

Sinkers or floaters?

Contribution from salp pellets to the export during a large bloom event in the Southern Ocean

Morten Iversen, Evgeny Pakhomov, Brian Hunt, Helga van der Jagt,

Dieter Wolf-Gladrow, Christine Klaas



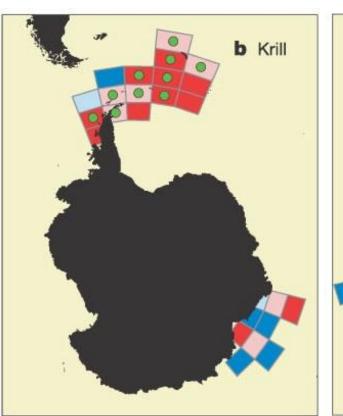




Shift from krill to salps

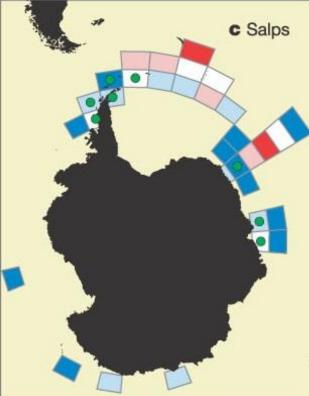
marum

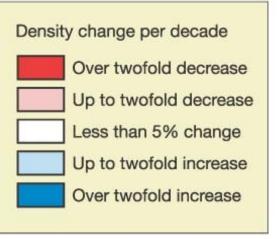
• Data from 1976 to 2003 (Atkinson et al. 2004)



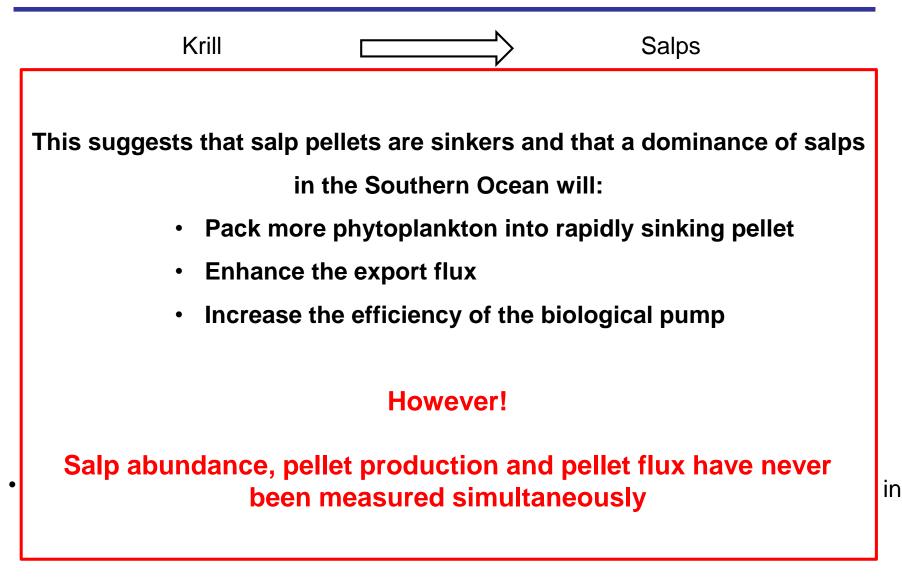
Decline in krill

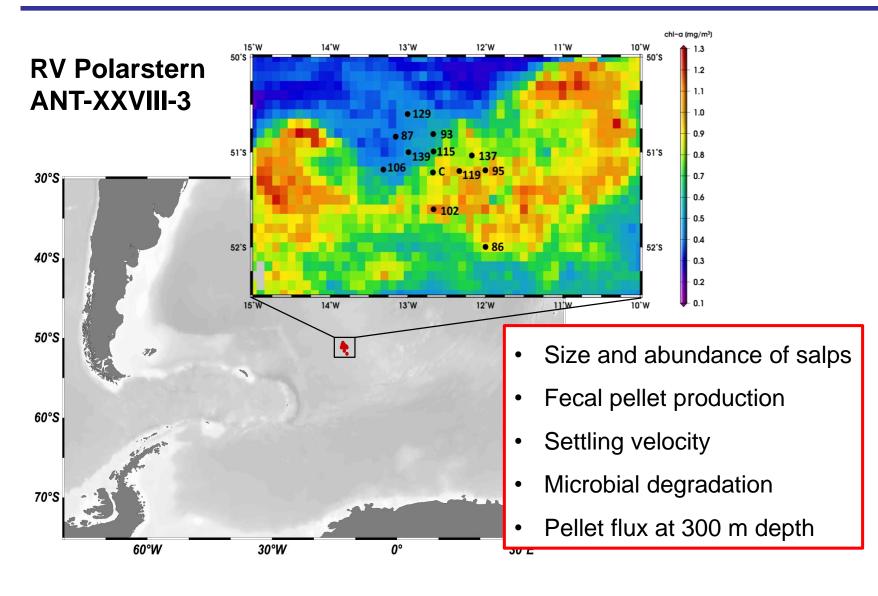
Increase in salps



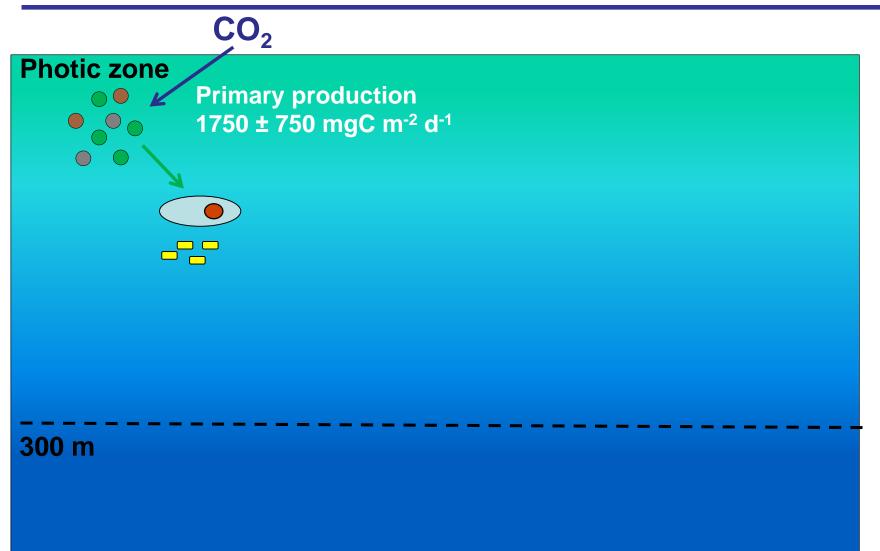


Consequences for the ecosystem

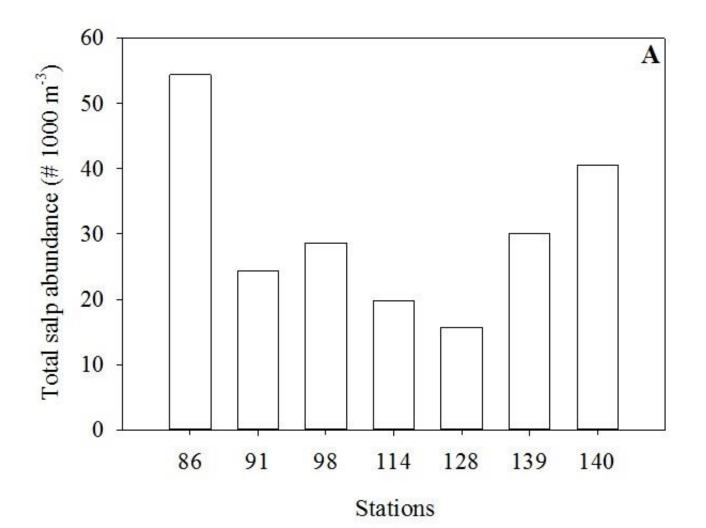




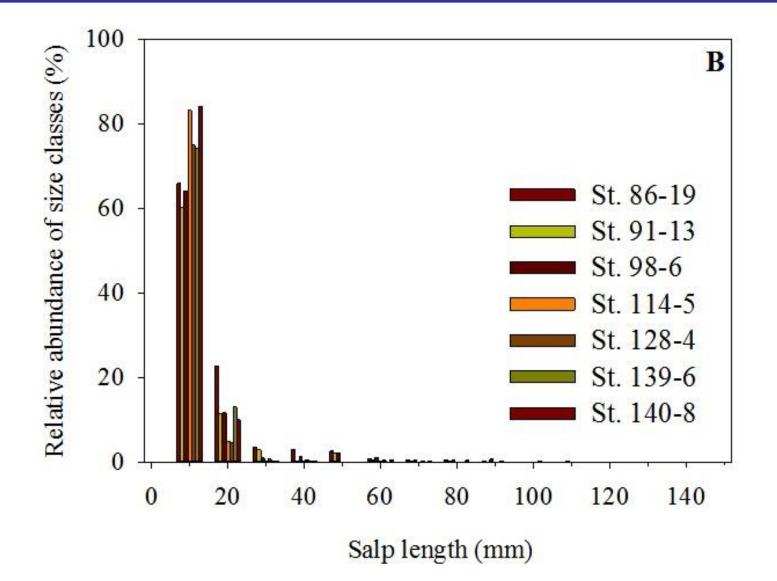
Role of salp pellets for export



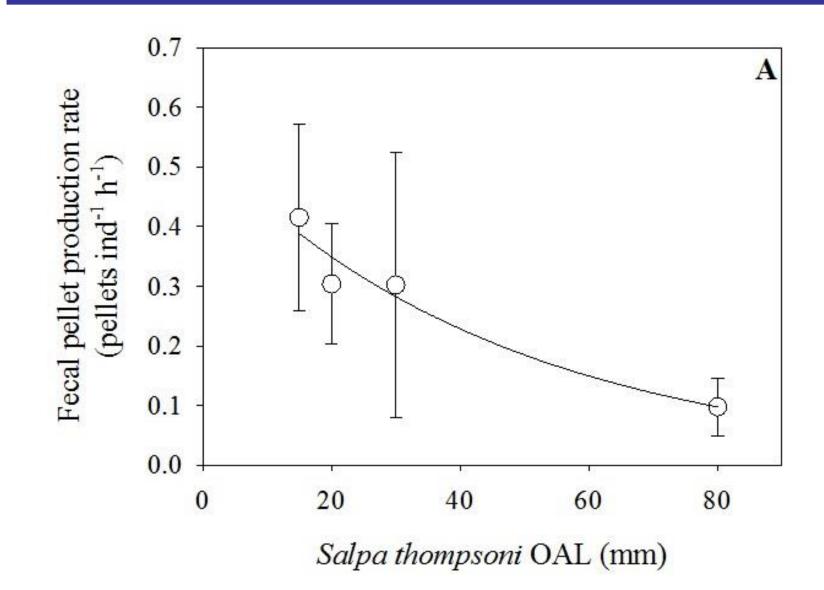
Salp abundance



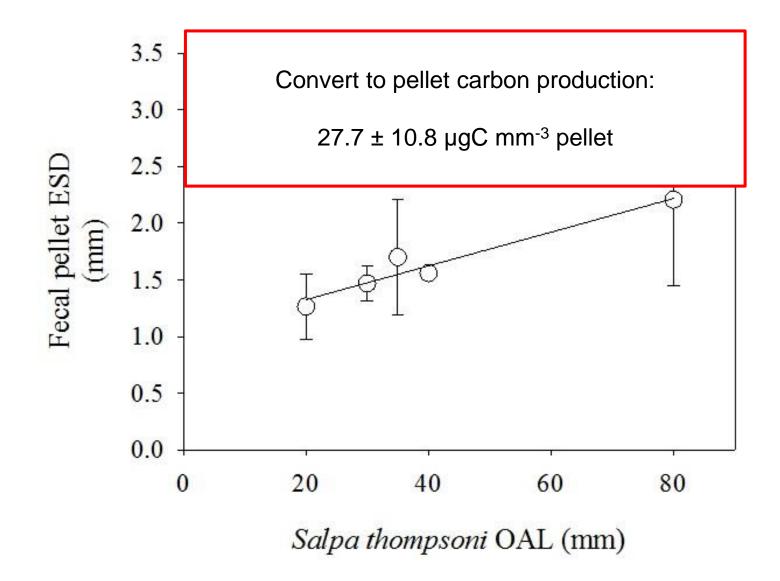
Salp size distribution



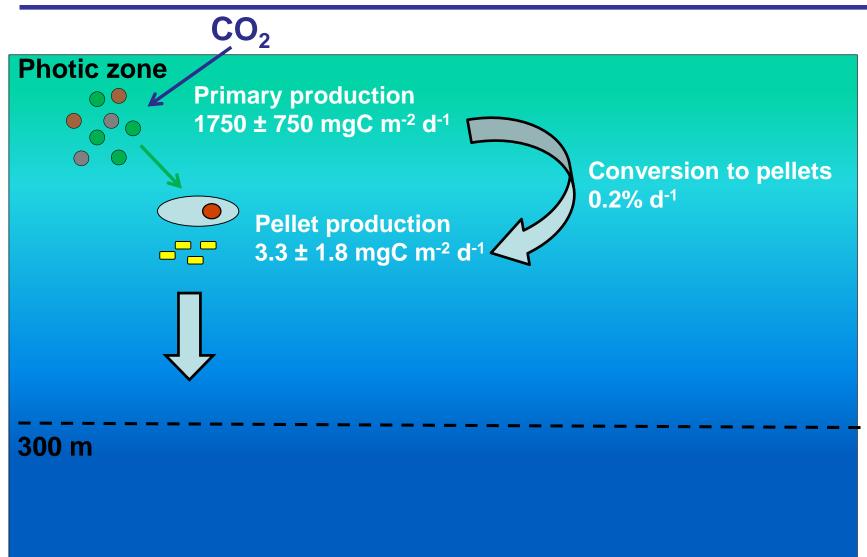
Size-dependend pellet production



Pellet size as a function of salp size



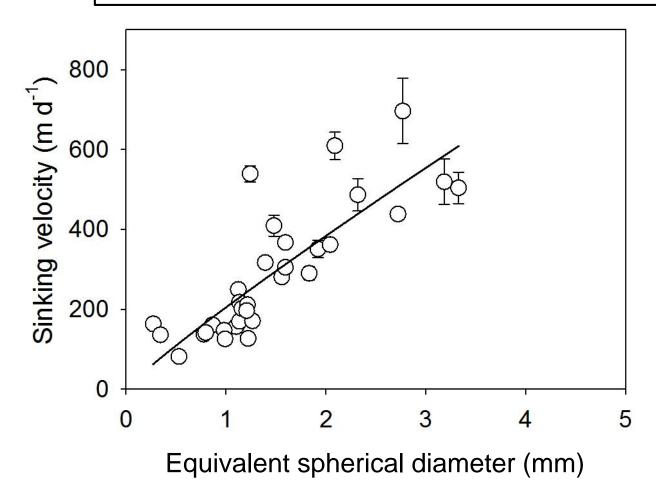
Role of salp pellets for export



marum

Salp pellet sinking velocity

Flux = concentration x sinking velocity



Role of salp pellets for export

60-71% of the produced pellets were recyled in the upper 300 m Despite settling velocities larger than 300 m d⁻¹

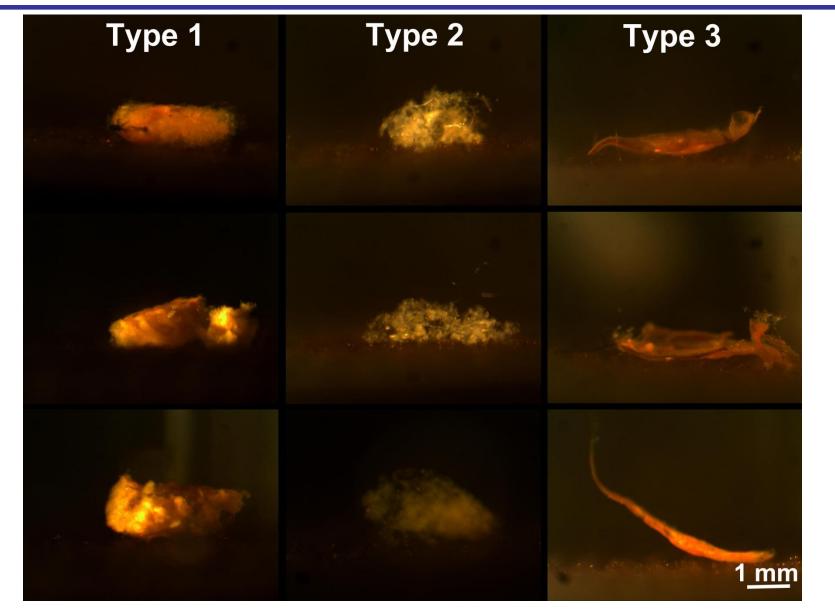
?!?

Could this be due to microbial degradation?

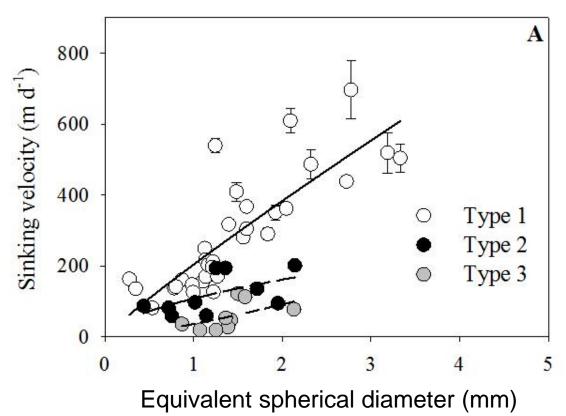
Microbial carbon turnover was 4-5% d⁻¹

3

Salp pellet types observed



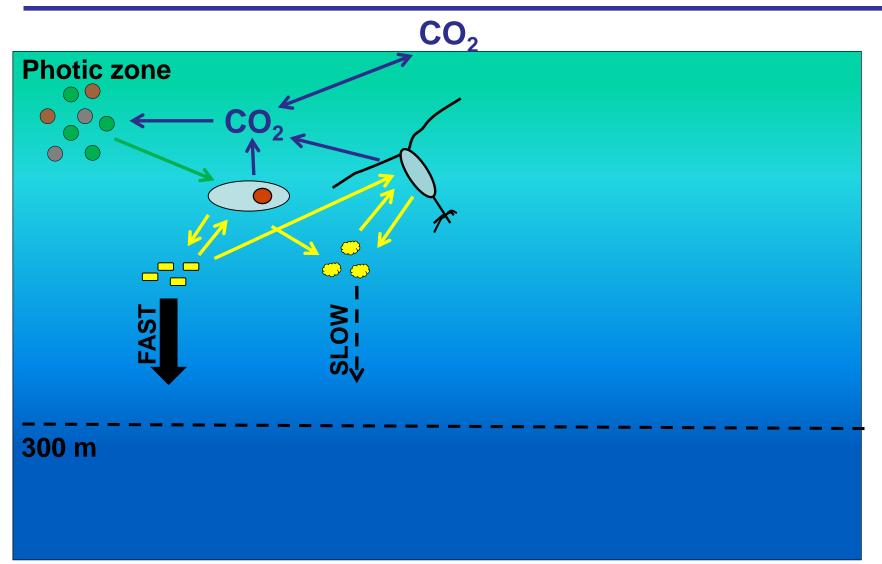
Salp pellet types observed



Microbial carbon turnover:

- Type 1: 4 ± 1% d⁻¹
- Type 2: 5 ± 4% d⁻¹
- Type 3: 5 ± 5% d⁻¹

Role of salp pellets for export and recycling



Copepod feeding on particles

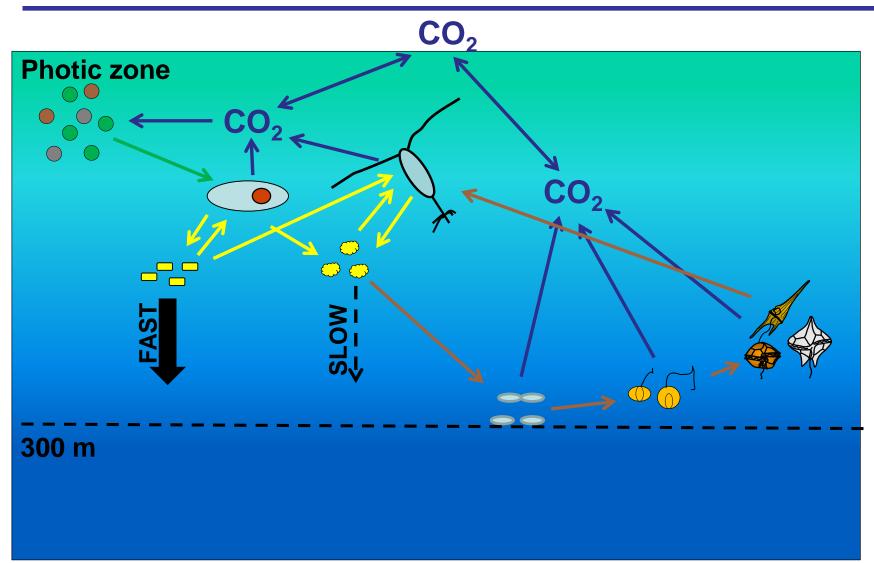
Metrideae feeding on settling particle

Removal

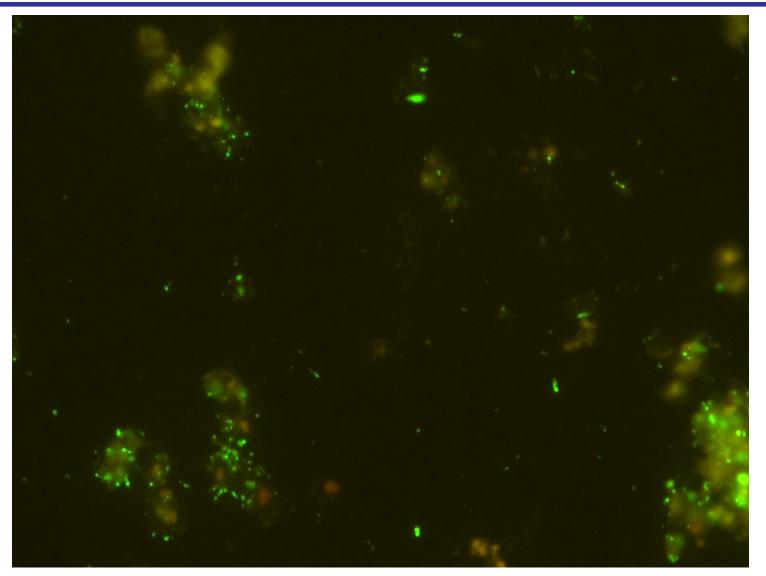
- Fragmenting
- Loosening?



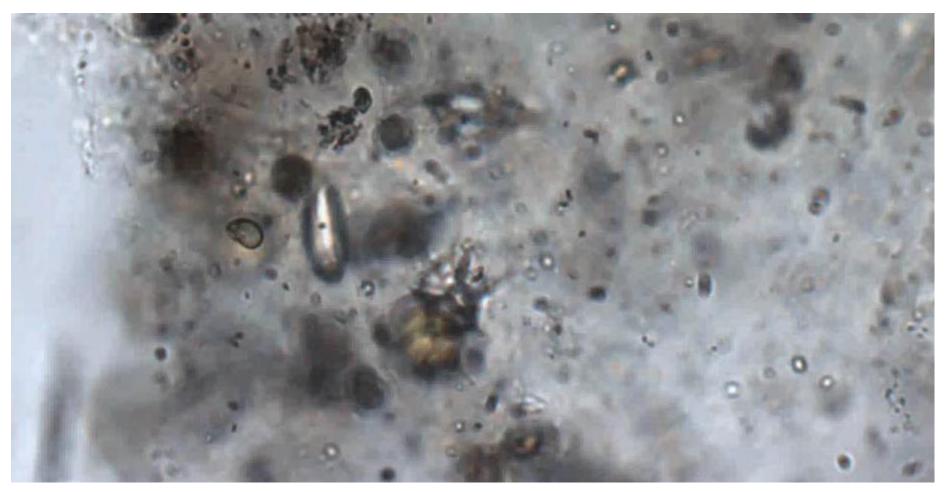
Role of salp pellets for export and recycling



Bacteria attached to particle

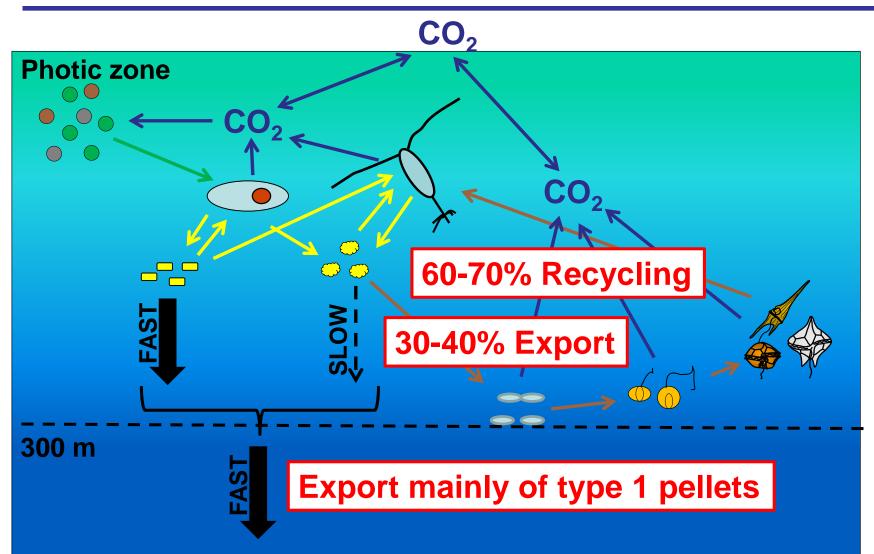


Nanoflagellates and ciliates





Role of salp pellets for export and recycling



Conclusions/summary

- Indications for high fragmentation and recycling of salp pellets in the upper water column.
- Salp pellets in the Southern Ocean seem to be fragile packages of small particles.
- Salp pellets could make small plankton an accessible food source for zooplankton that could otherwise not feed on the small particle sizes.
- Salp pellets may be important 'floaters' that only account for a modest portion of the carbon flux in the Southern Ocean.
- The often break apart in conventional trap which makes them difficult to quantify
 → gel traps and *in situ* cameras are non-destructive methods to measure the contribution of salp pellets to the total POC flux.

Thank you





