

Núria Teixidó



Present position: Research scientist at the Laboratoire d'Océanographie de Villefranche- Université Sorbonne

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BS Biology, University of Barcelona, Spain (1997)

PhD Biology, University of Bremen - Alfred Wegener Institute, Germany (2003)

Postdocs: Marine Science Institute of Barcelona (ICM-CSIC), Spain; Centre d'Océanologie Marseille (COM-CNRS), France; Centre for Advanced Studies of Blanes (CEAB-CSIC), Spain; University of Barcelona (Spain), Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn (SZN), Italy.

Núria Teixidó is a research scientist who has recently joined the Laboratoire d'Océanographie de Villefranche with the “Make Our Planet Great Again” award. Previously, she was a scientist at the Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn, (Italy) and a visiting scientist at Stanford University’s Hopkins Marine Station (USA), sponsored by a H2020 Marie Skłodowska-Curie Action. She received her PhD from the University of Bremen - Alfred Wegener Institute (Germany) where she studied Antarctic marine ecology.

My main research topic is on the effects of climate on marine biodiversity. I combine field work, laboratory experiments, functional, trait-based analysis and synthesis to predict the future of benthic ecosystems and species in a high CO₂ world. I have been involved in studying mass mortality events of invertebrates linked to extreme heat waves in the NW Mediterranean. I conduct field research in Ischia (Italy) to work on natural marine CO₂ volcanic vents, where seawater is naturally acidified. These sites serve as a natural laboratory to better understand the effects of ocean acidification on species adaptation and the long-term responses of ecosystems. Her work aims to reveal the mechanisms on the impacts of climate for the oceans and their ecosystems and the critical services they provide to people.

5 selected publications

1. **Teixidó N**, Gambi MC, Parravaccini V, Kroeker K, Micheli F, Villeger S, Ballesteros E (2018) Functional biodiversity loss along natural CO₂ gradients. *Nature Communications*. 9:5149. DOI: 10.1038/s41467-018-07592-1.
2. Ambroso S, Salazar J, Zapata-Guardiola R, Federwisch L, Richter C, Gili JM, **Teixidó N** (2017) Pristine populations of habitat-forming species on the Antarctic continental shelf. *Scientific Reports*. 7: 12251. DOI: 10.1038/s41598-017-12427-y.
3. Crisci C, Ledoux JB, Bally M, Bensoussan N, Aurelle D, Cebrian E, Coma R, La Rivière M, Linares C, López-Sendino P, Marschal C, Mokhtar-Jamai K, Ribes M, **Teixidó N**, Zuberer F, Garrabou J (2017) Regional and local environmental conditions do not shape the response to warming of a marine habitat-forming species. *Scientific Reports*. DOI: 10.1038/s41598-017-05220-4
4. Linares C, Vidal M, Canals M, Kersting DK, Amblás D, Aspíllaga E, Cebrán E, Delgado-Huertas A, Díaz D, Garrabou G, Hereu B, Navarro L, **Teixidó N**, Ballesteros K (2015) Persistent acidification drives dramatic seascape shifts at mesophotic depths. *Proceedings Royal Society B*. DOI: 10.1098/rspb.2015.0587.
5. Garrabou J, Coma R, Bensoussan N, Bally M, Chevaldonné P, Cigliano M, Díaz D, Harmelin JC, Gambi MC, Kersting D, Ledoux JB, Lejeusne C, Linares C, Marshal C, Pérez T, Ribes M, Romano JC, Serrano E, **Teixidó N**, Torrents O, Zabala M, Zuberer F, Cerrano C (2009) Mass mortality in NW Mediterranean rocky benthic communities: effects of the 2003 heat wave. *Global Change Biology* 15: 1090-1103. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2486.2008.01823.x