



Cenozoic evolution of the Indonesian Throughflow and the origins of Indo-Pacific marine biodiversity

Willem Renema & the THROUGHFLOW team



Talk outline

1. Introduce the project

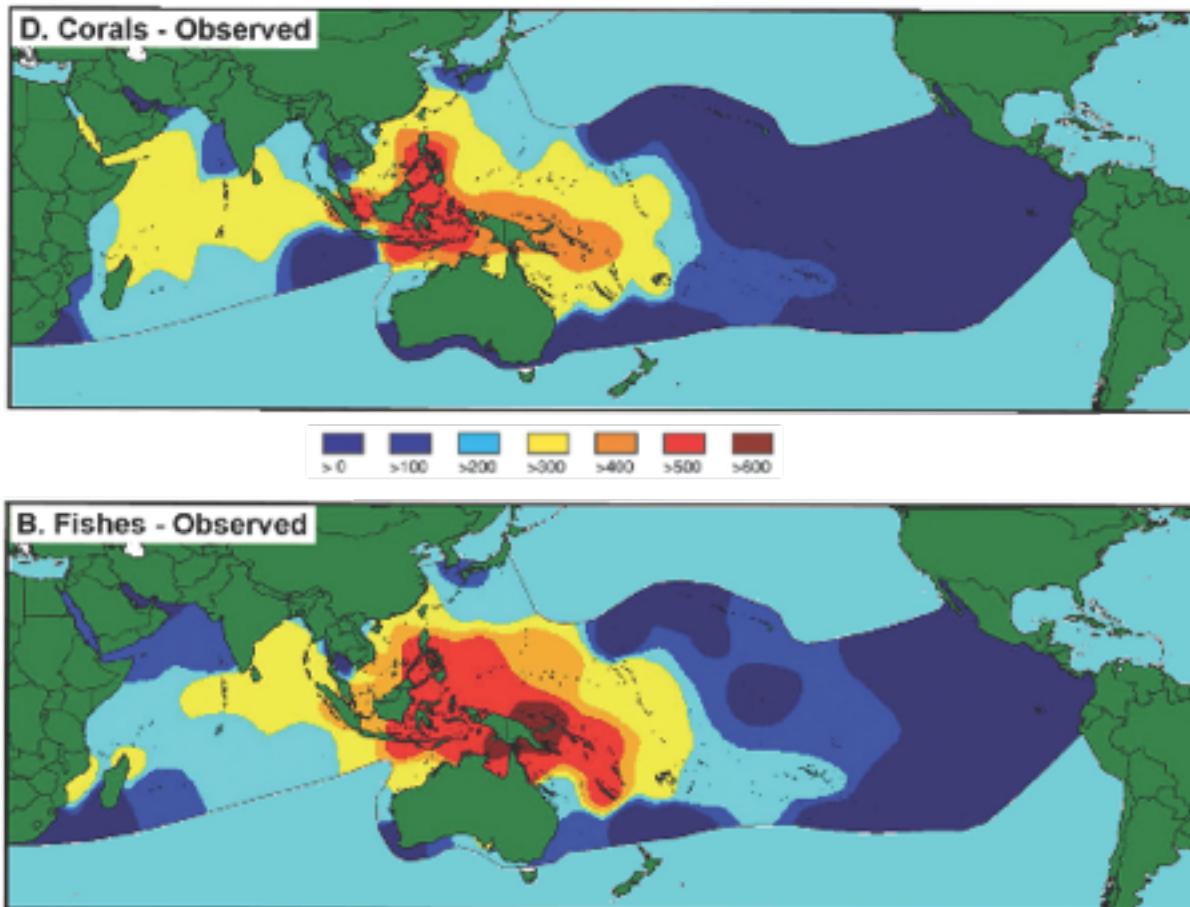
2. Preliminary results of the
2010 fieldwork



Coral reefs are the most diverse ecosystem in the world

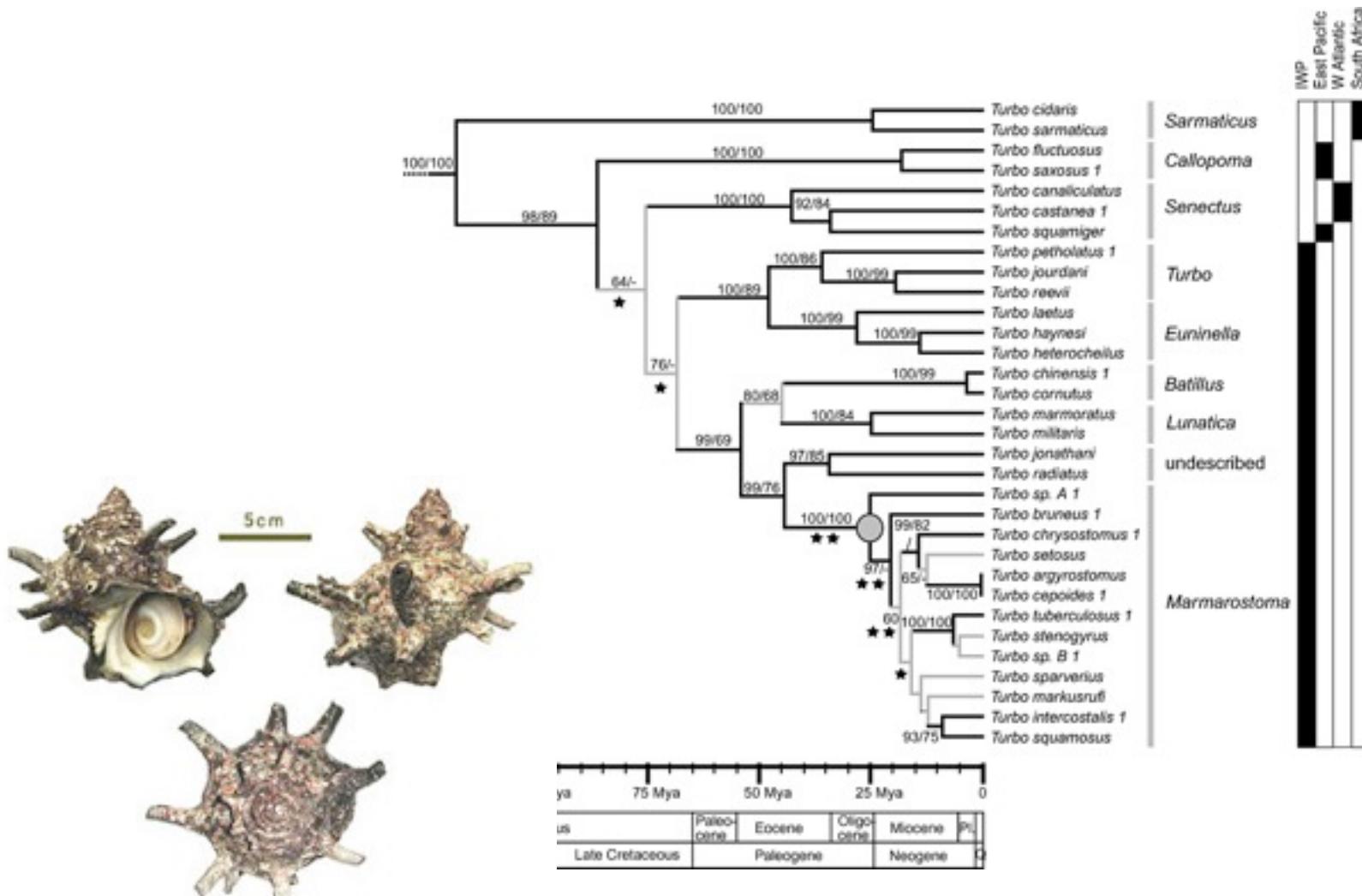


Indonesian shallow marine habitats of SE Asia are the most diverse on earth.



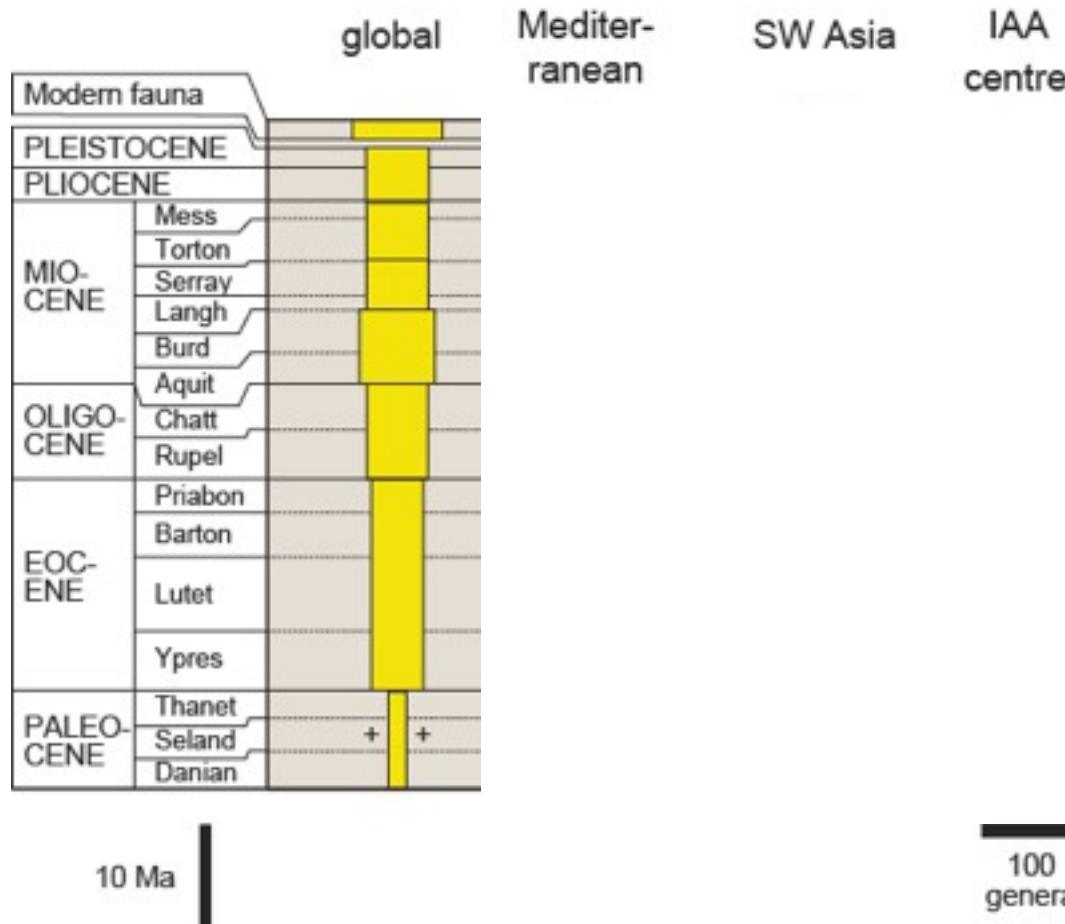
Contours of extant species richness of reef corals and reef-fish in the Indo-West Pacific (Bellwood et al., 2005).

Our main question is: How and when did it get so diverse?



Williams (2005)

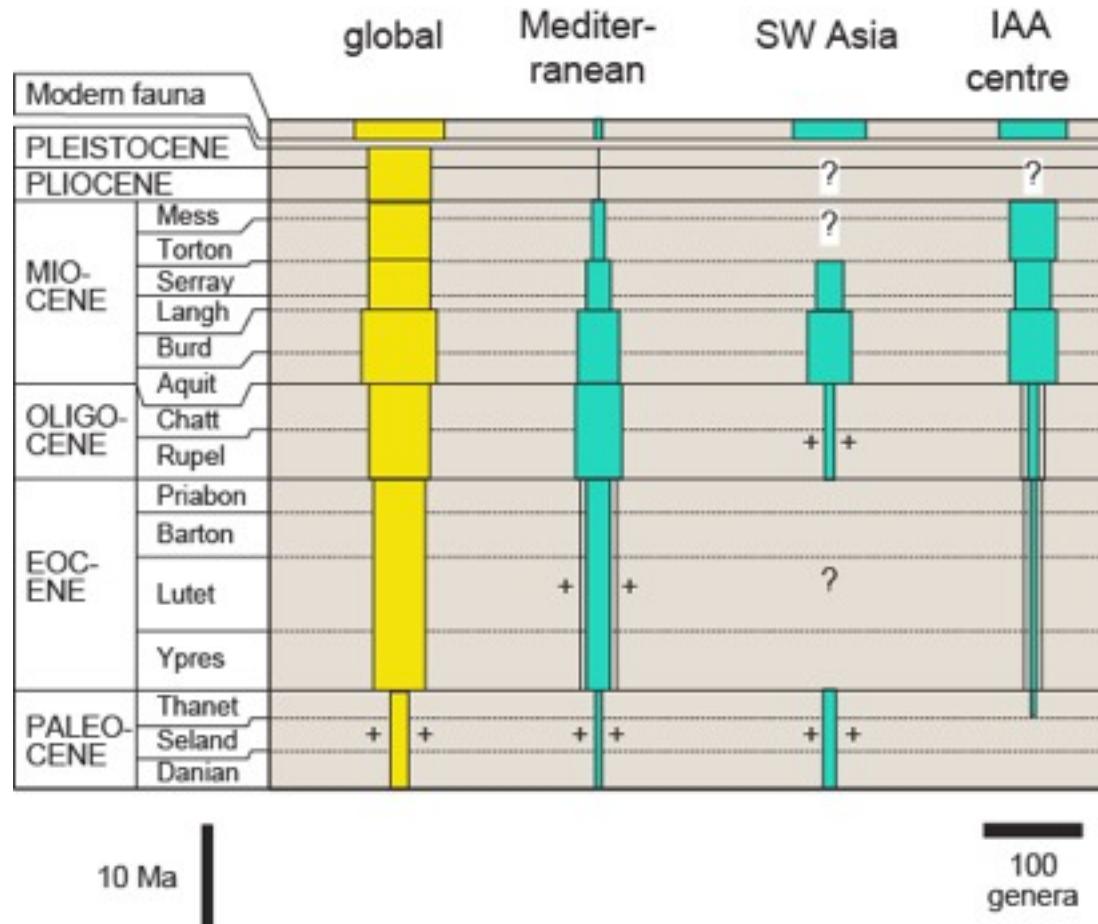
Have biodiversity patterns always been like this?



Wilson and Rosen, 1998

coral genera through time

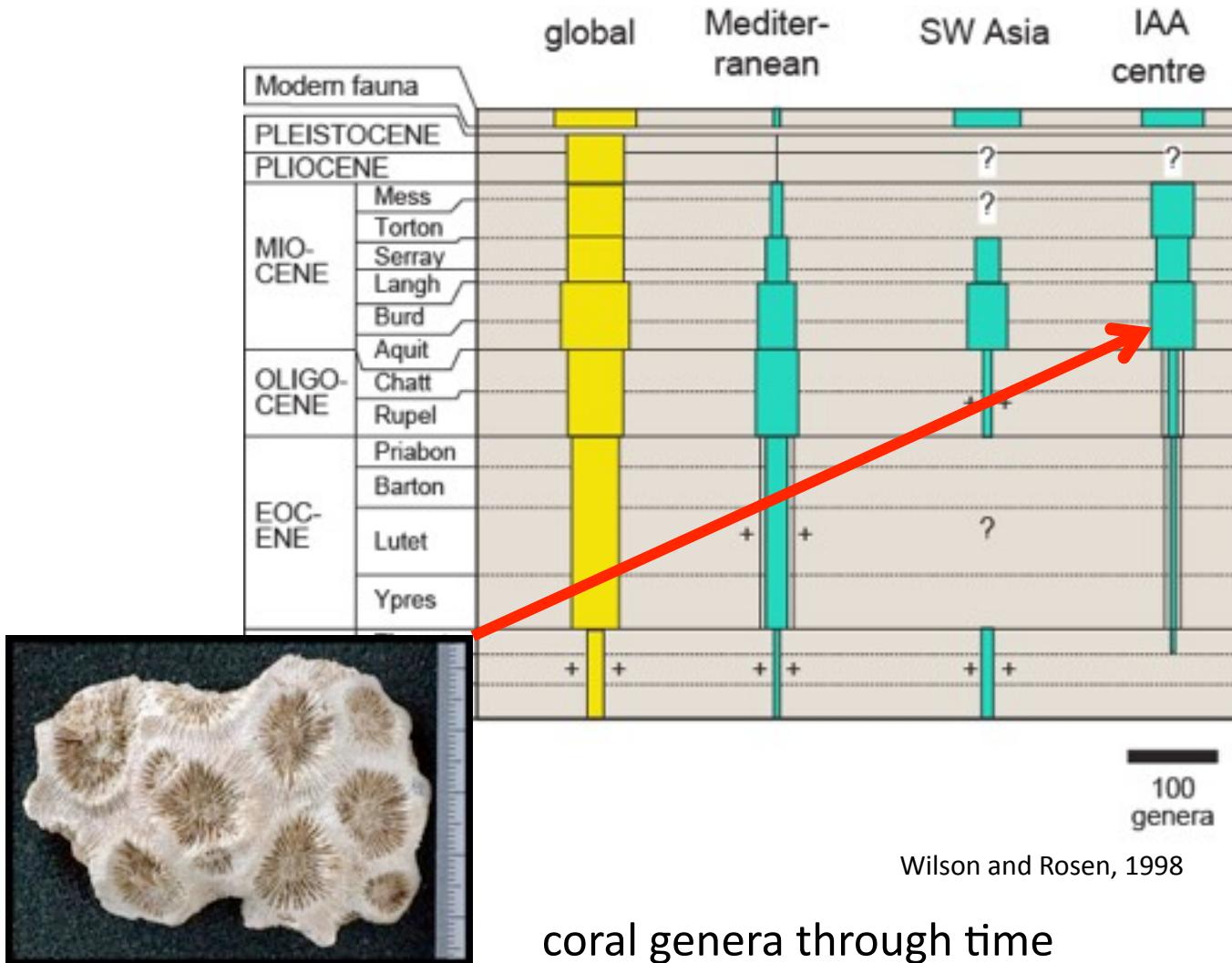
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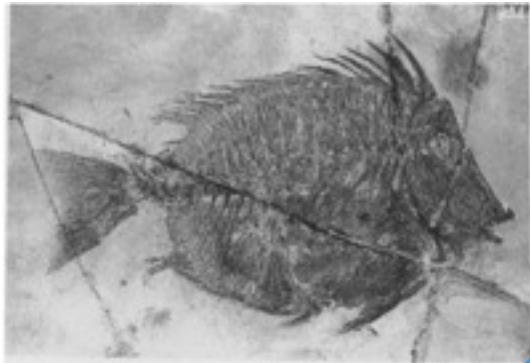
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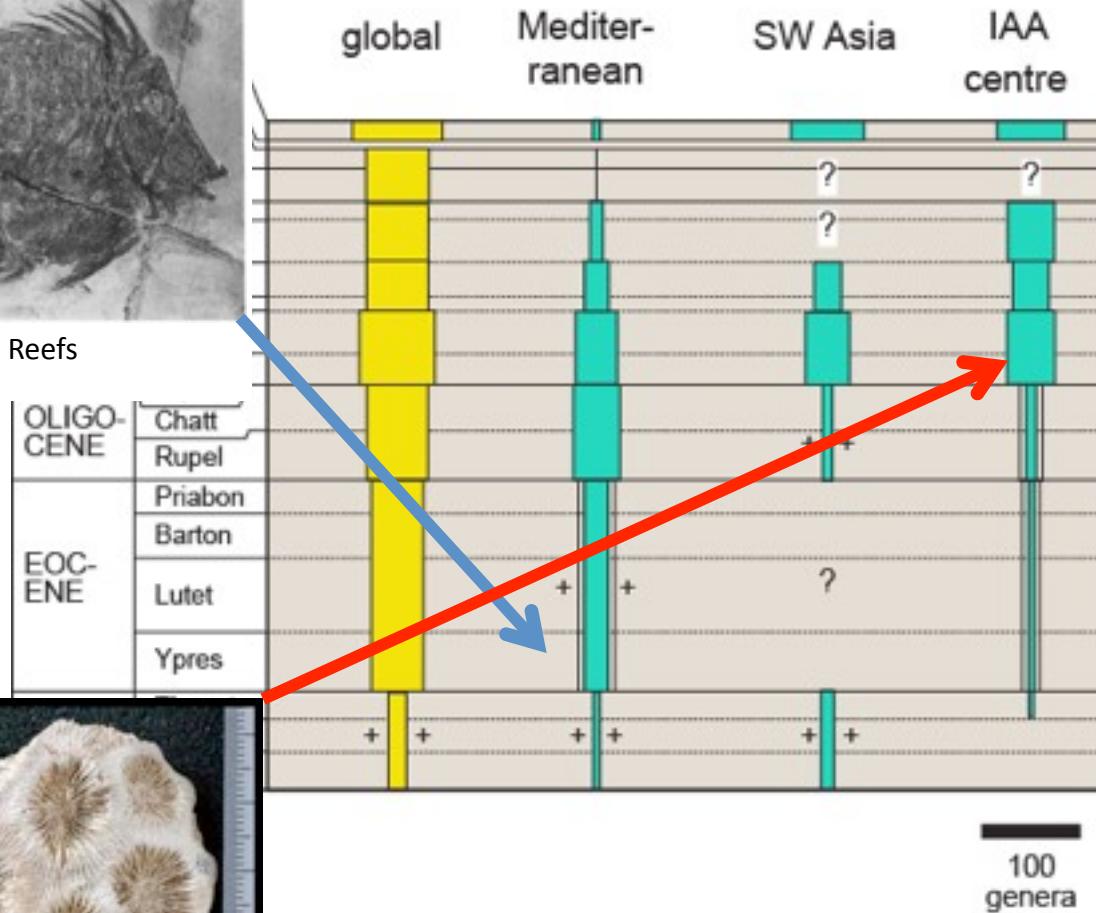


Leloux and Renema, 2007

Have biodiversity patterns always been like this?



Bellwood, 2005 Coral Reefs



Wilson and Rosen, 1998

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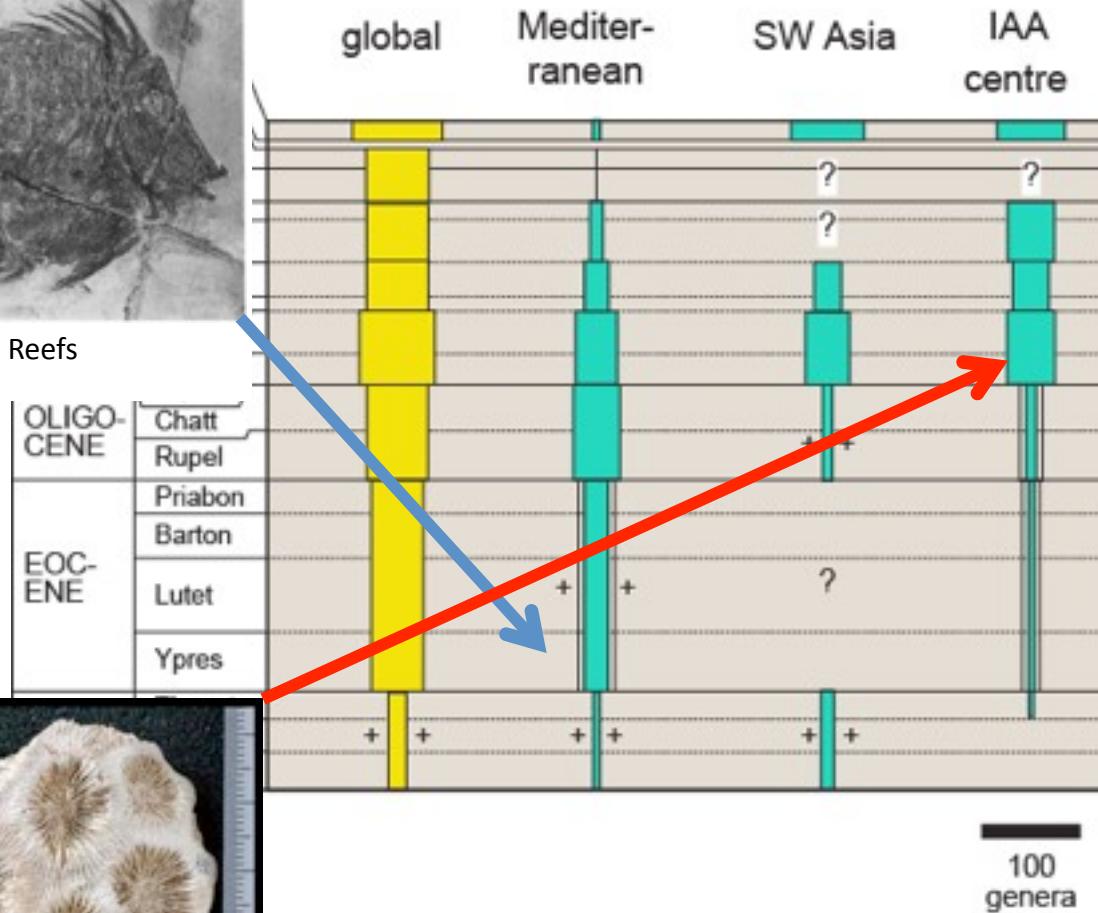
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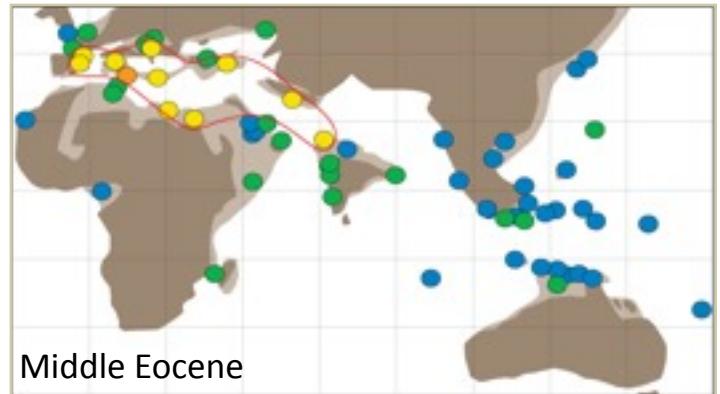
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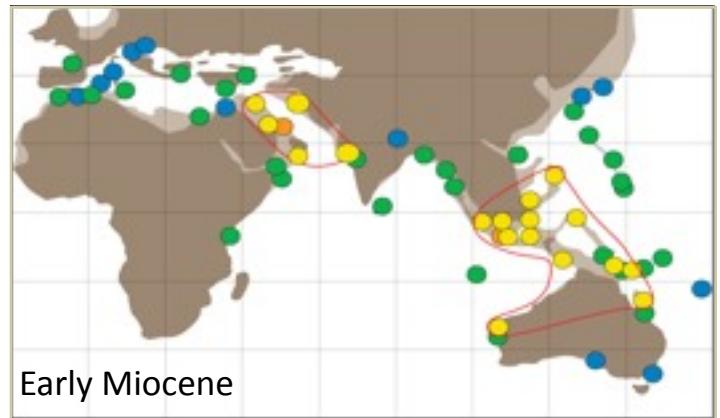


Renema, 2007

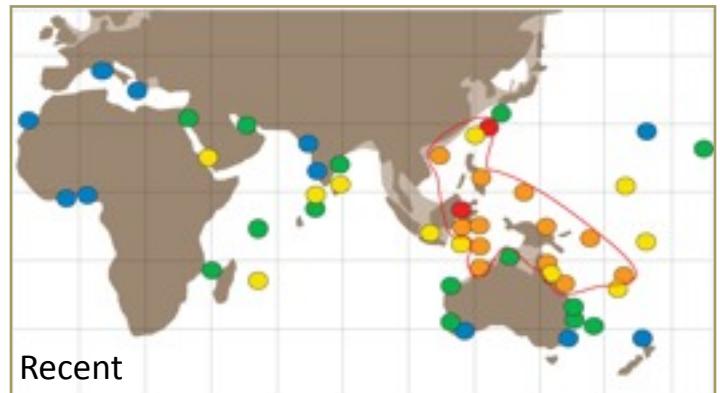
The current bulls eye of maximum marine biodiversity in Indonesia is relatively young



Middle Eocene



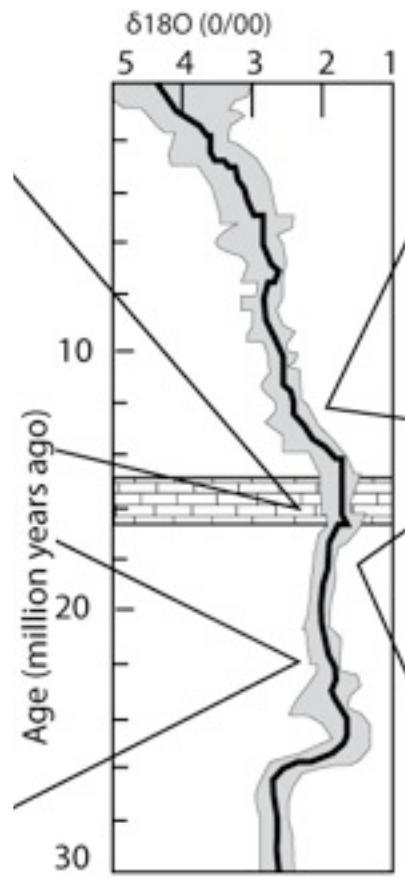
Early Miocene



Recent

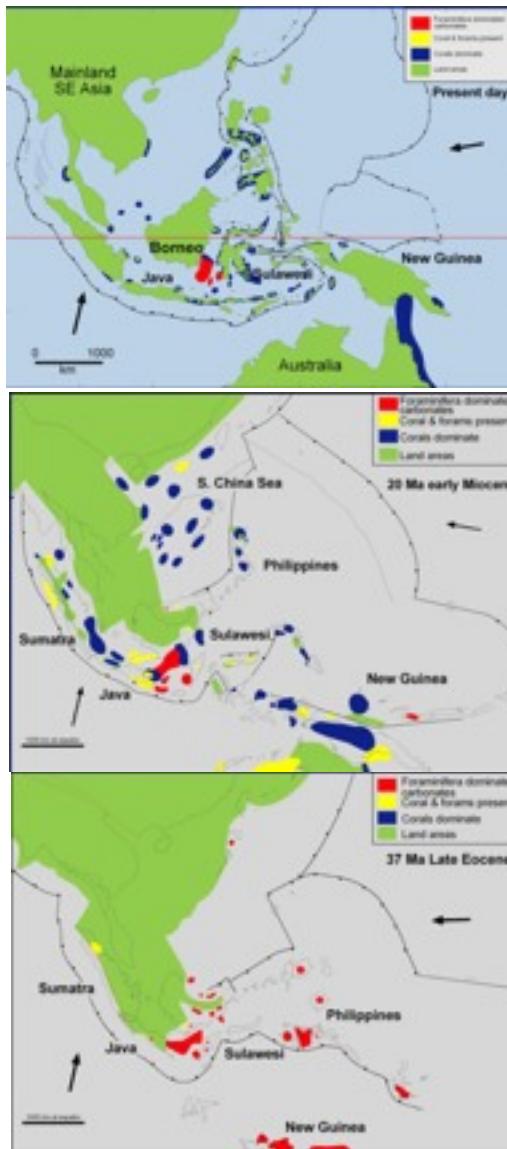
Renema et al (2008)

Global Climate



Zachos et al. (2008)

Regional environment



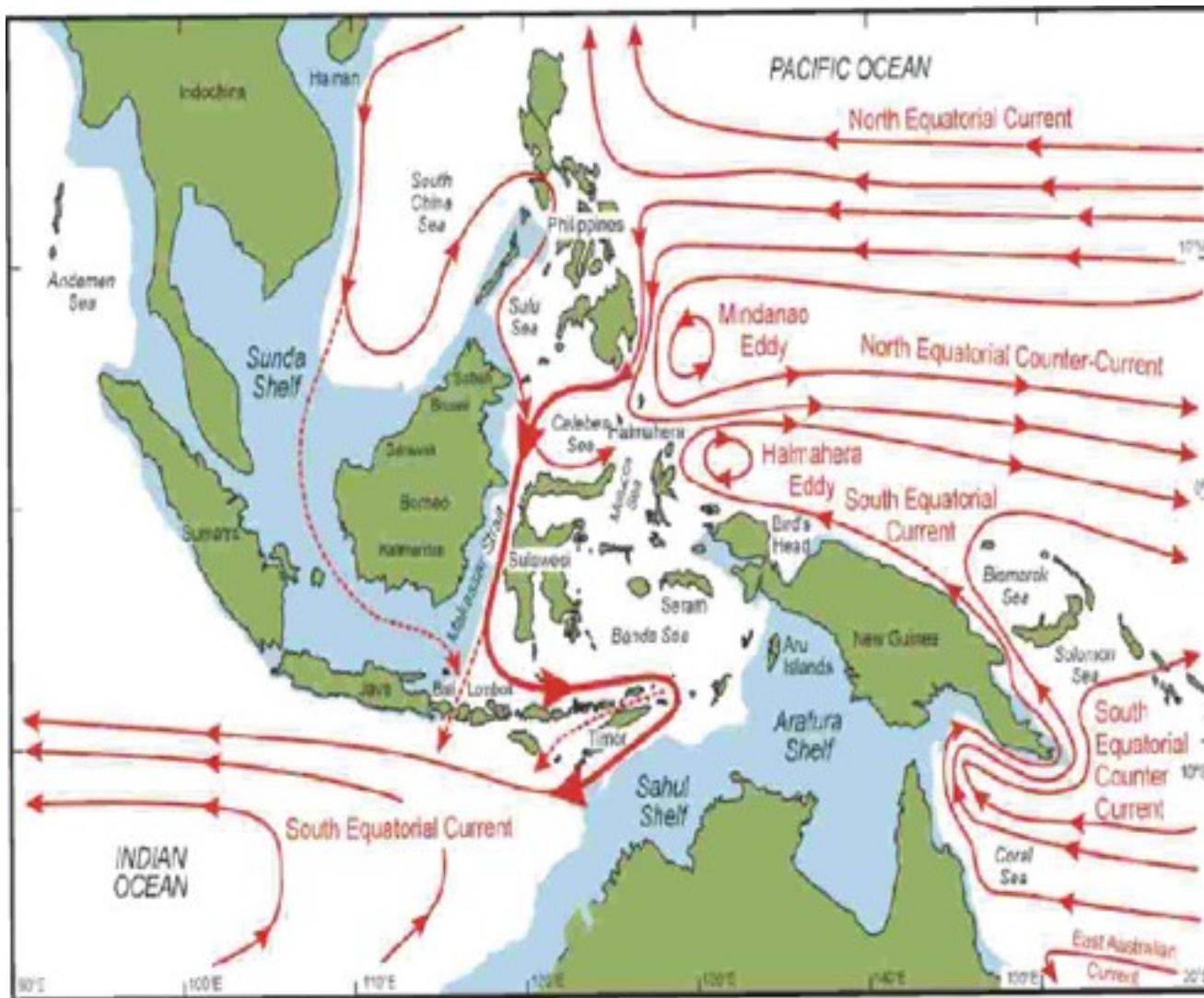
Recent

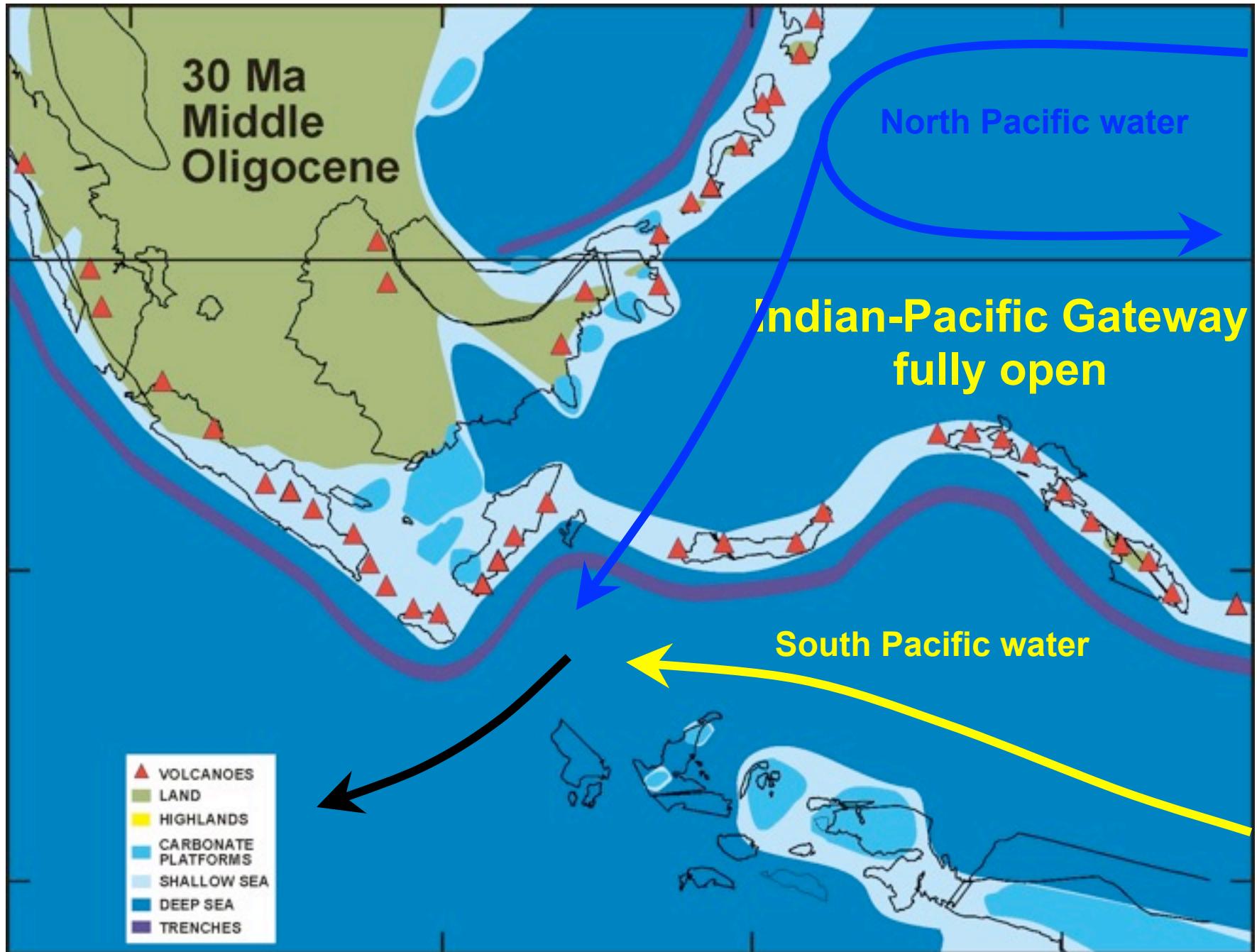
Early Miocene

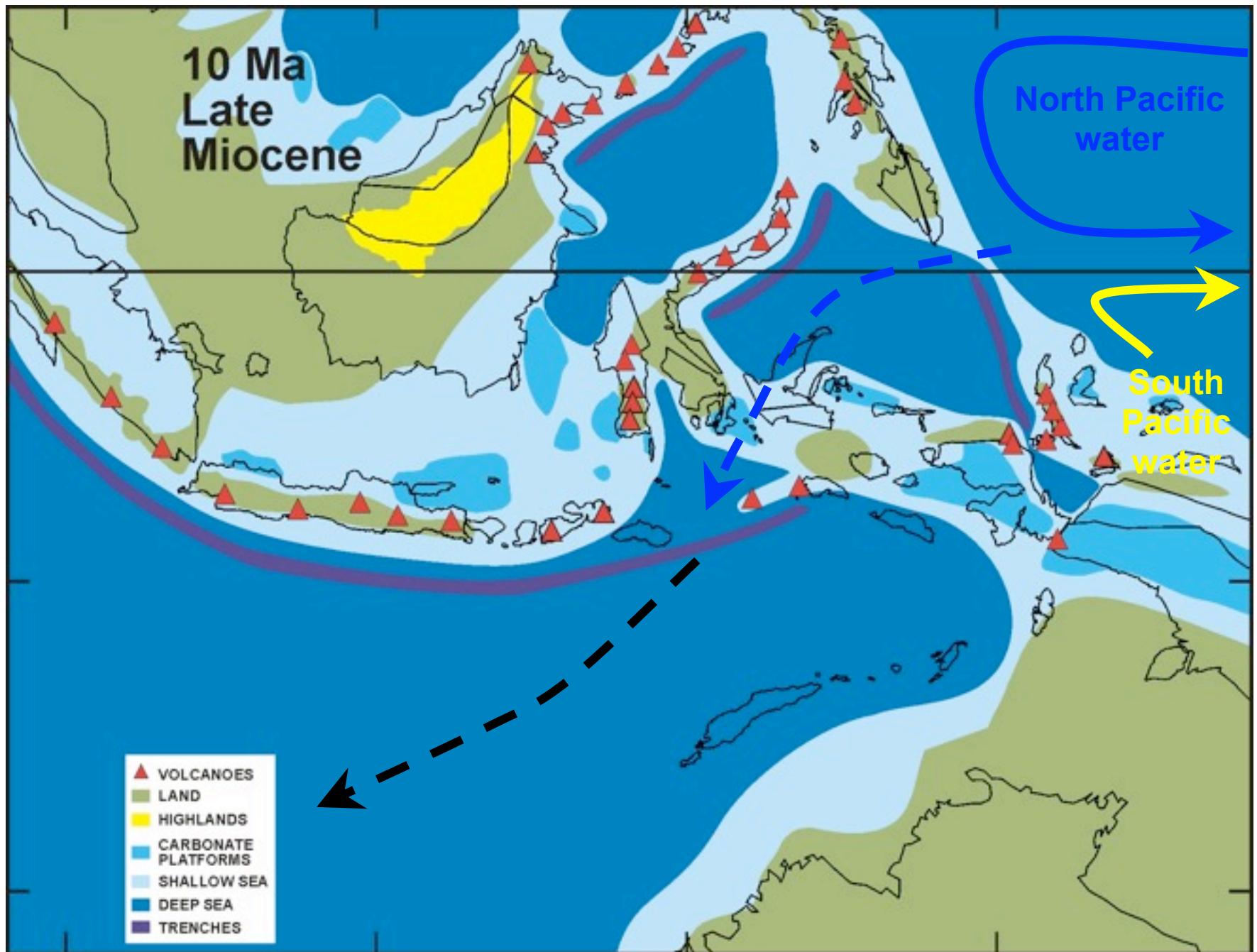
Late Eocene

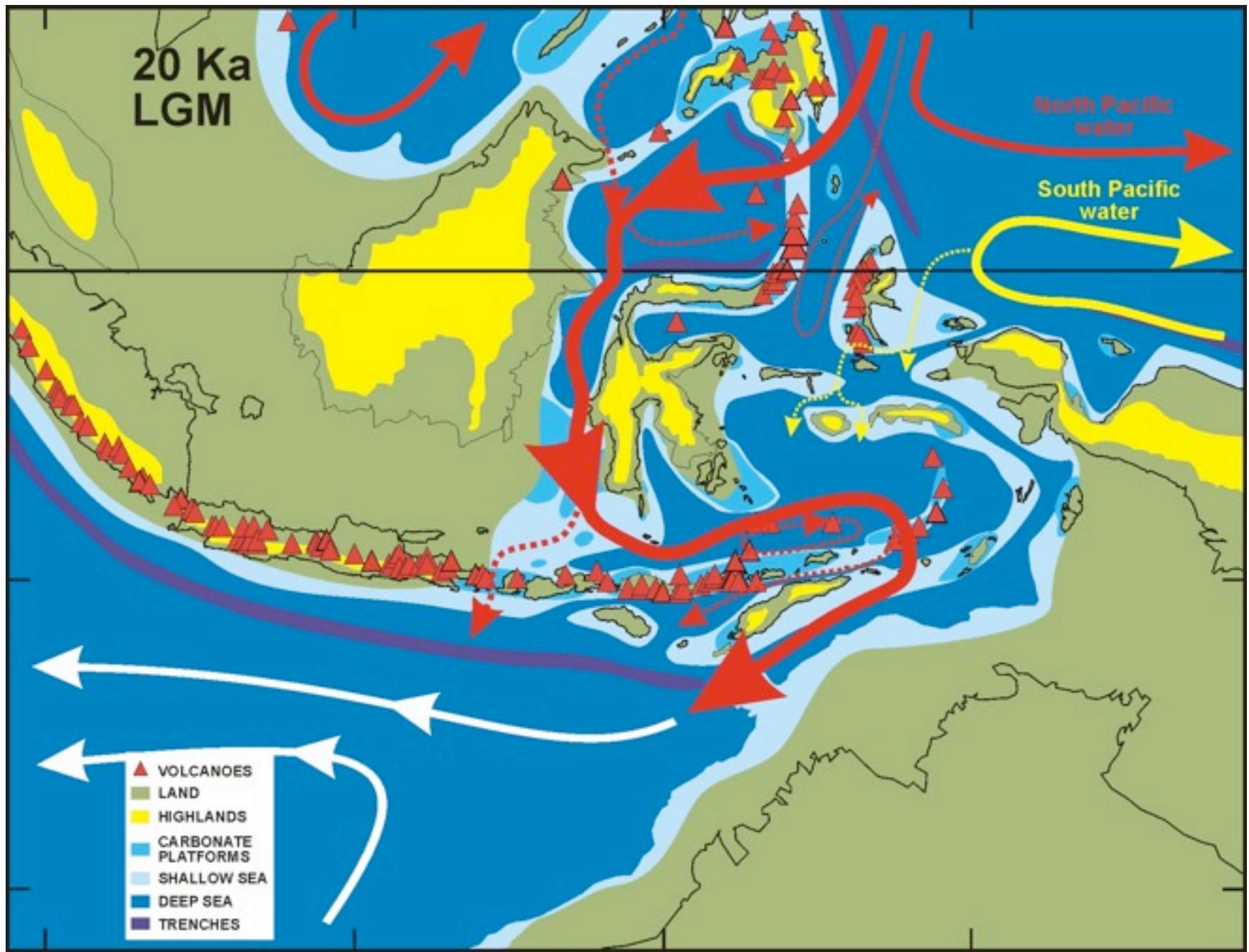
Wilson and Rosen (1998)

The Indonesian Throughflow is the only tropical ocean gateway and a major control on the global climate.









Our main questions are:

- 1) When did it get so diverse?
- 2) What processes drove this diversification?
- 3) Is it possible to distinguish between regional and global drivers?

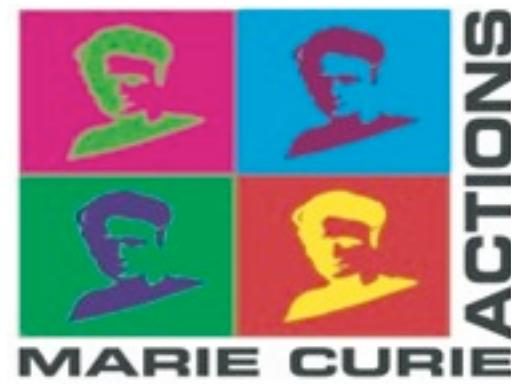


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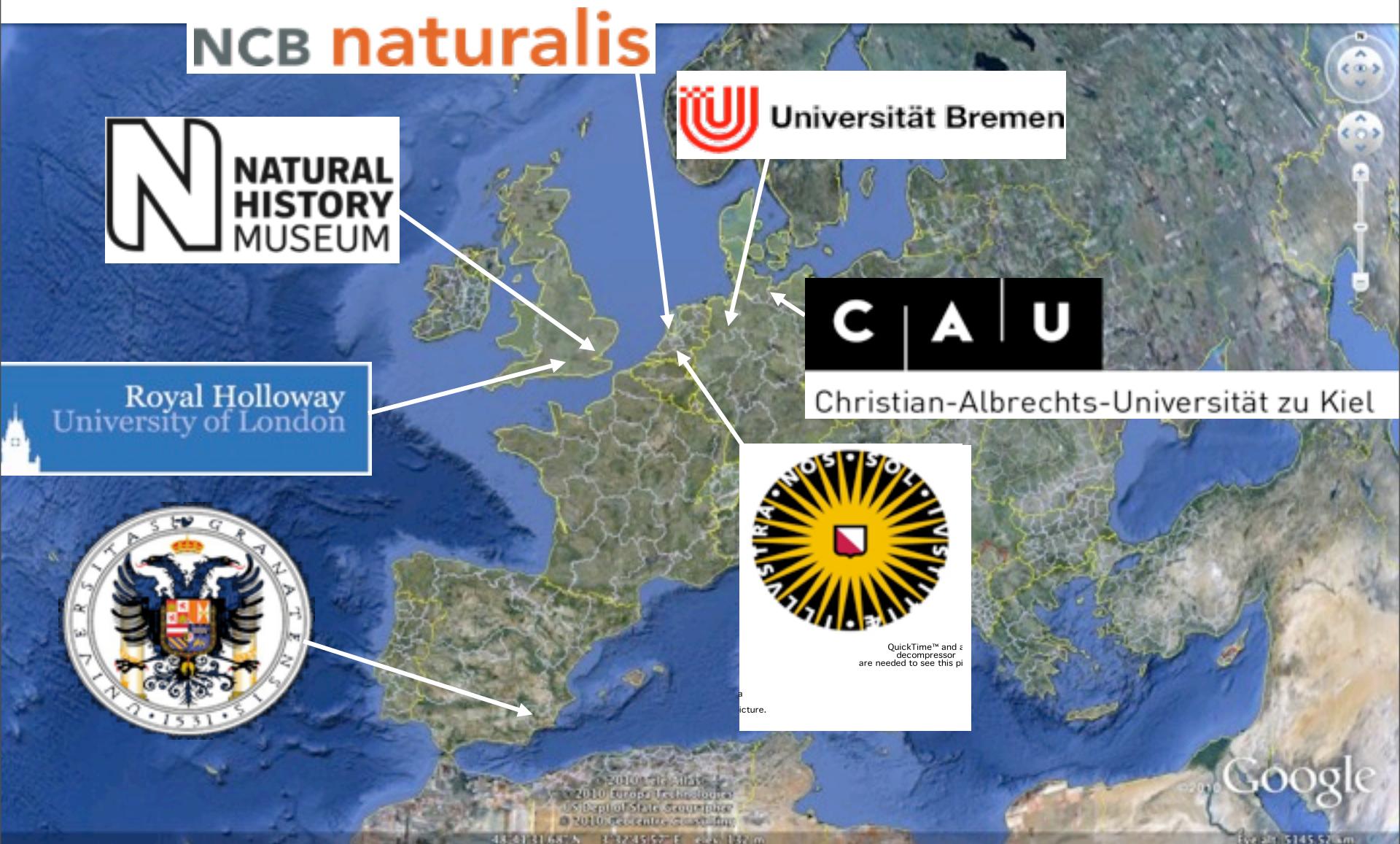
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We want to address these questions using the fossil record





THROUGHFLOW includes participants from seven European Research Institutions, and four partners from outside Europe

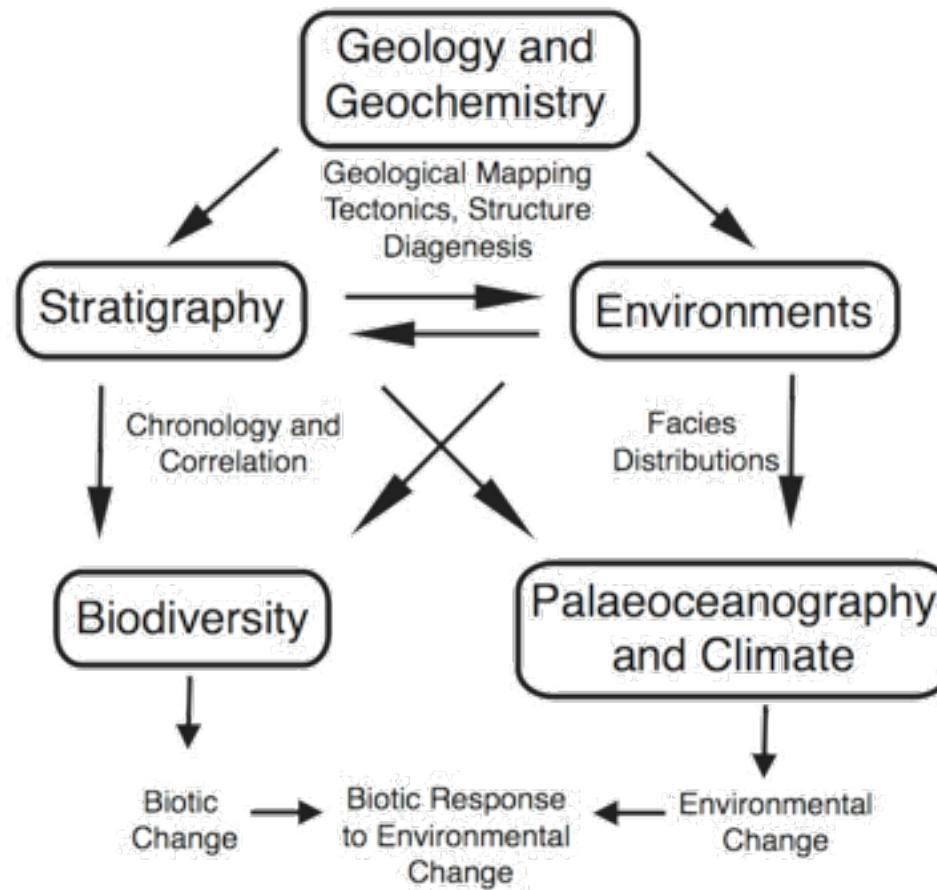


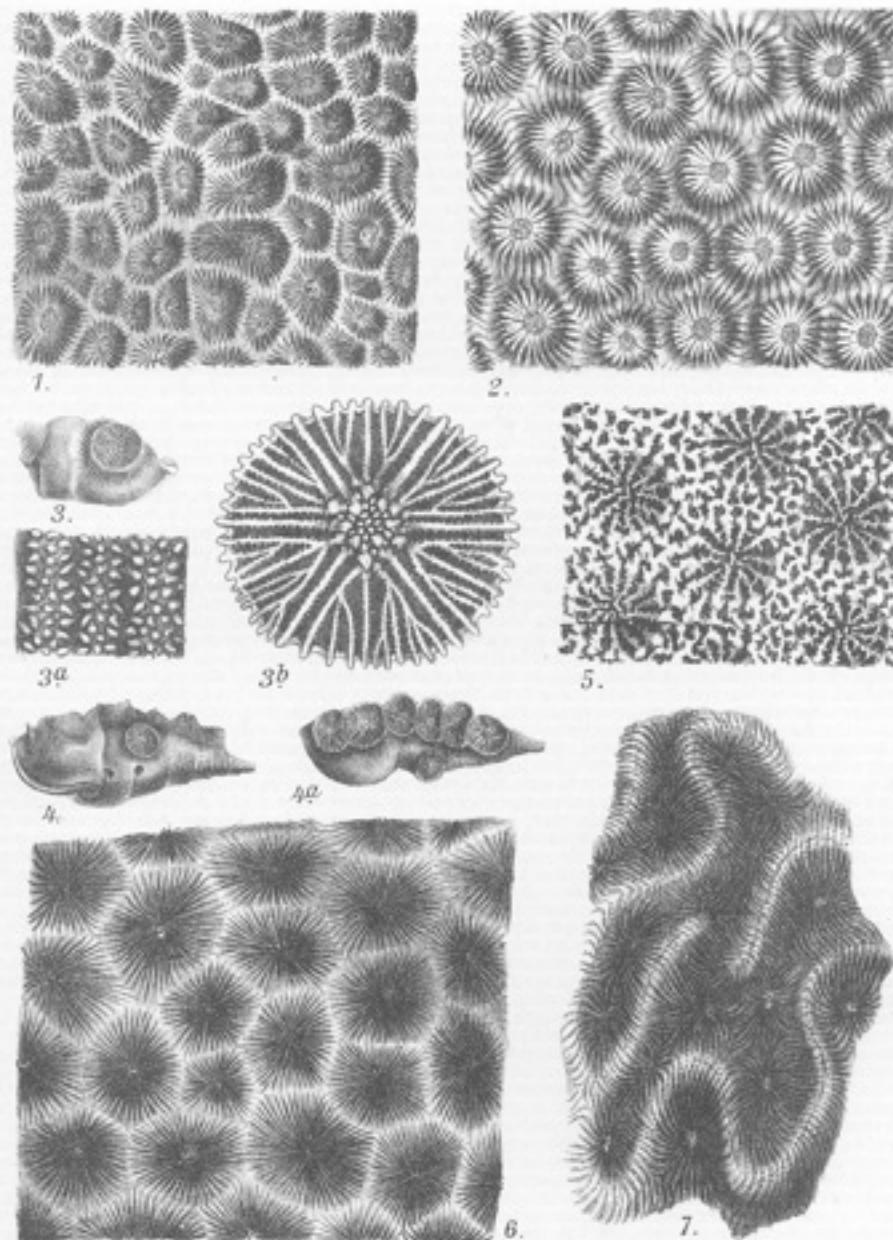


We work closely with the Geological Agency in Bandung



What do we need to know to answer this question?





Collections in museums
and beautiful old books are
not enough





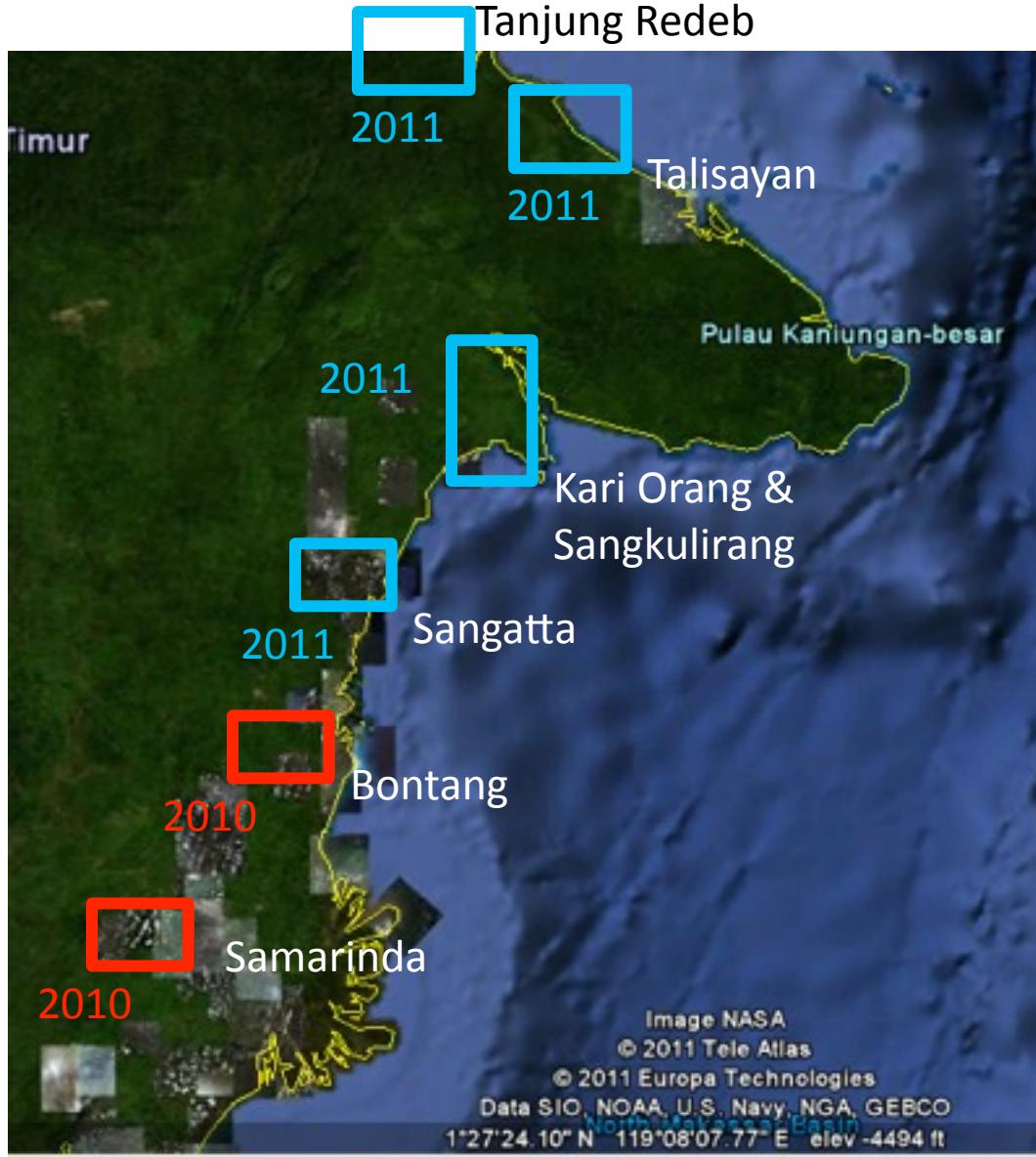
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There is a need to collect more evidence



The fossil record is restricted to specimens collected in the early part of last century

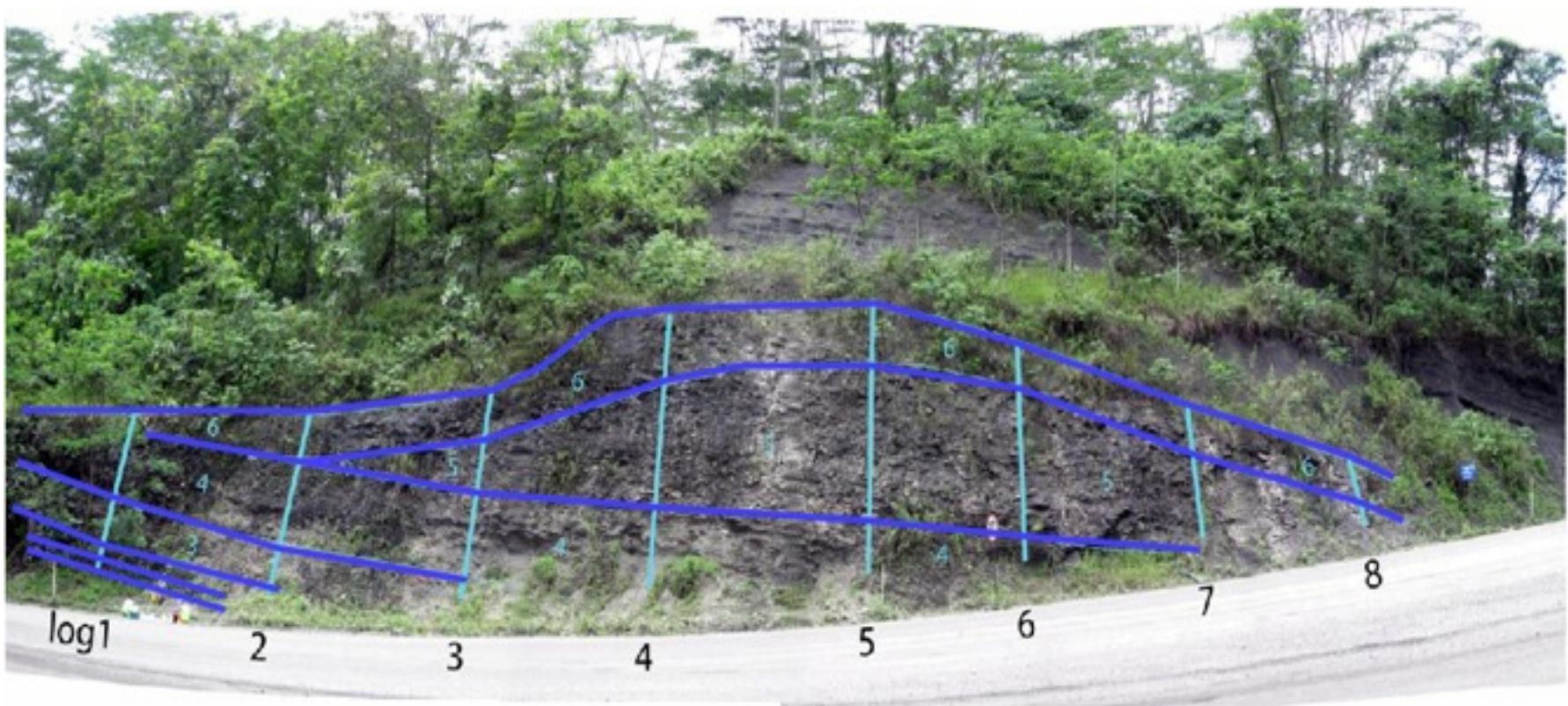


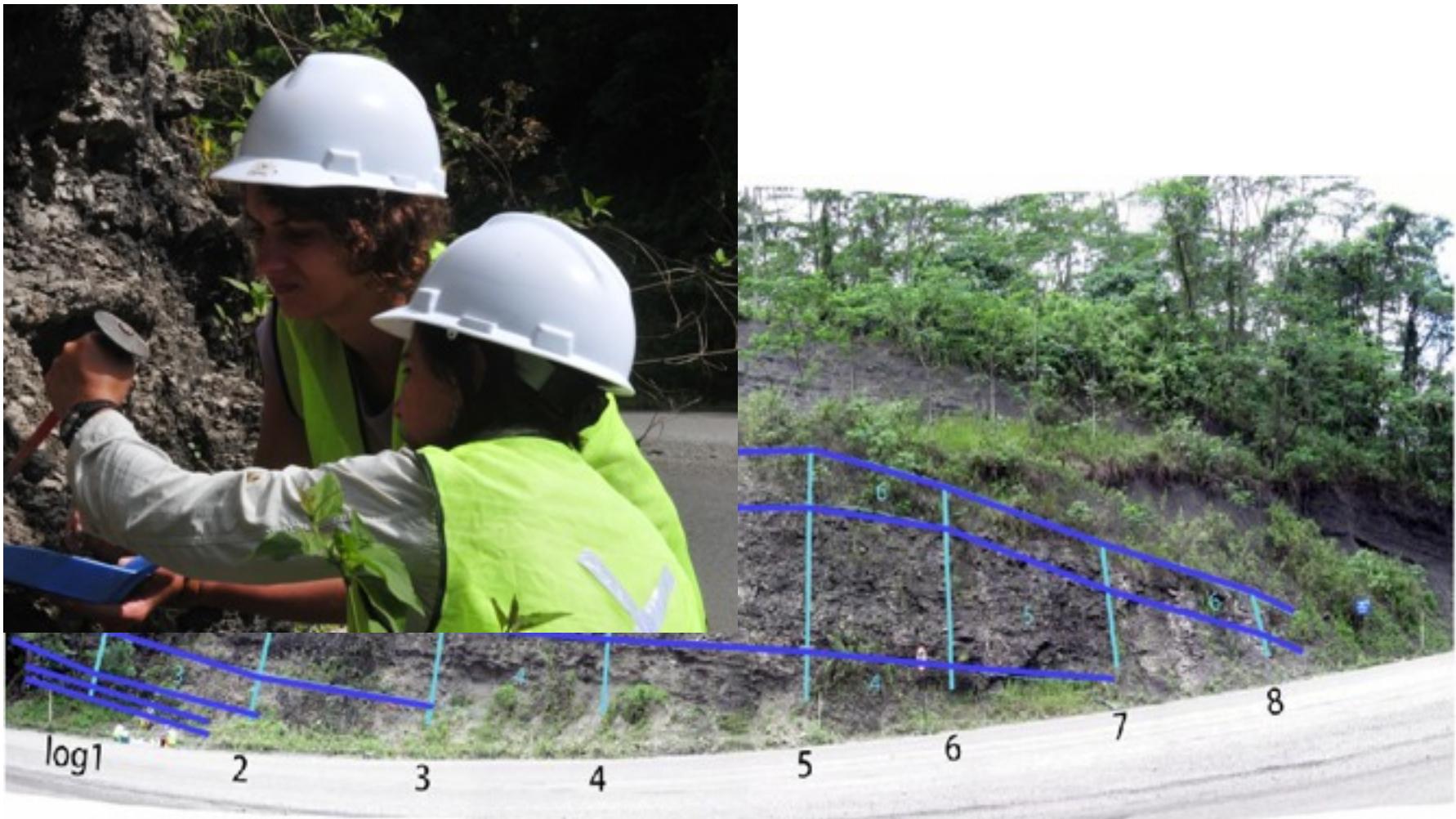


Our main study site is East Kalimantan which we visited in November 2010 and June 2011





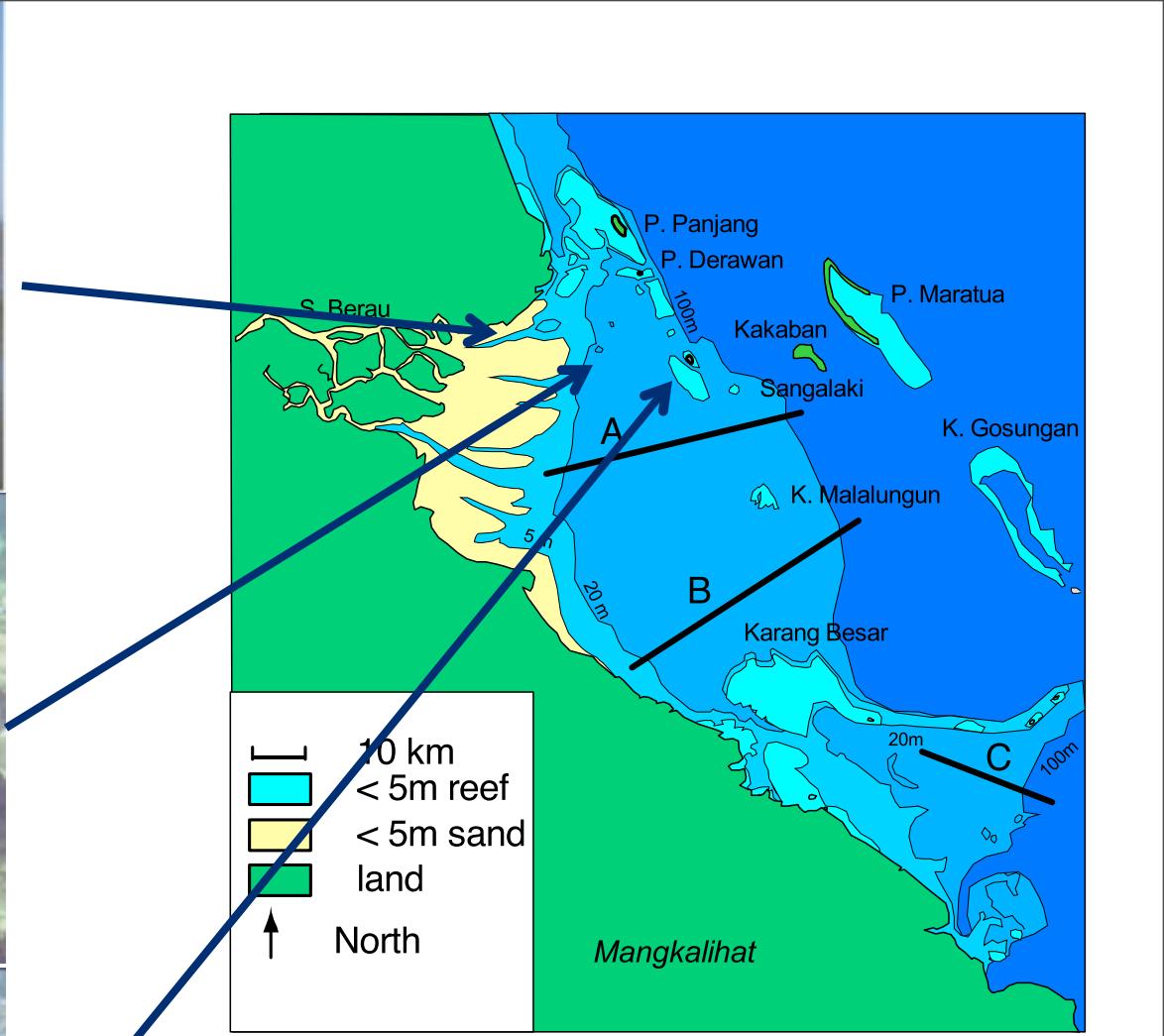




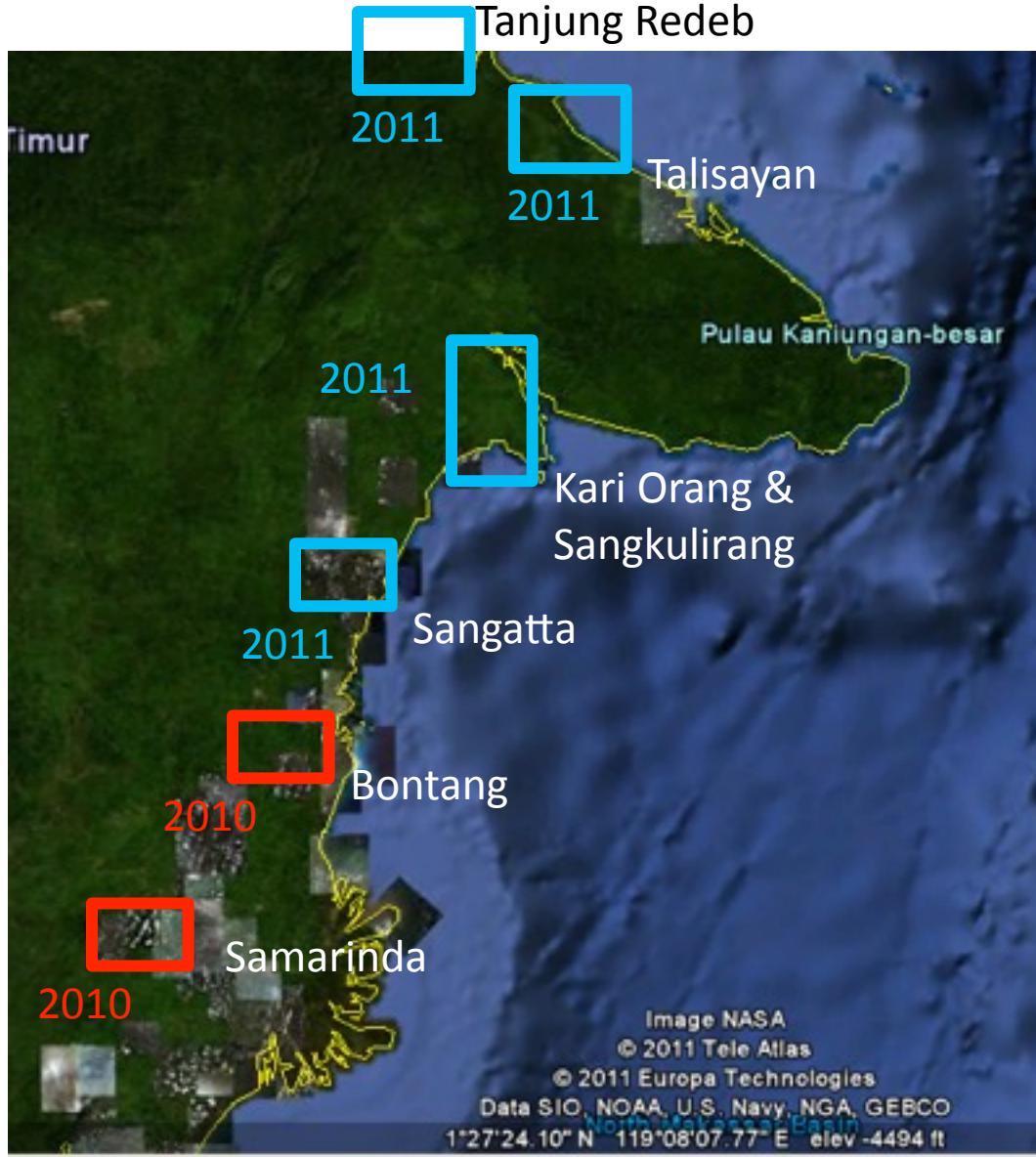




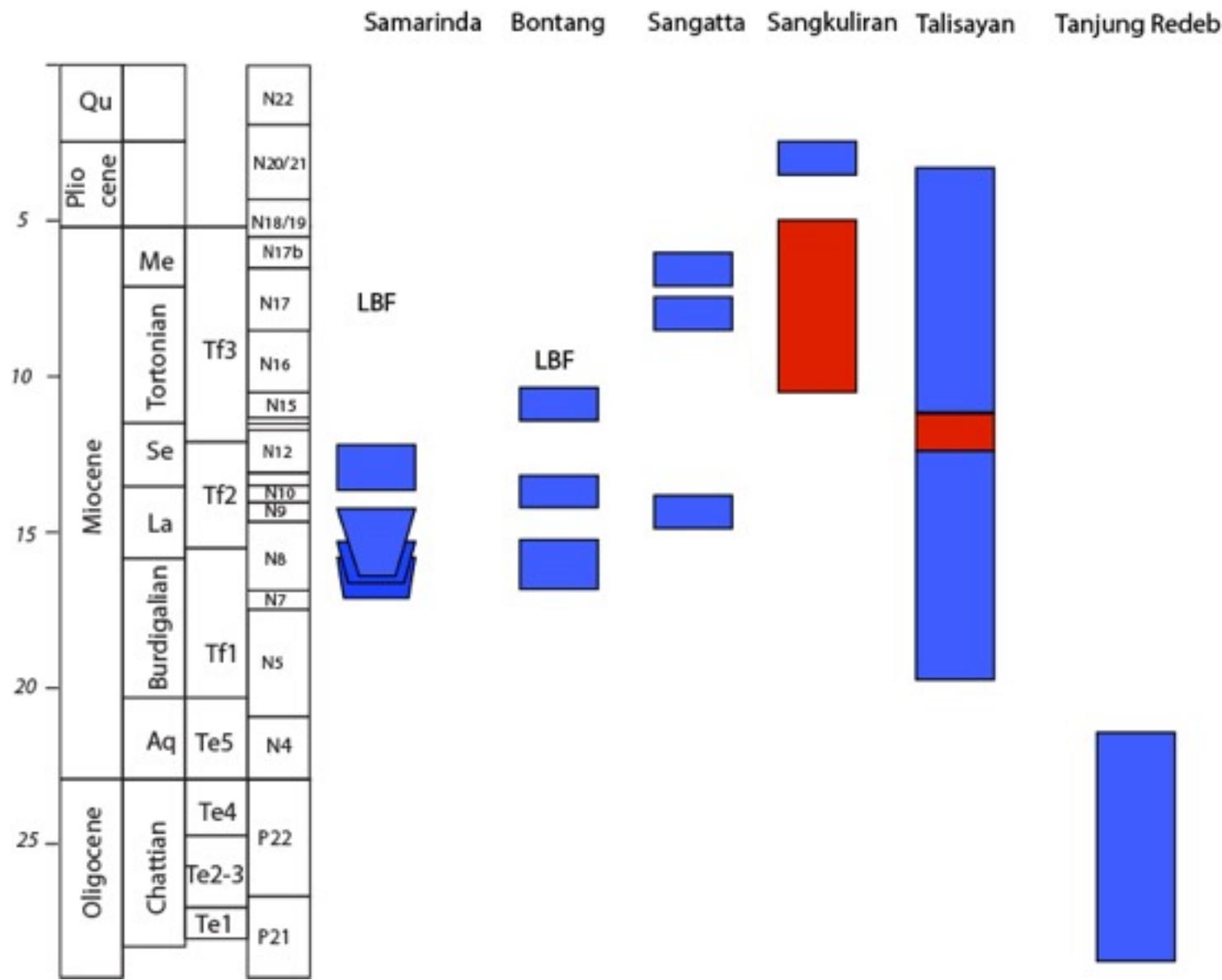
Wednesday, 26 October 2011



Is the fauna different due to temporal or environmental drivers

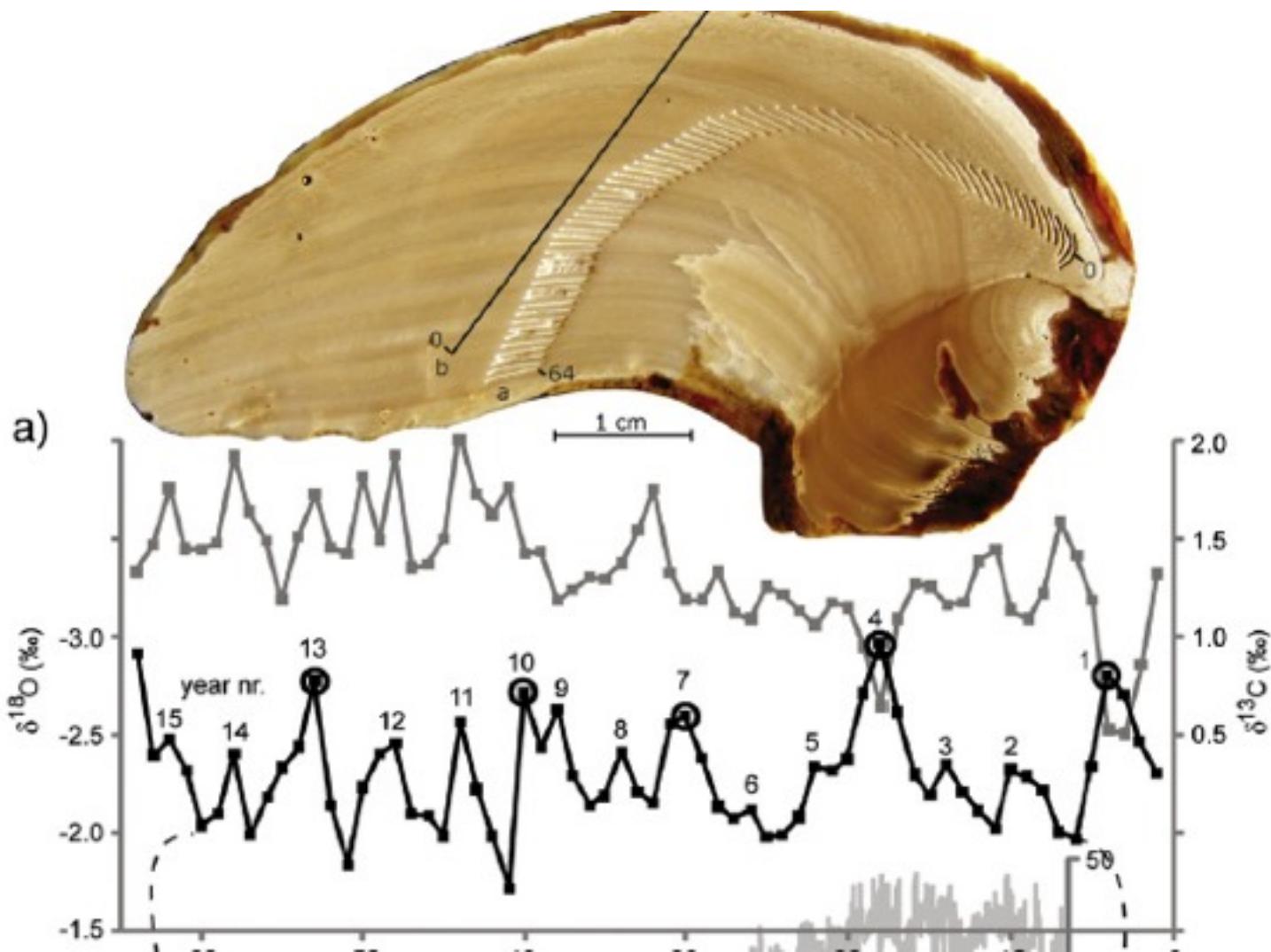


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Well preserved shells and coral colonies can be used to reconstruct past climates



Batenburg et al. 2011



Questions?