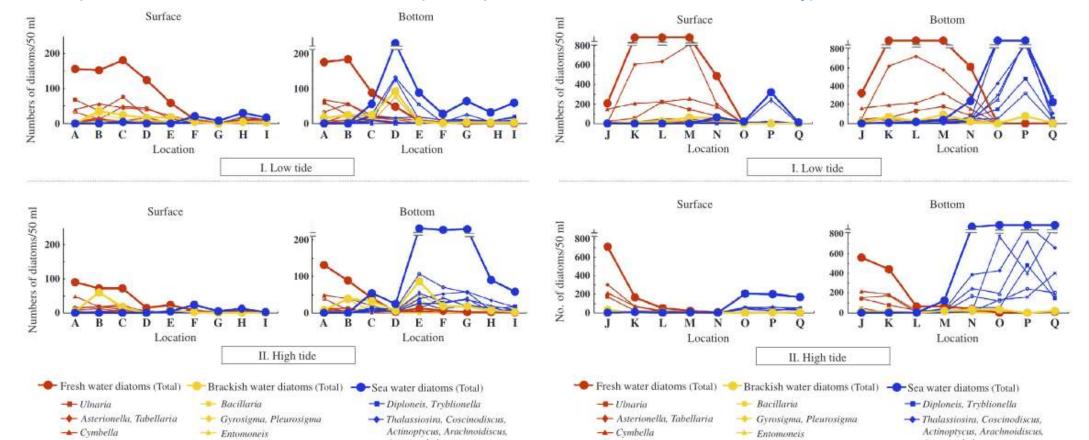
What would you do if you found Nitrogen missing from a set of sealed pond water samples? That was how I discovered a nitrate guzzler in my sample set in 2020!

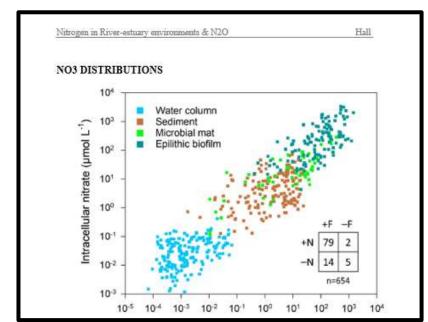


Graphs of abundance show overlap of species in both fresh and salty/brackish waters.



## CAN A SINGLE MICROBE CONTROL IT?

Nobody knows its chemistry It might come from thermal vents



Importantly, diatoms possess the major shareholding of nitrate in rivers that fuels N20!

-X- Pinnularia -X- Pinnularia \* Surirella, Cymatopleura 💥 Chaetoceros, Bacteriastrun -\* Surirella, Cymatopleura + Eunotia, Stauroneis, Neidium lphia, Eucampia, Ditylu 🕂 Eunotia, Stauroneis, Neidiun ammatophora, Fallac agiogramma, Rhaphone assionema. Trachvnei

Kakizaki, E. et al (2011) 'Numbers, Sizes, and Types of Diatoms Around Estuaries for a Diatom Test', Am J Forensic Med



Silica snowflakes form from cooling dissolved silica – maybe a snowflake started the first silica life form. Maybe the first diatoms formed from molecular sieves, produced by crystallization.

Everything about diatoms is alien. Yet like plants, they store nitrate in their vacuoles. Nobody outside marine science, it seems, knew that for over 40 years. But now we know they store the majority of NO3 in river environments too, after a marine scientist measured diatom nitrate in both freshwater rivers.<sup>+</sup>

What else? They break down NO3 and emit NH3. But that's only the beginning:

💥 Chaetoceros, Bacteriastri

Pennate marine diatom

Biddulphia, Eucampia, Dityli

ammatophora, Fallaci

giogramma, Rhaphone



They buffer nitrates and protect habitats They feed dinoflagellates & eat bacteria

An excerpt from the 2022 breakthrough research by Stief et al appears at right: NO3 in diatom vacuole storage versus dissolved river NO3 was quantified in a global study of 117 water bodies.



(McCarthy

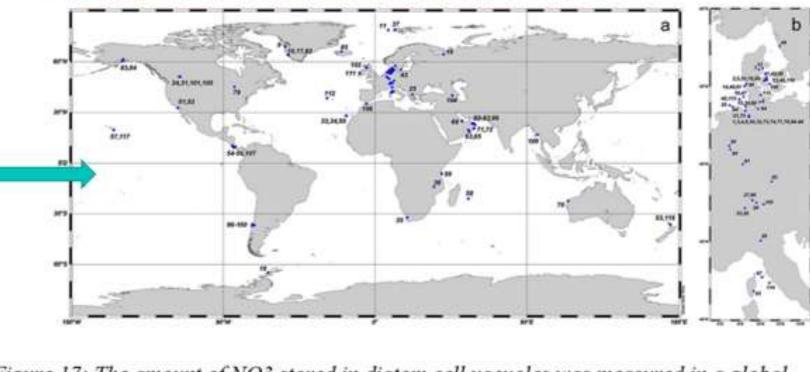


Figure 17: The amount of NO3 stored in diatom cell vacuoles was measured in a global study at sites in Australia, New Zealand, the Americas, Greenland, Africa, the United Kingdom, Europe/Central Europe and Eurasia, at freshwater and marine locations<sup>68</sup>.

# They produce 40-80% of our Oxygen.

I think we can use them to clean up metals and reduce N20! ++

<sup>+</sup> 1.The breakthrough that moved the world forward: Stief, P. et al (2022) 'Intracellular nitrate storage by diatoms can be an important nitrogen pool in freshwater and marine ecosystems', Nature Communications: Earth and Environment <sup>++</sup> 2. The step we now take, to use that information:

### DIATOM BEAUTY AND POWER | FACTS AND FIGURES | METALS & N20

