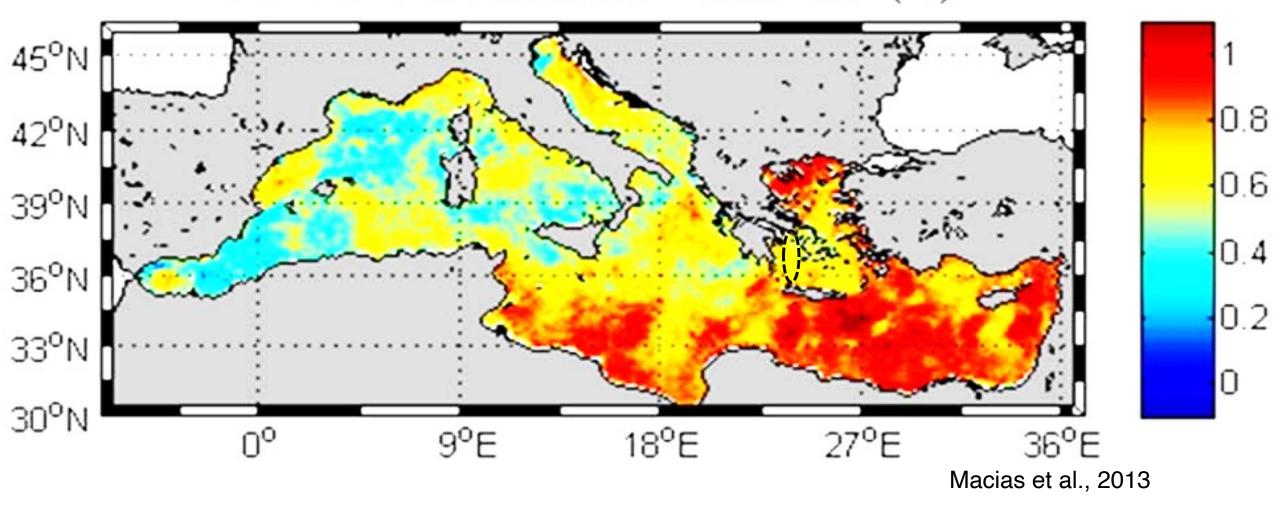


# Coastal ecosystems are at high risk

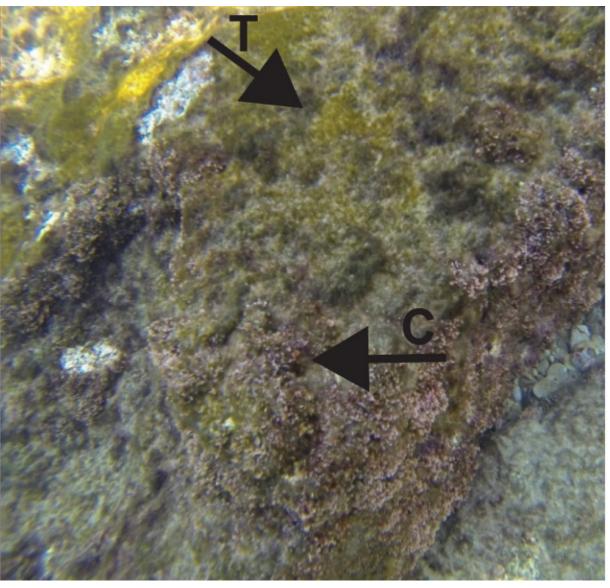
SST anomalies 2005to2009 - 1985to1989 (°C)

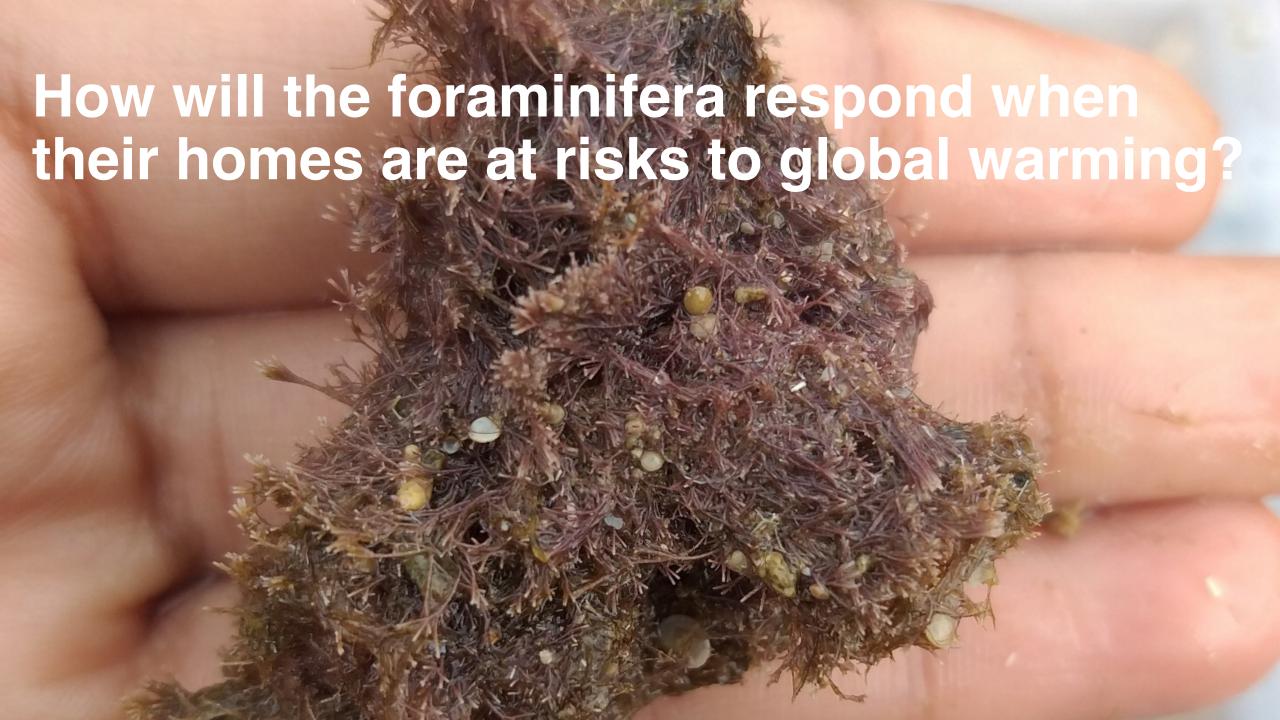




### The effect of algal habitat thermal sensitivity on foraminifera







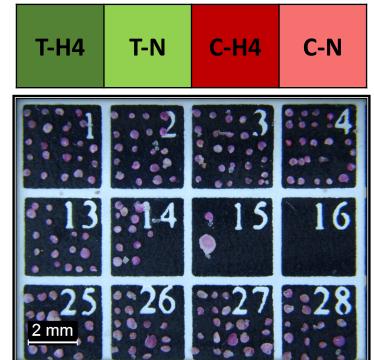
#### Methodology

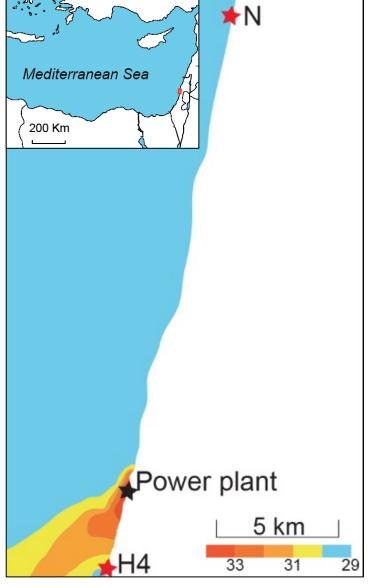
One-year long , monthly sampling campaigns from stations  $\mathbf{N}$  (natural) and  $\mathbf{H4}$  (thermally polluted)

0 to 0.5m depth, scalpel or hand, depending on the degree of attachment of algae

Rose Bengal staining to identify living foraminifera following the FOBIMO protocol







# **Common species**



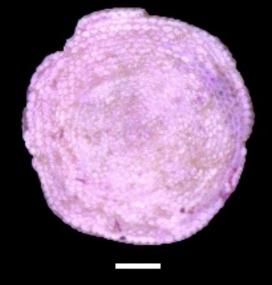
Rosalina



P. calcariformata



A. lobifera

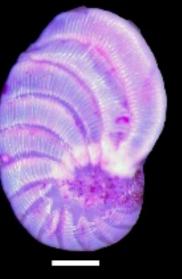


S. orbiculus





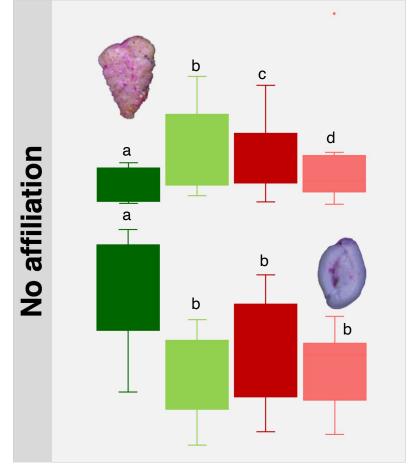
Textularia

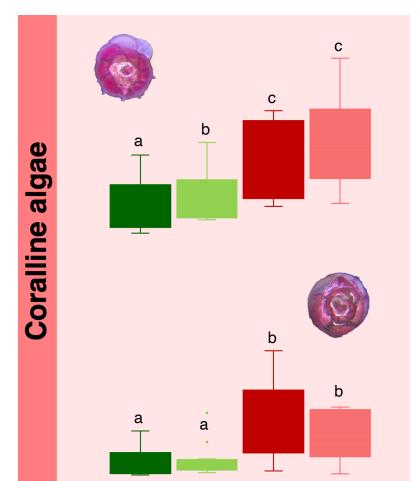


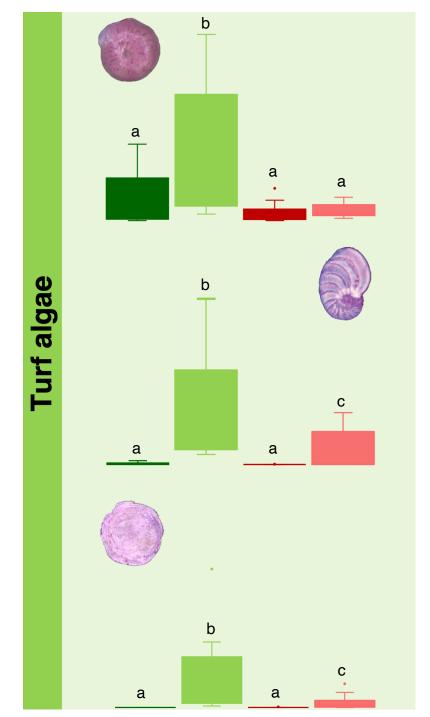
Peneroplis

## Algae-foraminifera affiliation

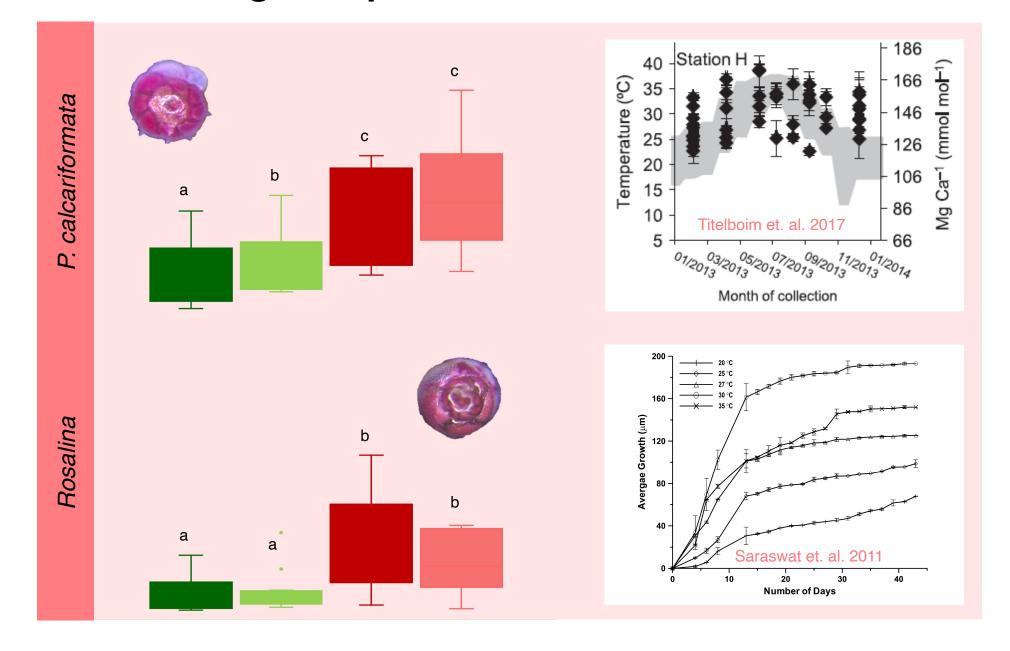
Common foraminifera species can be catergorized into three groups based on their affiliation for Turf or Coralline algae

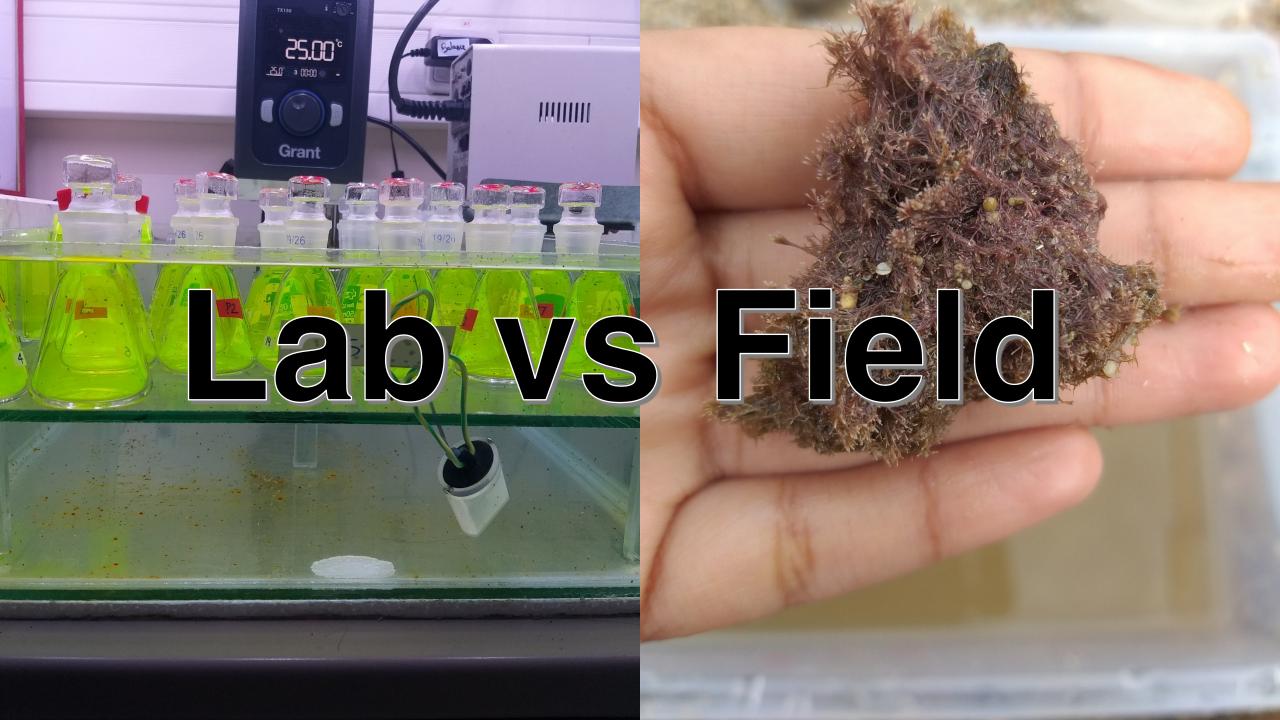






### Foram-algae dependence causes limitations







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