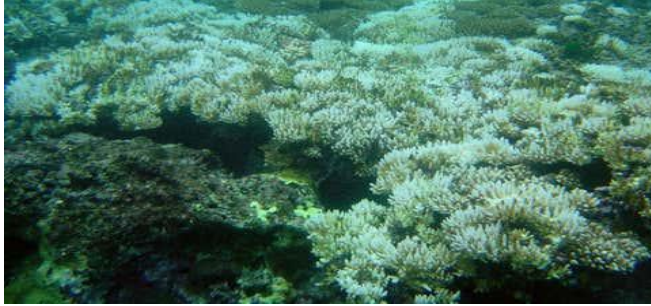


Researchers Record Severe Coral Bleaching in Lakshadweep Sea, Attribute it to Marine Heatwaves



Kochi, May 6 : Researchers at the ICAR-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) have recorded a widespread bleaching event impacting the coral reefs in the Lakshadweep sea owing to marine heatwaves. It was revealed in a survey from various Lakshadweep islands that a considerable percentage of the hard coral species have undergone severe bleaching, primarily due to a prolonged period of

marine heatwaves affecting the region since late October 2023.

Marine heatwaves are rare extreme weather events that involve prolonged periods of abnormally-high ocean temperatures. These temperatures often exceed the 90th percentile of typical regional ocean temperatures based on historical data. In Lakshadweep, the Degree Heating Week (DHW) indicator, which measures accumulated heat stress, has surged above 4 degrees C-weeks. 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.

Dr KR Sreenath, senior scientist of CMFRI said 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. "If the DHW continues to rise, reaching beyond 12 degrees C-weeks, it could precipitate an unprecedented biodiversity crisis due to multispecies mortality," said Dr Sreenath.

According to Dr Shelton Padua, senior scientist at CMFRI, the primary causes of these marine heatwaves are excessive heat atmospheric transfer coupled with shifts in ocean currents, leading to unusually high water temperatures. "Since October 27, 2023, the Lakshadweep Sea, spanning from 80.0 to 12.0 N latitude and 71.0 to 75.0 E longitude, has been experiencing these conditions, with temperatures consistently registering rises greater than 1 degrees C above the norm," said Dr Padua.

Viewing that the health of marine ecosystems is integral to the livelihoods of coastal communities, influencing tourism and fisheries sectors, Dr Sreenath said that the ongoing marine heatwaves are likely to cause significant economic losses by disrupting their vital ecosystem services. "Death and disintegration of coral reefs can threaten the coastal communities, leaving them vulnerable to the impacts of sea level aggressions," added Dr Sreenath. CMFRI has been actively undertaking studies to better understand ecological changes affecting coral reefs besides initiated a comprehensive national project aimed at investigating the resilience potential of various coral reefs in India.