

Vita

Candidate's name: Gregory Steven Norris

Universities
Attended: Sir Sandford Fleming College (2015)
Urban Forestry Technician Diploma

University of New Brunswick (2017)
Bachelors of Science ENR

University of New Brunswick (2021)
Masters of Science
Biology

Publications/Presentations:

Baker, R., M. D. Taylor, K. W. Able, M. W. Beck, J. Cebrian, D. D. Colombano, R. M. Connolly, C. Currin, L. A. Deegan, I. C. Feller, B. L. Gibly, M. E. Kimball, T. J. Minello, L. P. Rozas, C. Simenstad, R. E. Turner, N. J. Waltham, M. P. Weinstein, S. L. Ziegler, P. S. E. zu Ermgassen, C. Alcott, S. B. Alford, M. A. Barbeau, S. C. Crosby, K. Dodds, A. Frank, J. Goeke, L. A. Goodridge Gaines, F. E. Hardcastle, C. J. Henderson, W. R. James, M. D. Kenworthy, J. Lesser, D. Mallick, C. W. Martin, A. E. McDonald, C. McLuckie, B. H. Morrison, J. A. Nelson, G. S. Norris, J. Ollerhead, J. W. Pahl, S. Ramsden, J. S. Rehage, J. F. Reinhardt, R. J. Rezek, L. M. Risse, J. A. M. Smith, E. L. Sparks, & L. W. Staver. (2020). The uncertain future of saltmarsh support of fisheries. *Science*, 370(6517): 670-671. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abe9332>.

Norris, G. S., M. A. Barbeau, & D. H. Hamilton. (2019). Colonization dynamics in experimentally disturbed areas of mudflat in the upper Bay of Fundy, Canada. Oral presentation at CERF (Coastal and Estuarine Research Federation International Conference) 5 November 2019.

Norris, G. S., T. G. Gerwing, M. A. Barbeau, & D. H. Hamilton. (2019). Colonization dynamics in experimentally disturbed areas of mudflat in the upper Bay of Fundy, Canada. Poster presentation at BEM (Benthic Ecology Meeting International Conference) 4 April 2019.

Colonization dynamics of experimentally disturbed areas of mudflat in the upper Bay of Fundy, Canada

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK
THESIS DEFENCE AND EXAMINATION

in Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirement for the Degree of
Master of Science

by

Gregory S. Norris

in the Department of Biology

U.N.B., Fredericton, N.B.

Thursday, April 29th, 2021
9:00 a.m.

via MS TEAMS

Examining Committee

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|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Drs. Myriam Barbeau & Diana Hamilton | Co-Supervisors |
| Dr. Heather Hunt | Internal Examiner |
| Dr. Brigitte Leblon | External Examiner |
| Dr. Shawn MacLellan | Chair of Oral Examination |

Abstract

Spatiotemporal variation in community composition results from regional and local factors. My objective was to examine the importance of certain local interactions (ecological successional mechanisms) and regional aspects (regional taxa pool) on infaunal diversity patterns in the upper Bay of Fundy's mudflats. I created local areas with severe disturbance and observed the infaunal community over ~2 months. I did this 4 times over 2 years and found that start time did not change the ultimate outcome: infaunal community composition in disturbed plots became similar to controls through time. I often found significant correlations between infauna and water column invertebrates, and residents who survived disturbance did not inhibit arrival of subsequent taxa. My study demonstrated that local interactions during ecological succession were not influential on infaunal community composition in the upper Bay

of Fundy, and that regional diversity and dispersal should be considered when evaluating diversity patterns in the future.