

Brachiopods prove tougher than previously thought¹

A remarkable 120-year record of resilience to environmental change in the world's oceans has been uncovered within a group of marine organisms called brachiopods. Although they are not well known today, brachiopods have had considerable importance in the evolution of seabed life.

It has been predicted that brachiopods might be especially vulnerable to environmental change. But Emma Cross and Liz Harper from Cambridge Earth Sciences and other Cambridge colleagues from the British Antarctic Survey have found that a species of brachiopod, called *Calloria inconspicua*, has successfully combatted a significant level of warming and acidification in ocean waters over the last century and more.

A 120-year record of resilience to environmental change in brachiopods, Emma L Cross, Elizabeth M Harper & Lloyd S Peck is published in *Global Change Biology*.

Full article: [brachiopods_prove_tougher.pdf](#)



In the pink – thriving clusters of brachiopods anchored to intertidal rocks amongst mussels, serpulids and chitons in Paterson Inlet, Stewart Island, New Zealand ©Elizabeth M Harper

¹ Published April 2018 © Department of Earth Sciences