

Toxic Bloom Turns Sea Lions Aggressive

Source: DTE

A toxic <u>algal bloom</u> off California's coast has led to unprecedented aggression in sea lions, causing them to attack humans.

- **Domoic acid**, a **neurotoxin produced by the diatom** *Pseudo-nitzschia*, is responsible for altering the brain function of sea lions.
 - It causes **stress, muscle spasms, brain damage, and aggressive behavior** in marine mammals.
- Domoic acid enters the <u>food chain</u>, harming marine life and posing a deadly risk to humans through contaminated seafood.
- Stronger winds (from global warming) cause <u>upwelling</u> and bring <u>nutrient-rich water to the</u> <u>surface</u>, fueling algal growth.
 - Pollutant discharge and wildfire runoff (e.g., from Los Angeles wildfires) add nutrients that further feed the algae.
- Sea Lions: Sea lions (along with Seals and walruses) belong to a group of marine mammals called pinniped group (fin-footed marine mammals).



- They are found in large groups and known for their loud barking sounds.
- Spend most of their time in the ocean but come ashore for resting, mating, and pupping.
- They live mostly in Pacific waters.

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