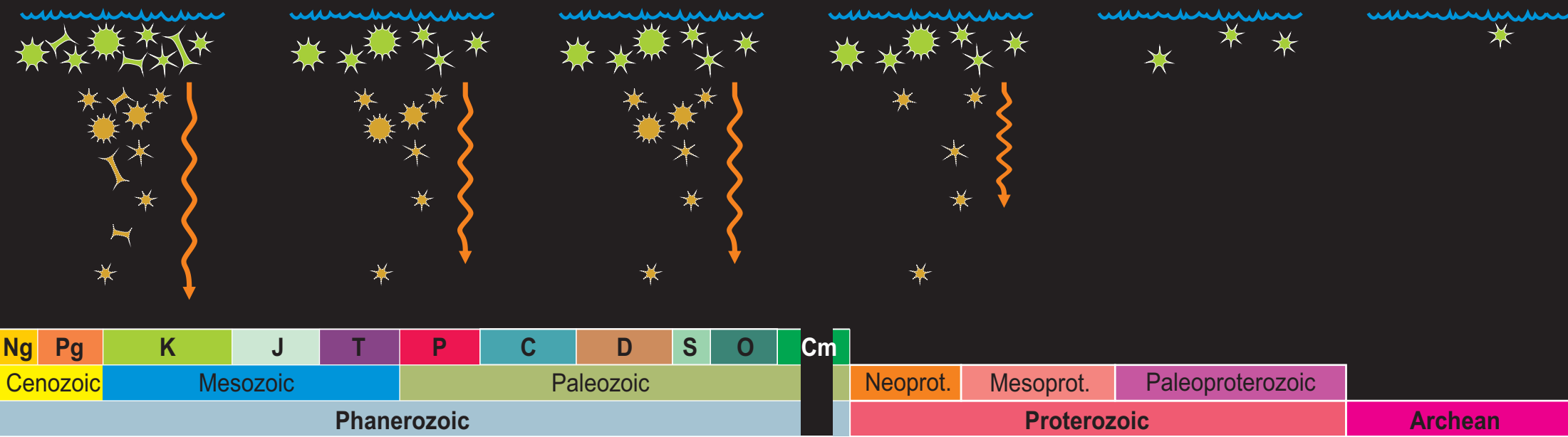


Evolution of The Biological Pump (alternative ocean carbon facts in a fake World)

Andy Ridgwell

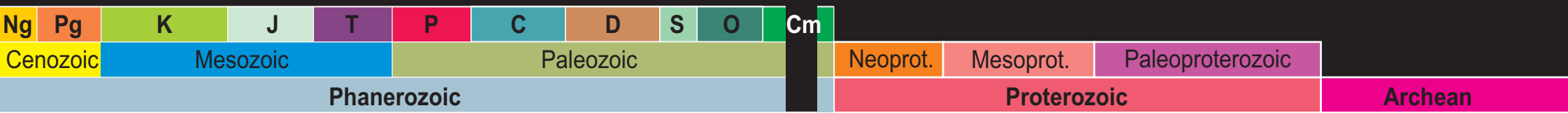
University of California – Riverside
University of Bristol



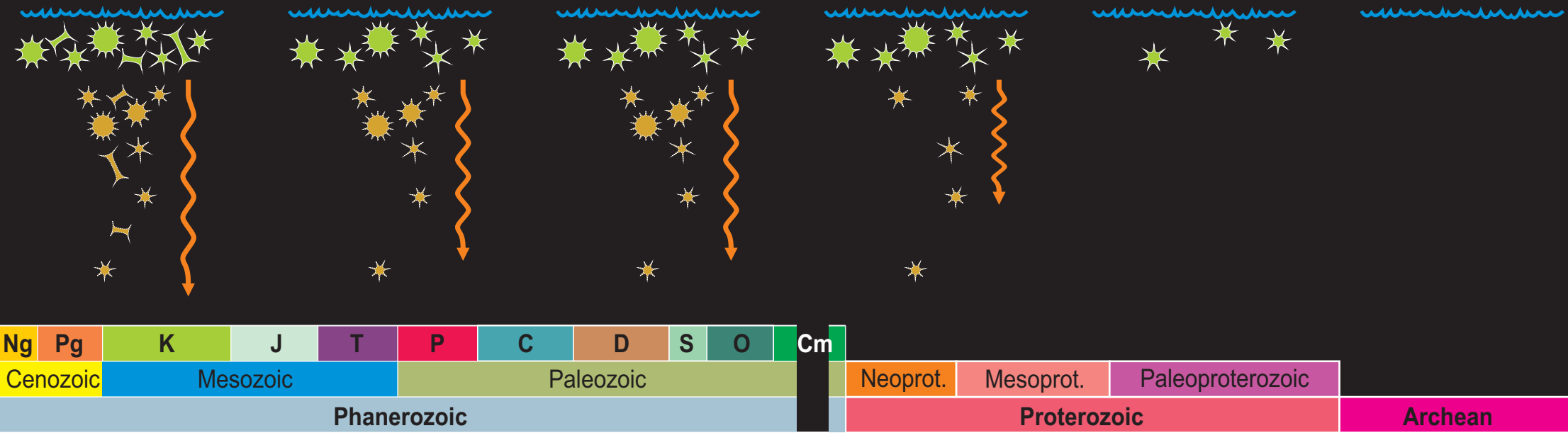
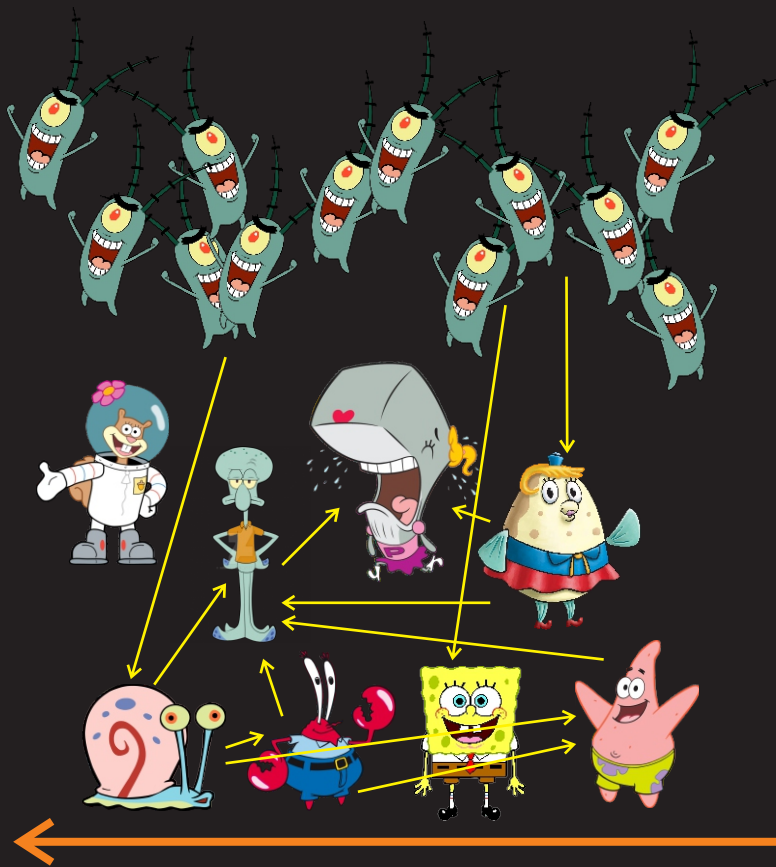
Outline



© Mark Garlick/Science Photo Library/Corbis



Outline



Twitter Outline



There has never been so much biological pumping!

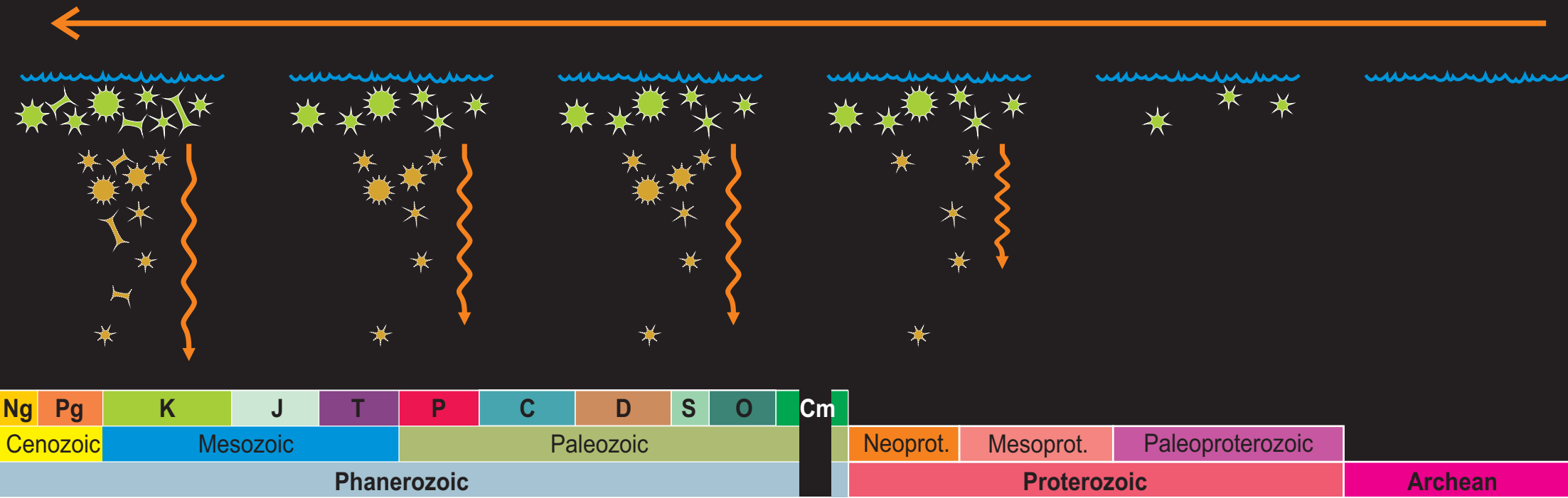
Most primary production EVER!

Many more trophic levels than during the Obama-ian geological Period!

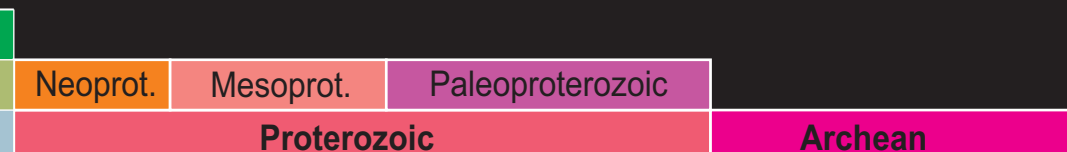
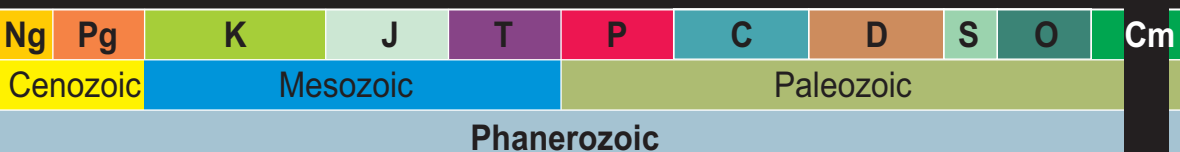
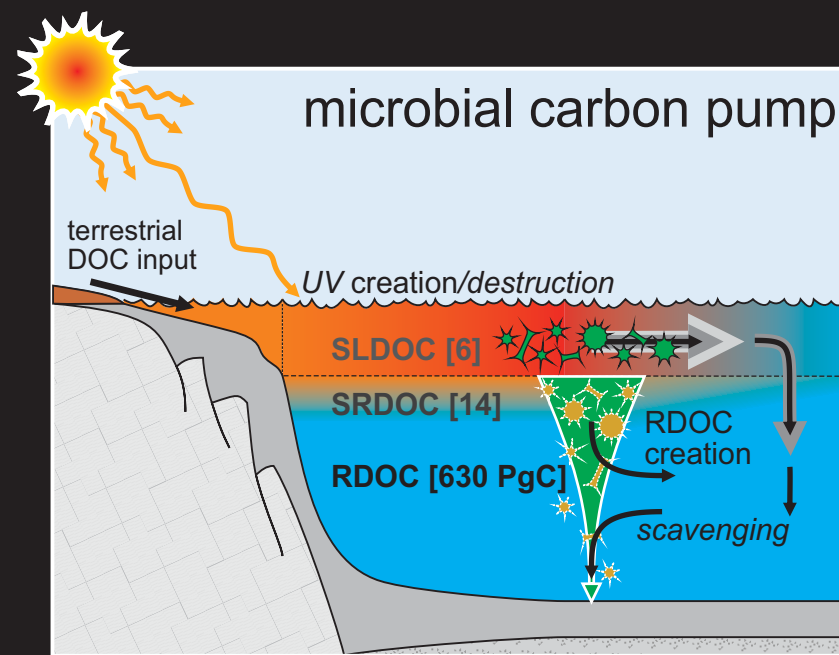
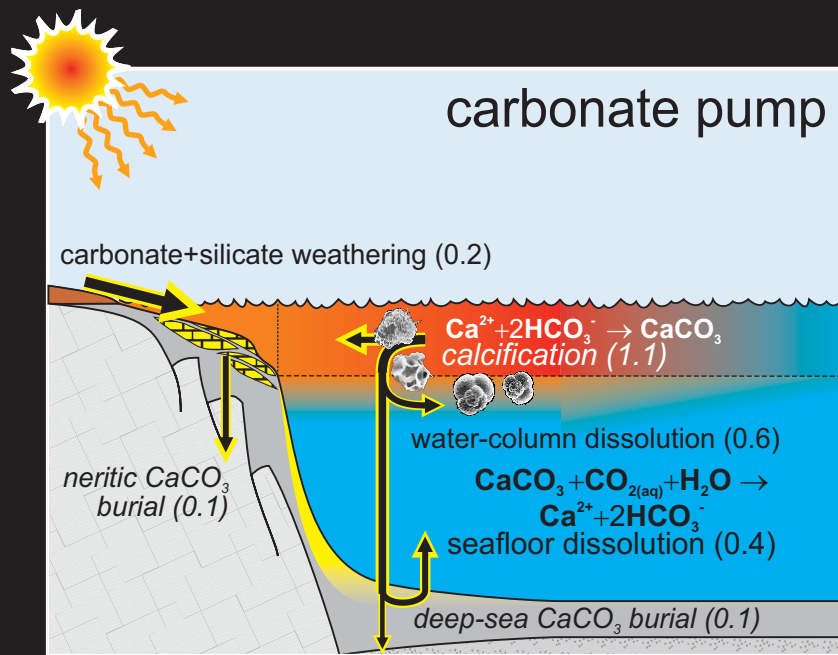
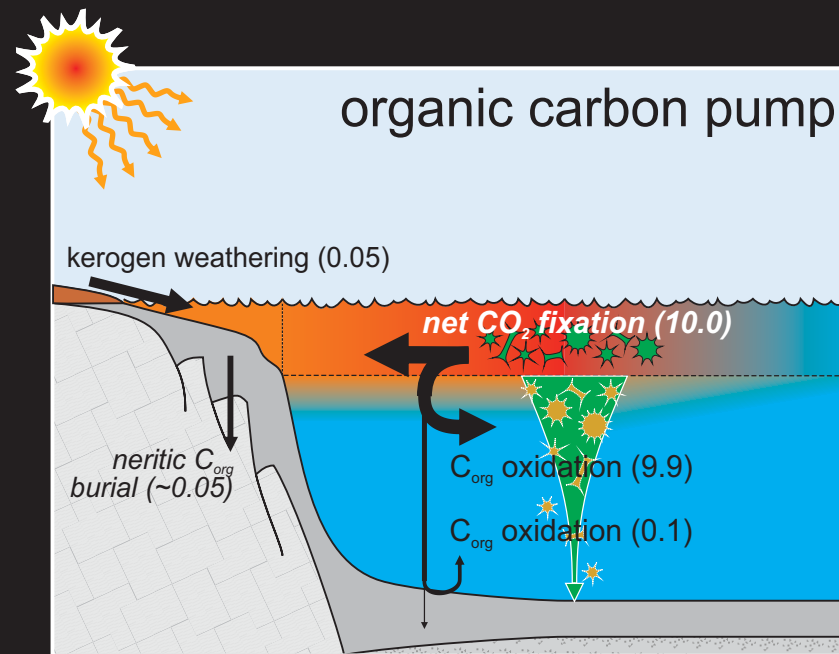
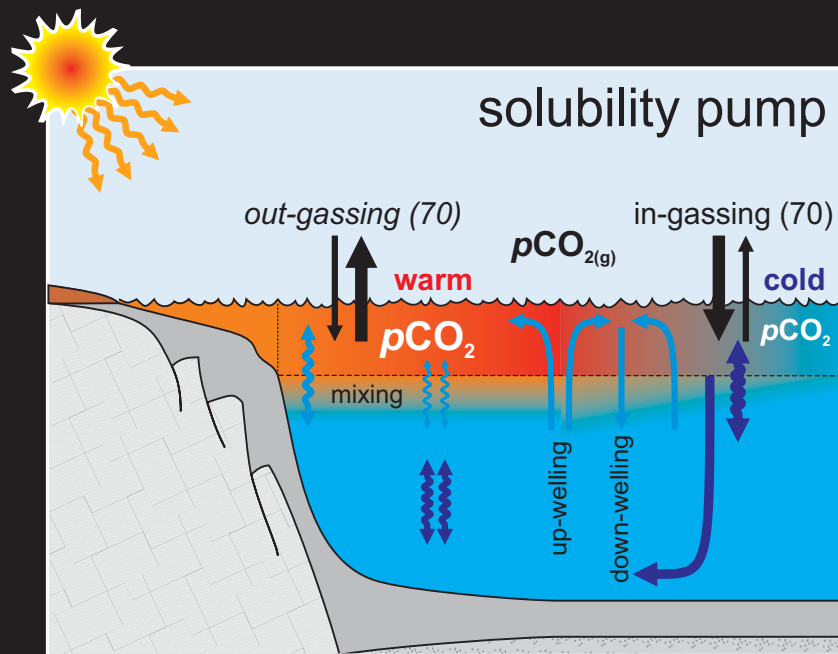
Hadean Dems left behind NO BIOLOGICAL CYCLING OF CARBON IN THE OCEAN! SAD!

NO COLLUSION between phytoplankton and zooplankton! Witch hunt!

Make the ocean biological pump great again!



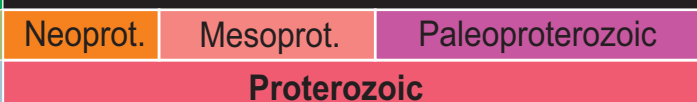
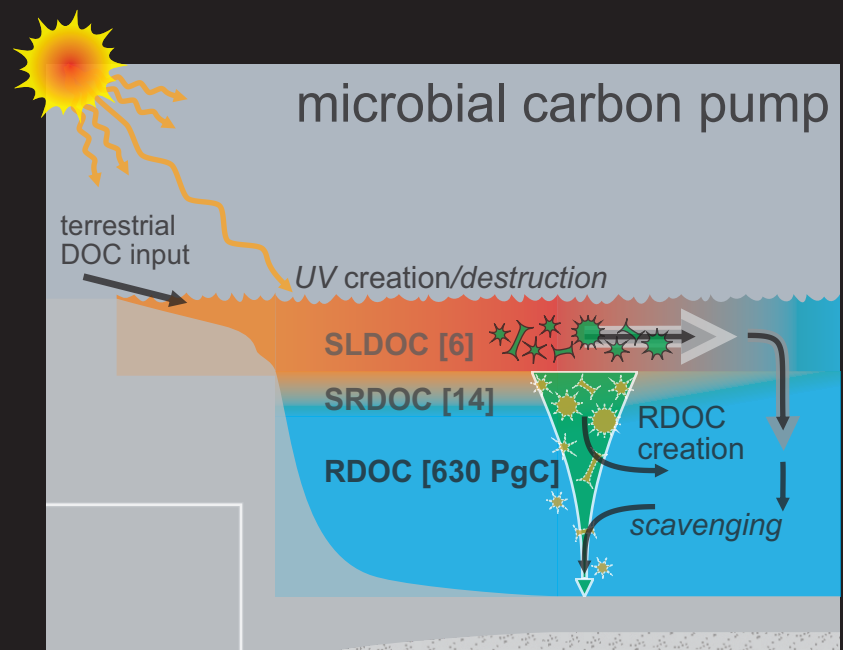
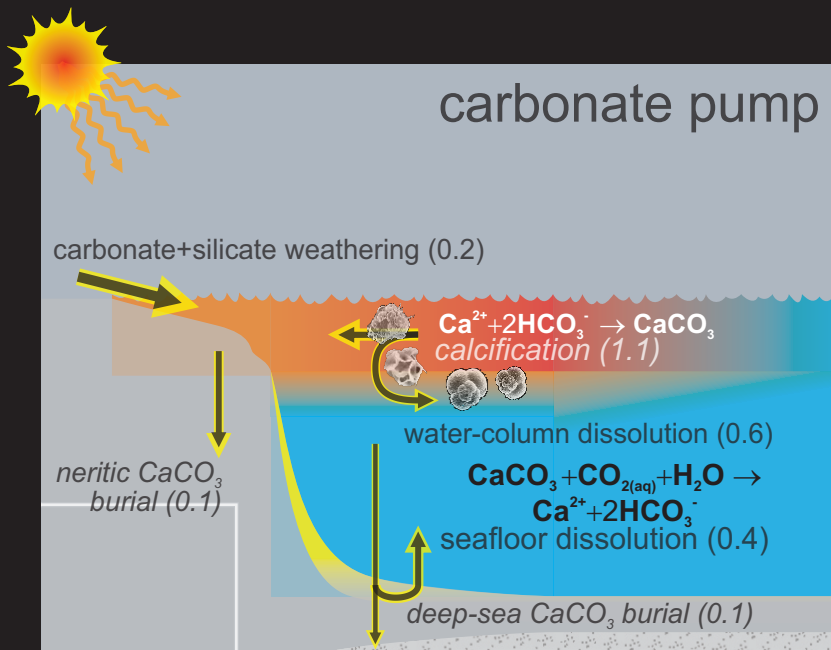
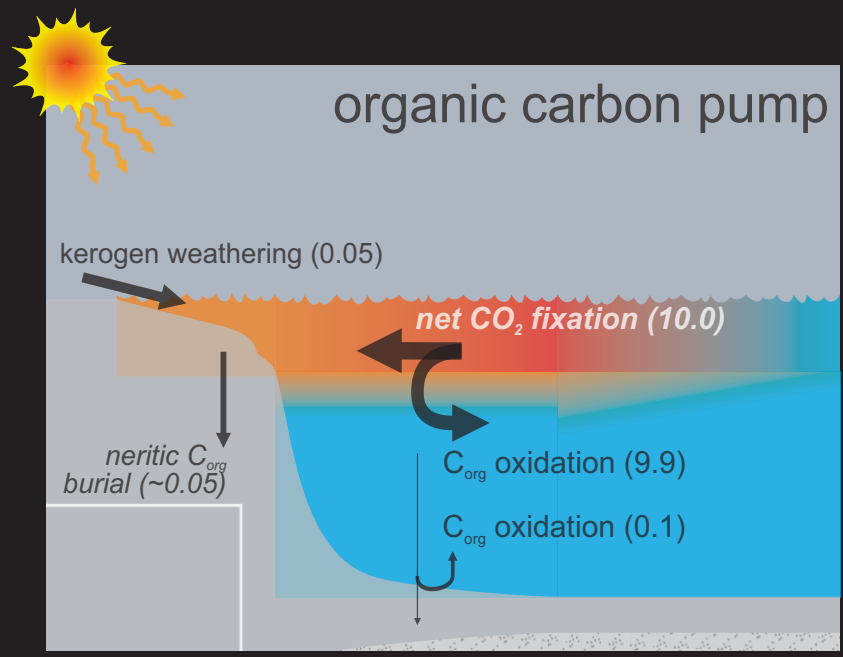
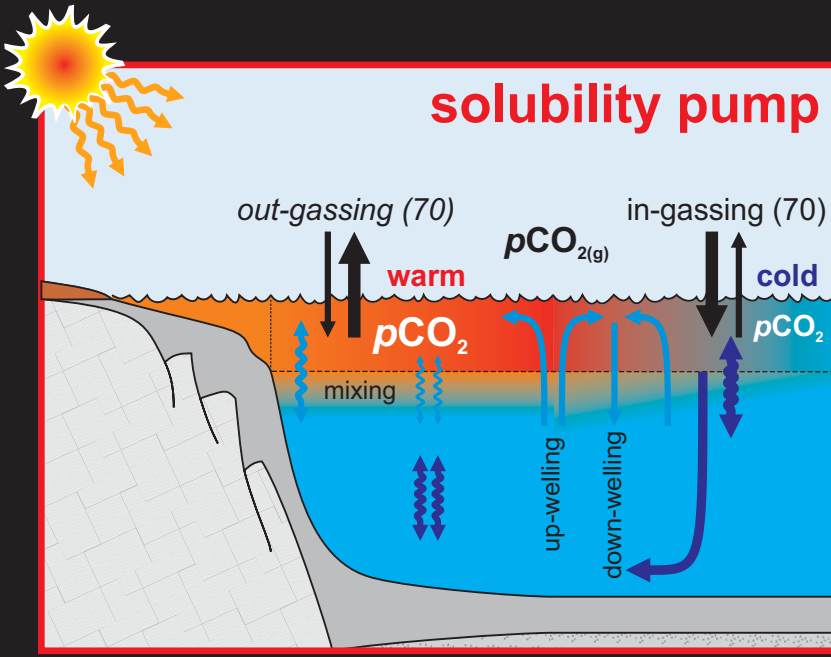
Background



Background



pump = f (ocean circulation, pole-to-equator SST, atm pCO₂, surface fCO₂)

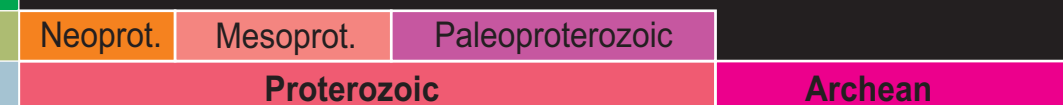
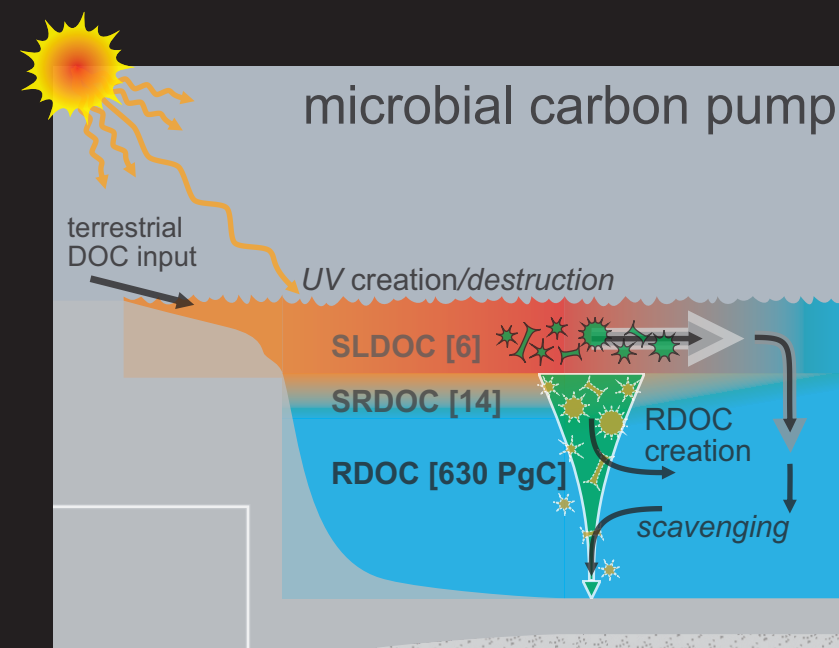
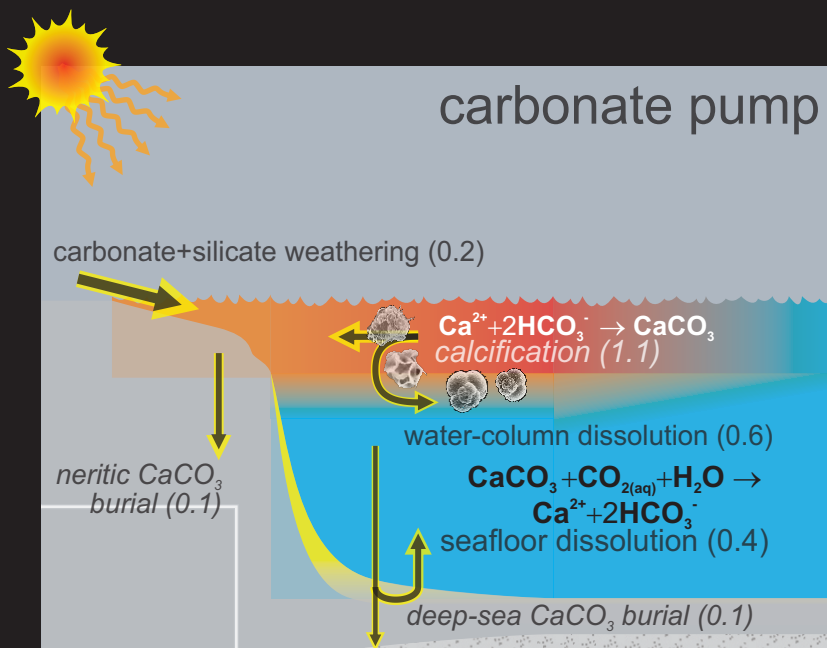
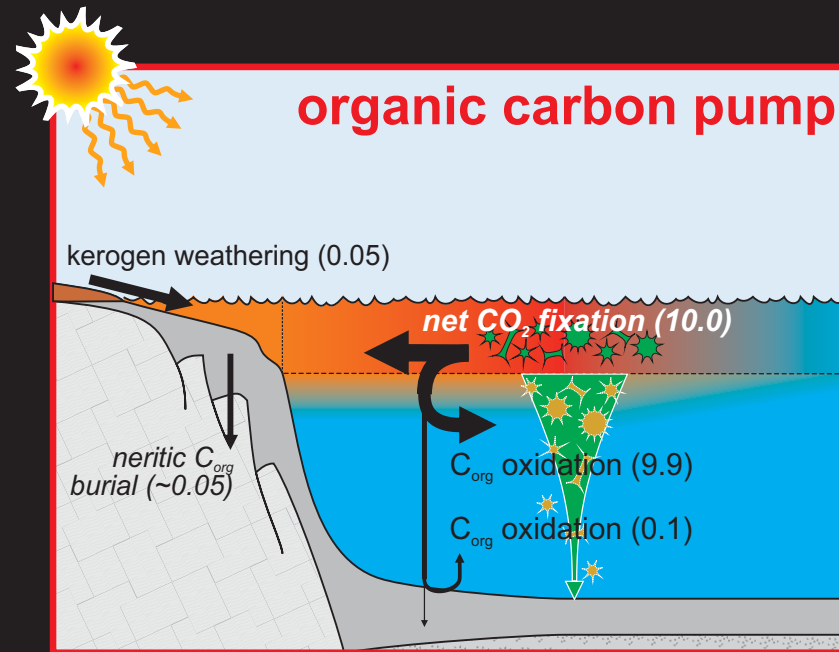
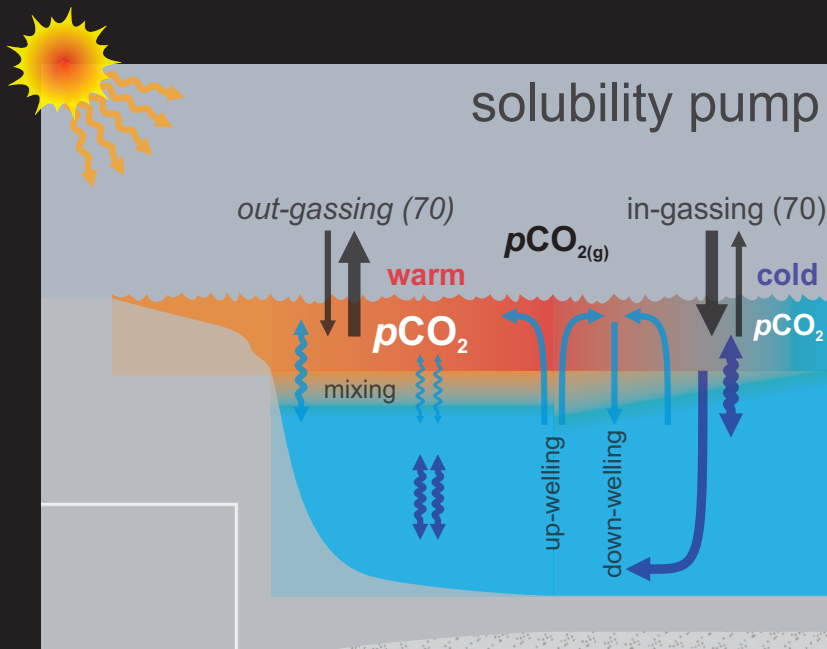


Archean

Background



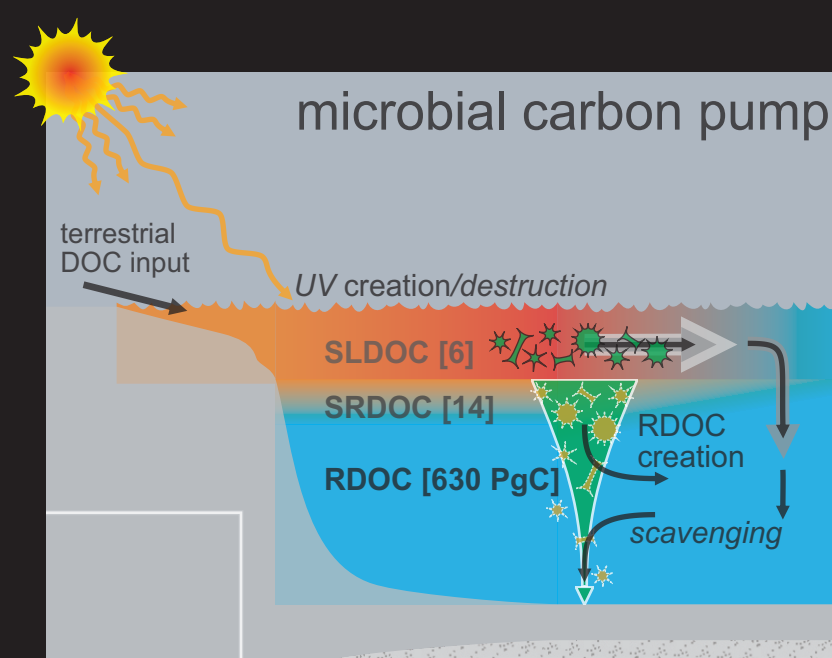
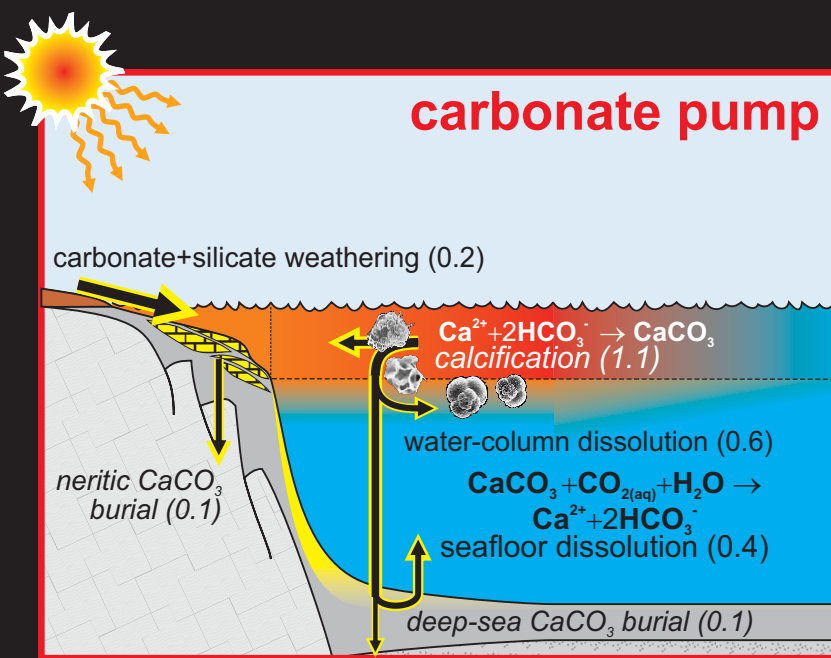
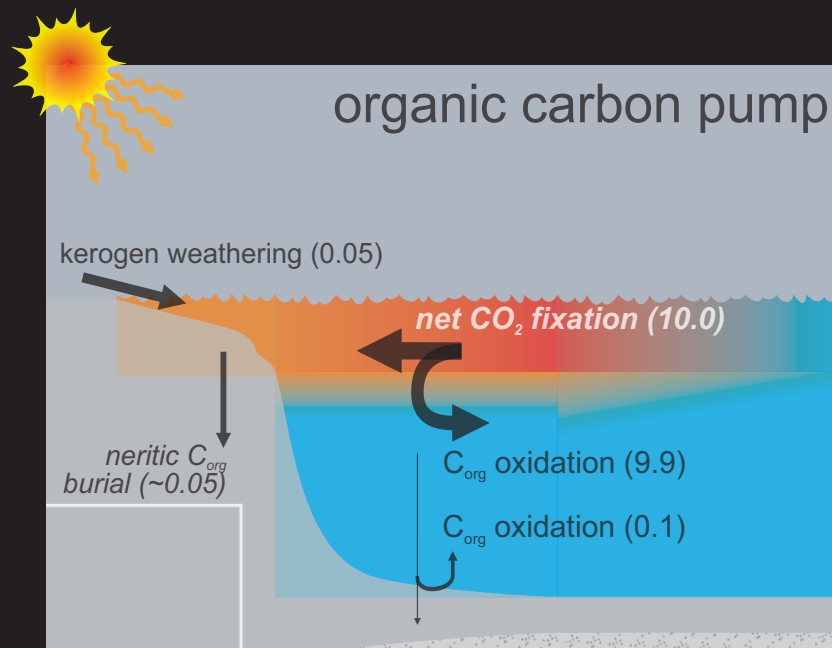
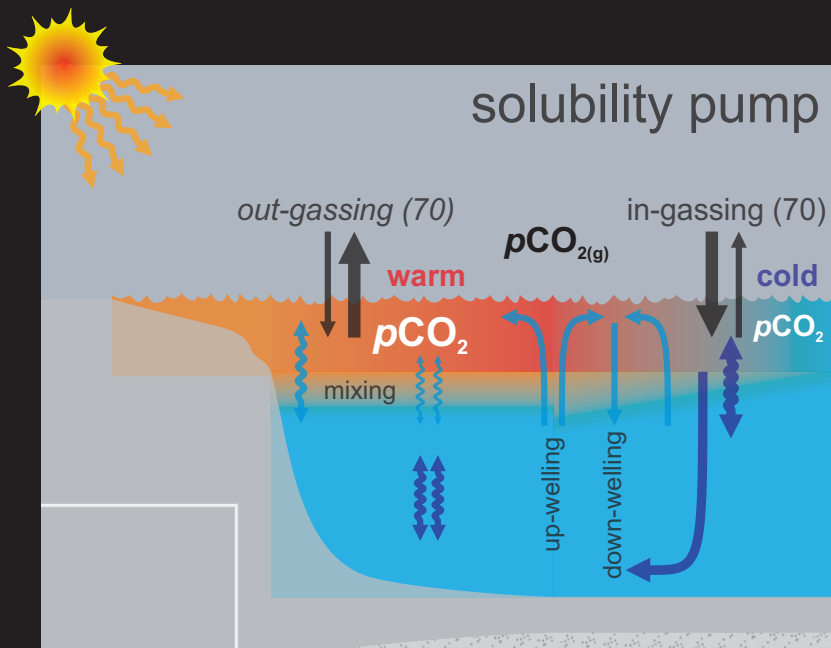
pump = f(
 biological export (↓(...)),
 remineralization (↑(...))



Background



pump = f (biological export (↓(...)),
 remineralization (↑(...)))



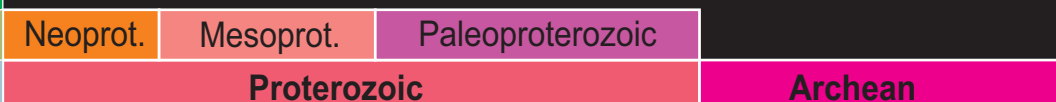
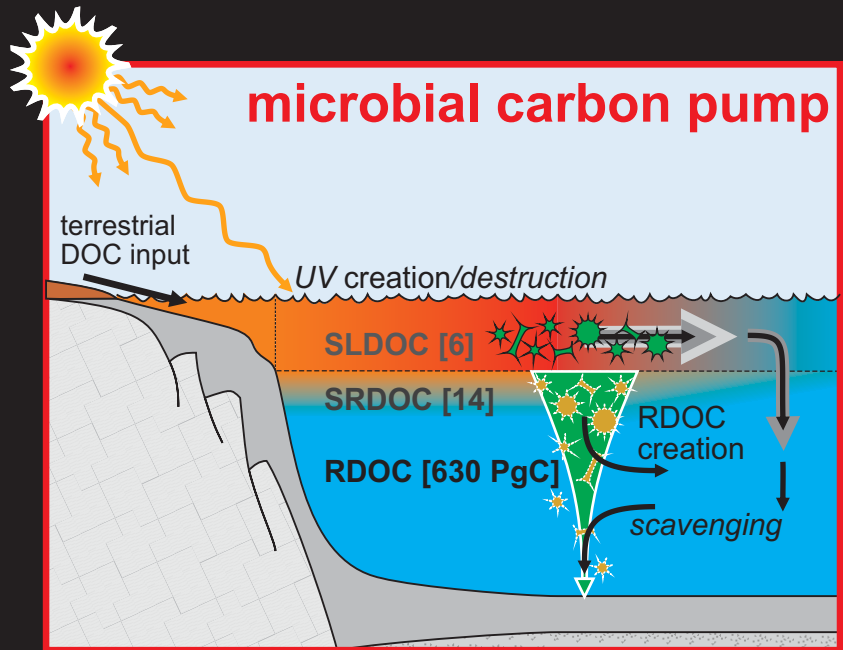
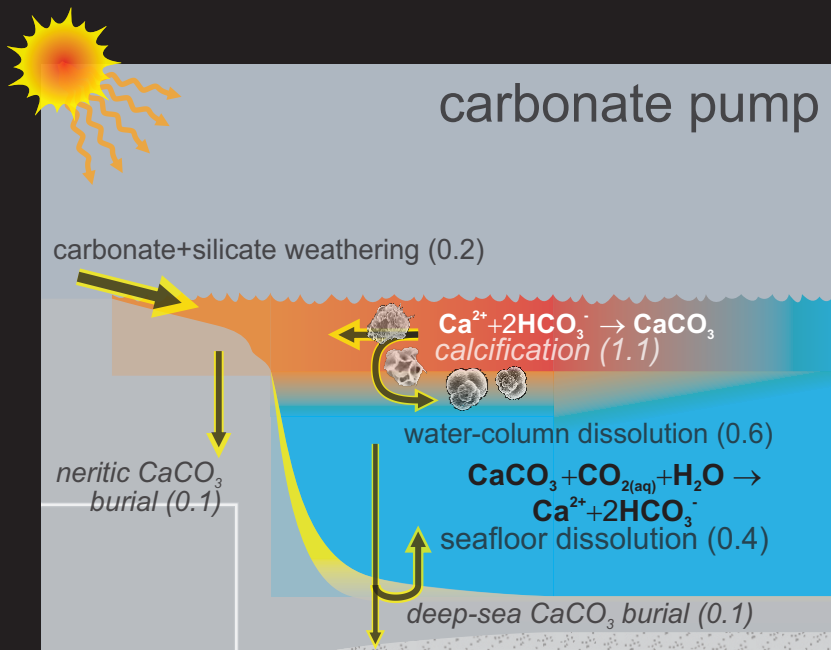
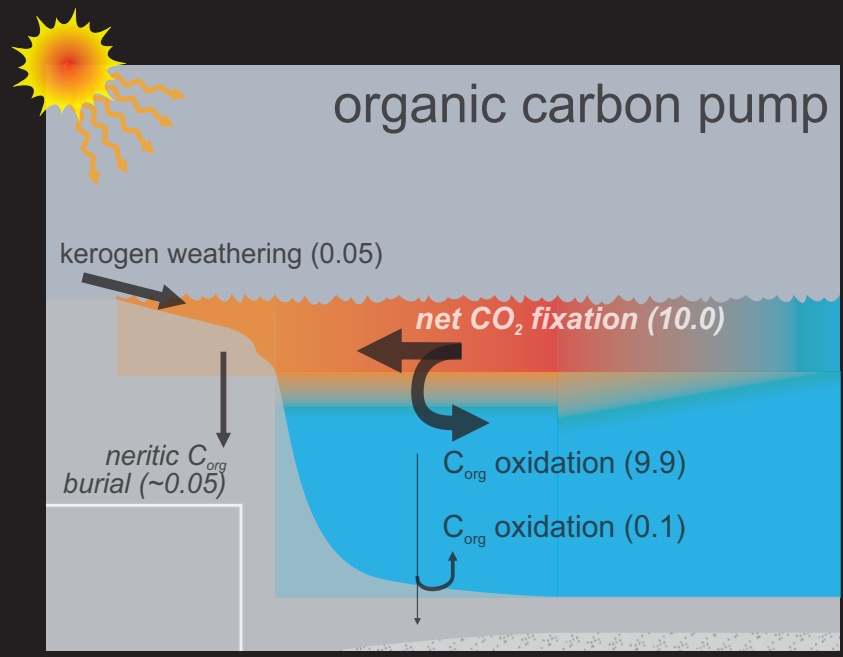
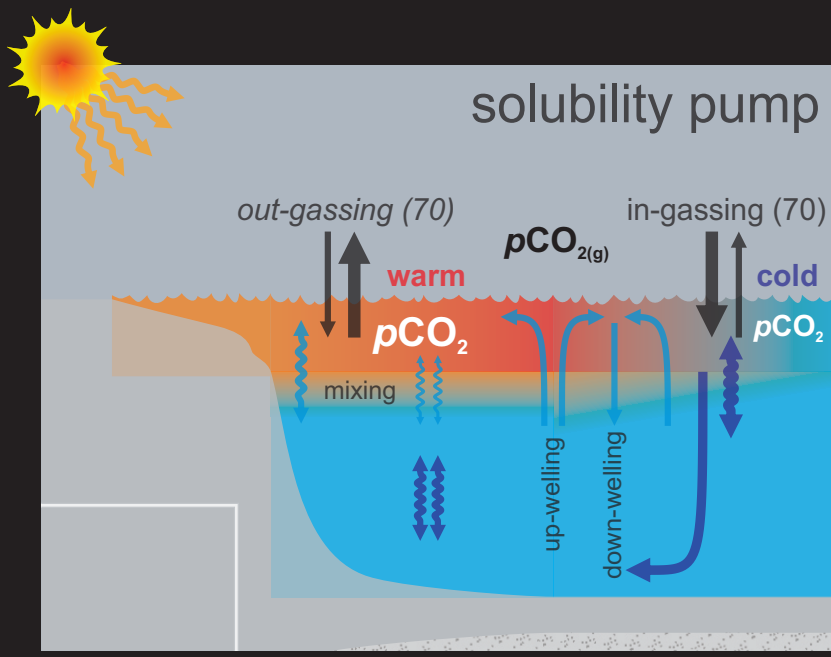
Ng	Pg	K	J	T	P	C	D	S	O	Cm
Cenozoic		Mesozoic			Paleozoic					
Phanerozoic										

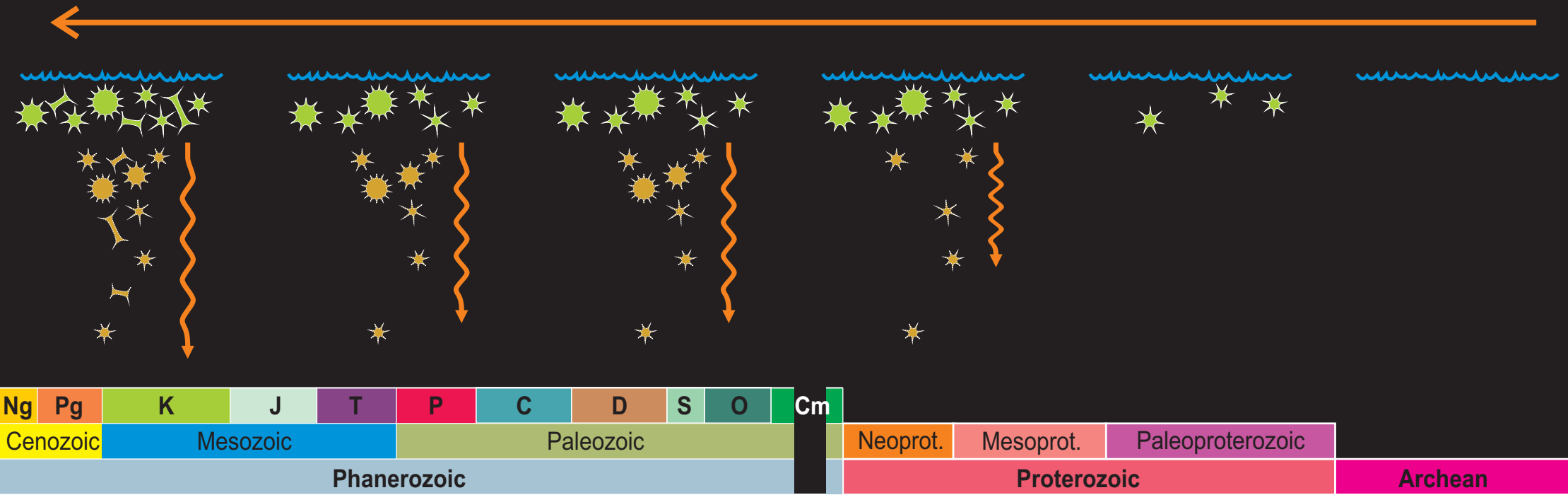
Neoprot.	Mesoprot.	Paleoproterozoic
Proterozoic		
Archean		

Background

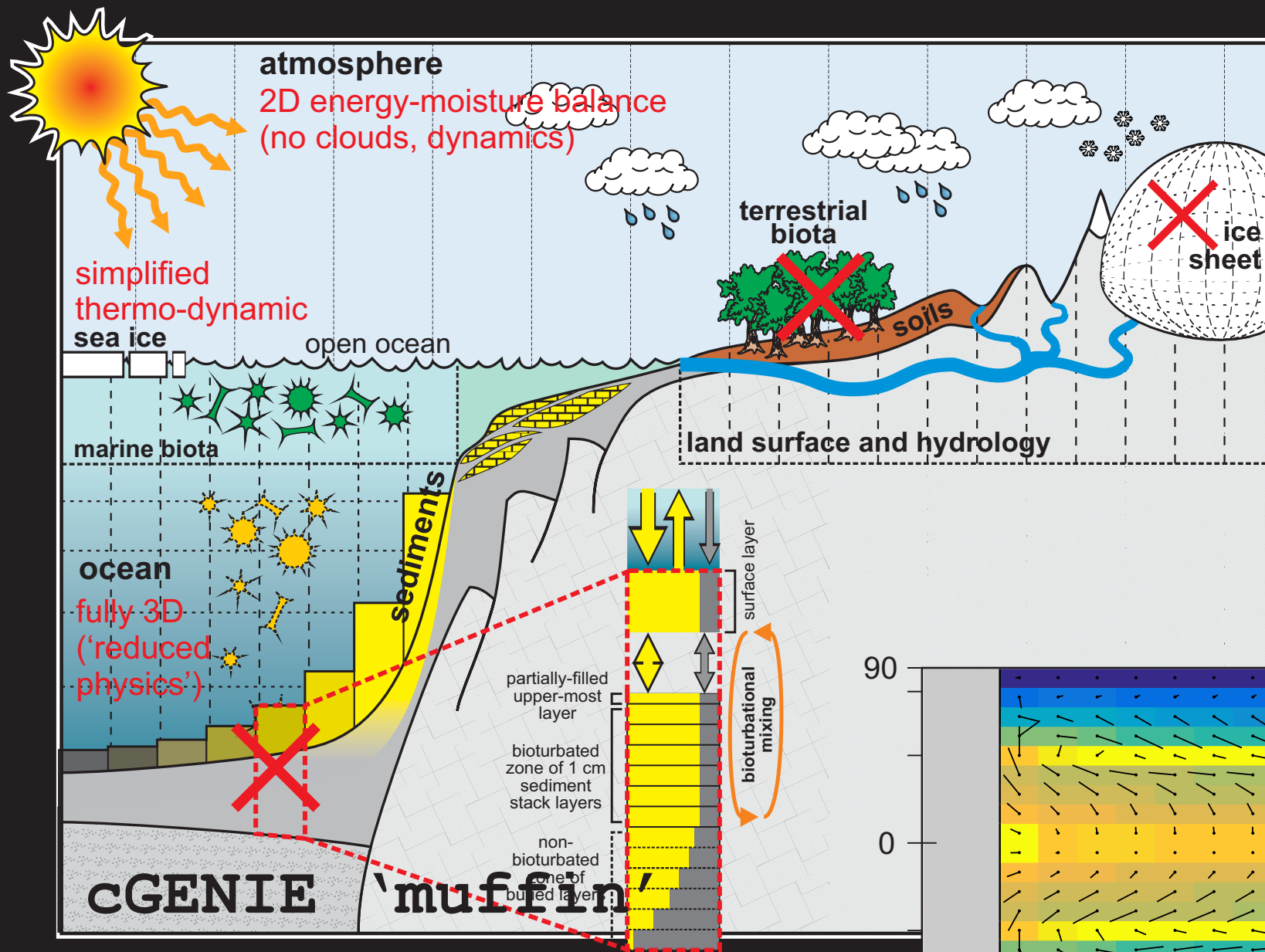


pump = f (circulation, biological pump),
 POM/DOM quality,
 redox???, ???





Numerical modelling – Approach

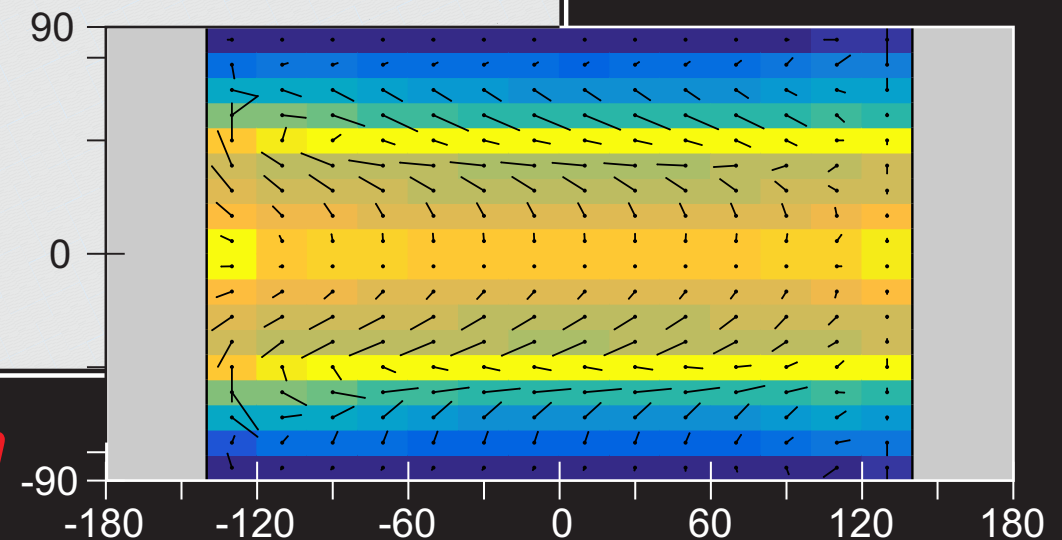
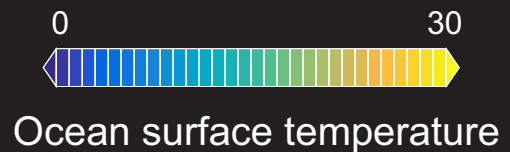


18x18 grid resolution (20 degrees longitude).

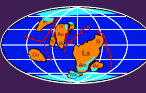
16 ocean levels.

Seasonally forced.

Reduced, ca. Neoproterozoic solar constant, elevated $p\text{CO}_2$.

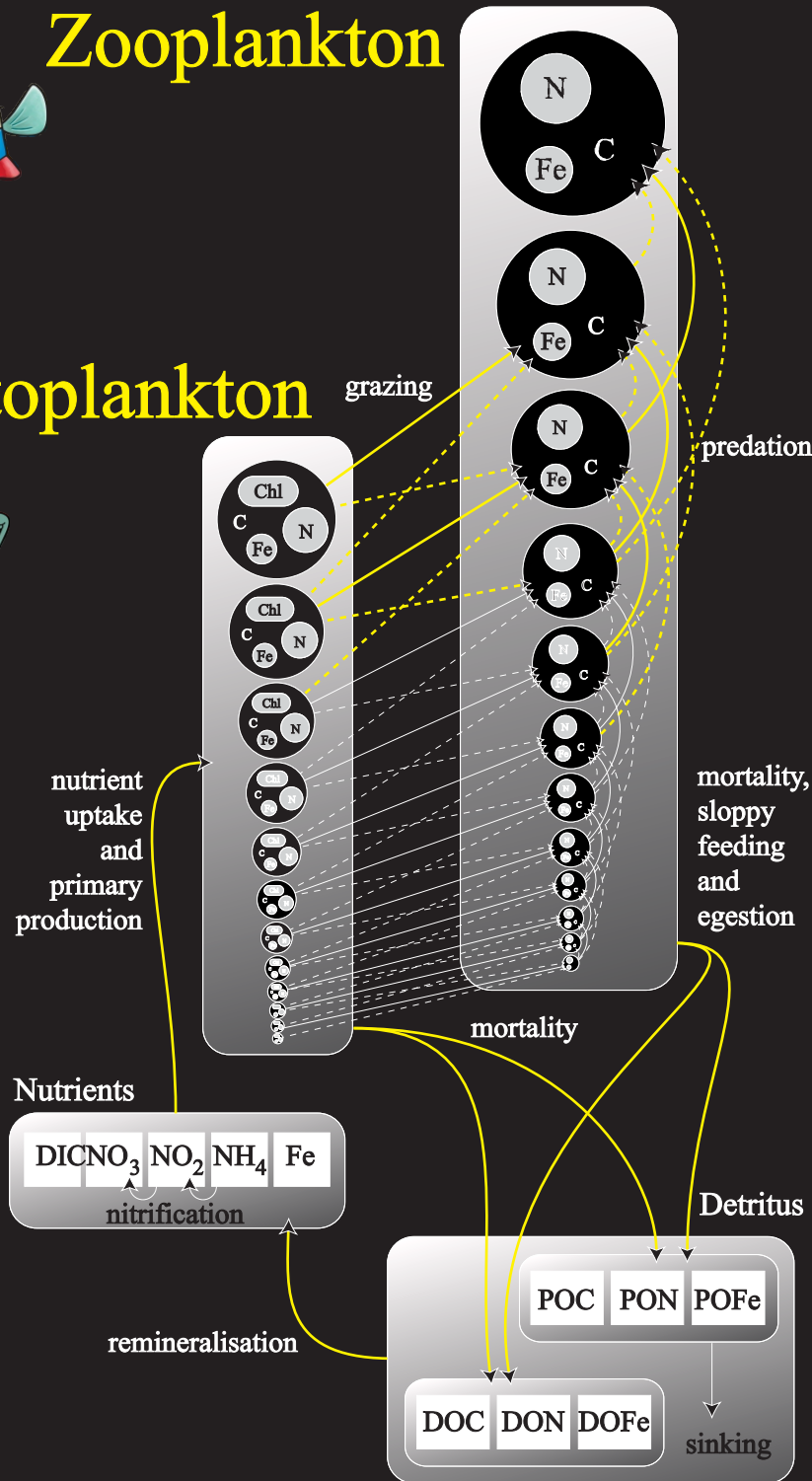
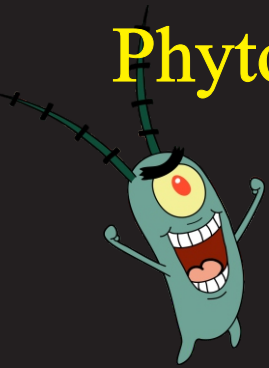


github.com/derpycode/cgenie.muffin



Zooplankton

Phytoplankton



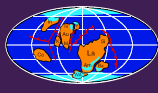
‘ECOGEM’ size-structured plankton ecological model [Ward *et al.*, 2018 (GMD)].

Can define n phytoplankton and m zooplankton (and/or mixotrophs).

Traits scale with the master variable, cell size.

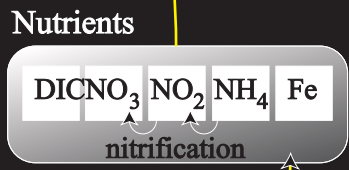
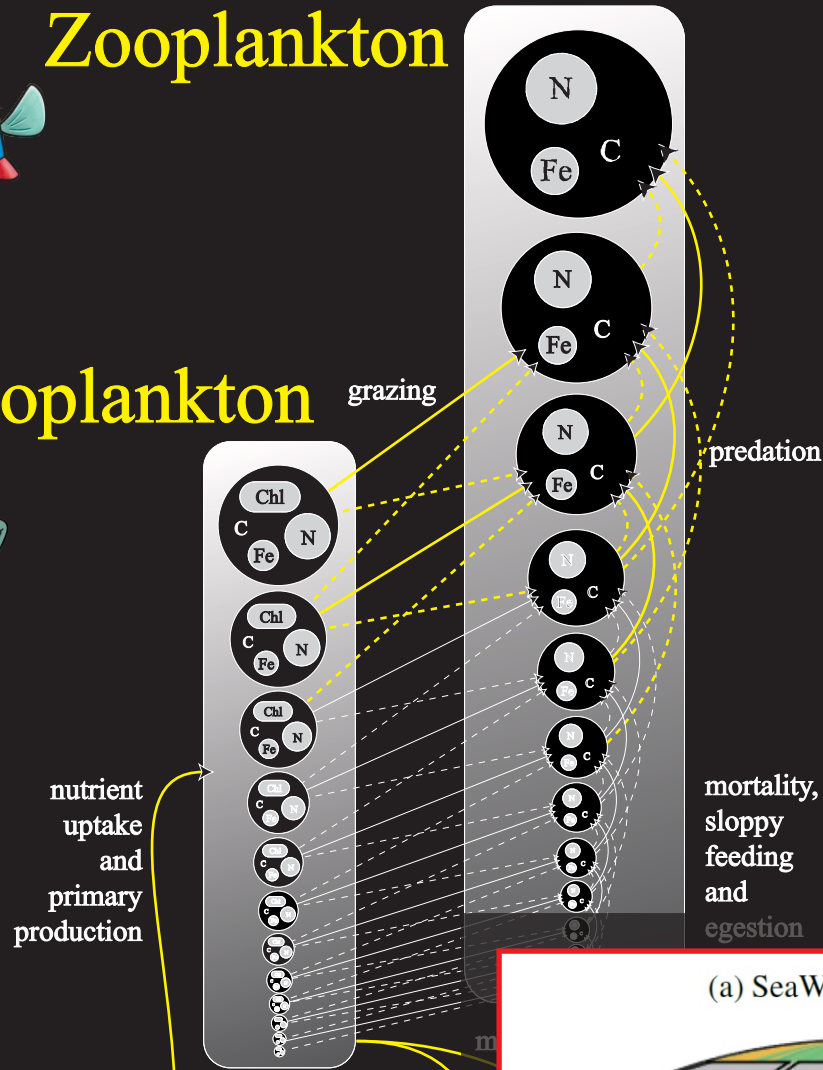
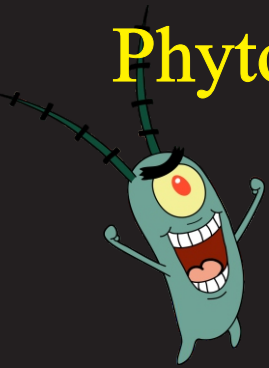
Each plankton has ‘quotas’ for C, N, P, Fe, so variable elemental stoichiometry possible (just C and P used here).

‘Standard’ functional type ecosystem model grazing formulation (with size preference).



Zooplankton

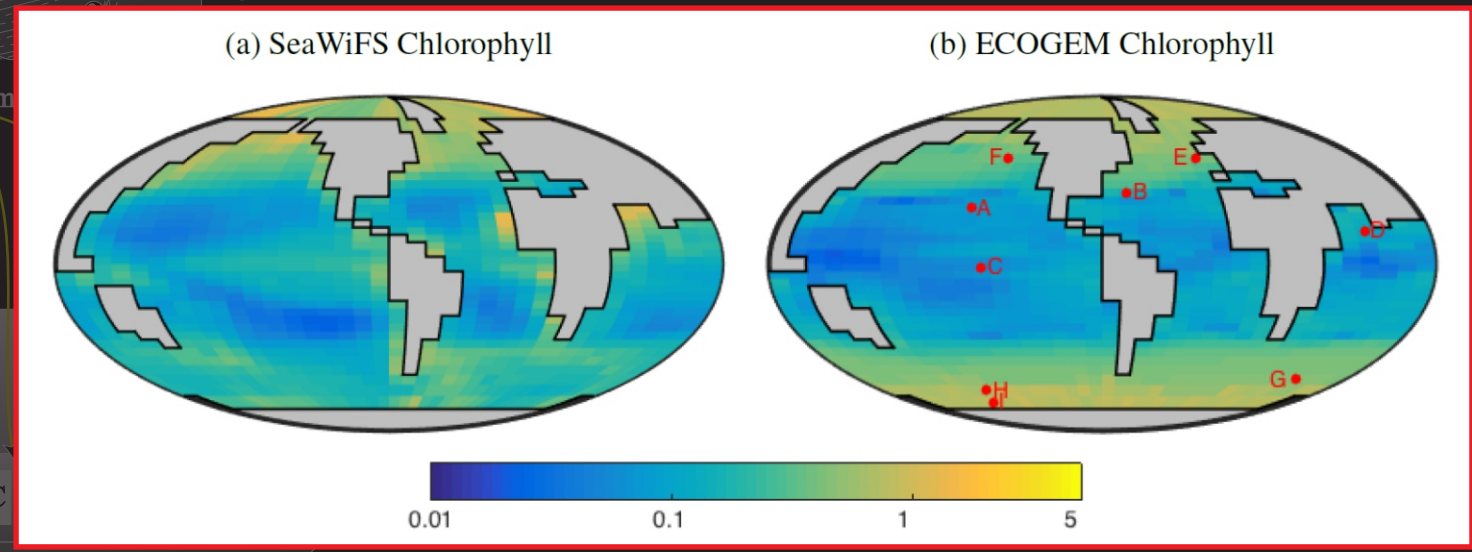
Phytoplankton



remineralisation



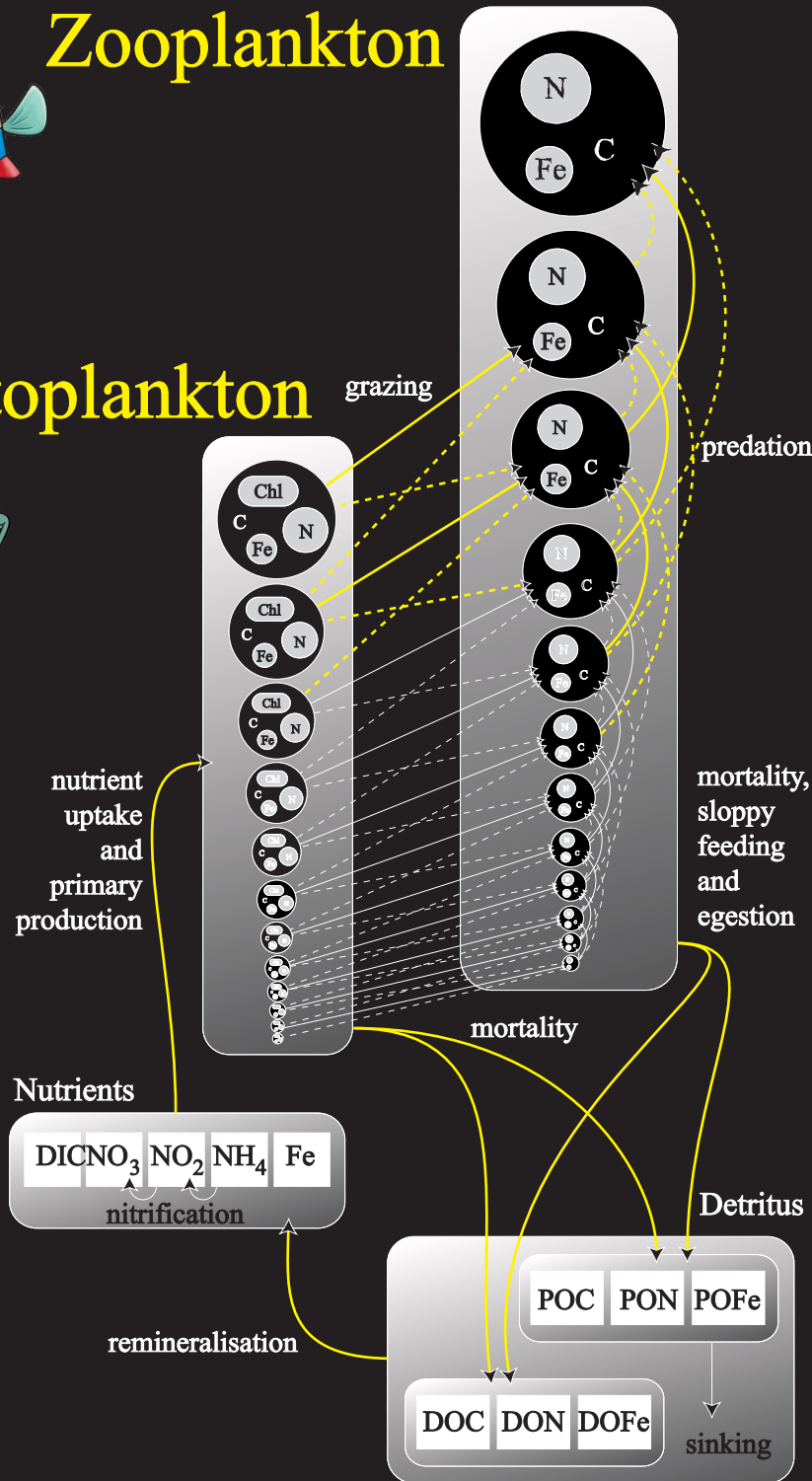
[Ward et al., 2018 (GMD)]





Zooplankton

Phytoplankton



'ECOGEM' size-structured plankton ecological model [Ward et al., 2018 (GMD)].

Can define n phytoplankton and m zooplankton (and/or mixotrophs).

Here:

0-8 phytoplankton size possible classes
0-8 zooplankton size possible classes

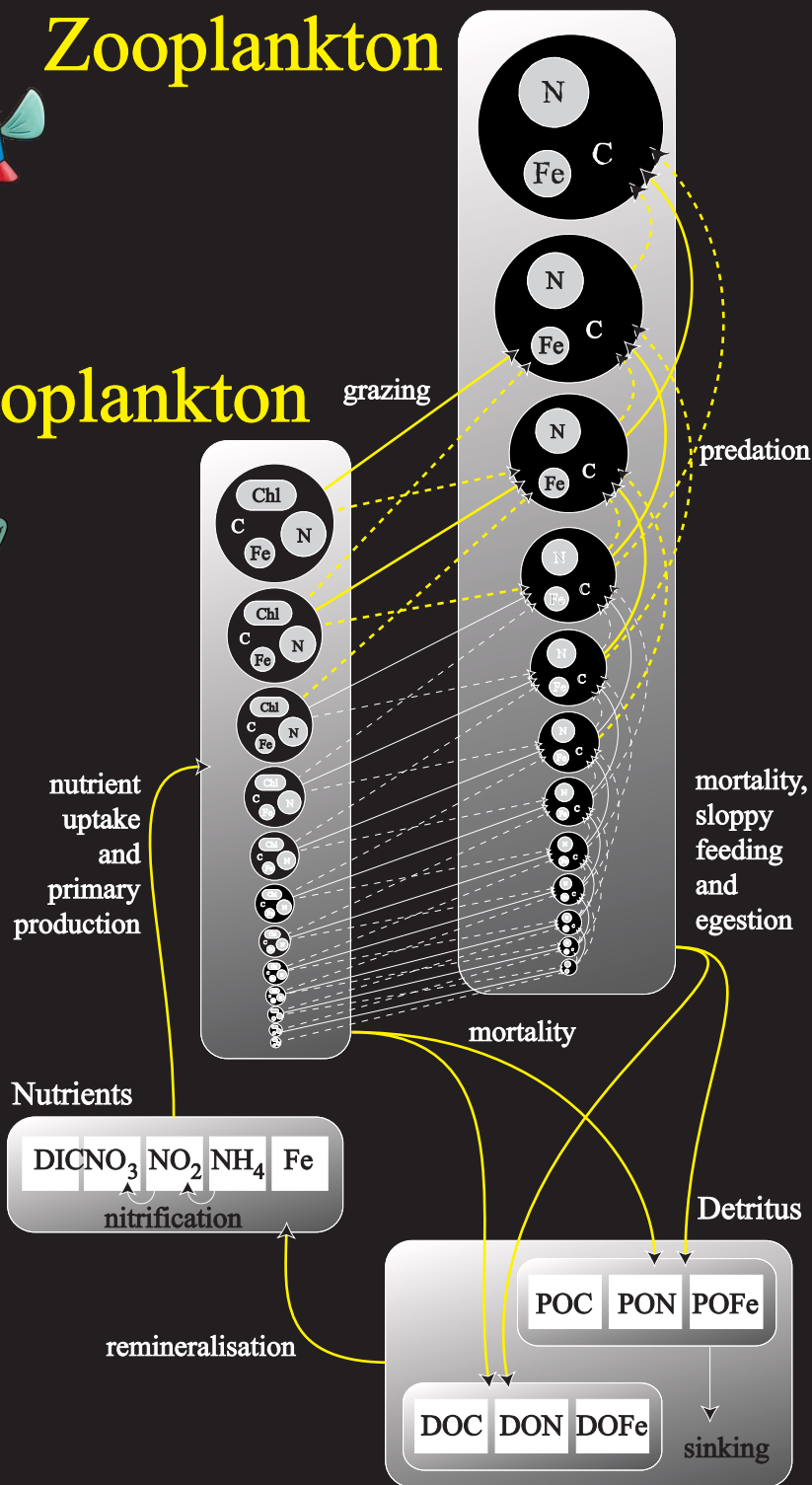
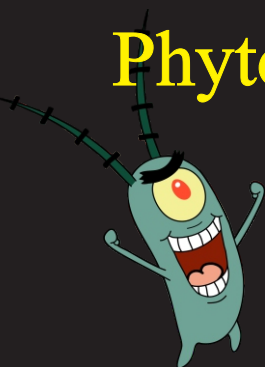
i.e. making no *a priori* assumptions about any particular ecosystem structure corresponding to any particular past geological interval.

(Already 16 plankton maximum \times 3 cellular 'quotas' == 48 ocean tracers, hence low resolution ocean model advantage.)

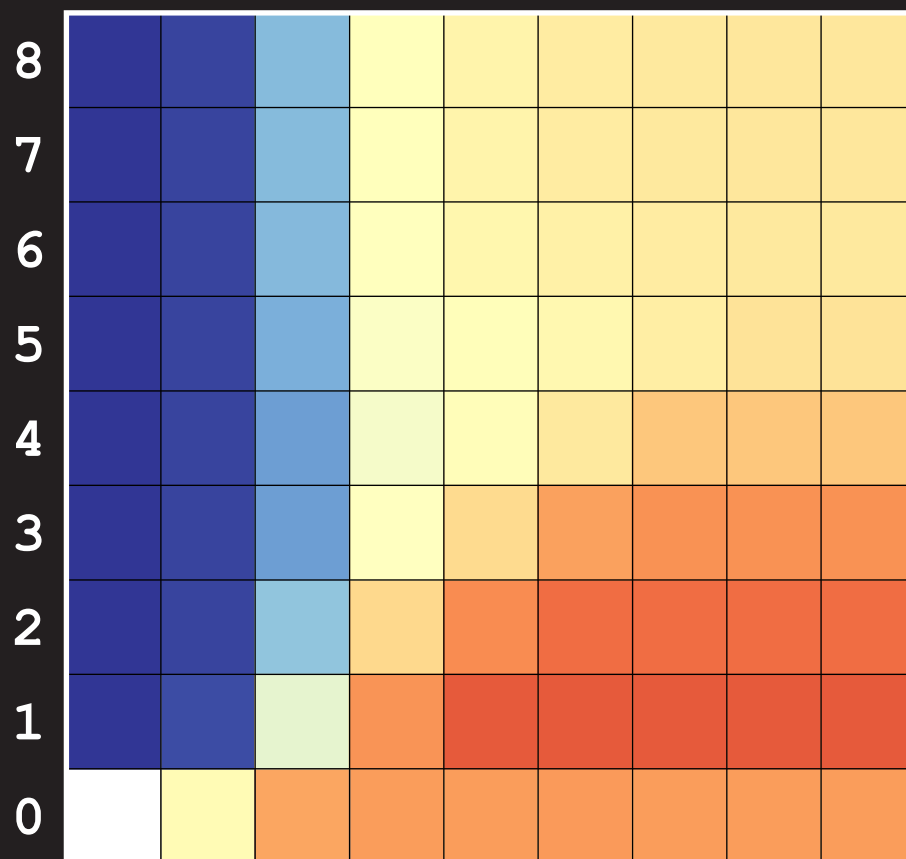


Zooplankton

Phytoplankton



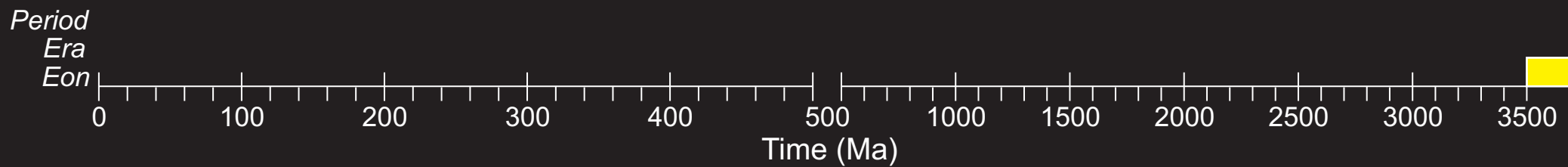
max zooplankton size class

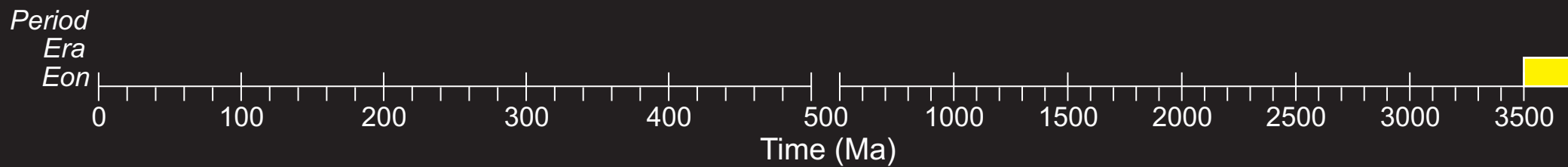
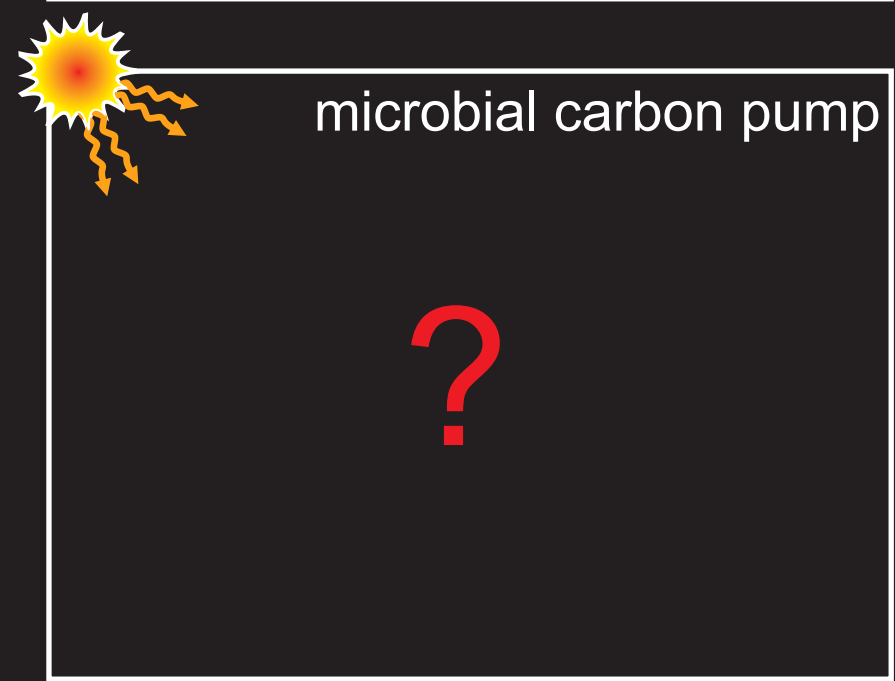
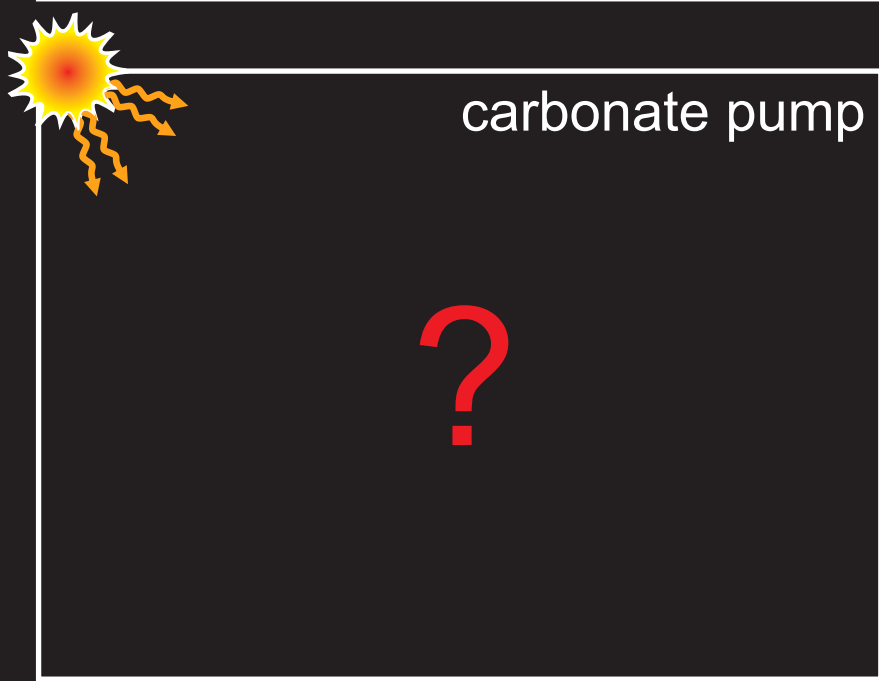
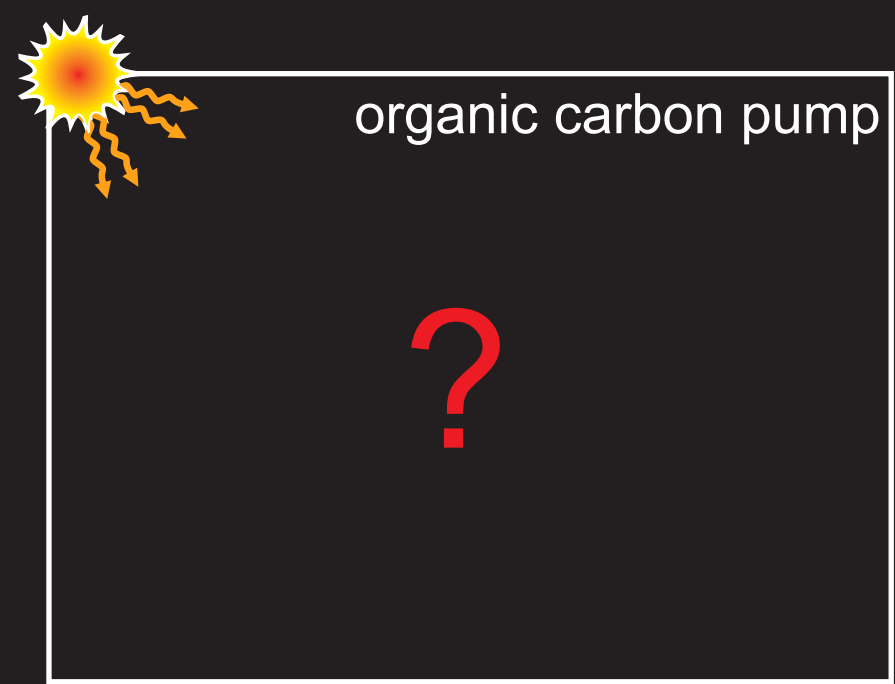
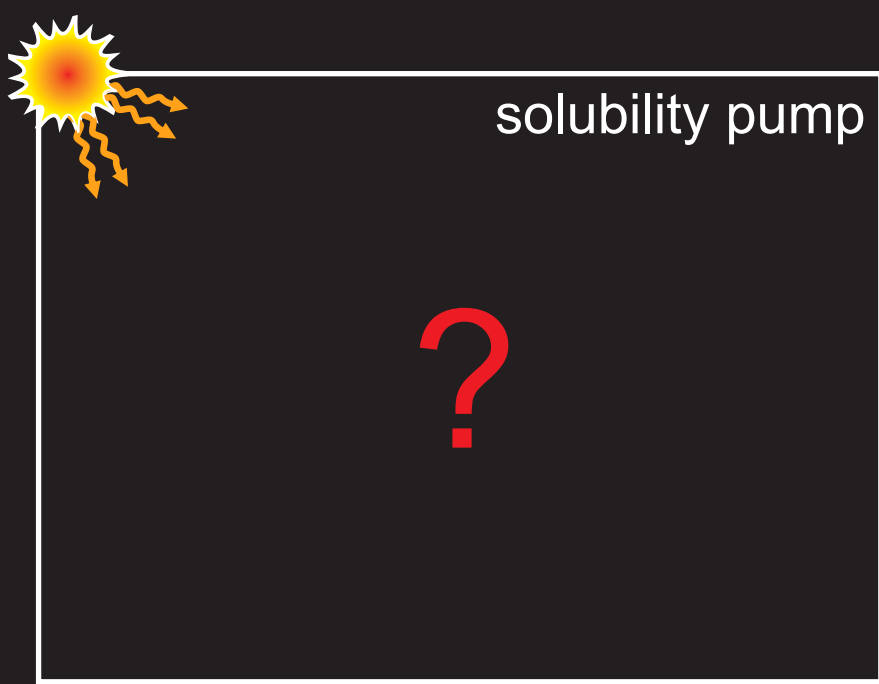


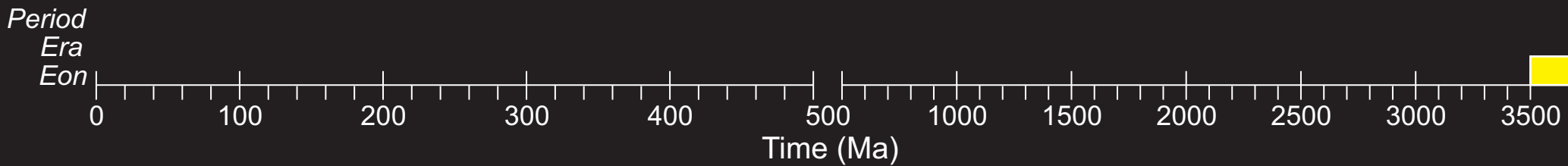
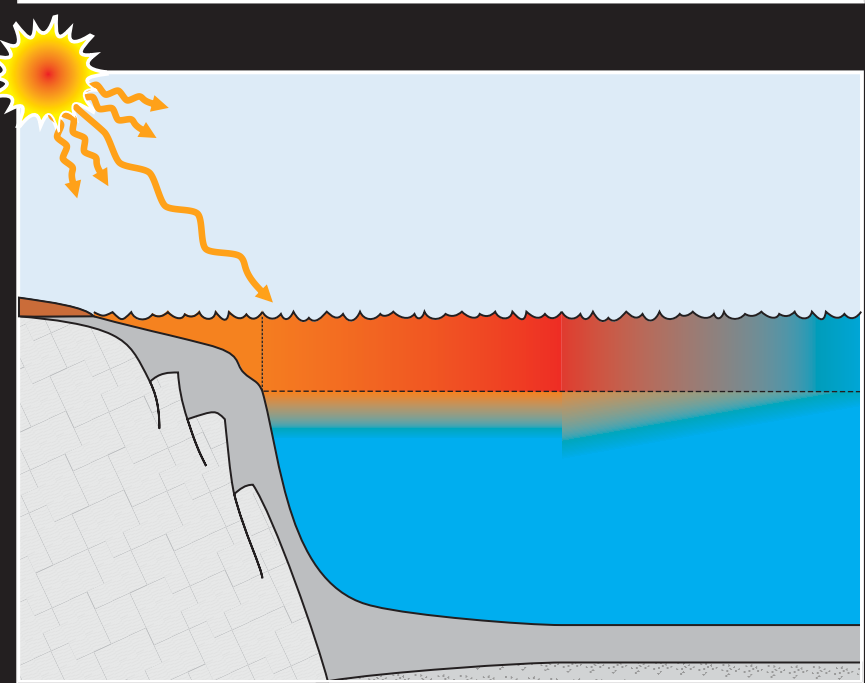
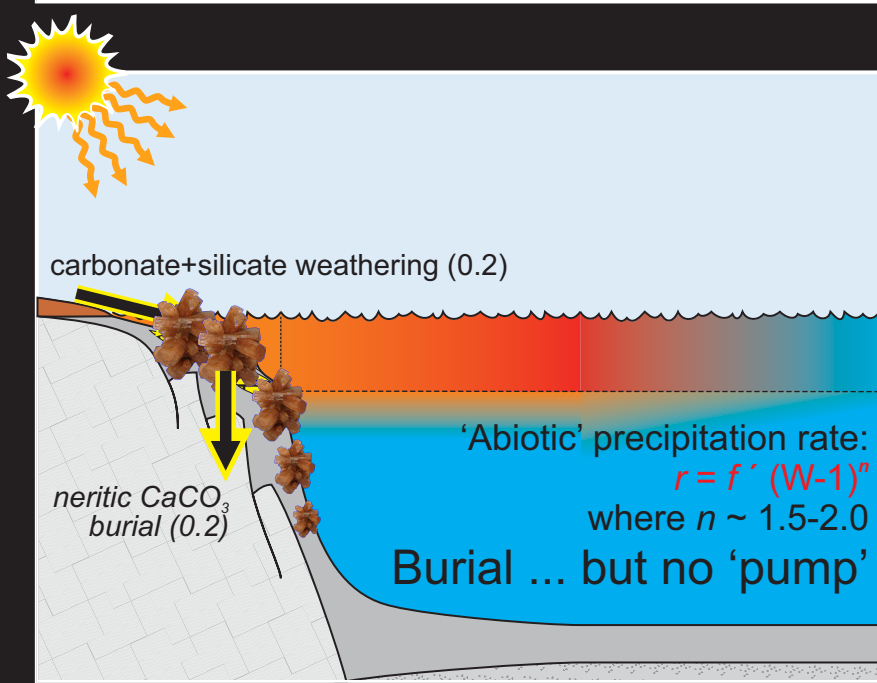
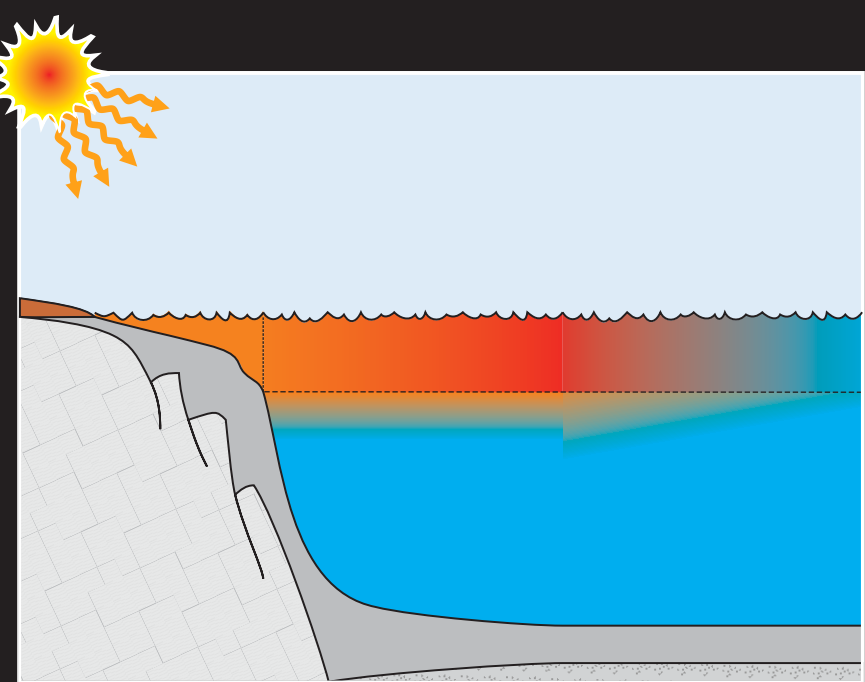
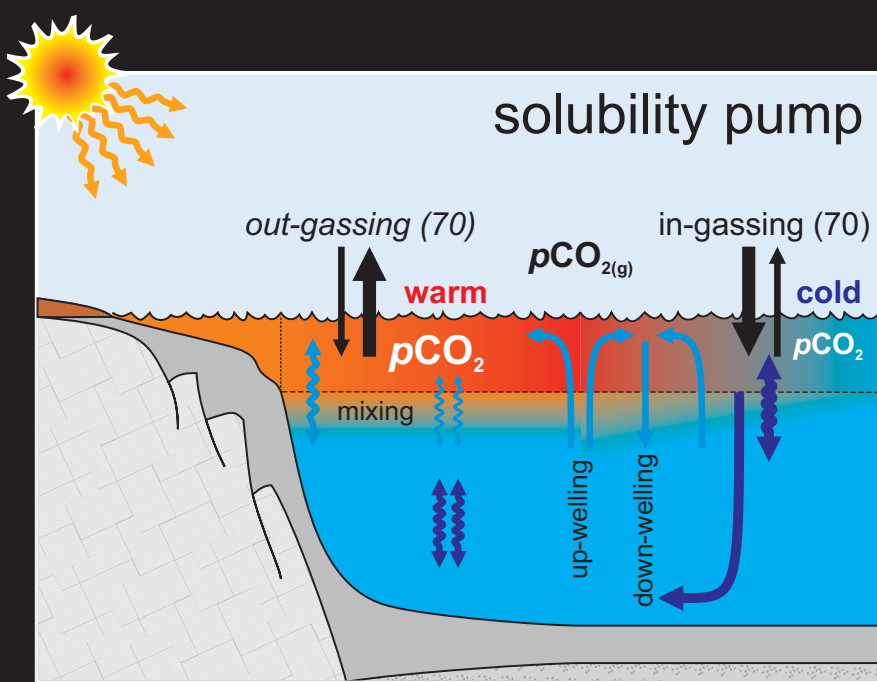
max phytoplankton size class

- 0 == no plankton
- 1 == 0.6 μm
- 2 == 1.9 μm
- 3 == 6.0 μm
- 4 == 19.0 μm
- 5 == ...

Origins ...







Origins ...

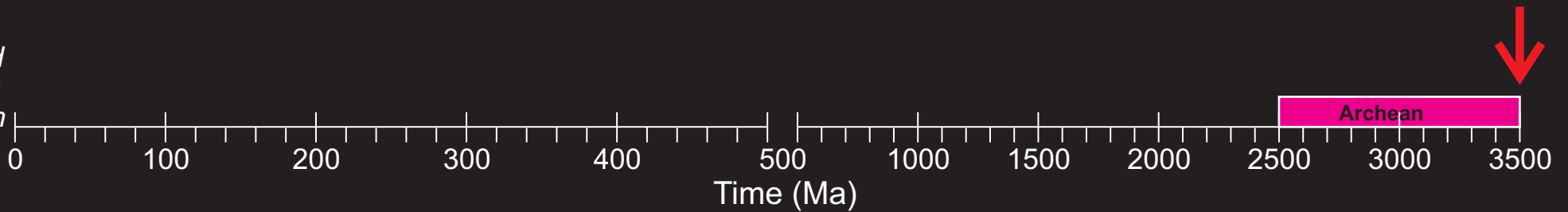


Evolutionary innovations
& plankton assemblage

Cyanobacteria

origin of photosystems I and II

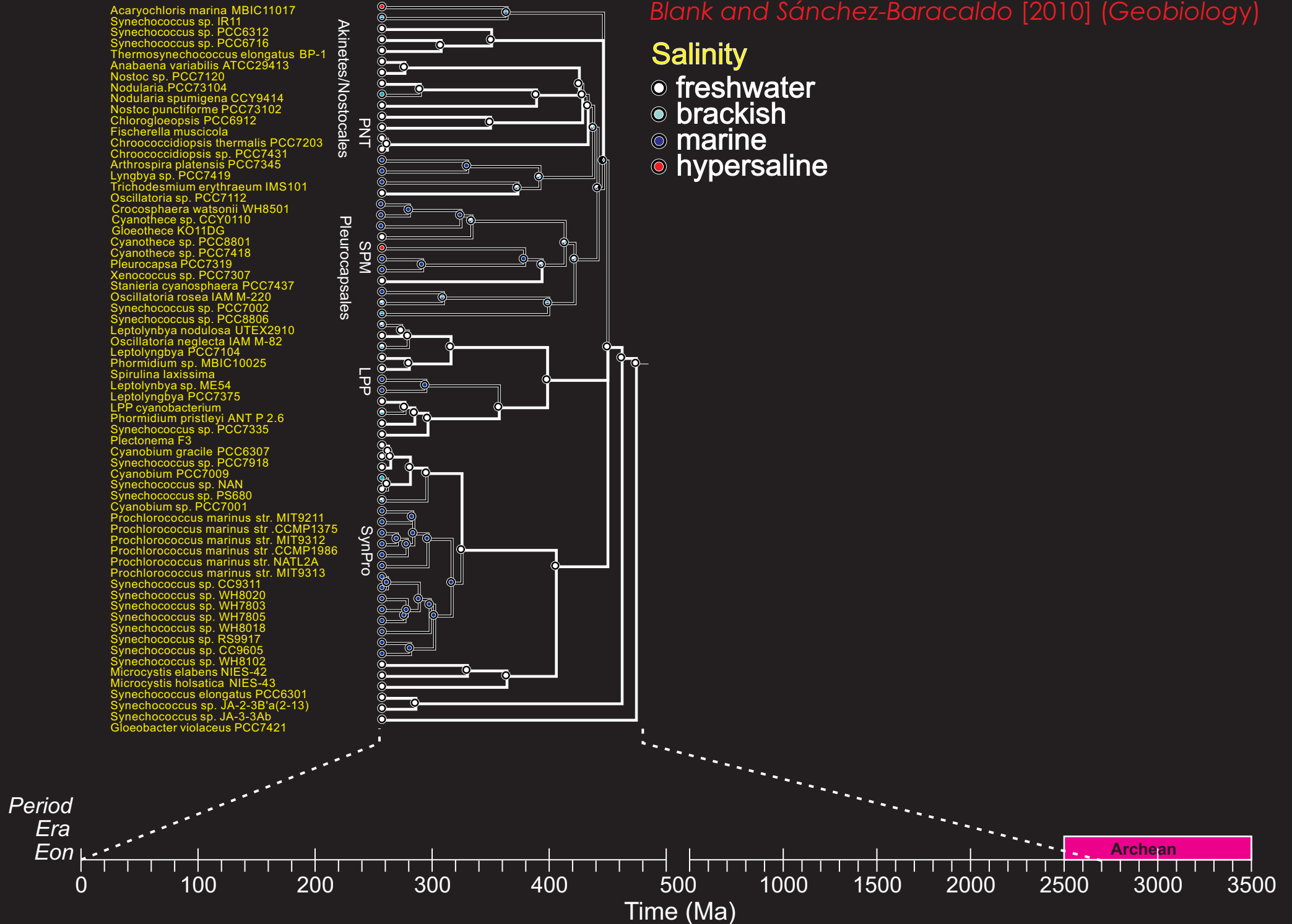
Period
Era
Eon



Origins ...



Blank and Sánchez-Baracaldo [2010] (Geobiology)



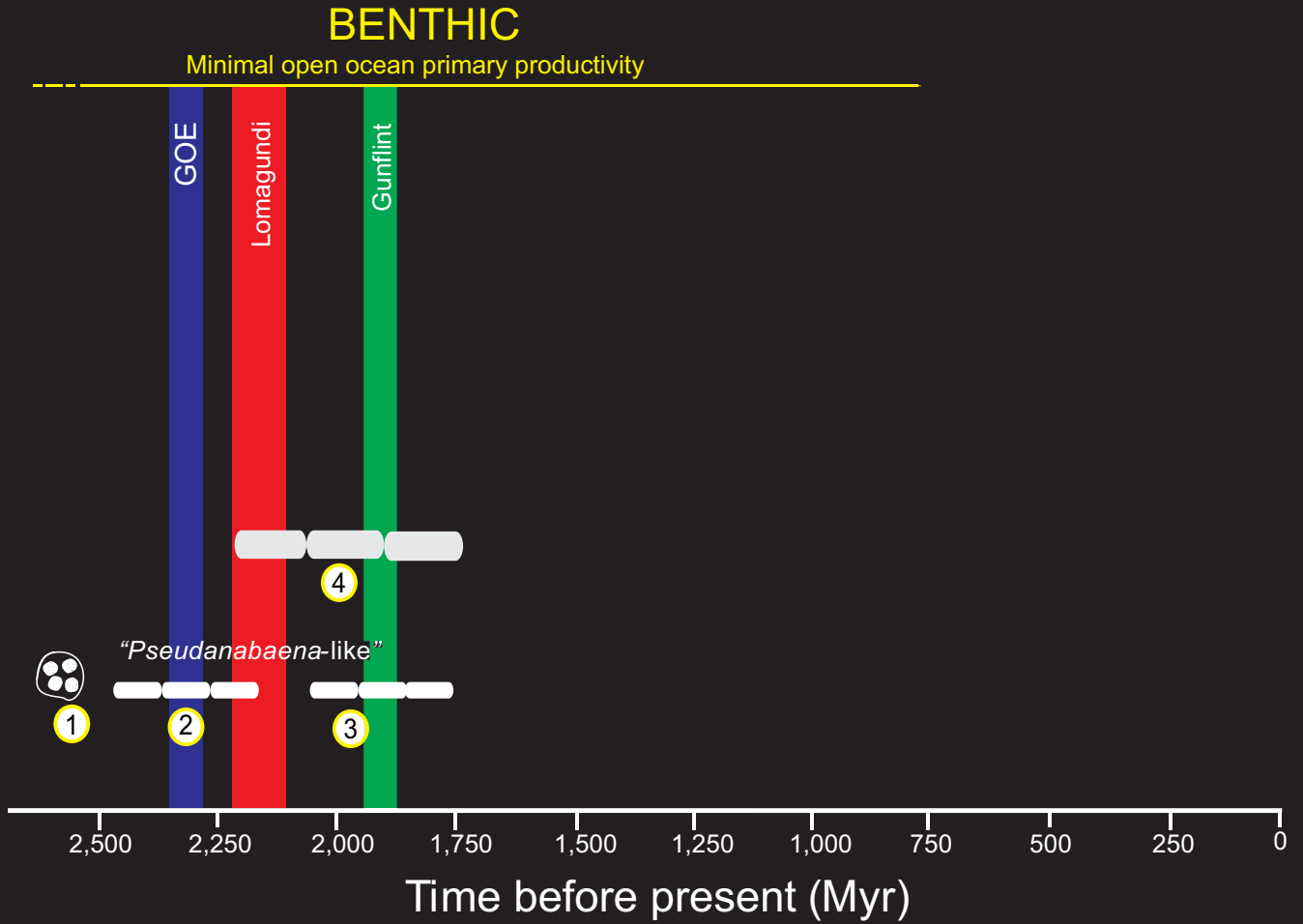


Evolutionary innovations
& plankton assemblage

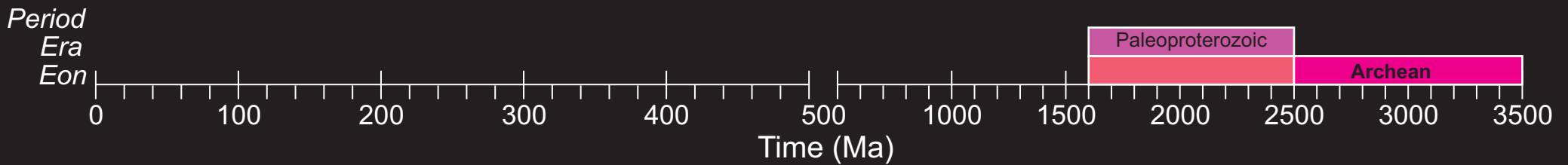
Sánchez-Baracaldo [2015] (Scientific Reports)

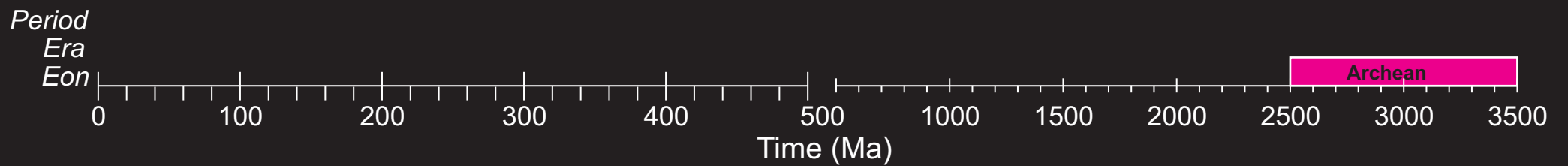
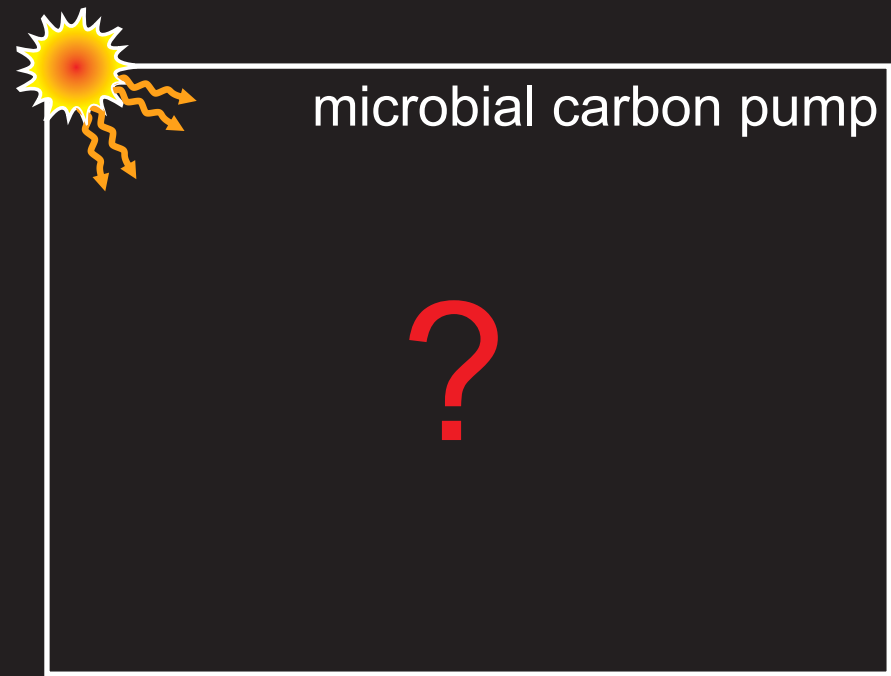
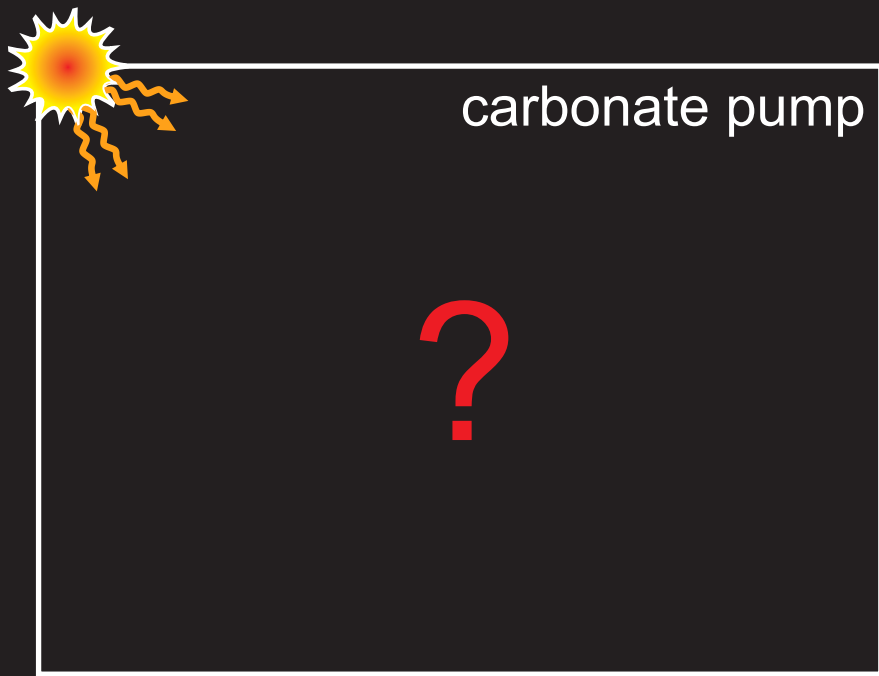
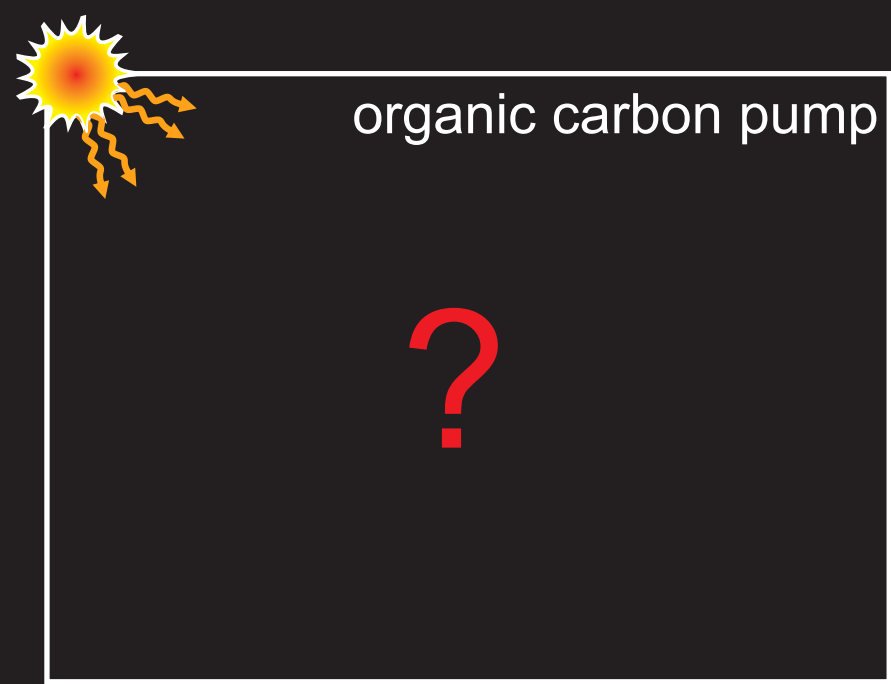
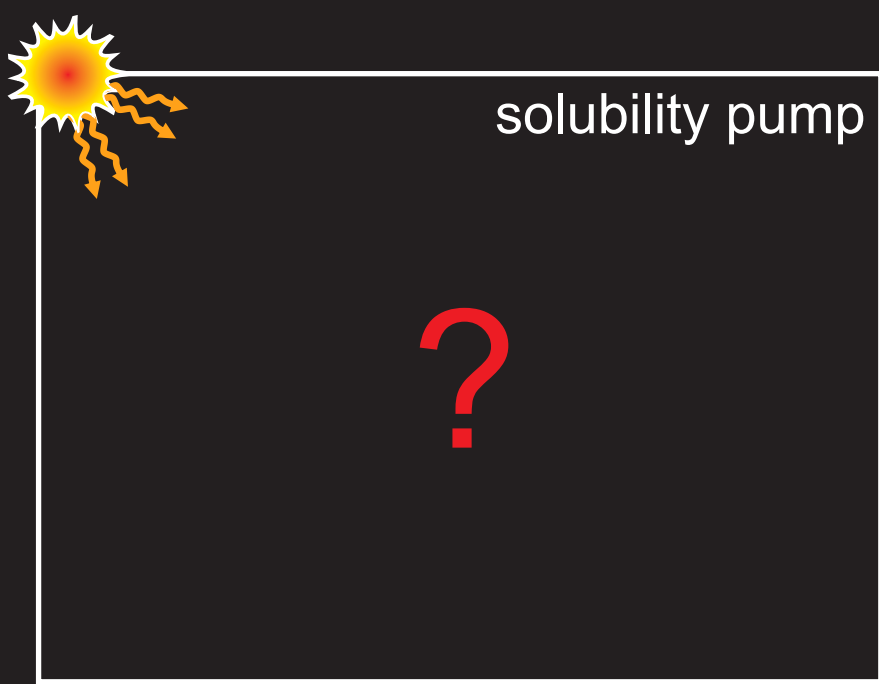
Macrocyanobacteria
> 3 μm

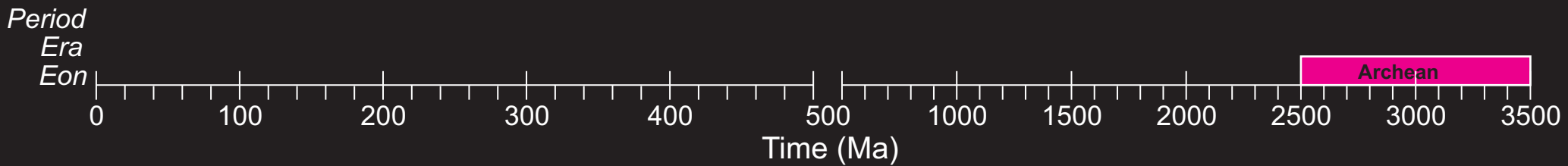
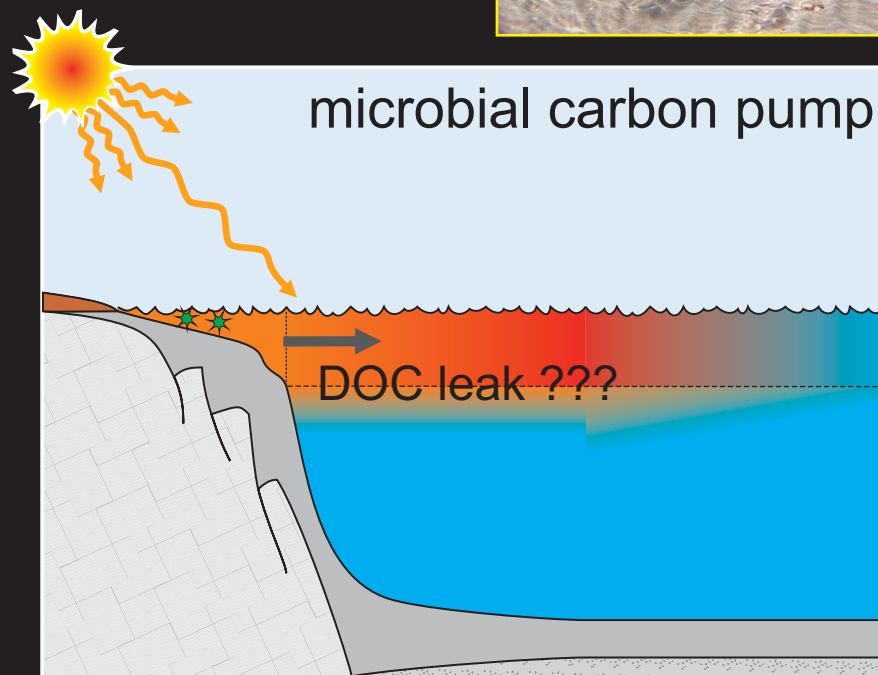
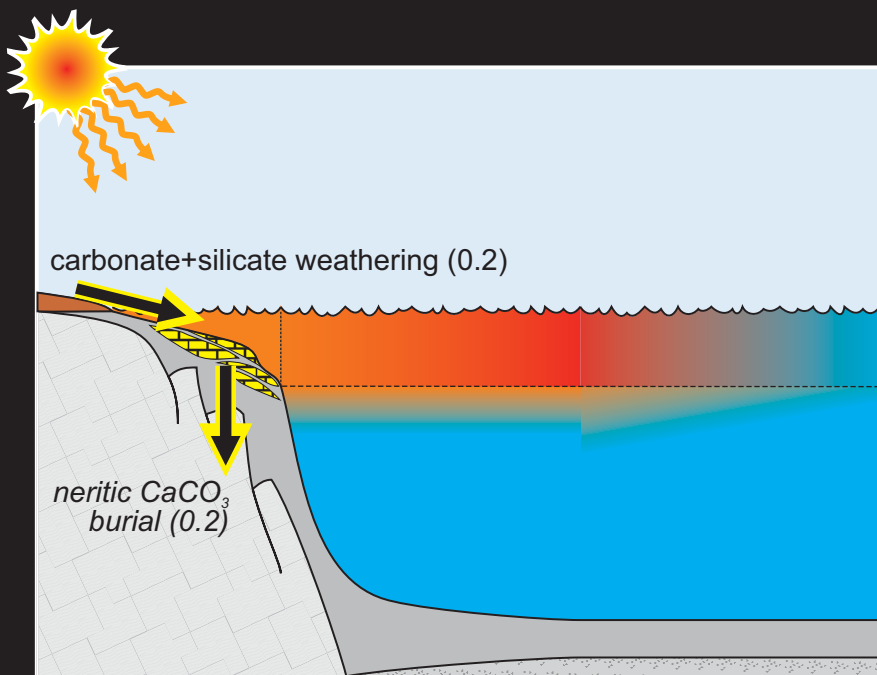
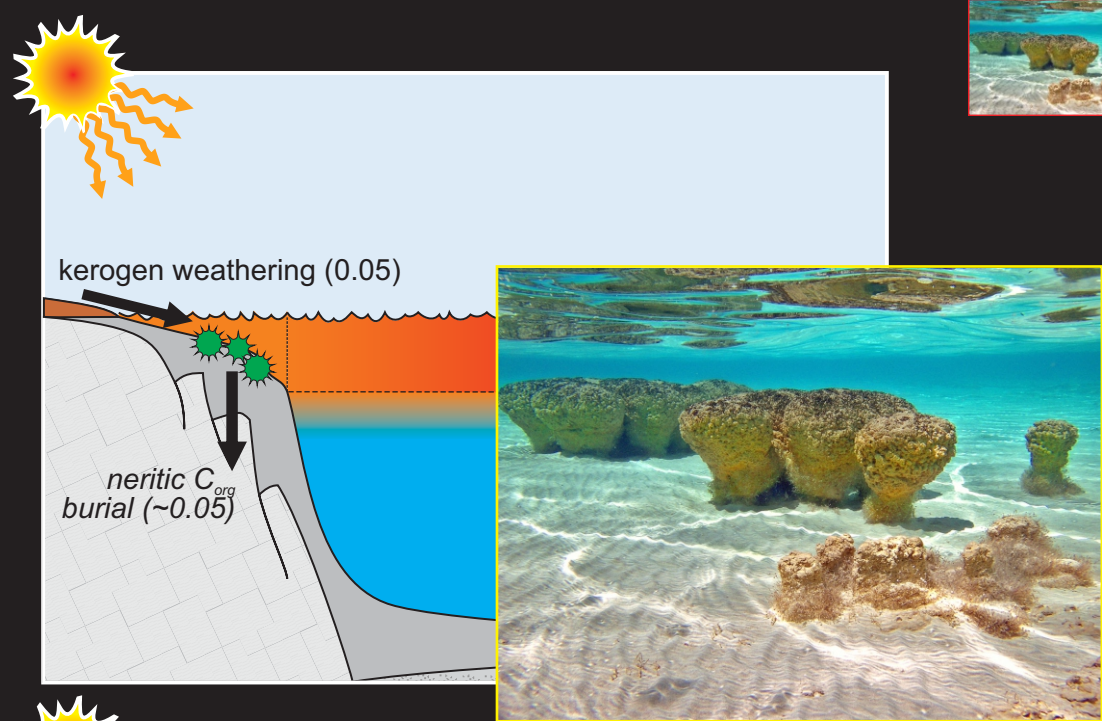
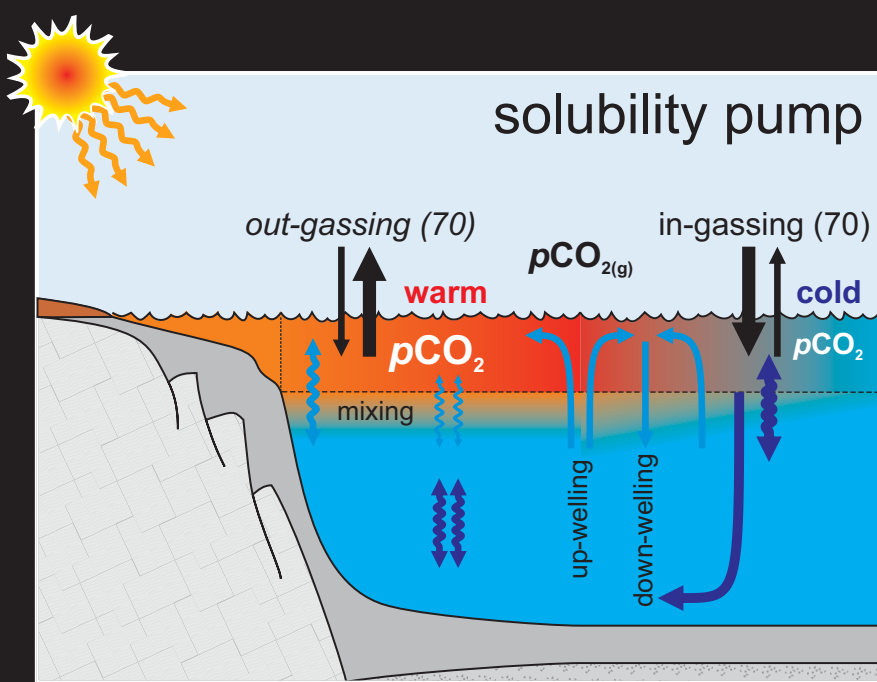
Microcyanobacteria
& Basal Lineages
< 2.5 μm

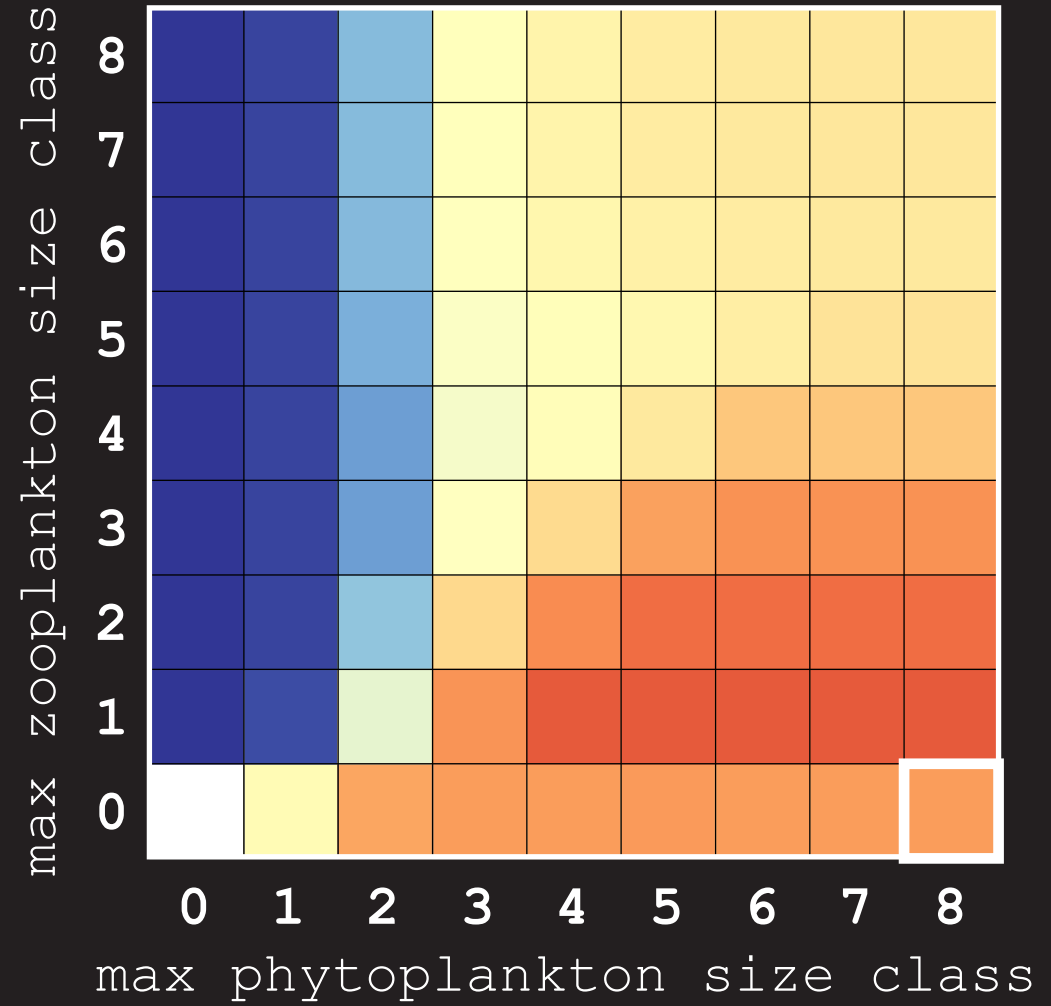
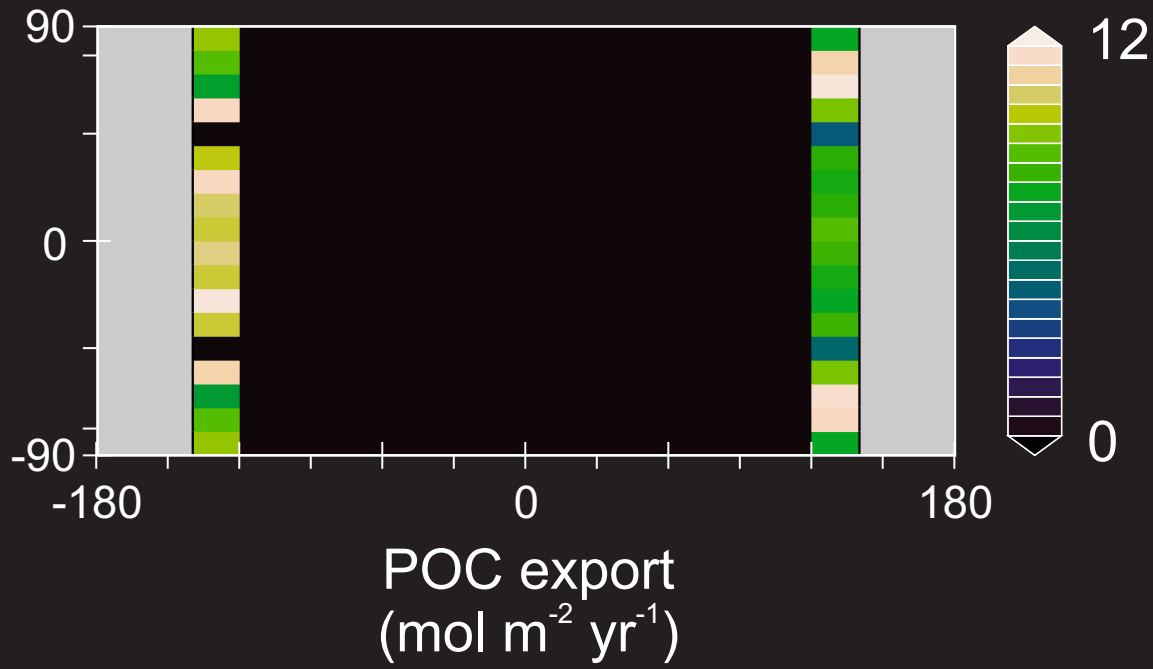


Cyanobacteria (benthic) [Sánchez-Baracaldo, 2015]









0 == no plankton

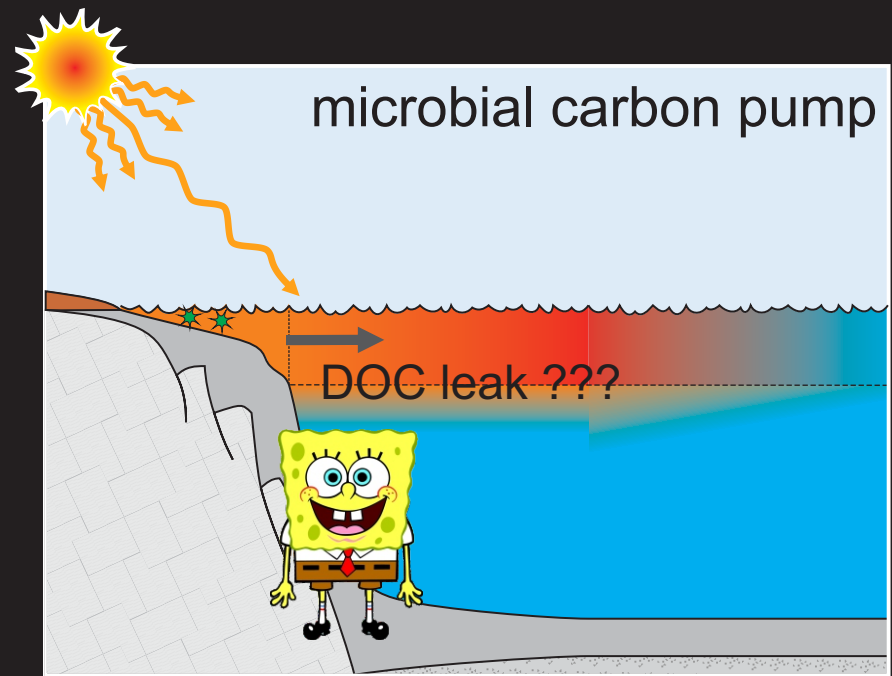
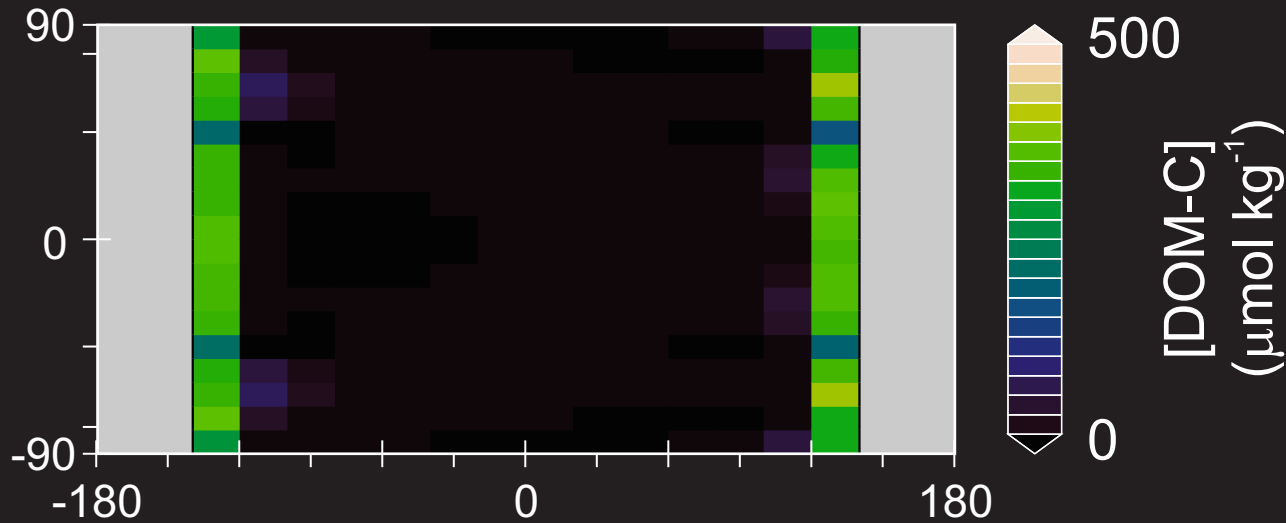
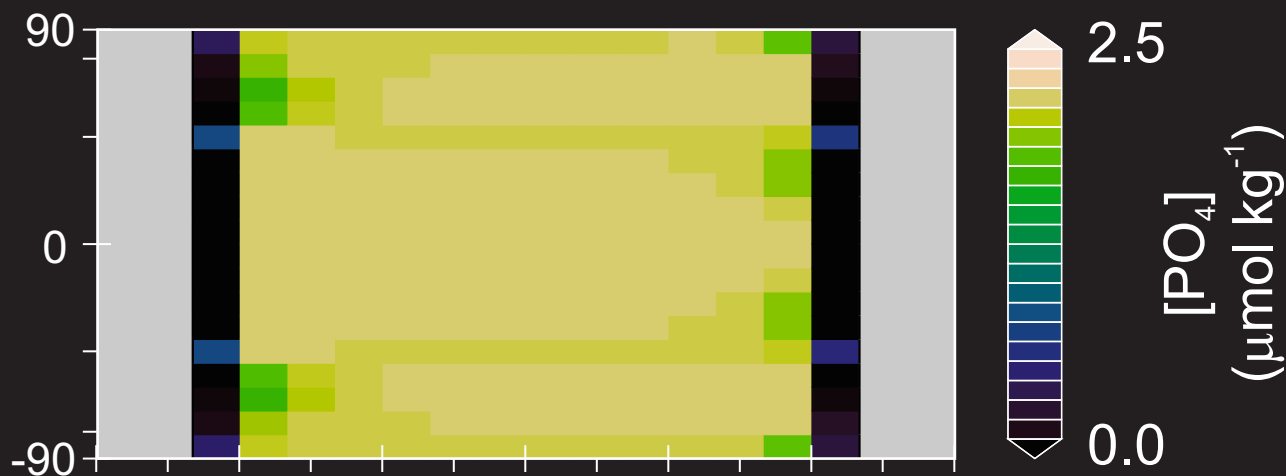
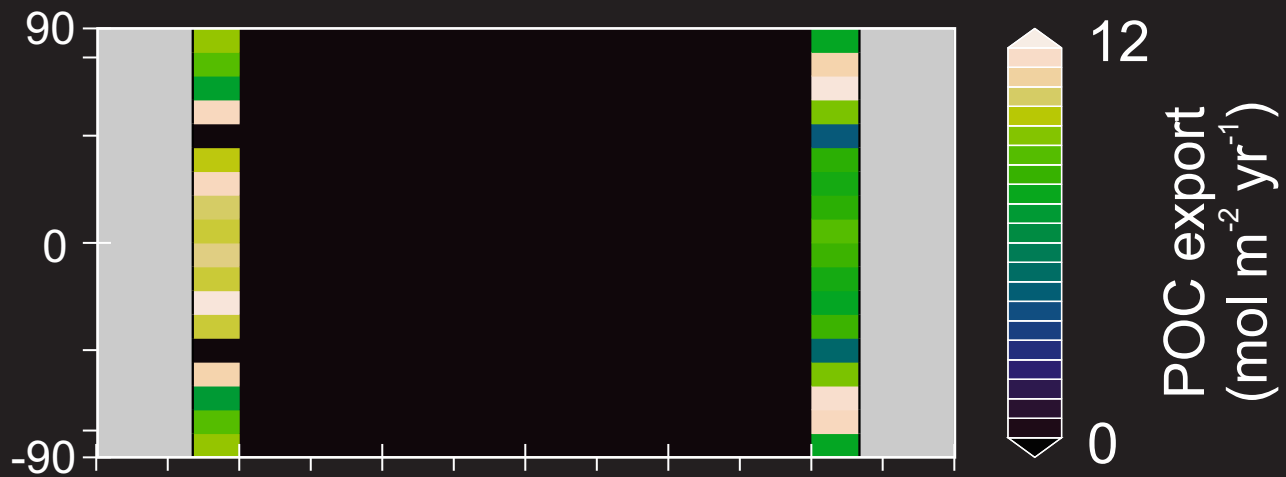
1 == 0.6 μm

2 == 1.9 μm

3 == 6.0 μm

4 == 19.0 μm

5 == ...



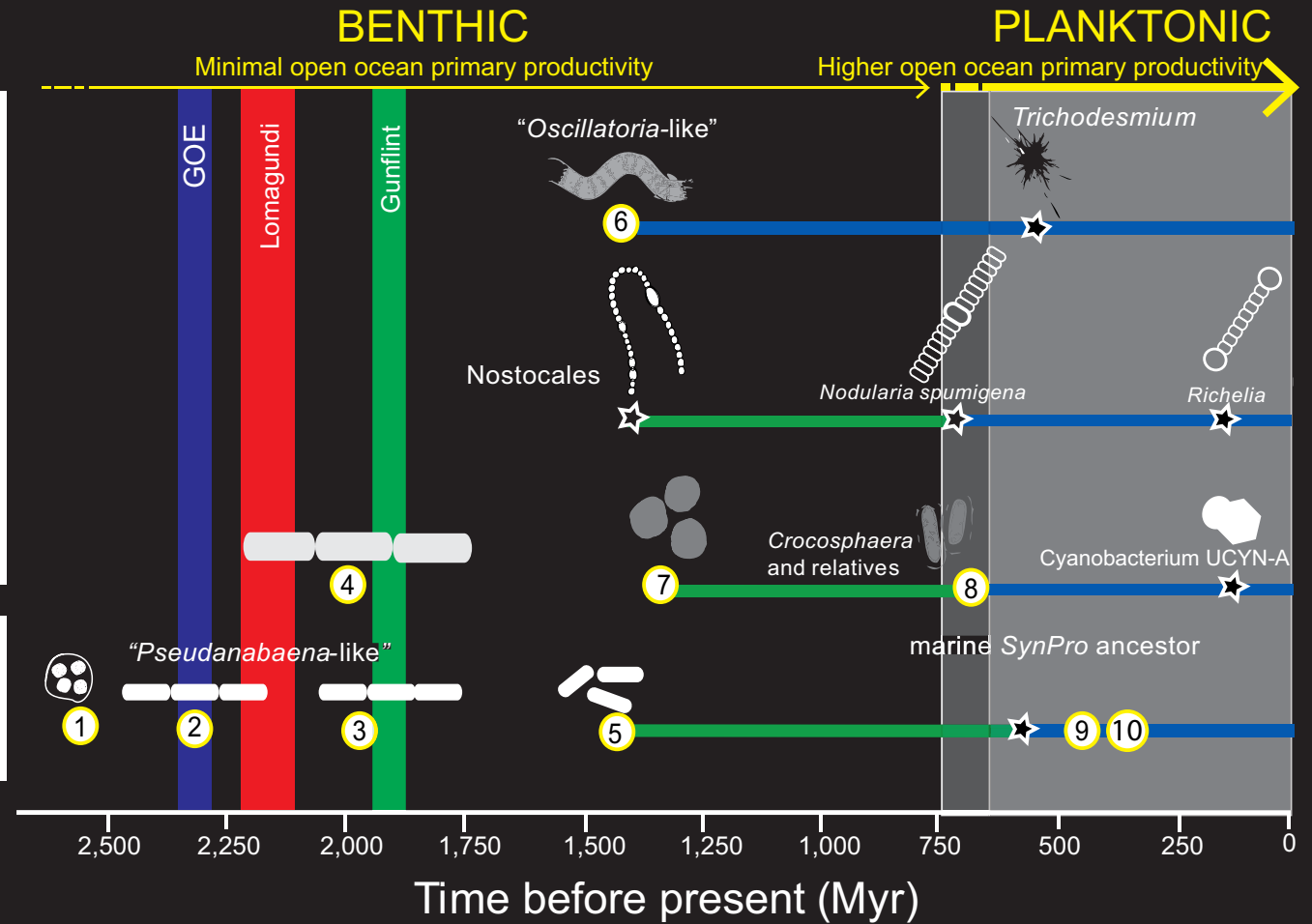
The Force awakens ... ???



Evolutionary innovations & plankton assemblage

Sánchez-Baracaldo [2015] (Scientific Reports)

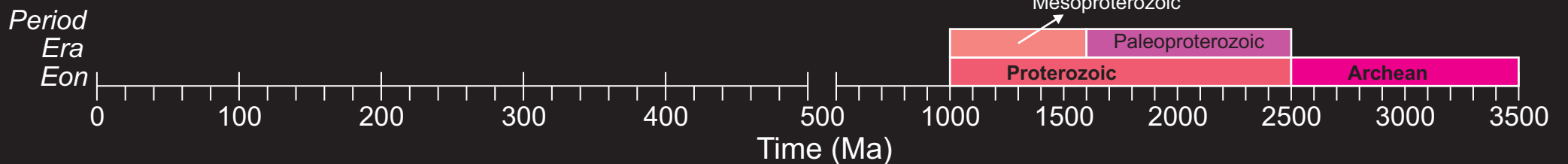
Macrocyano**ba**cteria > 3 μm
Microcyano**ba**cteria & Basal Lineages < 2.5 μm

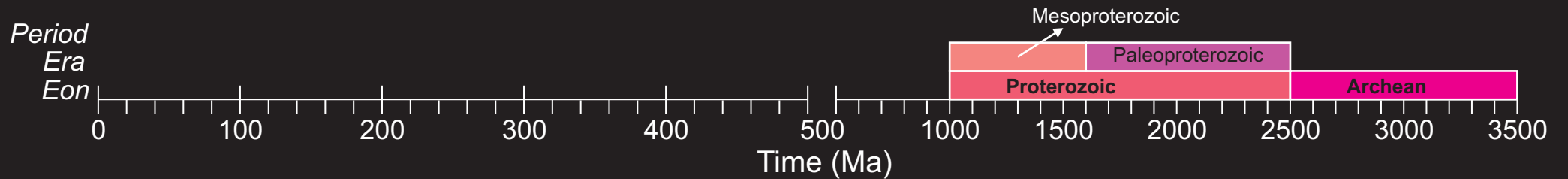
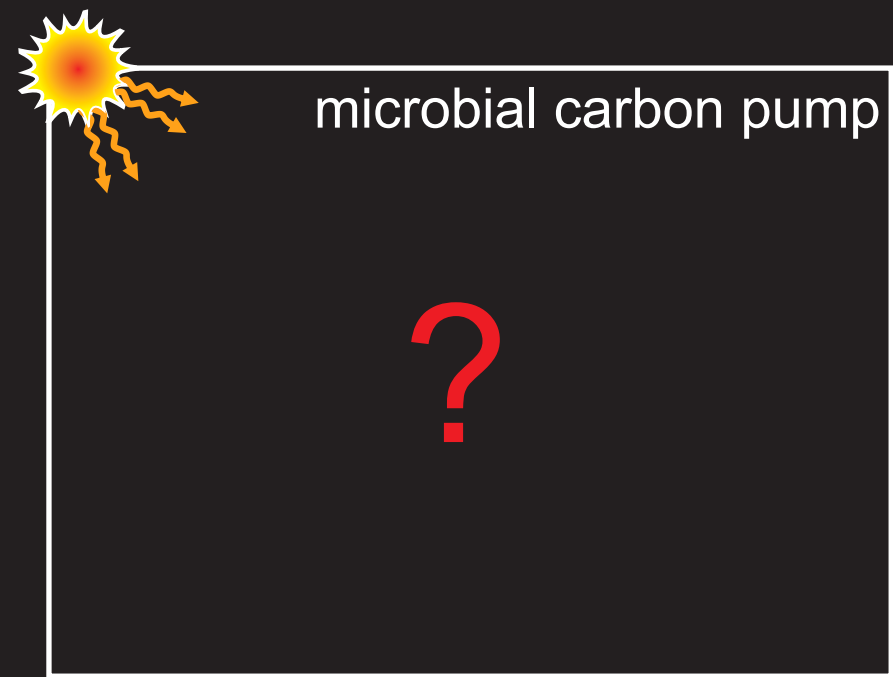
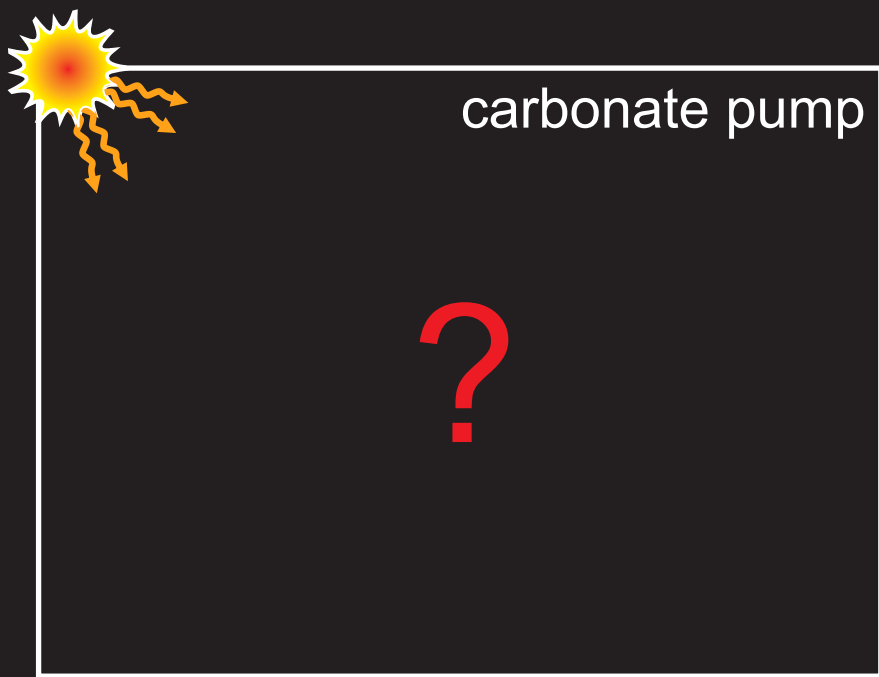
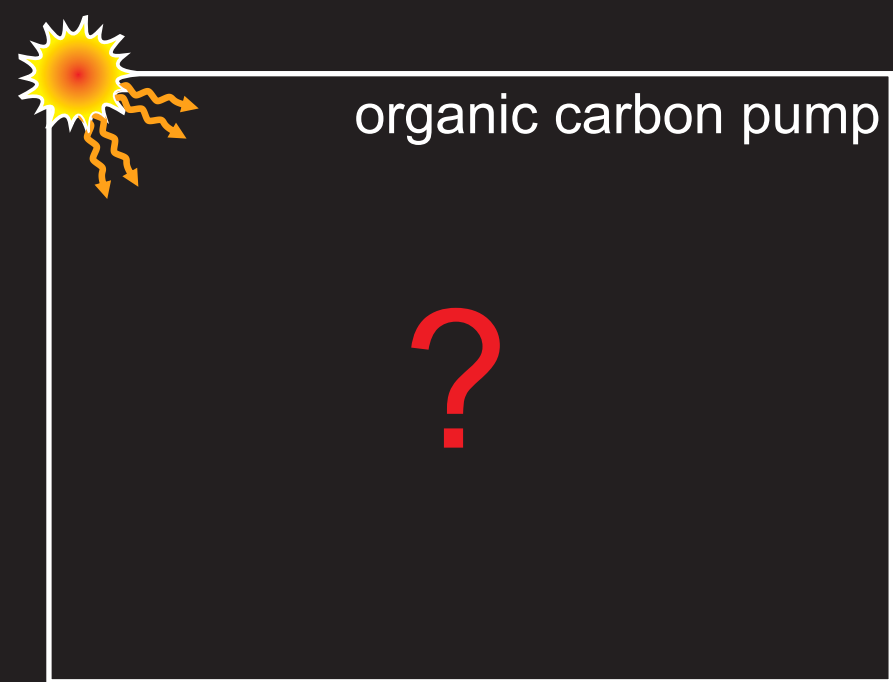
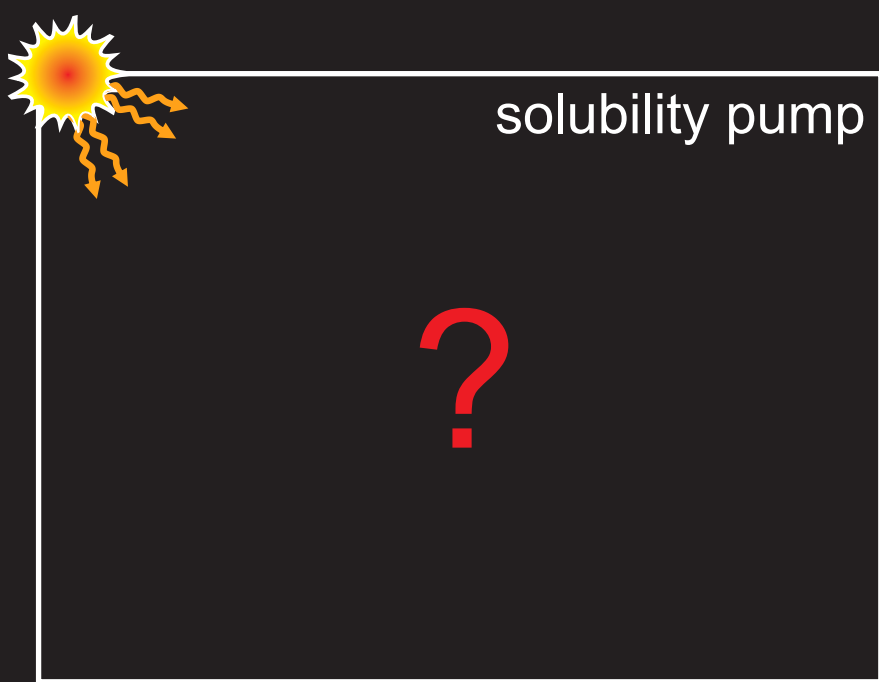


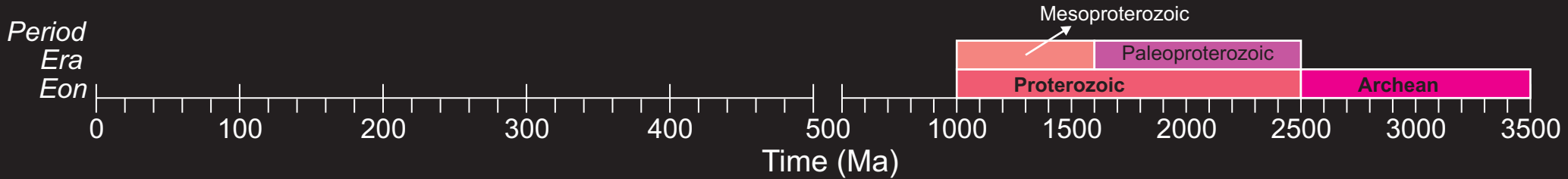
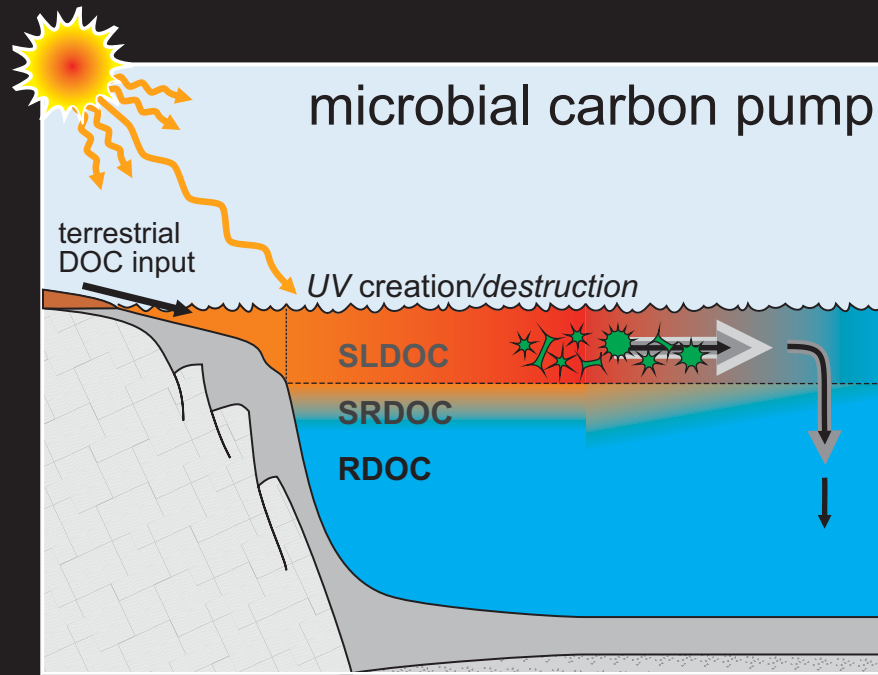
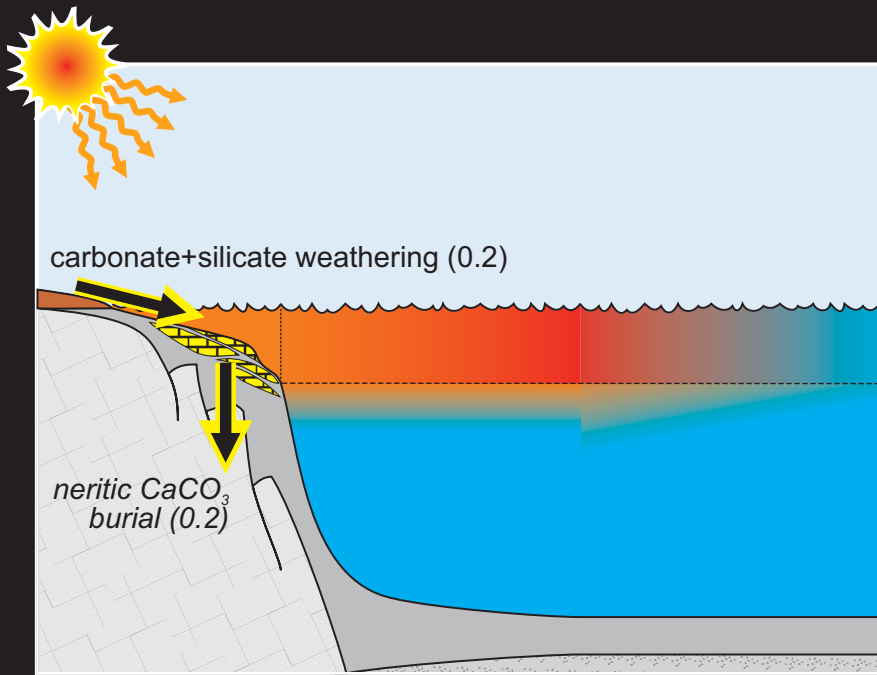
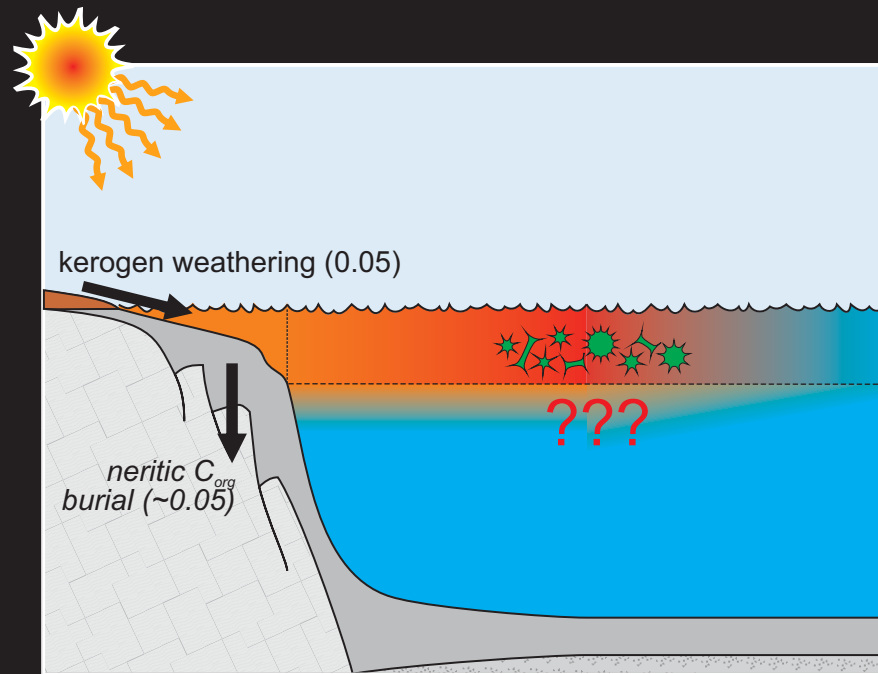
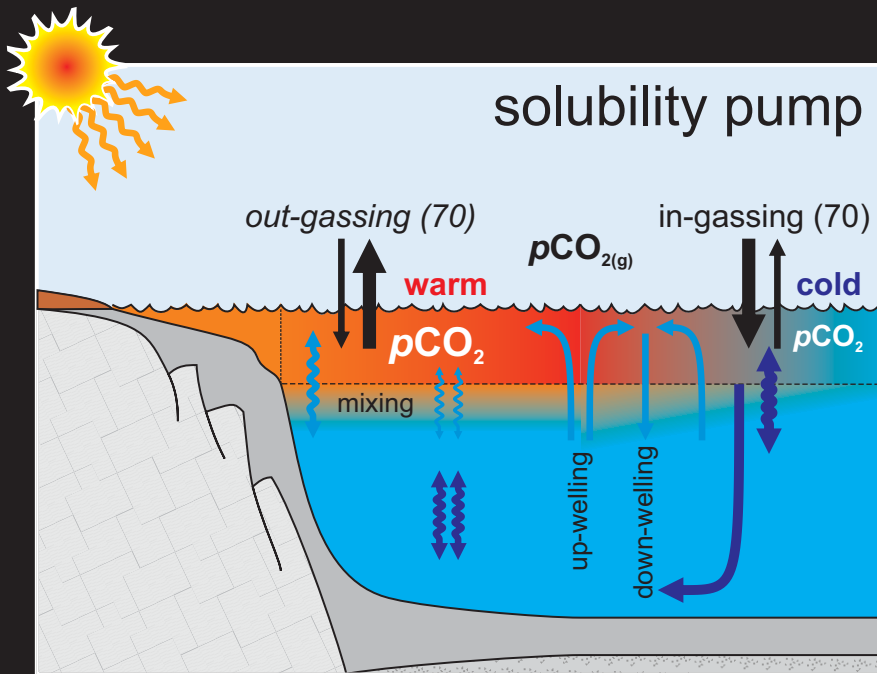
Eukaryotes [Knoll, 2014]

Cyanobacteria (planktonic) [Sánchez-Baracaldo, 2015]

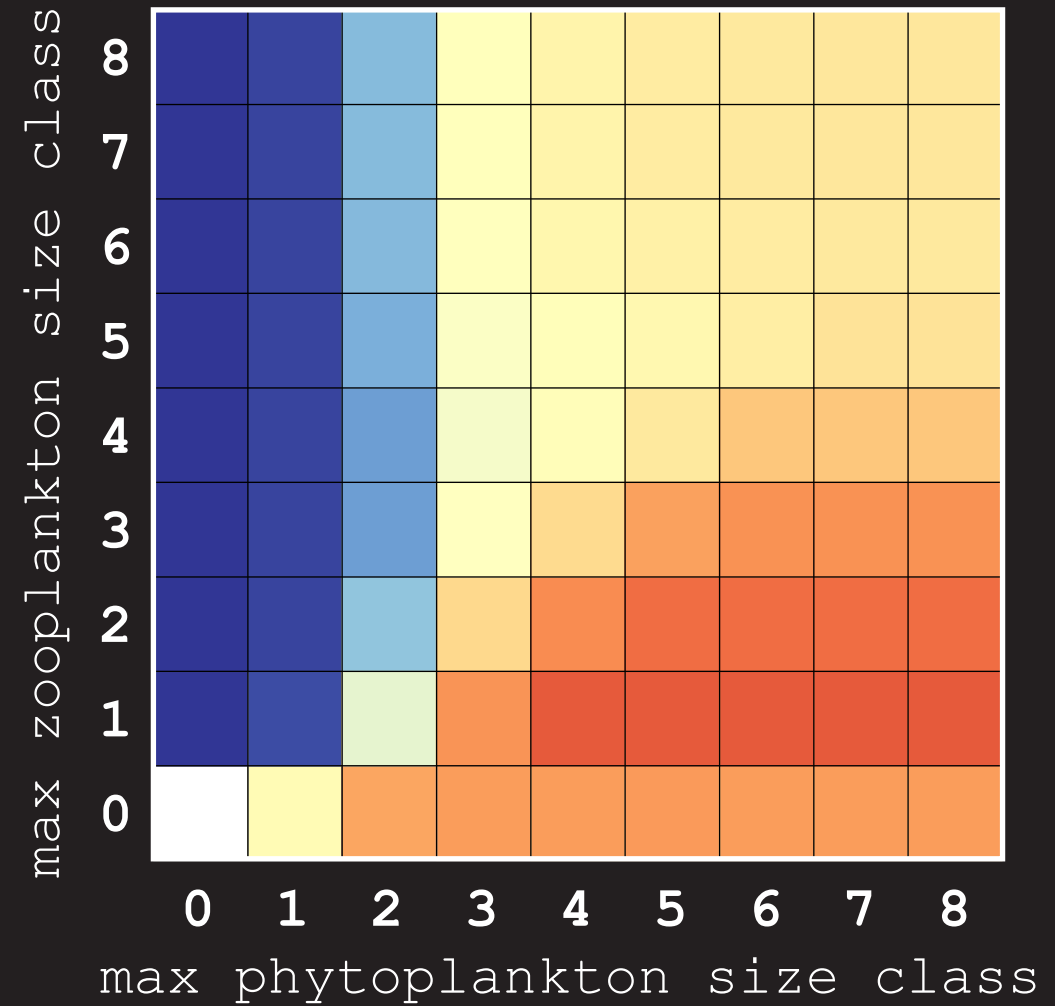
Cyanobacteria (benthic) [Sánchez-Baracaldo, 2015]







The Force awakens ... ???



0 == no plankton

1 == 0.6 μm

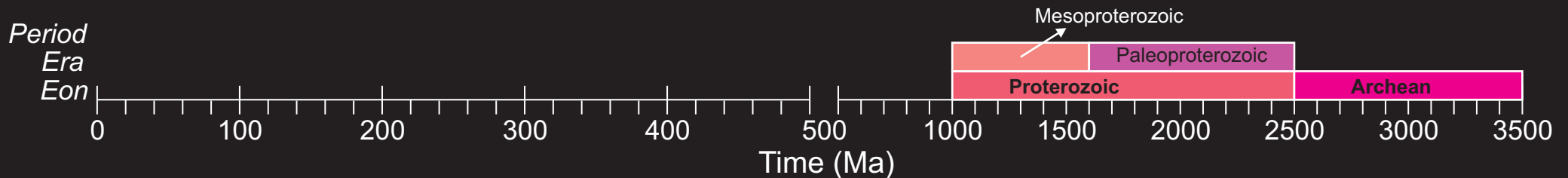
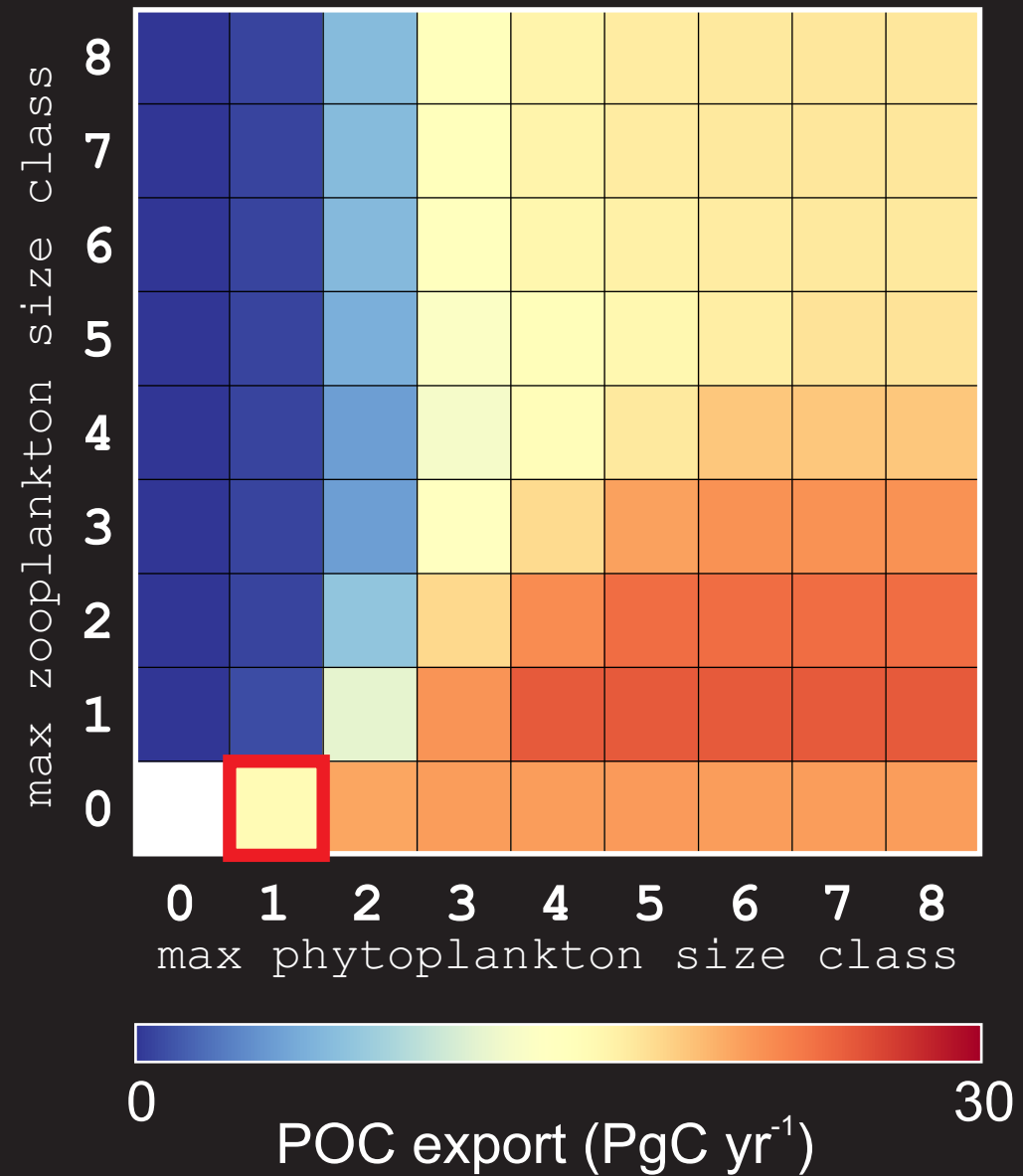
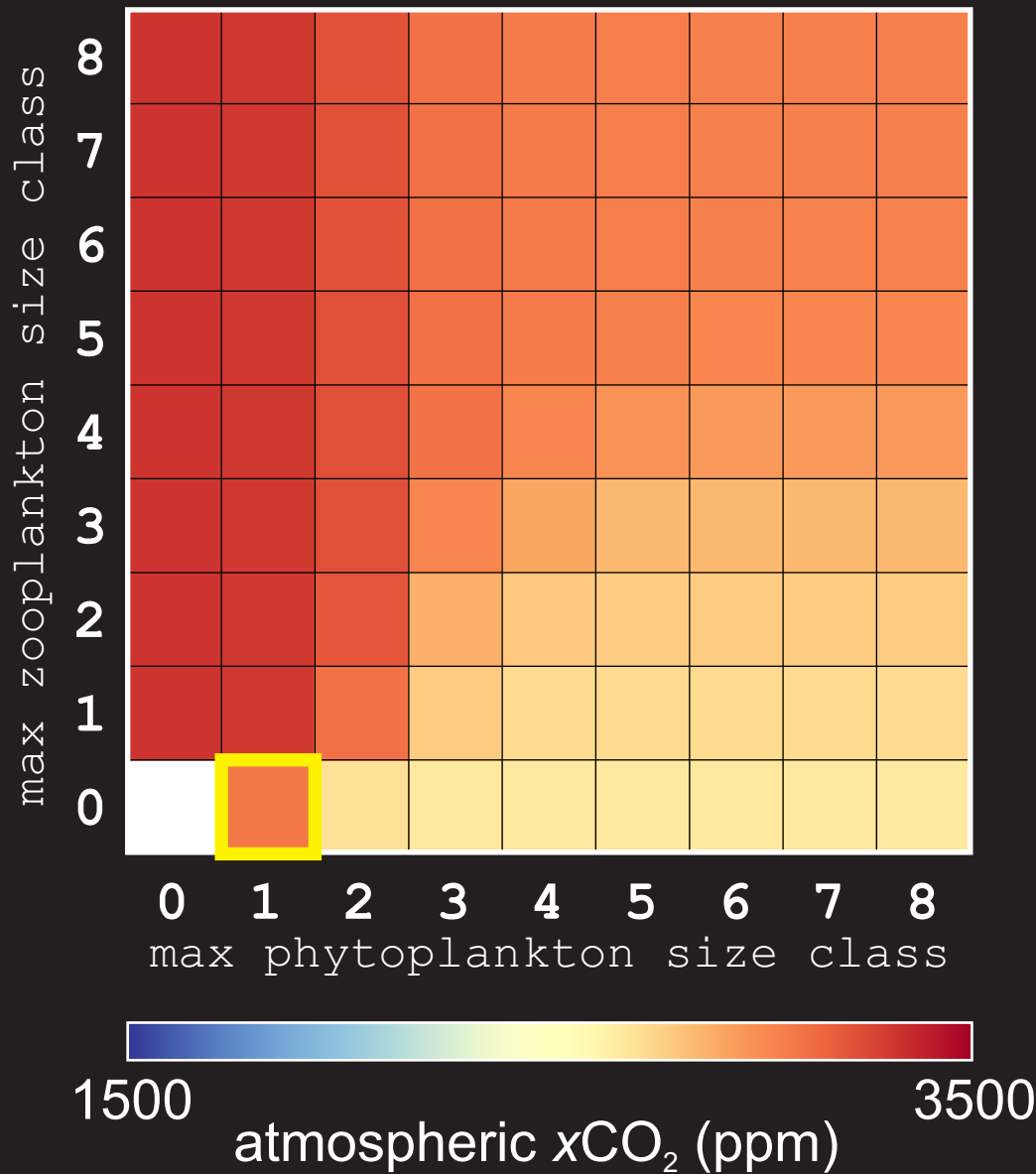
2 == 1.9 μm

3 == 6.0 μm

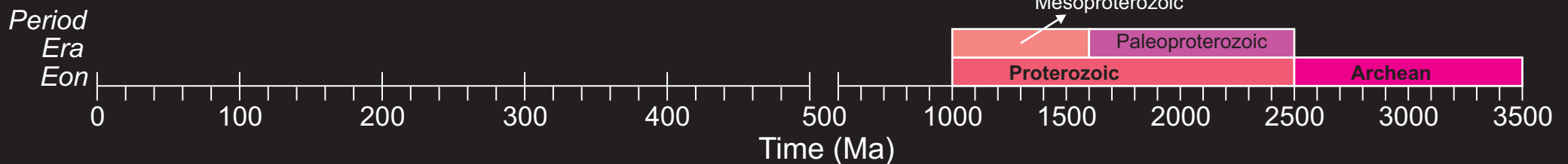
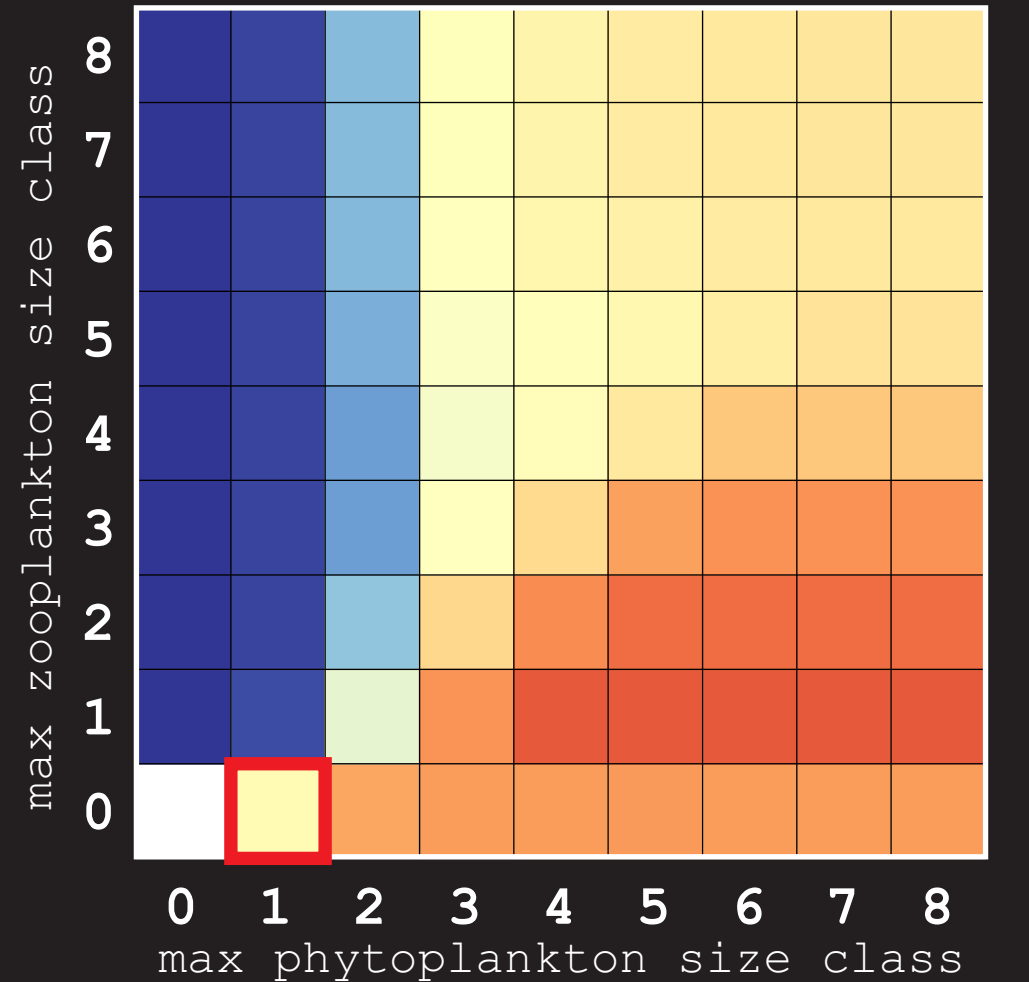
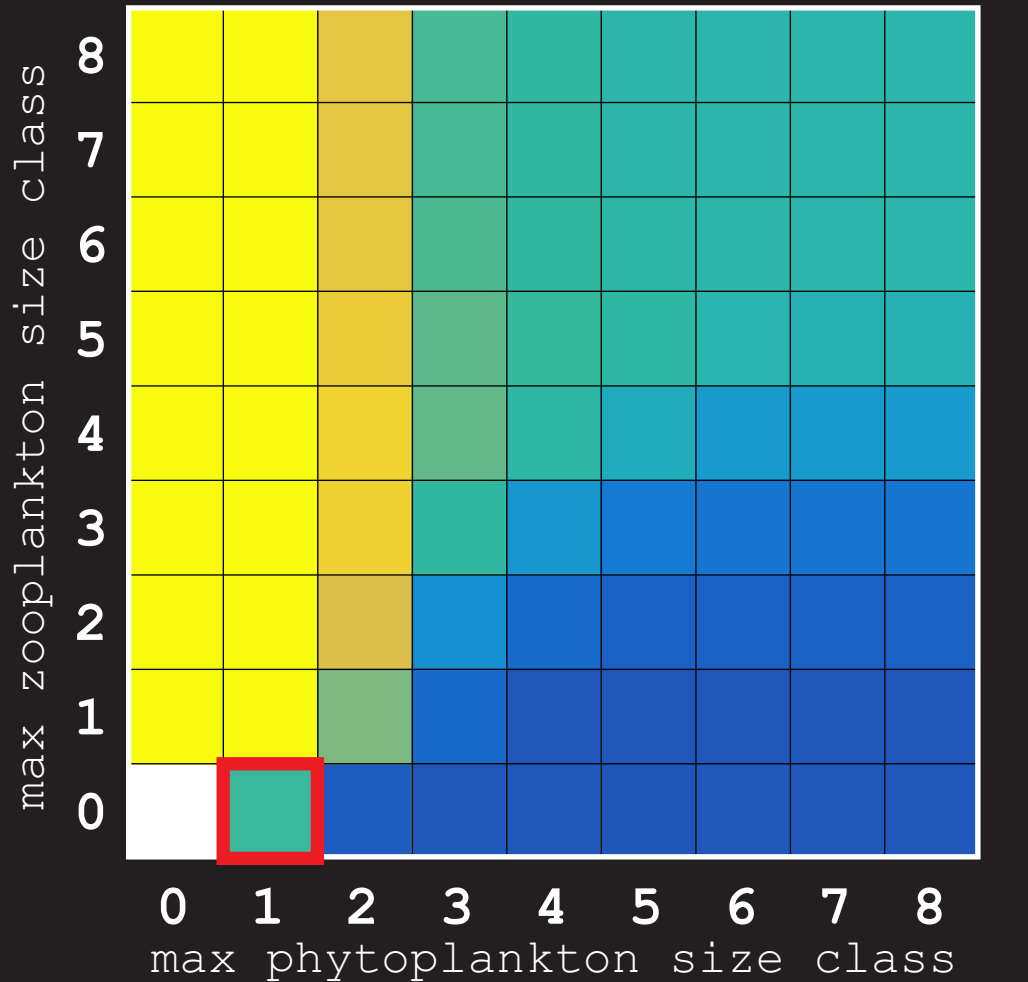
4 == 19.0 μm

5 == ...

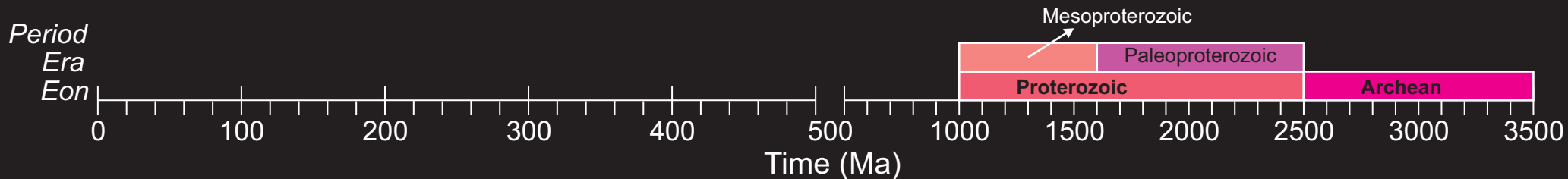
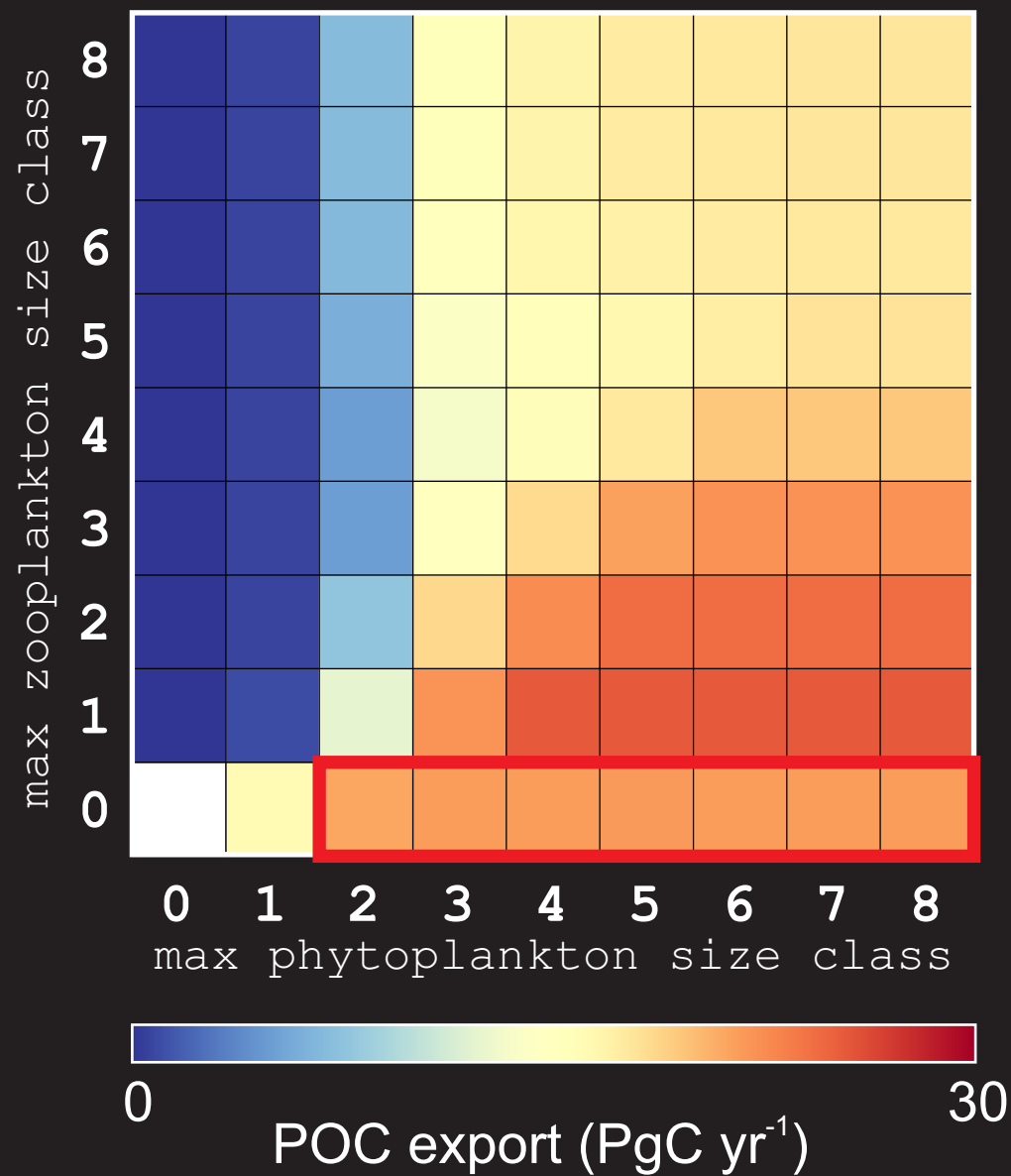
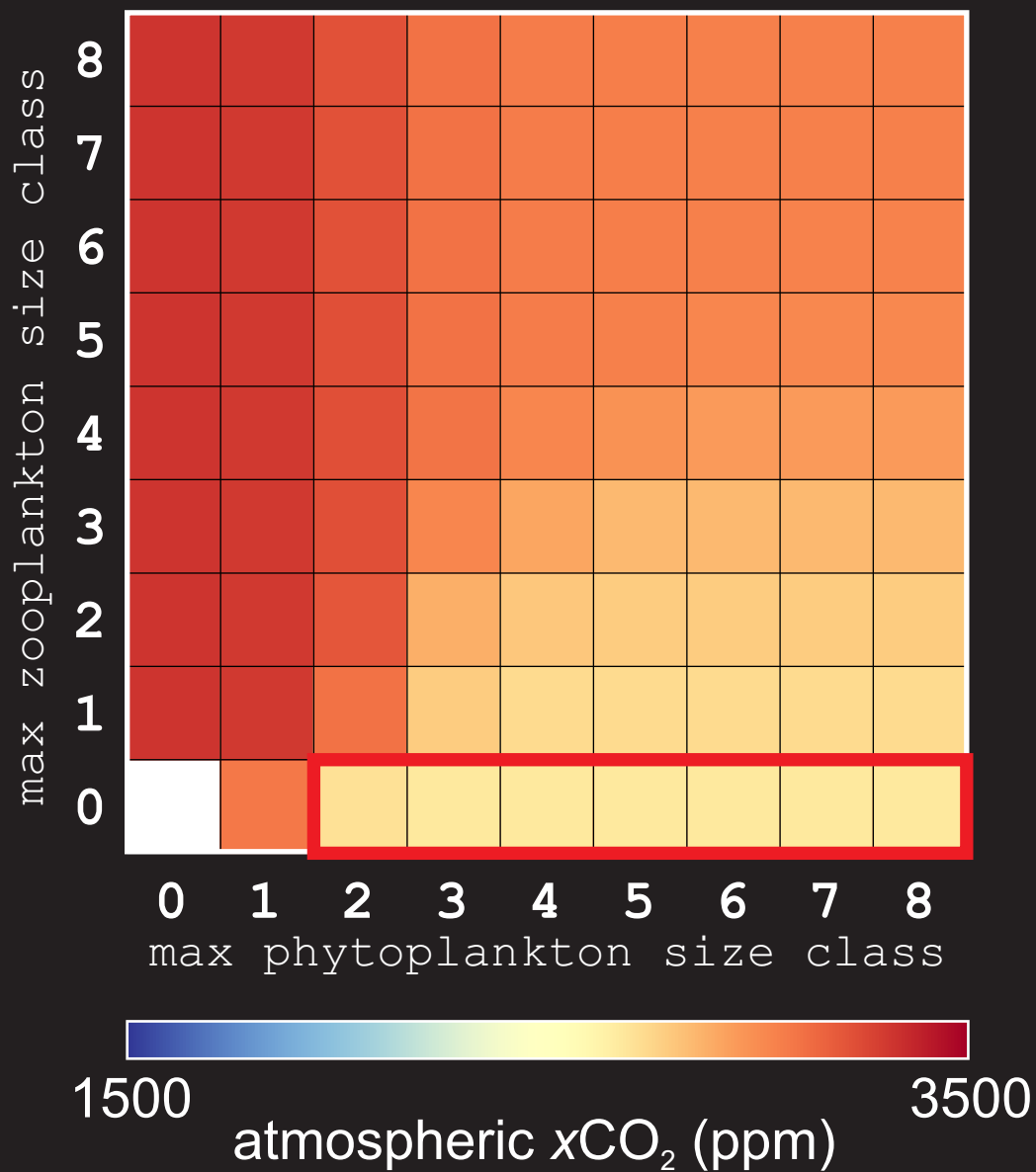
The Force awakens – (I) planktonic habitat (small cell size)



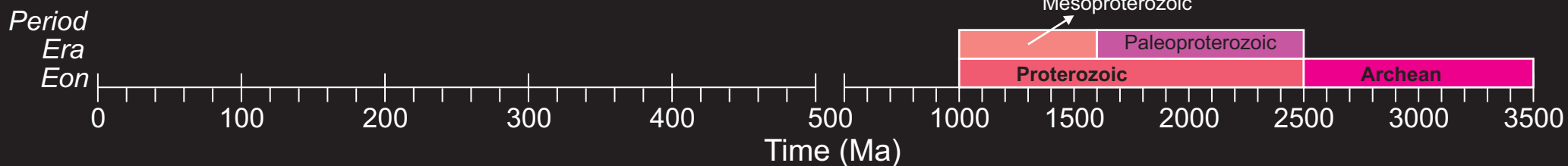
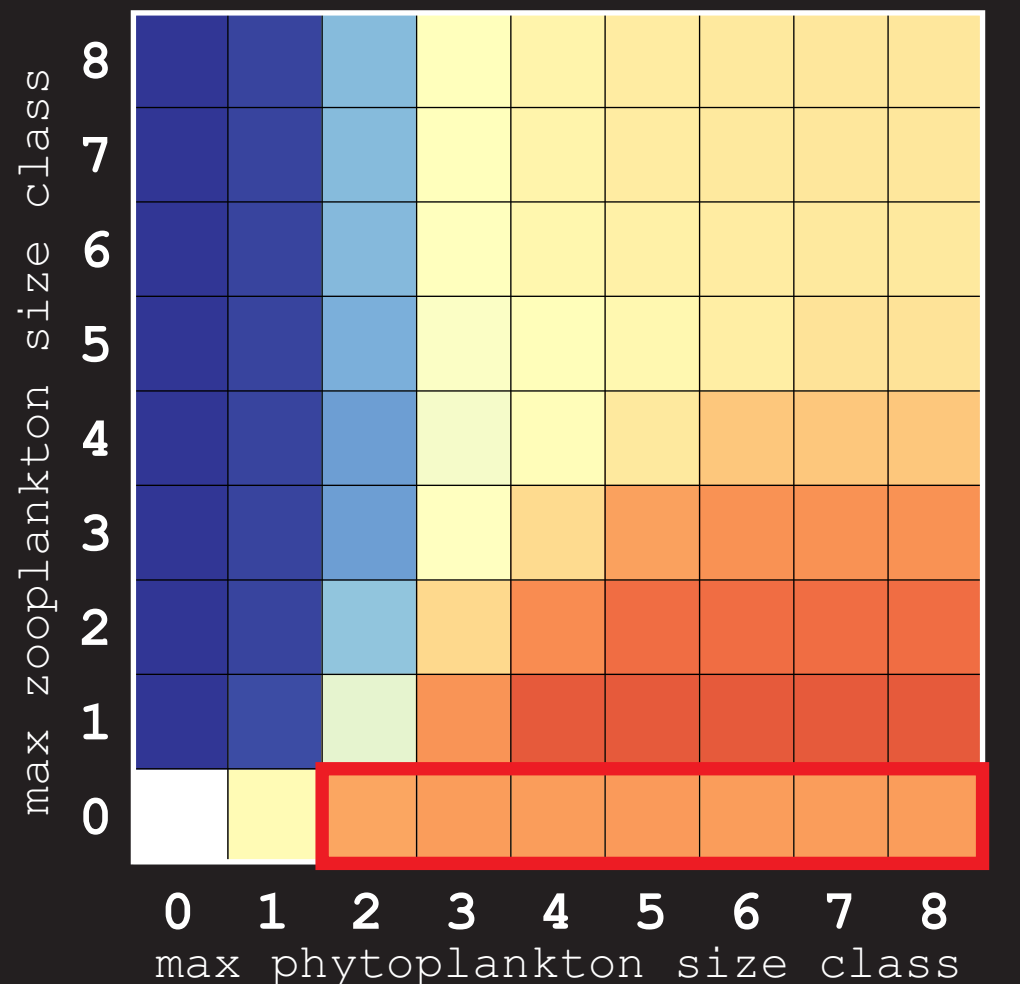
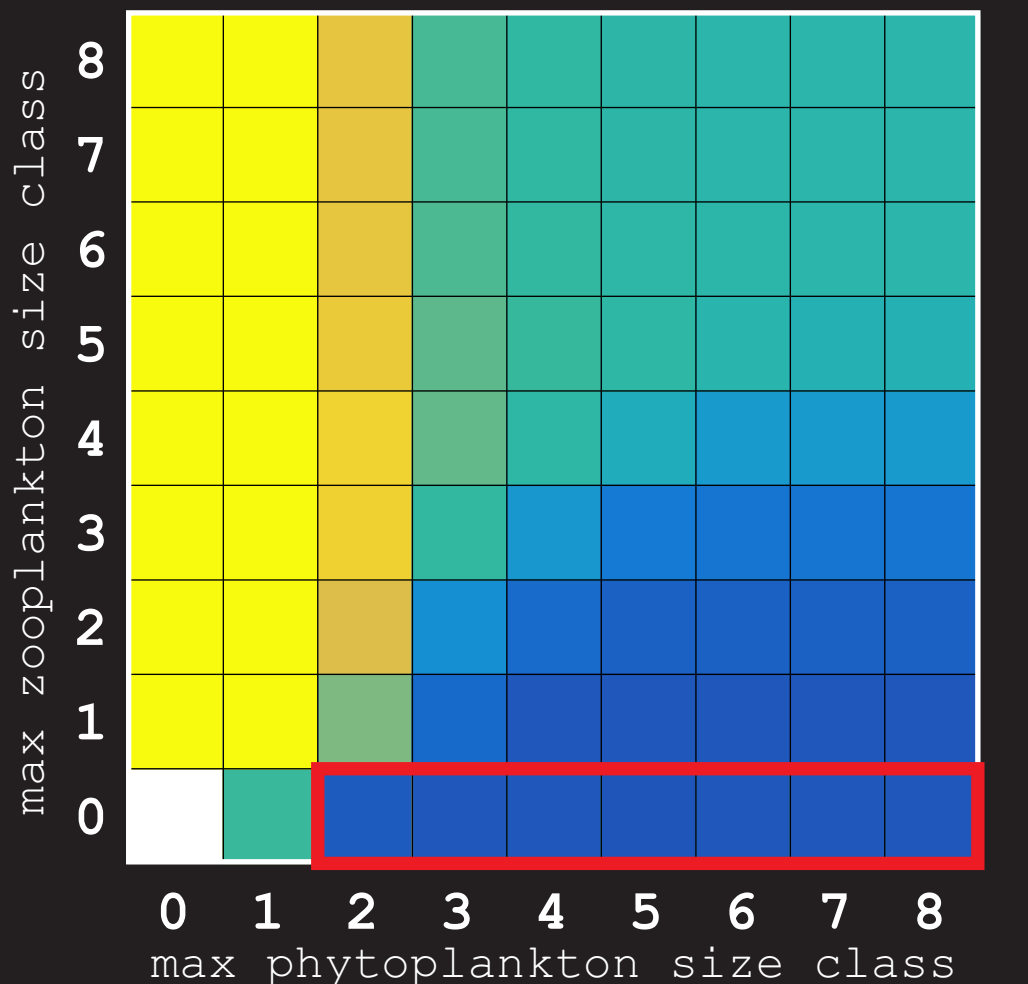
The Force awakens – (I) planktonic habitat (small cell size)



The Force awakens – (II) planktonic habitat (large size range)

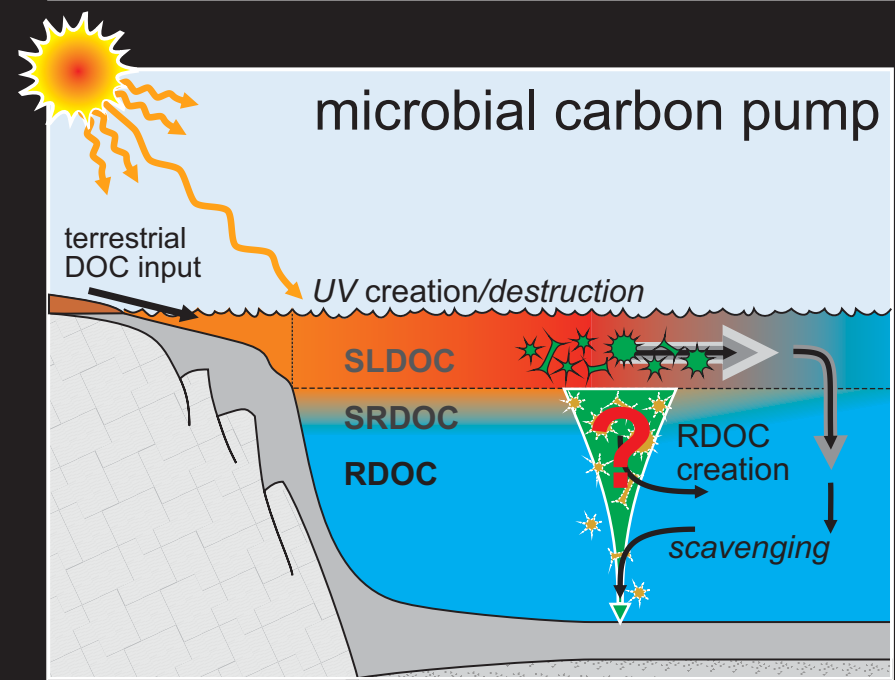
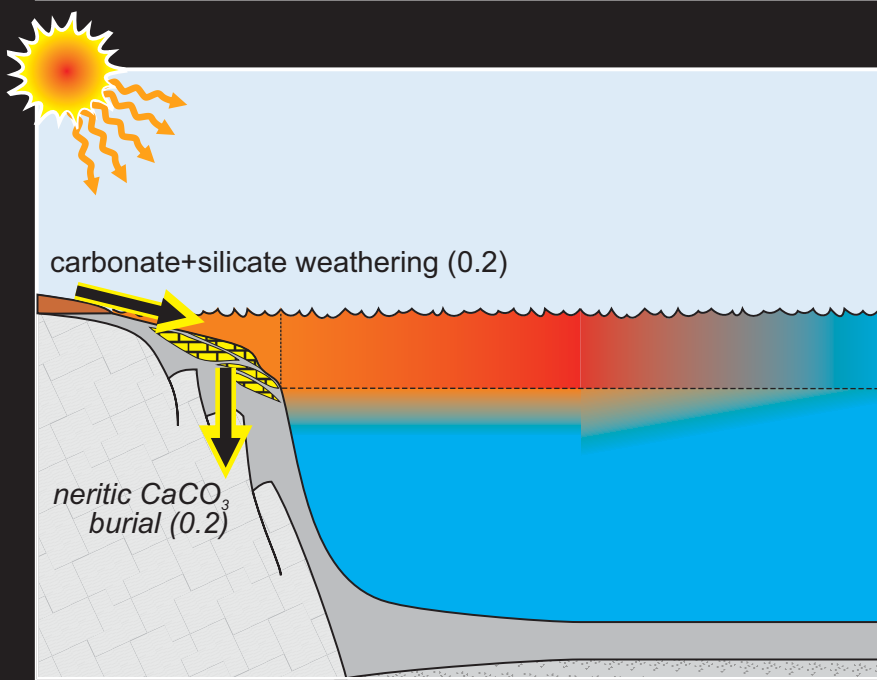
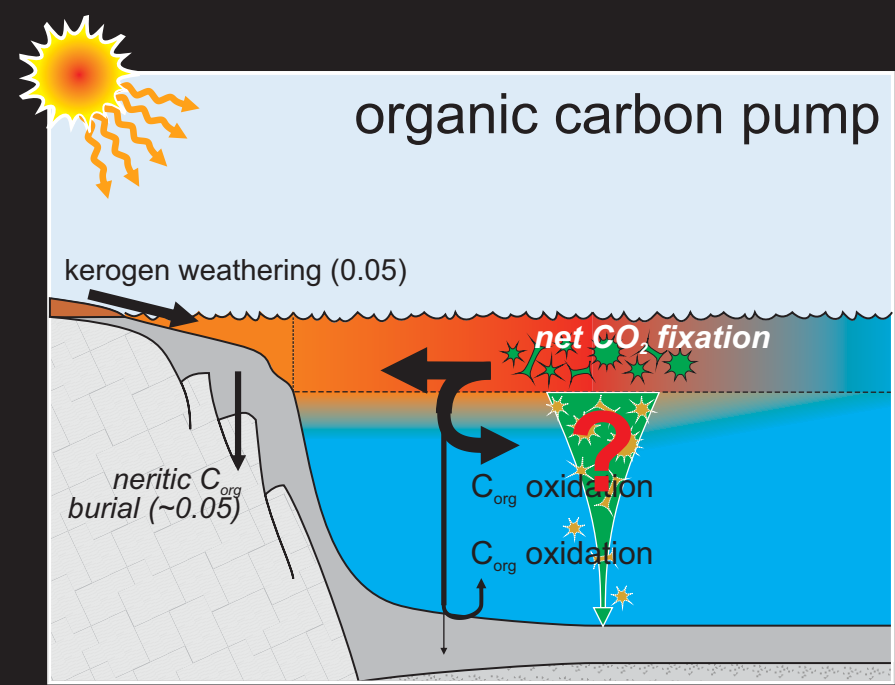
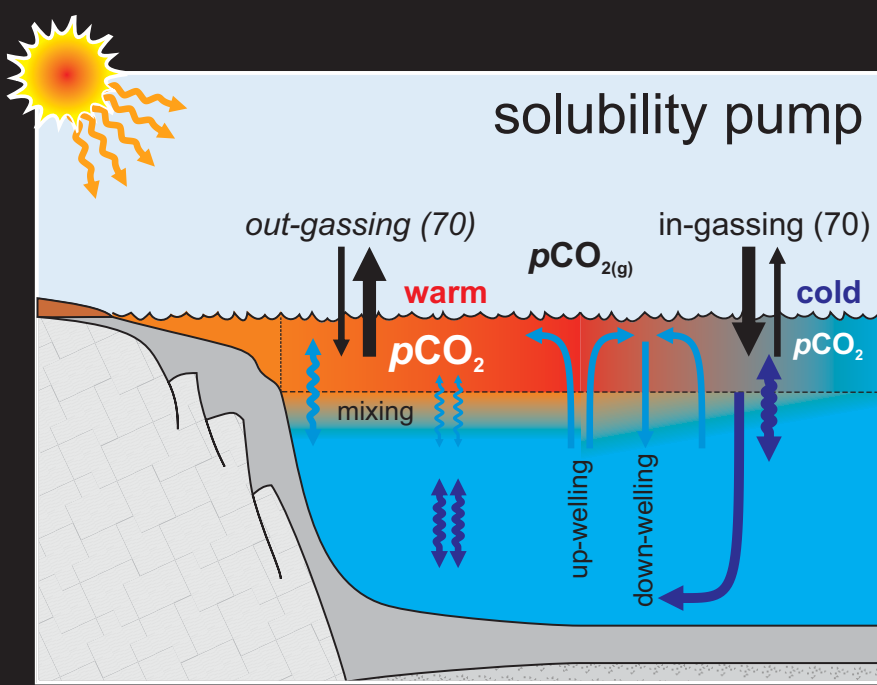


The Force awakens – (II) planktonic habitat (large size range)

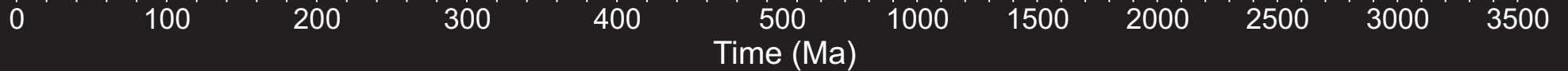


The Force awakens – grazing?

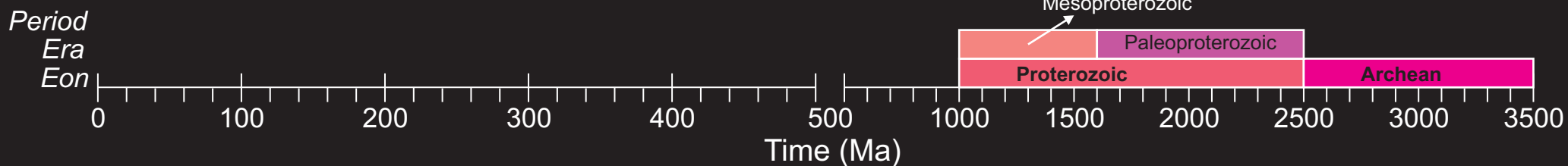
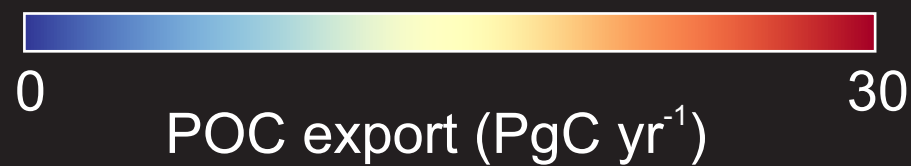
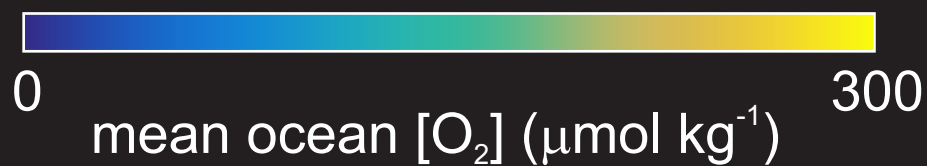
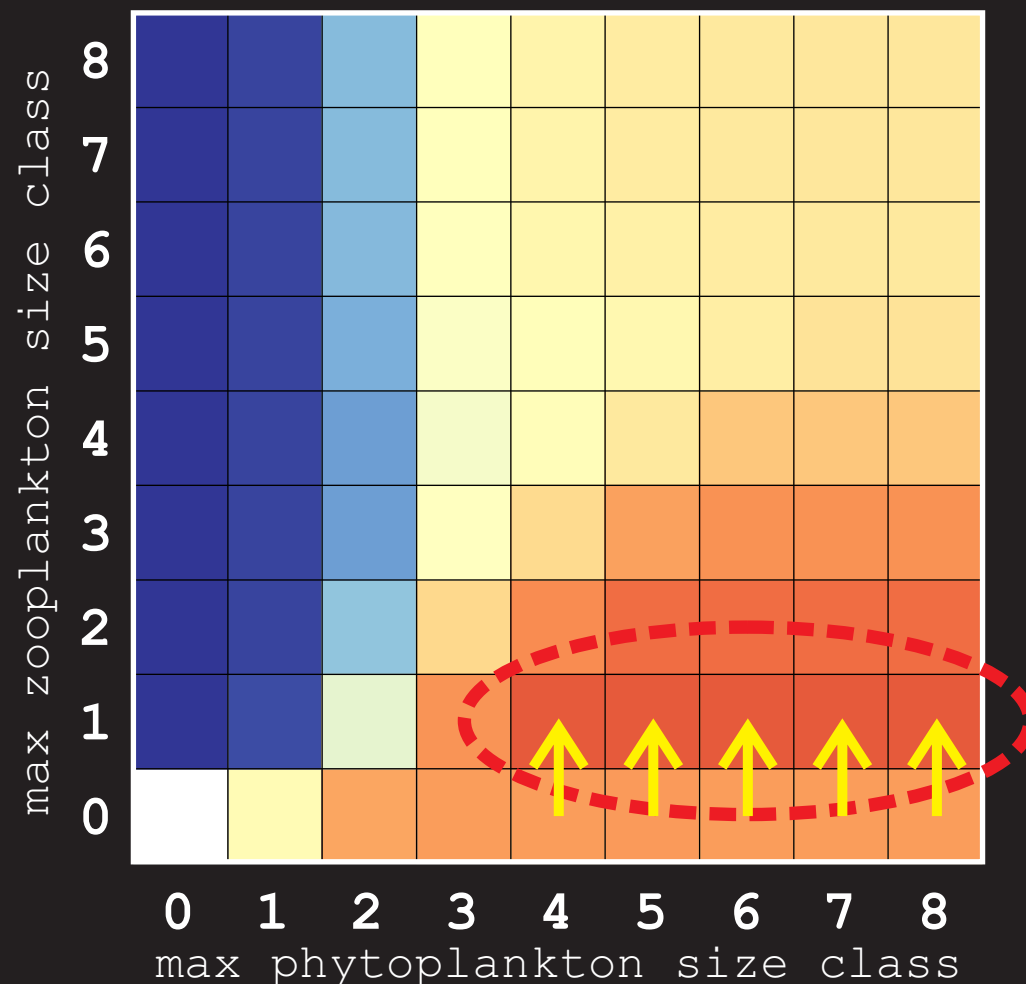
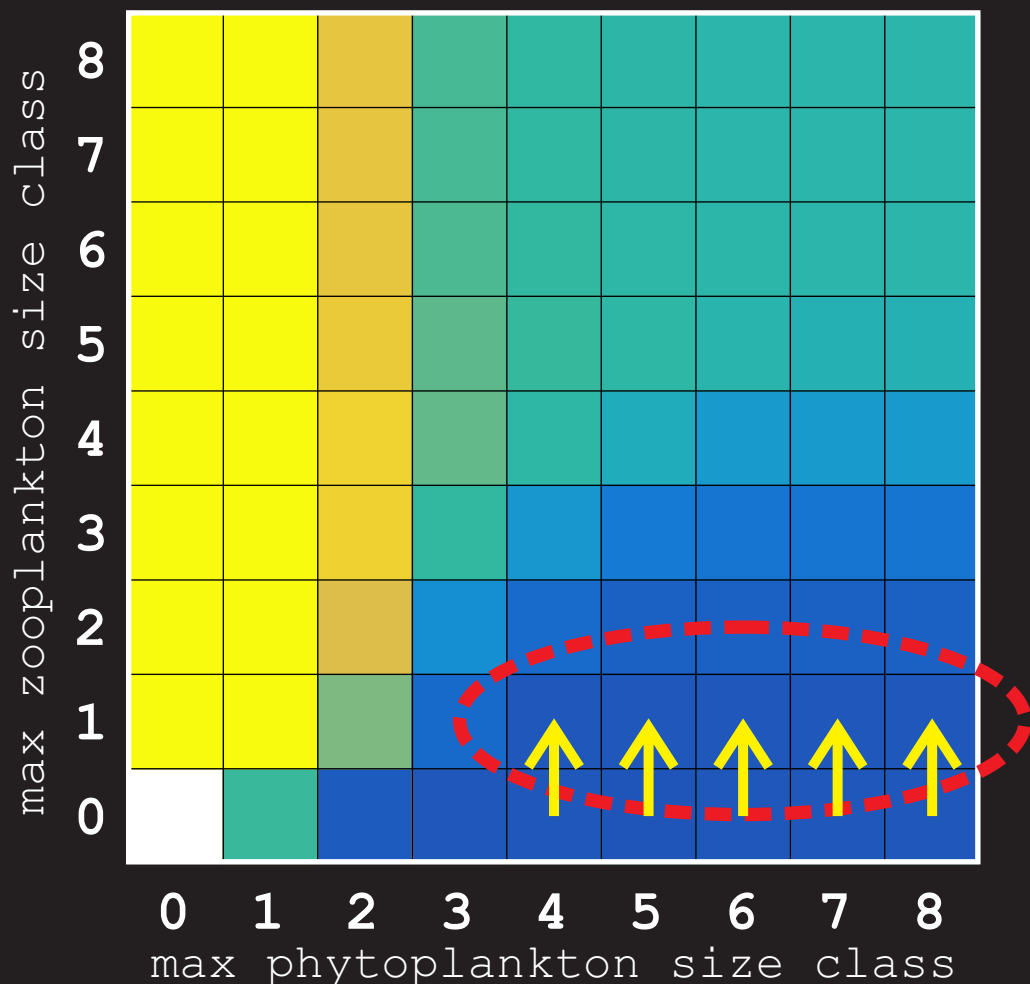




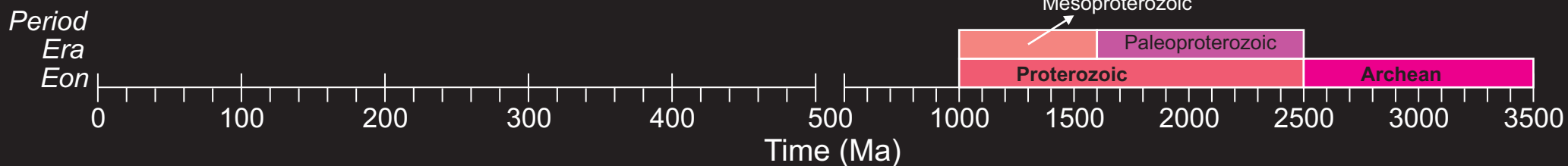
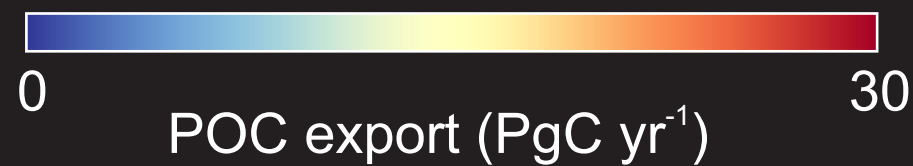
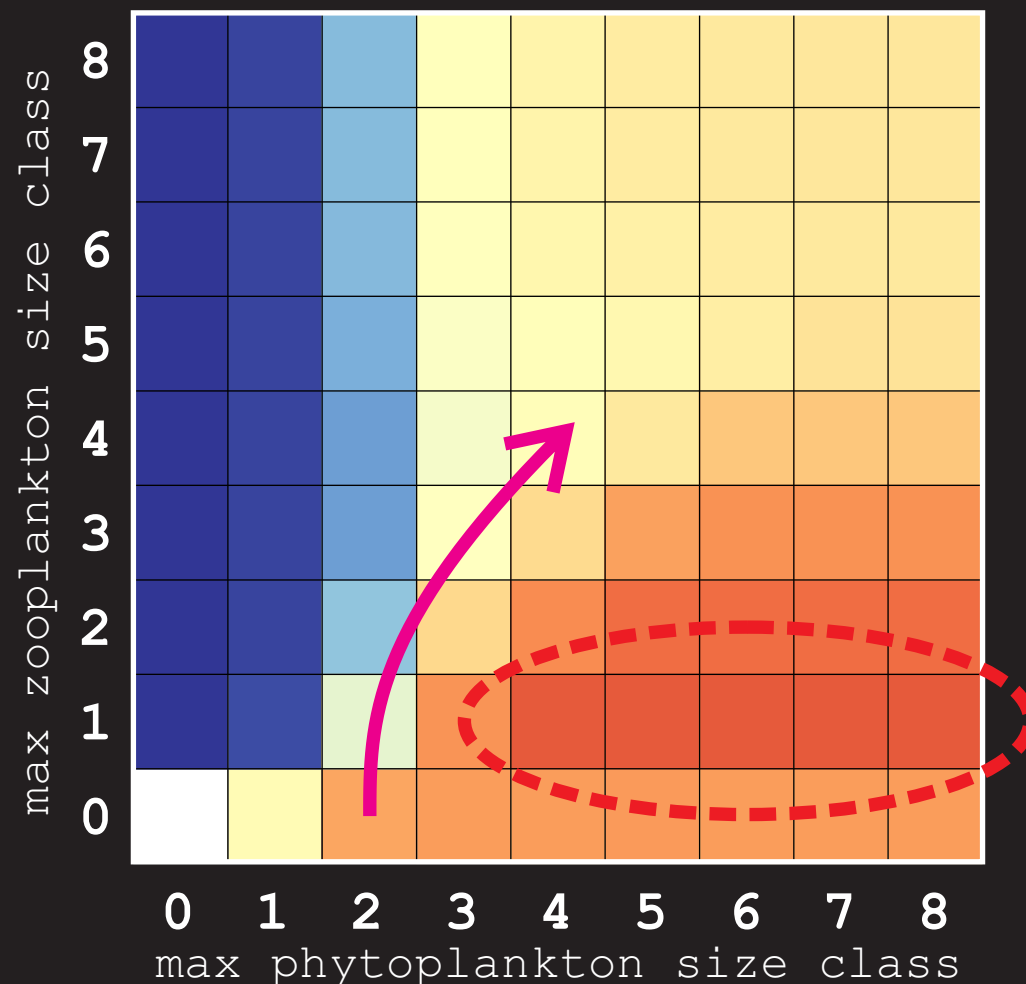
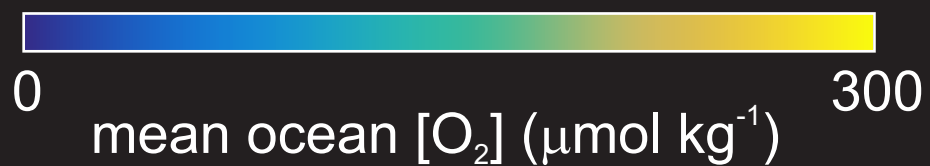
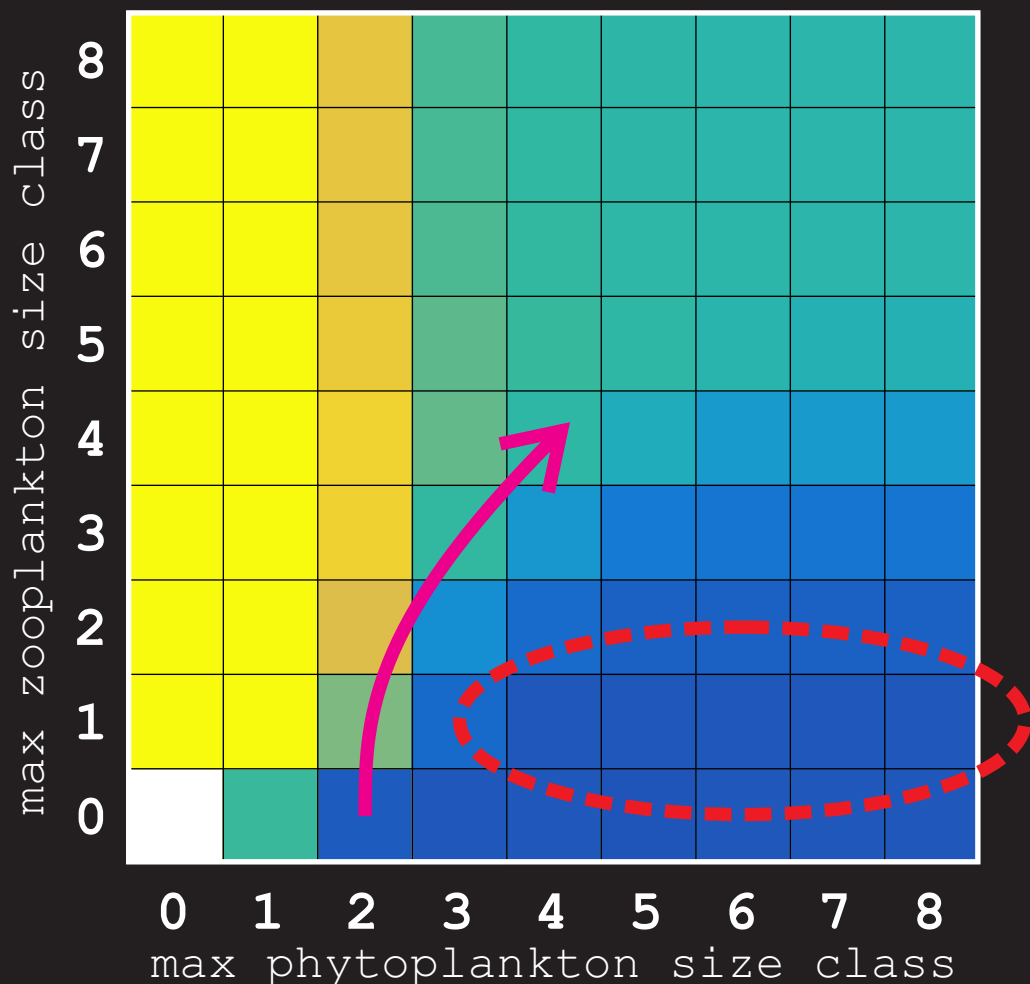
Period
Era
Eon



The Force awakens – grazing?



The Force awakens – grazing?



The Force awakens – animals (larger grazers)



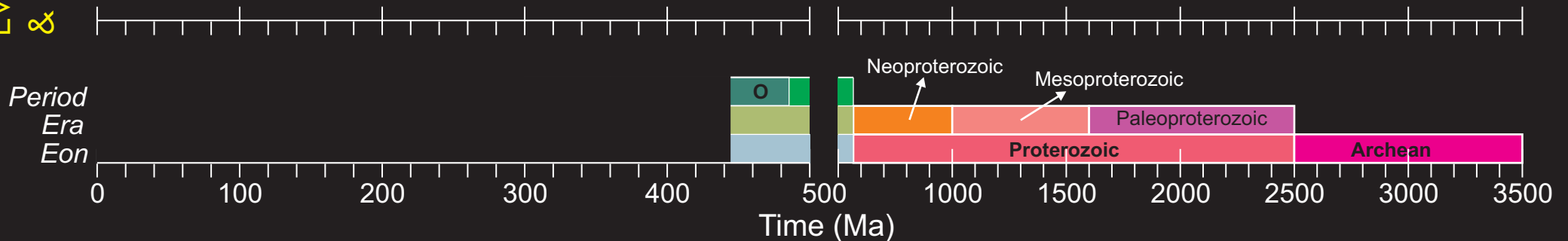
Evolutionary innovations
& plankton assemblage

Animals! (metzoans)

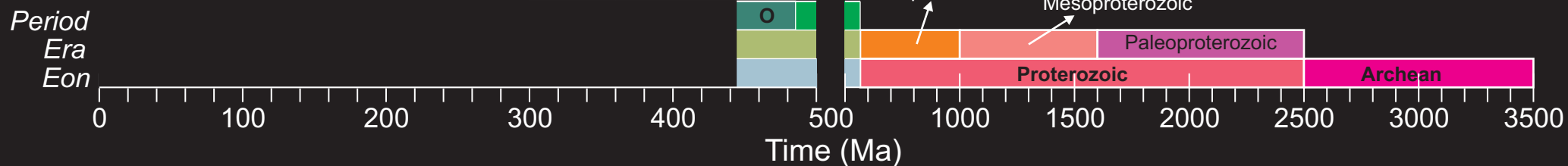
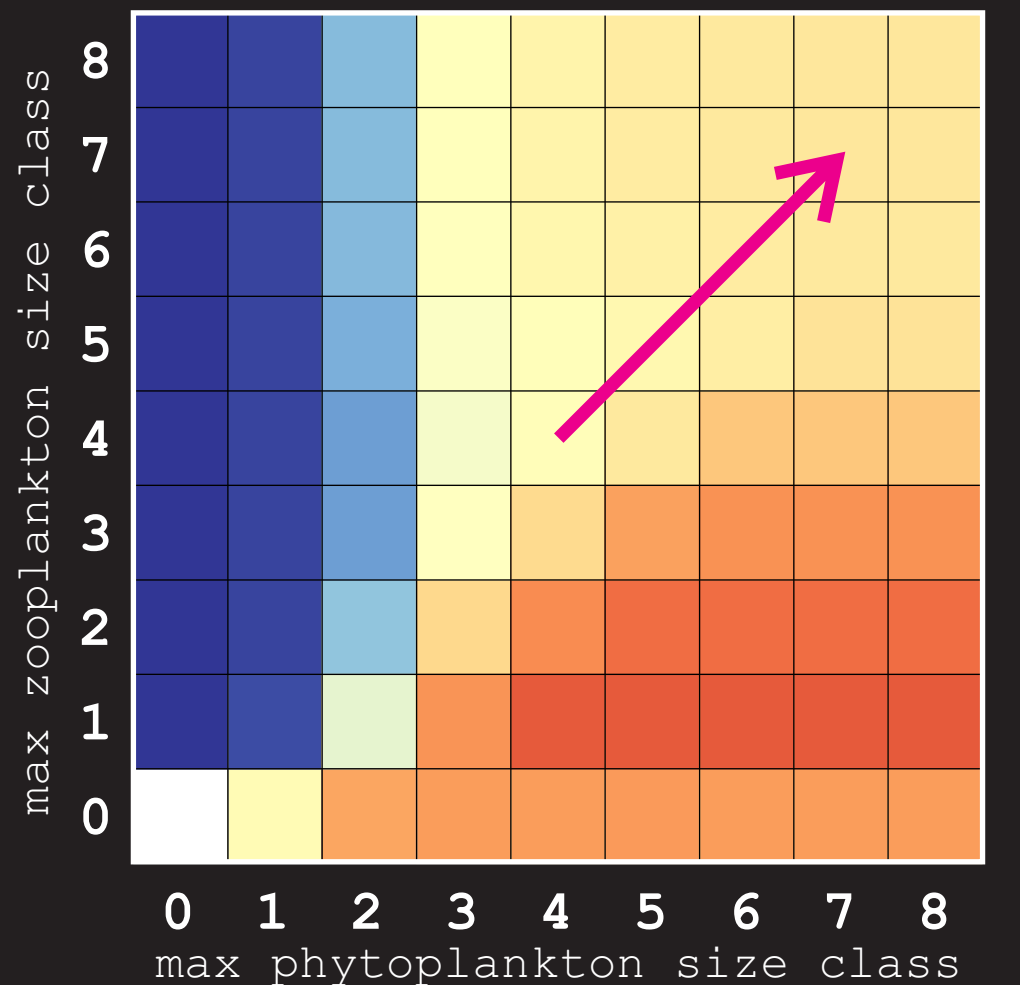
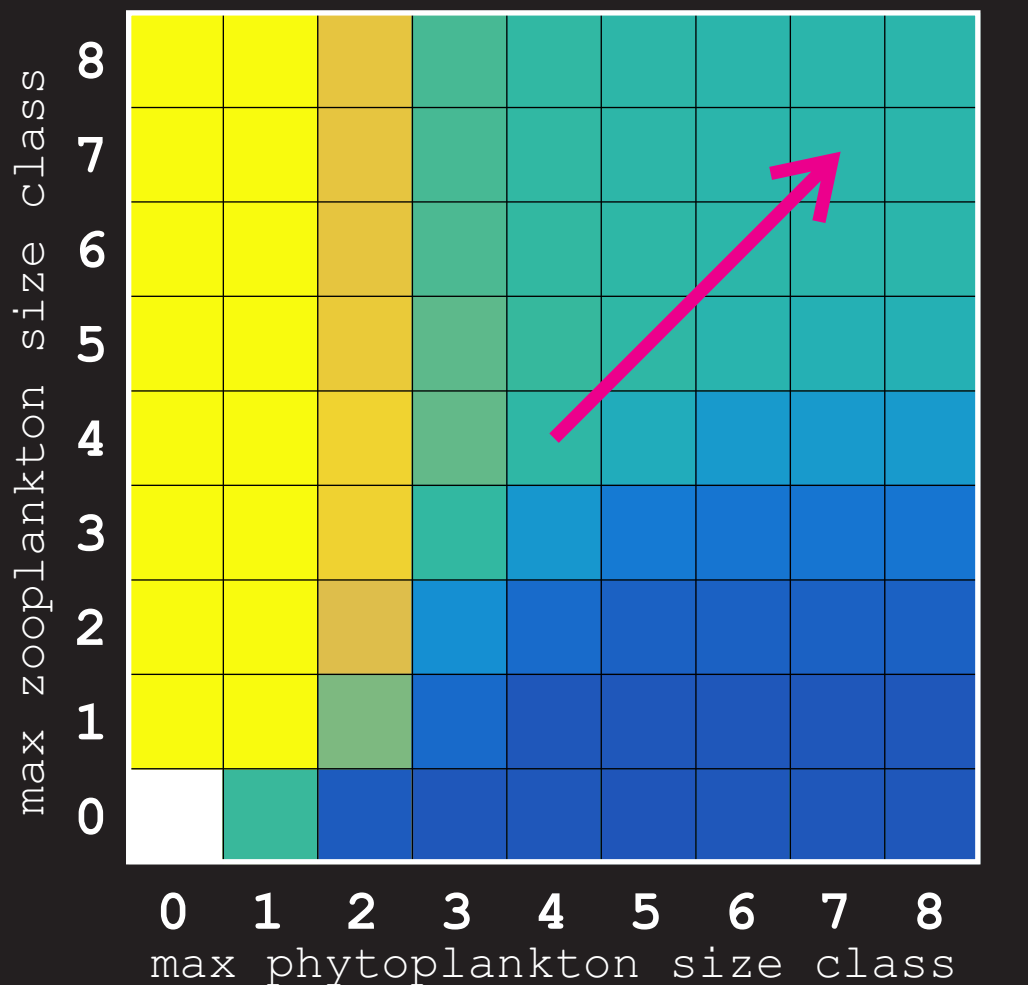
Eukaryotes [Knoll, 2014]

Cyanobacteria (planktonic) [Sánchez-Baracaldo, 2015]

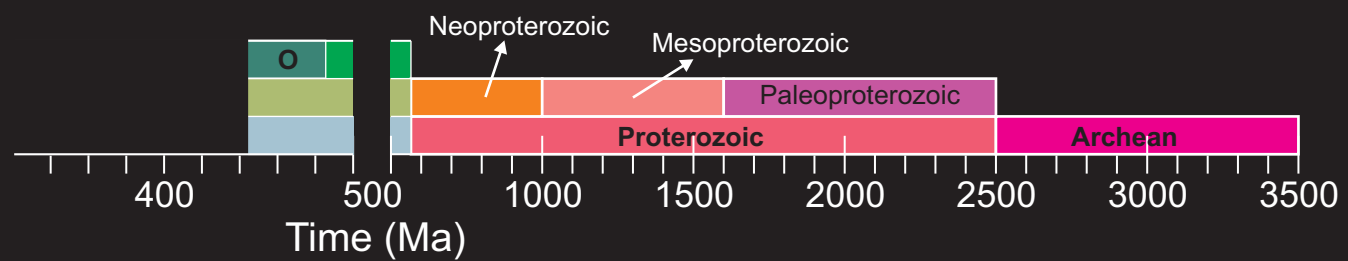
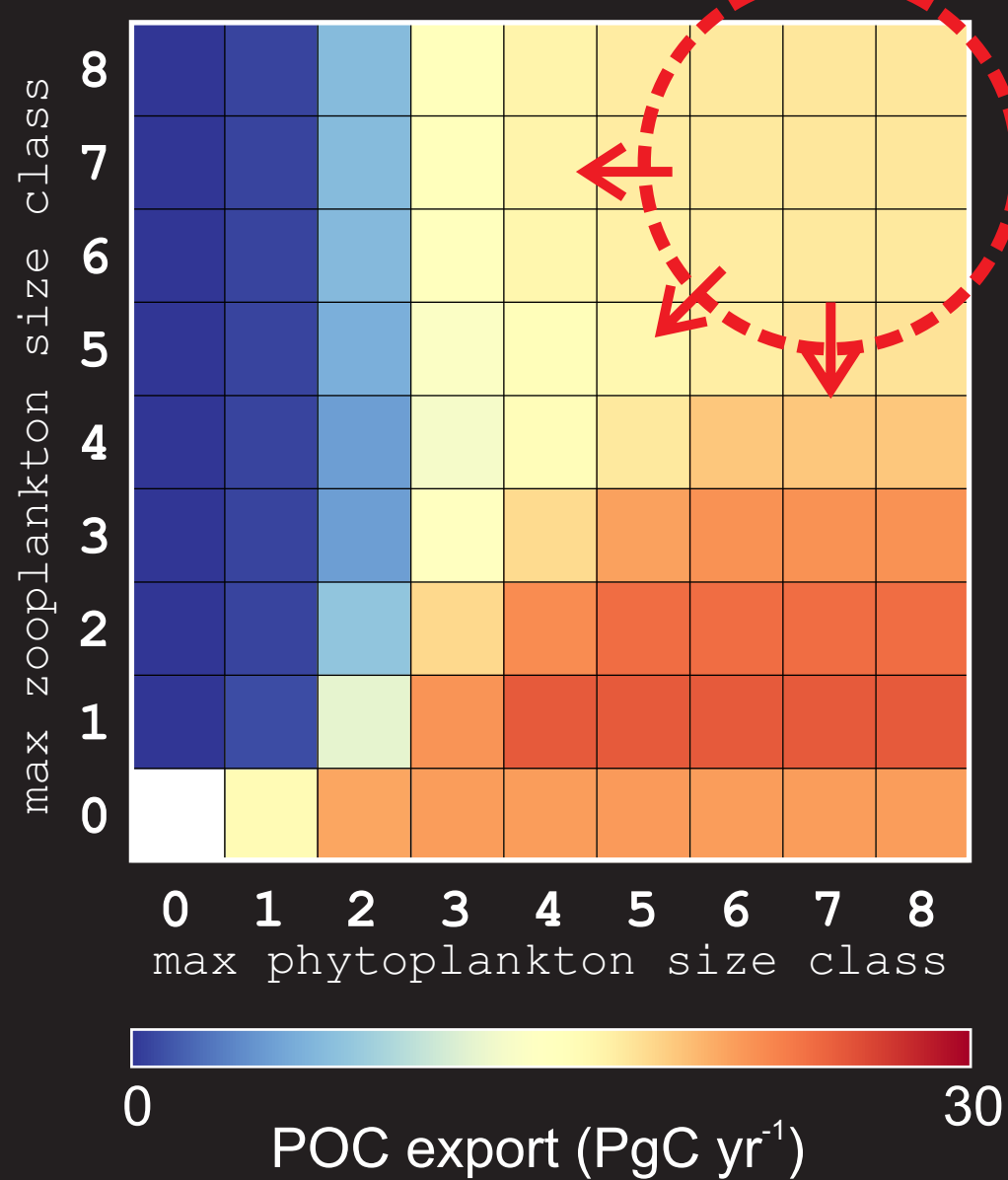
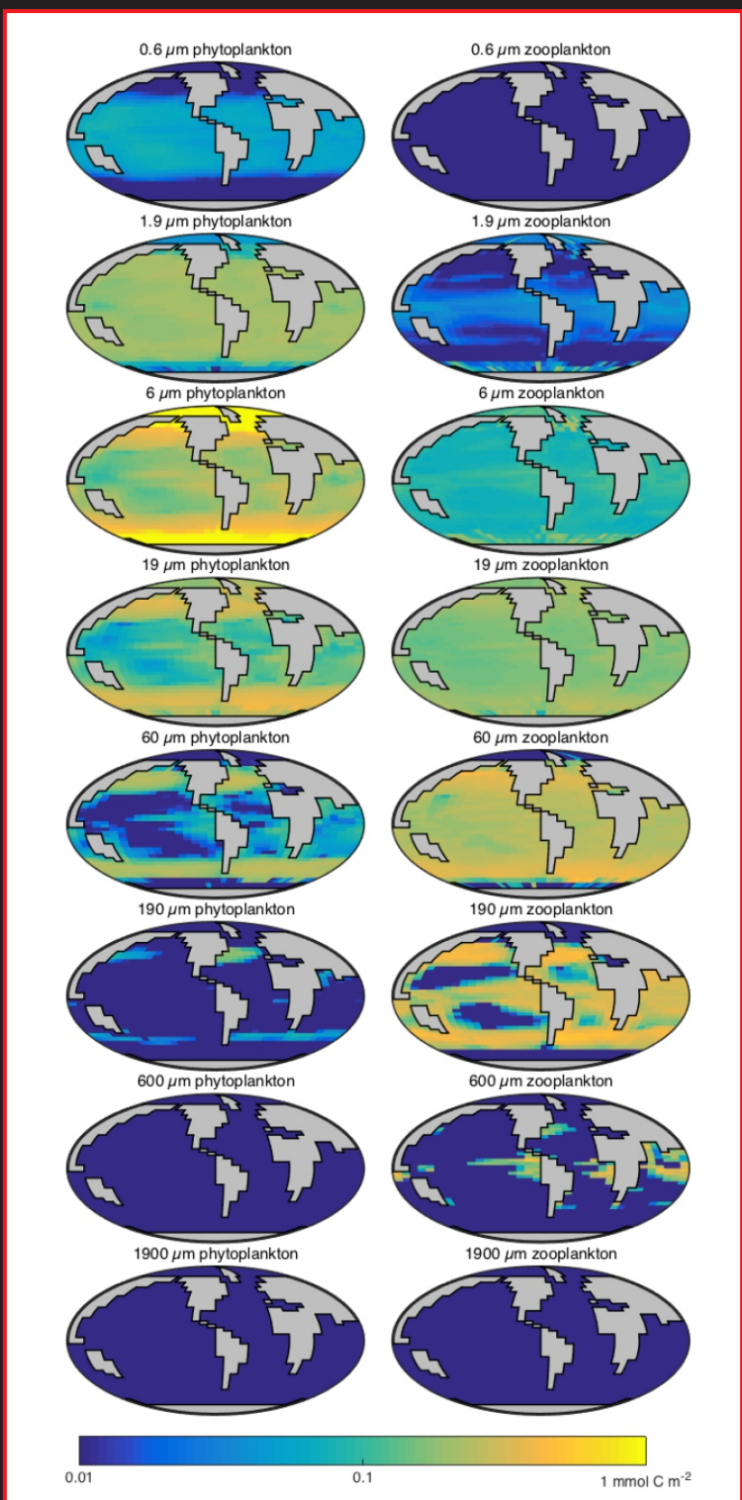
Cyanobacteria (benthic) [Sánchez-Baracaldo, 2015]



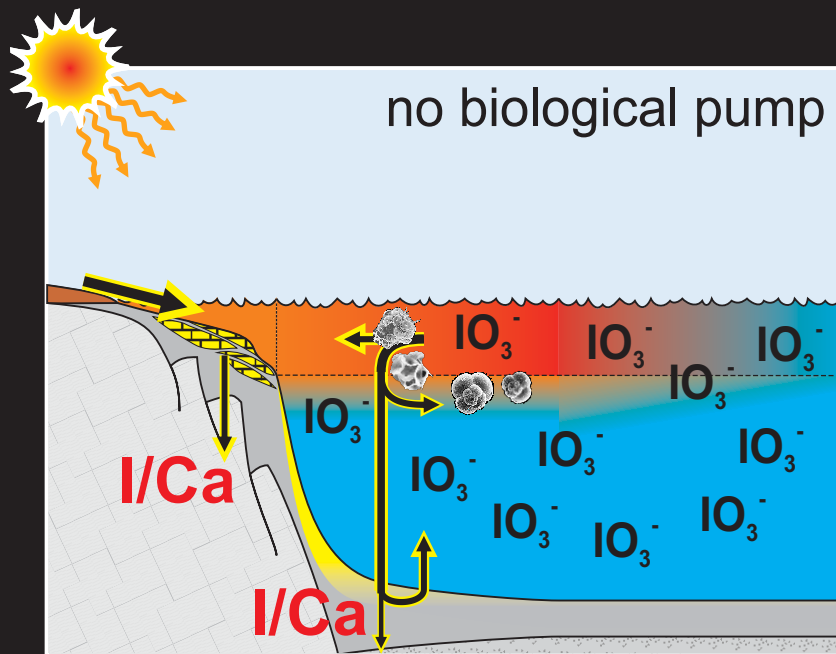
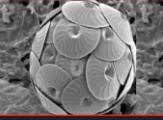
The Force awakens – animals (larger grazers)



The Force awakens – animals (larger grazers)

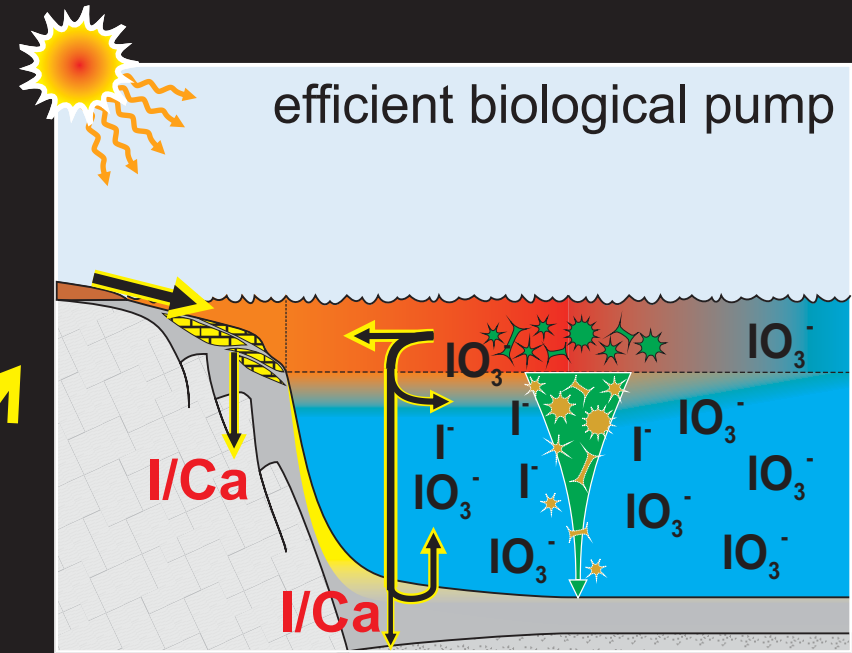
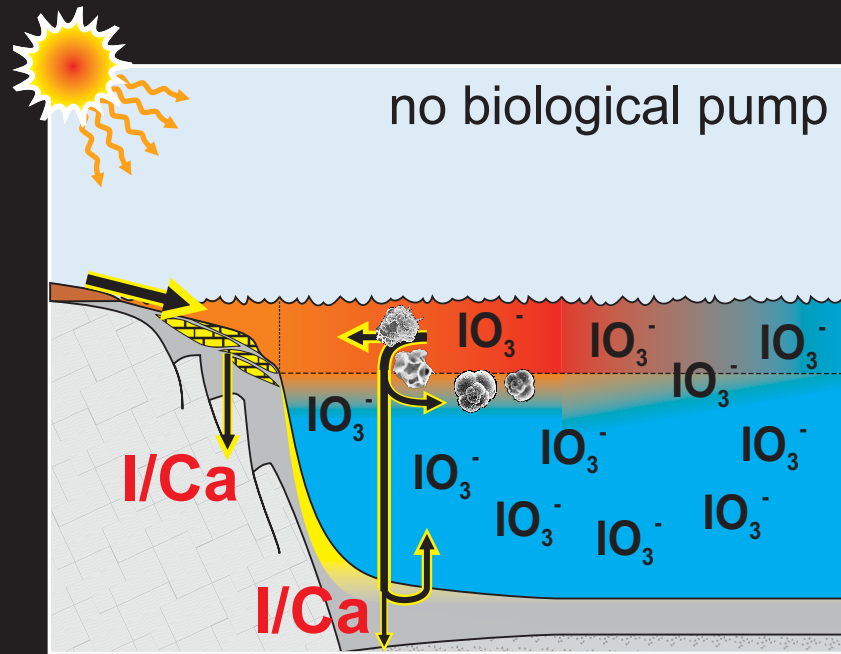
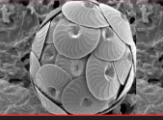


The Force awakens!?



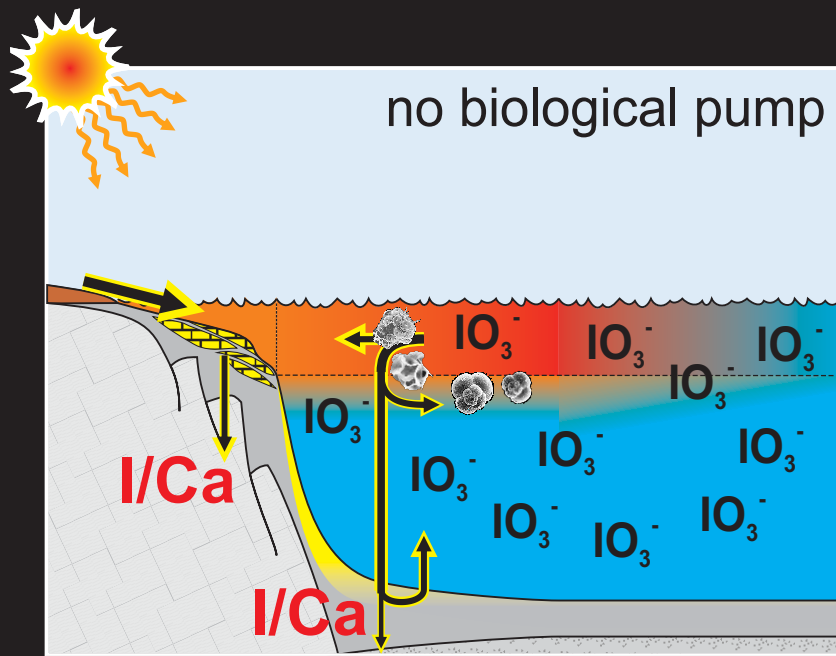
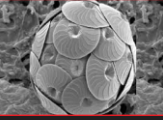
IO_3^- is incorporated into carbonates

The Force awakens!?

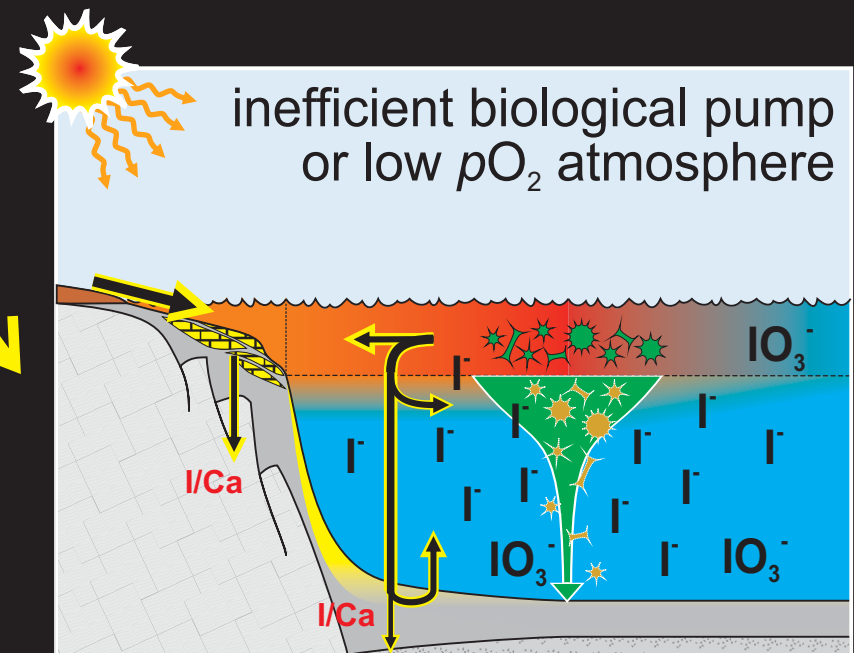


IO_3^- is incorporated into carbonates

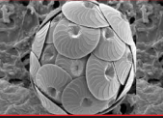
The Force awakens!?



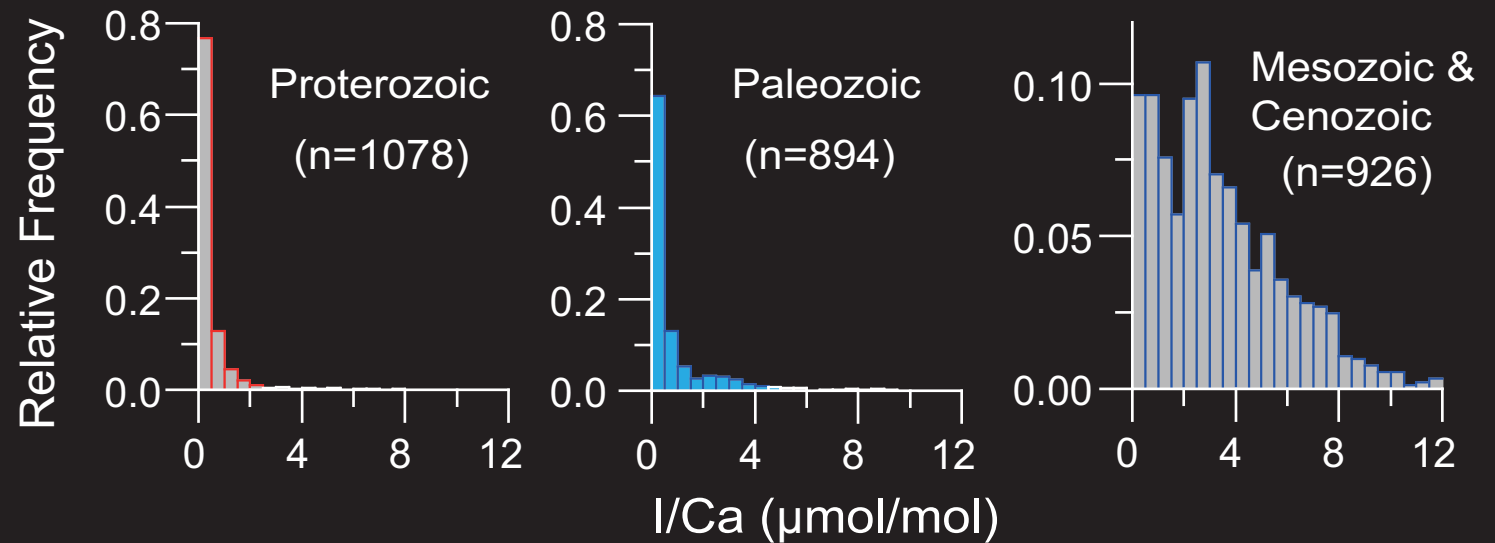
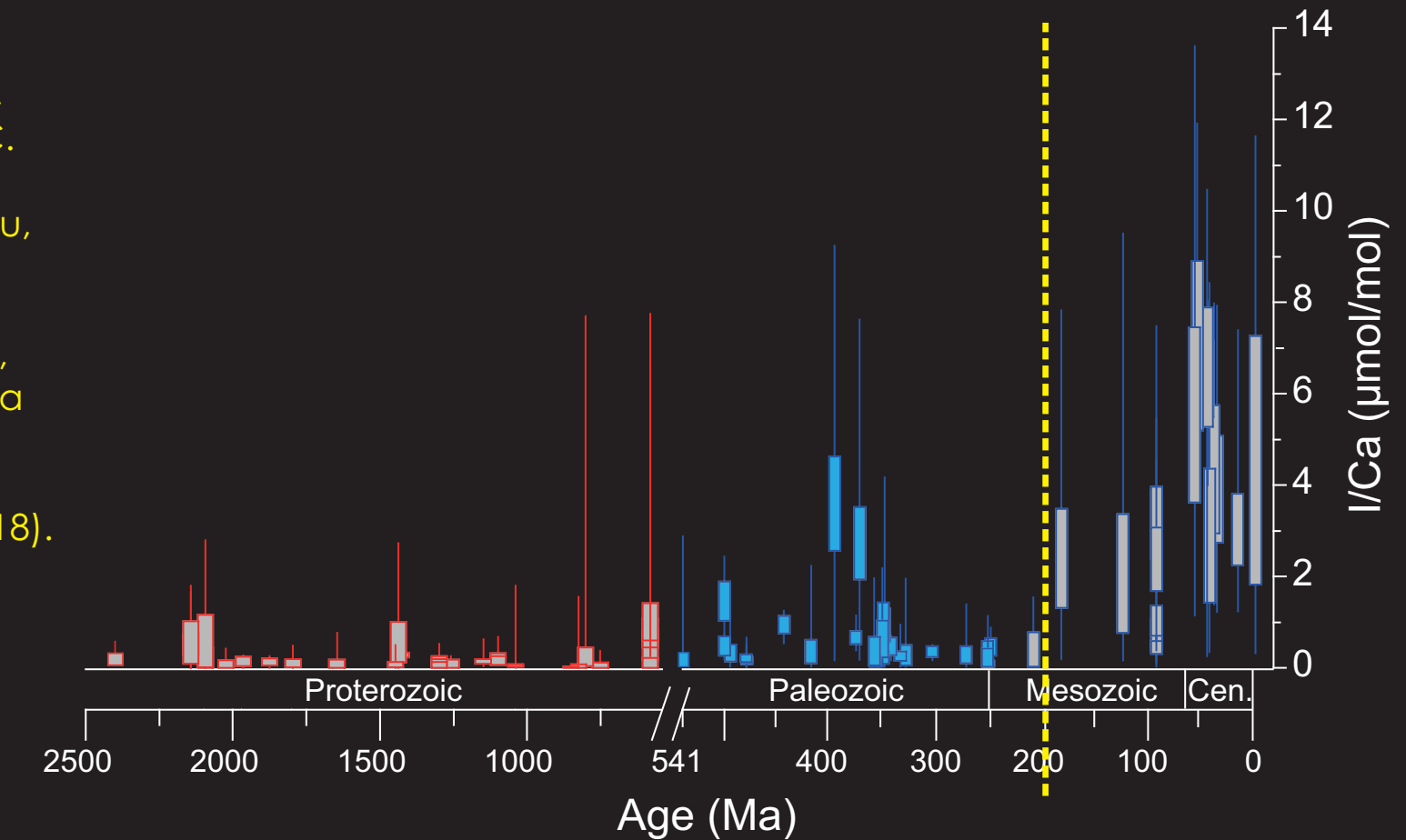
IO_3^- is incorporated into carbonates



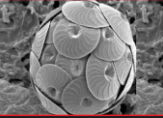
The Force awakens!?



Wanyi, L., A. Ridgwell, E. Thomas, D.S. Hardisty, G. Luo, T.J. Algeo, M.R. Saltzman, B.C. Gill, Y. Shen, H-F. Ling, C.T. Edwards, M.T. Whalen, X. Zhou, K.M. Gutchess, L. Jin, R.E.M. Rickaby, H.C. Jenkyns, T.W. Lyons, T.M. Lenton, L.R. Kump, and Z. Lu¹, Late inception of a resiliently oxygenated upper ocean, *Science* DOI: 10.1126/science.aar5372 (2018).

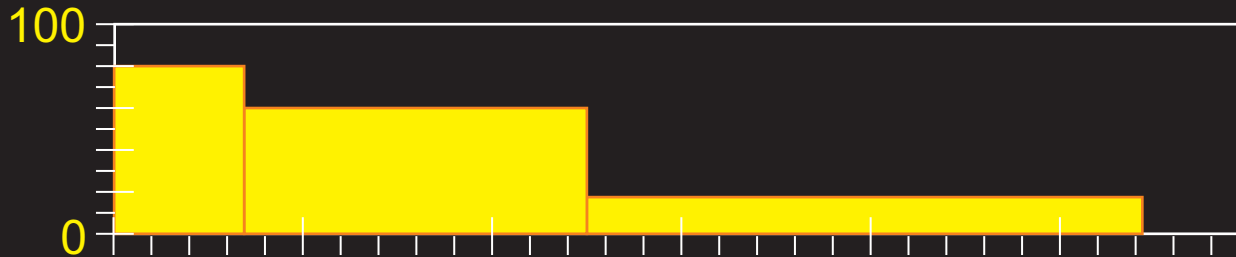


The Force awakens!?



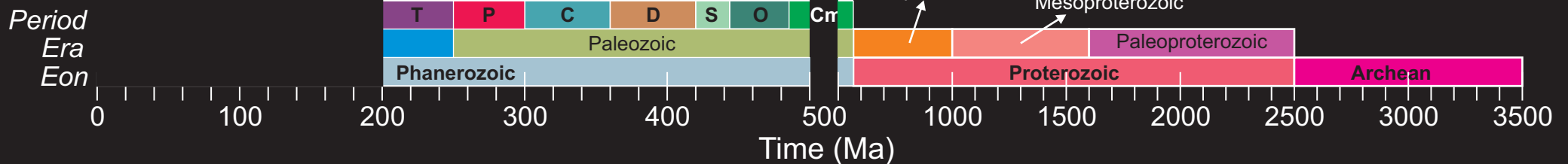
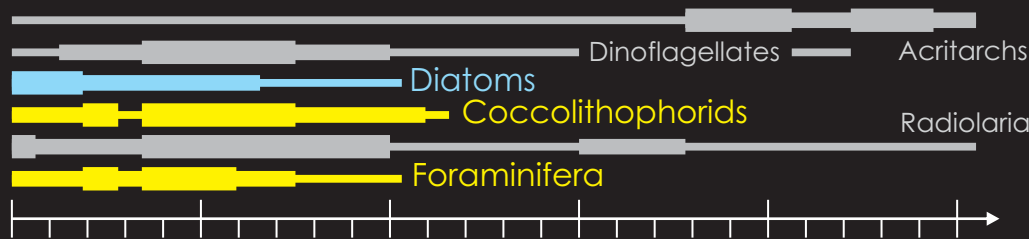
Boss and Wilkinson [1991]

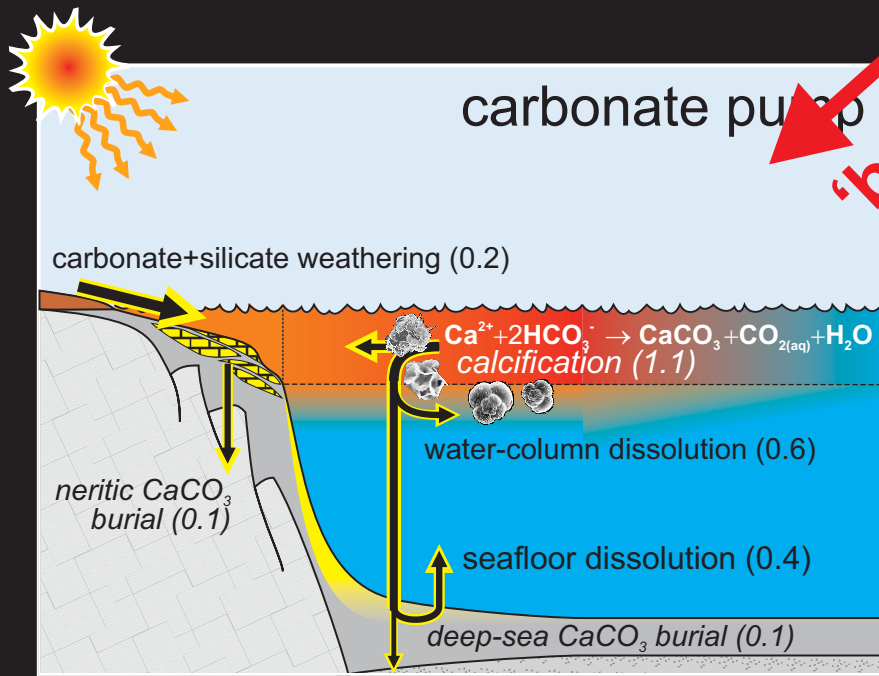
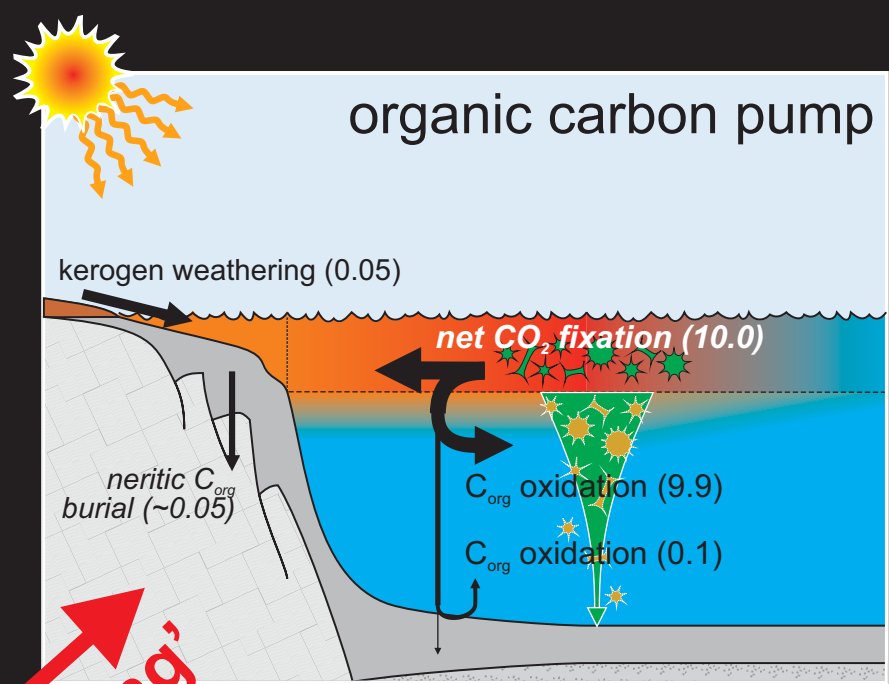
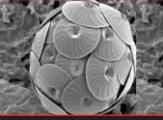
% occurrence of carbonate in ophiolite suites



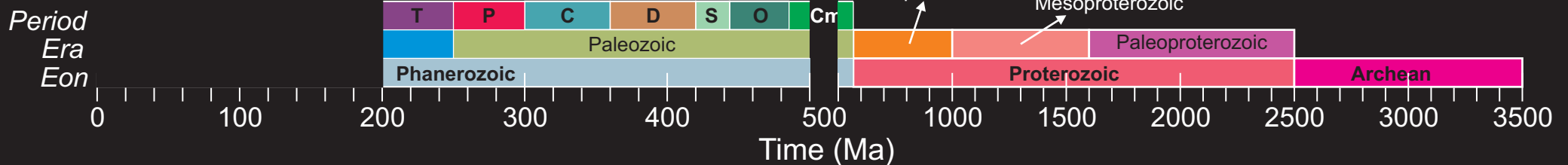
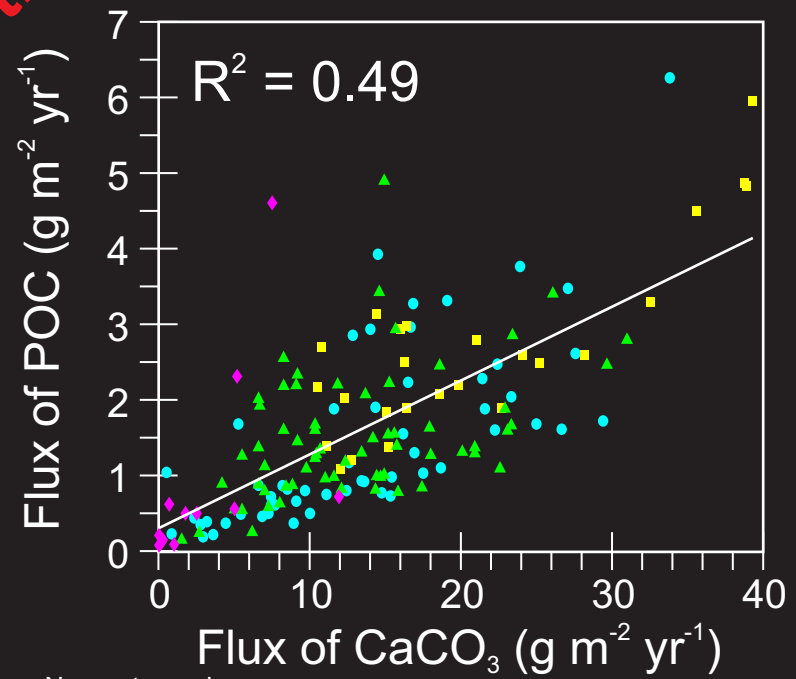
Martin [1995]

Major changes in plankton assemblage

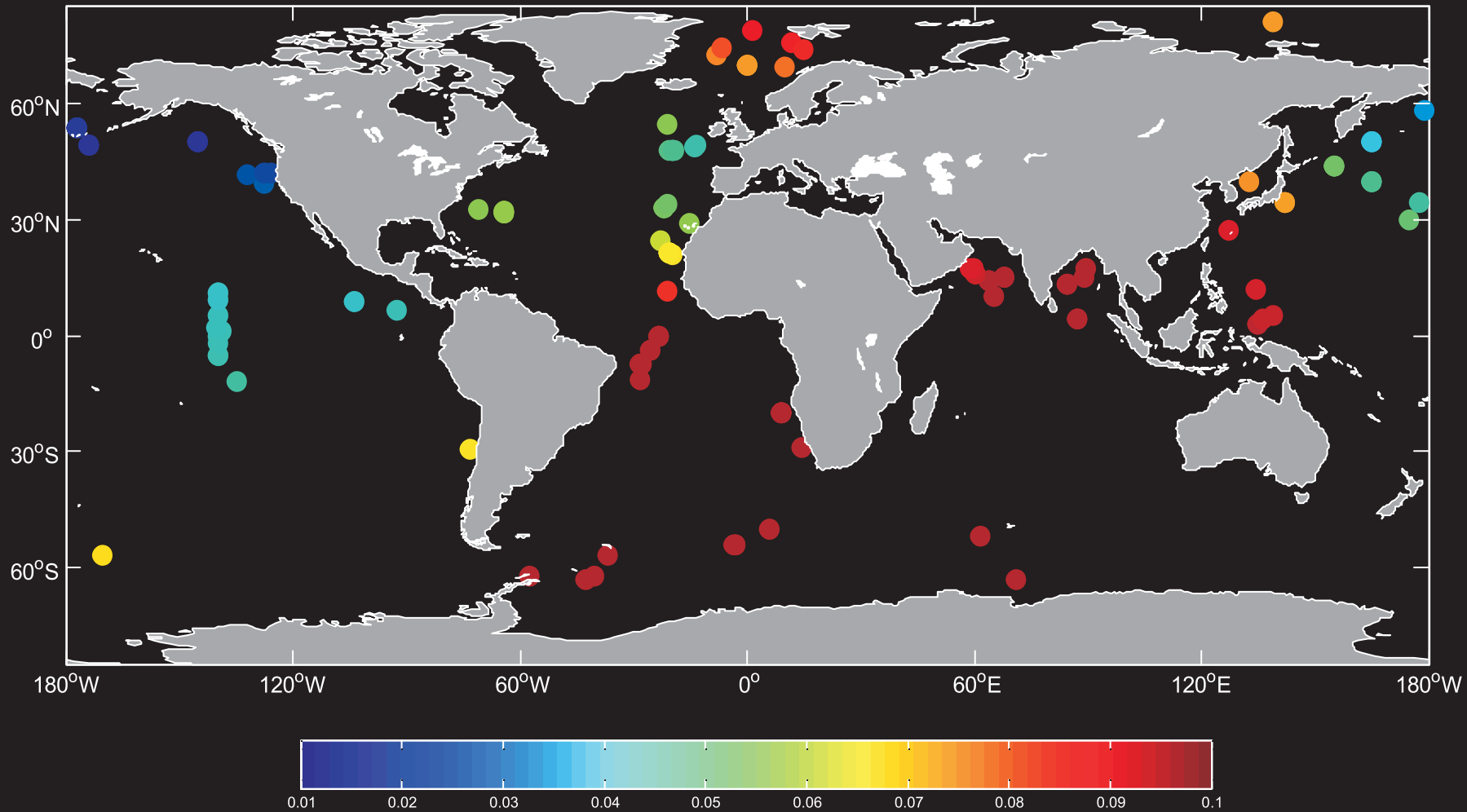
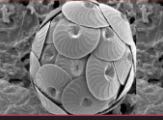




'ballasting'

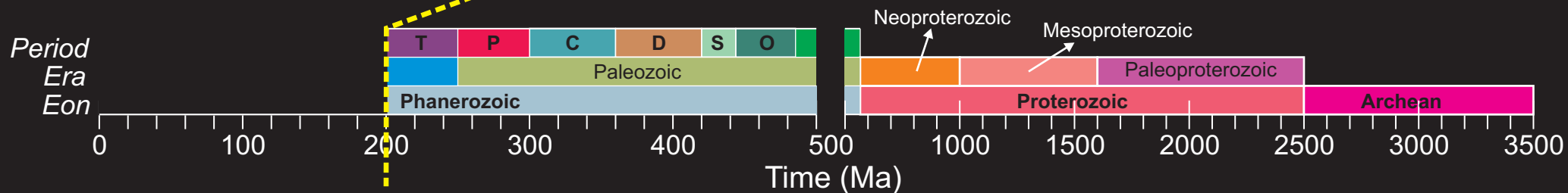
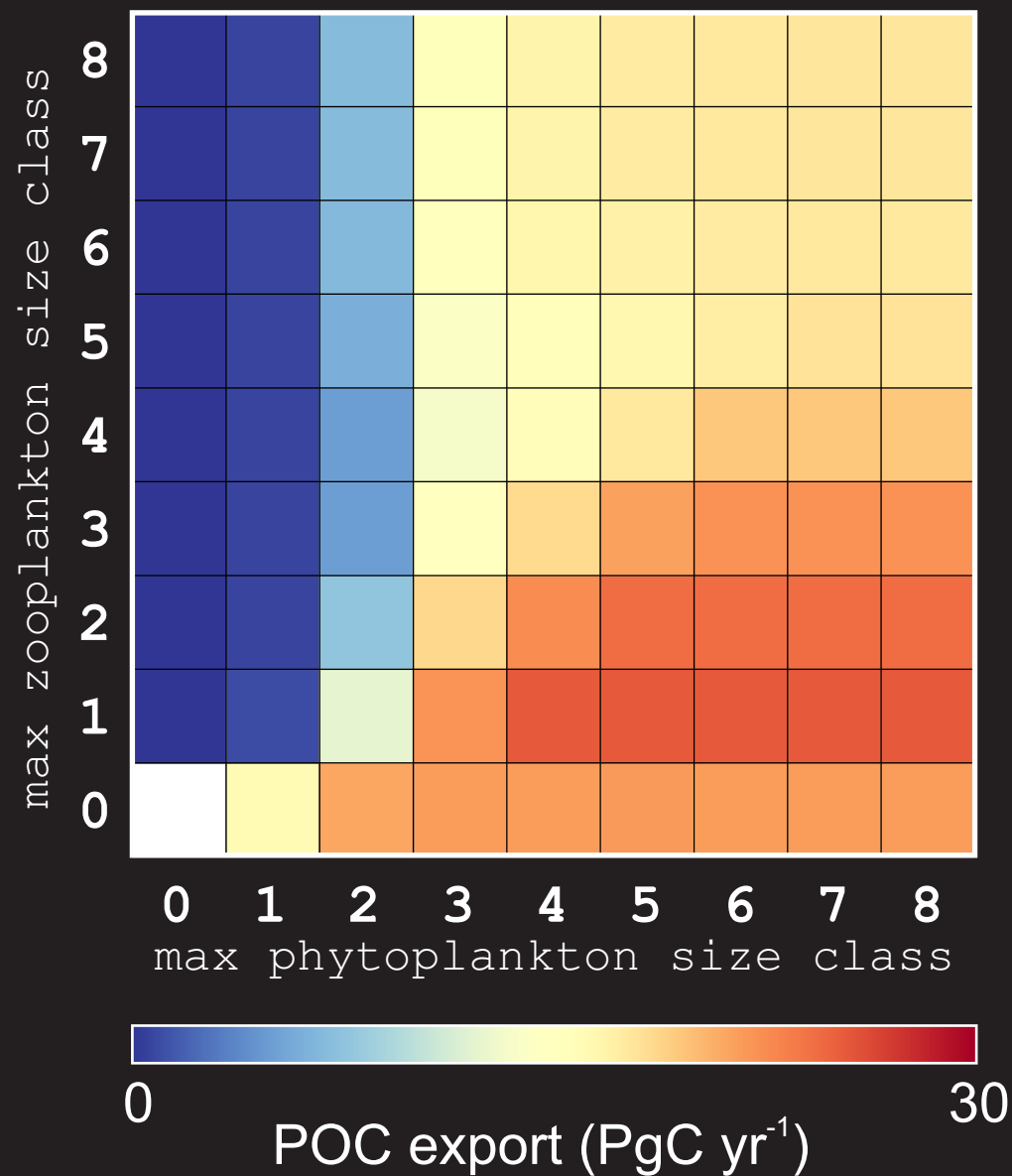
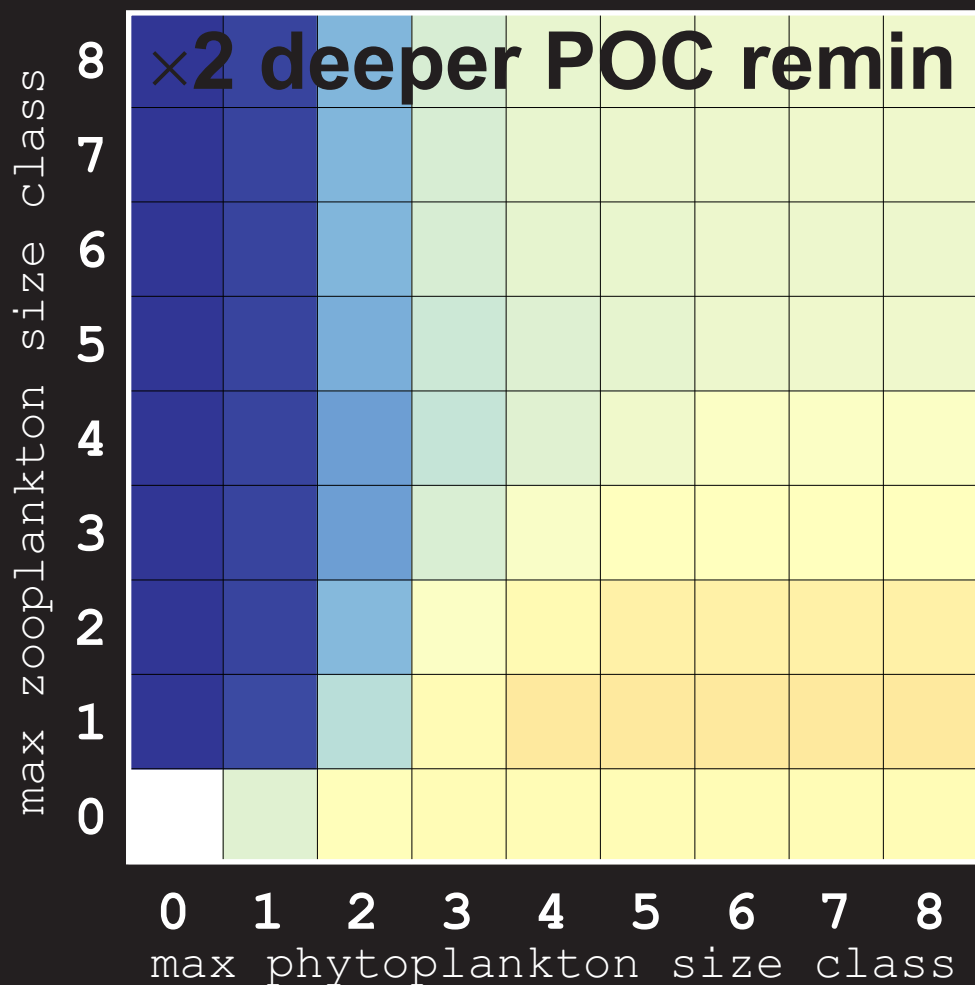
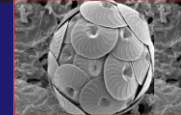


The Force awakens???

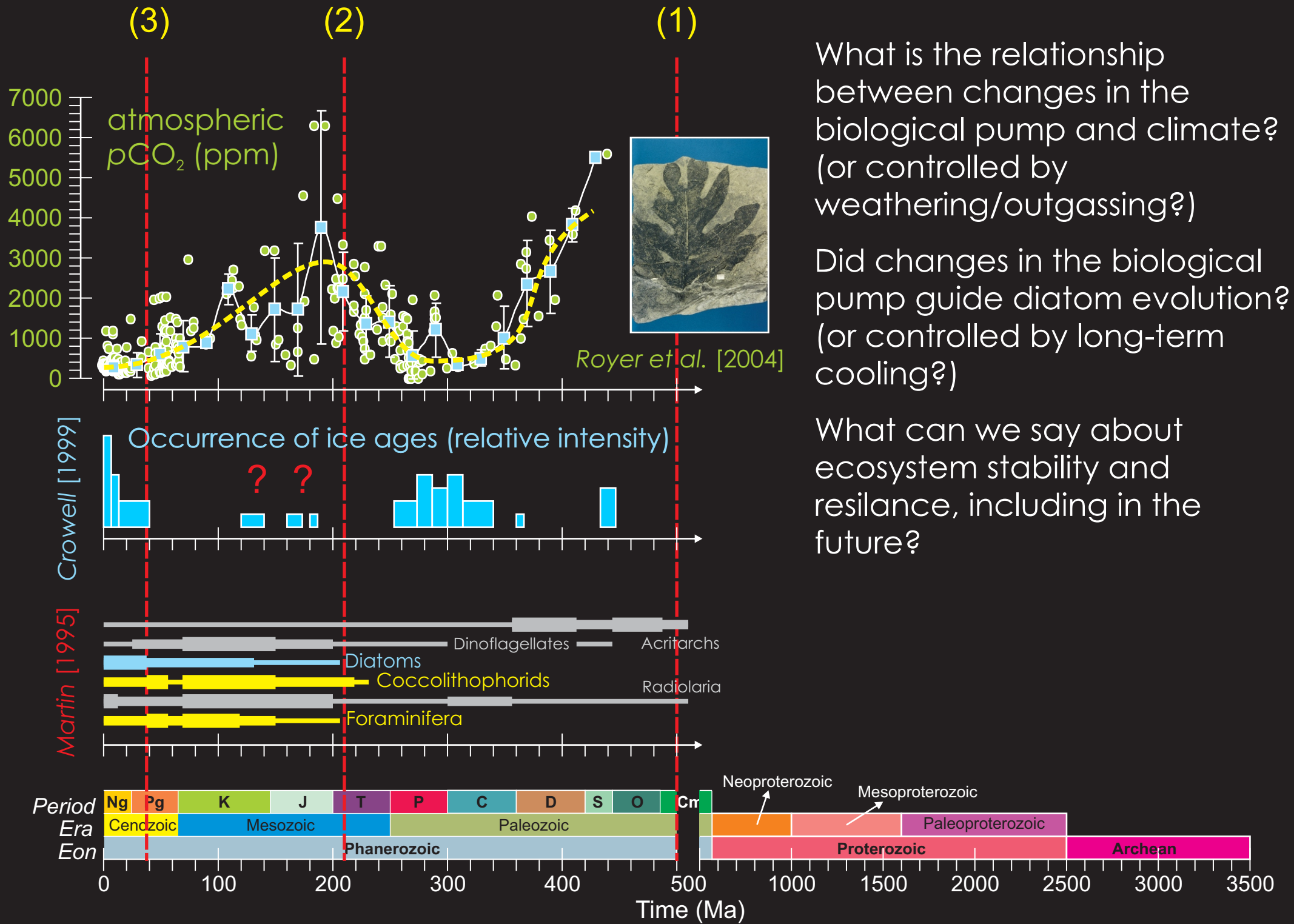
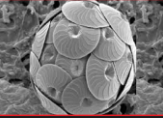


Spatial distribution of carrying capacity (ballasting) coefficients calculated using geographically weighted regression analysis for CaCO_3 .

The Force awakens!?



Conclusions/perspectives



What is the relationship between changes in the biological pump and climate? (or controlled by weathering/outgassing?)

Did changes in the biological pump guide diatom evolution? (or controlled by long-term cooling?)

What can we say about ecosystem stability and resilience, including in the future?

Conclusions/perspectives



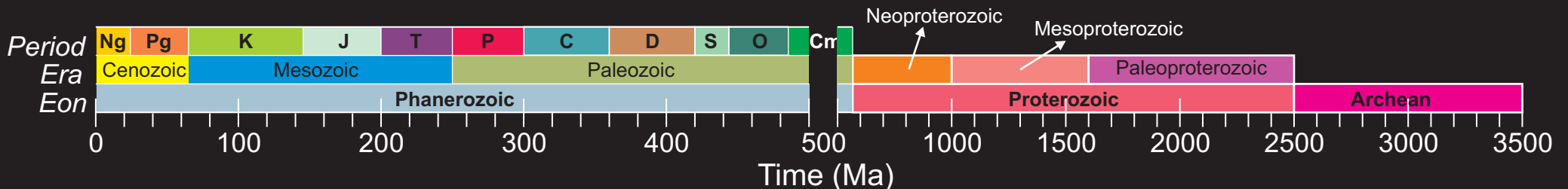
Evolutionary innovations & plankton assemblage

Animals! (metzoans)

Eurkaryotes [Knoll, 2014]

Cyanobacteria (planktonic) [Sánchez-Baracaldo, 2015]

Cyanobacteria (benthic) [Sánchez-Baracaldo, 2015]



Are there, and are there important; feedbacks and interactions between plankton evolution and ecosystem complexity, and the marine environment (esp. nutrient and oxygen cycles)? ('co-evolution of life and the Planet')

How to we reconstruct/constrain the ancient state of the biological pump? (new proxies?)

