Mesozooplankton demands match carbon flux in the twilight zone

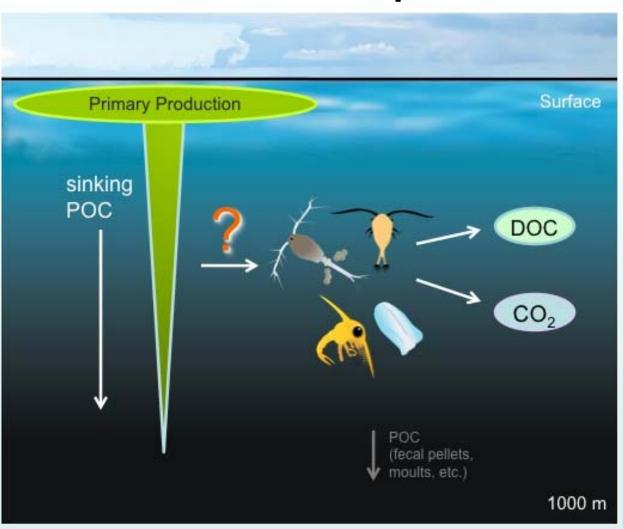
Sari LC Giering¹, R Sanders¹, RS Lampitt¹, C Marsay¹ & DJ Mayor²

- ¹ National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, UK.
- ² Oceanlab, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, UK

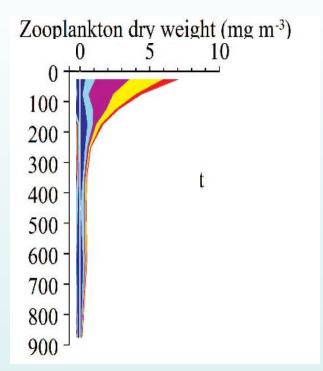




Carbon Export

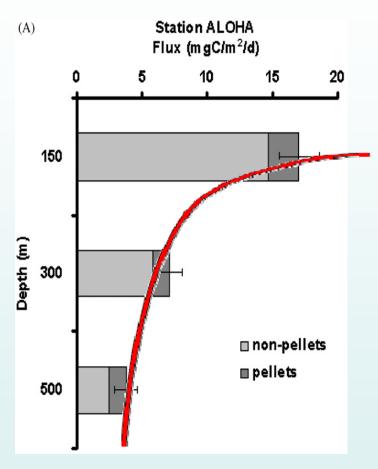


Particle flux



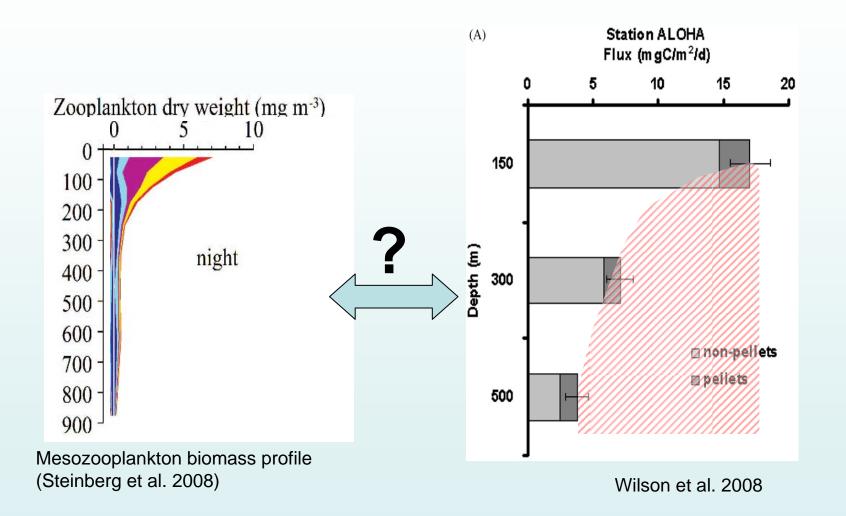
Mesozooplankton biomass profile (Steinberg et al. 2008)

Particle flux



Wilson et al. 2008

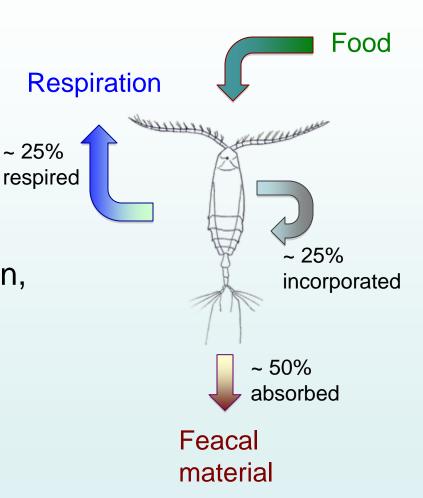
Particle flux



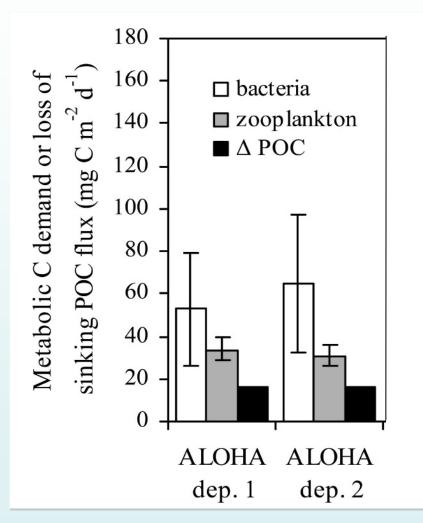
Carbon demand

Carbon is essential
 Maintainance of all body functions including:
 respiration, growth, reproduction, locomotion, use of senses, etc.

Acquired by feeding



Case study: Pacific



Bacterial & zooplankton carbon demands exceeded POC flux attenuation by far!

ALOHA: Station in subtropical Pacific Steinberg et al. 2008

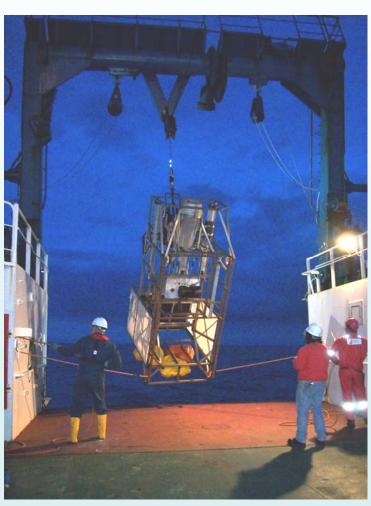
Aim of this study

Does POC flux attenuation satisfy mesozooplankton carbon demands in the North Atlantic?



ARIES

Autosampling & Recording Instrumented Environmental Sampling System

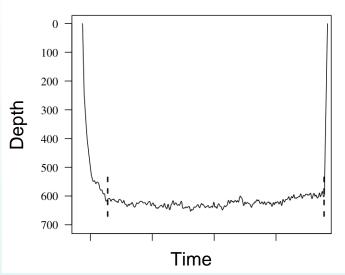


- towed behind the ship
- 110 samples
- 55 discrete depth intervals

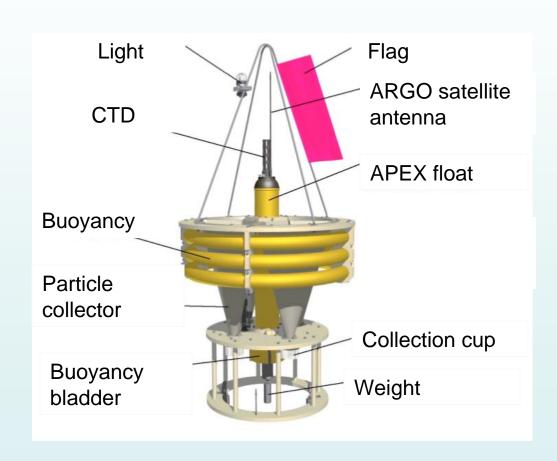


PELAGRA

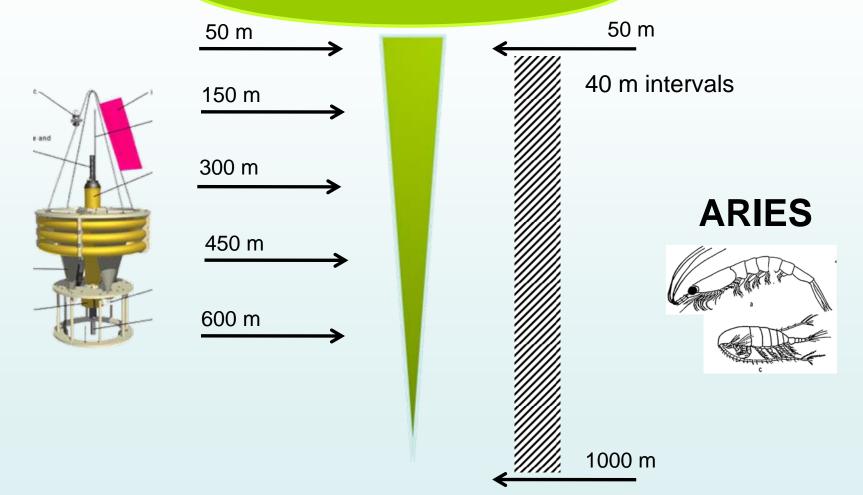
Neutrally buoyant sediment trap





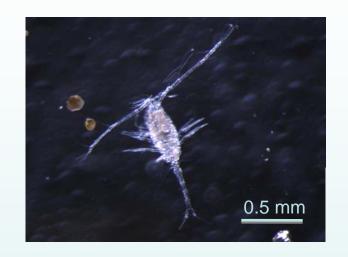


Primary Production



Mesozooplankton carbon demands

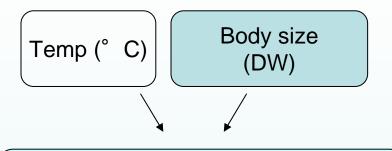
- Samples were size-fractioned
- 2. Identified
- 3. Enumerated
- 4. Analysed for dry weight
- 5. Carbon demand calculated for different groups



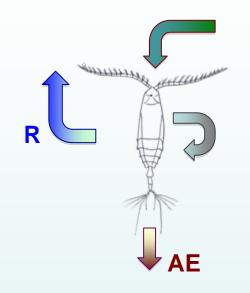
Size class	Copepods	Group
>2000	Genus level	Large copepods
1000-2000		
500-1000	Oithona. Oncaea, Calanoid	Small copepods
350-500		
200-350		

Amphipods			
Chaetognaths			
Euphausids			
Ostracods			
Ostracous			
Polychaetes			

Carbon demand calculations



Oxygen consumption (Ikeda 1985) In $O_2 = a_1 + a_2$ In DW + a_3 temp



Respiration rate O₂ cons * RQ * (12/24.4)

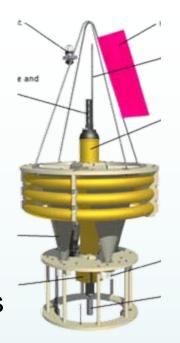
Carbon demand Respiration / (AE * R)

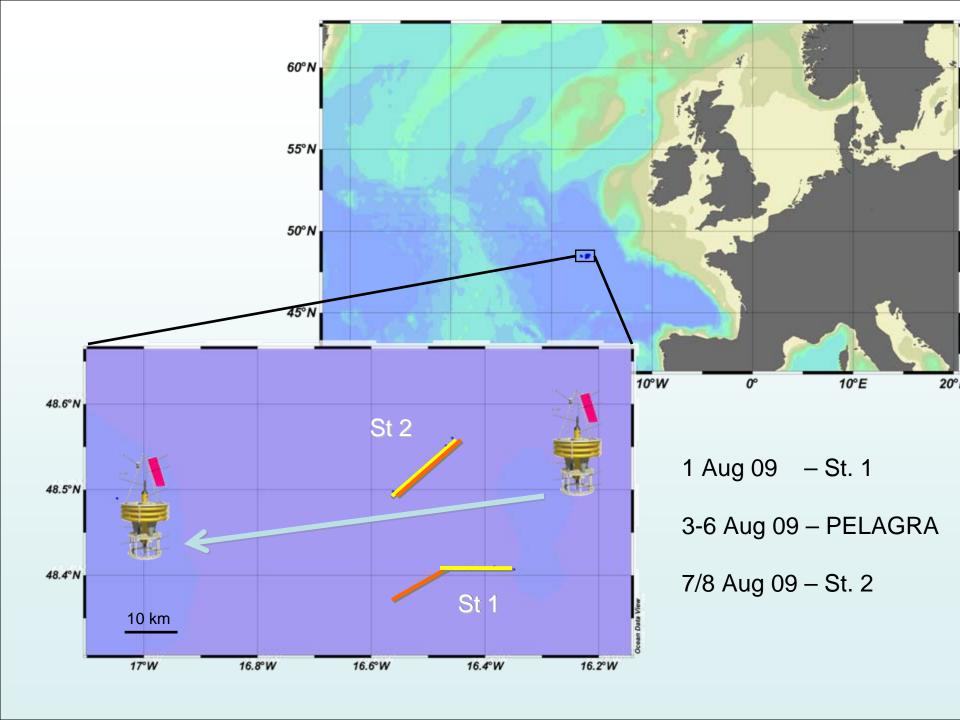
Para- meter		Value used	Range
RQ	Respiratory Quotient	0.80	0.72 – 0.97 (Gnaiger 1983)
AE	Absorption Efficiency	0.60	0.47 - 0.85 (Mayor et al. 2010)
R	Respired C fraction	0.50	0.40 - 0.85 (Parson et al. 1984)
Ikeda conversion		$R^2 = 93.9$	(Ikeda 1985)

POC flux

(Analysed by Chris M Marsay)

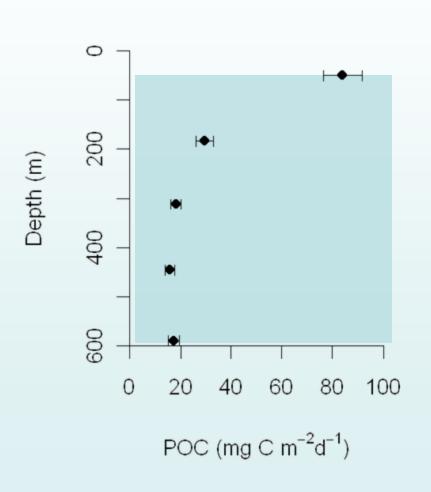
- PELAGRA deployment: 48 h
- 2. Particles were caught in PELAGRA sample cups containing 4% formalin
- Aliquots were filtered onto pre-combusted GF/F filters, dried, and POC measured using an elemental analyser





Flux attenuation





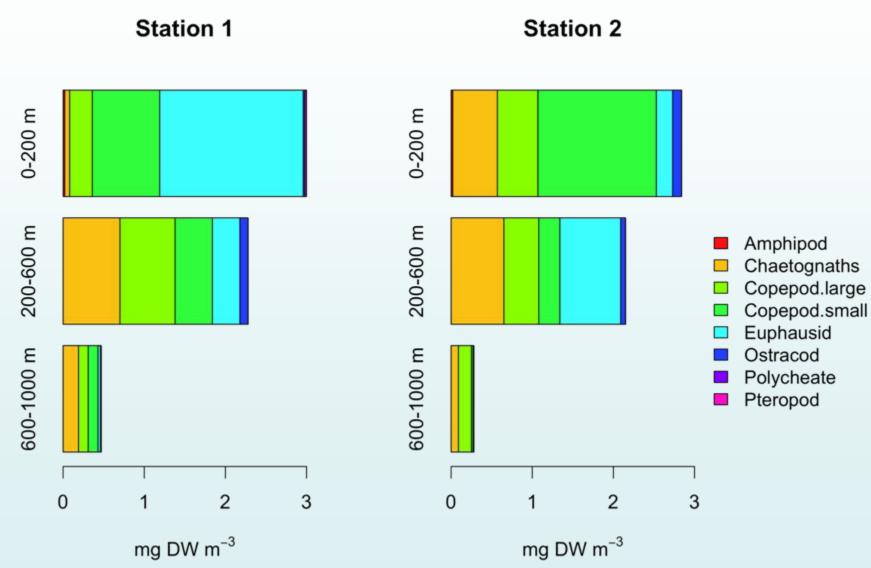
Attenuation between

50-600 m: 67 mg C m⁻² d⁻¹

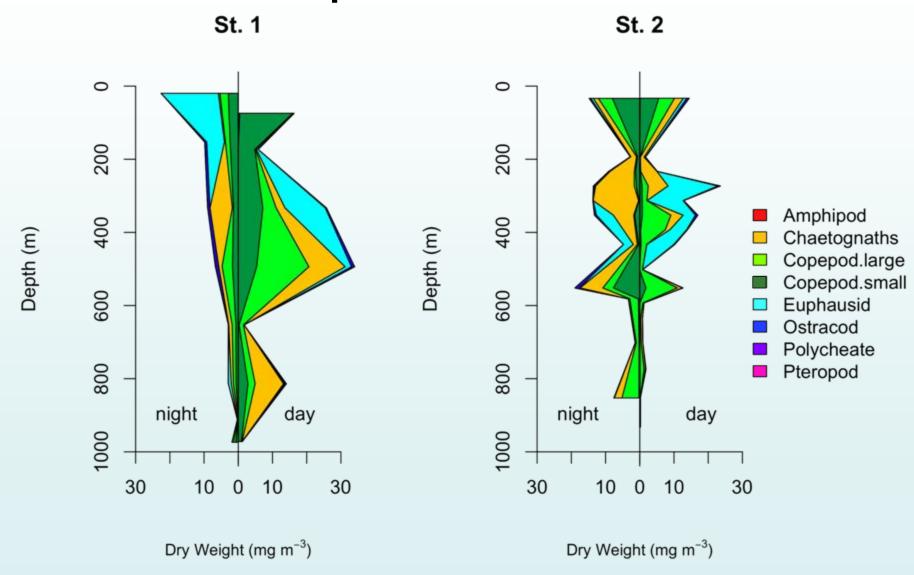
50-200 m: 55 mg C m⁻² d⁻¹

200-600 m: 12 mg C m⁻² d⁻¹

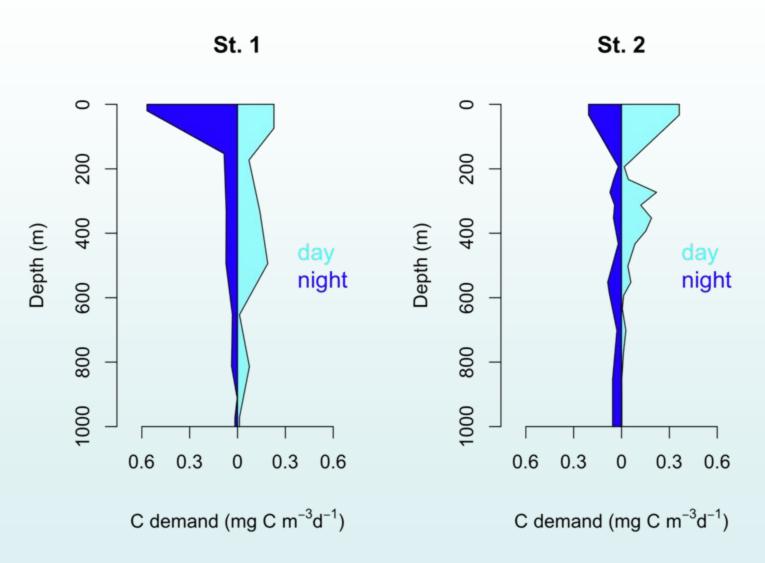
Community composition



Mesozooplankton biomass

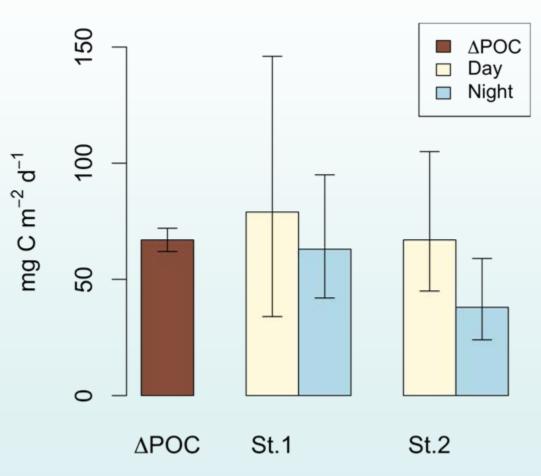


Carbon demand



Can C demands be satisfied?





Yes!

Mesozooplankton carbon demands between 50–600 m can be satisfied by the bulk POC flux.

- We estimated
 - Mesozooplankton C demand at 2 stations during day and night
 - POC flux attenuation using 5 PELAGRAs
- We found
 - Mesozooplankton can live of bulk POC flux attenuation between 50 – 600 m!

How reliable are our estimates?

(1) PELAGRA

- All traps followed the same water mass
- Top trap estimates match 234Th and Marine Snow Catcher data

→ Fairly confident

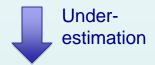
How reliable are our estimates?

(2) Carbon Demands

- 1. Patchiness
- Bacteria, microzooplankton, macrozooplankton, nekton???

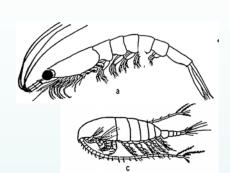


- Animals partly damaged or squeezed
 - → Loss of biomass



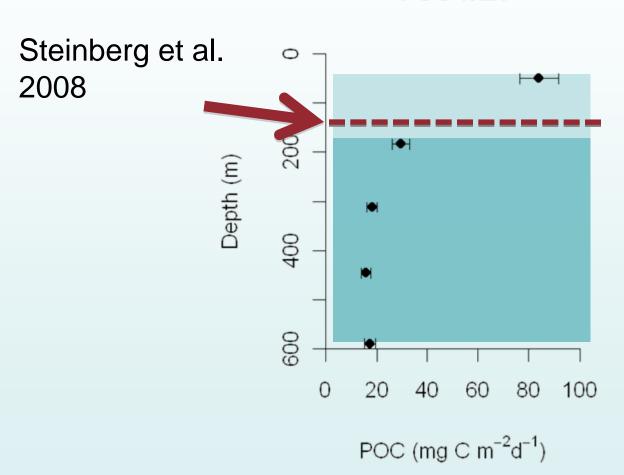
4. Conversion of biomass into CD: many uncertainties



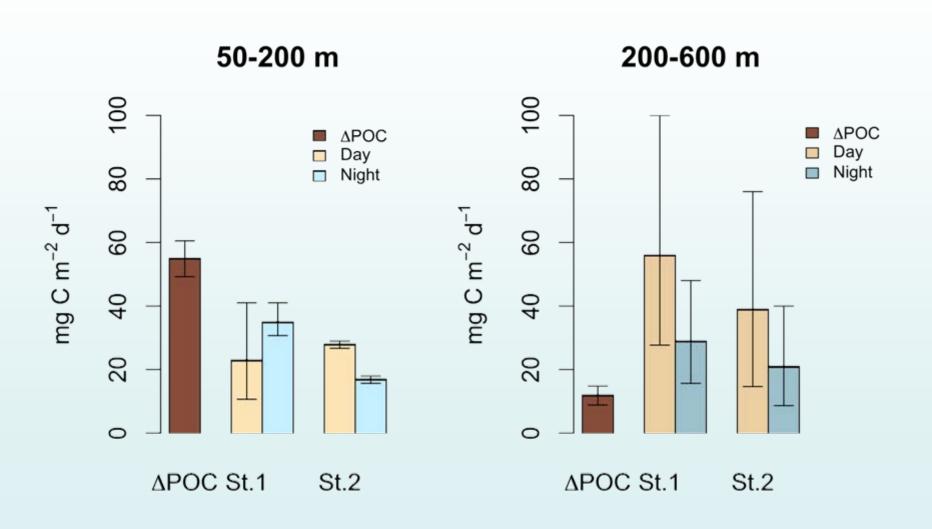


Flux attenuation

POC flux

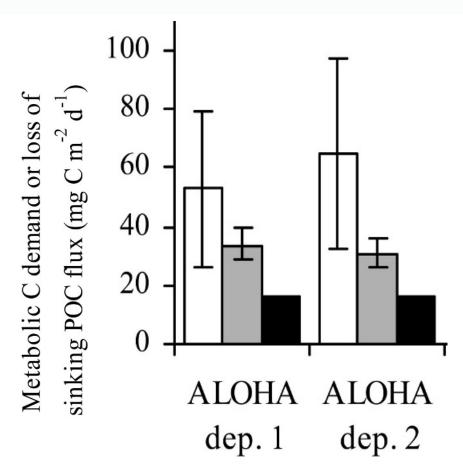


Does depth matter?

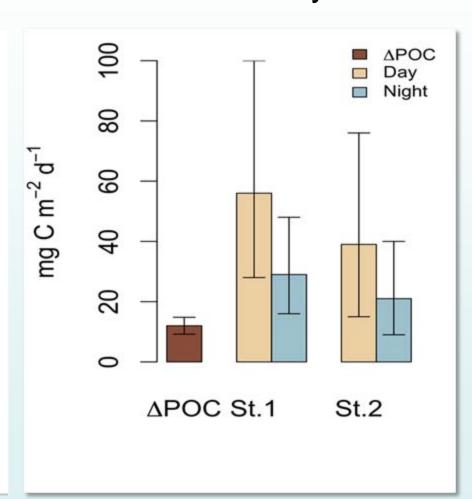


Steinberg et al. 2008

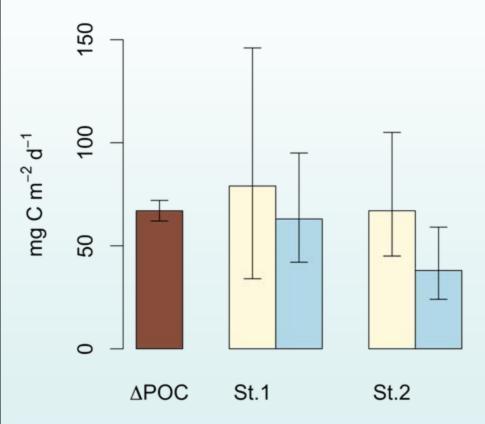




This study



50-600 m



- High biomass of resident mesozooplankton at depths
- Cannot satisfy metabolic requirements by feeding between 200-600 m alone.
- But: System is balanced between 50-600 m!



Sari Giering

Thanks! ©