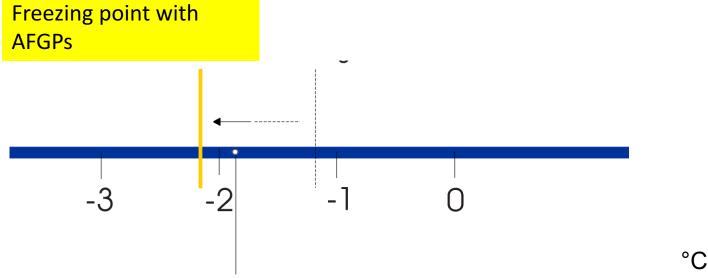
A key biological event during environmental cooling, the antefreeze glycoproteins (AFGPs)

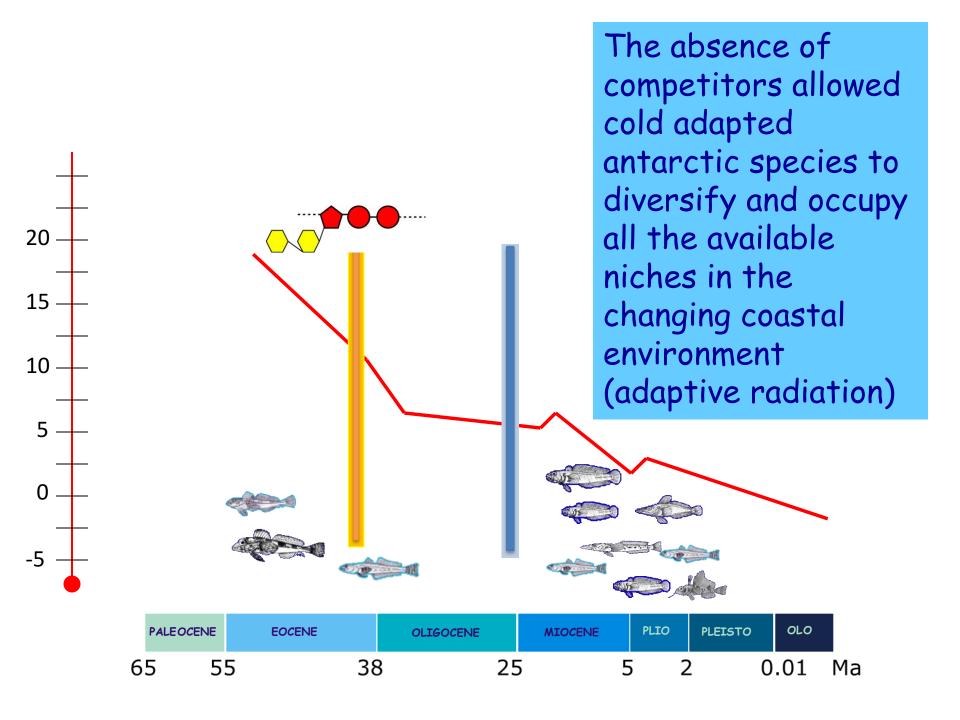


Antifreeze proteins bind to ice crystals in formation and lower the fish body freezing point below the sea

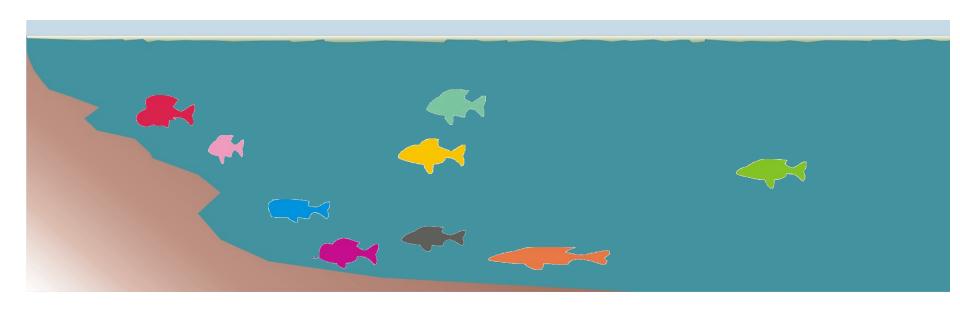
water temperature







The absence of competitors allowed cold adapted antarctic species to diversify and occupy all the available niches in the changing coastal environment



Outline

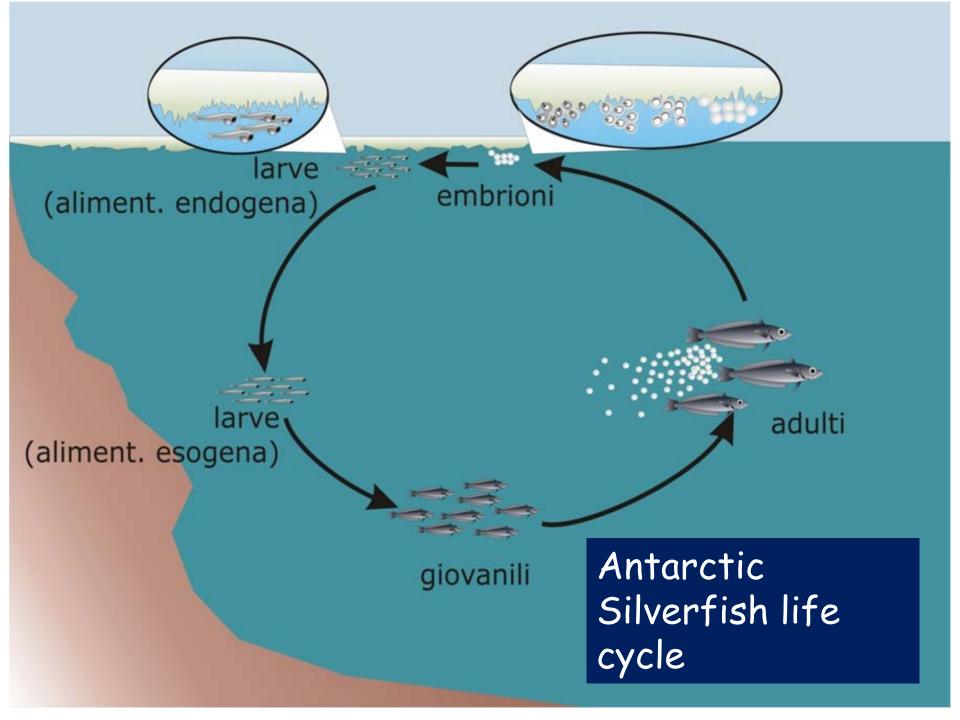
- ✓ Antarctic fish. An overview
- ✓ A story of change
- Biological responses to change
- Antarctic fish in polar education and communication

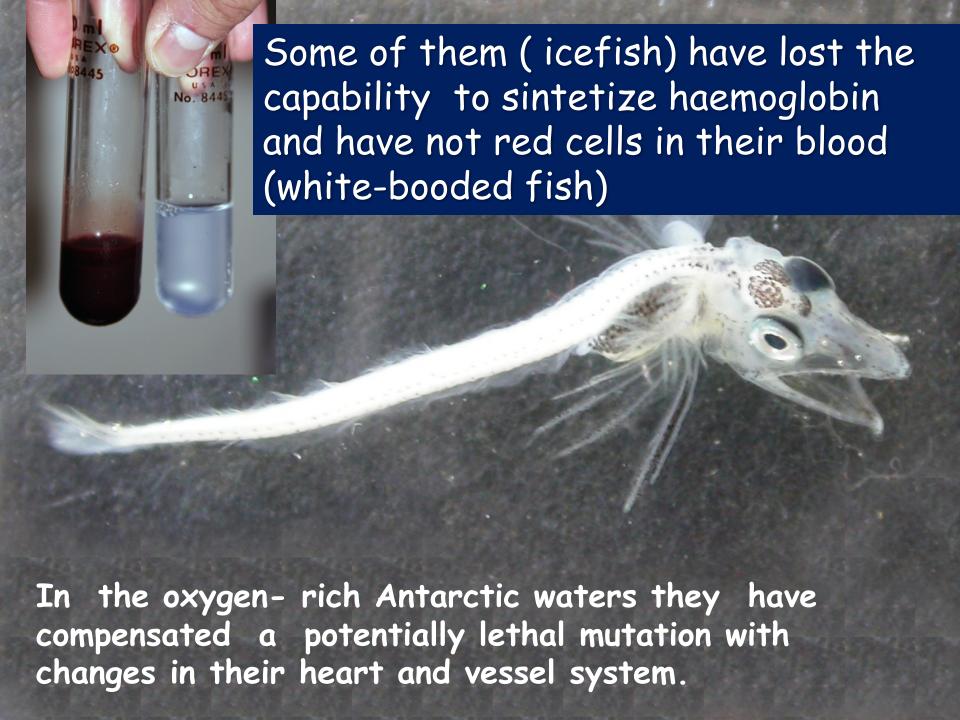


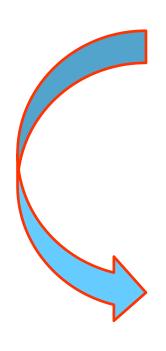
During adaptation to the new environmental and climatic conditions Antarctic fish changed very deeply from their ancestors

Es. Although devoid of swim bladder some of them have adapted to pelagic environment. This has been acquired through deep changes in skeleton ossification and lipid accumulation









Antarctic fish are successful biological responses to environmental changes (occurred at evolutionary pace)

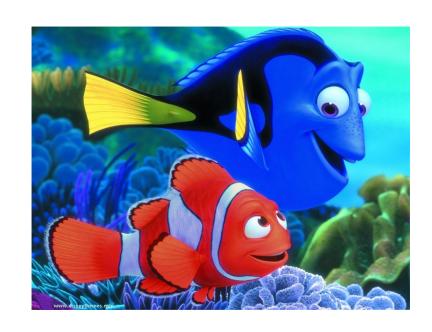
They are important models to study the flexibility of complex biological systems facing ongoing and future climate change

Outline

- ✓ Antarctic fish. An overview
- ✓ A story of change
- ✓ Biological responses to change
- Antarctic fish in polar education and communication

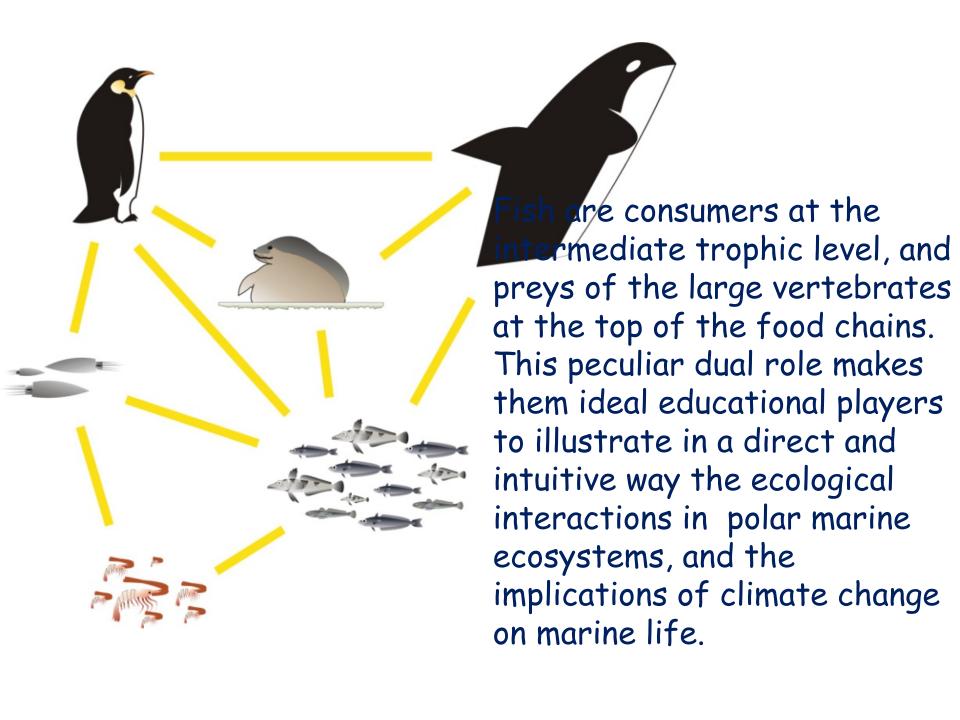
Fish and communication

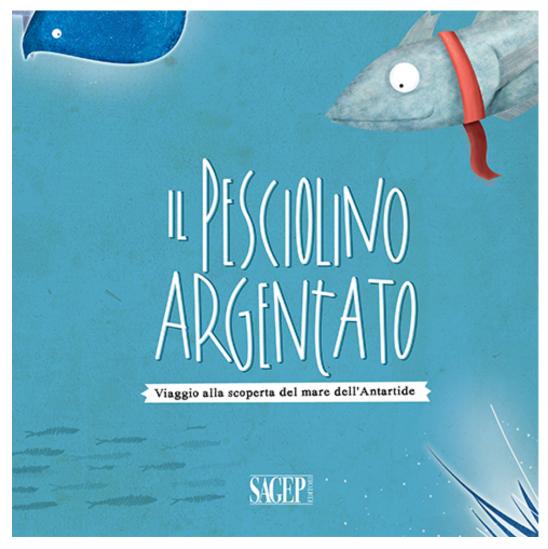
Fish are popular and can be very effective in communication to large audience





Members of Swiss trade union Unia protest against what they call "financial sharks".

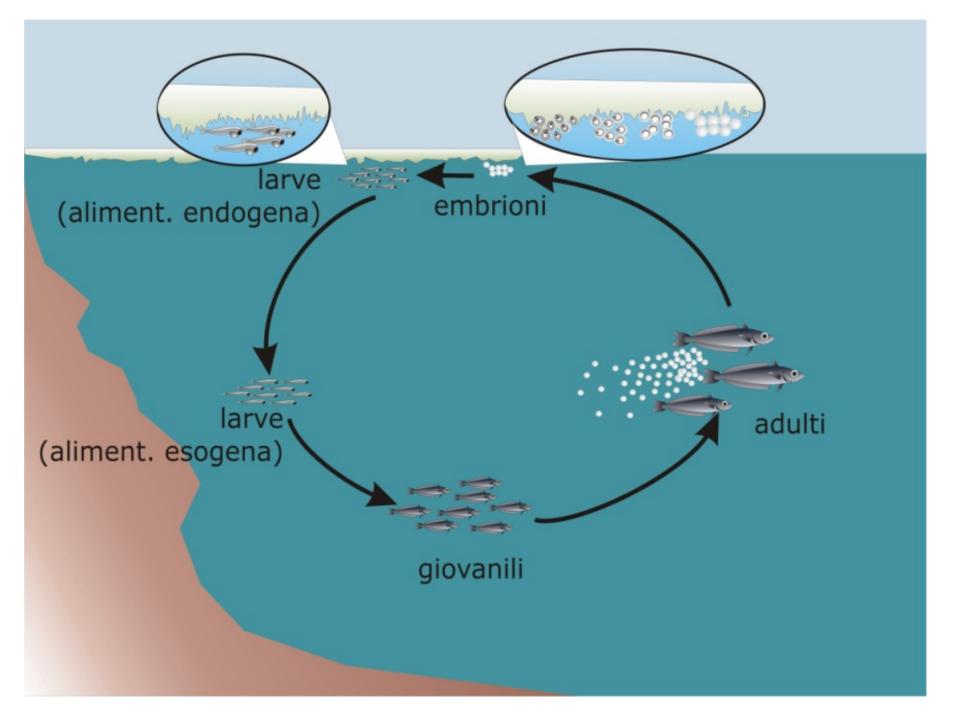




Il pesciolino argentato Viaggio alla scoperta del mare dell'Antartide

SAGEP, 2013

The life journey of two small Antarctic silverfish.....



The life journey of two small Antarctic silverfish









Alla scoperta dei pesci antartici. Discovering Antarctic fishes

Il Piviere, 2016

A virtual dive in the Ross Sea...







