The impact of multiple environmental stressors on phytoplankton communities

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These may produce non-additive effects when combined



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We may expect this:



These may produce non-additive effects when combined

But find this:



These may produce non-additive effects when combined



Non-additive interactions considered "ecological surprises"

Despite this, additive interactions are relatively uncommon in nature

"we synthesized 171 studies that manipulated two or more stressors in marine and coastal systems and found that cumulative effects in individual studies were additive (26%), synergistic (36%), and antagonistic (38%)" Crain et al. 2008

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"Surprises" related to stressor interactions

Non-additive interactions considered "ecological surprises"

Despite this, additive interactions are relatively uncommon in nature

"Surprises" related to stressor interactions

Does the total number of stressors matter? Can non-additivity occur without stressor interactions? Are interactions so important?

Model system: phytoplankton

Photoautotrophs: they need light Important in carbon cycling Reduce competition with differing pigmentation

Model system: phytoplankton



Different pigments allow absorption of different wavelengths of light

Growth depends on light absorption and photosynthetic efficiency φ:

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Growth rate

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Growth depends on light absorption and photosynthetic efficiency φ:



Growth rate Photosynthesis Mortality

Stressors act on the **o**:

Stressors act on the ϕ :



Stressors act on the ϕ :



Stressed φ Base φ



Stressors act on the **o**:





Control without stressor inclusion



Generate stressor



















Generate stressors

Apply stress to communities

Measure extinctions and community population









Generate stressors

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Measure extinctions and community population









Generate stressors

Apply stress to communities

Measure extinctions and community population











Stressors do not interact!

Measure extinctions

and community population



Measure extinctions and community population

Stressors do not interact! Stressor effect kept constant! Interlude: keeping community impact constant

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Stressor effect kept constant:

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Stressor effect kept constant:







Impact on **the community** the same, regardless of number of stressors



Fewer highextinctions events



Fewer highextinctions events More low-extinction events



Fewer highextinctions events More low-extinction events Additivity predicts

constancy





More stressors: lower productivity

Total population density goes down



More stressors: lower productivity

Total population density goes down Additivity again predicts constancy





More stressors increase evenness of stressor effect across species





What did we learn?

Does the total number of stressors matter? YES! Stressor number matters, even when keeping community effect constant

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Does the total number of stressors matter? YES! Stressor number matters, even when keeping community effect constant Can non-additivity occur without stressor interactions? YES! Are interactions so important? STILL TO DO

What's next?

Stressor interactions! Experiments! Thanks for your attention!

Equations in full

Light absorption: $\gamma_i(z) = \int_{400}^{700} I(\lambda, z) k_i(\lambda) d\lambda$

Growth dynamics:

 $\frac{\mathrm{d}N_i}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{\varphi_i}{z_m} \int_0^{z_m} \gamma_i(z) N_i \mathrm{d}z - L_i N_i$

Stressor standardisation: $product_{out} = product_{init}$ $\frac{\ln(product_{des})}{\ln(product_{init})}$