and Oceanography





Home

Members

Libraries

Publications

Meetings

Employment

Production of dissolved organic carbon by sloppy feeding in the copepods Acartia tonsa, Centropages typicus, and Temora longicornis

Møller, Eva Friis

Limnol. Oceanogr., 52(1), 2007, 79-84 | DOI: 10.4319/lo.2007.52.1.0079

ABSTRACT: With '*C-labeled phytoplankton as tracer, dissolved organic carbon (DOC) produced be sloppy feeding was measured for three species of marine copepods (Acartia tonsa, Centropages typicus, and Temora longicornis) grazing on the differently sized phytoplankton (Rhodomonas salina, Heterocapsa rotundata, and Ditylum brightwelli). DOC production per prey cleared was not dependent on prey concentration, whereas the relative size of the prey was important. Whe prey was more than 39 times smaller than the copepod (measured as equivalent spherical diameter) no DOC production by sloppy feeding was measured. When the prey was larger, the fraction of carbon cleared that was lost as DOC by sloppy feeding was a function of the copepo prey size ratio. The DOC production by the three species could be predicted from a common regression.

Article Links

Download Full-text PDF

Return to Table of Contents

Please Note

Articles in L&O appear in PDF format. Open access articles may be freely downloaded by anyone. Other articles are available for download to subscribers only, or may be purchased for \$10 per article. All L&O articles