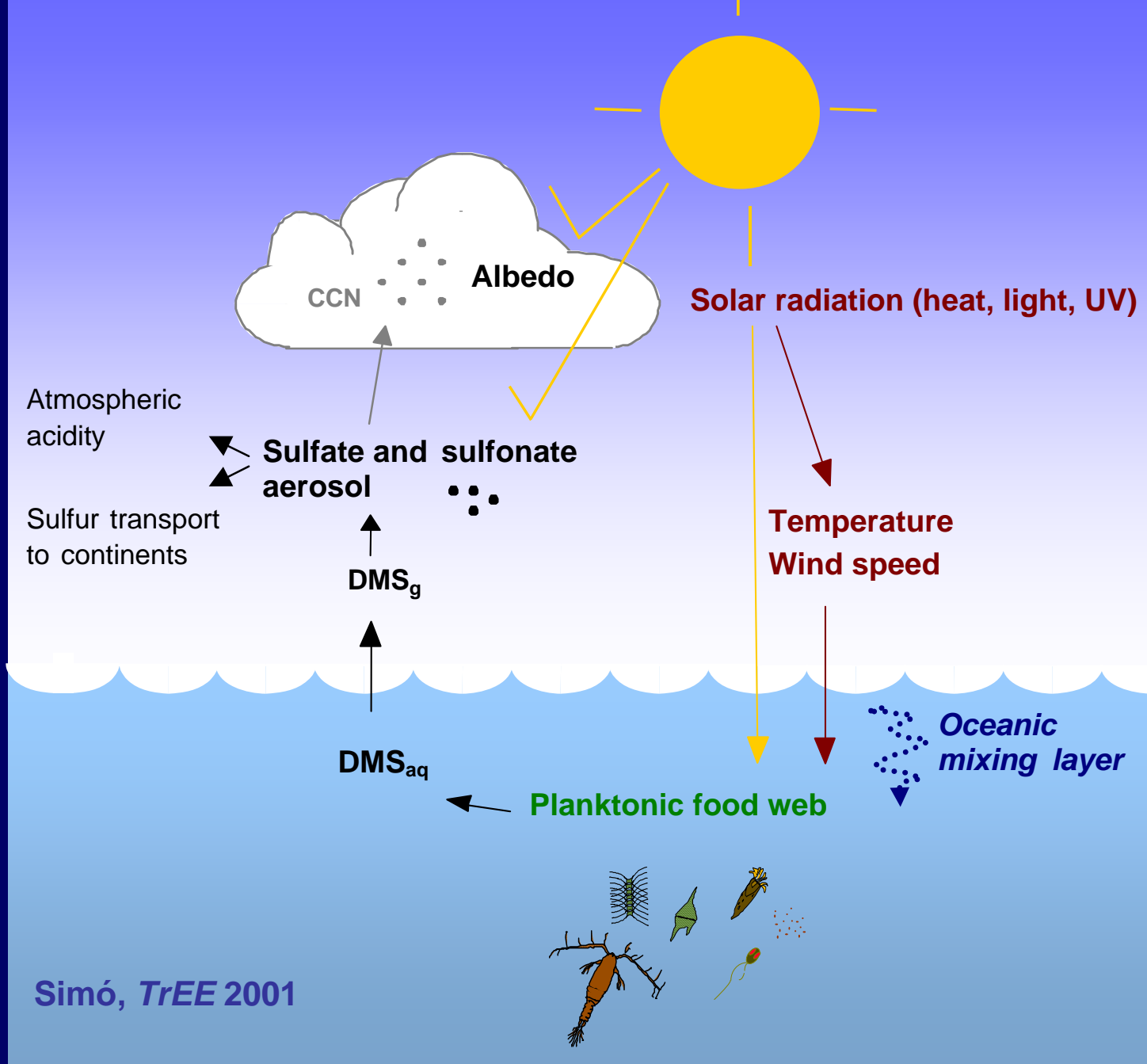
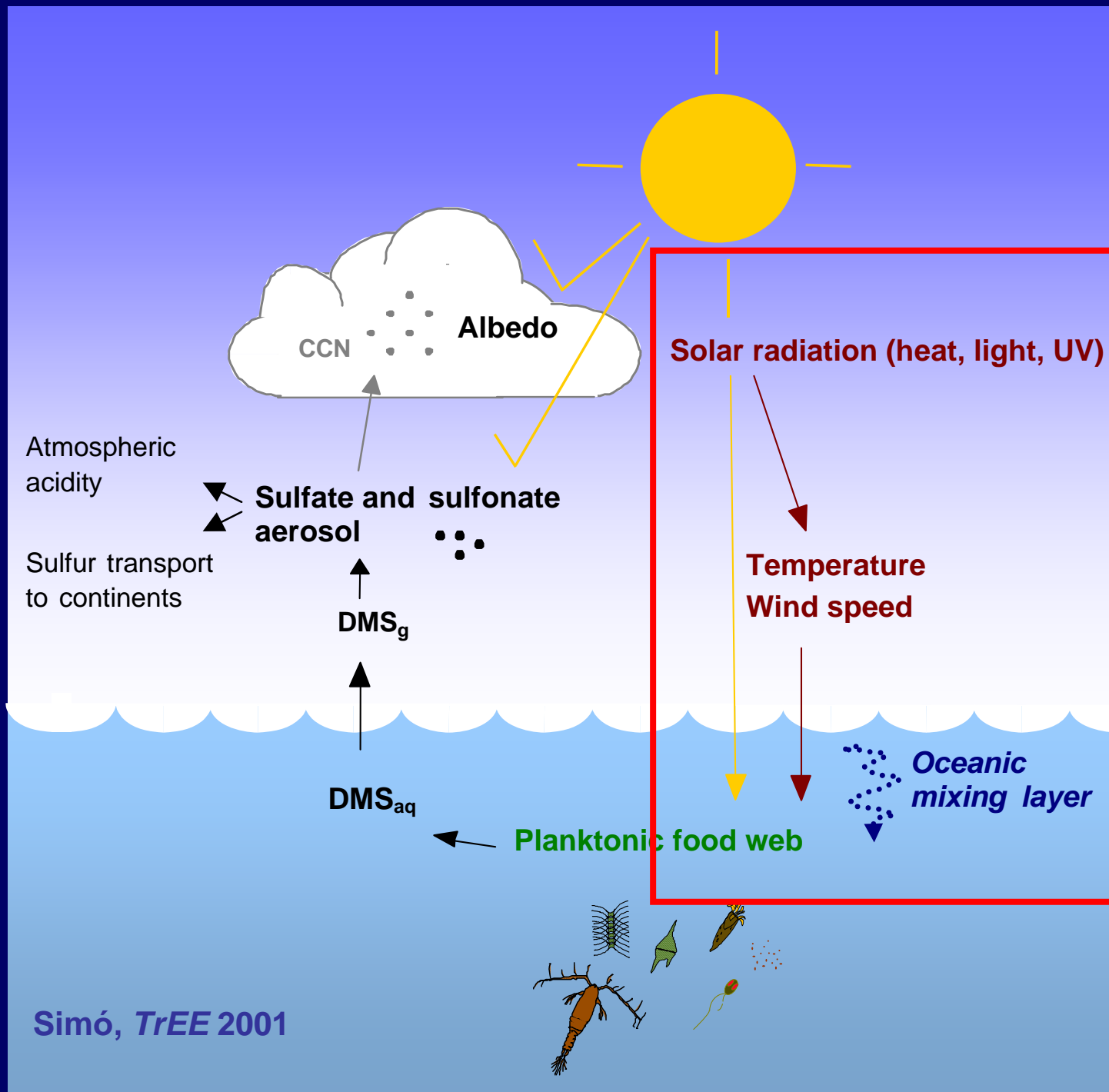


# **Role of microzooplankton grazing in the DMS cycle: field and laboratory studies**

Violeta Saló, Rafel Simó, Albert Calbet  
*Institut de Ciències del Mar, CSIC, Barcelona*

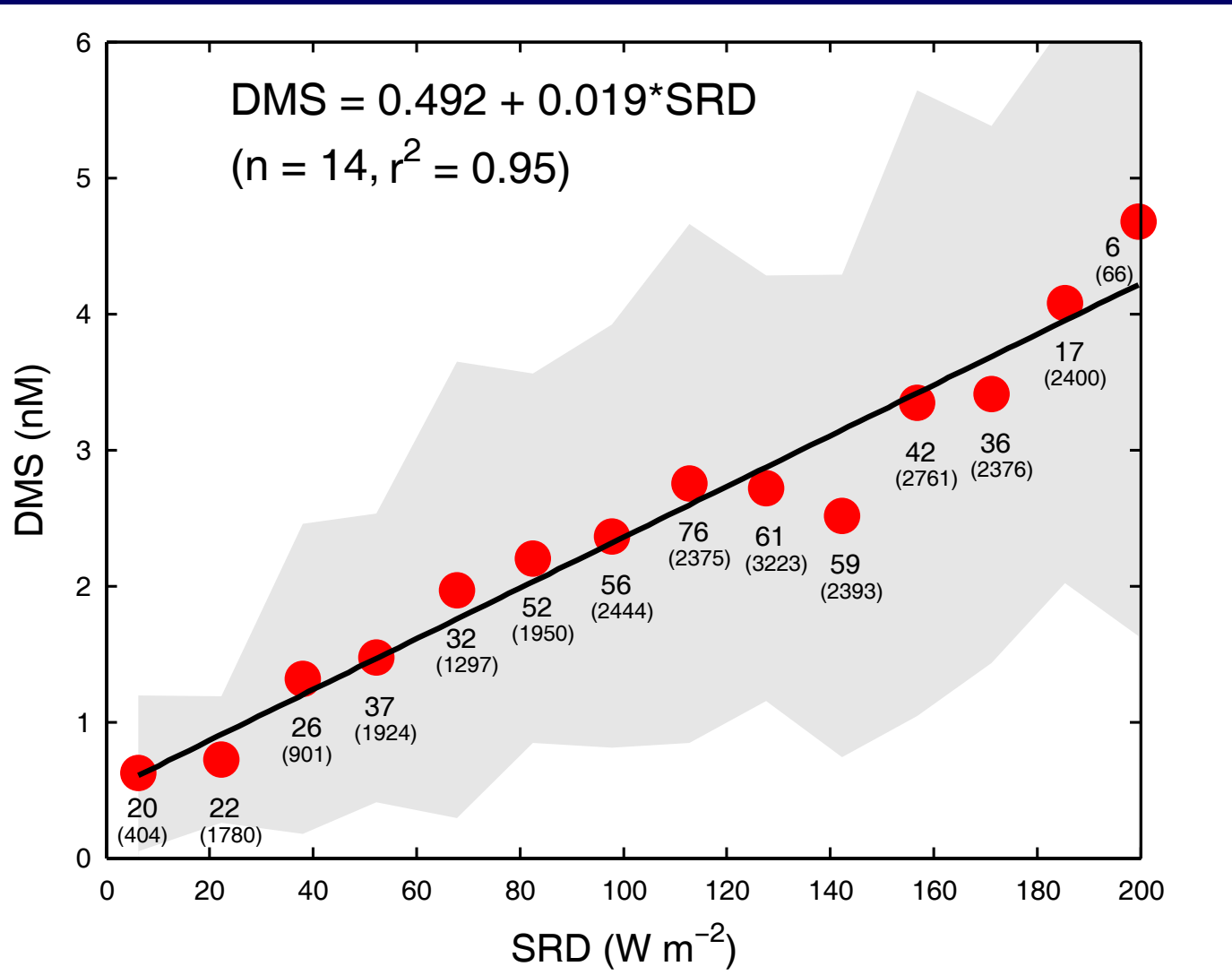


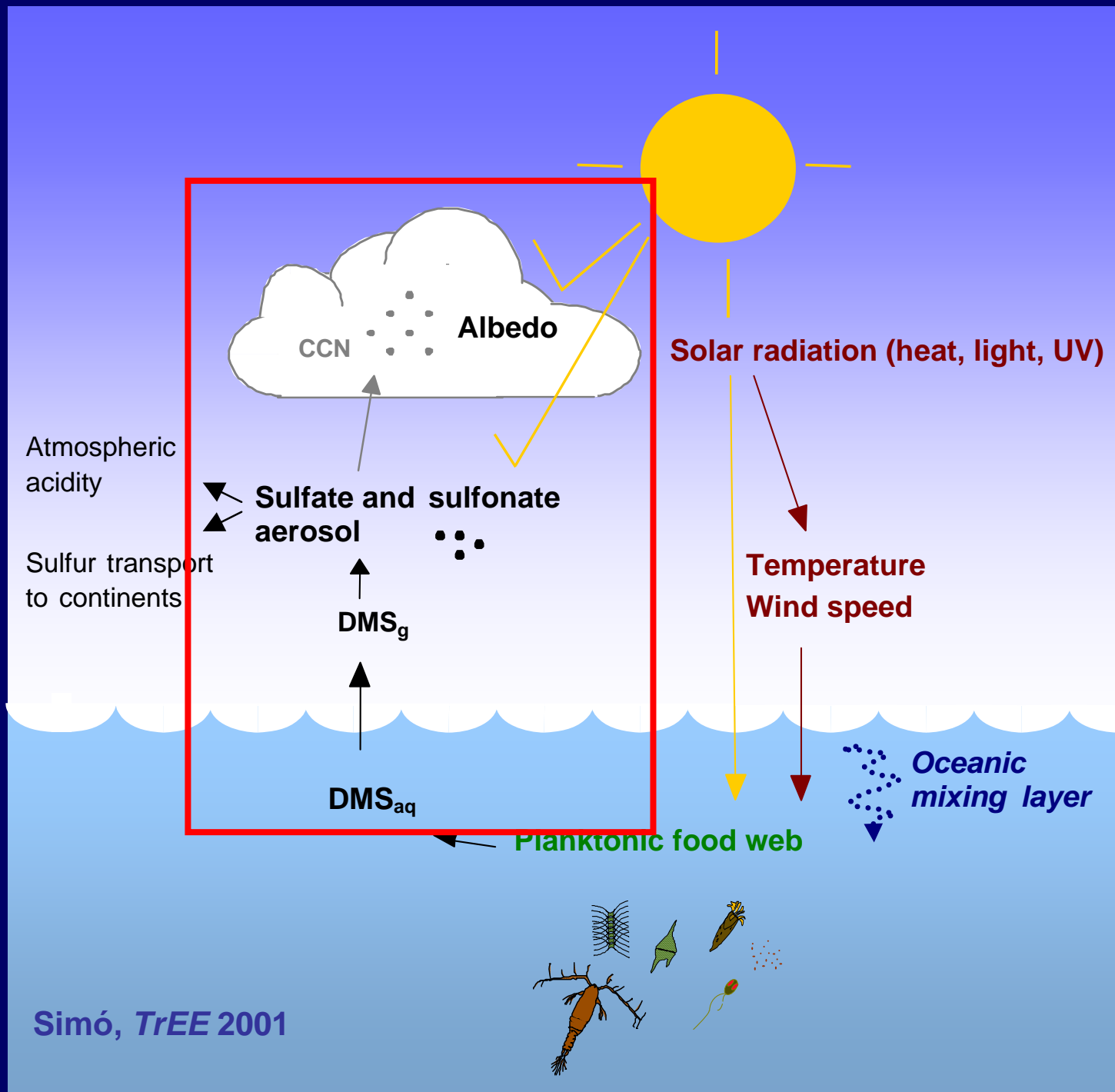


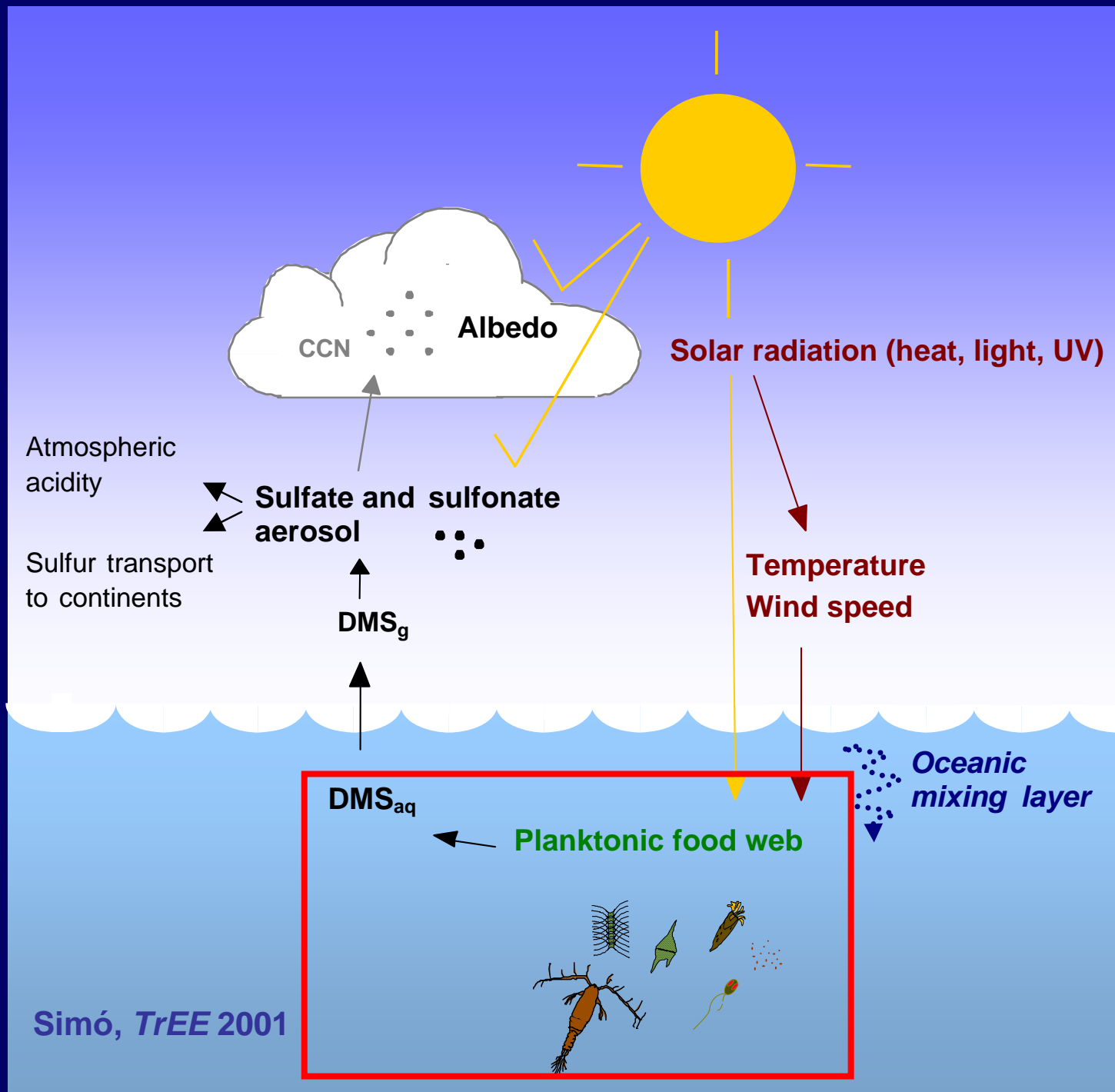
# GLOBAL OCEAN

## DMS vs. SOLAR RADIATION DOSE

Vallina & Simó, *Science*, 2007







$$\text{DMS} = f(\text{CHL}, \text{MLD})$$

**CHL** : SeaWiFS

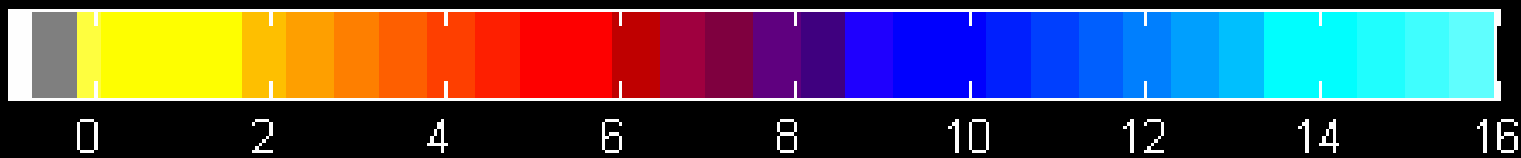
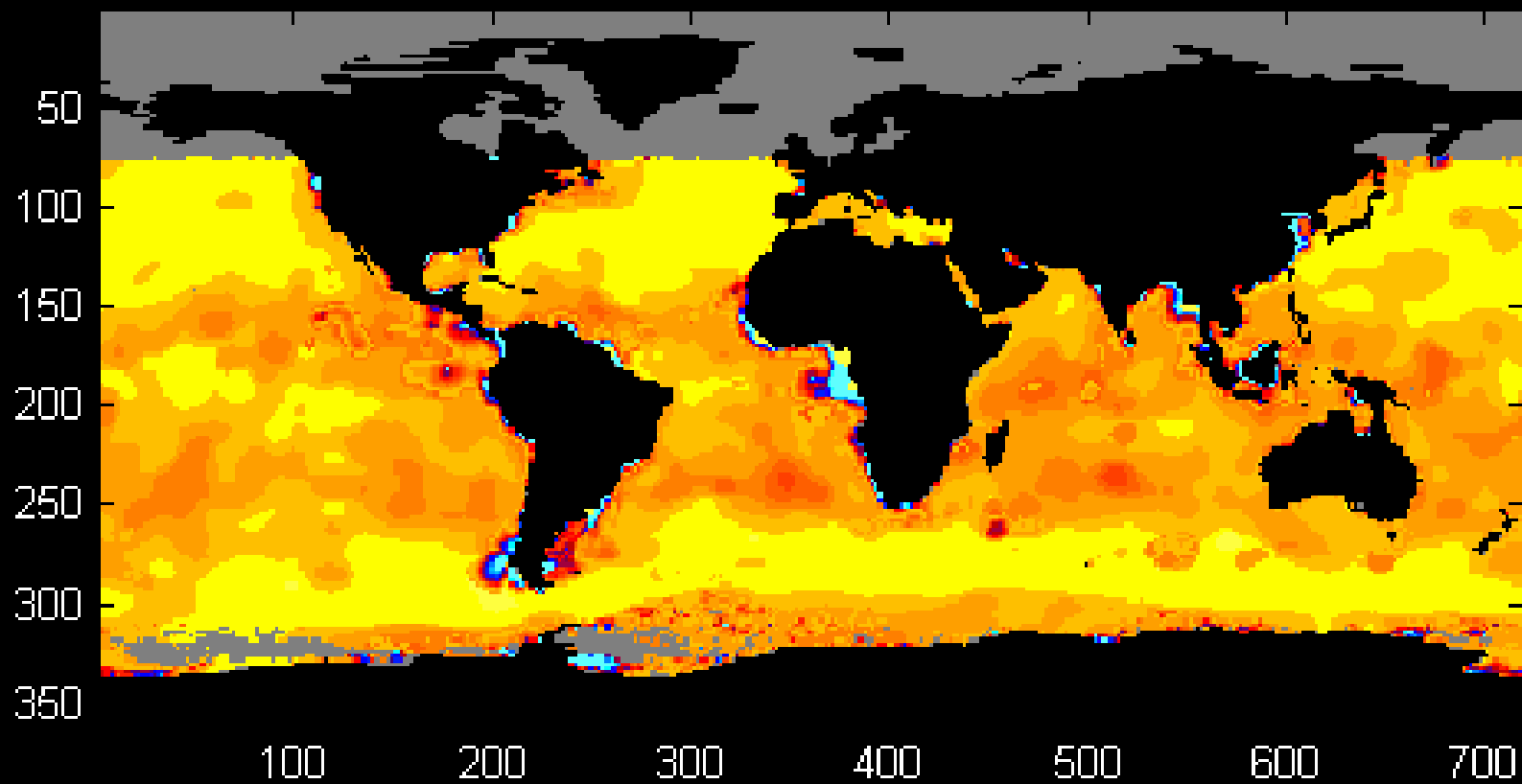
monthly

**MLD** : de Boyer-Montégut ( $\Delta T = 0.2$  °C from 5 m)

monthly

**DMS conc. (nM)**

**december**





$$\text{DMS} = f(\text{CHL}, \text{MLD})$$

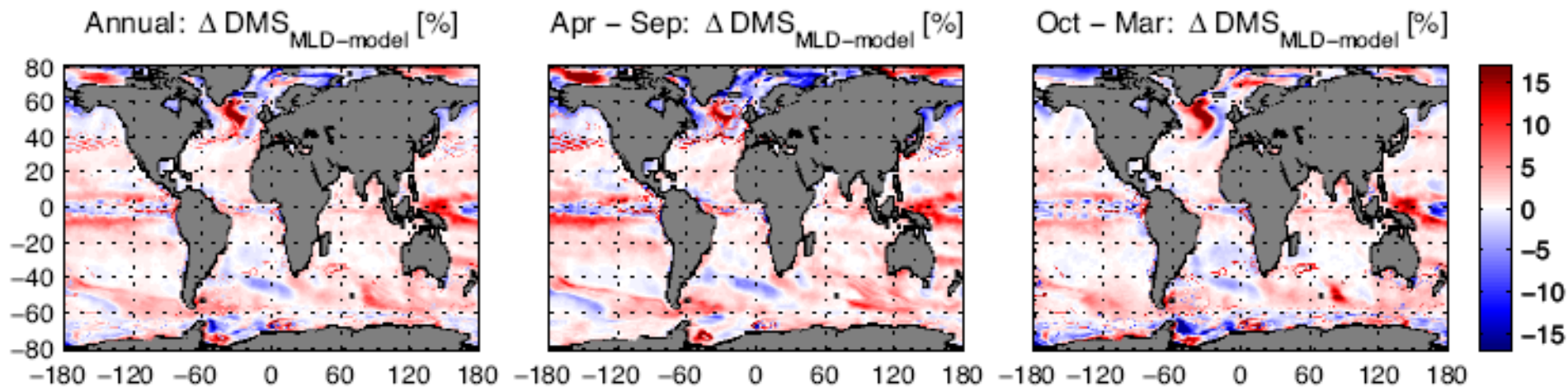
**CHL, MLD** : ORCA-LIM / PLANKTOM5  
projections

Atmospheric forcing anomalies from IPSL  
model – IPCC scenario A2

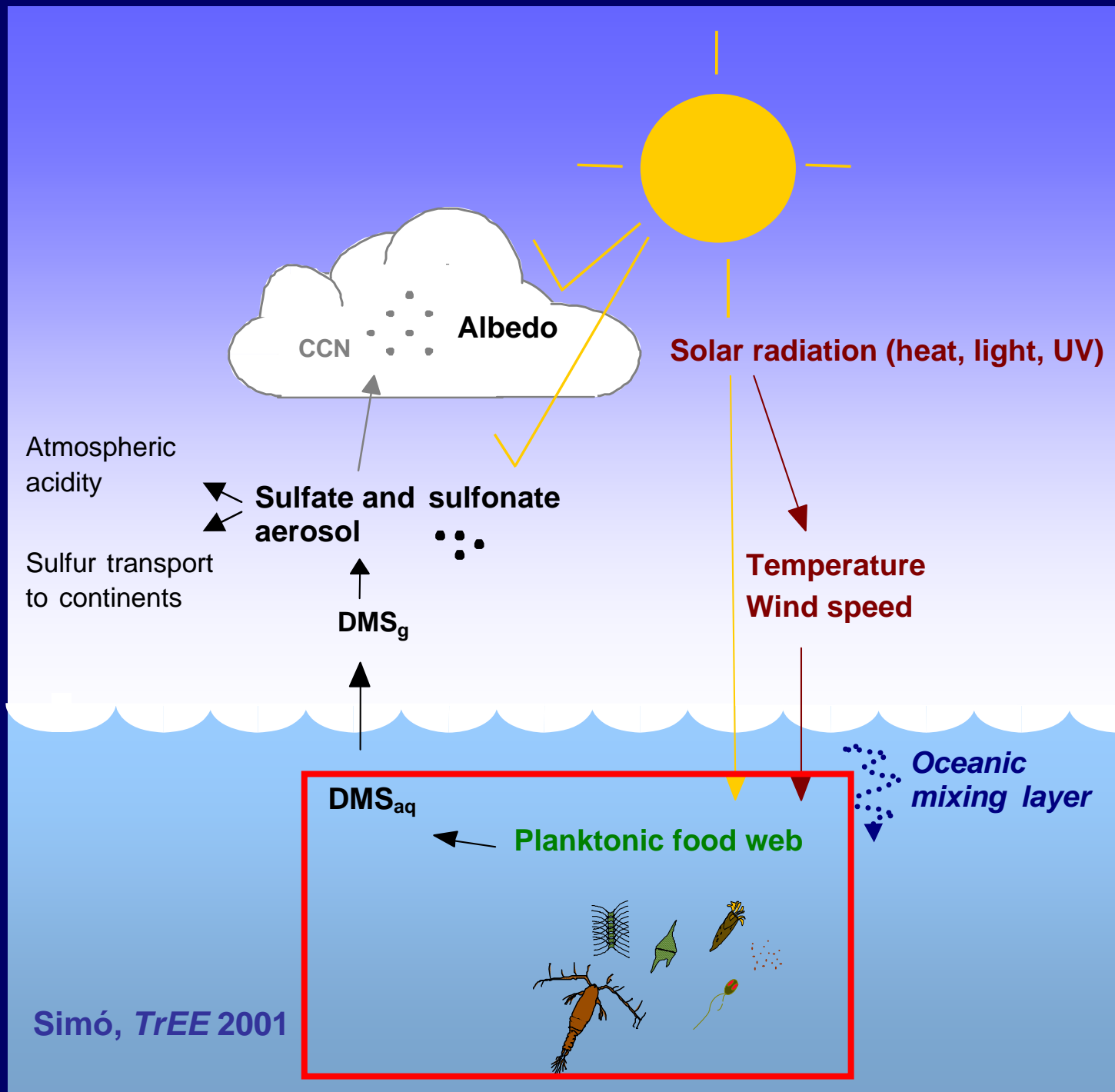
(50% increased CO<sub>2</sub> by 2060)

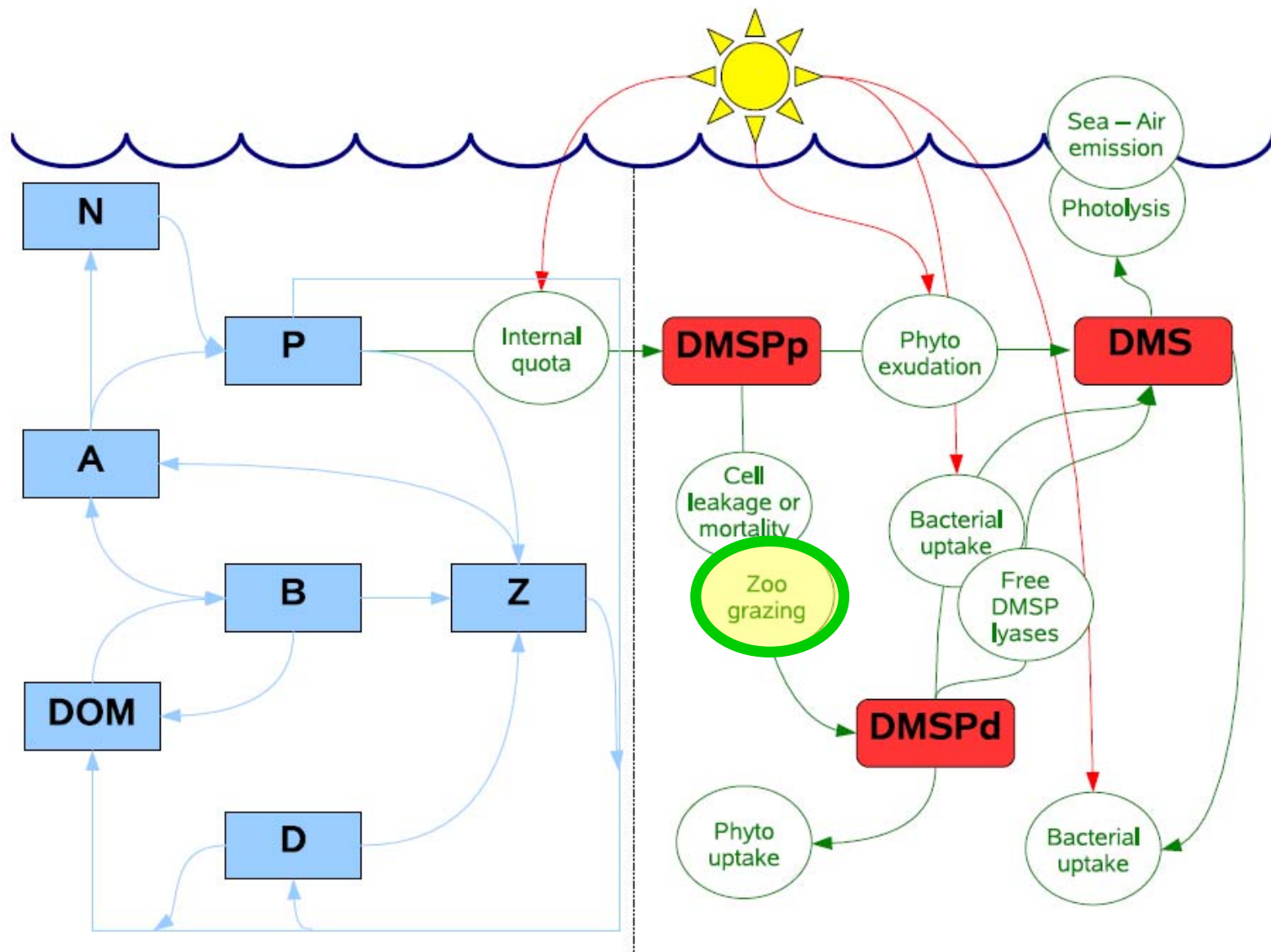
# PREDICTED DMS CONCENTRATIONS

**% OF CHANGE IN 2060:  
GLOBAL WARMING vs CONTROL**



**Only 1.2% annual increase,  
approx. 2% of CO<sub>2</sub> radiative  
forcing**





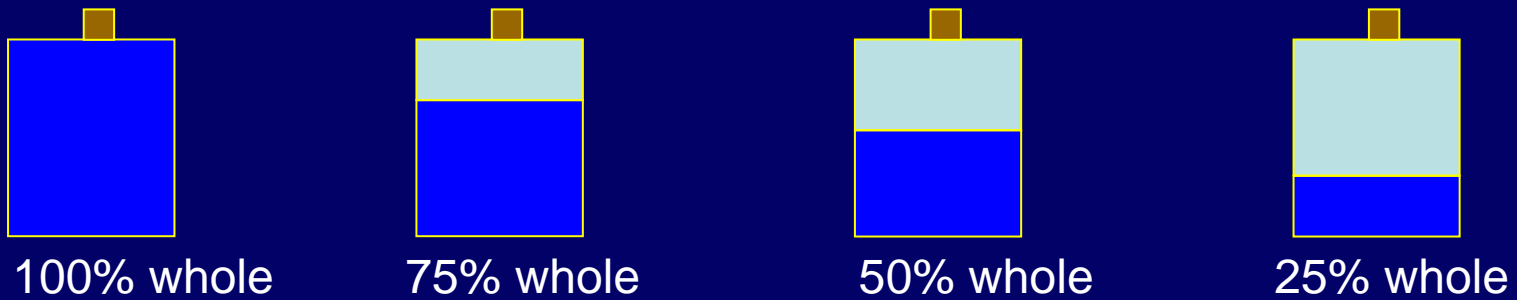
## DMOS MODEL

# An annual series of dilution experiments

(41.22° 775' N, 02.13° 150'E) NW Mediterranean



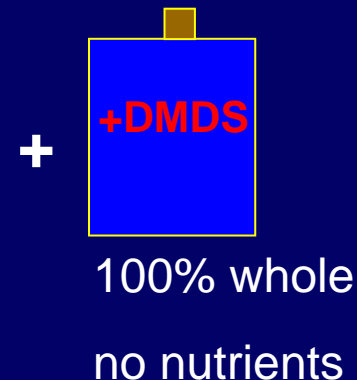
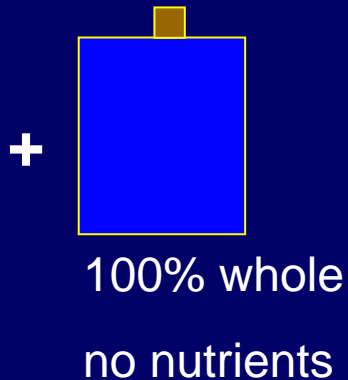
# An annual series of dilution experiments

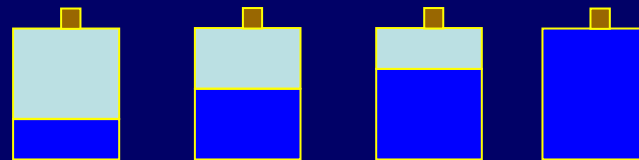
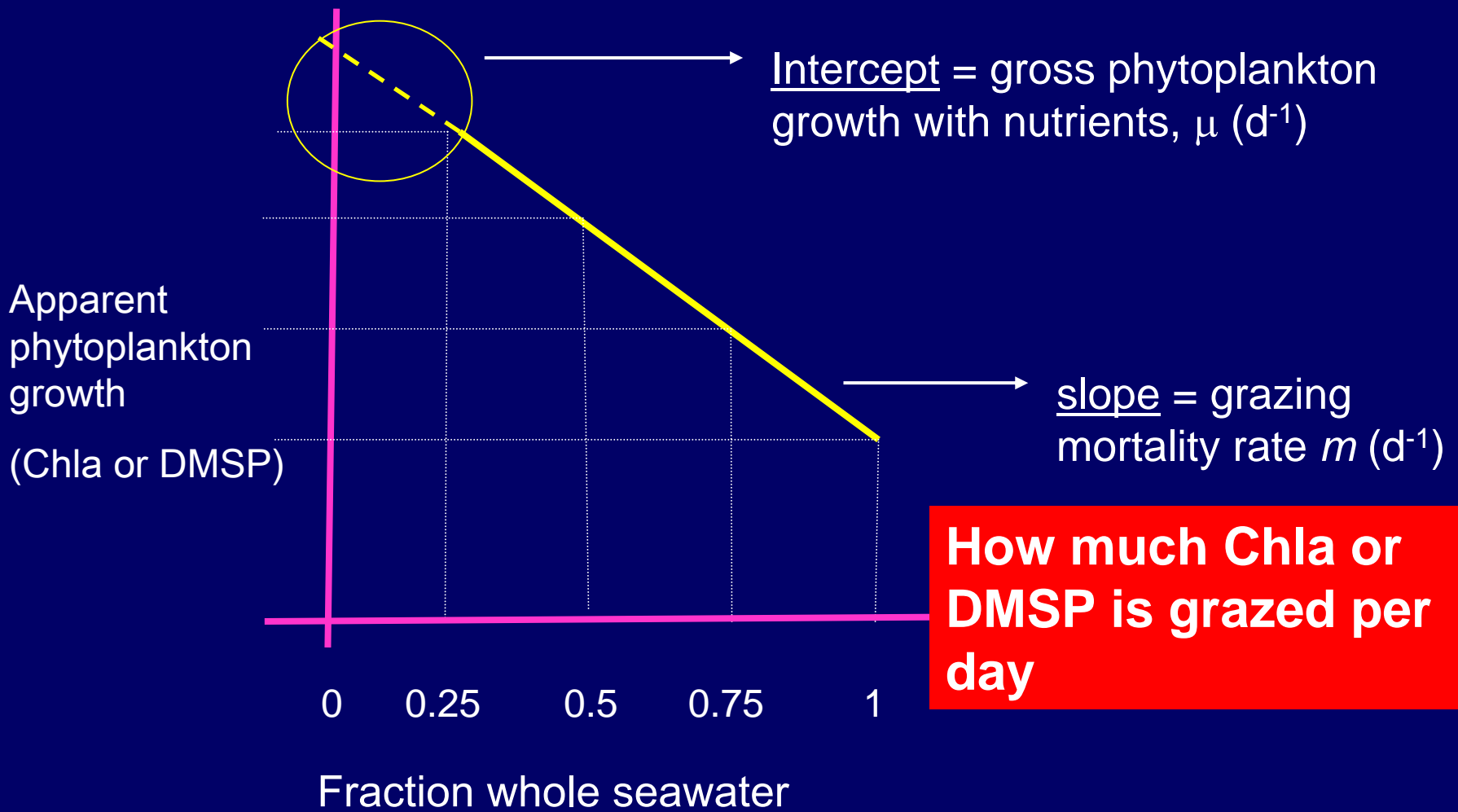


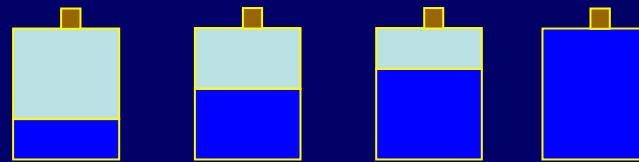
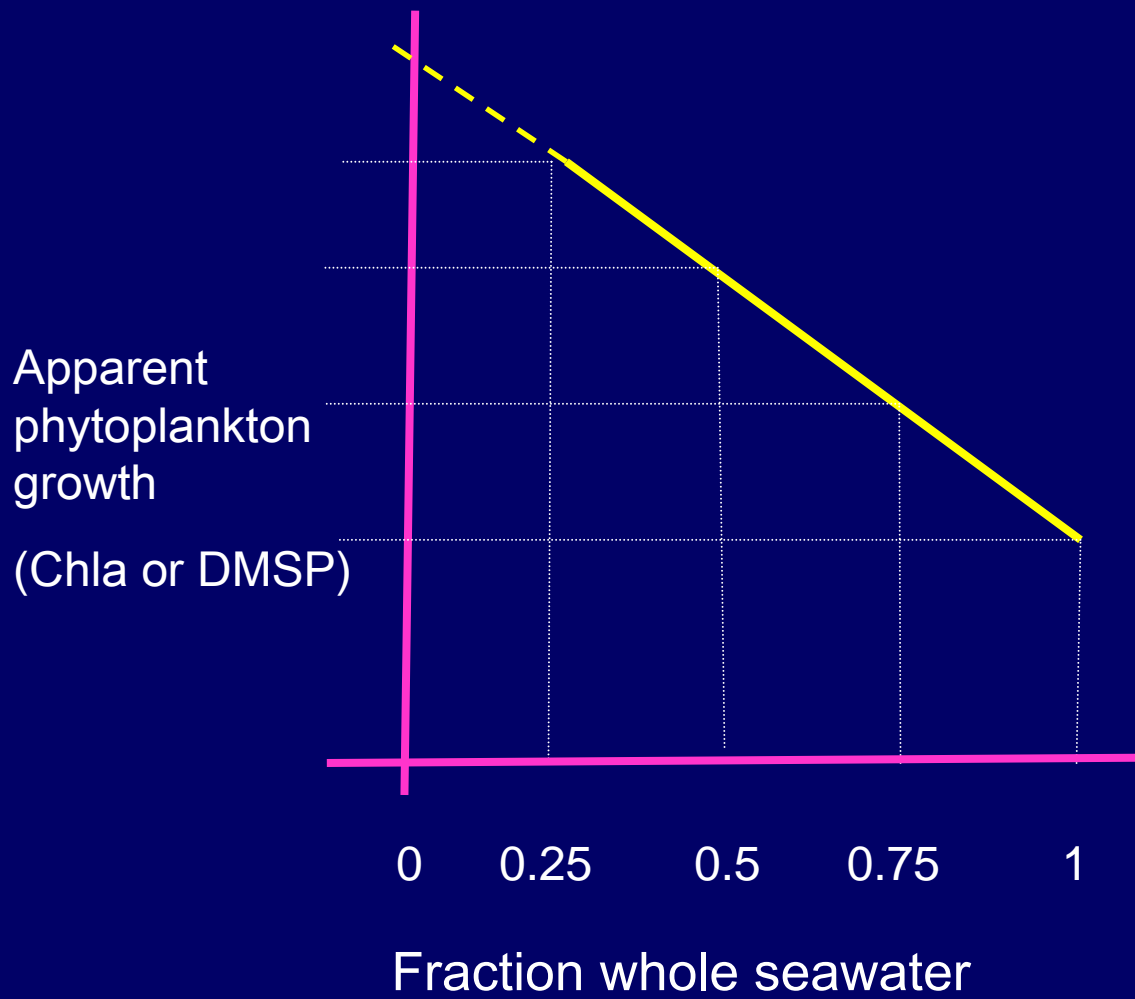
Whole seawater from 5m : 

Seawater filtered through 0'22  $\mu\text{m}$ : 

+ excess nutrients in all !

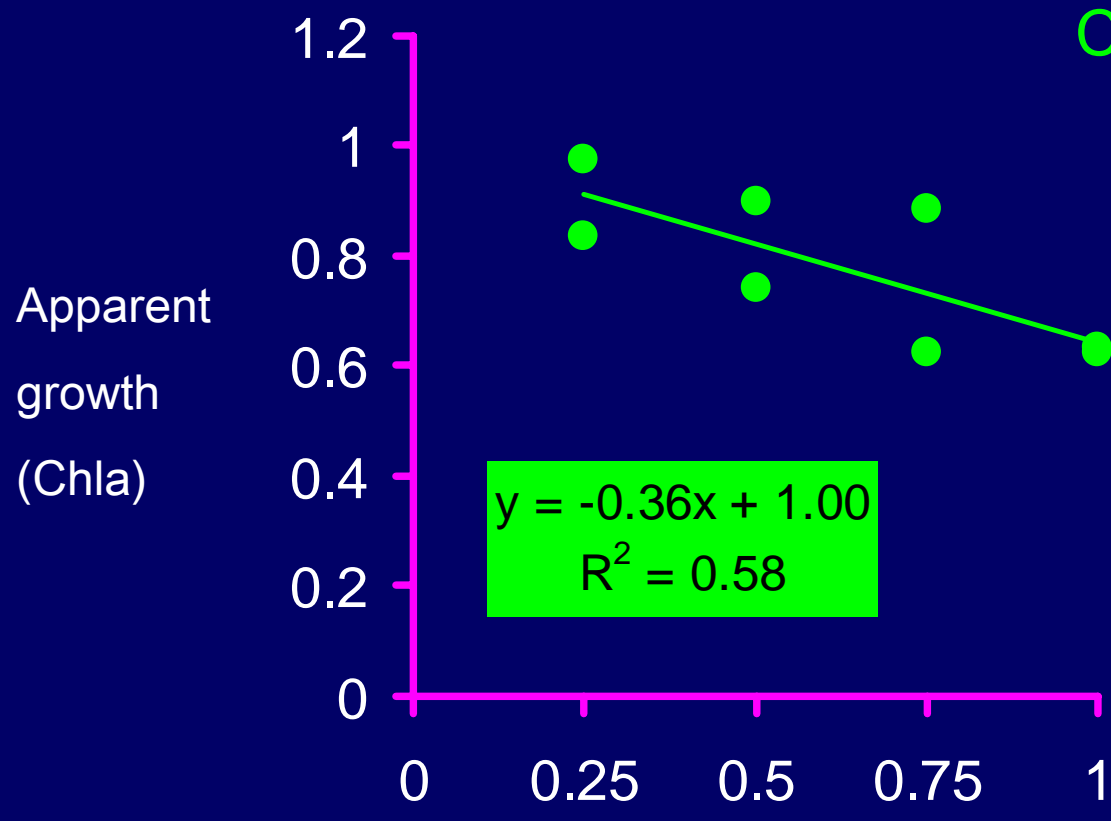




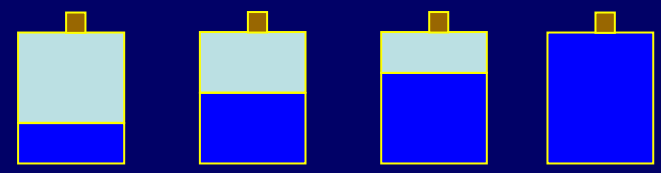




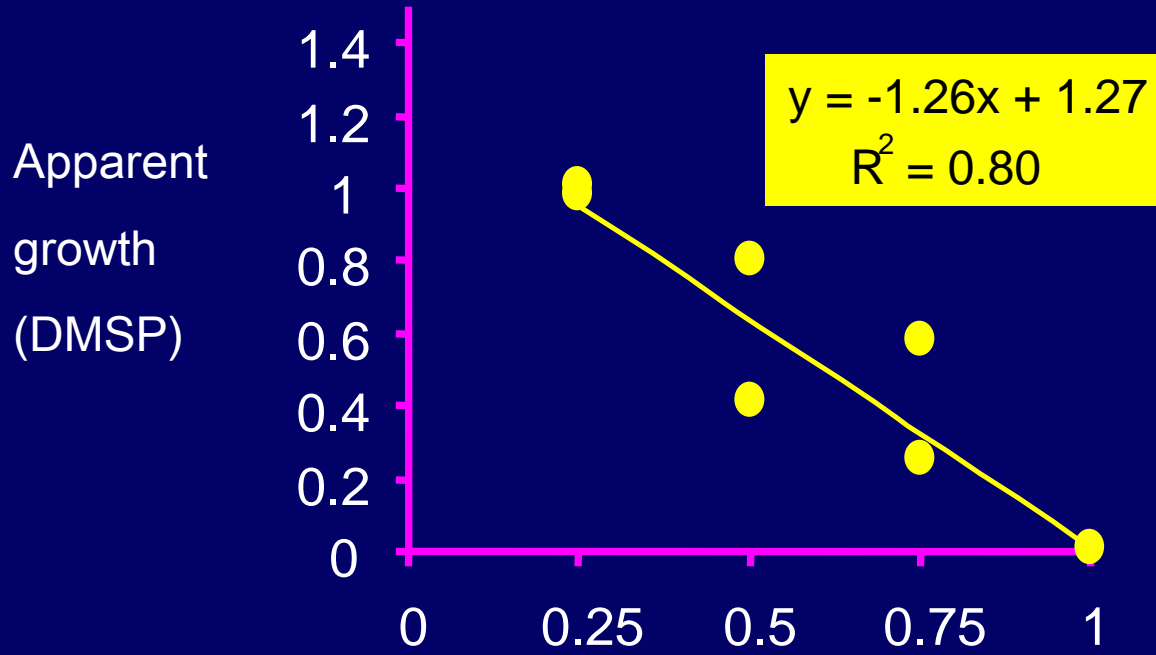
# Chlorophyll *a*



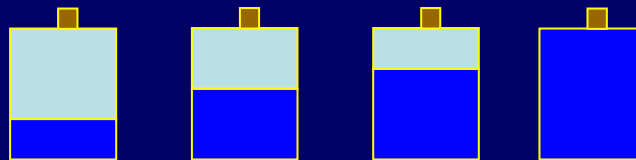
Fraction whole seawater



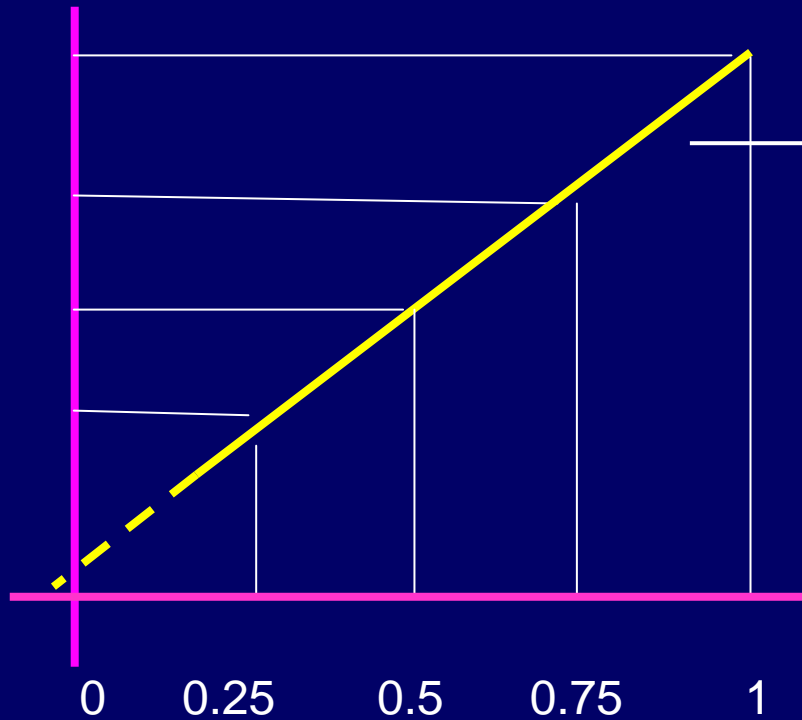
# DMSP



Fraction whole seawater



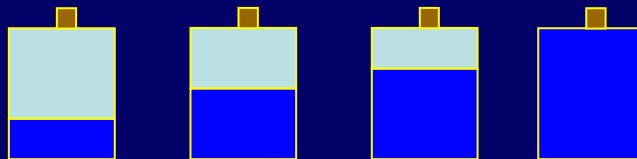
Net DMS production  
(nM d<sup>-1</sup>)



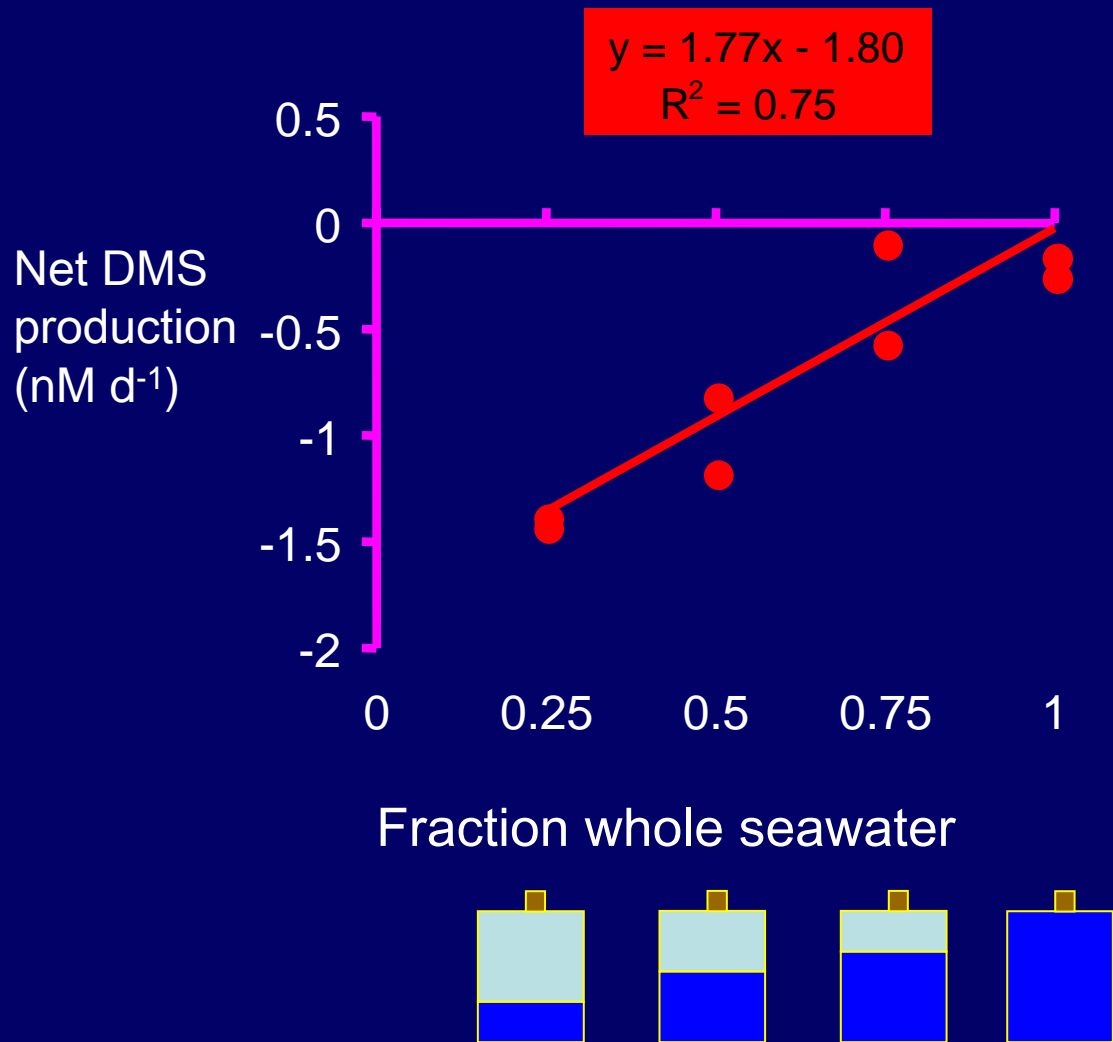
slope = DMS  
production due to  
grazing (nM d<sup>-1</sup>)

**How much DMS is  
produced by grazing  
per day**

Fraction whole seawater



# DMS



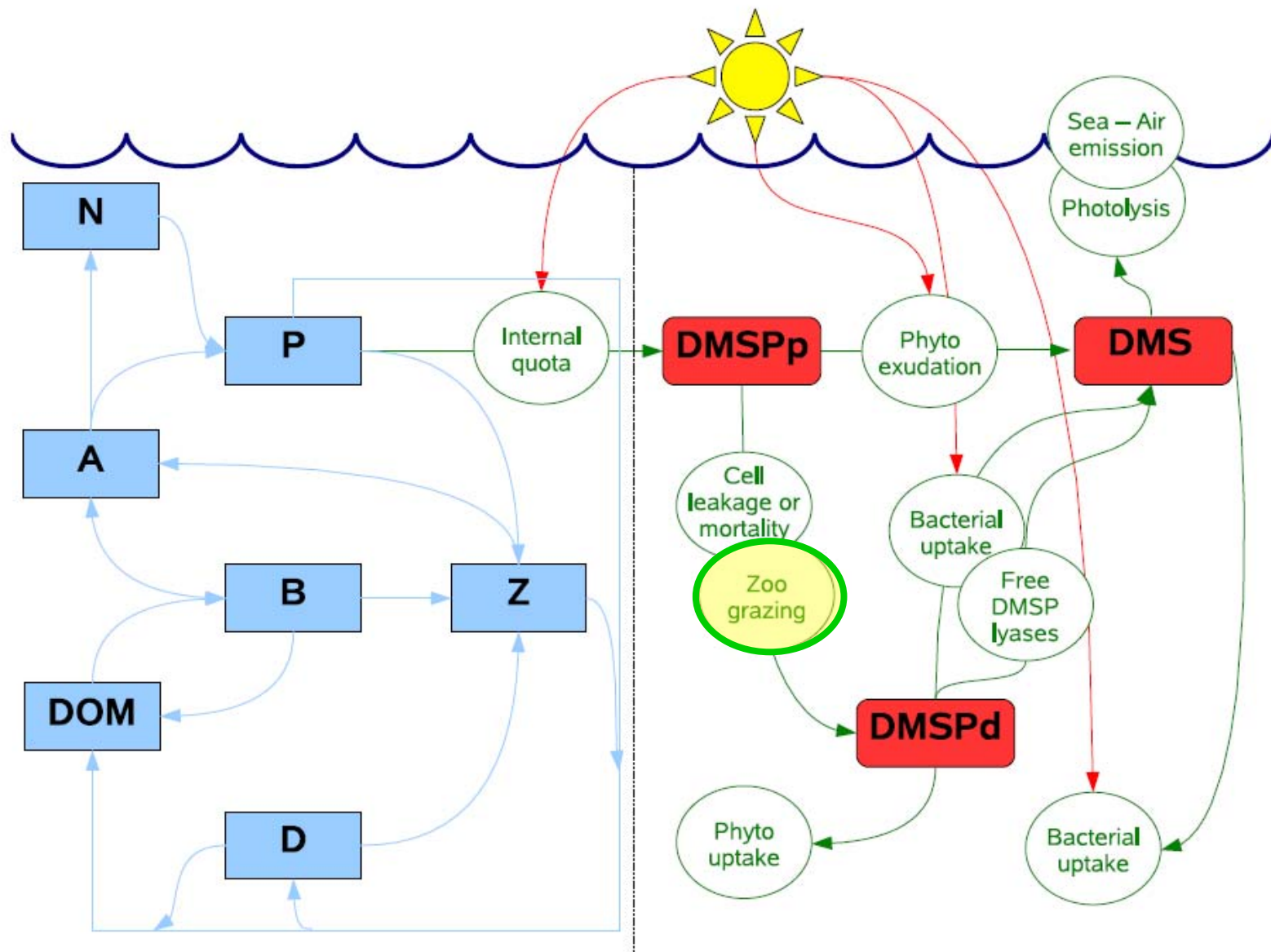
# An annual series of dilution experiments

**Chla**

**DMSP**

**DMS**

	T (°C)	(mg m <sup>-3</sup> ) Chla	(d <sup>-1</sup> ) grazing rate	(nM) DMSP	(d <sup>-1</sup> ) grazing rate	(nM) DMS	(nM d <sup>-1</sup> ) DMS production by grazing	% of gross DMS production
Sep-05	23.5	0.18	0.36					
Oct-05	21.5	1.54	0.38					
Nov-05	16.1	0.97	0.27					
Jan-06	13.0	0.47	0.08					
Mar-06	12.5	1.70	0.23					
Apr-06	14.2	1.13	0.38					
May-06	18.1	1.00	0.21					
Jun-06	21.1	0.50	0.82					
Jul-06		0.36	0.7					
Jul-06	24.4	0.40	0.99					
Aug-06	24.4	0.31	0.5					
Sep-06	22.2	0.73	0.36					
<b>average</b>			<b>0.44 d<sup>-1</sup></b>		<b>1.30 d<sup>-1</sup></b>		<b>2.48 nMd<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>45%</b>
<i>std err</i>			0.08		0.17		0.53	8



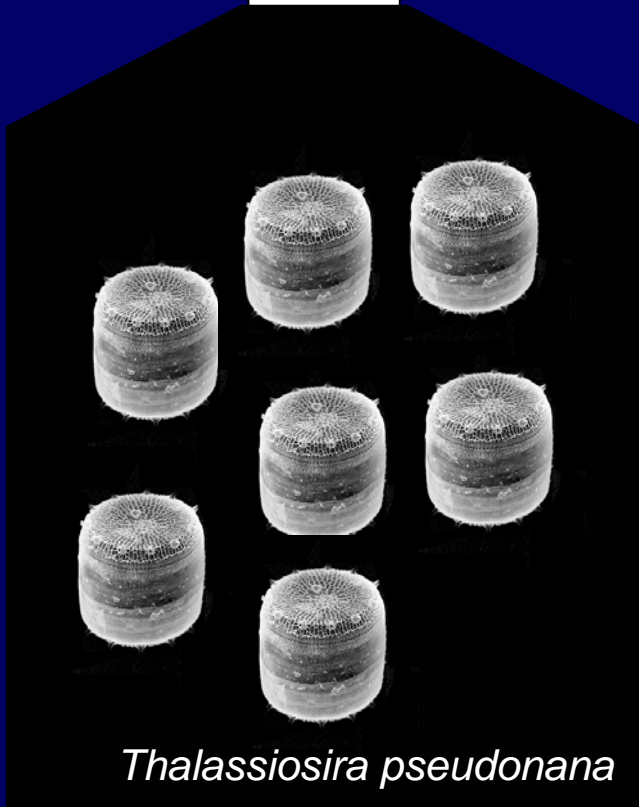
# DMOS MODEL

# DMSP assimilation by micrograzers?

## A lab experiment

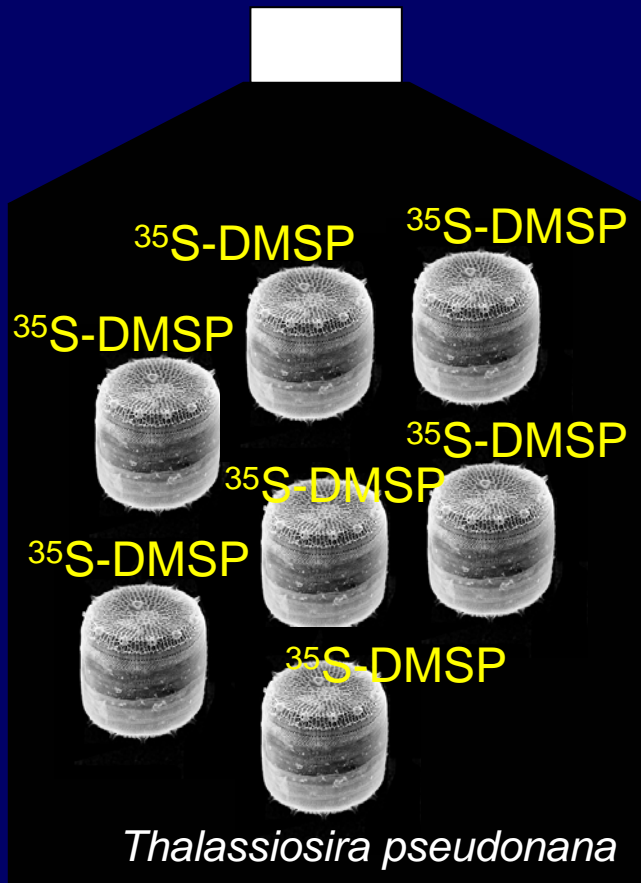
# DMSP assimilation by micrograzers? A lab experiment

$^{35}\text{S}$ -DMSP

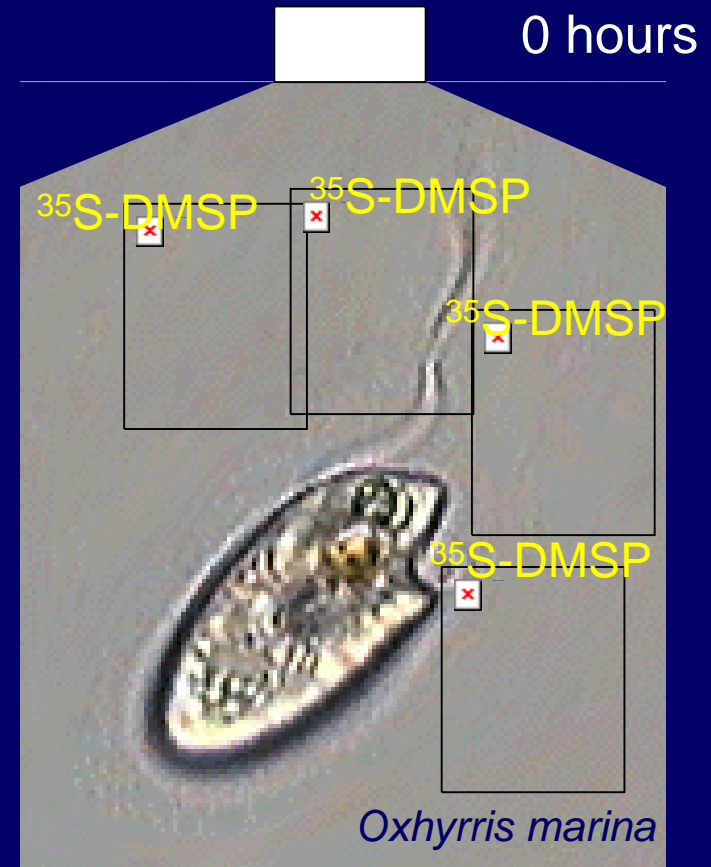
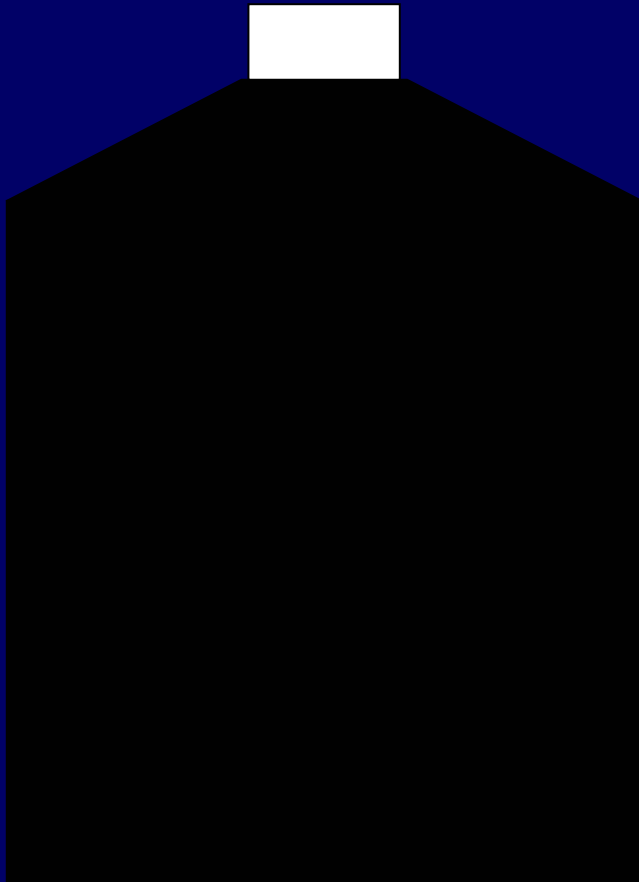




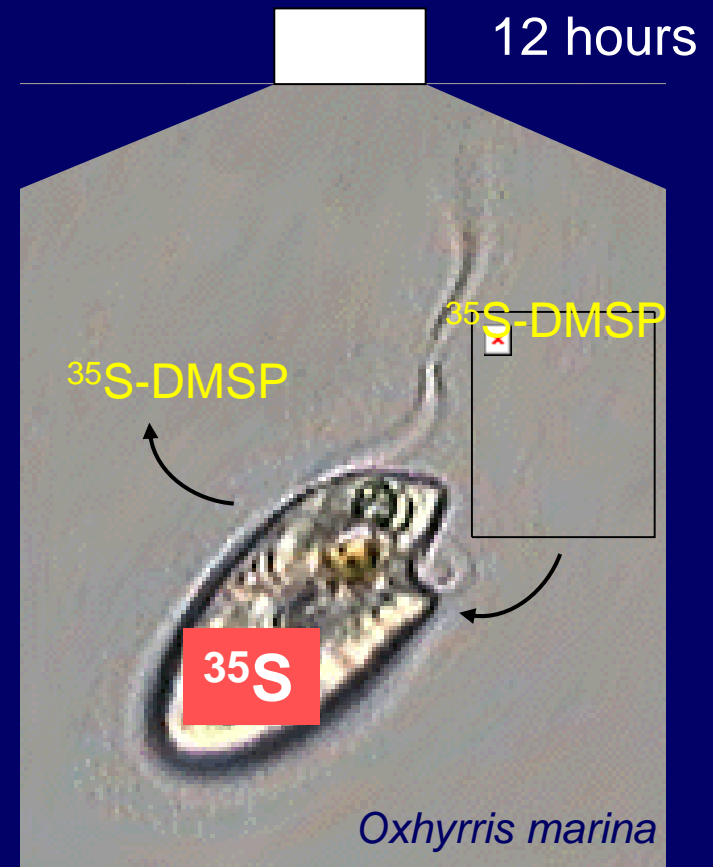
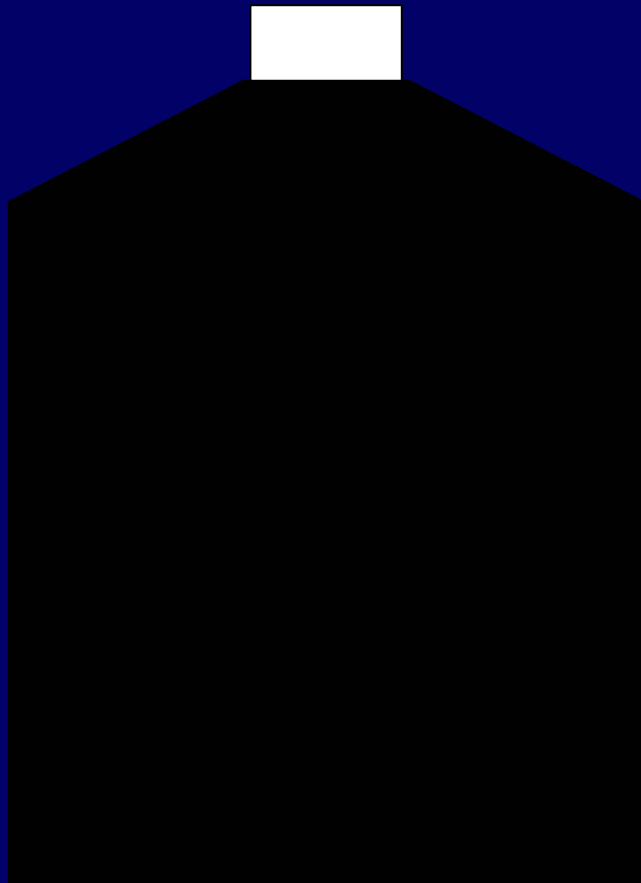
# DMSP assimilation by micrograzers? A lab experiment



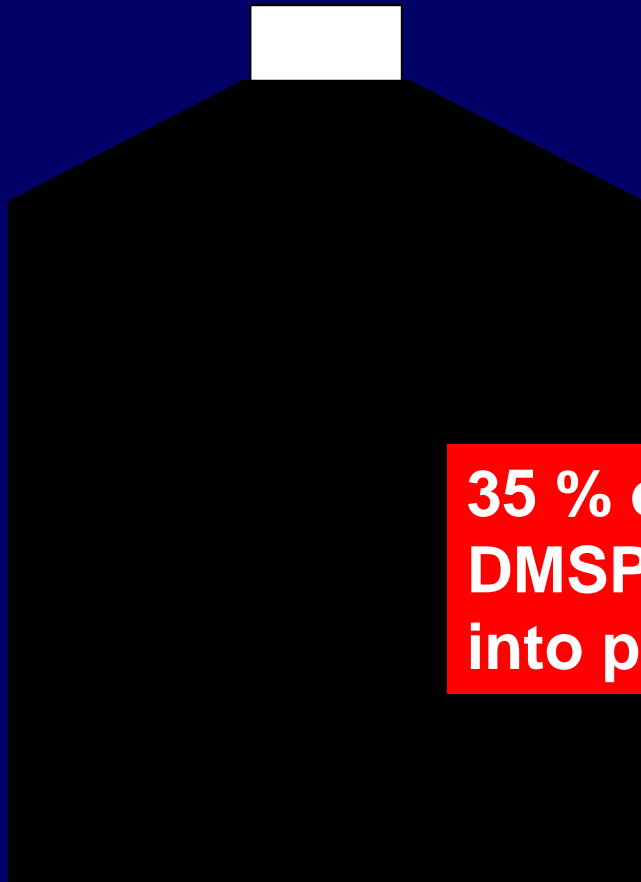
# DMSP assimilation by micrograzers? A lab experiment



# DMSP assimilation by micrograzers? A lab experiment



# DMSP assimilation by micrograzers? A lab experiment



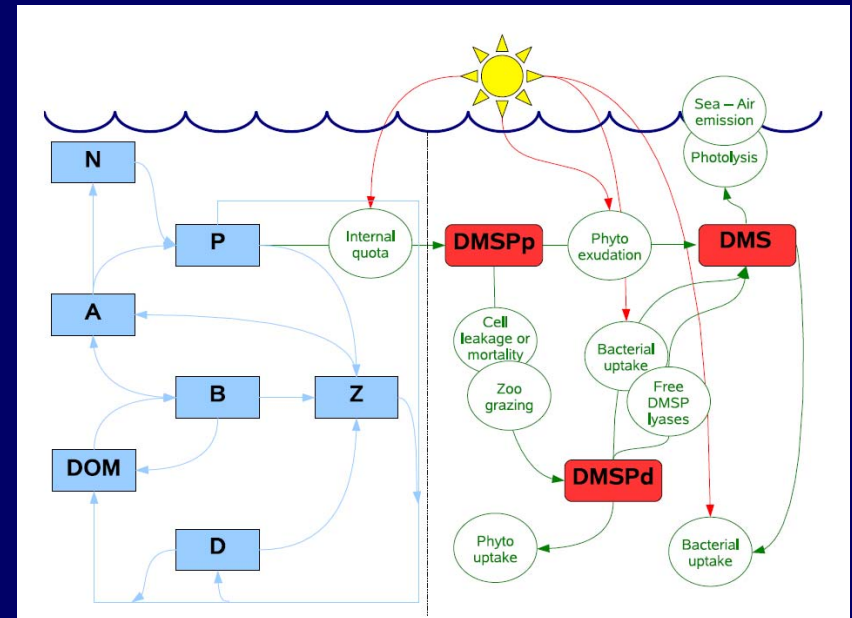
**35 % of ingested  
DMSP assimilated  
into proteins**



# Conclusions

- 1) Microzooplankton grazing is an important source of DMS (~50% of gross production),

but...



- 2) Microzooplankton assimilate a large fraction of ingested DMSP thus diverting it from further transformation into DMS.