

BACKGROUND

Fish contribute to carbon export, but **uncertainty is large**, and **no empirical carbon production rates exist** for any marine fish. Empirical rates will constrain our current estimate and inform regional and global ocean carbon budgets, which **do not consider fish**.

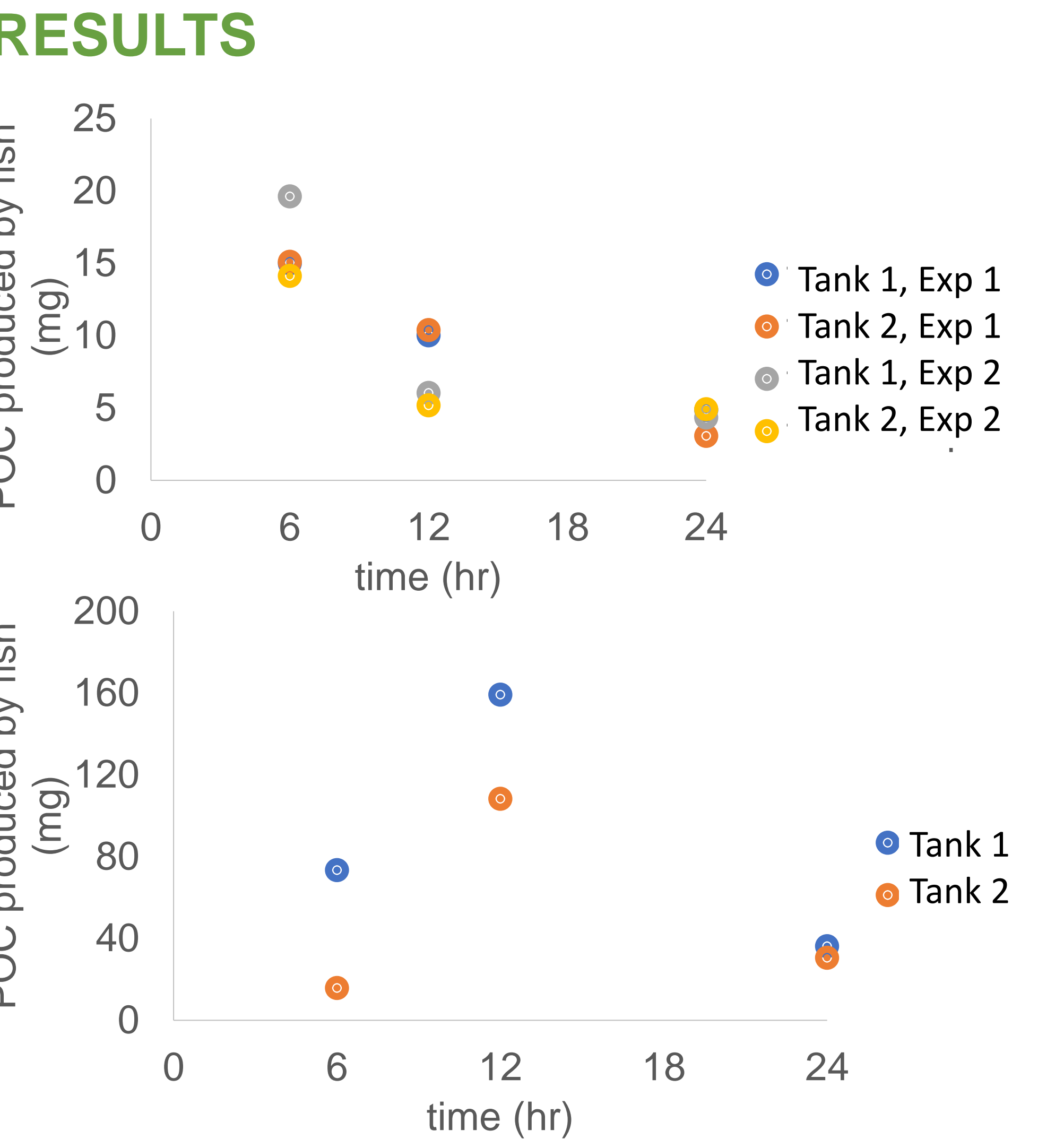
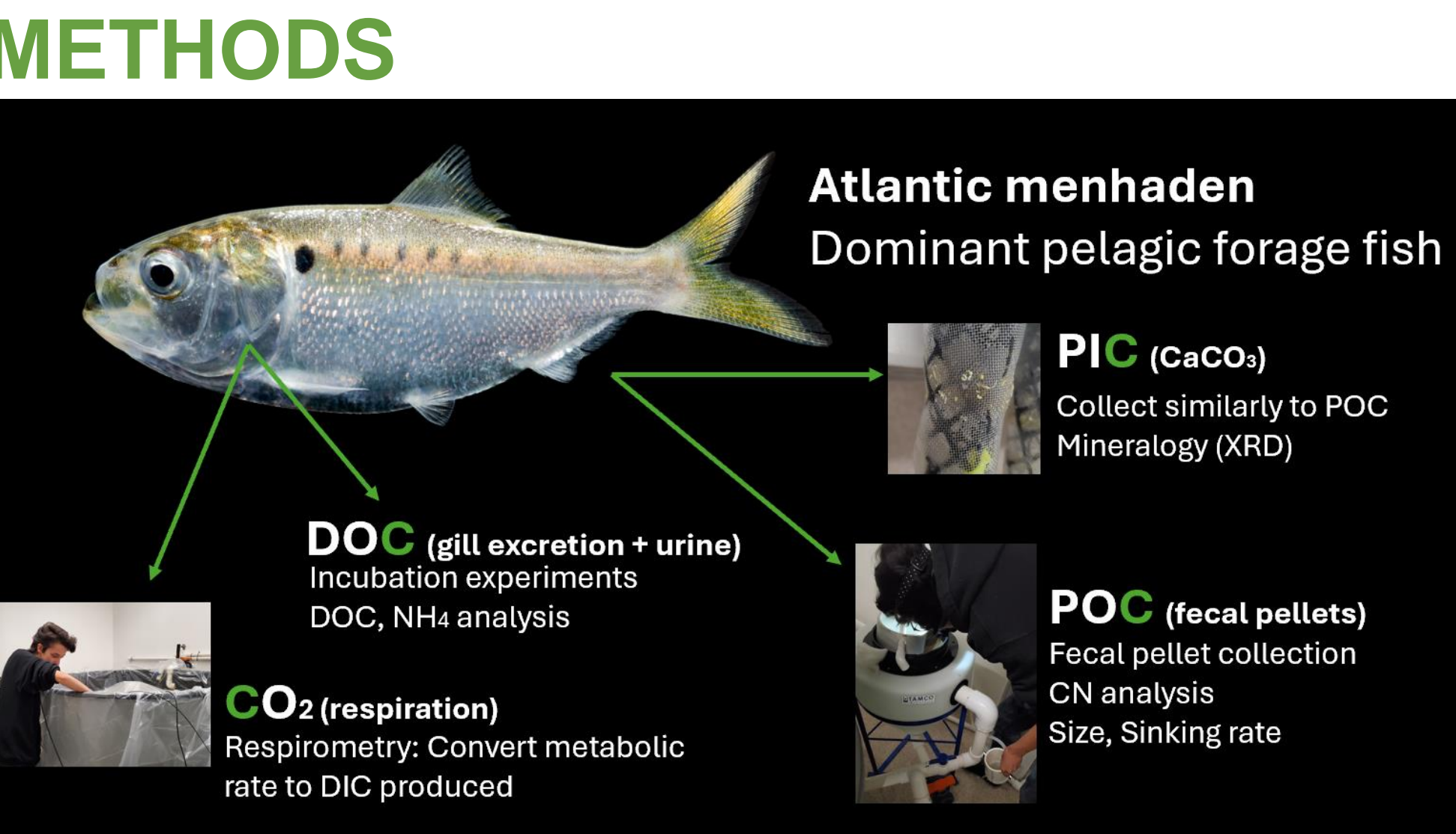
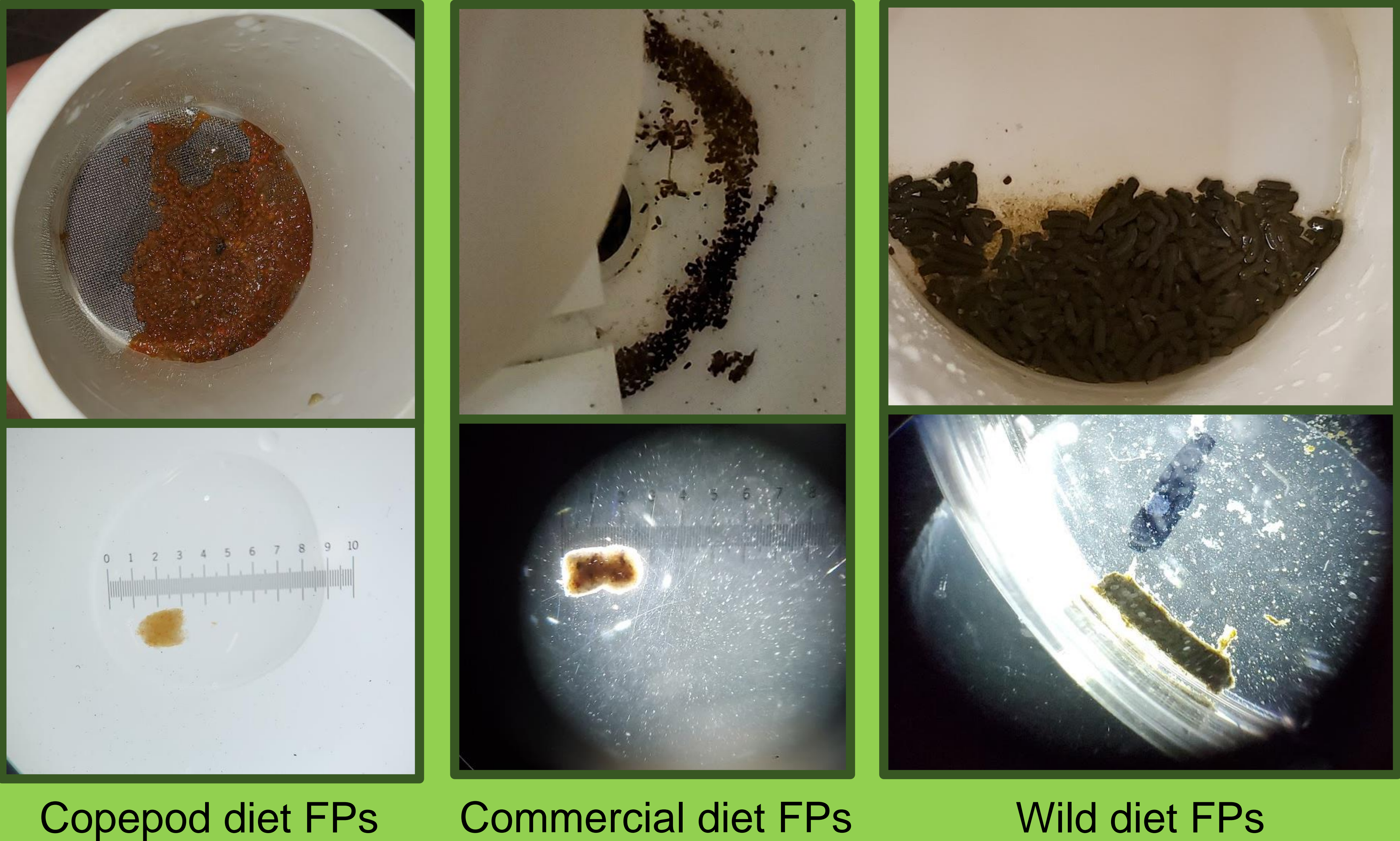


Fig. 1 (top) POC produced by fish on a copepod-only diet. **Fig. 2 (bottom)** POC produced by fish on a commercial diet. Between diets, both carbon amount and peak production times vary, indicating diet affects assimilation time and amount egested.

CONCLUSIONS

Diet may influence fish carbon production rate and fecal pellet characteristics, which both have implications for carbon export.

Fish fecal pellets can sink
100s to 1000s of m d⁻¹,
but both sinking rate and
carbon content depend on
diet.



	Copepod diet	Commercial diet	Wild diet
Sinking rate (m d ⁻¹)	517 (±194)	2042 (±427)	7893 (±1917)
Normalized sinking rate (m d ⁻¹ mm ⁻³)	196 (±136)	852 (±290)	435 (±153)
C content (µg C/mg pellet)	15.7 (±3.4)	13.4 (±n/a)	24.7 (±3.7)

What about your other experiments?

- Menhaden don't seem to produce a significant amount of DOC (**Fig. 3**) – **but there are caveats!** Ask me about this!
- **Bony fish produce new PIC** to osmoregulate (**Fig. 4**). PIC may ballast FPs? I would like to model this!
- **Metabolic rate** challenging – but not impossible! – to collect. Ask to me about methodology!

