

PRIMA Learning Workshop on Using Stable Isotopes to Analyse Trophic Interactions in the Marine Environment

20-23 February 2023; Iziko Natural History Museum, Cape Town, South Africa

The PRIMA Learning Project invites participation in the Workshop “Using Stable Isotopes to Analyse Trophic Interactions in the Marine Environment” that will be held in Cape Town, South Africa. The workshop will be held over four days and will comprise (i) lectures from local and international practitioners in the field of stable isotope ecology; (ii) a visit to the Light Stable Isotope Laboratory, University of Cape Town, where participants will be shown how samples are processed and their isotopic signatures measured; and (iii) group work where participants will analyse stable isotope data collected from several marine organisms (primarily fish) sampled from a variety of ecosystems and write and present reports on those analyses.

This workshop is open to post-graduate students and early career scientists from Norway and South Africa. **Full funding for travel, accommodation and subsistence can be arranged through the South Africa/Norway mobility project PRIMA Learning** Applications to be sent to Anne Gro Veia Salvanes (Anne.Salvanes@uib.no) by the 5th of December 2022.

See <https://www.uib.no/en/bio/123072/prima-learning>

Presenters:

Natalya Gallo, University of Bergen, Norway

Natalya is a Postdoctoral Fellow in the Fjord and Coastal Ecology Research Group who is using a variety of techniques including stable isotope analysis to determine how oxygen loss affects mesopelagic and demersal fish communities in Norwegian fjords. She previously examined deoxygenation effects on deep sea fish community ecology, with a focus on oxygen minimum zones and eastern boundary upwelling systems.

Judith Sealy, University of Cape Town, South Africa

Judy holds the South African Research Chair in Stable Isotopes, Archaeology and Palaeo-environmental Studies in the Department of Archaeology at UCT. She is responsible for the Stable Light Isotope laboratory that is used to measure naturally occurring variations in the ratios of stable light isotopes (mainly carbon, nitrogen and oxygen) to investigate past diets and environments.

Carl van der Lingen, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, South Africa

Carl is a Specialist Scientist in the Resources Research Directorate who has used analyses of stable isotopes to investigate the trophic ecology of a wide variety of marine fish species and to document the trophic structure of pelagic and demersal food webs off South Africa.

For any queries please contact: Michael Brown at 3650408@myuwc.ac.za

