Investigating the chronic effects of ocean acidification on *Porites sp.* coral calcifying fluid Ω_{Ar} through Raman spectroscopy

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Characterizing the aragonite saturation state (Ω_{Ar}) of coral calcifying fluid represents an essential step in deciphering if, and to what extent, coral calcification responds to ocean acidification. Although quantifying calcifying fluid Ω_{Ar} is critical for understanding and documenting the physicochemical constraints on coral calcification, doing so has proved challenging due to the fluid's small size and isolation beneath living tissue. Raman spectroscopy is a unique technique for testing the sensitivity of coral calcifying fluid $\Omega_{\rm Ar}$ to ocean acidification due to its high sensitivity to the Ω_{Ar} at which aragonite crystals were formed. The v_1 peak found in the Raman spectrum of CaCO₃ represents the vibrations between the C and O of carbonate, and the width of this peak indicates the level of disorder in the crystals. Since crystals formed at higher Ω_{Ar} invariably have greater disorder, Raman spectral analysis can be used as a proxy of Ω_{Ar} at which crystals formed. To date, no study has explicitly tested if ocean acidification-via its effects on coral calcifying fluid Ω_{Ar} —has reduced the calcification rates of corals living in the wild. This project will leverage novel Raman spectroscopy techniques to test-for the first time-if coral calcifying fluid Ω_{Ar} has declined in corals across the tropics over the past century. Raman measurements will be conducted at micron-scale resolution, representing ~daily growth, down the length of three Porites sp. cores taken from the Coral Sea, the Red Sea and the South China Sea dating back to the early 19th century. Results of this long-term observation of calcifying fluid Ω_{Ar} will validate previous estimates from numerical models and laboratory studies. Such results will bridge a gap between field and lab studies, revealing whether the implications of ocean acidification on calcifying fluid $\Omega_{\rm Ar}$ represent what has manifested in-situ.