

# Marine heatwaves cause intense coral bleaching in Lakshadweep: Researchers

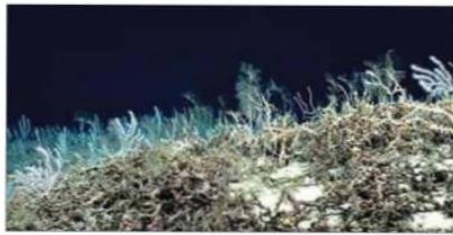
*“The bleaching was primarily due to a prolonged period of marine heatwaves since late October 2023 with temperatures surpassing 90th percentile of typical ocean temperatures”*

## OUR CORRESPONDENT

**KOCHI:** Marine heatwaves are triggering widespread bleaching of coral reefs in the Lakshadweep Sea, wherein corals lose their vibrant colours due to stress—a concerning phenomenon, according to a new study.

Survey results from various Lakshadweep Islands revealed that a considerable percentage of the hard coral species have undergone severe bleaching, researchers of the ICAR-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) here said.

The bleaching was primarily due to a prolonged period of marine heat waves affecting the region since late October 2023, they said. Marine heatwaves are rare extreme weather events that involve prolonged periods of abnormally high ocean temperatures, the CMFRI said in a statement here. These temperatures often exceed the 90th percentile of typical regional ocean temperatures based on



**The ongoing heat waves also threaten other critical marine habitats, including seagrass meadows** PIC REPRESENTATIVE

historical data, it said. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), this level of DHW poses a substantial risk of coral bleaching, threatening the region's diverse marine ecosystems. “Such heat stress levels signify a severe threat to coral health, leading to extensive bleaching where corals lose the symbiotic algae (zooxanthellae), compromising their survival by depriving them of essential nutrients,” said K R

Sreenath, senior scientist of CMFRI. If the DHW continues to rise, it could precipitate an unprecedented biodiversity crisis due to multispecies mortality, he said. Shelton Padua, senior scientist at CMFRI, identified the primary causes of these marine heatwaves as excessive heat atmospheric transfer coupled with shifts in ocean currents, leading to unusually high water temperatures. Since October 27, 2023, the Lakshadweep Sea, has been

## Takeaways

- » Marine heatwaves, driven by atmospheric heat transfer and ocean current shifts, result in elevated sea temperatures, endangering coral health
- » “Similar to corals, seagrass meadows are experiencing detrimental impacts due to the heatwaves, such as impaired photosynthesis, reduced growth, and hindered reproductive functions”
- » “If the DHW continues to rise, it could precipitate an unprecedented biodiversity crisis due to multispecies mortality”

experiencing these conditions, with temperatures consistently registering rises greater than one degree Celsius above the norm, it said.

Noting that the health of marine ecosystems is integral to the livelihoods of coastal communities, influencing tourism and fisheries sectors, Sreenath said that the ongoing marine heatwaves are likely to cause significant economic losses by disrupting their vital ecosystem services. Further, the death

and disintegration of coral reefs can threaten coastal communities, leaving them vulnerable to the impacts of sea level aggressions, he said. The ongoing heat waves also threaten other critical marine habitats, including seagrass meadows, the expert said, adding that similar to corals, seagrass meadows are experiencing detrimental impacts due to the heatwaves, such as impaired photosynthesis, reduced growth, and hindered reproductive functions.