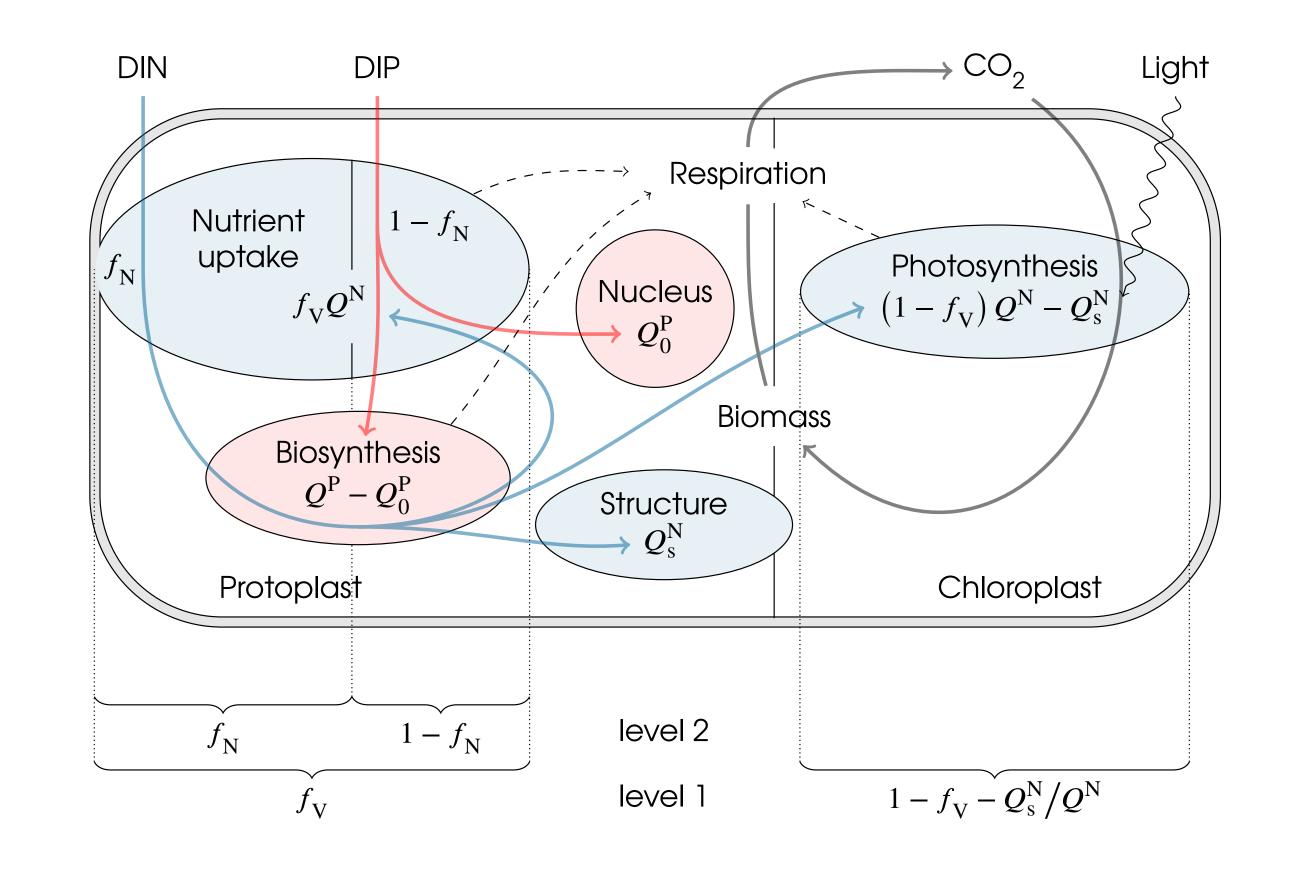
GEOMAR

Modelling responses in mesocosm food web succession to changes in nutrient stoichiometry

Alexandra Marki and Markus Pahlow

contact: amarki@geomar.de

Phytoplankton: Optimality based chain model



We combine an optimality based chain model with an optimal current-feeding model. Three model configurations are used to analyse plankton-related processes with observations from mesocosm experiments:

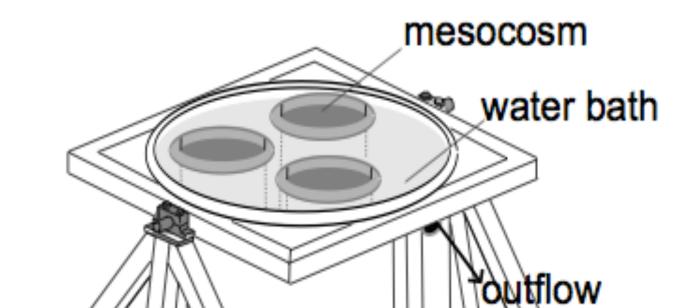
1. Nutrient and phytoplankton only (NP), with parameters adjusted to simulate nutrient impoverished conditions; remineralisation is



T,**S**,v

N, P, Fe

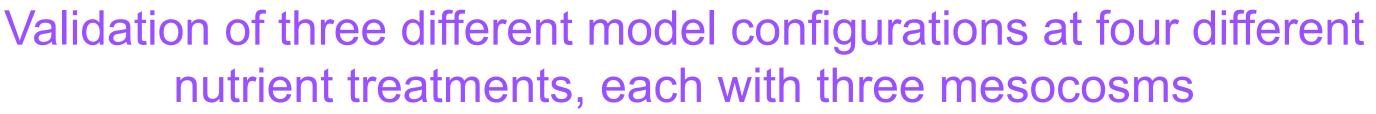
SFB 754



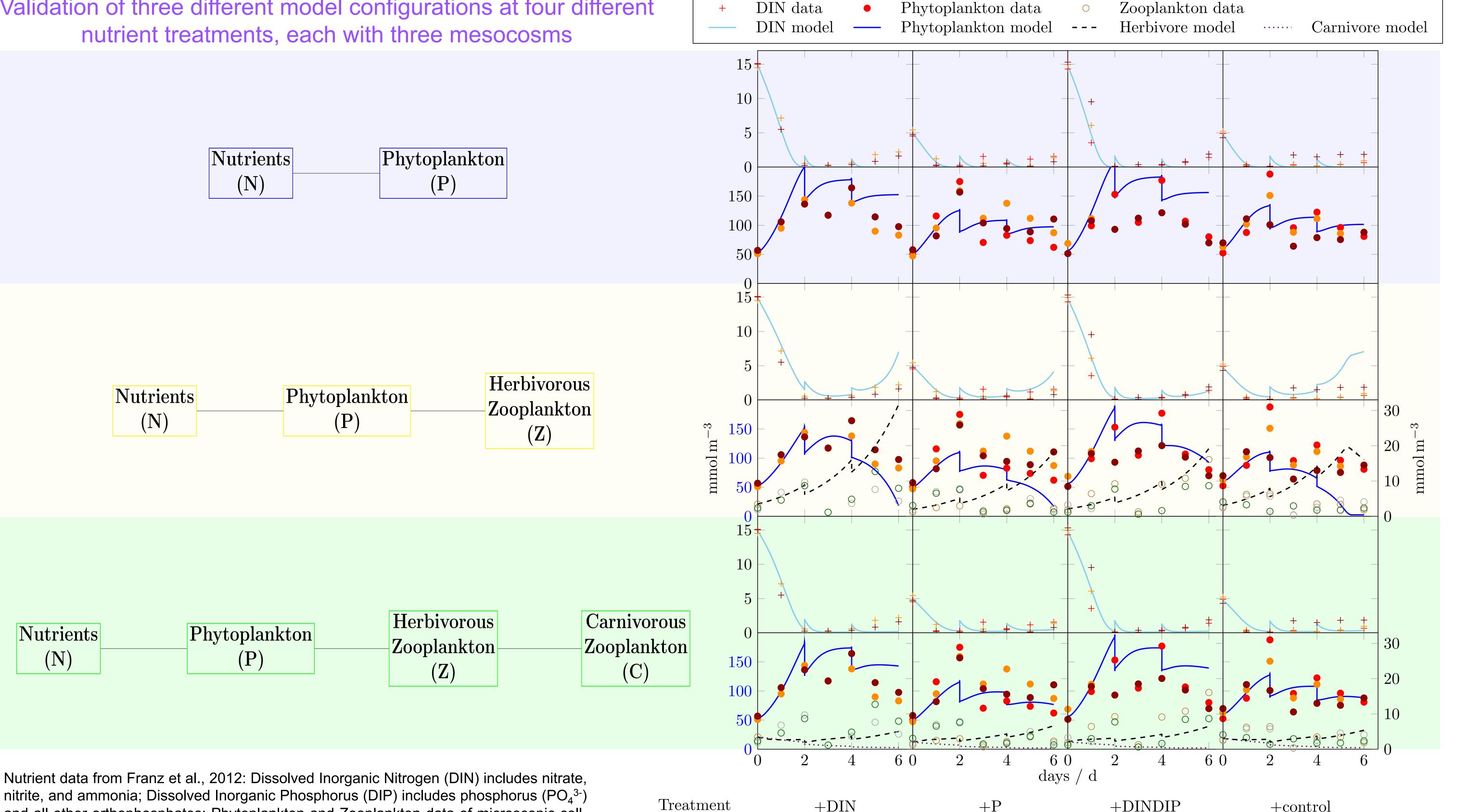
inflow

not captured in this configuration.

- 2. Nutrient, Phytoplankton, and herbivorous zooplankton model (NPZ); Parameters for Z represent ciliate behaviour as this results in better model performance than parameters for copepods or dinoflagellates.
- 3. Nutrient, Phytoplankton, herbivorous Zooplankton, and carnivorous Zooplankton (NPZC), where the carnivore is configured with the same parameters as the herbivore.

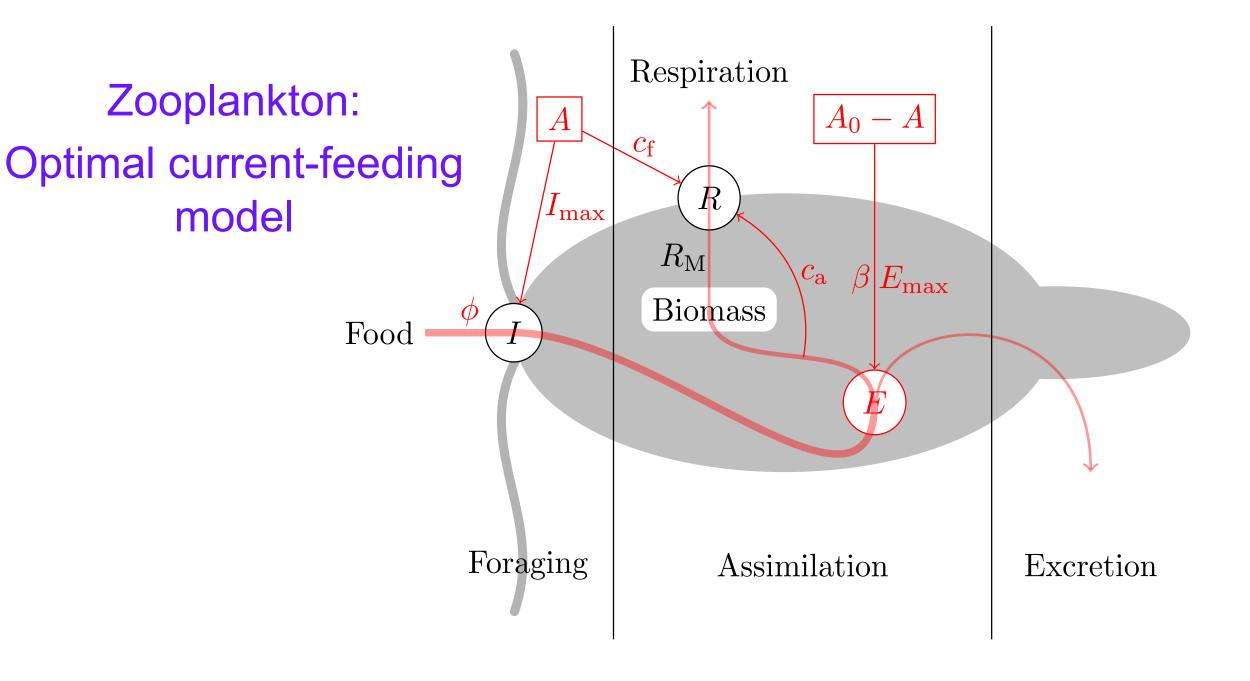






and all other orthophosphates; Phytoplankton and Zooplankton data of microscopic cellcounts from Hauss et al., 2012.

+DIN +P+DINDIP +control DIN:DIP supply 162.58 5



Conclusions:

- The NP configuration reproduces only the first half of the mesocosm experiments. However, the model fails to reproduce the reduction in phytoplankton and increase in nutrients towards the end of the experiments. This points to the importance of remineralisation and top-down processes, which are not captured in this configuration.
- The NPZ configuration has phytoplankton decline and nutrients rise towards the end of the experiments, but both processes appear too strong, also resulting in an overestimation of final zooplankton concentration.
- Only the NPZC configuration allows an acceptable simulation of the whole time-course of the mesocosm experiments.
- We propose that the major remineralisation and top-down processes were due to ciliates.

Acknowledgements: am grateful for the invitation to the OCB 2013 Summer Science Workshop at WHOI.

MHOIT7

GEMEINSCHAFT

• Pahlow, M., Dietze, H., & Oschlies, A. (2013). Marine Ecology Progress Series (in press) • Pahlow, M., & Prowe, F. A. (2010). Marine Ecology Progress Series , 403, 129-144. •Hauss, H., Franz, J. M.S., & Sommer, U. (2012). Journal of Sea Research, 73, 74-85. • Franz, J. M.S. et al. (2012). Deep-Sea Research 1, 62, 20-31.