

SEAMoBB: SOLUTIONS FOR SEMI-AUTOMATED MONITORING OF BENTHIC HARD BOTTOMS

SEAMoBB project : <https://seamobb.osupytheas.fr/>

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GOAL Monitoring of the species composition of communities

- Establish **connectivity networks** (physics & population genetics)
- **Standardize** marine community **sampling** (artificial & natural substrates)
- **Assess community composition**: Photo analysis & Metabarcoding

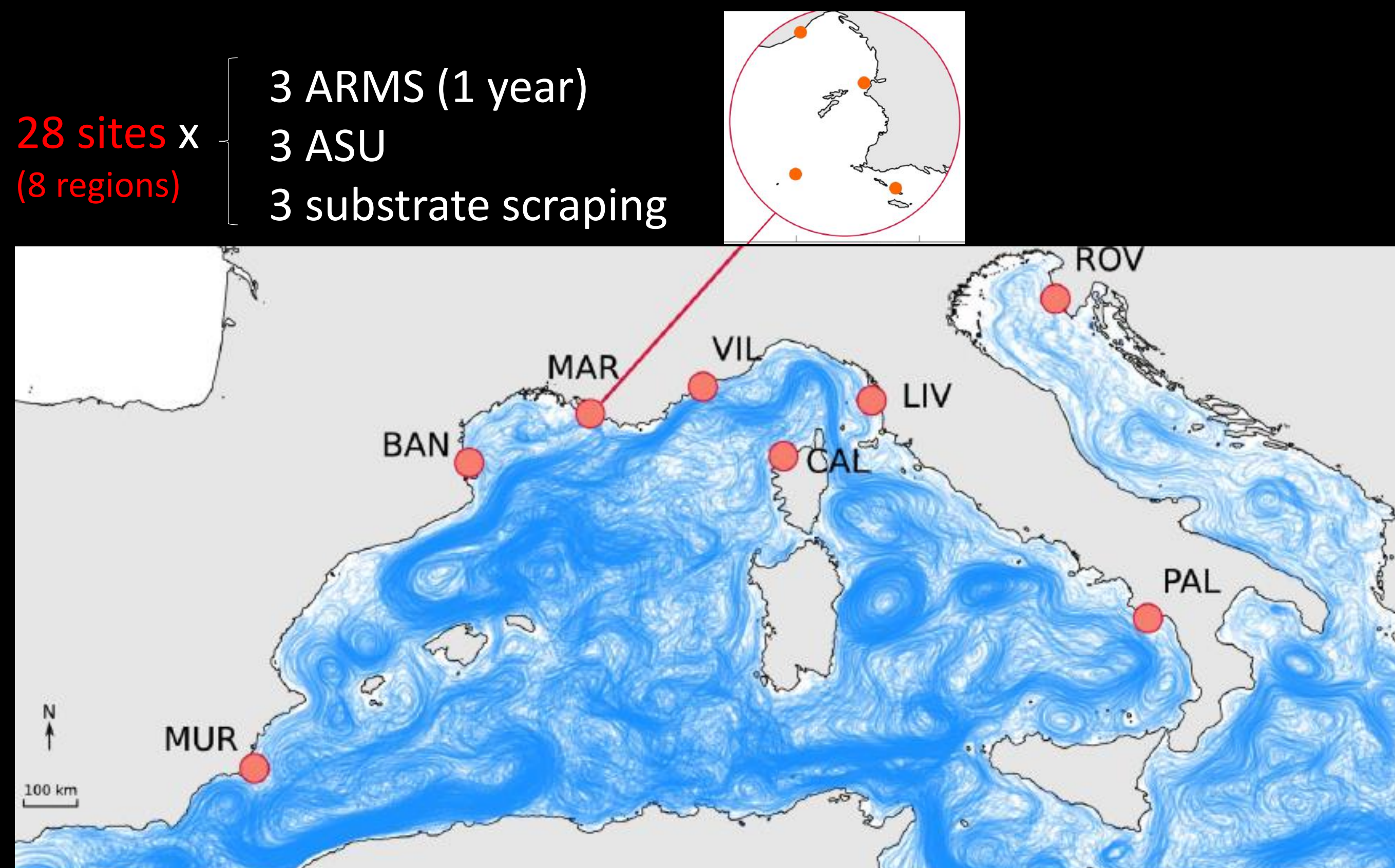
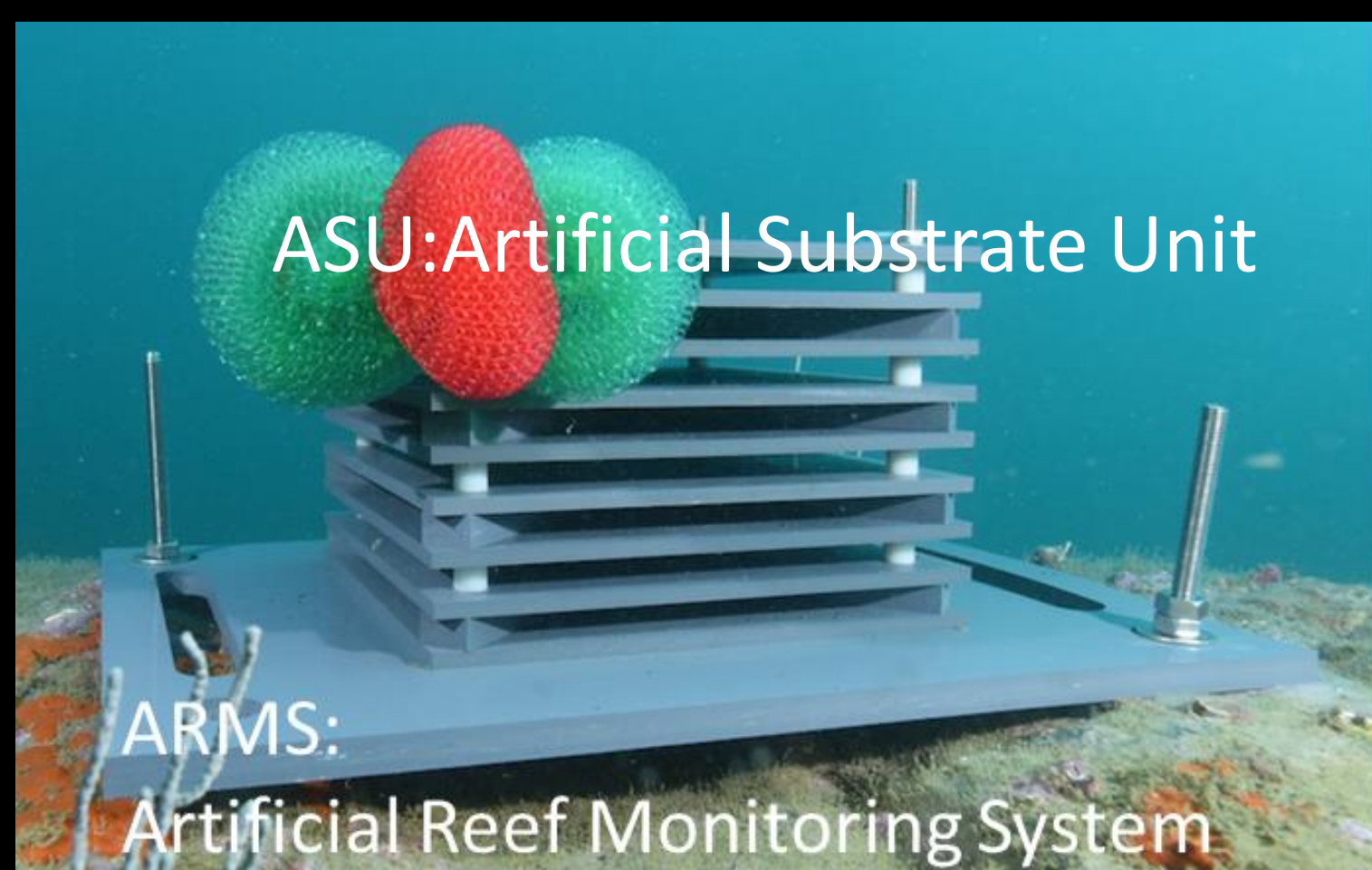


Photo-analyses

Computer vision algorithm (CORALNET, on the web)

-64 random points / photo → taxonomic identification



Different types of plate faces: ≠ niches → ≠ communities

The program learns rapidly: 3 weeks at the beginning, then only 4 days to analyse one region (200 photos)

Results of community composition analyses

- 600 photos (3 regions in France) → **ca 80 taxa identified** (from species to phylum rank)
- Top Superior plate: more algae, stochasticity (grazing or not)...
- Level of diversity : varies among and within regions

PERMANOVA (600 photos, France):

Community composition depends on:

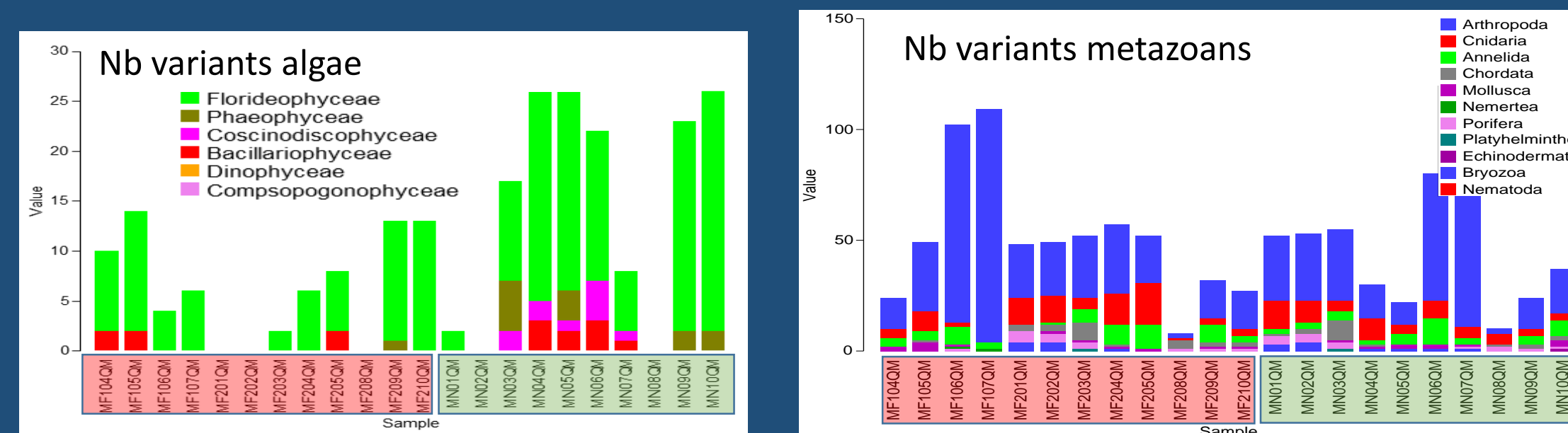
Region *** (Site ***) x Orientation *** x Compartmentalization*

ARMS outperform simple colonization plates for monitoring marine communities: they provide a variety of niches (light, hydronymism, predator exposure) even the 1st year of colonization.

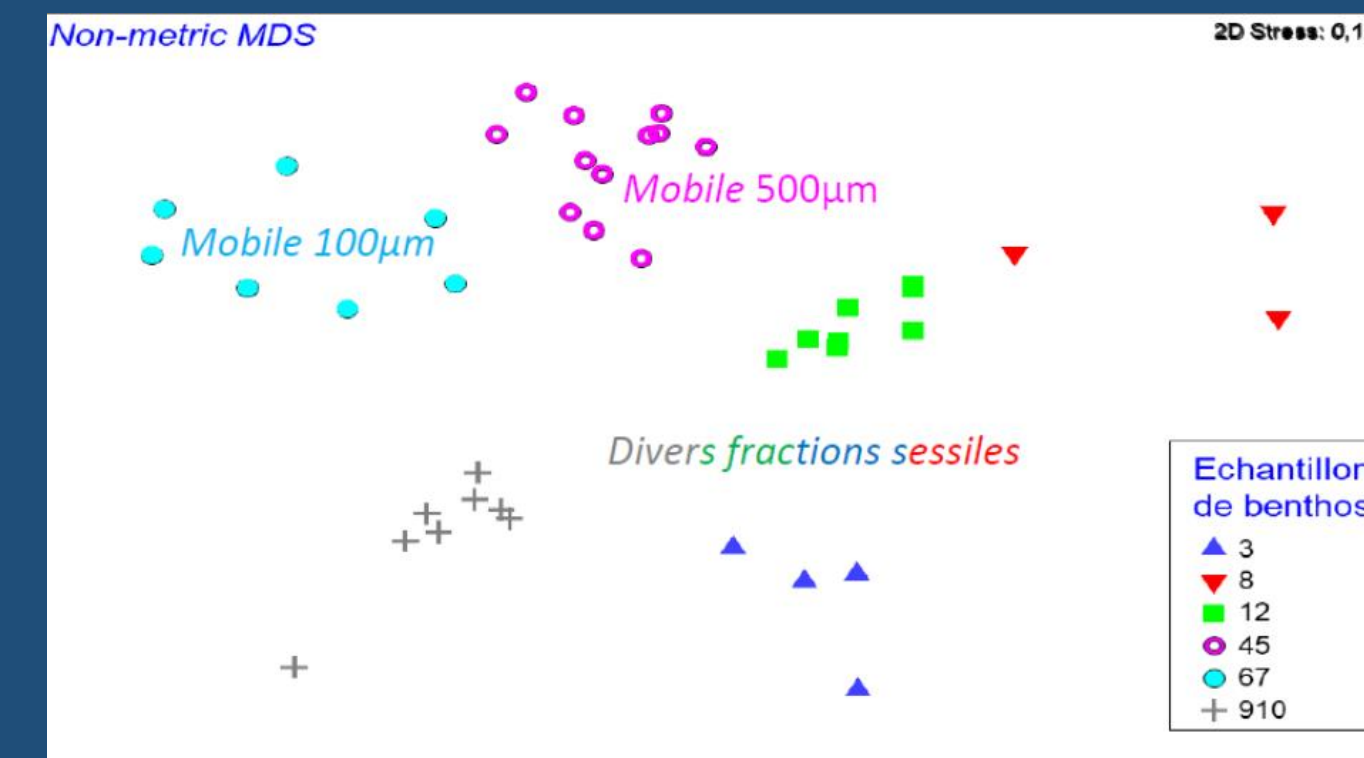
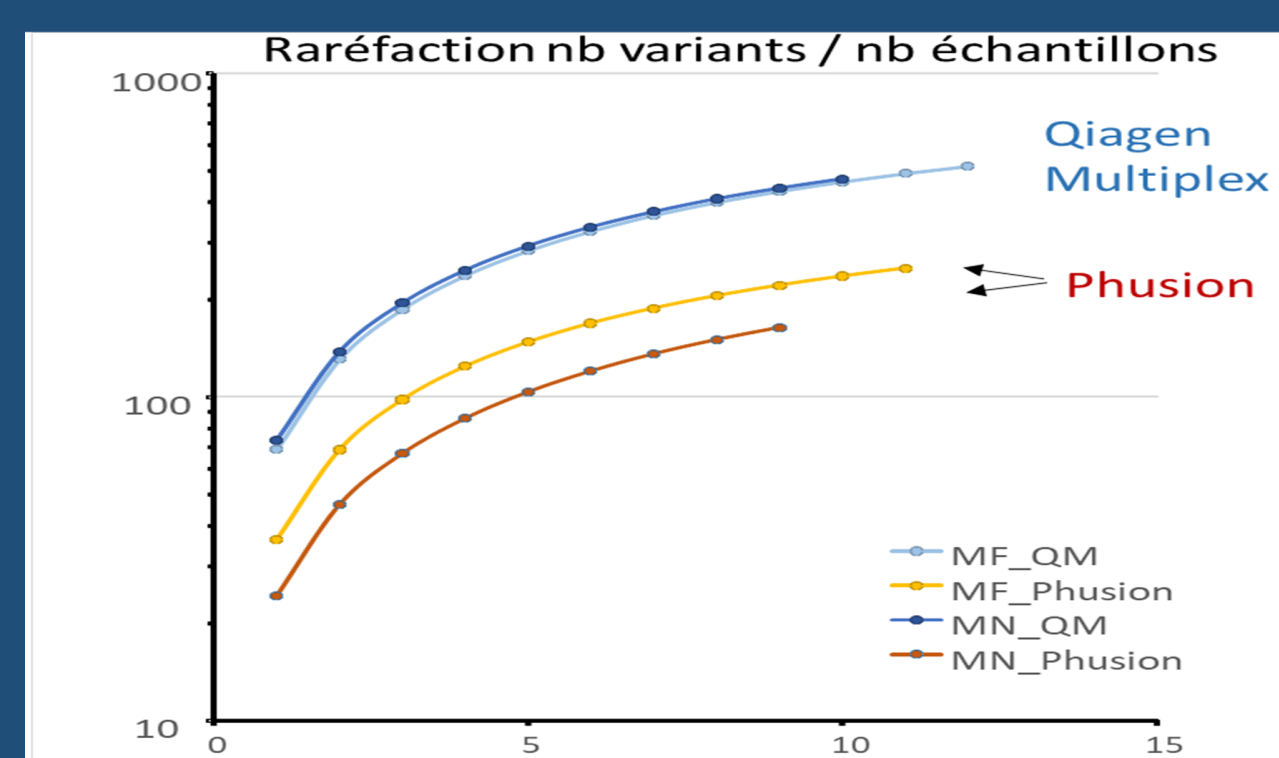
Metabarcoding

Laboratory protocol improvement

-DNA extraction method: kit MN-soil > kit MF (for diversity)



-Taq polymerase: Qiagen Multiplex > Phusion (nb reads)



-Validation: biological replicates have similar mOTU communities

Results of community composition analyses

200 samples (3 regions in France) → **4000 mOTUS = 2000 « species »** (97% similarity clusters)
Diversity: Small mobile fraction (100µm) > 500µm & sessile frac^os

Communities differ according to PERMANOVA :

- Fraction (sessile, mobile ...)
- Site (within region) ... more analyses ongoing

30 x more taxa identified by metabarcoding than by photo analysis

References

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PARTNERS

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