



Environmental hypoxia and the developmental ecophysiology of marine invertebrates

John I. Spicer
Plymouth University, UK

Hypoxia (low oxygen) is a natural feature of many aquatic habitats. However, more recently human-related hypoxia appears to be on the increase. Arguably our knowledge of how marine invertebrates respond to hypoxia is reasonably good. At least for adults. I will discuss the difference that taking account of the fact that embryonic and larval individuals are not just adults 'writ small' makes – particularly as we think about what we should say when asked about how marine invertebrates respond to hypoxia. This is important given our current environmental crisis, but it is also interesting in its own right.



Drawings by Debbie Mason

Thursday January 16th at 13.00
Seminar room (Room 127 building 1131)