XMAS

The Fourth Xiamen Symposium on Marine Environmental Sciences

> January 6-9, 2019 Xiamen, China





Meals and Coffee Breaks

Date	Event	Time	Venue
Jan. 6	Icebreaker	1800-2100	Exhibition Hall (1st floor)
Jan. 7	Coffee Break	0910-0930	Exhibition Hall (1st floor) & Lobby (2nd floor)
	Lunch	1150-1330	Qinye Canteen
	Coffee Break	1550-1610	Exhibition Hall (1st floor) & Lobby (2nd floor)
	Poster Session I (Light refreshments)	1710-1900	Exhibition Hall (1st floor)
Jan. 8	Coffee Break	0910-0930	Exhibition Hall (1st floor) & Lobby (2nd floor)
	Lunch	1150-1330	Qinye Canteen
	Coffee Break	1550-1610	Exhibition Hall (1st floor) & Lobby (2nd floor)
	Poster Session II (Light refreshments)	1610-1830	Exhibition Hall (1st floor)
	Dinner	1830-2000	Conrad Hotel (6th Floor)
Jan. 9	Coffee Break	0910-0930	Exhibition Hall (1st floor) & Lobby (2nd floor)
	Lunch	1150-1330	Qinye Canteen
	Coffee Break	1550-1610	Exhibition Hall (1st floor) & Lobby (2nd floor)

For those with specific dietary needs (i.e. allergies, vegetarian, vegan) please inquire at the front desk for other options or recommendations on how to order.

No.	Presenter	Poster Title
P-C1-04-S	Liao, Weisen	Spatial changes in phytoplankton community structure in the Taiwan Strait
P-C1-05-S	Lin, Yunpeng	Impact of typhoon Matmo (2014) on the distribution and sources of sedimentary organic matter in the Quanzhou Bay
P-C1-06-S	Liu, Qianqian	Comparison of seasonal biogeochemical characteristics of suspended particulate matter in the continental shelf of the southern East China Sea
P-C1-07	Guo, Shujin	Spatial and temporal variation of transparent exopolymer particles in a semi-enclosed bay: the Jiaozhou Bay, North China
P-C1-08-S	Kang, Sujin	Organic carbon transfer across the open and closed estuary systems: a case study of Geum and Seomjin River systems, South Korea
P-C1-09-S	Yang, Zixiang	Carbon isotope behavior of amino acids in sediment
P-C1-10	Yu, Juan	Spatial variations of extracellular enzyme activity in the East China Sea and the Yellow Sea
P-C1-11	Zhang, Yong	Origin and dynamics of dissolved organic matter in a mariculture area suffering from summertime hypoxia and acidification
P-C1-12-S	Cheng, Zhangyu	Study on GDGTs in Sediments of Jiulong River Estuary
P-C2-01	Bhadury, Punyasloke	Exploring impact of seasonal nutrient influx on sedimentary organic carbon and its relationship with a benthic foraminifera genus in a shallow tropical coastal lagoon
P-C2-02-S	Dan, Solomon	Nutrient biogeochemistry in the Cross River estuary system and adjacent Gulf of Guinea, South East Nigeria (West Africa)
P-C2-03	Dutta, Manab Kumar	Missing Carbon from mangroves
P-C2-04-S	Md Nasir, Fatin Adlina	Distribution and Behaviour of Nutrients in Kelantan River Estuary during Different Monsoon Seasons
P-C2-05-S	Agusto, Laura	The impact of bioturbating crabs on salt marshes carbon flux.
P-C2-06-S	Shi, Xiangming	Benthic respiration exacerbates hypoxia in coastal seas: New insights derived from 224Ra-228Th disequilibrium
P-C2-07-S	Shi, Xueying	Using 224Ra/228Th disequilibrium to illuminate the seasonal and tidal variations of solute transfer across mangrove sediment-water interface and internal cycles
P-C2-08	Song, Guisheng	Interaction between photochemical and microbial degradation of dissolved organic matter in the Pearl River Estuary
P-C2-09-S	Wang, Qianqian	Estimation of submarine groundwater discharge and associated heavy metal and nutrient fluxes into Bohai bay, China
P-C2-10-S	Xiang, Yang	The chemical speciation of particulate manganese in the Arctic ocean and potential implications on scavenging of other trace elements
P-C2-11-S	Zheng, Xiawan	Methane emission from mangrove wetland soils is marginal but can be stimulated significantly by anthropogenic activities
P-C2-12	Xing, Guowei	Chloride Dependency of Cu Transformation in the Presence of Natural Organic Matter at Alkaline pH
P-C2-13-S	Xu, Xin	Sediment nitrogen cycling and removal in tidal freshwater zones of two rivers in south Texas, USA
P-C2-14	Zhang, Junxiao	Sanya Bay is a Weak Source of Atmospheric CO2

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The XMAS	Fourth Xiamen Symposium arine Environmental Sciences
Home About XMAS In	Keynote & Sessions & Program Registration & Fees Travel & Hotels Ve
Sessions & Program	Program
Program Layout	• Biogeochemistry of organic matter and associated elements along the river-es continuum
By Day	Organic carbon transfer across the open and closed estuary systems: a case study of Geum
By Session	systems, South Korea P-C1-08-S Poster
Presentation Guidelines	Sujin Kang* , Hanyang university Jung-Hyun Kim, Korea Polar Research Institute (KOPRI)
Sessions	 Bauh Kim, Hariyang University Hyeongseok Song, Korea Basic Science Institute Jong-Sik Ryu, Korea Basic Science Institute Kyung-Hoon Shin, Hanyang university Presenter Email: su1423@hanyang.ac.kr To understand river damming impact on the transport of riverine carbon, we investigated spatial and in organic carbon (OC) concentration and their stable and radio carbon isotope. The surface water sa in two contrasting Korean river systems (Geum and Seomjin) across the river-sea interfaces along a August and December 2016 to analyse OC concentrations and carbon isotopes. The Geum River flow: which has a dam at the river mouth while the Seomjin River flowing into the South Sea of Korea has The riverine total organic carbon (TOC, dissolved OC (DOC) and particulate OC (POC)) fluxes were m and 963.1 g/s in August and December, respectively) in the Geum River than those (51.5 and 38.5 c December, respectively) in the Seomjin River. The DOC concentrations in the Geum River showed sir August (2.0-3.8 mg/l) and December (1.3-5.3 mg/l), while the POC concentrations in August (0.2-12 much large variation than in December (0.3-2.6 mg/l). In the Seomjin River, the DOC and POC concent.1.9-2.4 mg/l and 0.8-1.0 mg/l for August and 1.1-1.5 mg/l and 0.3-0.5 mg/l for December, respective POC concentrations showed decreasing trends from river to sea in the Geum River. In the Geum River values were -21.1.1+/-2.5 ? before the dam and -22.4+/-1.5 ? after the dam in August, while they we before the dam and -27.17+/-2.4 ? after the dam in December. We observed a large algal bloom bef the sampling in August, which resulted in heavier δ13CPOC values in the Geum River. In the Seomjir CPOC values were -29.1 to -21.1 ?in August and -29.0 to -26.6? in December, showing a decreasing terrestrial organic matter from river to sea. The A14CPOC values in the Geum River were -51.1 ?before +98.2 ?after the dam in August and -87.0 ?

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