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MONS-Zooplankton proceSS studies (MonZooSS)

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Herbivorous pelagic North Sea food web







Fish (larvae)



Multitrophic pelagic North Sea food web





Multitrophic pelagic North Sea food web



Designing a novel plankton monitoring programme

- Integrate zooplankton monitoring into existing monitoring programmes to link data with higher and lower trophic levels:
- Match methodology with existing surveys of neighbouring countries
- Using innovative techniques:
- Sample Microscope Meta-ID barcoding scans





Onboard imaging

Onboard Plankton Imaging



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- Plankton Imager (PI10) developed by Plankton Analytics with CEFAS
- Autonomous and continuous underway sampling of mesoplankton composition
- Does not interfere with ship operations
- Installed on:







Onboard Plankton Imaging



Holoplankton (incl. gelatinous)







Dinoflagellates (mainly sea sparkle Noctiluca)

Meroplankton

1 mm





Larvae of crabs and shrimps



Eggs and larvae of fish





Larvae of sea urchins and heart urchins (echinoidea)



Larvae of sea stars(Asteroidea)



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Oikopleura



All Larvaceans: >40 ind L⁻¹

Exuvia (empty skins)





- 1. Monitoring container on-board Zirfaea
- 2. Additional net sampling during the Zirfaea monitoring cruises
- 3. Zooplankton sampling at the NIOZ jetty (Marsdiep) for high temporal resolution



1. Monitoring container on-board Zirfaea



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1. Monitoring container on-board Zirfaea









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2. Additional sampling during the Zirfaea monitoring cruises



WP2 net for small zooplankton



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Ring net for gelatinous zooplankton







Multitrophic pelagic North Sea food web



PhD project Transfer of zooplankton





Hannah Kepner

PhD project Role of meroplankton





Rebecca Büring

PhD project Future state





Ties Maris

Transfer of zooplankton biomass to higher trophic levels



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• Step 1: Determine the trophic structure of zooplankton in the Dutch part of the North Sea



• Step 2: Diet composition and predation of zooplankton by pelagic fish and jellyfish

• Step 3: Linking predator-prey distribution patterns and predation of zooplankton by pelagic fish and jellyfish



Investigating the trophic role of meroplankton in the Dutch North ea

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• Step 1: Spatial and temporal mapping of meroplankton

Step 2: Grazing rates on phytoplankton by meroplankton and trophic transfer to higher levels



• Step 3: Assess the trophic role of meroplankton in the



Predicting the composition of zooplankton in the future North Sea



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 Step 1: Find out which predictors most influence zooplankton species distribution, using historical data and experimental work



 Step 2: Create habitat suitability maps for key zooplankton species to predict their distribution in the future North Sea







• Step 3: Estimate the impact of marine heatwaves



Appendix



Transfer of zooplankton biomass to higher trophic levels

Step 1: Determine the trophic structure of zooplankton in the North Sea

- Goal: estimate zooplankton community composition, biomass, trophic structure
- distribution, abundance, biomass:
 - plankton nets, PI-10, ISIIS
- community composition:
 - metabarcoding, Zooscan
- trophic position:
 - stable isotope signatures (bulk SI, CSIA)

Step 2: Diet composition and zooplankto predation by pelagic fish and jellyfish

Goals: describe taxonomic composition of fish and gelatinous zooplankton diets:

Fish and jellyfish samples:

- diet composition
 - gut contents (metabarcoding)
- trophic position:
 - tissue samples (stable isotope)



Transfer of zooplankton biomass to higher trophic levels



Step 3: Linking predator-prey distribution patterns and predation of zooplankton by pelagic fish and jellyfish

- How is carbon/energy transferred in a multitrophic food web?
- prey \leftrightarrow predator spatiotemporal overlap
 - abundance/ biomass
- transfer efficiency from phytos \rightarrow fish
 - predator-prey body mass ratios (PPMRs)
- Goals: Quantify energy fluxes within the North Sea multitrophic food web



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Investigate the trophic role of meroplankton in the Dutch North Sea

Step 1

- Which are main meroplankton species?
- How is the seasonality of meroplankton biomass?
- Where is main area of meroplankton?
- Do meroplankton groups vertical migrate?
- Field sampling (metabarcoding; AI image recognition)



Step 2



- How much phytoplankton is cleared by meroplankton?
- Grazing experiments





Investigate the trophic role of meroplankton in the Dutch North Sea

Step 3

- How efficient is the transfer of om through meroplankton?
- How does zooplankton composition influence the transfer?
- Mesocosm experiments
- Stable isotope tracers

Step 4



- Is meroplankton an important food source for fish and gelatinous predators?
- Which trophic level does meroplankton inhibit?
- Gut content analysis
- Stable isotope analysis
- Linear inversed modelling





Predicting the compositon of zooplankton in the future North Sea

- Important predictors for zooplankton spatial distribution will be determined based on historical zooplankton data from the Continuous Plankton Recorder (1995-2021)
- Also looking at the ability of image-based monitoring data to create statistical models!



Predicting the compositon of zooplankton in the future North Sea Ties Maris

Habitat suitability

- Predictive models will be supplemented with other methods of determing species habitat suitability, such as
 - Literature review
 - Mesocosm experiments
 - Heatwave experiments
- Combining these methods allows us to predict future suitable habitat for key zooplankton species





