Plymouth Marine Laboratory

Research excellence supporting a sustainable ocean

Bioavailability and ingestion of microplastic by zooplankton in the natural environment

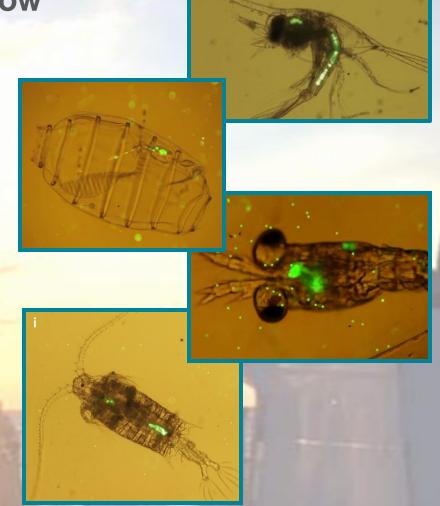
<u>Pennie Lindeque</u>, Rachel Coppock, Elaine Fileman, Amanda Beesley and Matthew Cole





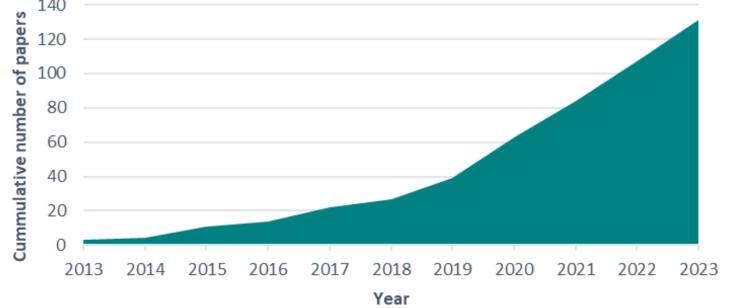
Microplastic ingestion by zooplankton: what we know

- Occurs in a range of taxa under laboratory conditions
- Significantly reduces algal feeding in many groups
- Negatively affects health: Egg hatching, egg viability, lipid accumulation, moulting, etc
- Influenced by MP ageing, shape and infochemicals
- Not all lab studies have shown negative effects
 - Copepod behaviour reduces the risk of MP ingestion



Microplastic ingestion by zooplankton: what we don't know



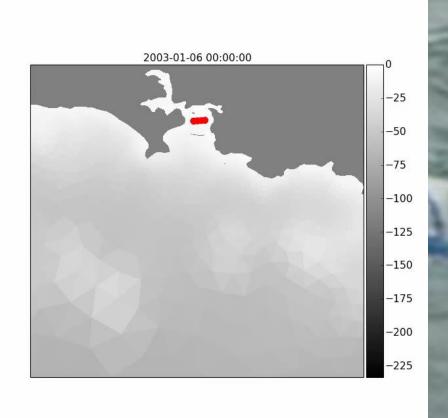


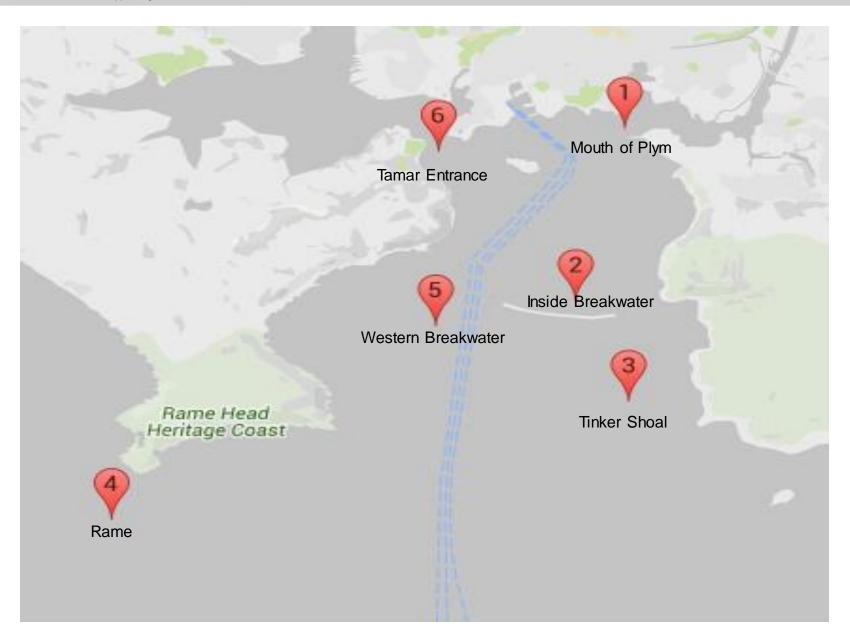


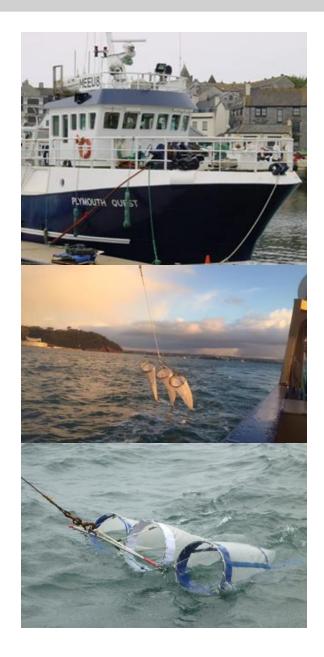


Aims of Study:

- Are MP ingested by ZP in their natural environment?
- How does this vary over space and time?
- What are the drivers of ingestion?
- Is there evidence of selectivity?







~ 12,000 zooplankton picked out and processed



- T Enzymatically digested
- Ingested plastics characterised and counted
- T Associated waterborne microplastic
- T Zooplankton abundance counts

	Average	Range
# Microplastics (MP) m ⁻³	16	1-110

3 - 472

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Zooplankton (ZP) m⁻³



Associated waterborne microplastic

Zooplankton abundance counts



56







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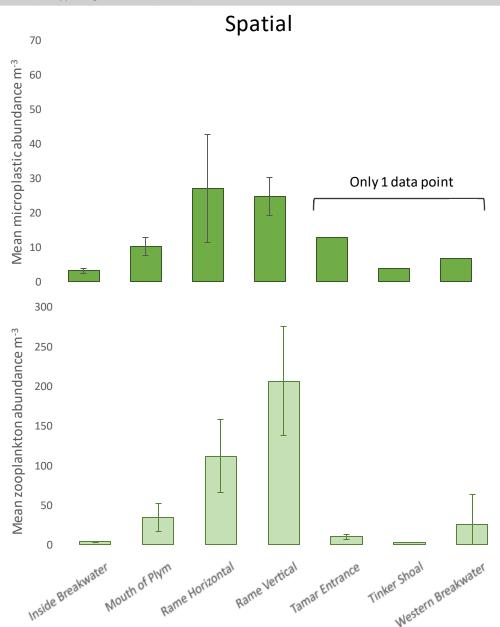
	Average	Range
# Microplastics (MP) m ⁻³	16	1-110
# Zooplankton (ZP) m ⁻³	56	3 - 472
Encounter Rate (ER) MPm ⁻³ / ZPm ⁻³	2.00	0.002-20 (1 MP to every 500 ZP, to 20 MP per 1 ZP)



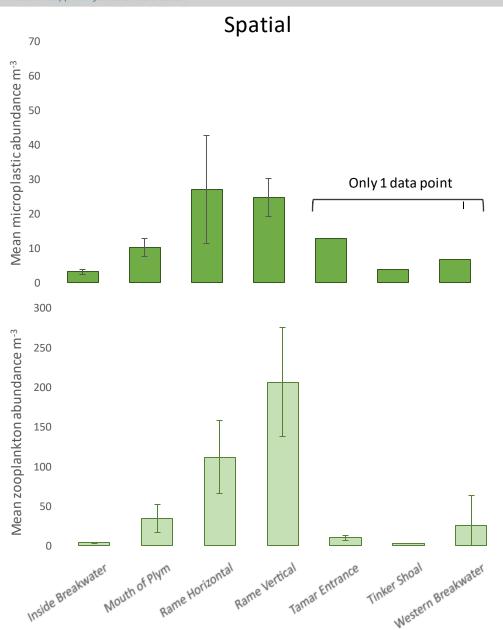


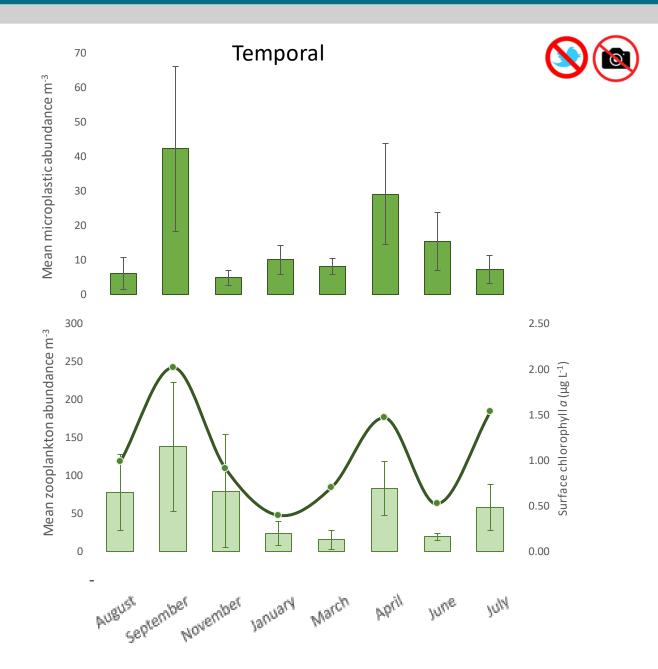
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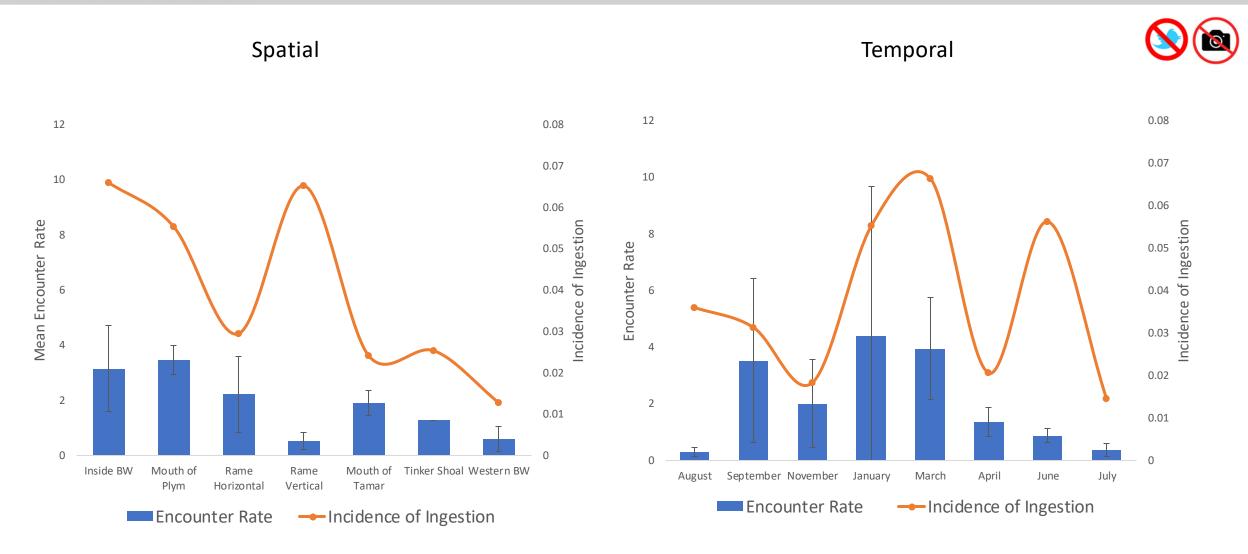
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Encounter Rate (ER) MPm ⁻³ / ZPm ⁻³	2.00	0.002-20 (1 MP to every 500 ZP, to 20 MP per 1 ZP)
Ingestion (I) Total number of MP ingested/# ZP processed	0.038 (1 MP / 25 ZP)	0.003-0.227 (1MP / 300-4.5 ZP)











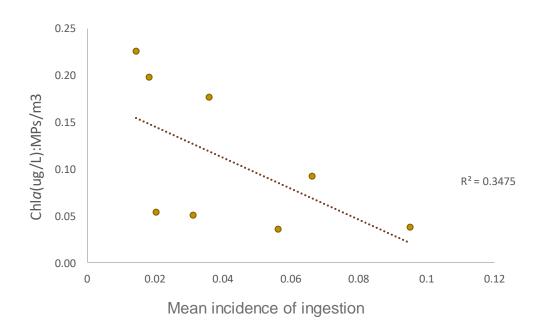
Incidence of Ingestion and Encounter Rate

What drives ingestion?

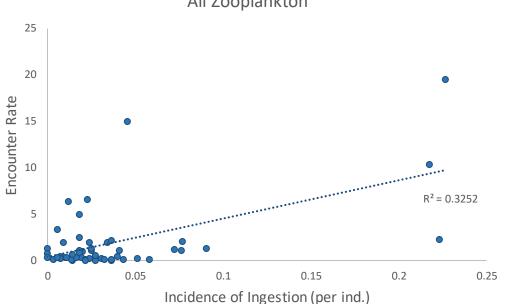
Correlation between Encounter Rate and Ingestion = 0.3252

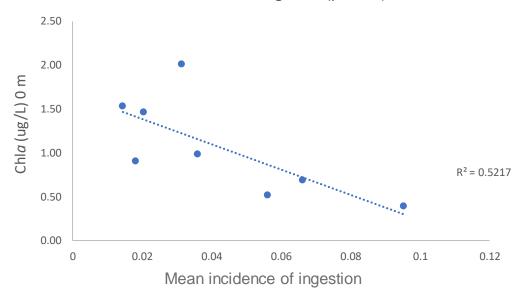
Correlation between Chla:MPs and Ingestion = 0.3475

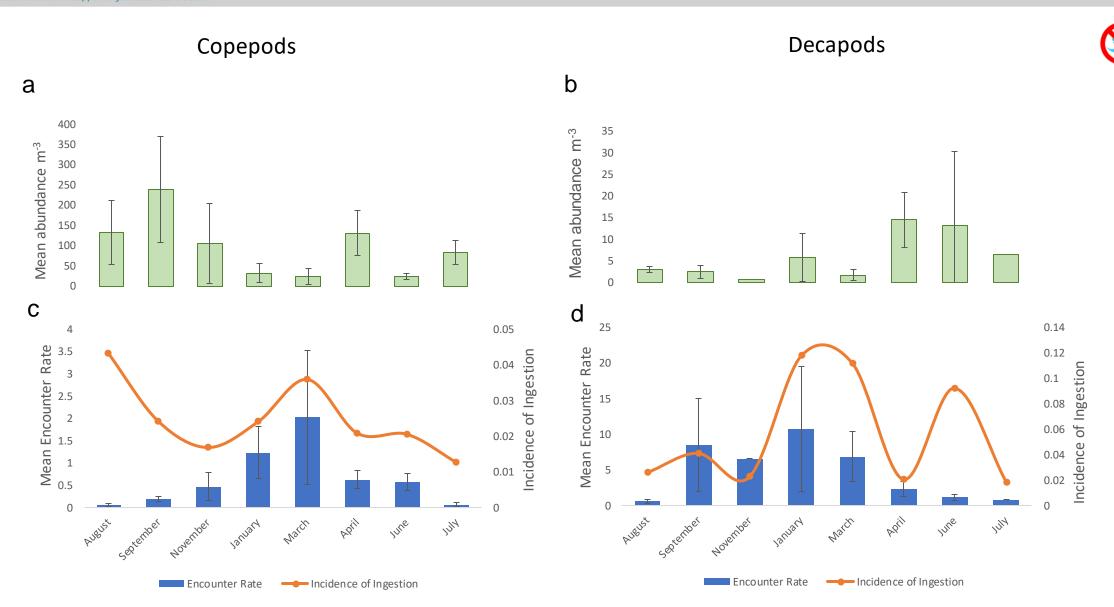
Correlation between Chla and Ingestion = 0.5217

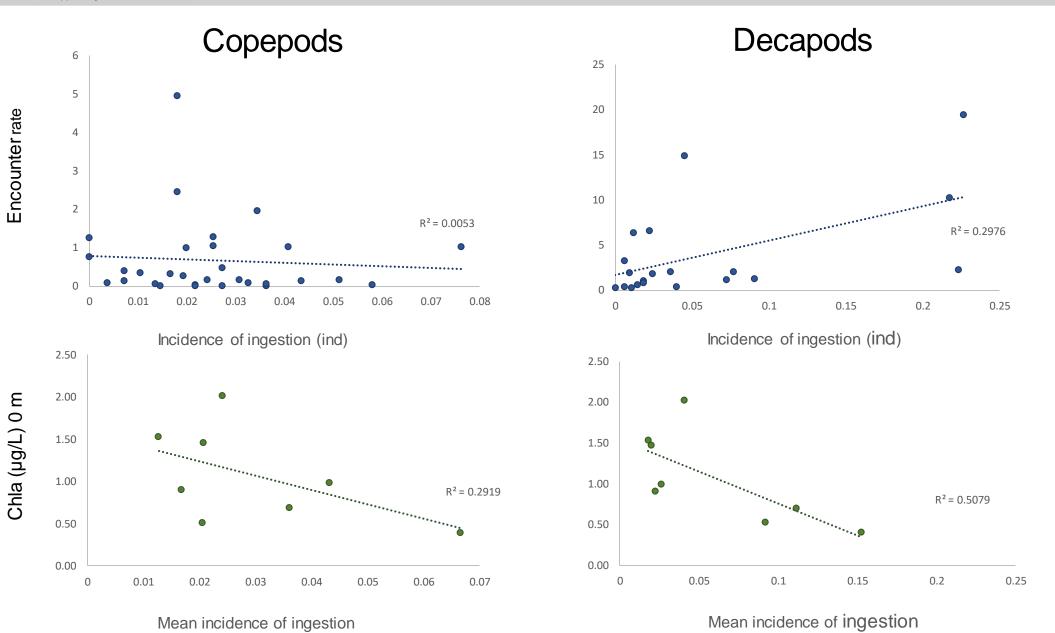








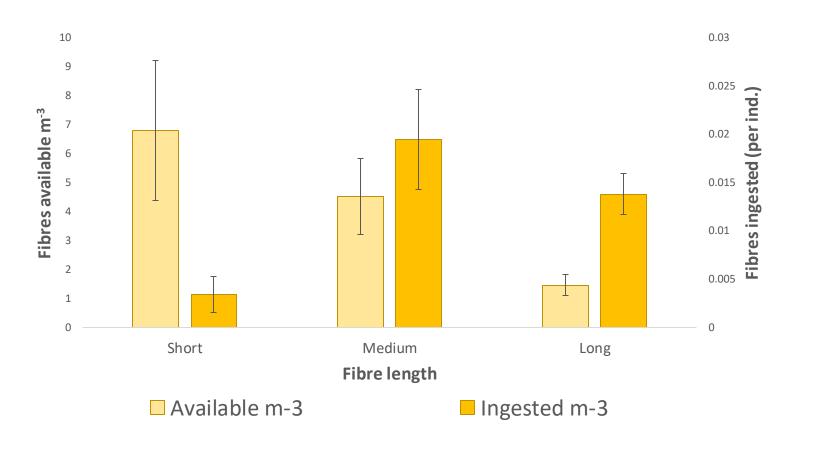




Evidence of selection?





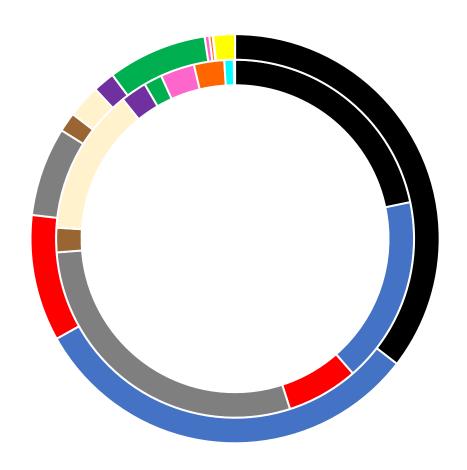


- Fibres characterized into 3 length classes
 - T short: 0-200 µm
 - Medium: 201-1000 μm
 - T Long: >1000 μm
- T ZP favour medium and long fibers over short

Evidence of selection?



Colour of fibers



- Colours of microplastics found in water m⁻³ (outer ring) compared to those ingested by zooplankton (inner ring)
- T ZP may favour more neutrally coloured fibres

Summary

- Both copepods and decapods ingest MP in the natural environment
- Incidence of ingestion range is large: 1 MP per 4.5 ZP 1 MP per 300 ZP
- Weak correlation between ingestion of MP and encounter rate
- Stronger correlation between MP ingestion and Chla concentration
- Suggest a higher ingestion of MP in oligotrophic waters
- Some evidence of selectivity (longer, neutrally coloured fibers)

