

# Diversity and distribution of ostracods in a high-use coastal ecosystem, Bay of Sept-Îles, Québec

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## Coastal Ostracoda

### Why study ostracods ?

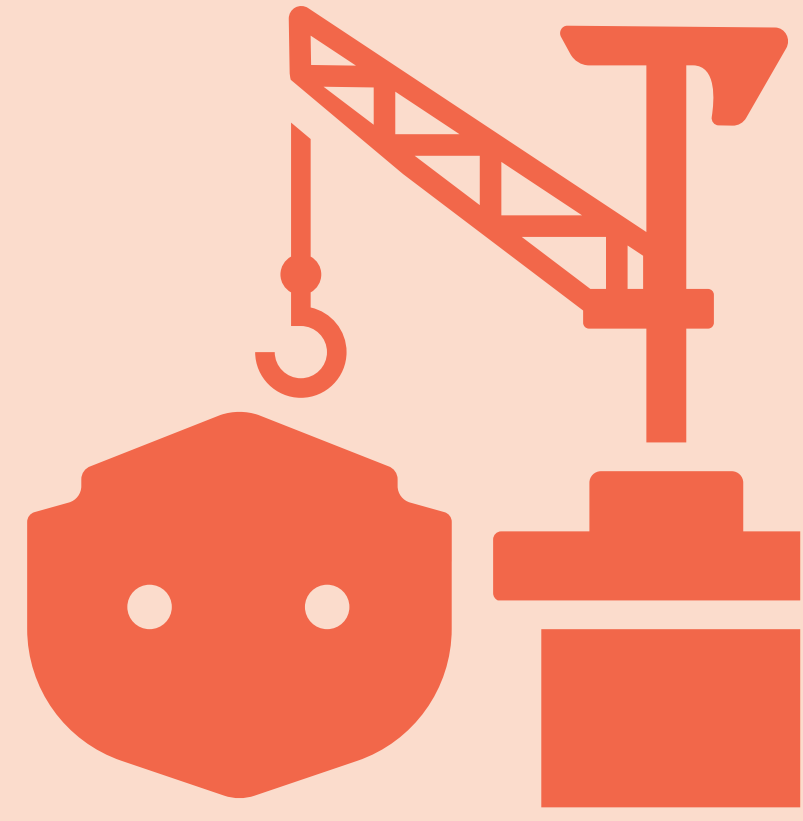
- Good **bio-indicators** : Present in water bodies around the world, good **preservation**, extensive **fossil record**, sensitive to changes in their environment, high **abundance** and **diversity** <sup>1,2</sup>

### Why study the Bay of Sept-Îles (BSI) ?

- Region submitted to various **port, industrial, maritime** and **urban** activities <sup>3</sup>
- Constant **perturbation** of the ecosystem and benthic communities by anthropic activities <sup>3</sup>
- Region submitted to **climate change** effects, such as a reduction in winter ice cover

### OBJECTIVES

1. **Characterize ostracoda** from the Sept-Îles region
2. Determine the **environmental factors** which explain the **distribution** and **abundance** of ostracoda in the study area

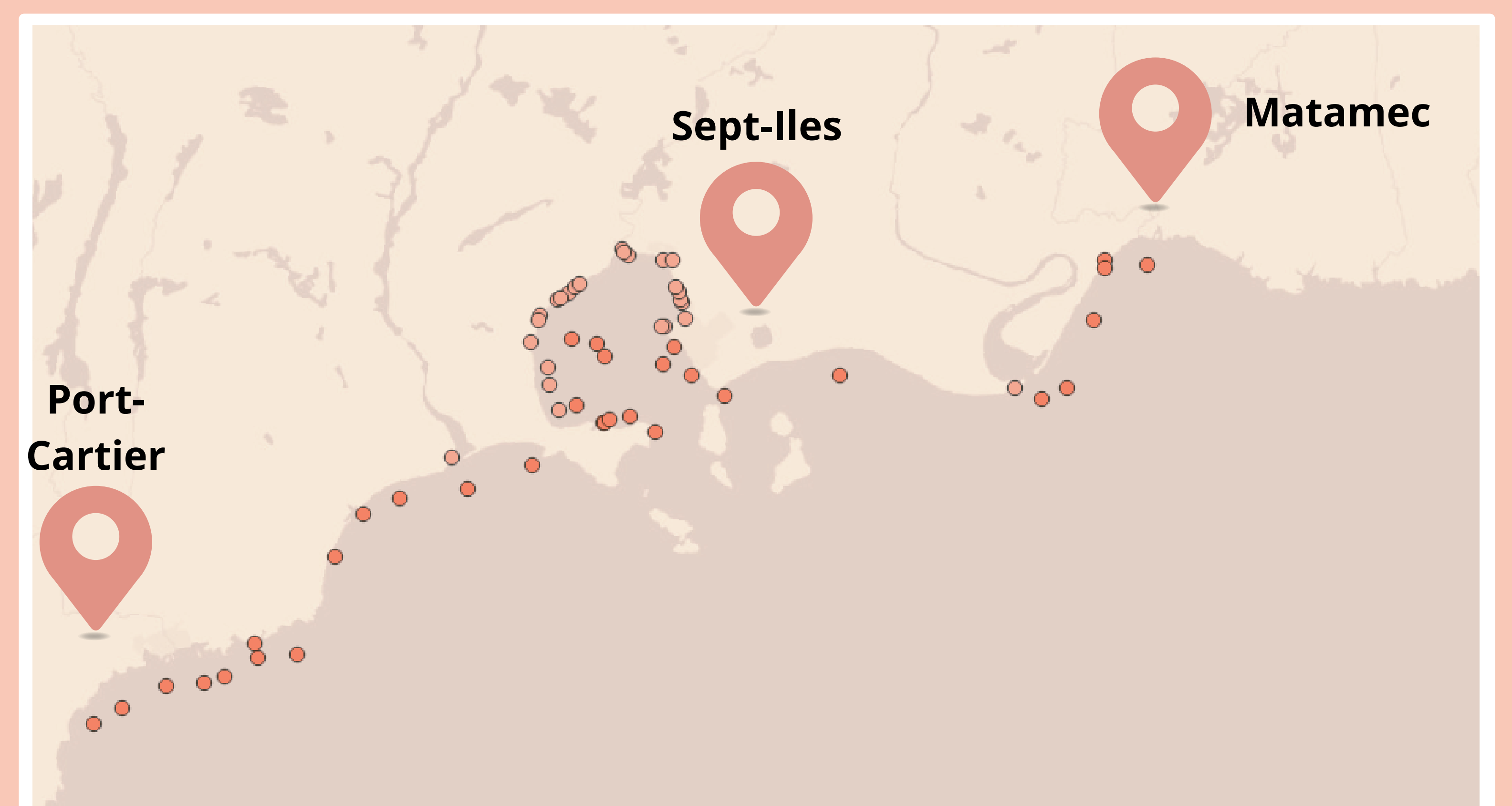


## Sub-arctic coast of Canada

### Bay of Sept-Îles



- Connected to **Gulf of St-Lawrence**
- **Marine** to **brackish** water gradient
- Ecosystems : sandy beaches, mud flats, salt marshes, urbanized structures



**Field sites** : Intertidal zone Bay of Sept-Îles  
**Field sites** : Deeper zone (15-20 m) from Port-Cartier to Matamec

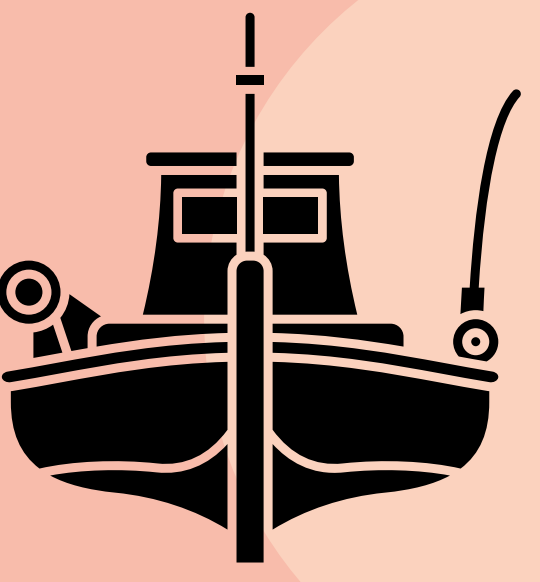
## Ostracoda sampling

### Habitats :

Bay, port and gulf | Bay

### Materials :

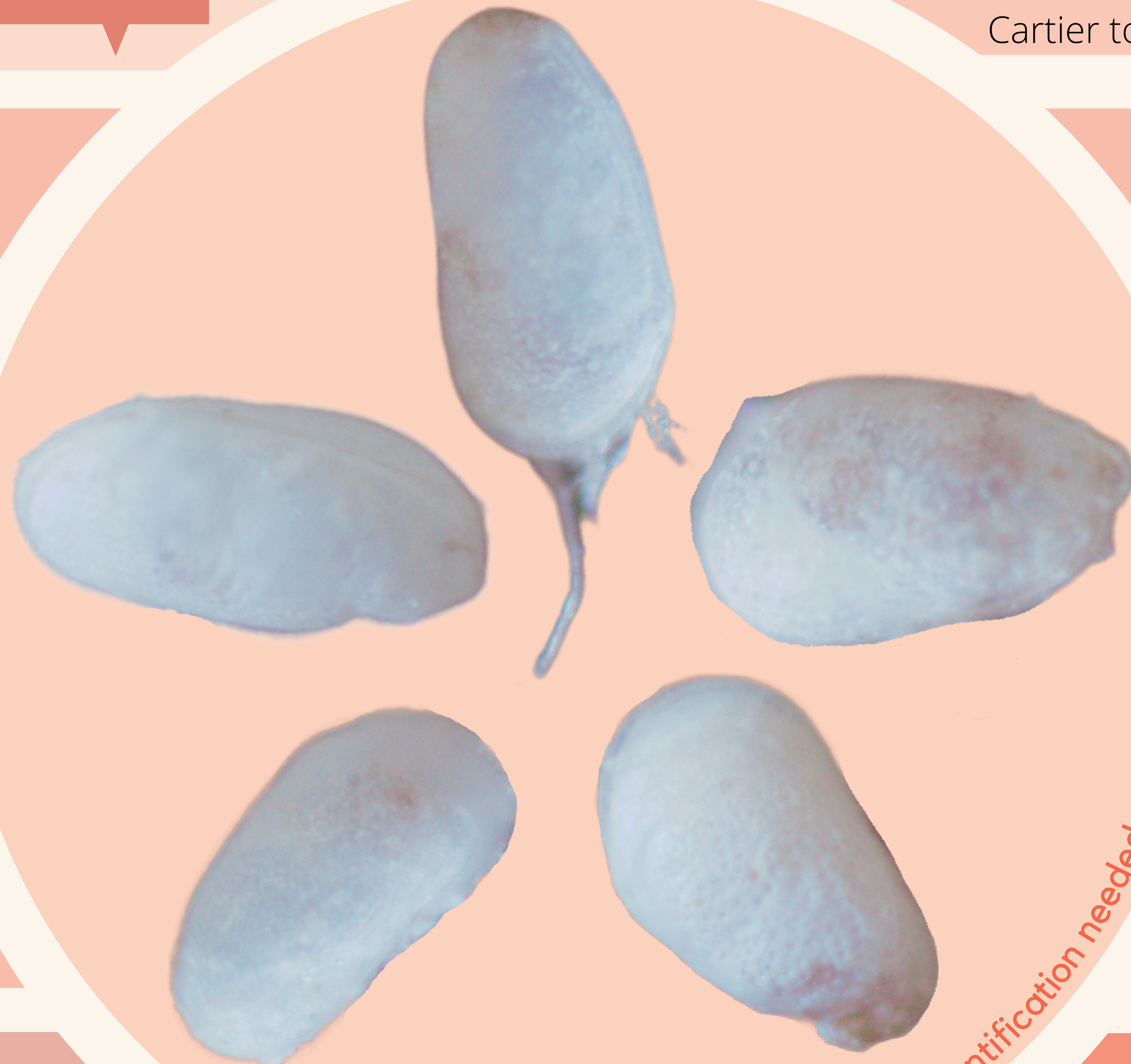
Grab | Small corer



### Substrates :

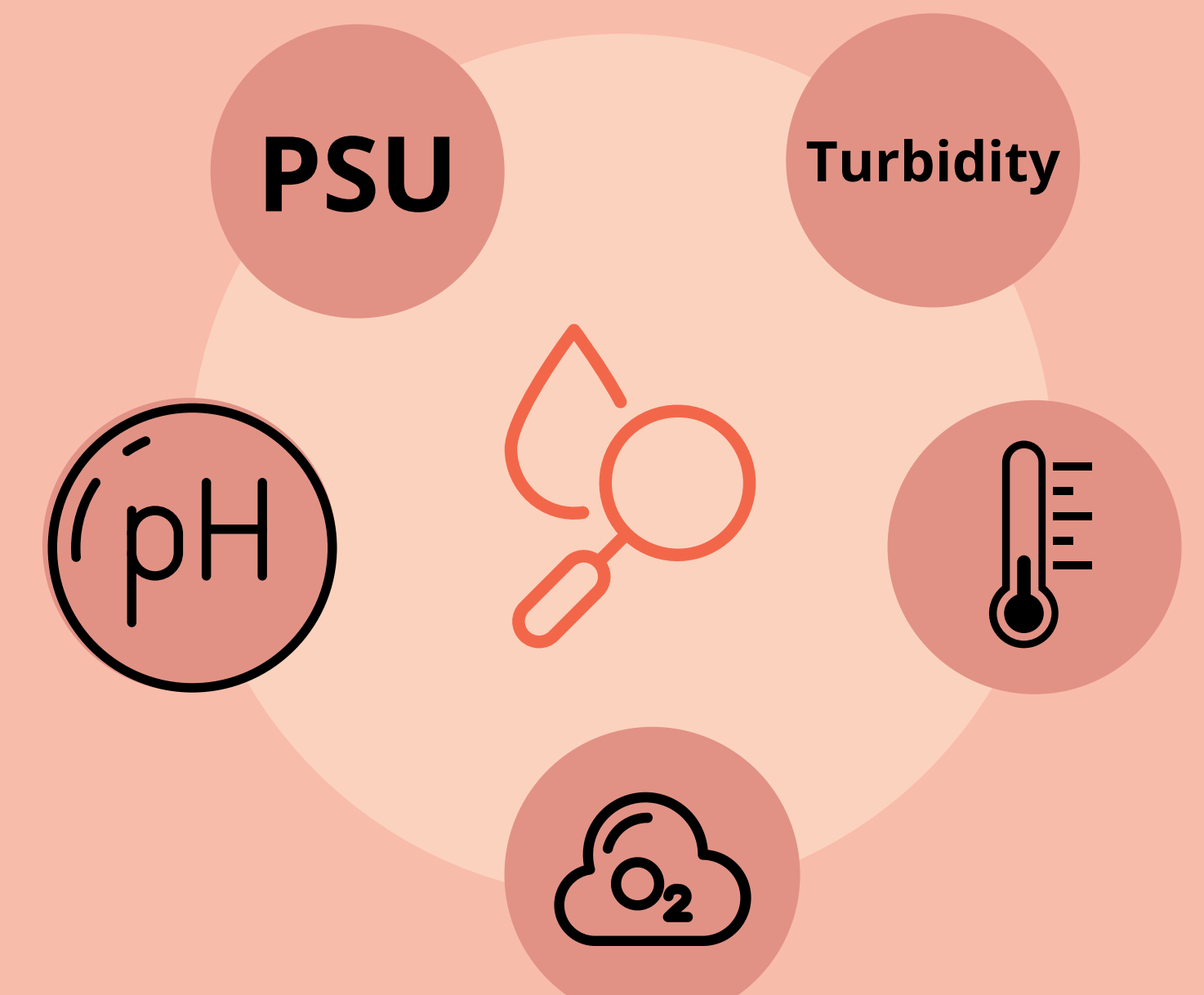
Rocky and sandy substrate | Fine silty sediments and zosteria root sediment

Sampling in summer season of 2021 and 2022.



## Measurements

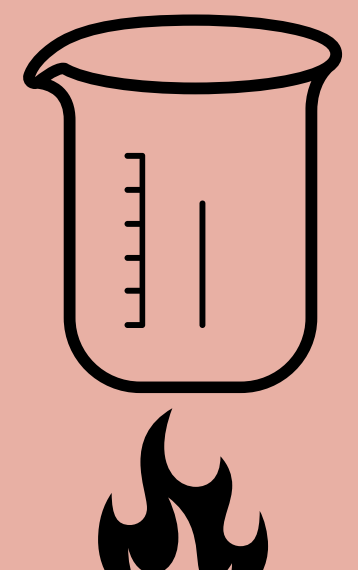
### Environmental parameters



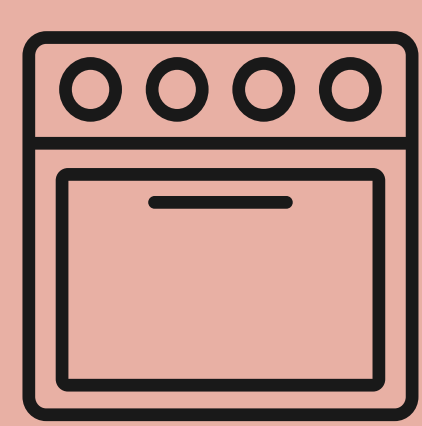
**Other parameters** : Conductivity, ORP, redox potential, TDS, chloride, sulfides, calcium, iron magnesium, manganese, potassium, sodium, silicon, phosphorus, nitrogen

## Analyses of ostracoda and sediment <sup>4</sup>

- 1 Disaggregation
- 2 Sieving
- 3 Drying
- 4 Picking
- 5 Identification



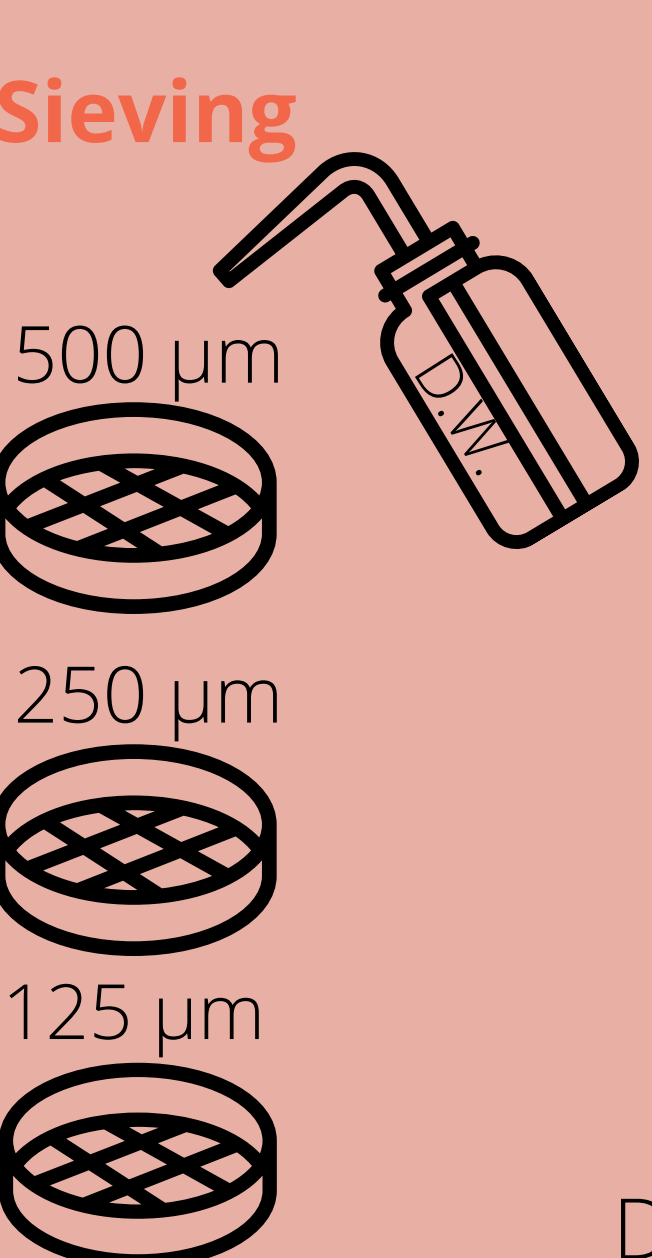
H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
w/v 5-15%  
+Heat  
4-8 h



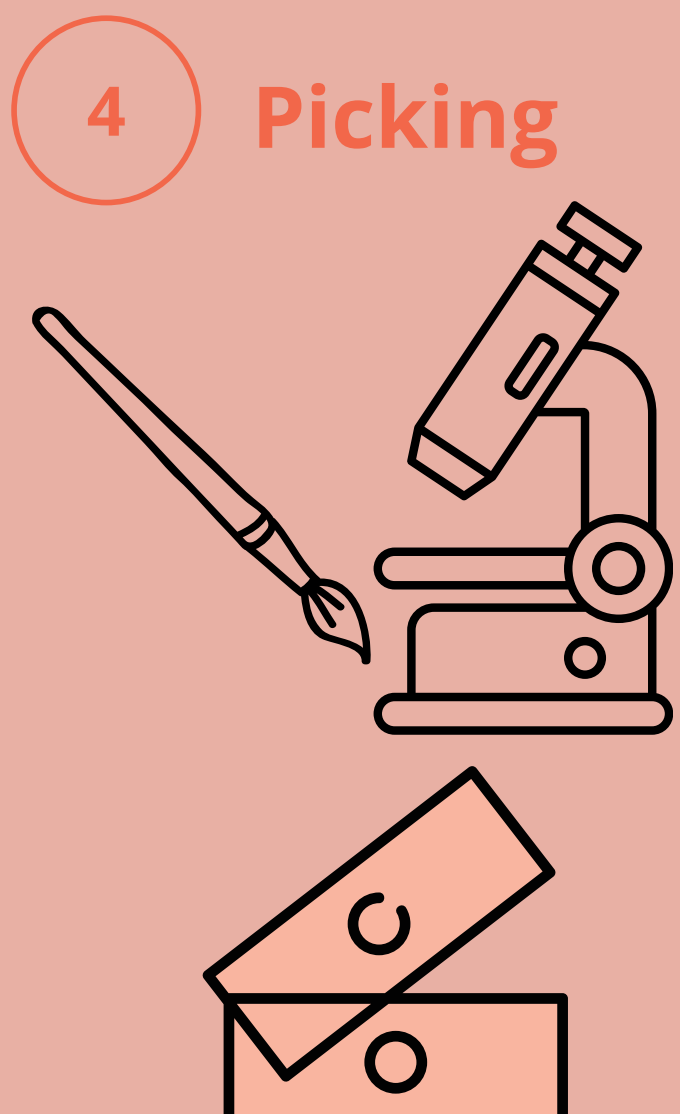
Oven dried  
60°C  
18-24 h



Light microscope  
Ostracoda literature



500 µm  
250 µm  
125 µm



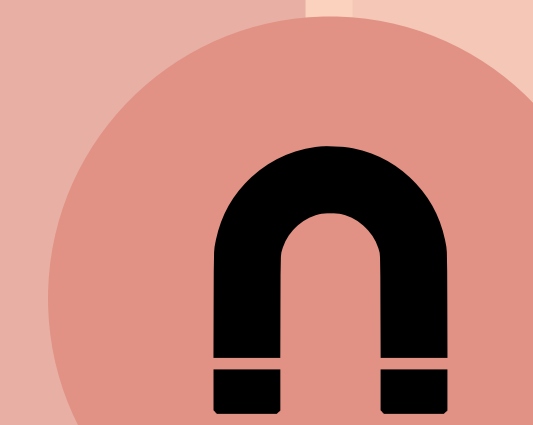
Dissecting microscope  
Fine wet brush  
Paleontological slides



Grain size analysis  
Size of particles



Loss on ignition  
Carbon content  
Organic matter



Magnetic susceptibility  
Magnetic metals composition

Objective 1: More picking and identification needed

## What's next ?

Objective 2:  
Multivariate analyses  
of ostracod species

- Correspondance analysis
- Principal components analysis
- Canonical analysis

## Expected Results

Determine ostracod **species composition** (abundance, presence-absence, dominance) in the Sept-Îles region as well as the main **environmental factors** (we expect **salinity, temperature** and **substrate** to play an important role) affecting **abundance** and **diversity**

### PERSPECTIVES

The knowledge acquired will allow this bioindicator group to be integrated into **spatial** and **temporal** analyses of **environmental dynamics** for this region of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, including the **natural variability** and **effects** from **anthropogenic disturbances** of the Côte-Nord ecosystem.

## Literature cited

- 1 Ruiz, F., Abad, M., Bodergat, A. M., Carbonel, P., Rodríguez-Lázaro, J., & Yasuhara, M. (2005). Marine and brackish-water ostracods as sentinels of anthropogenic impacts. *Earth-Science Reviews*, 75(1-2), 89-111. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.earscirev.2005.04.003>
- 2 Frenzel, P., & Boomer, I. (2005). The use of ostracods from marginal marine, brackish waters as bioindicators of modern and Quaternary environmental change. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 225(1-4), 68-92. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2004.02.051>
- 3 INREST. (2018). Observatoire environnemental de la Baie de Sept-Îles: Vol. Volume 1.
- 4 Horne, D. J., & Siveter, D. (2016). Collecting and processing fossil ostracods. *Journal of Crustacean Biology*, 36(6), 841-848. <https://doi.org/10.1163/1937240X-00002487>

## Acknowledgements

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## For further information

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