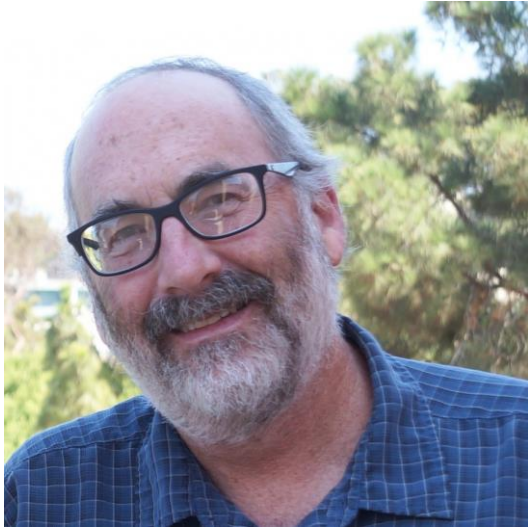


# Development of Robust Spectral Derivative Algorithms for Phytoplankton Pigment Concentrations on Local to Global Scales

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# Team:



Dave Siegel  
PI – Project Lead  
Modeling



Stéphane Maritorena  
Co-PI – Inverse modeling  
of hyperspectral  $R_{rs}(\lambda)$



Dr. Dylan Catlett  
Coastal PFTs  
& genomics



Sasha Kramer  
Global PFTs

# Goal:

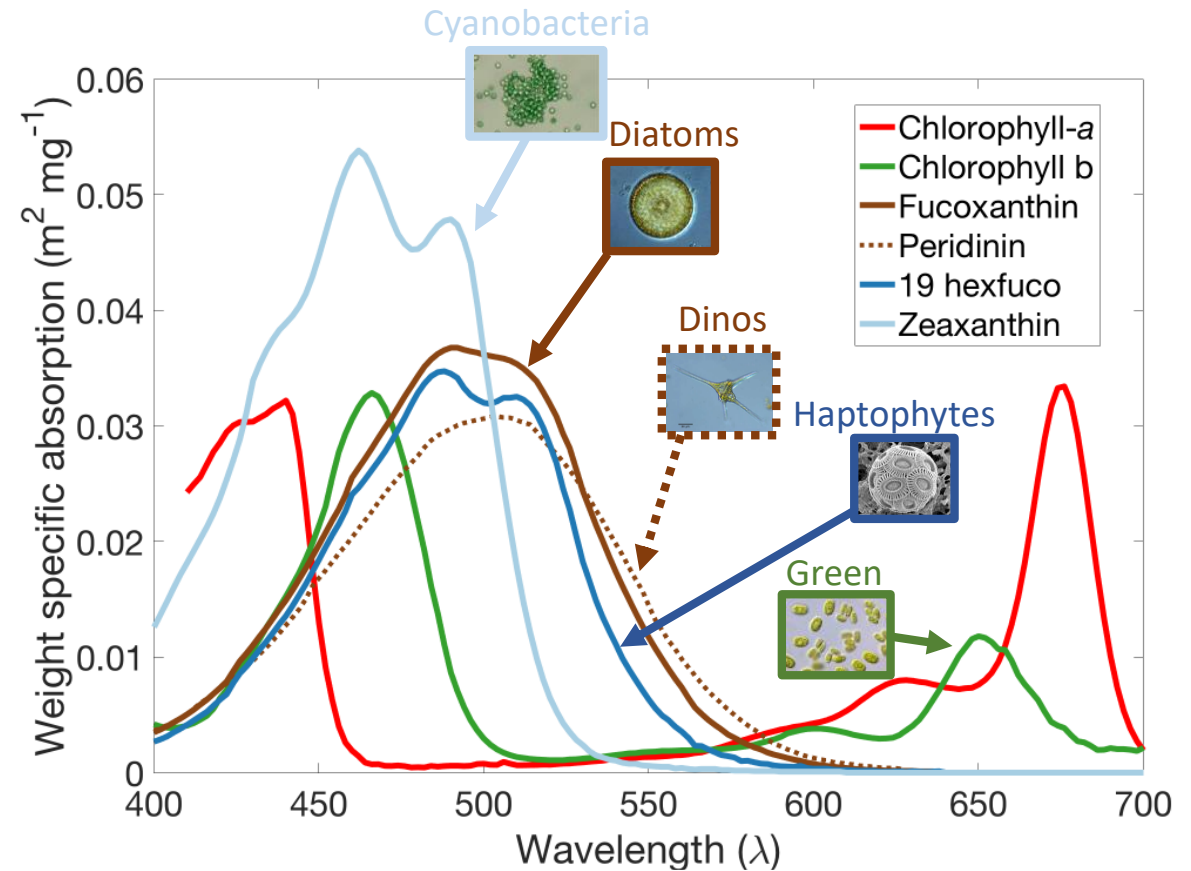
- Develop robust spectral methods for quantifying chemo-taxonomic marker phytoplankton pigments for PACE

# Approach:

- Take advantage of the “spectral gap” between phytoplankton IOPs ( $\leq 100$  nm) & the other IOPs ( $\gg 100$ nm)
- Apply statistical methods that account for covariability among pigments and their spectral signatures
- Focus on retrieving chemotaxonomic marker pigments on both local (Santa Barbara Channel, CA) and global scales
- Assess the degree to which pigment biomarkers represent phytoplankton community structure by comparing pigment & genomic meta-barcoding assessments

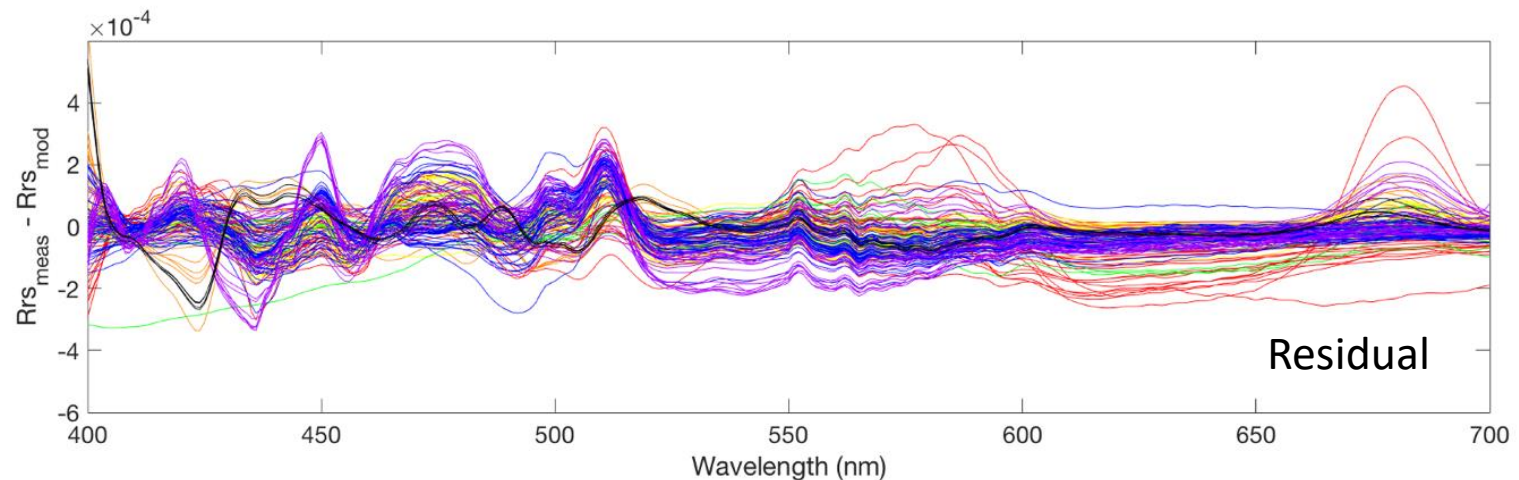
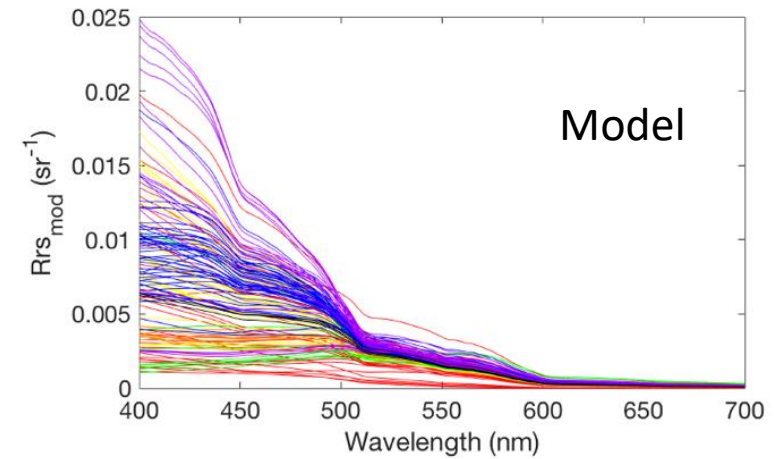
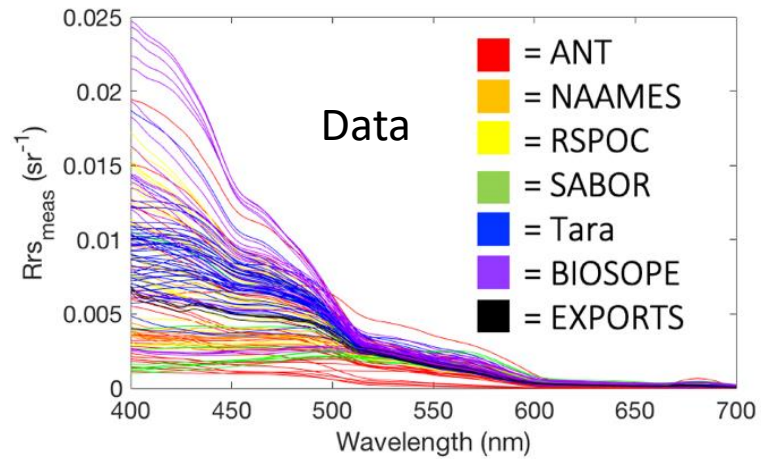
# The “Spectral Gap” Hypothesis

- Phytoplankton  $a_{ph}(\lambda)$  spectra vary on scales  $\leq 100$  nm
- CDOM,  $a_{det}(\lambda)$  &  $b_{bp}(\lambda)$  vary on much longer spectral scales
- Water IOPs are known
- Suggests that phytoplankton signatures can be assessed by focusing on spectral scales less than 100 nm -> spectral derivative methods



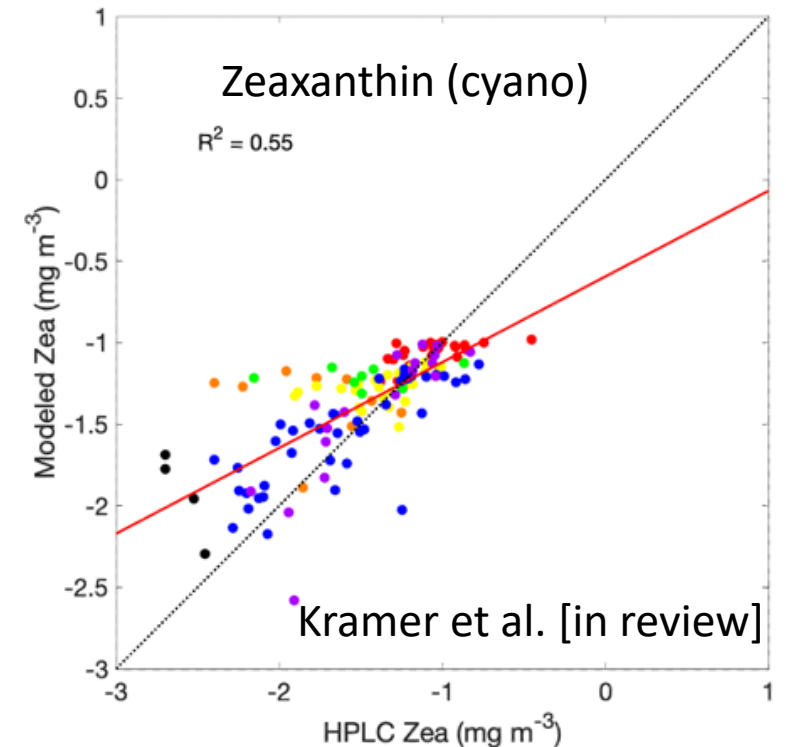
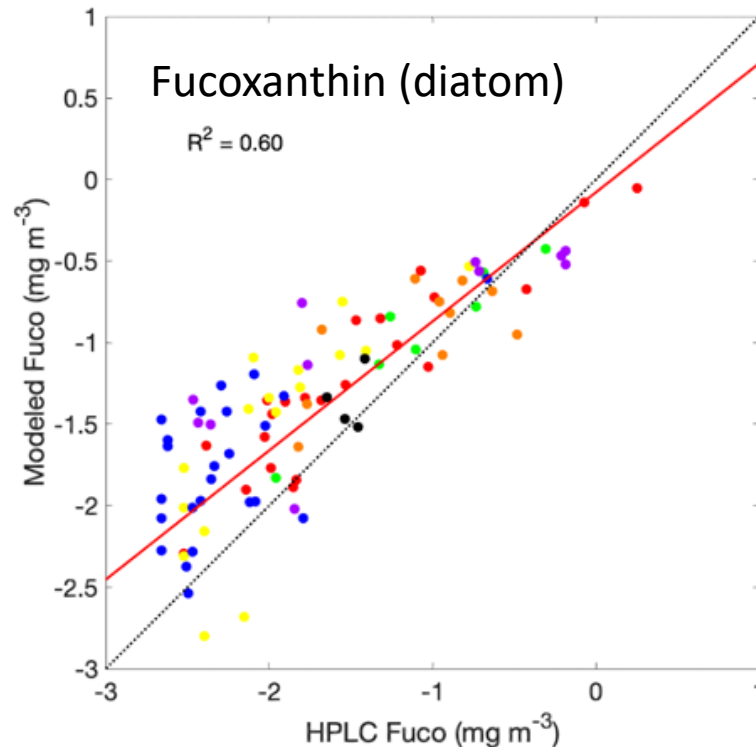
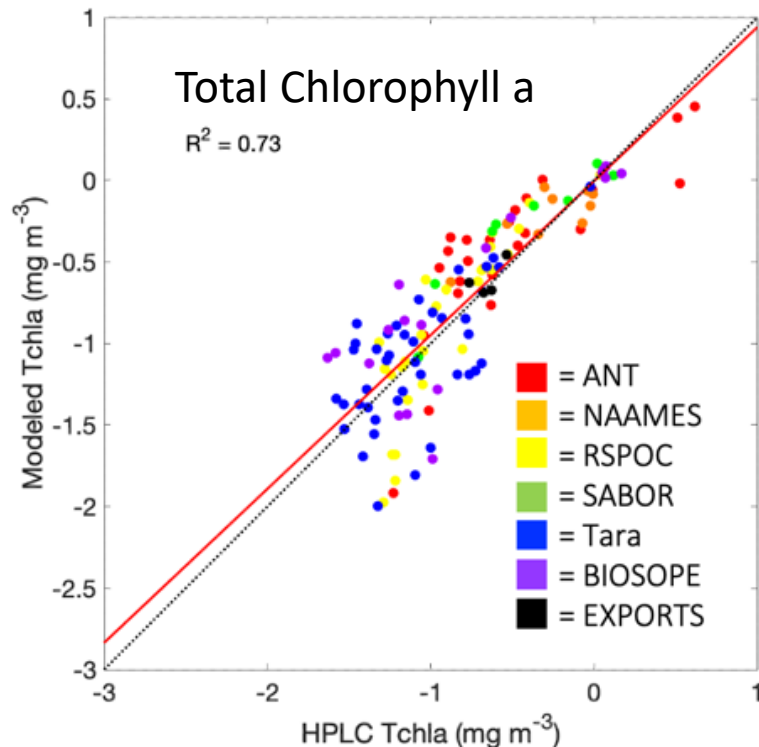
# Modeling Global Pigments Using $R_{rs}(\lambda)$ Residuals

- Use IOP inversion model to model hyperspectral  $R_{rs}(\lambda)$  estimates from  $R_{rs}(\lambda)$  obs
- Calculate residual  $R_{rs}(\lambda)$  spectra from the obs-model difference
- First order effects of the dominant IOPs will be removed
- $R_{rs}(\lambda)$  residual spectra should provide information about phytoplankton community composition



# Modeling Global Pigments Using $Rrs(\lambda)$ Residuals

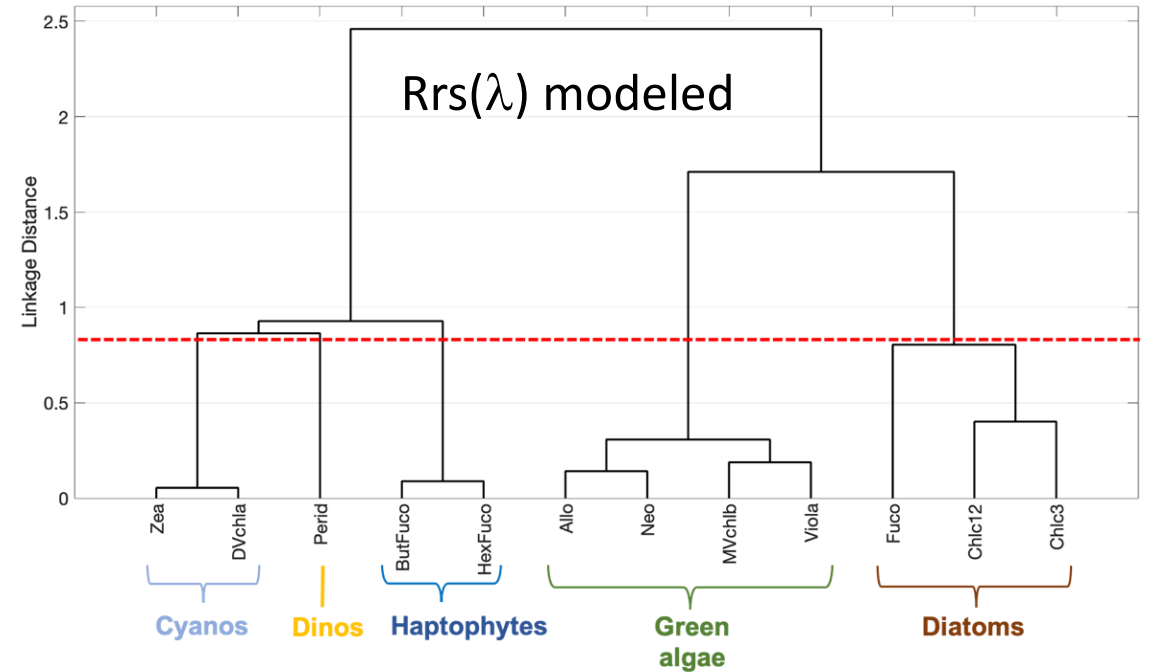
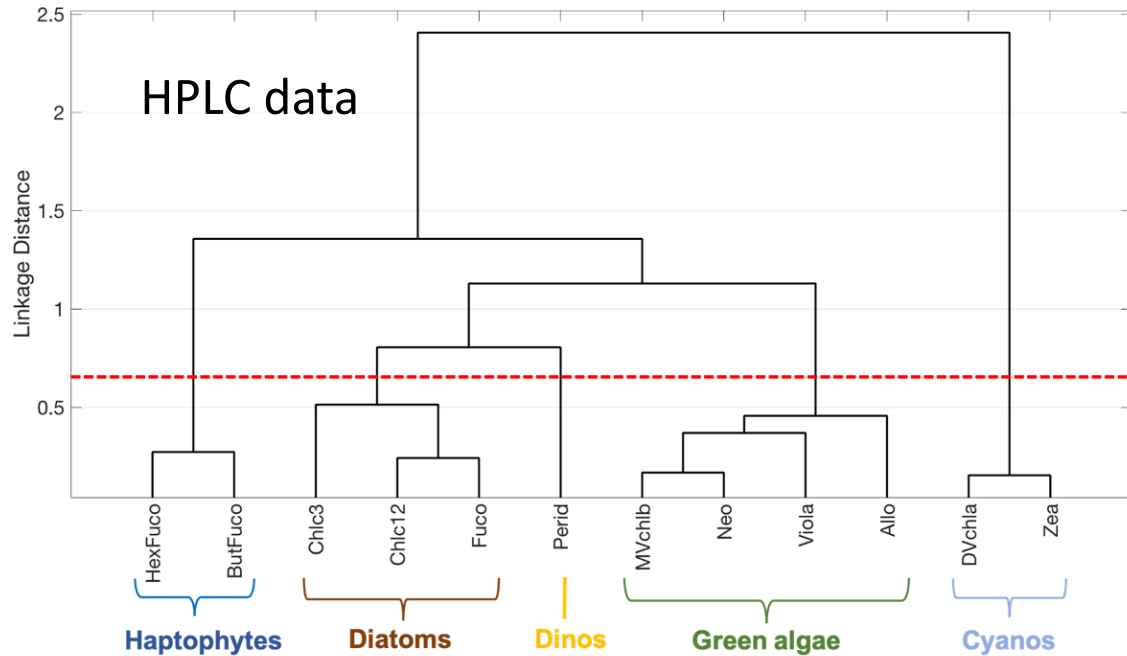
- Model pigment concentrations using  $Rrs(\lambda)$  residuals & its 2<sup>nd</sup> derivative
- Principle component regression is used to reduce influences of collinearity
- Results show promise – emphasize need for more high quality data (N = 145)!!!
- Illustrates importance of the entire solar spectrum (not just where pigments are...)





# Modeling Global Pigments Using $Rrs(\lambda)$ Residuals

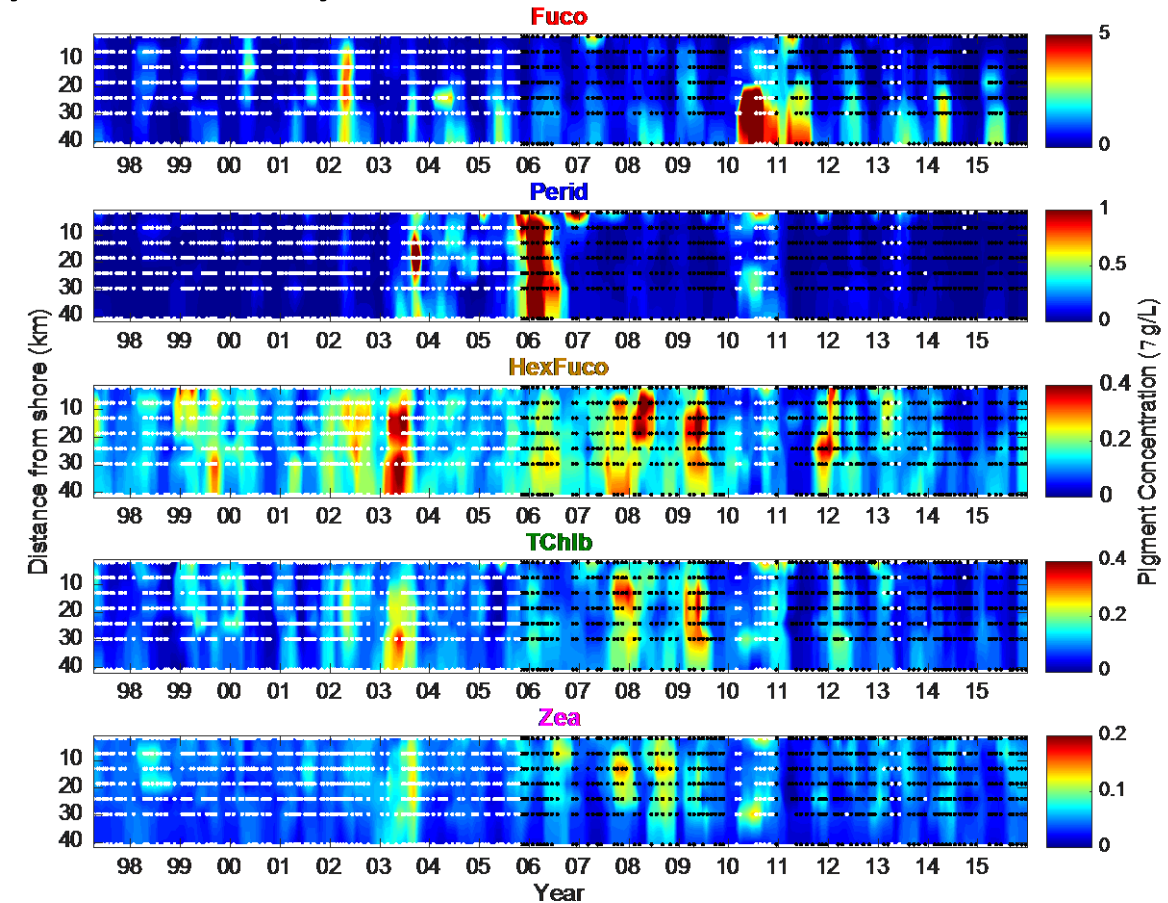
Hierarchical clustering of TotChla-normalized phytoplankton pigment concentrations



- $Rrs(\lambda)$  modeling recovered the observed covariability among pigments
- Again demonstrates that there are a limited number of phytoplankton groups that can be retrieved from optical data

# Local Data – Plumes and Blooms (PnB) Time Series

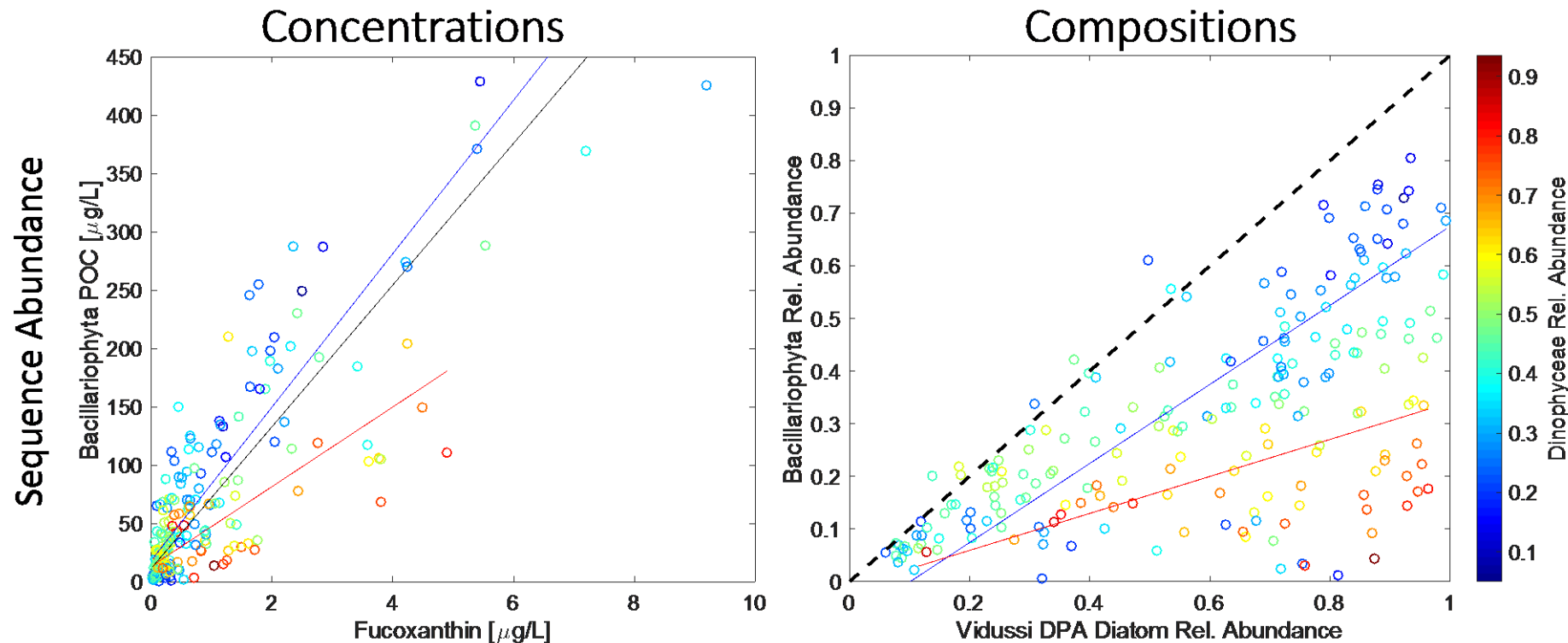
- Santa Barbara Channel, California (in collaboration with NOAA CINMS)
- 7 stations - ~10 one-day cruises per year – 20+ year time series
- Reconstructed marker pigments from  $a_{ph}(\lambda)$  spectra
- Extended PFT info over the entire PnB time series
- Enabled assessment of the climate-oceanographic controls on phytoplankton group dynamics on seasonal to decadal time scales
- Trying to restart hyperspectral  $Rrs(\lambda)$  observations





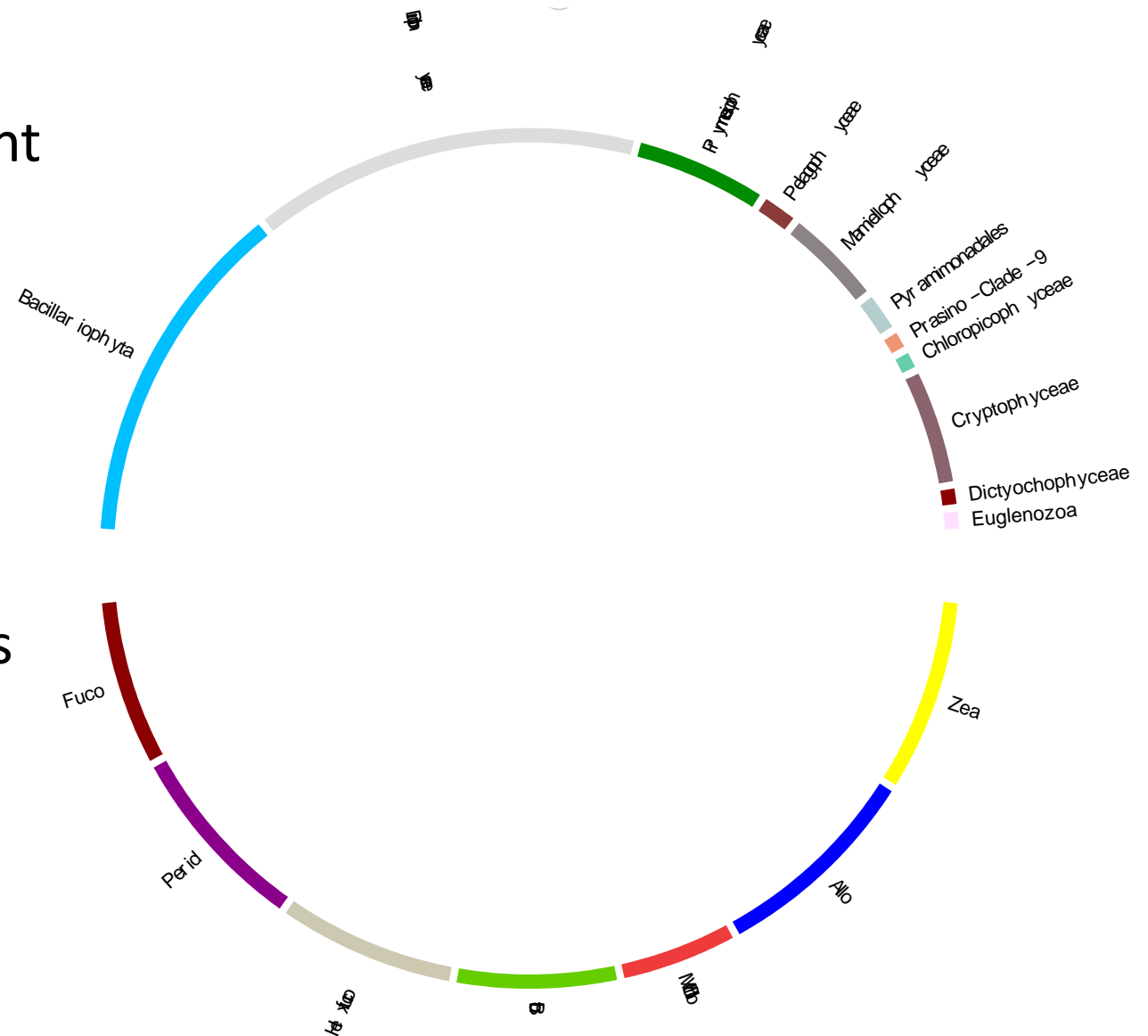
# What do pigments tell us about phytoplankton groups?

- Nearly 4 years of paired pigment – 18S amplicon sequence obs from PnB (N=215)
- Correspondence between “diatom” group assessments is good when dinoflagellate contributions are small (see colors)
- Illustrates that pigment biomarkers are imperfect tools for assessing phyto groups



# What do pigments tell us about phytoplankton groups?

- Positive associations between seven biomarker pigment (lower) & dominant phytoplankton amplicon sequence (upper) abundances
- Illustrates that pigments provide “mixed” information about phytoplankton community structure
- Changes in pigment to amplicon ratios are also found demonstrating the influences of photoacclimation
- Now, we (Sasha) are extending this to global scales



# Next Steps...

- Complete global analyses comparing pigment & amplicon sequence assessments of phytoplankton composition
- Include new hyperspectral RRs( $\lambda$ ) observations in our global analysis as they become available & make these data available
- Restart PnB's hyperspectral RRs( $\lambda$ ) sampling (love to borrow / rent a HyperTSRB...)
- Suggest the RRs( $\lambda$ ) residual spectra as a data product for PACE – could be useful for assessing community shifts...
- ??