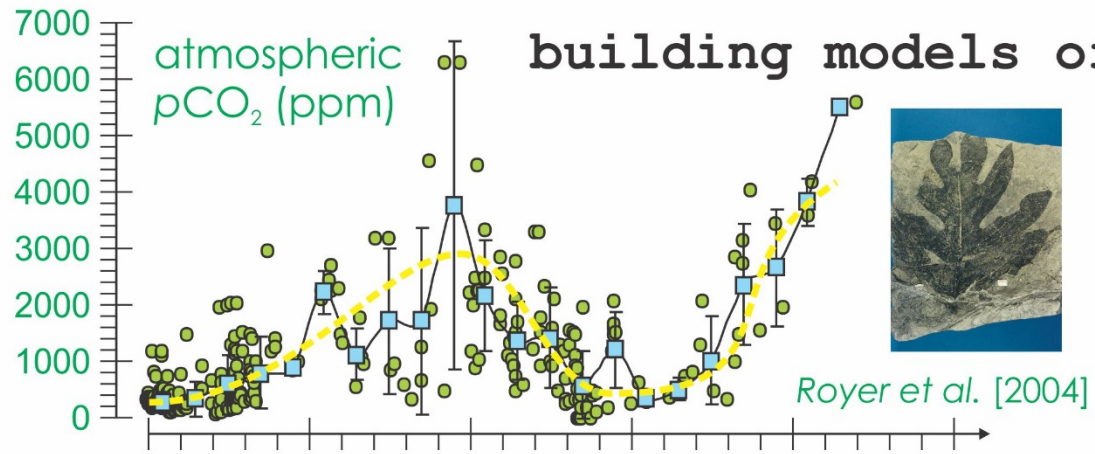


Numerical recipes for a marine biosphere

Andy Ridgwell (UC-Riverside)



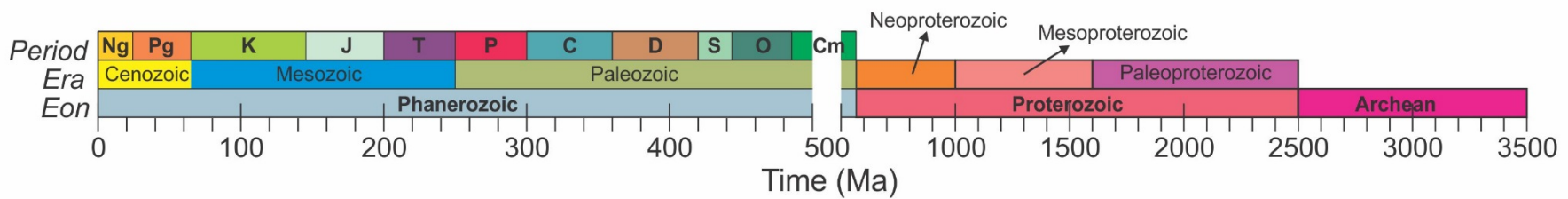
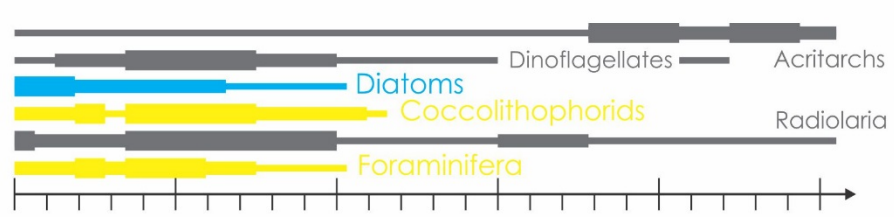
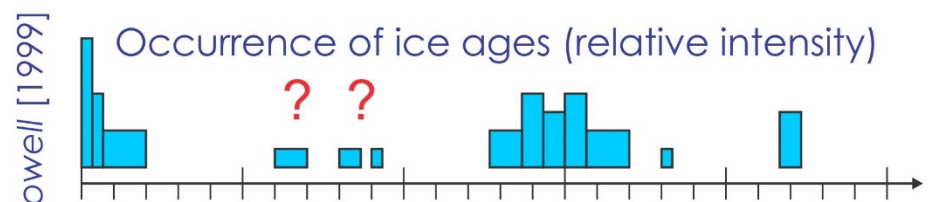
building models of marine ecology - WHY?



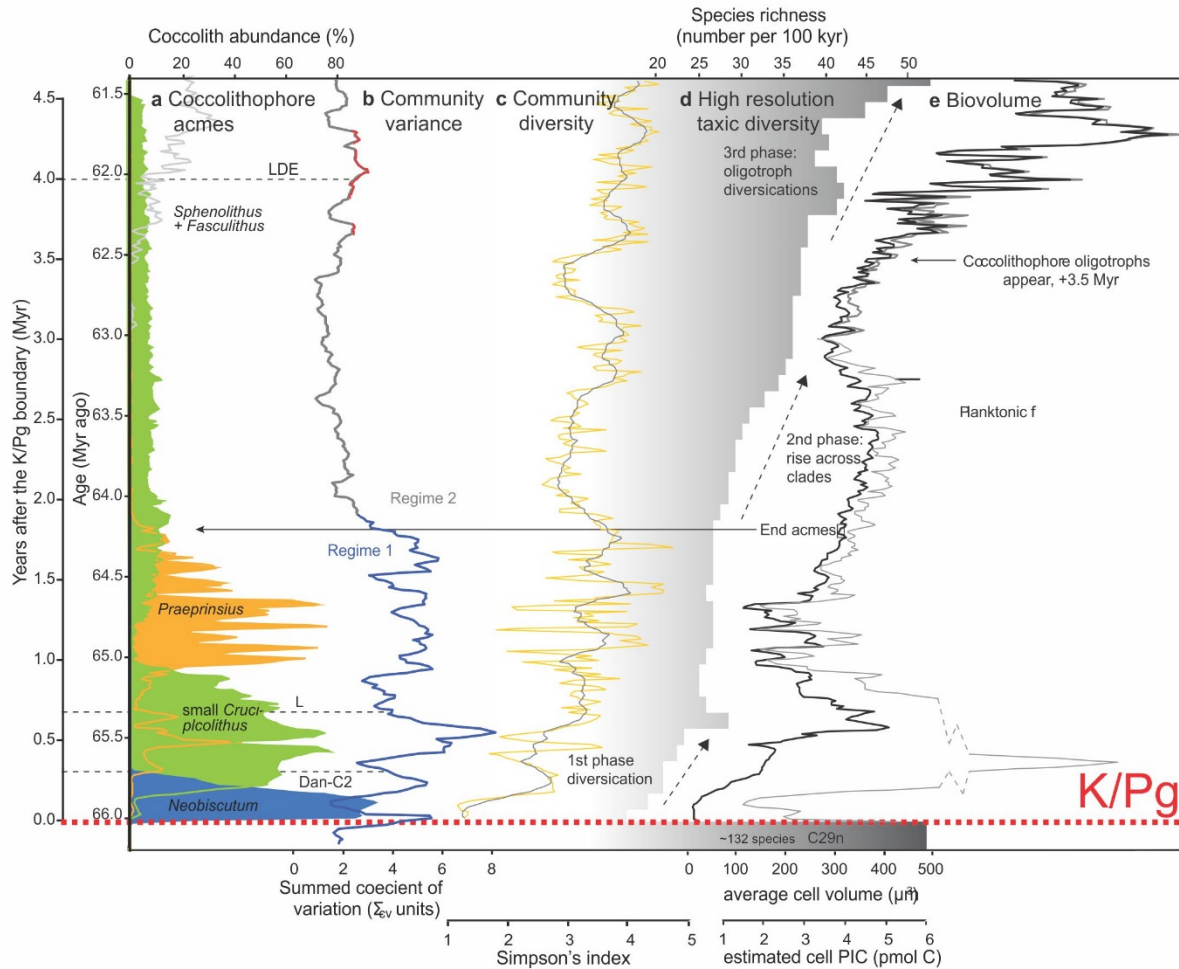
What impact did major evolutionary events and transitions have on global biogeochemical cycles and climate?

What dictated the timing of major evolutionary events and transitions? What is the role of environmental change (and what controlled this)?

What is the **feedback** between the two?
(aka 'the co-evolution of life and the planet')



building models of marine ecology – WHY?

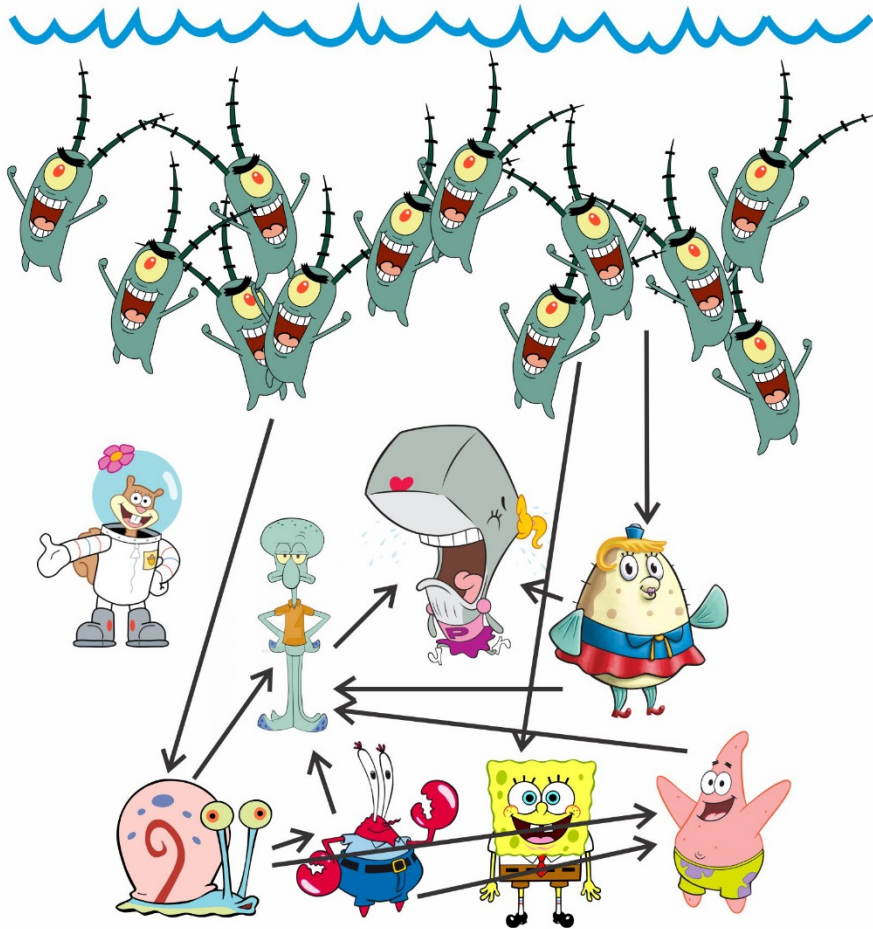


RIP dinosaurs at the end of the Cretaceous ...

... but marine sediment data also tells us that in the ocean things also go extinct at the impact ... loss of species richness ... bigger things tend to go extinct more than smaller ones ...

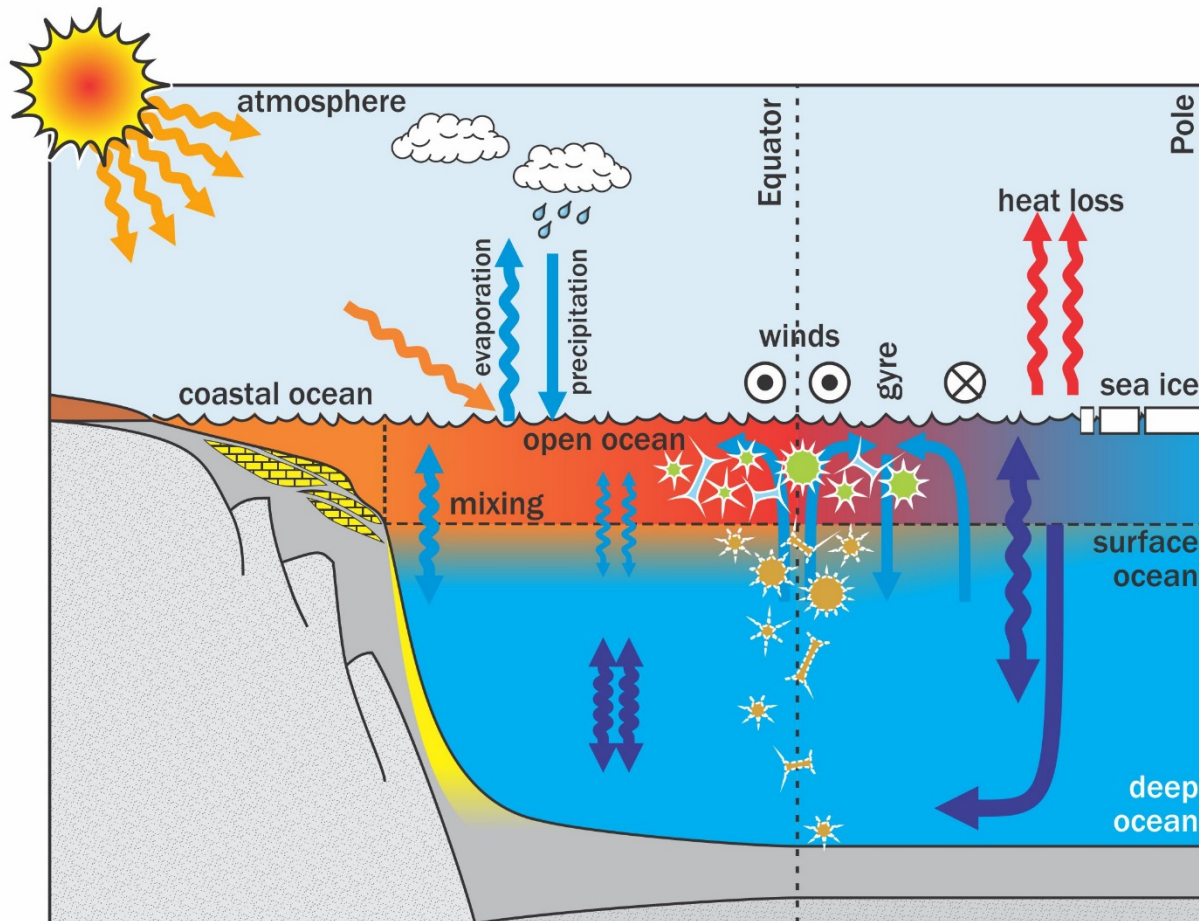
... a 'working' marine biosphere takes several million years to re-establish (WHY?) ... a fully diverse marine biosphere takes 10 million years (WHY??) ...

building models of marine ecology - HOW?

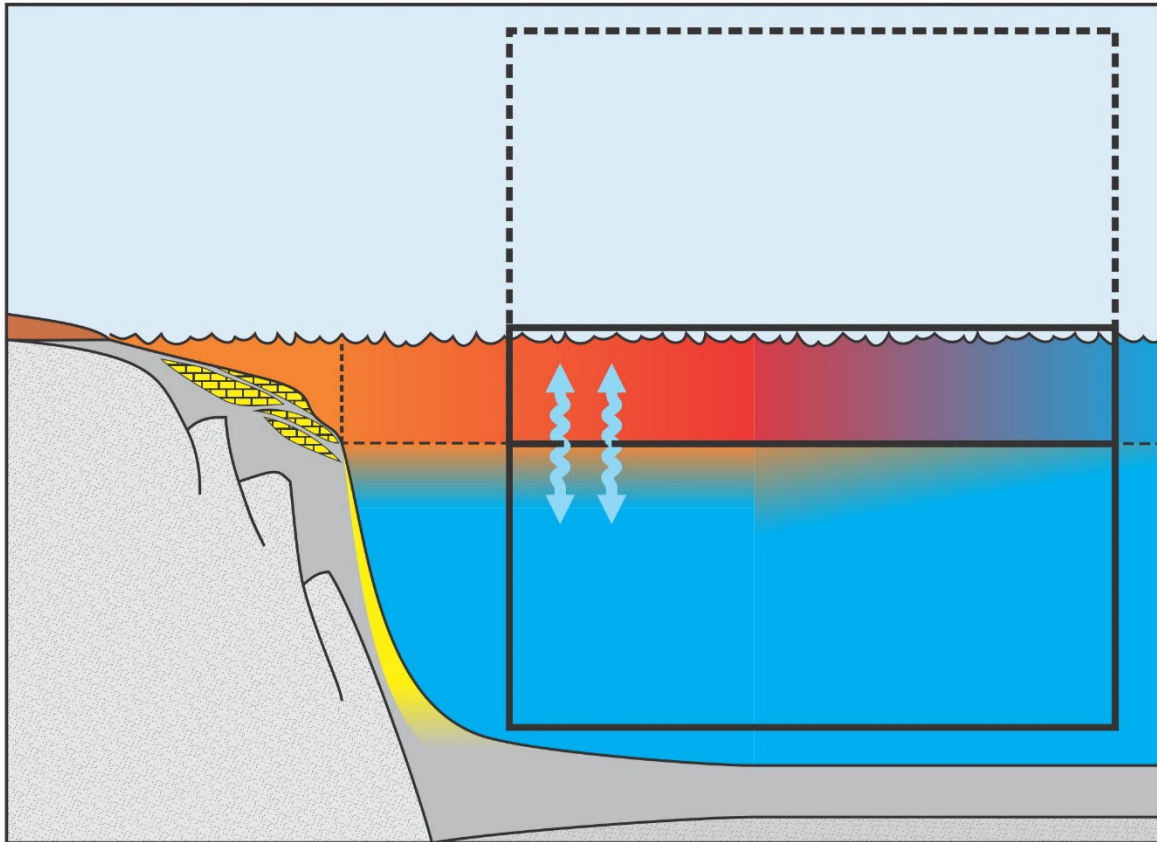


strategies for modelling complex marine systems

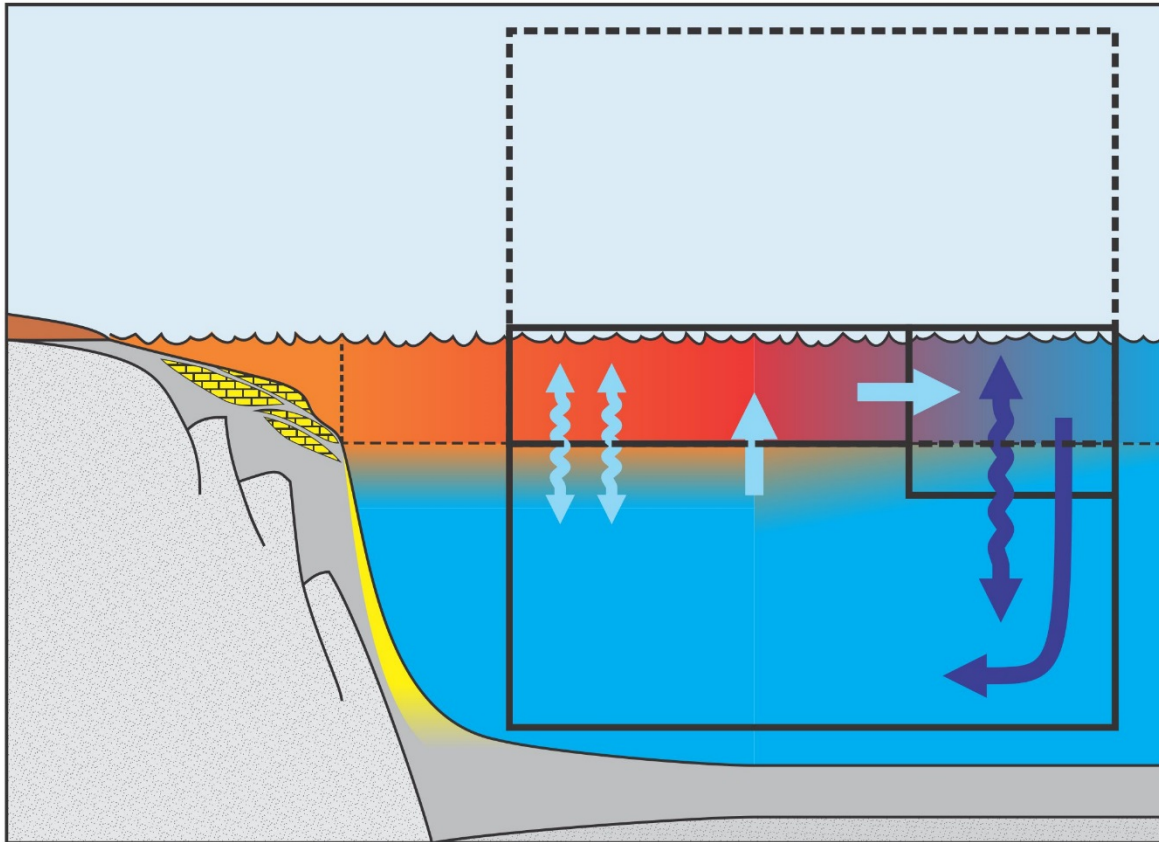
Creating models is effectively, the art of encapsulating one's understanding (or preconceptions) of a system, numerically (and within computational constraints). Typically such understanding is rooted in modern observations.



strategies for modelling complex marine systems



strategies for modelling complex marine systems



strategies for modelling complex marine systems

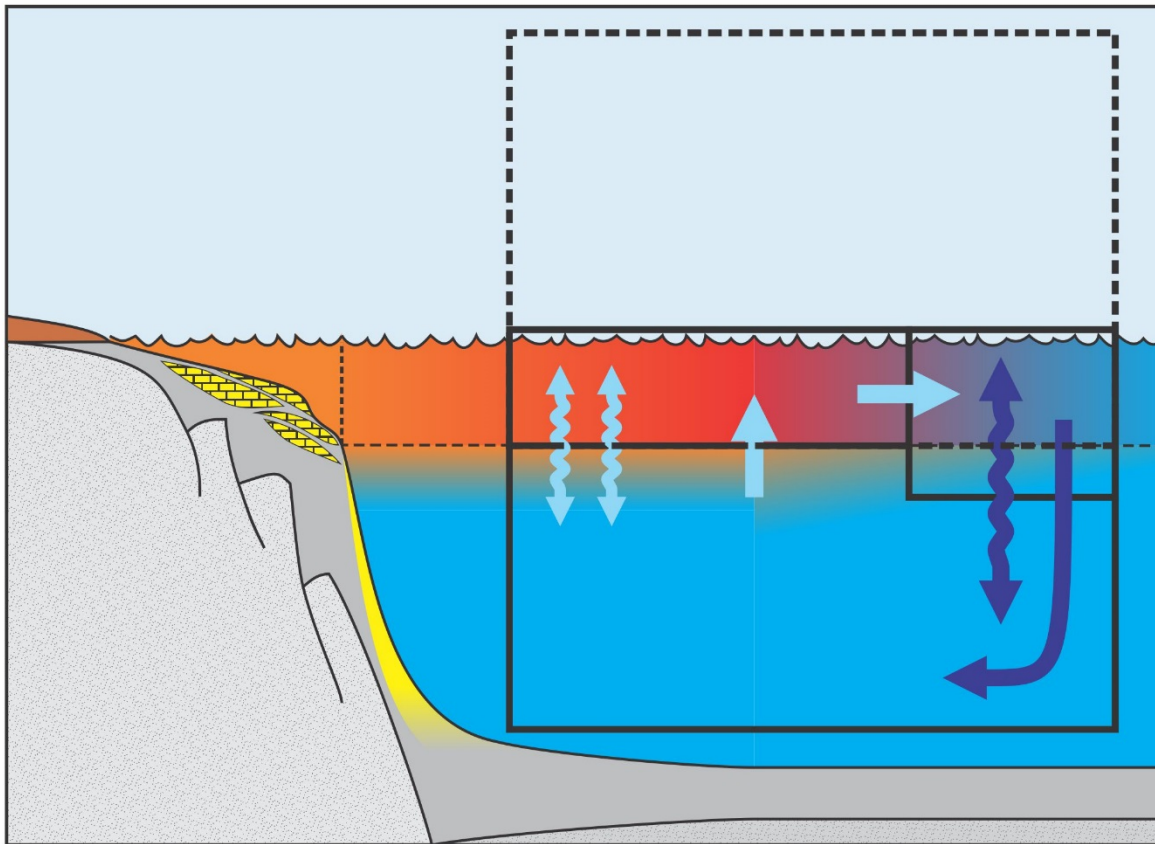
Creating models is effectively, the art of encapsulating one's understanding (or preconceptions) of a system, numerically (and within computational constraints). Typically such understanding is rooted in modern observations.

But ...

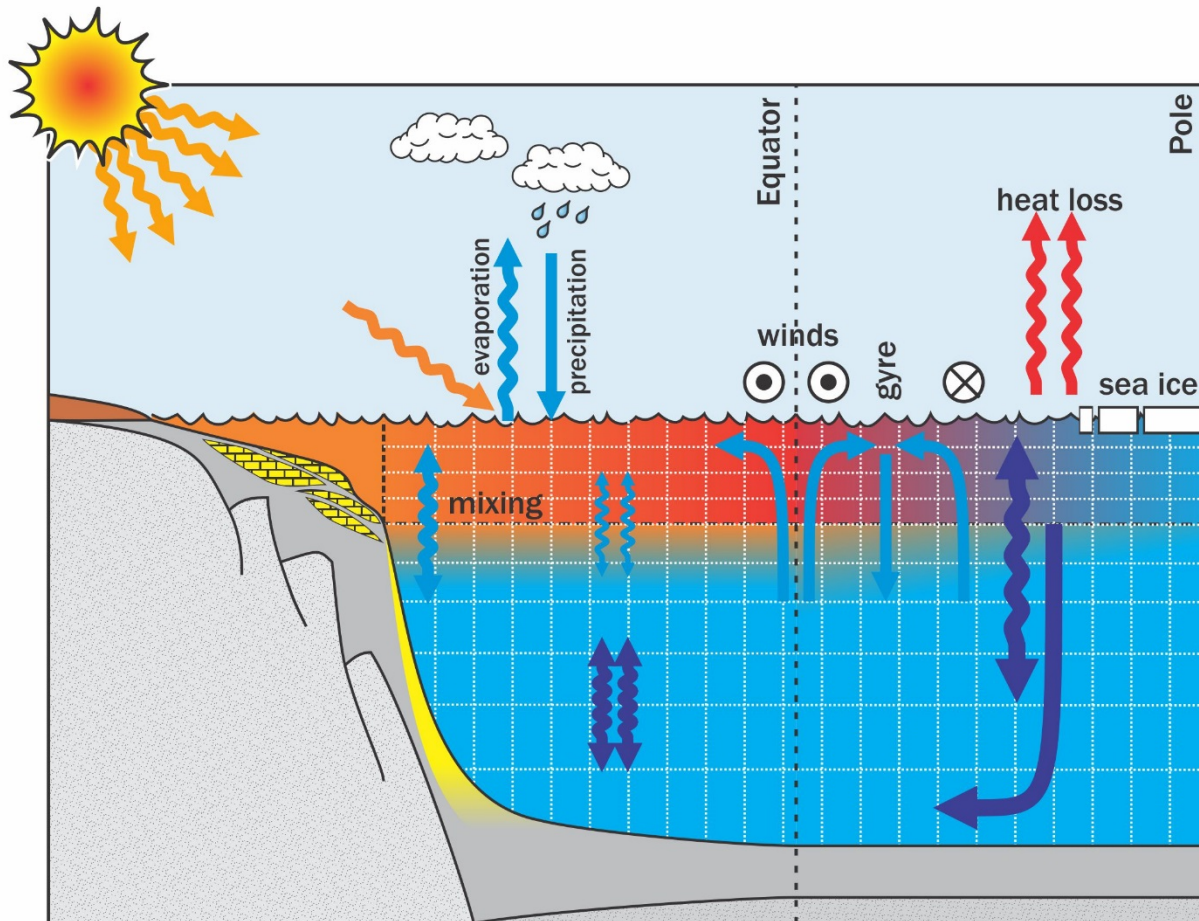
What happens under climate change?

What did the system look like in the past (e.g. Cretaceous)?

What if the structure of the system is not correctly understood in the first place?



strategies for modelling complex marine systems

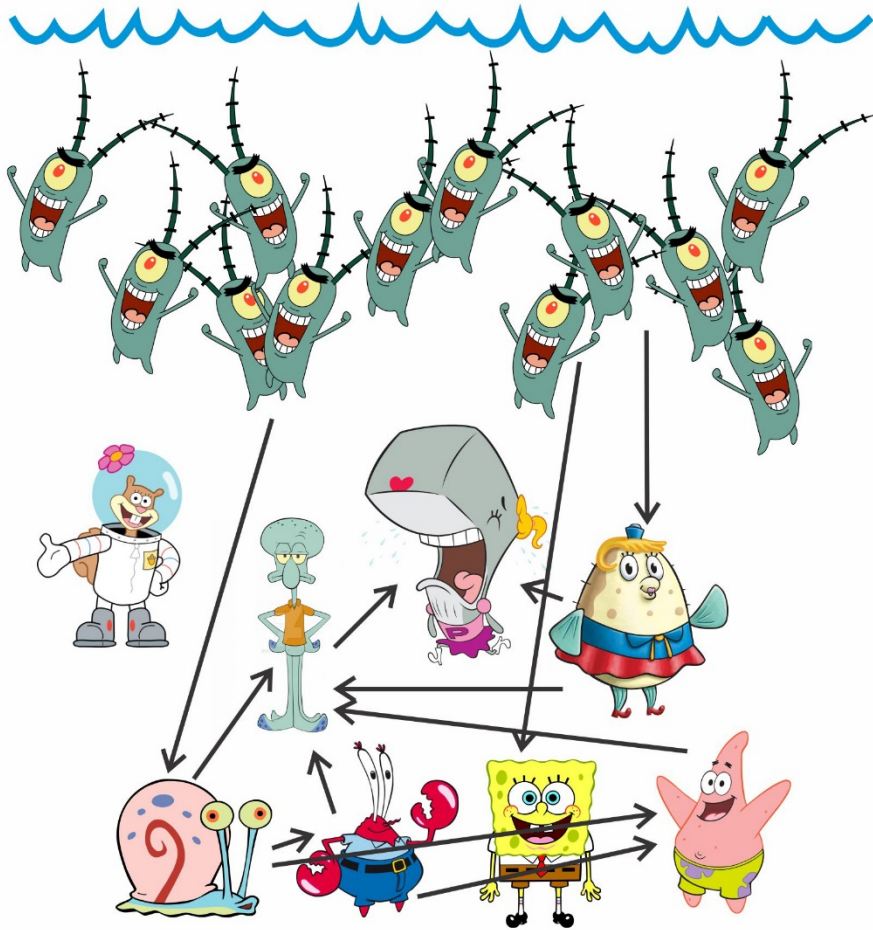


Enter ...

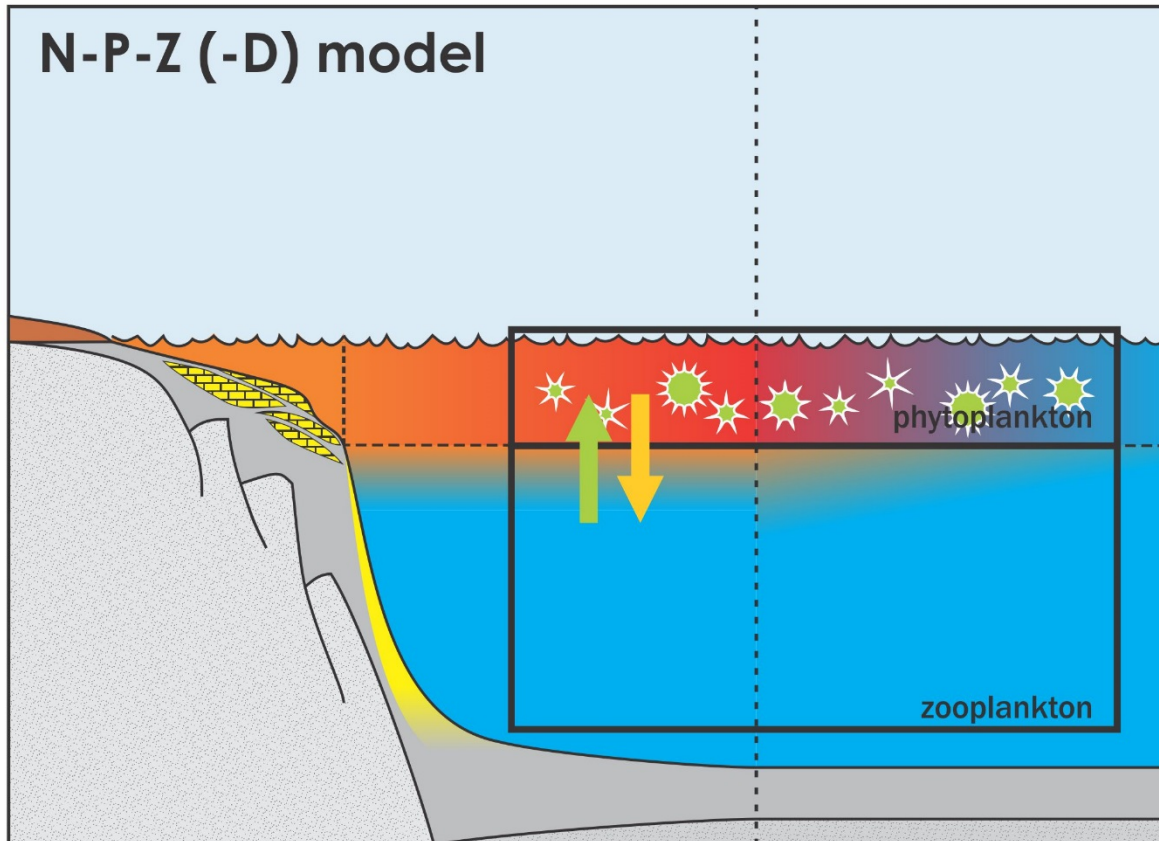
Ocean *general* circulation models (O-GCMs):
Ocean circulation now becomes an **emergent** rather than a prescribed property of the system.



numerical recipes for a marine biosphere(?)

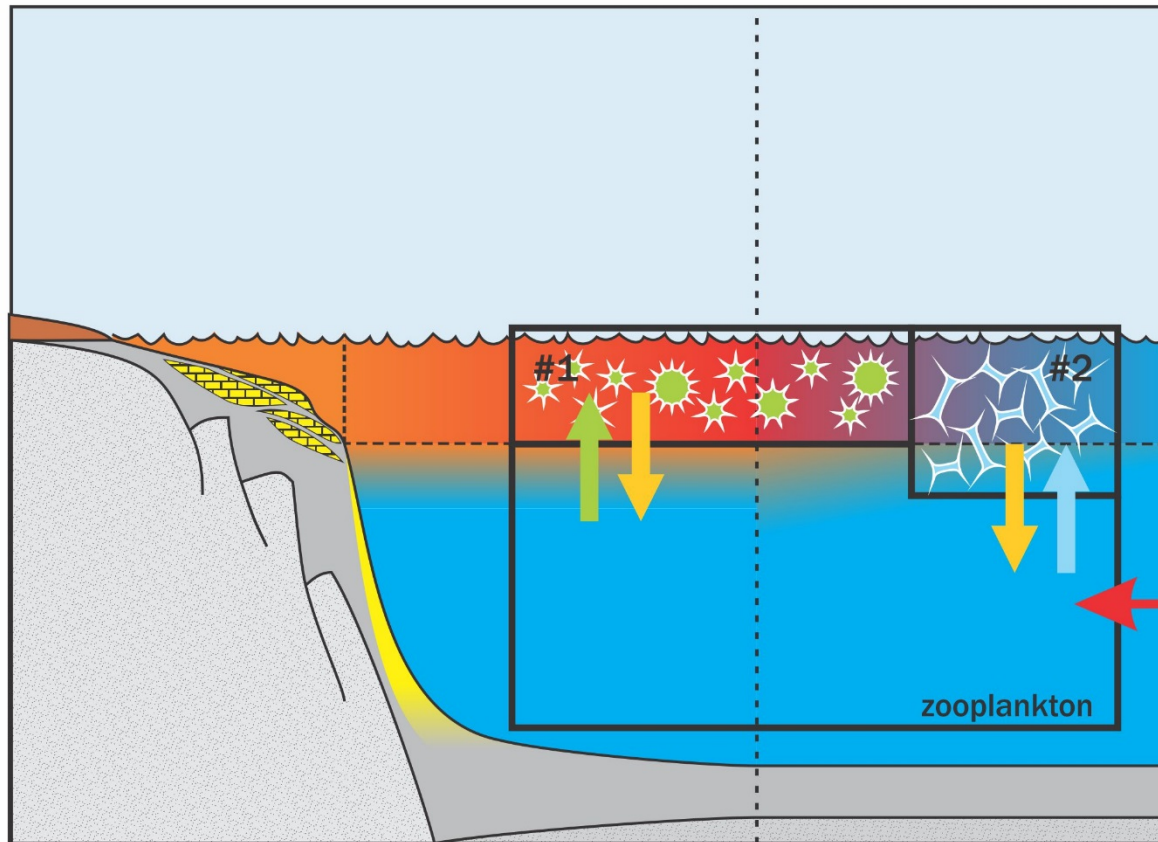


numerical recipes for a marine biosphere(?)

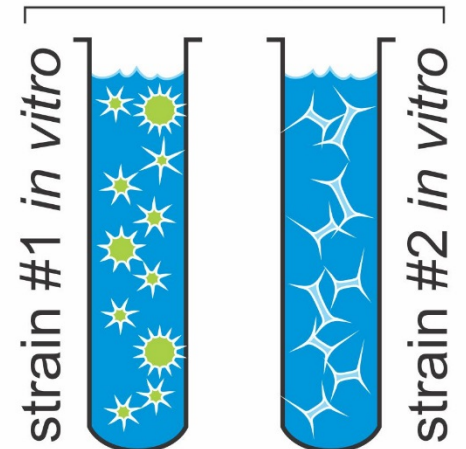


numerical recipes for a marine biosphere(?)

Creating models is effectively, the art of encapsulating one's understanding (or preconceptions) of a system, numerically (and within computational constraints). Typically such understanding is rooted in modern observations.



short-term laboratory
perturbation experiments

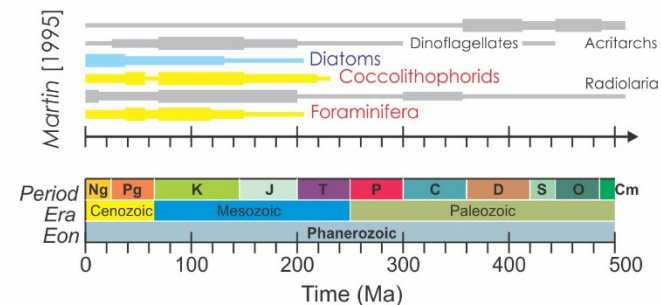
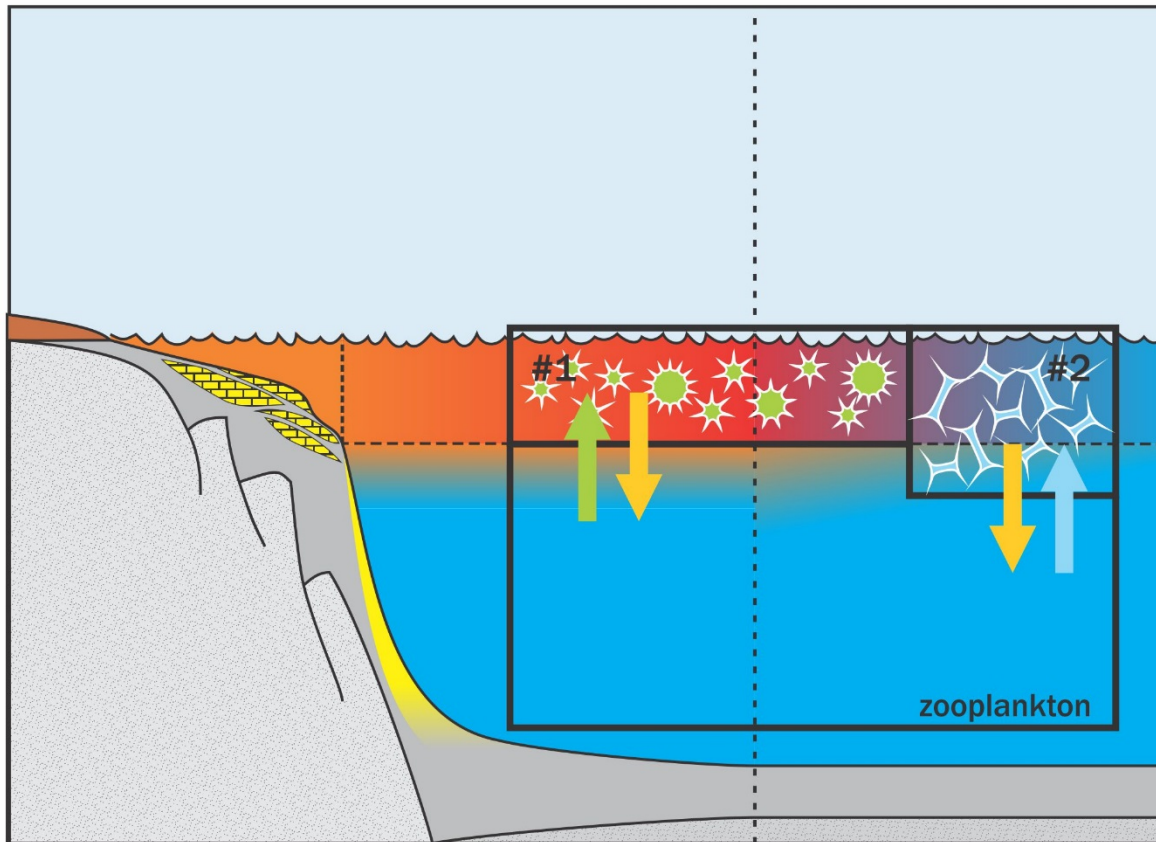


numerical recipes for a marine biosphere(?)

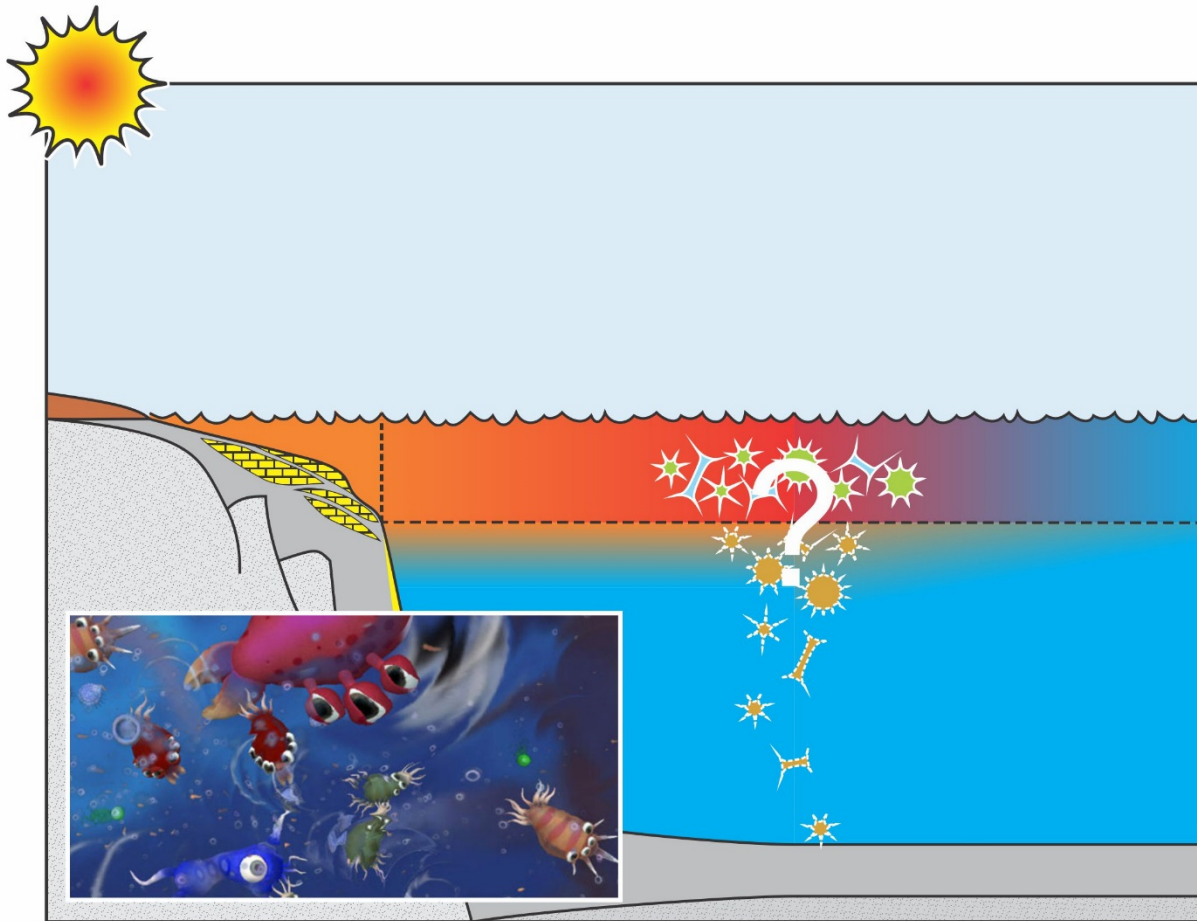
Creating models is effectively, the art of encapsulating one's understanding (or preconceptions) of a system, numerically (and within computational constraints).

But ...

What happens under climate change?
What did the system look like in the past (e.g. Cretaceous)?
What if the structure of the system is not correctly understood?



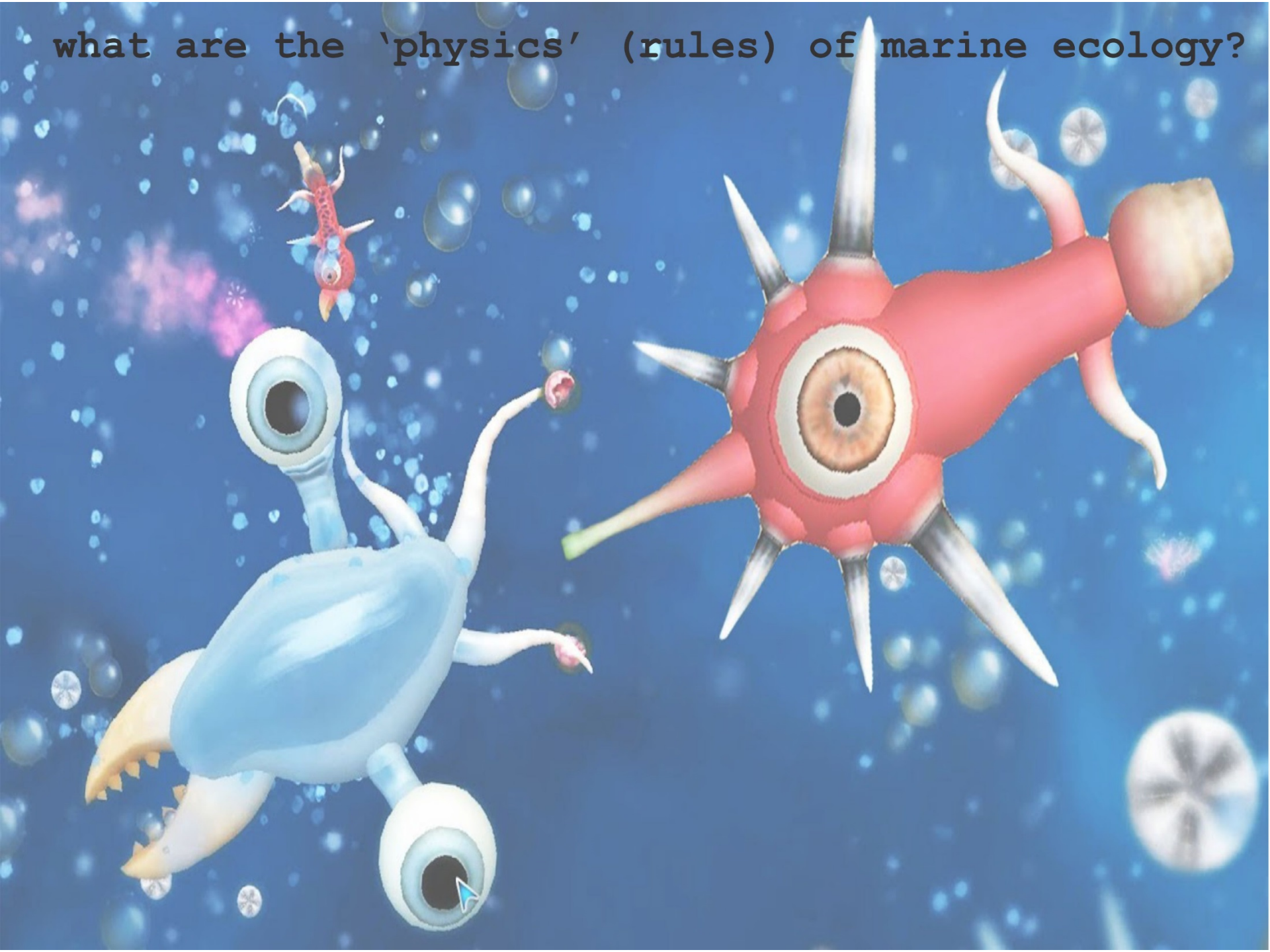
numerical recipes for a marine biosphere(?)



*(Ocean) General Ecology
Models?
(O-GEMs?)*

*Marine ecology becomes an
emergent rather than a
prescribed property of the
system.*

what are the 'physics' (rules) of marine ecology?



big fish eat little fish



ECCE

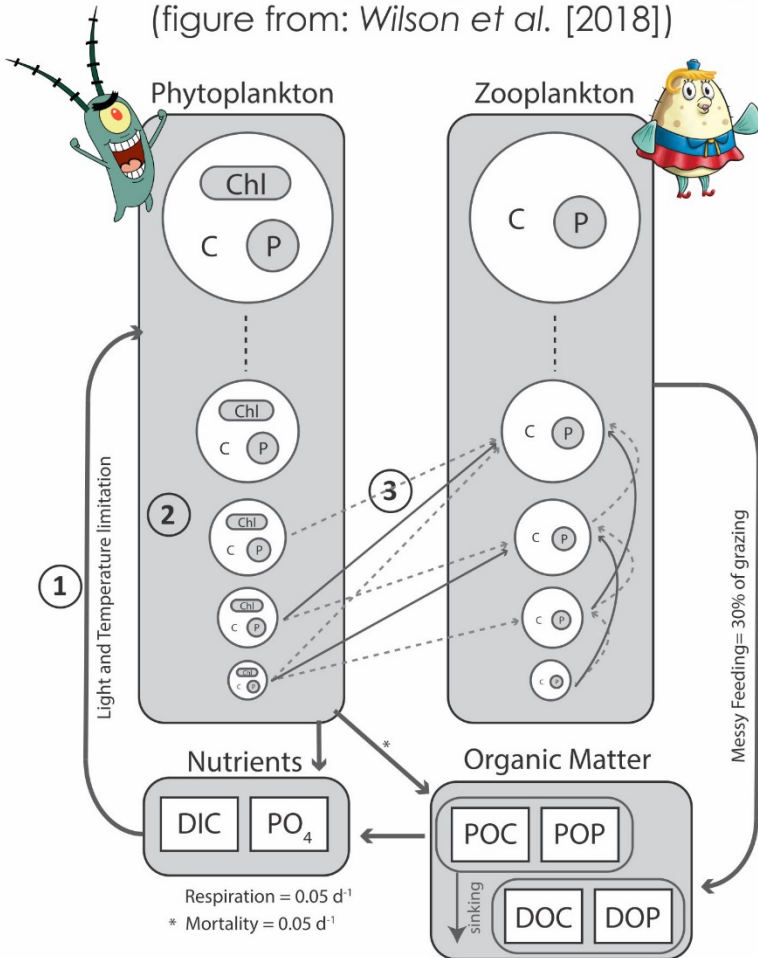
Hieronymus Bosch
inuitor

COCK-EXCV-1557

GRANDIBVS EXIGVI SVNT PISCES PISCIBVS ESCA.
Siet sone dit hebbe ick zeer langhe gheweten / dat die groote vissen de cleyne eten

numerical recipes for a marine biosphere(?)

A size structured food-web model for the global ocean,
 Ward et al. [2012] (**Limnol. Oceanogr.**)
 (figure from: Wilson et al. [2018])



Size-structured plankton ecological model.

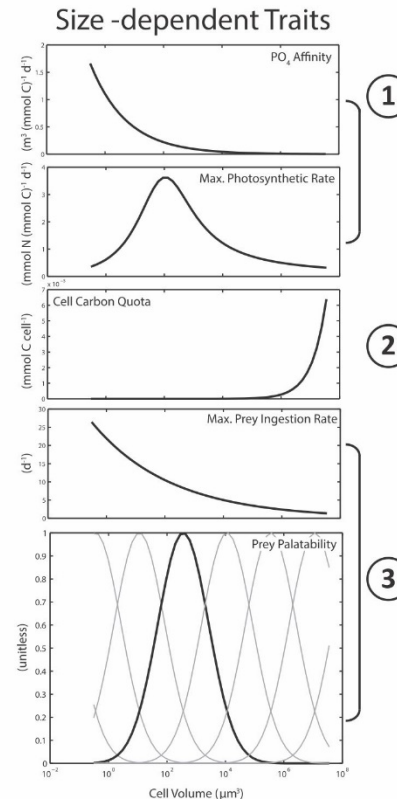
Can define n phytoplankton and m zooplankton (and/or mixotrophs).

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 dynamics (with size preference).

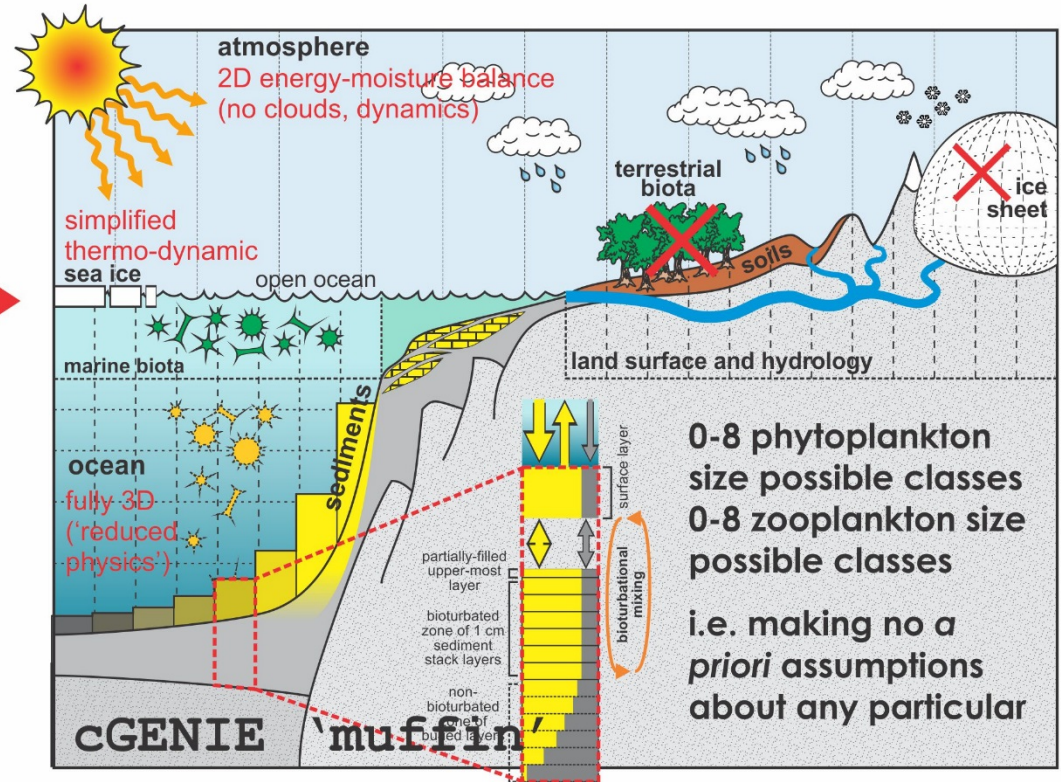
(Currently (not published), no other 'functions' (or 'traits') such as N-fixation, calcification or silicification, are included.)



numerical recipes for a marine biosphere(?)

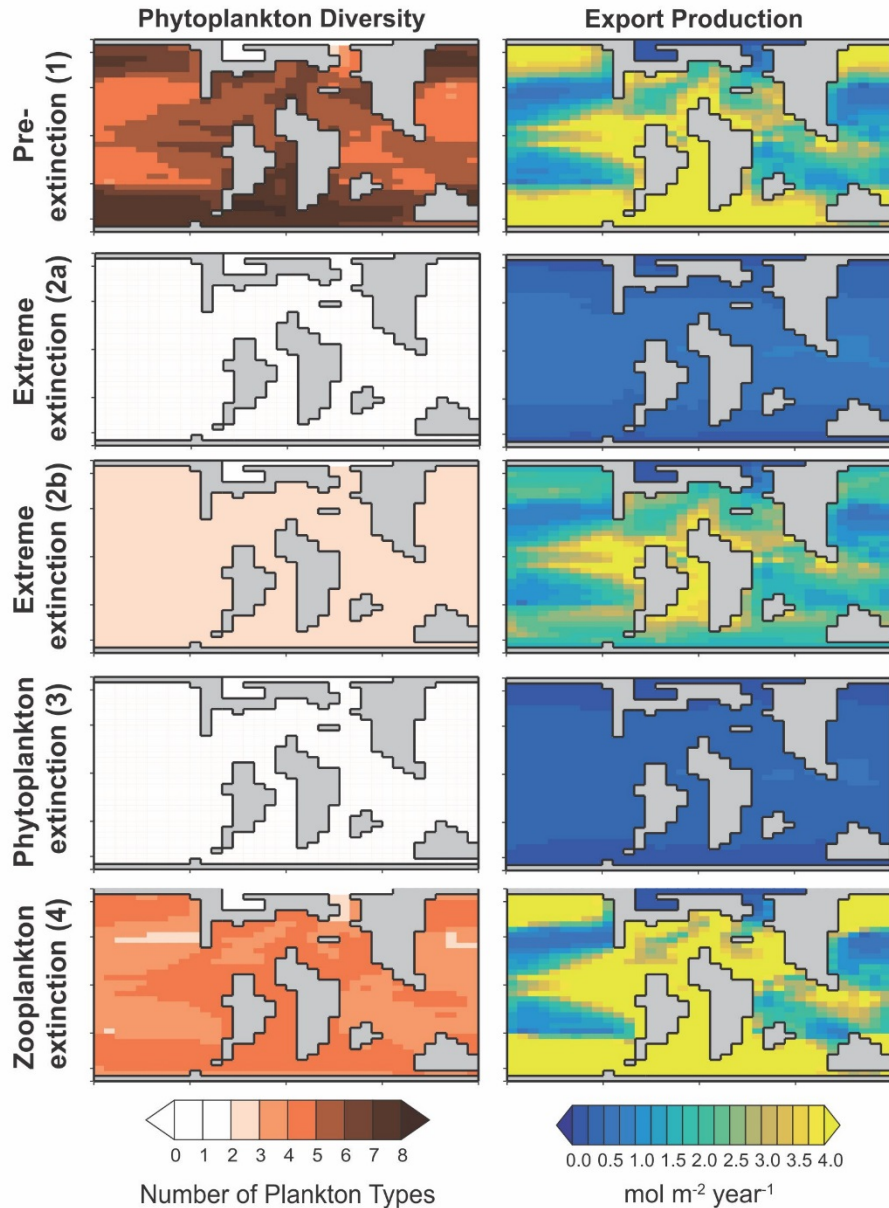
EcoGENIE 1.0: plankton ecology in the cGENIE Earth system model
Ward et al. [2018] (GMD)

... then embedded in an Earth system model ...



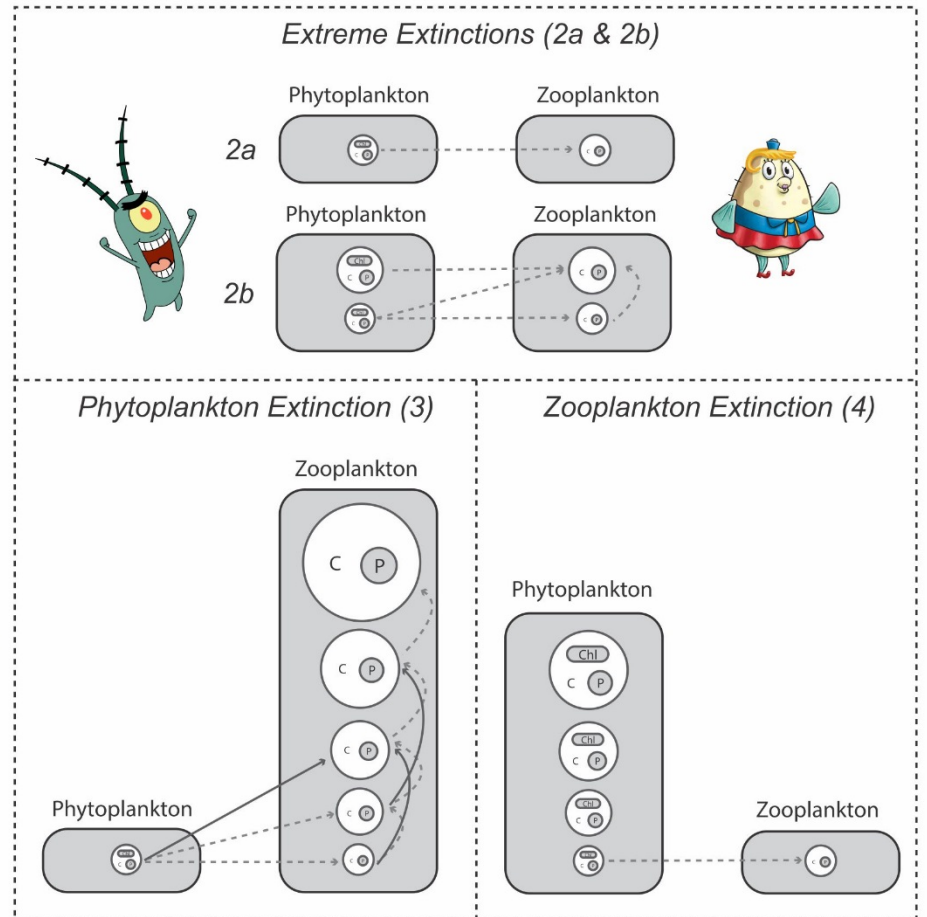
github.com/derpycode/cgenie.muffin

numerical recipes for a marine biosphere(?)

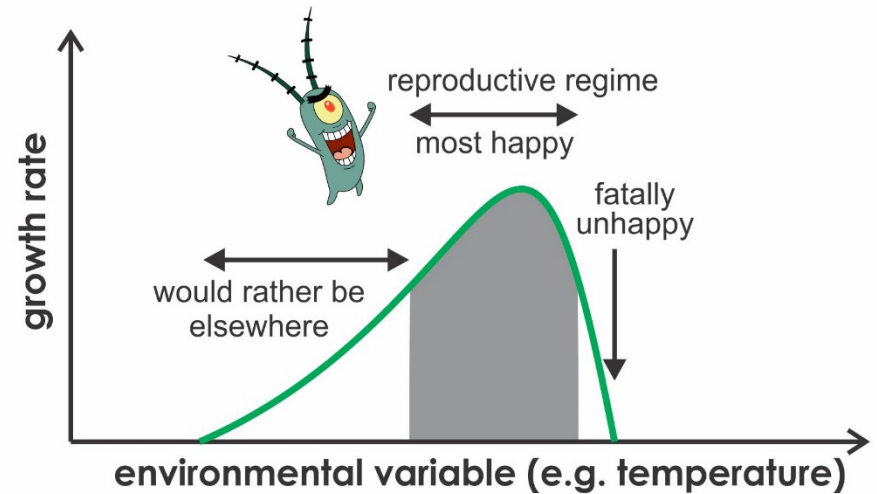


Wilson et al. [in prep.]
 'The response of the oceans biological carbon pump to ecological disruption'

Example Extinction Scenarios in Model

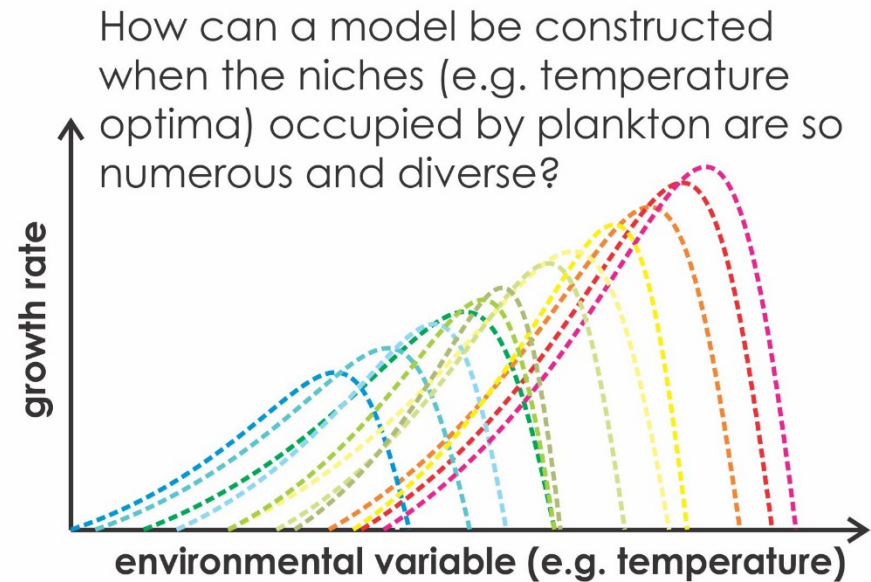
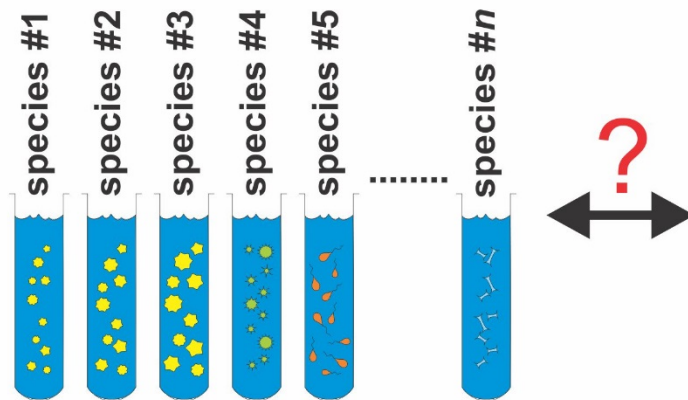


numerical recipes for a marine biosphere(?)

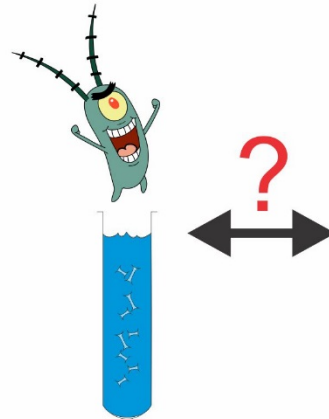
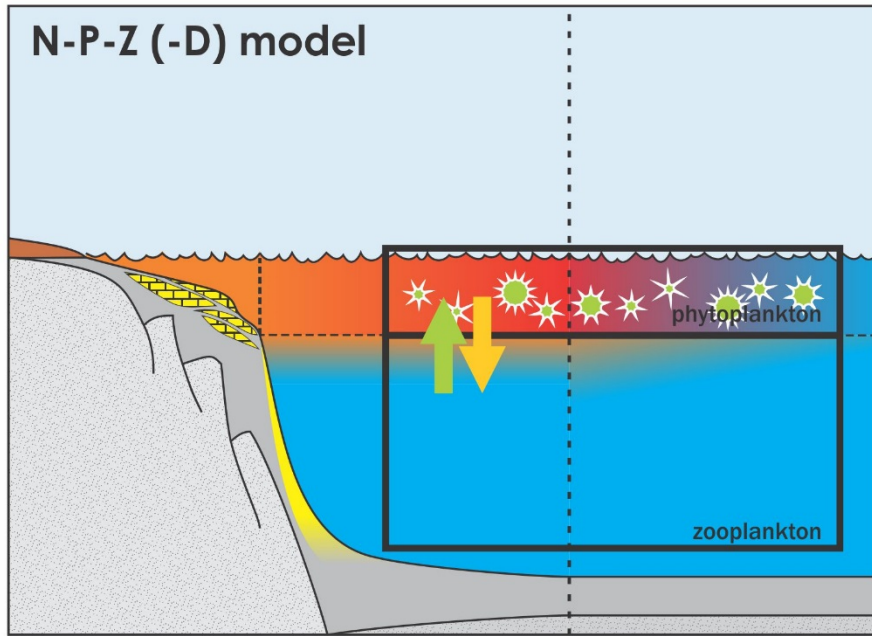


're-drawn' from Schmidt et al. [2006]
(with sincere apologies)

numerical recipes for a marine biosphere(?)

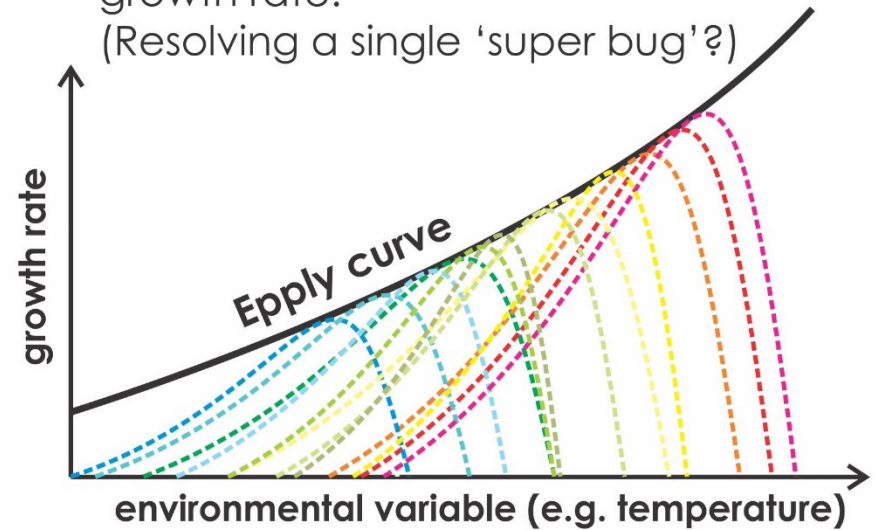


numerical recipes for a marine biosphere(?)

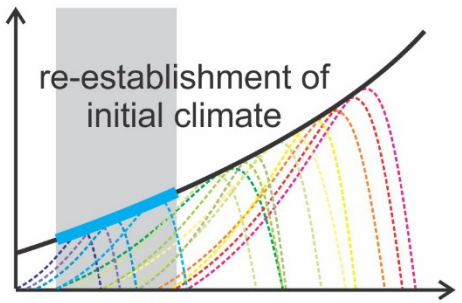
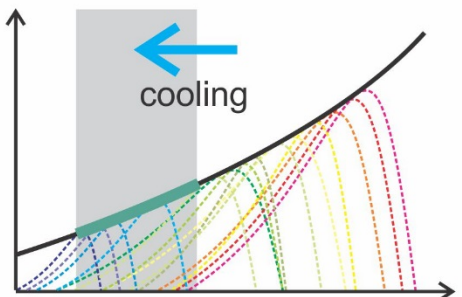
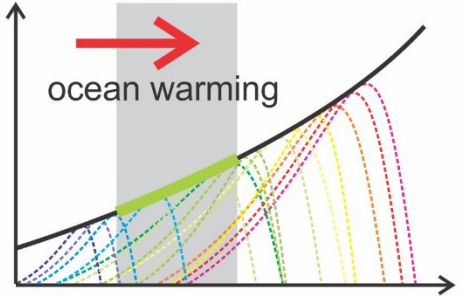
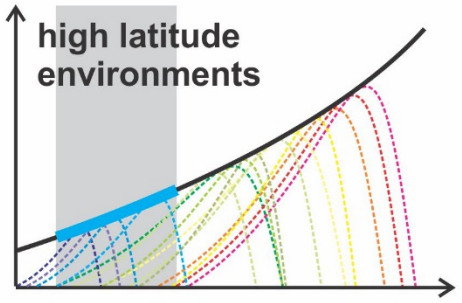


In traditional 'functional type' ecosystem models, diversity is not resolved, but instead its effects highly parameterized using the Epply curve in the case of temperature and growth rate.

(Resolving a single 'super bug'?)



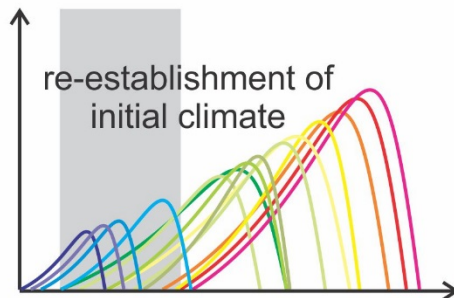
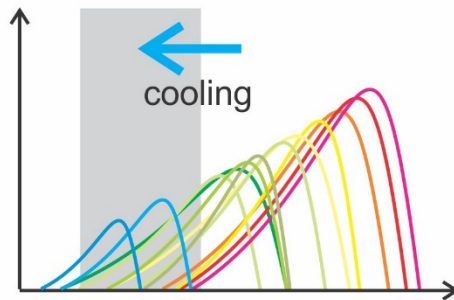
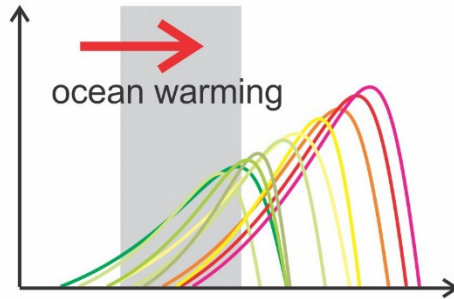
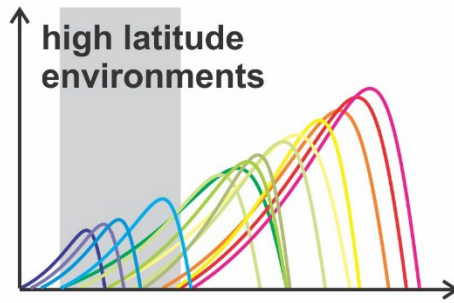
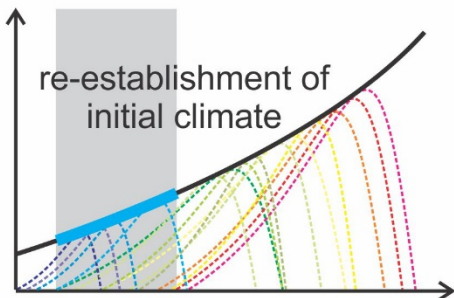
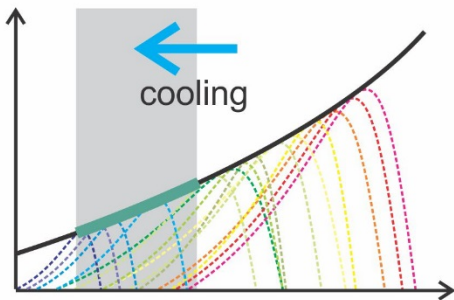
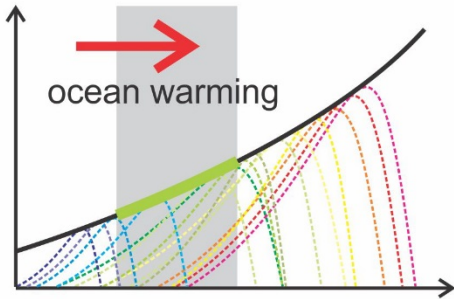
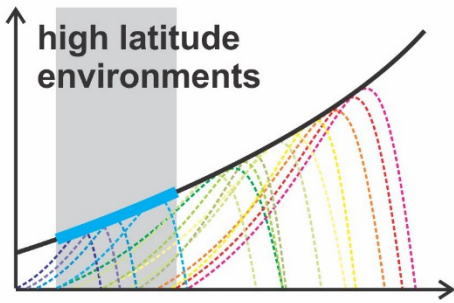
phytoplankton growth rate



ocean temperature

functional-type (Epply curve) type models

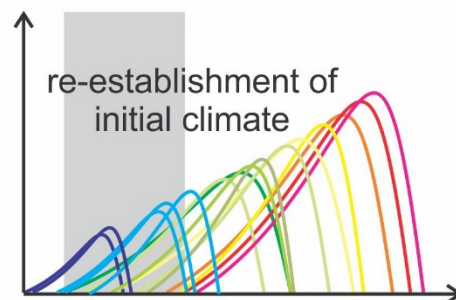
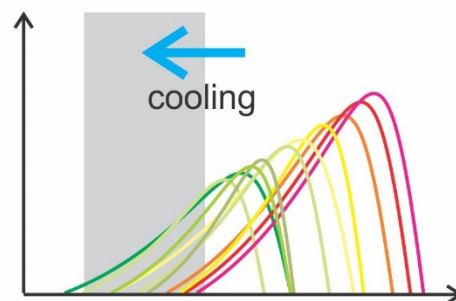
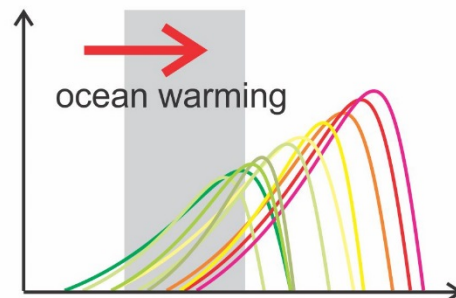
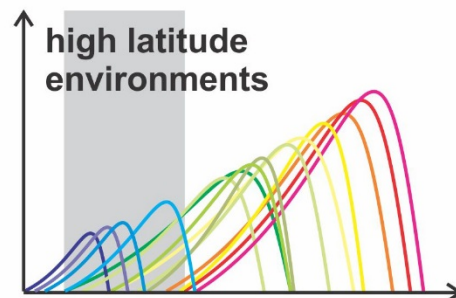
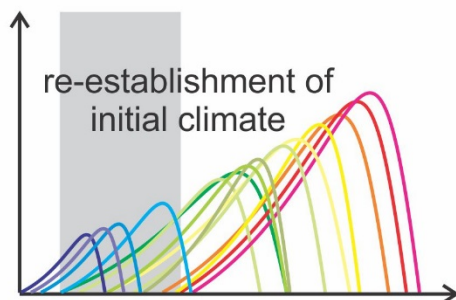
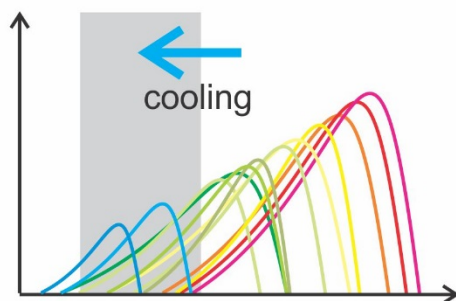
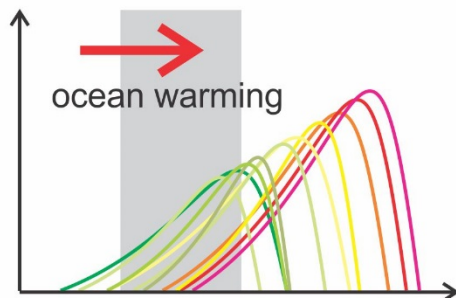
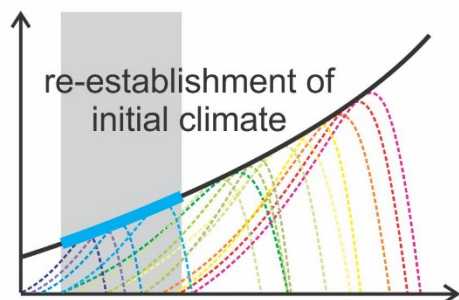
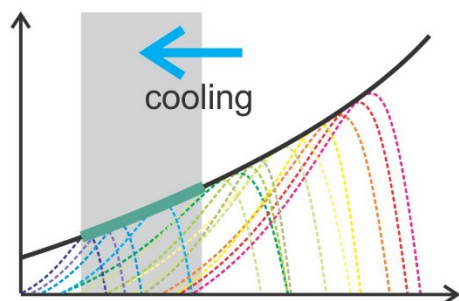
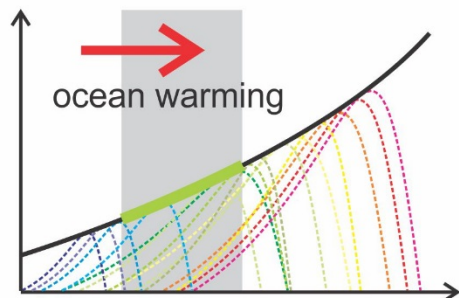
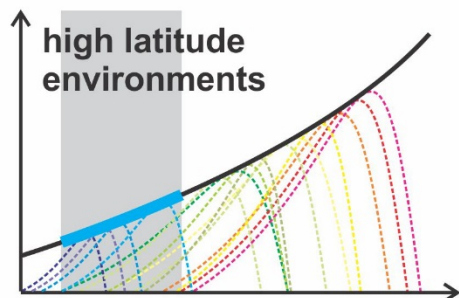
phytoplankton growth rate



ocean temperature

'everything is everywhere'

phytoplankton growth rate



ocean temperature

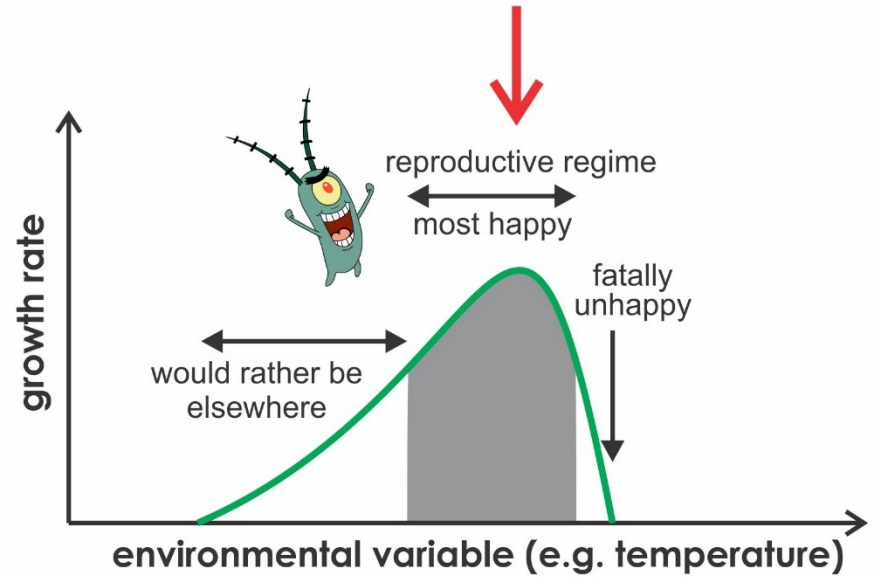
selection + mutation

evolution *in silico* ... 'fitness landscapes'

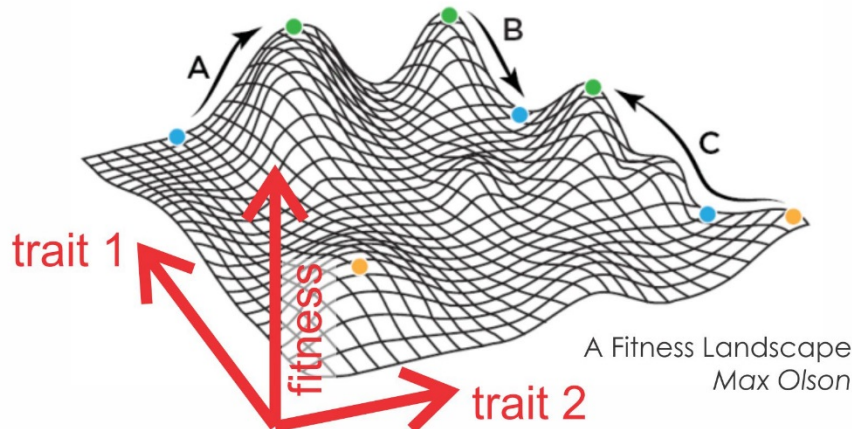
For a plankton, trait values could include the temperature optima for growth, as well as a property describing the width or skew of the growth distribution.

(superpower)

trait (value)



're-drawn' from Schmidt et al. [2006]
(with sincere apologies)



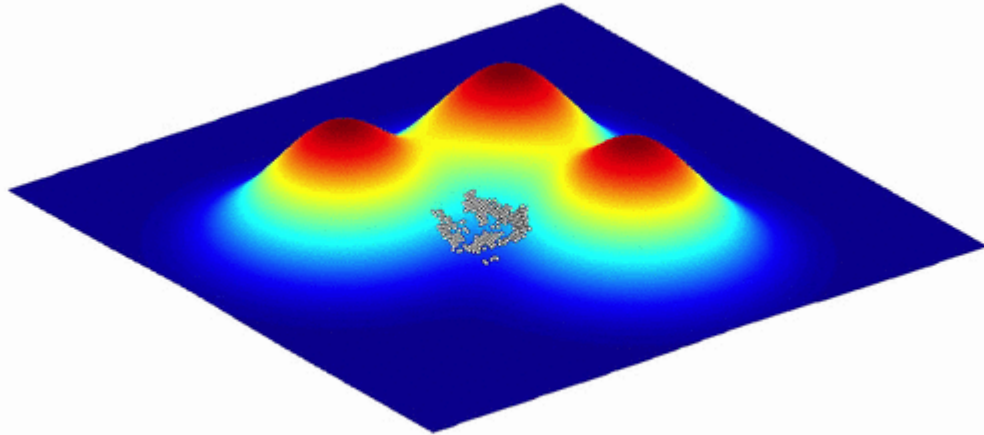
Fitness or adaptive landscapes (types of evolutionary landscapes) visualize the relationship between genotypes (the set of responsible for a particular trait) and reproductive success.

The traits here could be e.g. (terrestrial) plant height and ability to fix nitrogen and the peak represents being able to grow above the existing canopy in a nutrient deplete soil (and hence be more competitive ... 'fit').

evolution *in silico* - WHY? - **fitness landscapes**

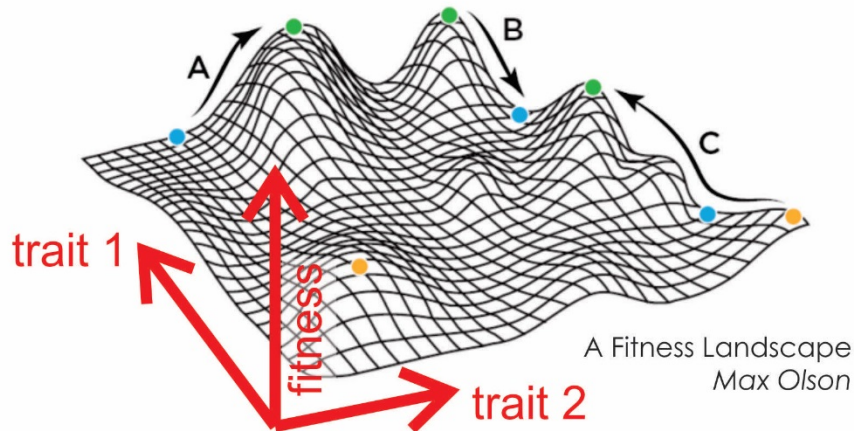
Randy Olson and Bjørn Østman
Visualization of a population evolving in a static fitness landscape

Static fitness landscape



Population size, $N = 2,304$
Mutation rate, $\mu = 0.05$ per trait

© Randy Olson and Bjørn Østman

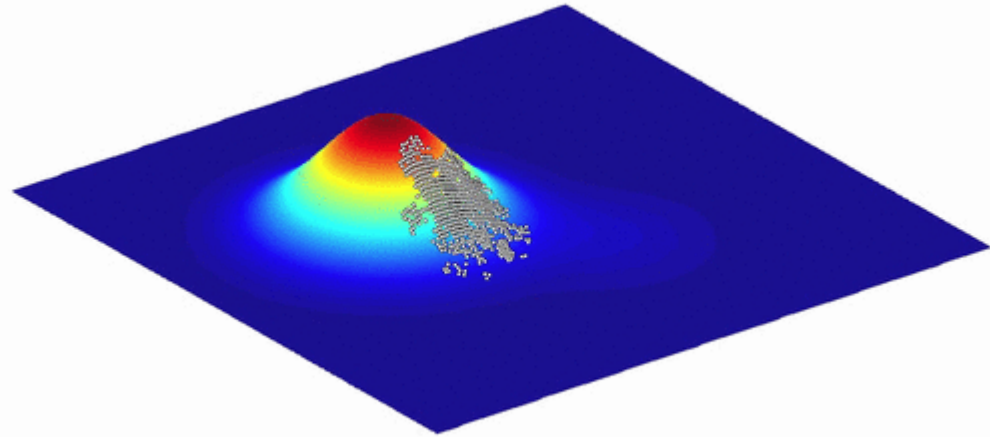


evolution *in silico* - WHY? - **fitness landscapes**

Randy Olson and Bjørn Østman

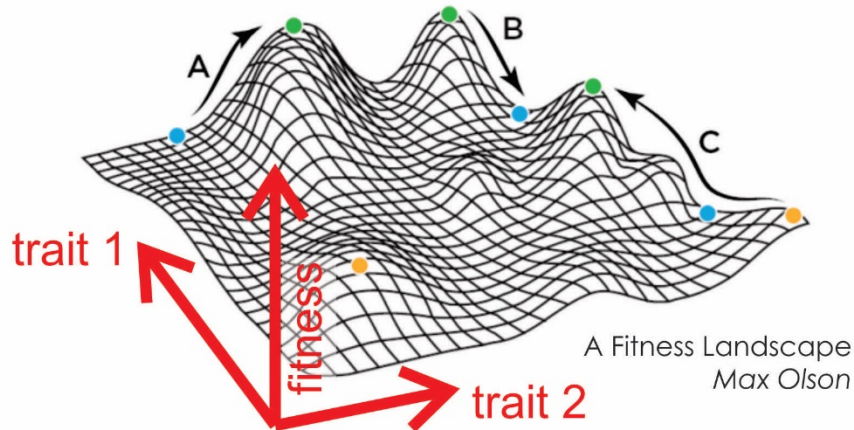
Visualization of a population evolving in a dynamic fitness landscape

Dynamic fitness landscape



Population size, $N = 2,304$
Mutation rate, $\mu = 0.5$ per trait

© Randy Olson and Bjørn Østman



A Fitness Landscape
Max Olson

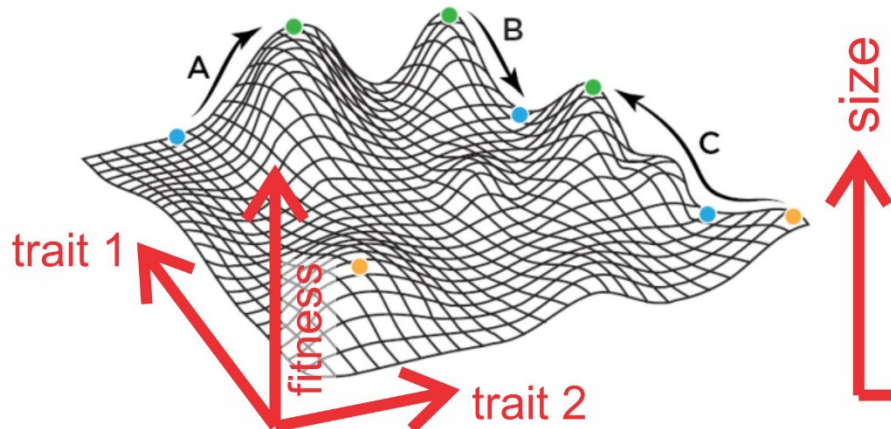
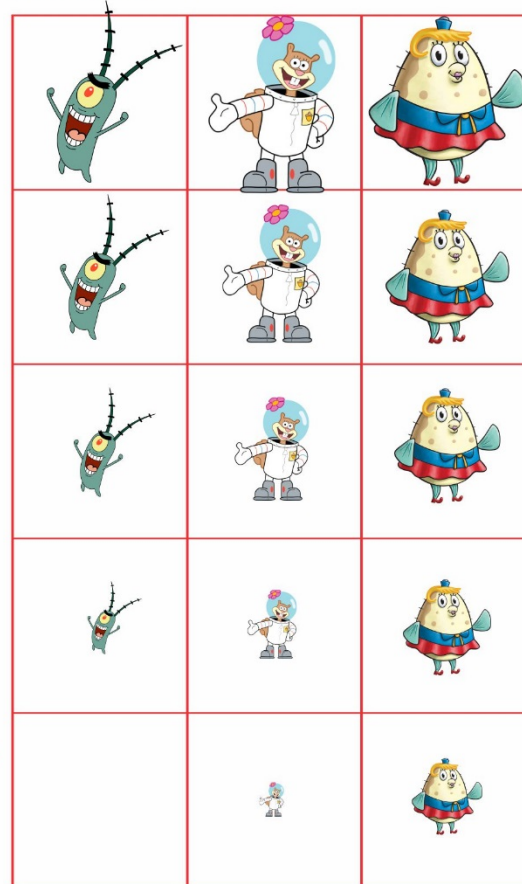
evolution *in silico* ... 'fitness landscapes'

A Matrix Metacommunity Model: ecological and evolutionary emergence of a global plankton metacommunity
Ward, Wilson, et al. [in prep]

Potential species are pre-defined.
They may never exist anywhere in the ocean or at any time.
(**not** 'everywhere is everywhere and the environment selects'.)

Biomass 'diffuses' from one 'species'
(trait combination) to another.

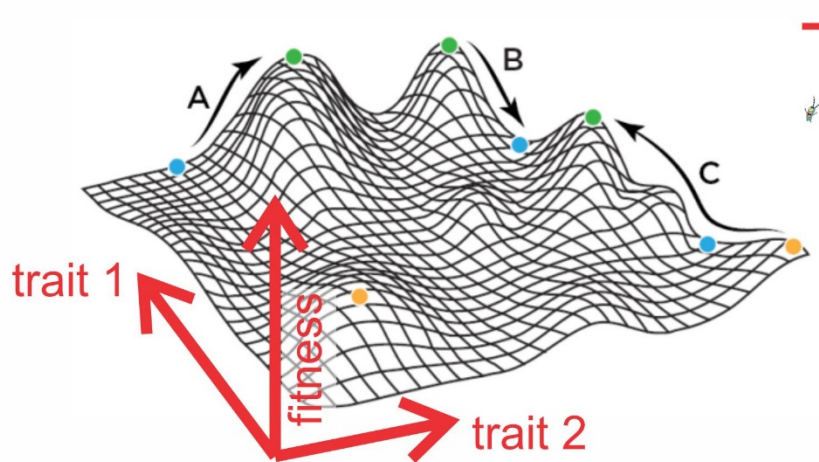
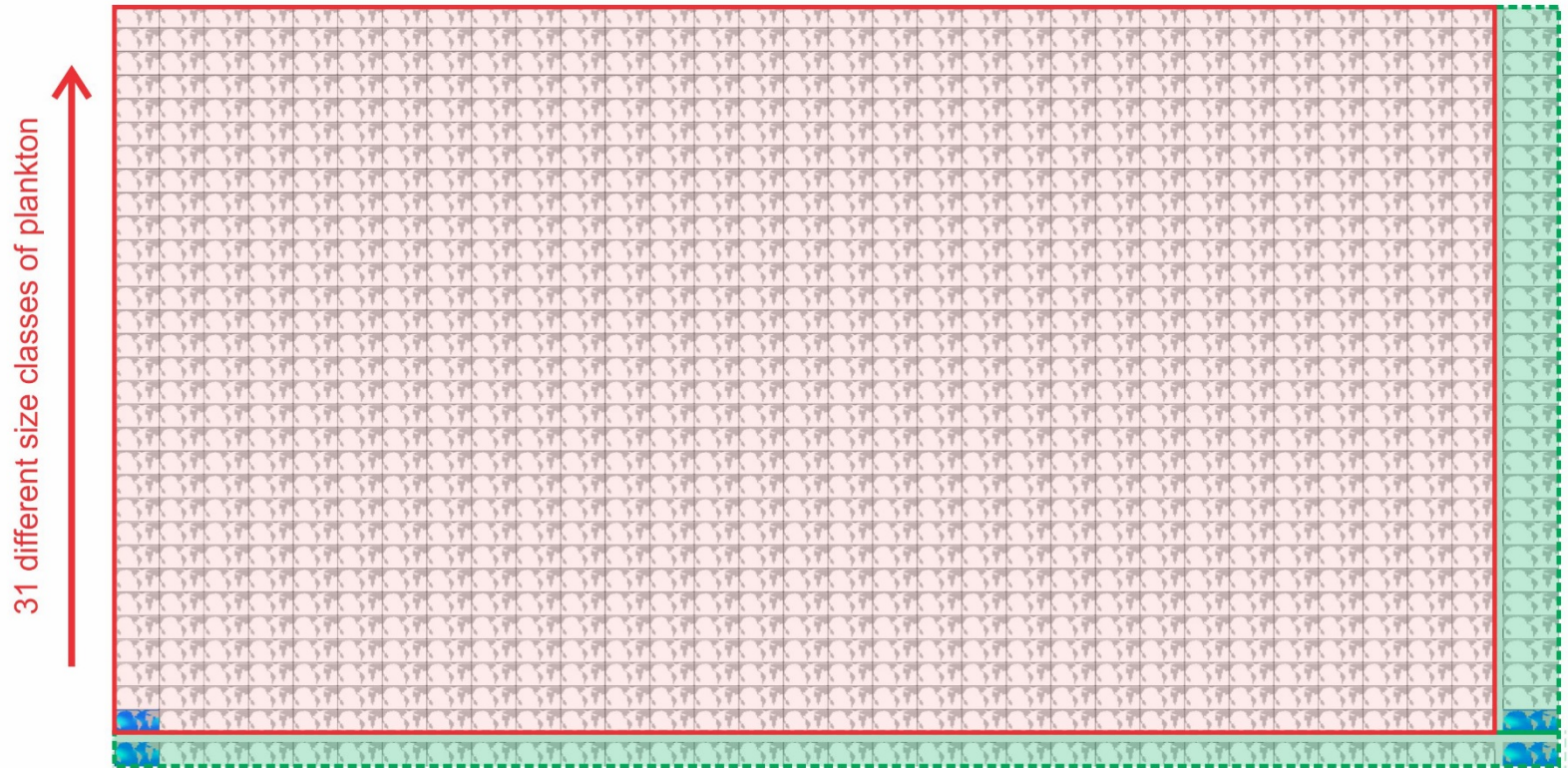
metacommunity
matrix (B)



A Venus Flytrap with trigger hairs.
Photo: Noah Elhardt / Wikipedia

size
mixotrophy

numerical recipes for a marine biosphere(?)



31 degrees of mixotrophy

summed biomass across size classes
(for the same degree of mixotrophy)

numerical recipes for a marine biosphere(?)

This simulation does not 'mean' anything *per se*. It is conducted with a modern continental configuration and under modern ocean circulation (and a modern PO_4 inventory) but is not intended to correspond to any specific event or observation (yet), whether paleo, modern, or future. It is best viewed as a technical illustration of what can be done. Many questions are currently unanswered ...

Q. How do you know how large and frequent a mutation to make?

(A. There are no specific mutations, but rather diffusion of biomass in trait space.)

Q. What would happen if a single species of phytoplankton was seeded elsewhere in the ocean? Is the final state of global ecology dependent on the initial conditions?

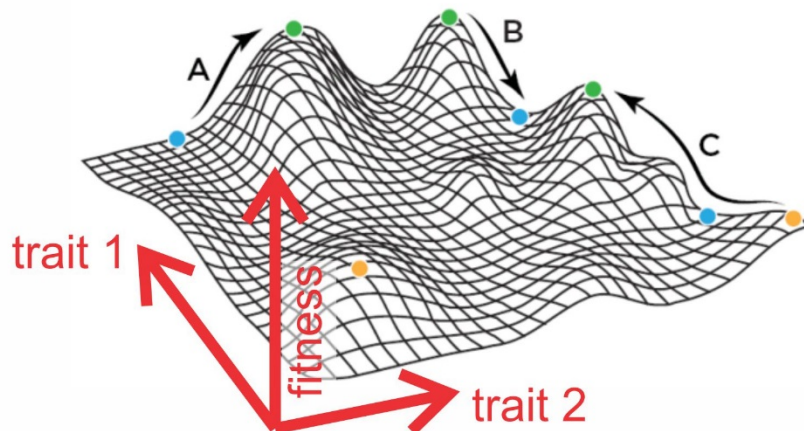
(A. Don't know.)

Q. What would happen if climate and ocean circulation changed, e.g. in feedback with the evolving carbon cycle, or if the ocean PO_4 field was prescribed rather than free to evolve?

(A. Something different.)

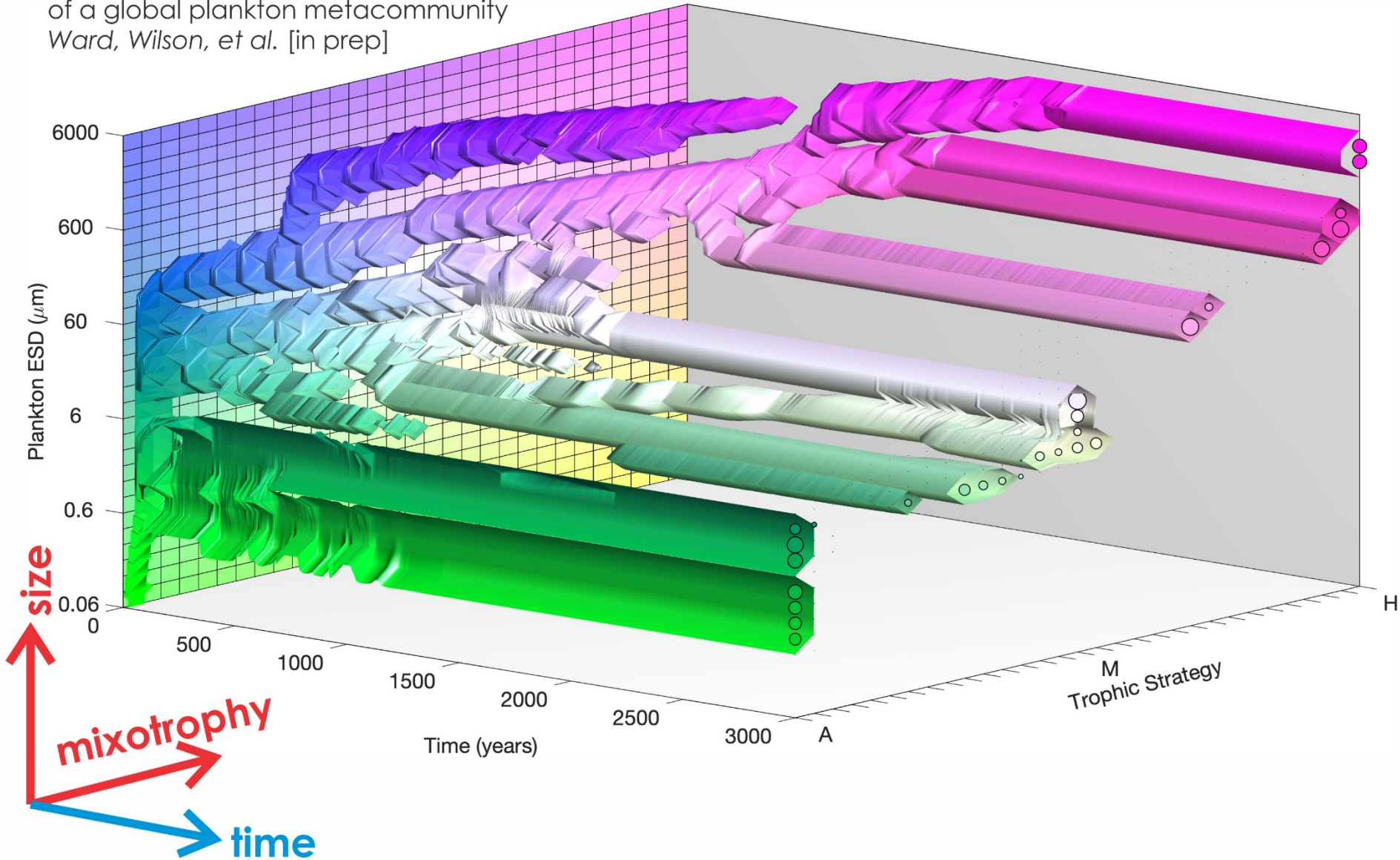
Q. Can I take the gorgeous evolving global ecology home for my children?

(A. Of course. Would you like the evolving global ecology gift-wrapped?)



numerical recipes for a marine biosphere(?)

A Matrix Metacommunity Model:
ecological and evolutionary emergence
of a global plankton metacommunity
Ward, Wilson, et al. [in prep]







HEISING-SIMONS
FOUNDATION



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

