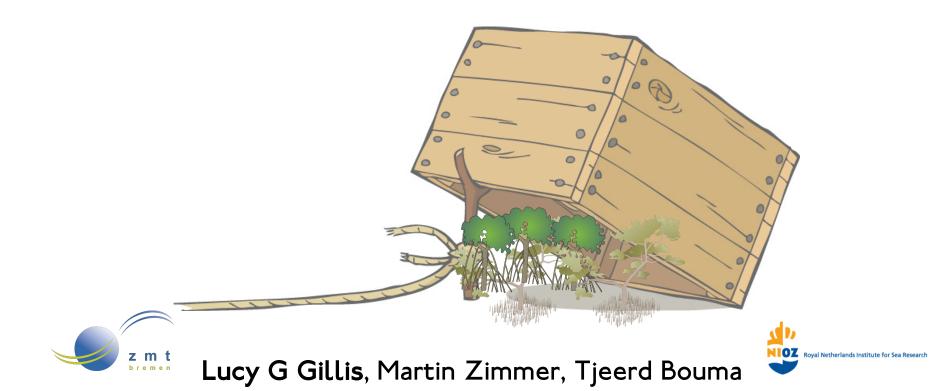


Implications of the trapping efficiency of *Avicennia* and *Rhizophora* roots.

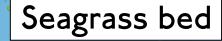


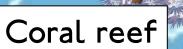
Tropical Seascape



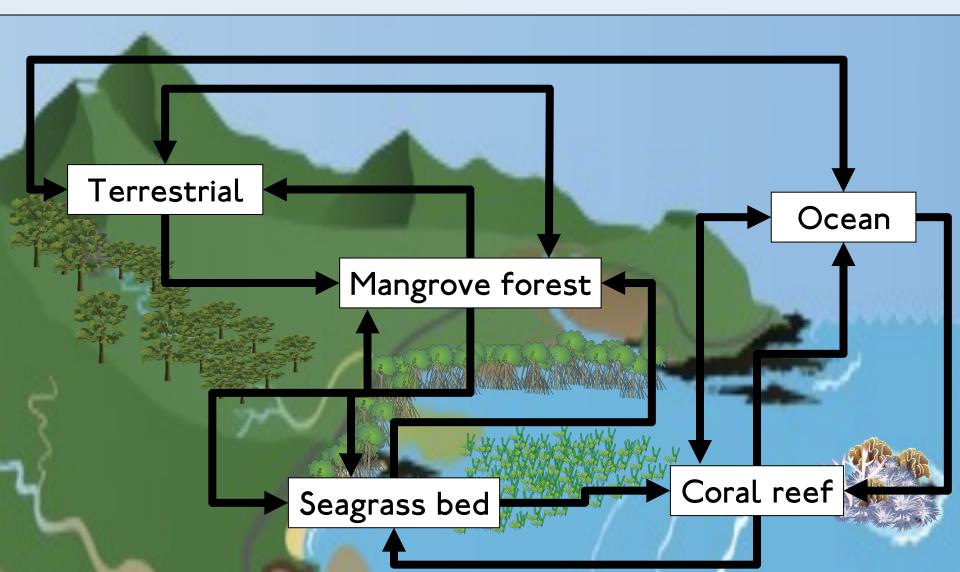
Terrestrial



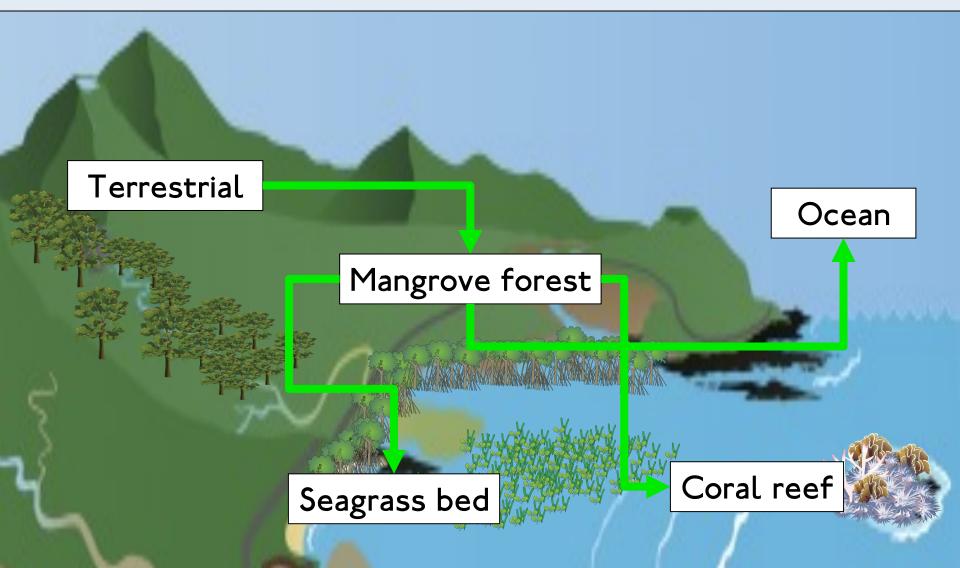




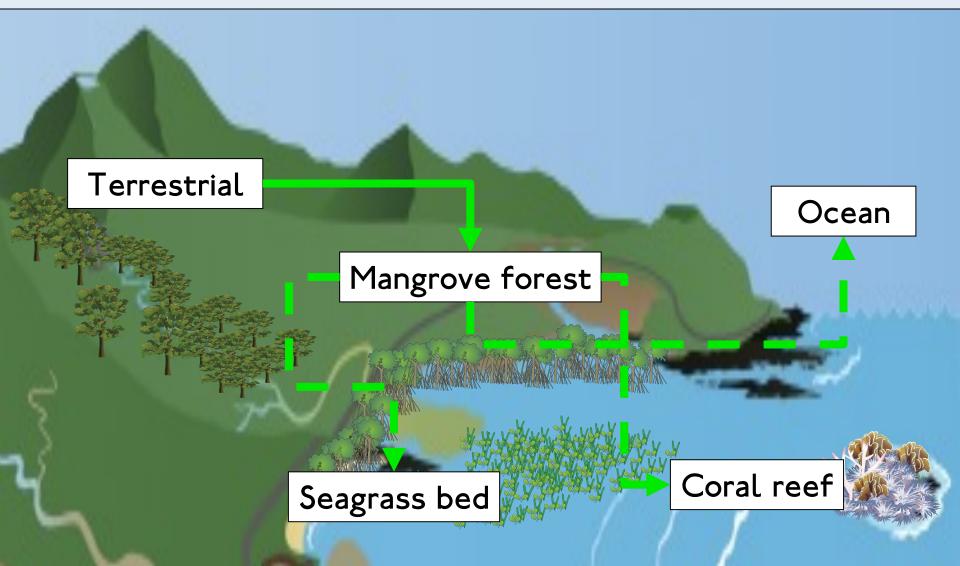
Connectivity



Nutrient connectivity



Nutrient connectivity





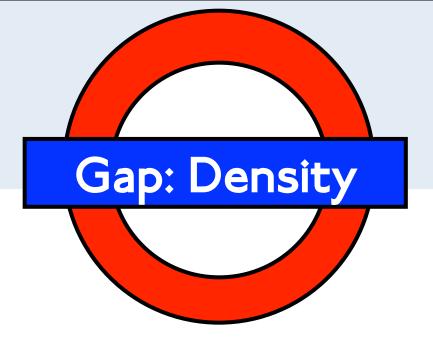










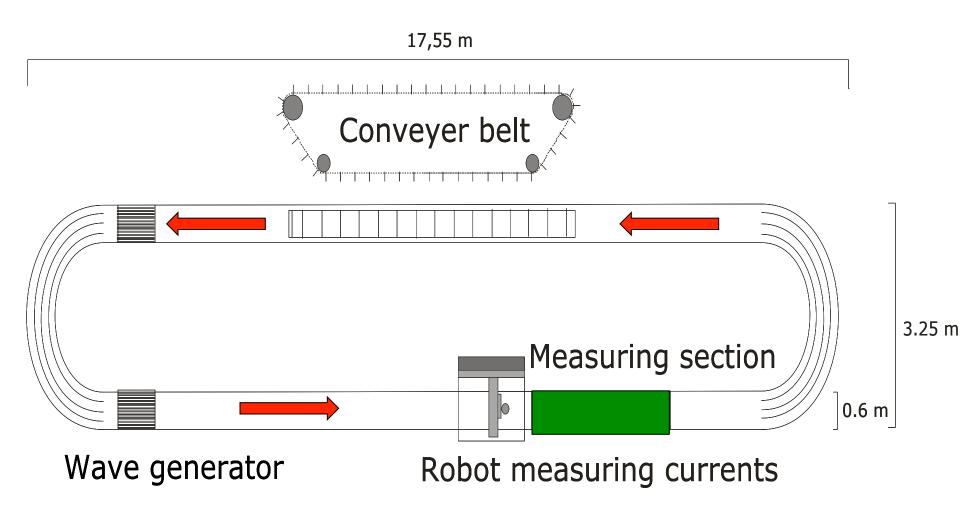


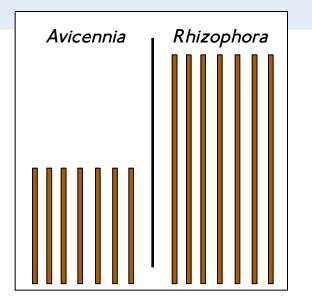


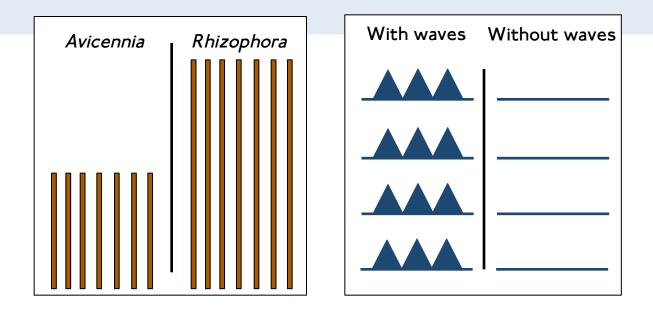


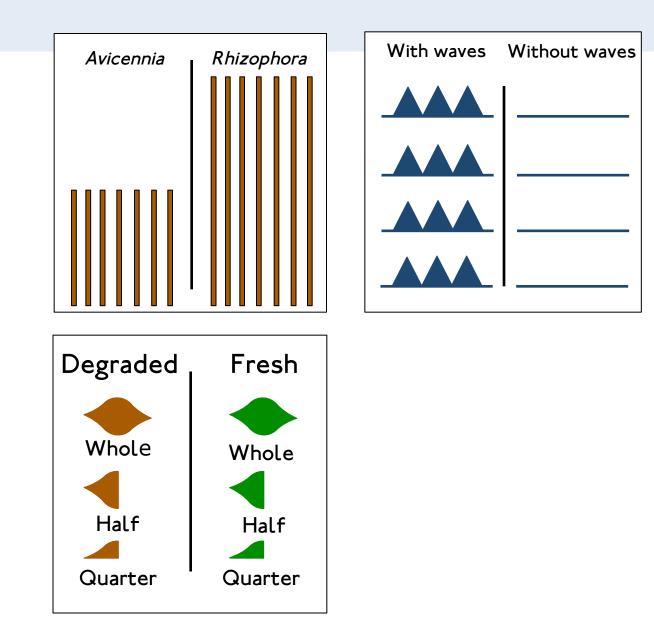


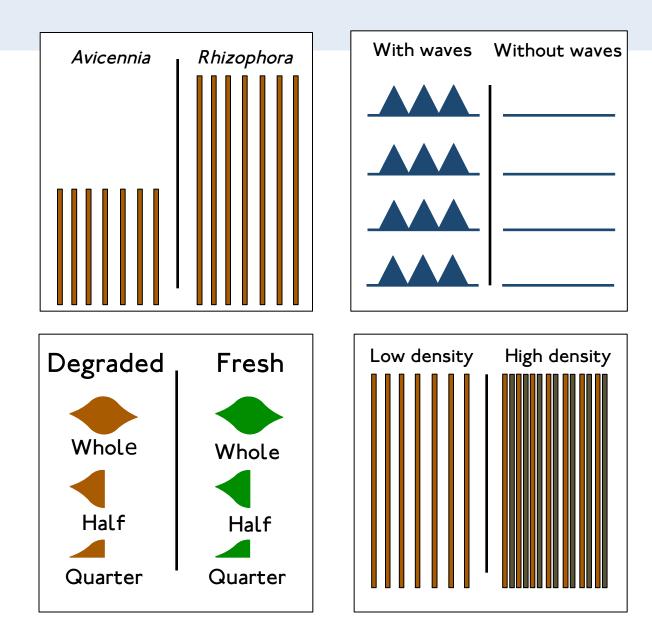
The Flume







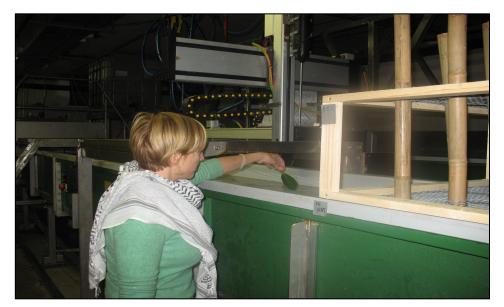




Mimic Avicennia and Rhizophora roots









> Trapping (t>2minutes)

> Trapping (t>2minutes)

> Total time of run (minutes)

> Trapping (t>2minutes)

> Total time of run (minutes)

> Average collision time (minutes)

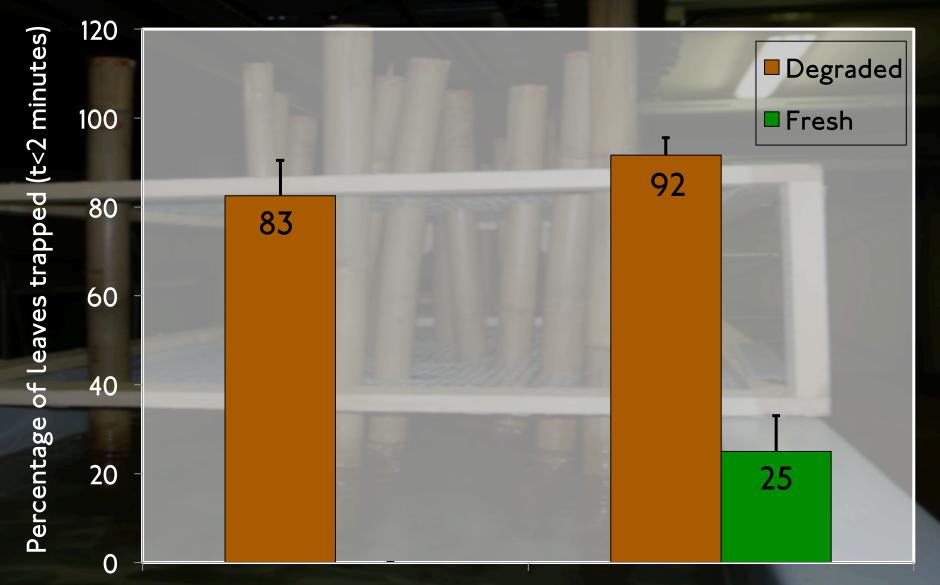
> Trapping (t>2minutes)

> Total time of run (minutes)

> Average collision time (minutes)

> Number of collisions

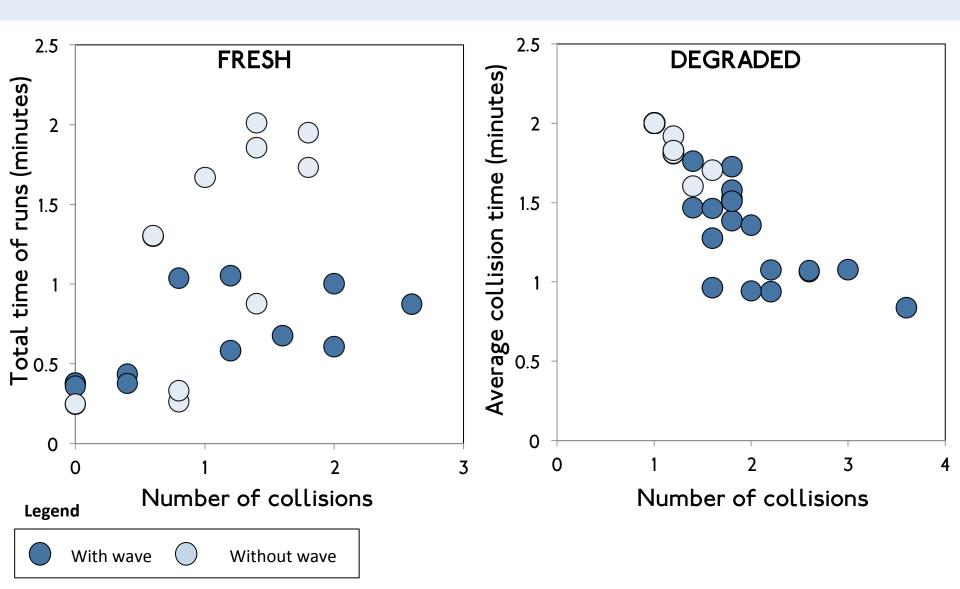
Trapping in Mangrove roots



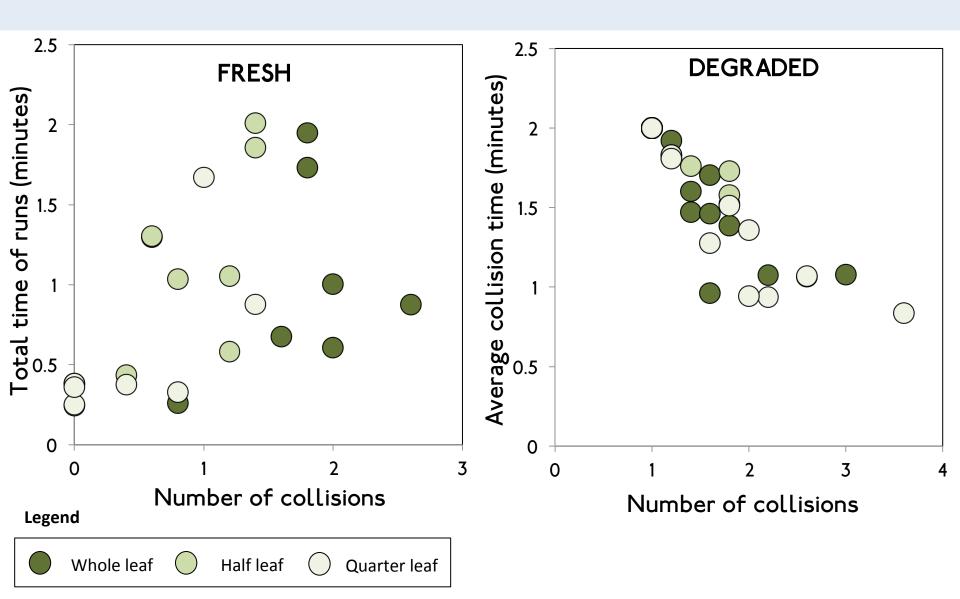
Avicennia

Rhizophora

Wave decreases time in roots



Leaf size increases time in roots



Trapping efficiency...

Avicennia Roots

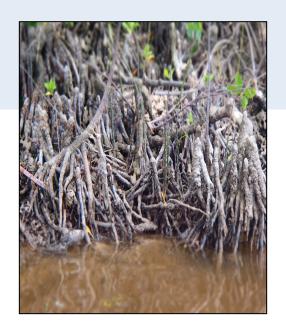
Rhizophora Roots



Most effective

Rhizophora Roots



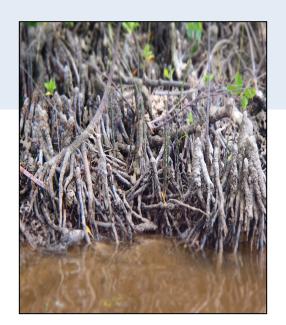


BUT...other factors

Most effective

Rhizophora Roots



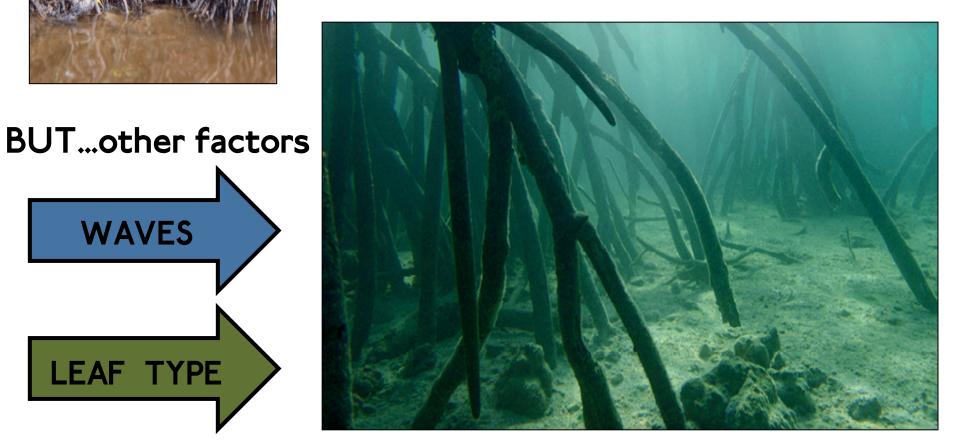


WAVES

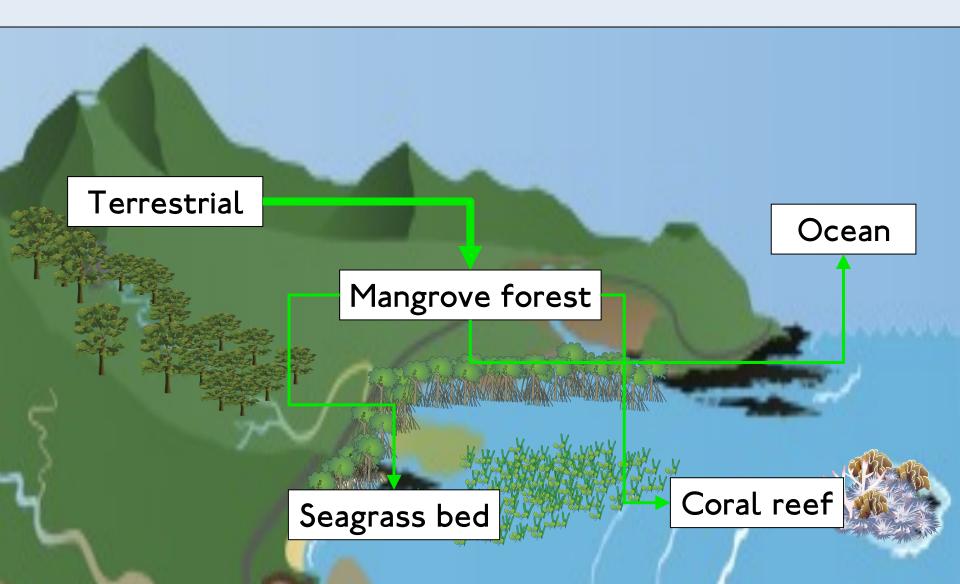
LEAF TYPE

Most effective

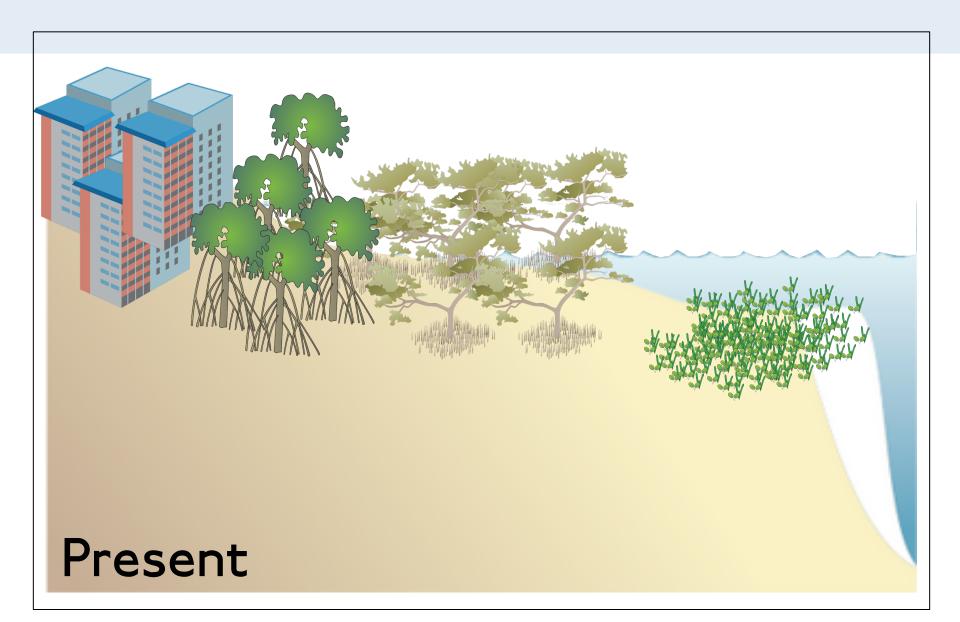
Rhizophora Roots



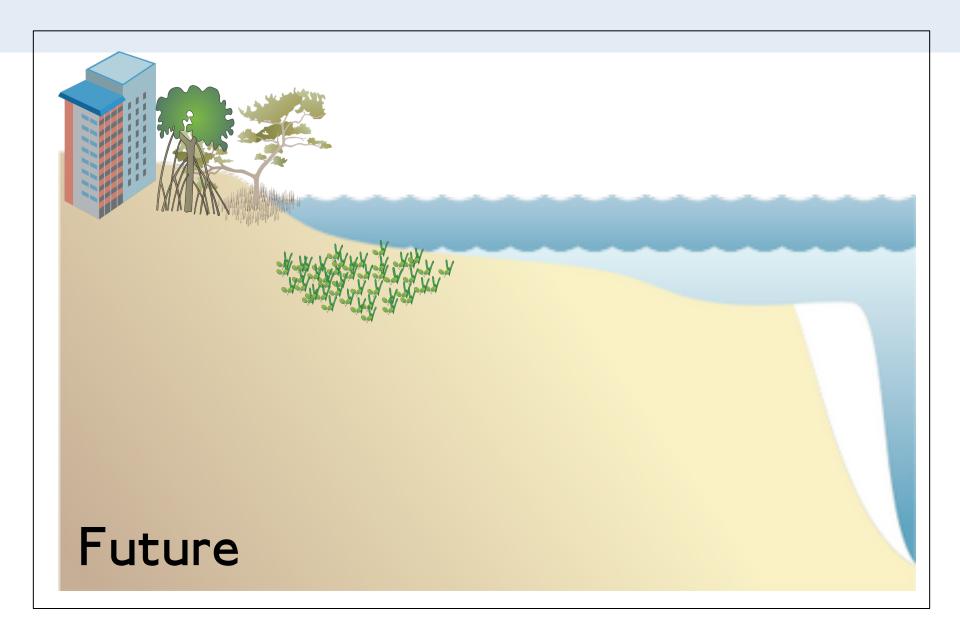
Implications for the tropical coastal seascape



Implications for climate change



Implications for climate change



Conservation and restoration











