WOODS HOLE OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION

Science Made Public

All talks held at the WHOI Ocean Science Exhibit Center Auditorium, 15 School Street, Woods Hole

AUGUST 3 AT 2:30 PM

Right Whales of Cape Cod

Alex Bocconcelli, Applied Ocean Physics & Engineering Department

The western North Atlantic right whale is one of the most endangered mammals on the planet with only approximately 400 left. In the winter and early spring many right whales can be seen feeding in Cape Cod Bay. Learn how researchers use digital recording tags (DTAG) to study the behavior of right whales when feeding and interacting with each other, and to examine the effects human activities have on these mammals.

AUGUST 10 AT 2:30 PM

Putting Down Roots: Will 100 Million Seeds Bring Back the Mangrove Forests in Senegal?

Brice Loose, Marine Chemistry & Geochemistry Department

The Sahel drought of the 1970s and '80s has transformed several major rivers in West Africa, including the Casamance River in Southern Senegal, making it nearly five times saltier than the ocean. These conditions have decimated the mangrove forests and the fisheries that depend on them. As rain begins to fall on the Casamance again, one local group organized 3000 villages to plant 35 million mangrove seeds with this year's goal of 100 million seeds. Will this make a difference and what stands in the way of mangrove forest recovery?

AUGUST 17 AT 2:30 PM

Alvin: The World's Hardest Working Manned Deep Sub Just Keeps Getting Better

Anthony Tarantino, Applied Ocean Physics & Engineering

Since 1964, the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI) has been operating the Navy's three-person Deep Submergence Vehicle *Alvin*. Capable of diving to depths of 4,500 meters (14,763 feet or 2.8 miles), *Alvin* has successfully completed over 4,600 missions ranging from shallow test dives to heroic search and recover missions. Come see what upgrades the WHOI Deep Submergence Group has planned for *Alvin* to prepare it for the next generation of ocean exploration.

AUGUST 24 AT 2:30 PM

Using Underwater Odor Plumes to Find Food, Mates and Homes

Jelle Atema, Biology Department

Odor plumes are used by many animals to find important things for their survival. For some animals odor may well be the most important information they have available. But because odor itself has no direction, they must rely on other senses to for directional information. Vision and flow detection are best known to guide their odor search behavior. Learn how tiny reef fish larvae, sharks, lobsters, sea stars and Nautilus, as well as a robot detect where the odors they smell come from.

AUGUST 31 AT 2:30 PM

Sea Level Rise: The Basics & Local Impacts

Greg Berman, Woods Hole Sea Grant & Cape Cod Cooperative Extension

Climate Change can mean many things to different people. One aspect of climate change, which has immediate concerns among low-lying communities on Cape Cod, is a rising sea level. Predicting and mapping the effects of our coastal storms and sea-level rise is important because of the high vulnerability and associated costs in developed coastal areas. Learn more about historic and recent sea level rise and the associated potential local impacts through simulated images and animations.

For more information, contact Kathy Patterson, 508-289-2700 or kpatterson@whoi.edu

www.whoi.edu/visitus