

From the mountains to the sea

Exploring how human-generated nutrients and metals impact bivalves in the Marlborough Sounds and Fiordland



Bivalves are generally slow-moving or sedentary, however, cockles can leap several centimeters to escape danger!

WHY I AM INTERESTED:

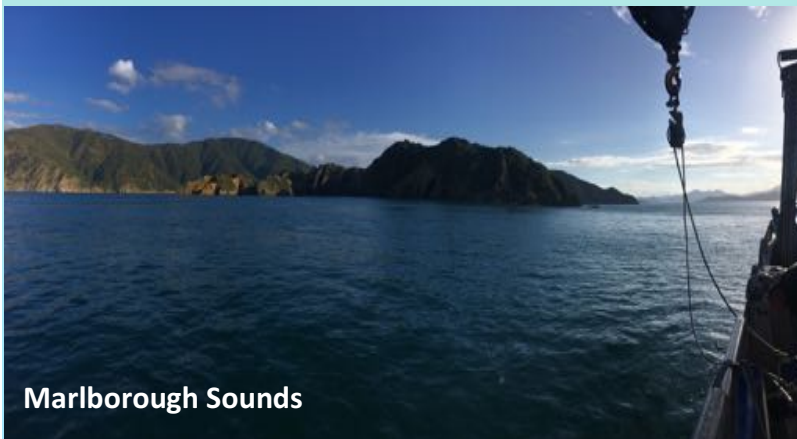
Human activity, such as agriculture and urban development, has increased nutrients and metals in the environment.

Streams and rivers act as highways transporting these nutrients and metals to the sea.

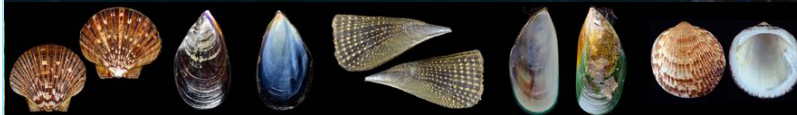
Identifying how human activities on land impact coastal dwellers, like filter-feeding bivalves, is key for the conservation of these important animals.

MY RESEARCH QUESTIONS:

1. How does the accumulation of nutrients and metals vary within and between the Marlborough Sounds and Fiordland?
2. How does this impact the abundance of bivalves in these regions?



Marlborough Sounds



Fiordland



MSc: Clara Schlieman
Supervisor: Steve Wing

