

Science Made Public

All talks held at the WHOI Ocean Science Exhibit Center Auditorium,
15 School Street, Woods Hole (unless otherwise noted)



AUGUST 2 AT 2:30 PM

White Sharks in Our Backyard

Greg Skomal, Marine Biologist

White sharks are coming back to New England's coastal waters, drawn in by the growing gray seal population. Learn about the first time efforts of marine scientists to study the ecology of white sharks in the North Atlantic and see for the debut of new footage of this species captured in 2010. *This talk will be held at Redfield Auditorium (corner of Water & School Streets).*



AUGUST 9 AT 2:30 PM

30 Days Aboard the R/V Knorr: a Photographic Journey Behind the Scenes of an Oceanographic Cruise

Carolina Nobre, Physical Oceanographer

Oceanographic cruises are a crucial part of much of the science carried out at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute (WHOI). While at sea, science and ship crew members work closely in order to ensure the success of the mission. This photographic essay chronicles the 30 days spend aboard the R/V *Knorr* during the Dynamite cruise in May/June of 2011. The images provide a closer look at the everyday life onboard a Research Vessel, as well as the people who work tirelessly to ensure the steady progress of science at WHOI.



AUGUST 16 AT 2:30 PM

What's Love Got To Do With It?

Diane Murphy, Fisheries and Aquaculture Specialist

Bivalves utilize various reproductive strategies to ensure the success of future generations. Some species, such as oysters, begin life as males only to later switch to female, whereas bay scallops are able to produce both male and female gametes. Efforts to restore or enhance native populations of shellfish are often tailored to capitalize on bivalve reproductive characteristics. Conversely, some research involves minimizing or eliminating reproduction all together. Learn about current research projects here on Cape Cod that incorporates these bivalve traits.



AUGUST 23 AT 2:30 PM

Stress and the Sea Anemone

Ann Tarrant, Marine Biologist

The starlet sea anemone, a small animal found in salt marshes on Cape Cod, is a close relative of reef-building corals. Like other animals, corals and sea anemones can be stressed by exposure to extreme temperatures, ultraviolet light, and chemical pollution. Fortunately, animals have evolved powerful mechanisms to protect their cells from damage. In many ways these defenses are similar in all animals, from sea anemones to humans, but it is important to understand which animals may be particularly vulnerable to certain types of stress. Find out how we are studying the effects of environmental stressors on sea anemones, including potential impacts from oil spills.