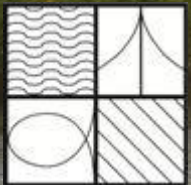


Predicting multiple stressor effect on zooplankton abundance, biomass and community composition in two large eutrophic lakes

Fabien CREMONA, Helen AGASILD, Kätlin BLANK, Juta HABERMAN, Priit ZINGEL,
Peeter NÕGES, Tiina NÕGES, Alo LAAS

Estonian University of Life Sciences (EMÜ)

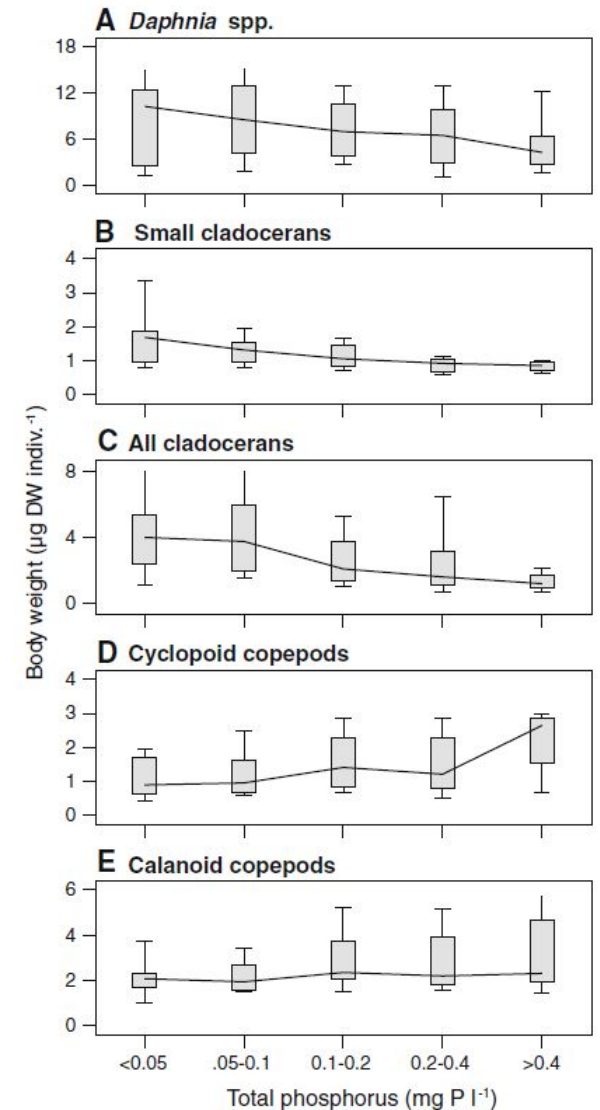


BIOGEMON 2022
10th International Symposium on Ecosystem Behavior

„The freshwater zooplankters occupy an important and strategic position within the trophic web of a lake ecosystem and are sensitive to anthropogenic impacts“ (Caroni & Irvine 2010)

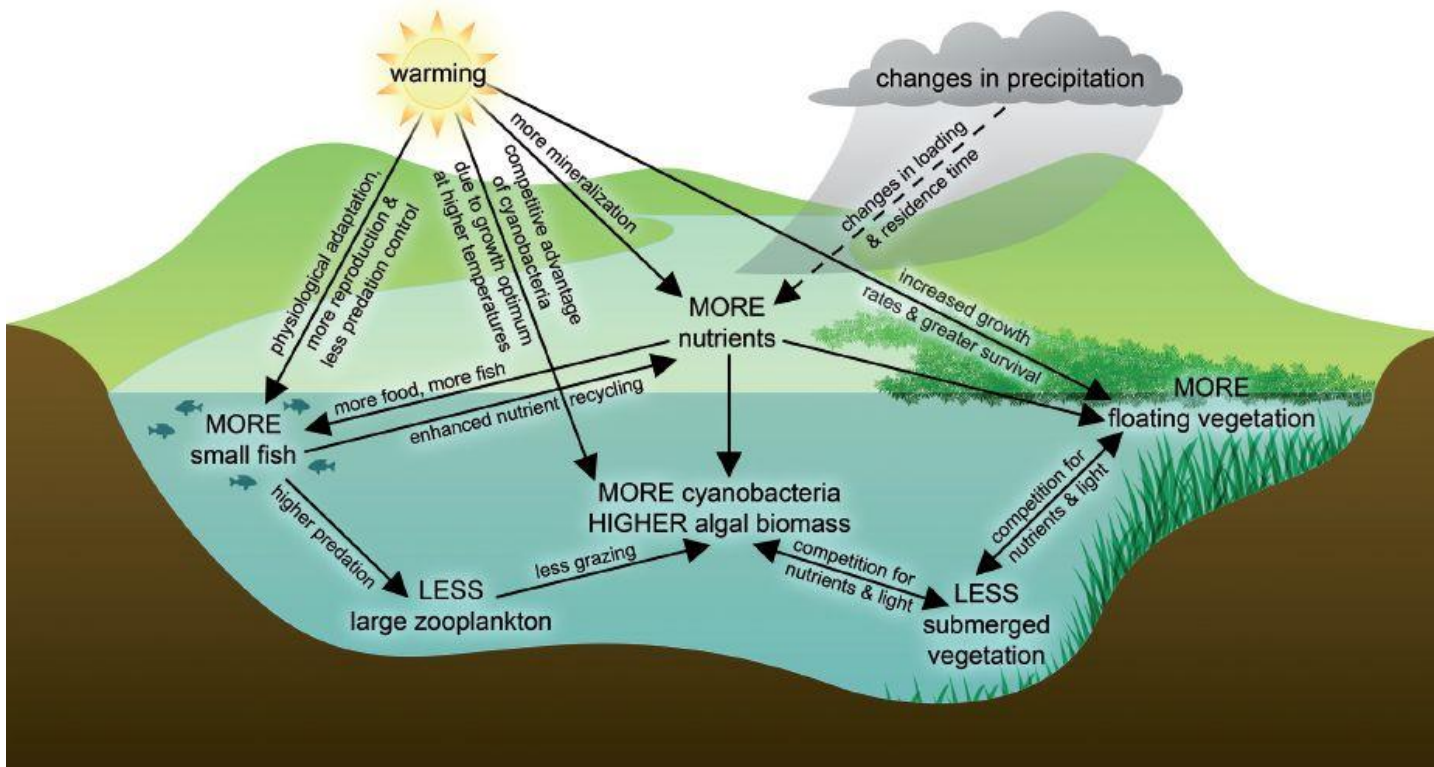
Zooplankton are sensitive to environmental stressors:

- nutrient loading and eutrophication (Jeppesen et al., 2011; Yang et al., 2017),
- warming (Rasconi et al., 2015),
- pH (Shurin et al., 2010),
- water transparency (Estlander et al., 2009),
- phytoplankton composition (Cremona et al., 2020).



(Jeppesen et al., 2000, 2011)

Additionally, stressors can carry synergistic effects („allied attack“ Moss et al. 2011).



Warming + Cyanobacteria

Warming + eutrophication

Cyanobacteria + turbidity

Etc.

(Moss et al., 2011)



Impacts of multiple stressors on freshwater biota across spatial scales and ecosystems

Sebastian Birk^{1,2}, Daniel Chapman^{3,4}, Laurence Carvalho⁵, Bryan M. Spears³, Hans Estrup Andersen⁵, Christine Argillier⁶, Stefan Auer⁷, Annette Baatrup-Pedersen⁵, Lindsay Banin³, Meryem Beklioglu⁸, Elisabeth Bondar-Kunze⁷, Angel Borja⁹, Paulo Branco¹⁰, Tuba Bucak^{8,11}, Anthonie D. Buijse¹², Ana Cristina Cardoso¹³, Raoul-Marie Couture^{14,15}, Fabien Cremona¹⁶, Dick de Zwart¹⁷, Christian K. Feld^{1,2}, M. Teresa Ferreira¹⁰, Heidrun Feuchtmayr¹⁸, Mark O. Gessner^{19,20}, Alexander Gieswein¹, Lidija Globevnik²¹, Daniel Graeber^{5,22}, Wolfram Graf²³, Cayetano Gutiérrez-Cánovas^{24,25}, Jenica Hanganu²⁶, Uğur İşkin⁸, Marko Järvinen²⁷, Erik Jeppesen⁵, Niina Kotamäki²⁷, Marijn Kuijper¹², Jan U. Lemm¹, Shenglan Lu²⁸, Anne Lyche Solheim¹⁴, Ute Mischke²⁹, S. Jannicke Moe¹⁴, Peeter Nõges¹⁶, Tiina Nõges¹⁶, Steve J. Ormerod¹⁴, Yiannis Panagopoulos^{30,31}, Geoff Phillips⁴, Leo Posthuma^{32,33}, Sarai Pouso⁹, Christel Prudhomme³, Katri Rankinen³⁴, Jes J. Rasmussen⁵, Jessica Richardson³, Alban Sagouis^{6,29,35}, José Maria Santos¹⁰, Ralf B. Schäfer³⁶, Rafaela Schinegger²³, Stefan Schmutz²³, Susanne C. Schneider¹⁴, Lisa Schülting²³, Pedro Segurado¹⁰, Kostas Stefanidis^{30,31}, Bernd Sures^{1,2}, Stephen J. Thackeray¹⁸, Jarno Turunen³⁷, María C. Uyarra⁹, Markus Venohr²⁹, Peter Carsten von der Ohe³⁸, Nigel Willby⁴ and Daniel Hering^{1,2}

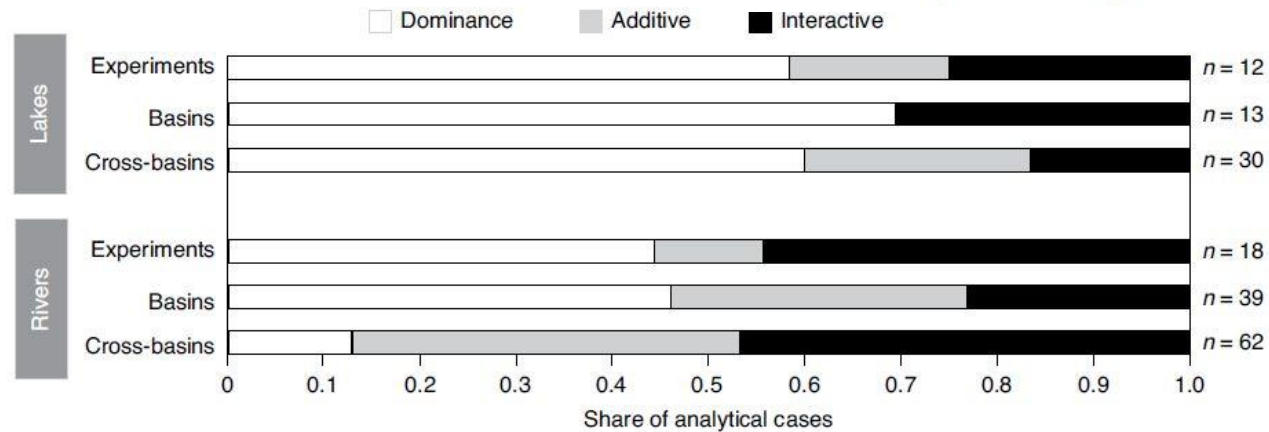
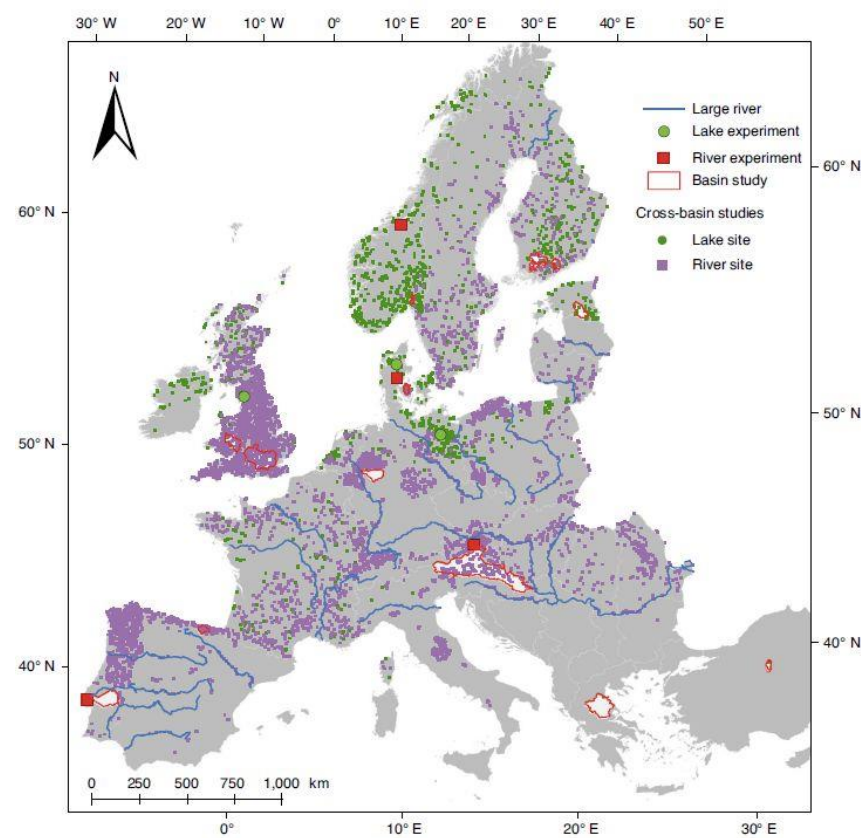
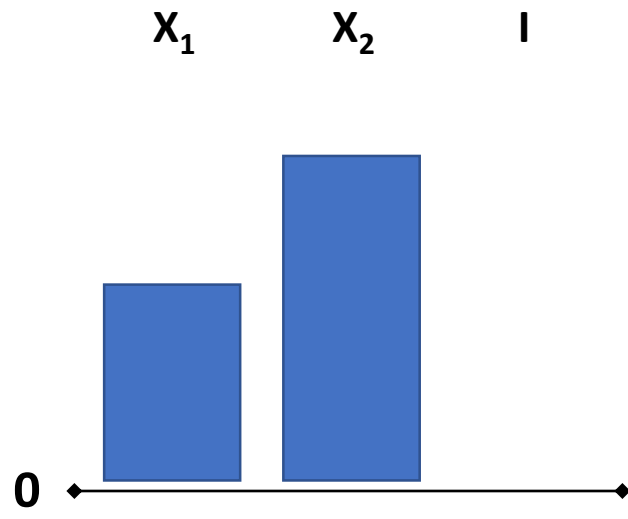


Fig. 2 | Stressor effect types in lakes and rivers. Share of analytical cases across experiments, basin studies and cross-basin studies from lakes ($n=55$) and rivers ($n=119$), for which only a single stressor (dominance), both stressors (additive) or their interaction significantly contributed to the variability of the biological response.

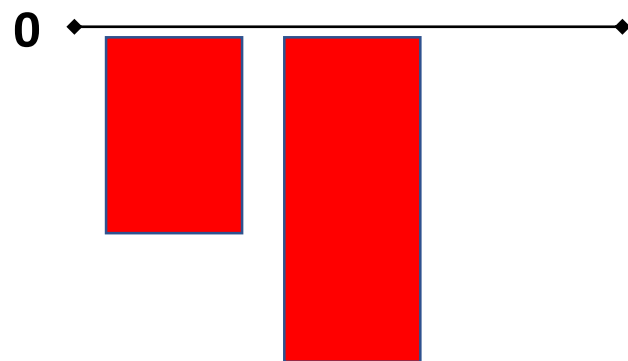
-Stressor dominance in lakes but with up to 30% of interactive effects

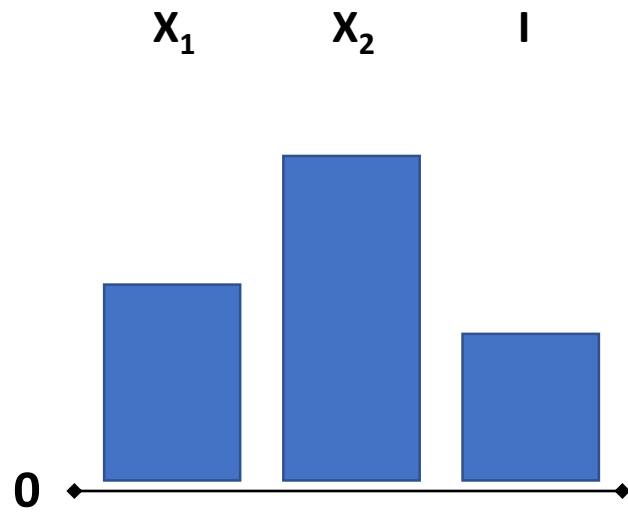
-Stressor multiple effect on zooplankton studied in mesocosms but harder to quantify in natural ecosystems

-Shallow lakes : high surface area relative to their volume -> early responders and amplifiers for a variety of environmental stressors

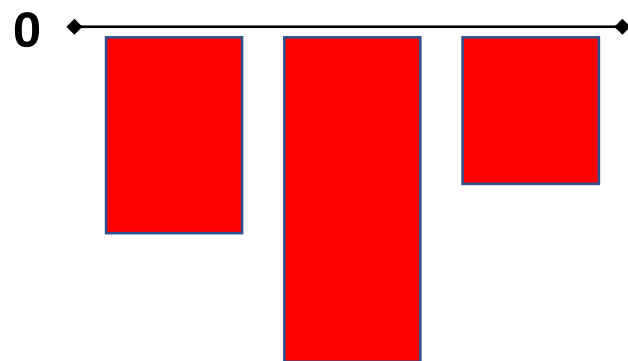


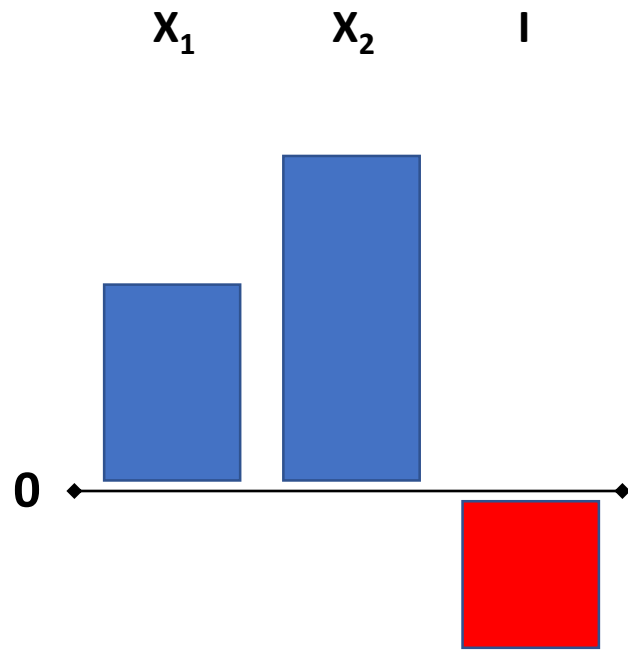
Additive
(no interaction)



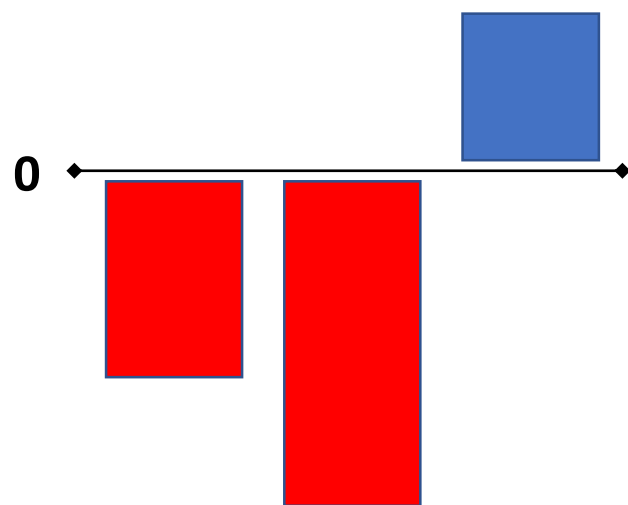


Synergistic





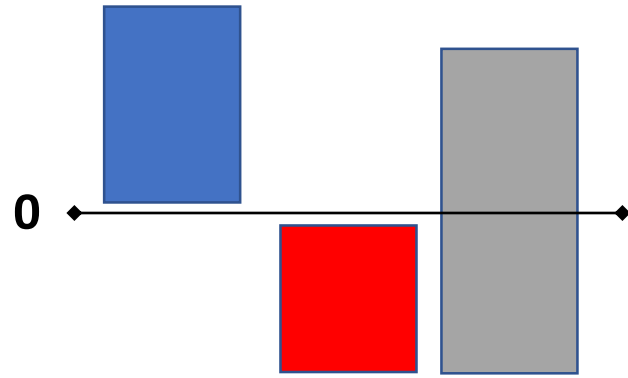
Antagonistic



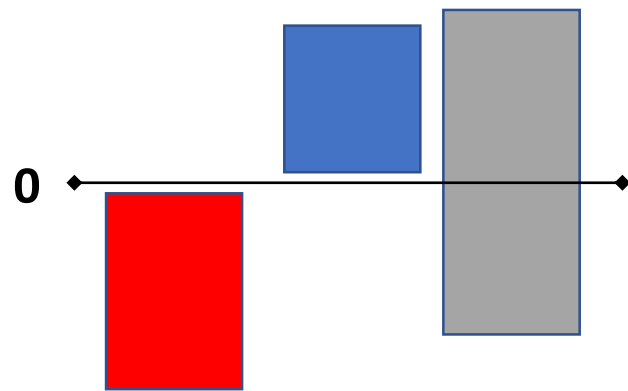
x_1

x_2

I



Opposing



Võrtsjärv

A = 270 km²

z = 2.8 m

z_{max} = 6 m

TP = 48 µg L⁻¹

TN = 0.91 mg L⁻¹

Dominant phytoplankton:
Limnotherix planktonica, *L. redekei*

Dominant zooplankton
(biomass):

Bosmina longirostris, *Chydorus sphaericus*, *Mesocyclops*,
Thermocyclops

Strong presence of ciliates



Peipsi

A = 3555 km²

z = 7.1 m

z_{max} = 15.3 m

TP = 49 µg L⁻¹

TN = 0.72 mg L⁻¹

Dominant phytoplankton:

Gloeotrichia echinulata, *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*

Dominant zooplankton (biomass):

Daphnia spp., *Bosmina spp.*, *Eudiaptomus gracilis*

From plankton to equations



Year	Month	zoo_A	zoo_B	zoo_W	roti_psta	cope_A	roti_A	clad_A	drei_A	cope_B	roti_B	clad_B	drei_B	cope_W	roti_W	clad_W	bosmina_bosmina	bosmina_daphnia	daphnia_daphnia	regracilis_regracilis	regracilis_zygotis	pH	SD									
1997	MAY	14811	1.7985	1.78475	92.45408	85.3	1340.5	6	0	0.4021	1.1105	0.085	0	7.28216	0.82139	14.16667	5	0.978	15.6	0.5	0.0045	9	2.5	0.07	28	11.11111	0.94246	1.2				
1998	MAY	1808.25	2.019175	1.208316	92.64453	128.5	1474.75	5	0	1.02575	0.957175	0.03625	0	10.80689	0.648421	8.270833	2.5	0.2375	9.5	0.25	0.00045	19	0.25	0.002	8	1.080104	0.9154	2.533333	1.23			
1999	MAY	293.2	0.221948	1.038532	90.56641	19.4	218.8	1	0	0.674216	0.13988	0.007852	0	3.913305	0.677397	7.21667	0	0.000852	8.565	0.2	0.001	5	0	0	0	0.423474						
2000	MAY	758	3.11104	4.142749	49.13329	347.4	383.4	27.2	0	2.287	0.19484	0.6492	0	6.289899	0.502504	24.09743	16.6	0.42	29.3012	4	0.197	49.25	11	0.264	24	0.401861	0.904716	1.86				
2001	MAY	691.9346	0.8022	1.634957	87.62421	58	893.4546	0.48	0	0.417	0.3796	0.0086	0	7.232156	0.948832	30.75	0.4	0.046	24.5	0.08	0.004	50	0.4	0.094	23.5	0.233765	0.916024	2.12				
2002	MAY	243.4	0.70062	2.93961	58.90604	68.4	151.4	23.6	0	0.3582	0.14202	0.2004	0	4.917157	0.781787	8.269852	21	0.1904	9.666667	0	0	0	2.2	0.024	28.36364	0.242652	0.886773	1.98				
2003	MAY	199.3333	0.321333	1.712175	54.44208	89.83333	109	0.5	0	0.2535	0.064833	0.004	0	3.016949	0.961884	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.007	14	0.04911	0.879383	1.783333				
2004	MAY	259.6667	1.097333	4.212323	48.4843	115.3333	136.1667	8.166667	0	0.577167	0.078	0.442167	0	4.671833	0.535947	10.7978	4.5	0.06417	14.25926	1.833333	0.125	68.18182	6	1.453333	24.22222	4.58071	0.92557	1.616667				
2005	MAY	289.1867	0.540317	1.87145	51.33023	115.5	137.5	6.166667	0	0.368	0.107317	0.005	0	7.711282	0.745848	10.3429	5.666667	0.062	10.94118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.666667	0.014	21	0.05773	0.931458	2.083333	
2006	MAY	21.66667	0.178483	7.30008	41.17016	12	6.5	1.666667	0	0.182833	0.022883	0.012667	0	13.22061	0.436443	11.33333	0.333333	0.007	6.4	0.166667	0.004167	25	6.5	0.00467	8.333333	0.034286	0.93852	1.666667				
2007	MAY	144.5	0.450483	1.153961	24.46483	102.3333	41.16667	1	0	0.4125	0.02165	0.016333	0	1.699819	0.541229	20.5	0.666667	0.014	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.166667	0.006667	40	0.133139	0.922206	1.883333	
2008	MAY	300.0768	0.9173	3.364428	44.52775	150.1667	145.2435	4.666667	0	0.7905	0.0968	0.007	0	5.196088	0.78975	12.82421	1.833333	0.019	10.16364	0.5	0.018667	37.33333	5.333333	33.33333	23.5625	0.274526	0.929419	1.76				
2009	MAY	79.83333	0.282133	1.881787	28.21241	54.66667	24	1.666667	0	0.255333	0.0168	0.01	0	5.316143	0.701135	10.5	0.833333	0.006667	10.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.446667	29.11111	0.052373	0.928396	2.066667	
2010	MAY	106.5	0.425333	4.64589	24.87226	71.16667	33.5	0.833333	0	0.387	0.025333	0.013	0	5.349575	0.998333	17.5	0.666667	0.012	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.666667	0.023	19.71429	0.094296	0.940516	1.266667
2011	MAY	241	0.67075	2.984679	35.10968	159.3333	79.83333	1.833333	0	0.580833	0.043083	0.046833	0	4.243809	0.593738	25.4167	1.166667	0.106667	9.42857	1.666667	0.0045	27	1.5	0.0975	27.85714	0.177842	0.91458	1.683333				
2012	MAY	62.66667	0.276367	4.985999	30.96973	42.33333	19.83333	0.5	0	0.255	0.018033	0.003333	0	6.084364	0.992466	6.666667	0.5	0.003333	6.666667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.666667	0.1045	28.5	0.116515	0.937518	2.2
2013	MAY	76.5	0.149983	4.660024	28.56006	52.83333	22.5	1.666667	0	0.303867	0.028117	0.0225	0	5.778578	1.14412	17.13333	0.333333	0.0055	16.5	0.333333	0.014333	43	2	0.045667	22.83333	0.093141				1.65		
2014	MAY	530.0974	0.894121	2.229679	46.88108	203.6111	318.3034	9.76288	0.36271	0.639774	0.103307	0.151	0.0001	1.337847	0.792524	18.20037	4.317174	0.08728	15.33328	1.81287	0.064629	15.60212	1.81287	0.064157	35.39007	0.264508	0.929419	2.007143				
2015	MAY	296.3	0.625999	2.524833	52.45471	122.625	171.5	4.375	0	0.517897	0.047625	0.060076	0	4.777455	0.77882	17.13328	1.5	0.01086	7.30315	2.125	0.048984	21.12645	3.75	0.151678	40.44736	0.155841	0.925312	1.971429				
2016	MAY	776.6667	1.774202	2.428182	67.20091	233.6111	518.0596	25	0	0.853115	0.577916	0.342971	0	3.43862	1.17365	15.20613	13.33333	1.226828	9.47102	0.333333	0.197994	23.7993	3.611111	0.168289	45.36792	0.460011	0.931458	1.728571				
2017	MAY	443.3929	0.821084	2.308989	81.61284	88.03571	354.1071	1.25	0	0.21656	0.587359	0.017165	0	3.081578	2.124324	12.91839	0.892857	0.015613	17.48658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.357143	0.016691	46.73429	0.163665	0.935507	1.514286	
2018	MAY	323.5	0.294985	0.901147	71.30121	93.5	227.625	2.375	0	0.224114	0.040428	0.030442	0	2.299922	0.15688	13.64389	1.5	0.020114	13.40946	0.25	0.008369	33.47734	0	0	0	0	0.848034	0.921166	1.5			
1997	JUN	1413.5	2.983	2.016215	78.54186	312	1069.5	56	0	1.202	0.616	1.345	0	3.725707	0.584848	22.82199	46.5	0.7945	20.95999	3	0.15	50	5	0.083	18.6	0.94314	0.925312	2.15				
1998	JUN	1364	1.3336	2.300223	82.95904	107	1241.5	15.5	0	0.7943	0.36585	0.18829	0	4.847789	0.324915	13.20768	7.25	0.09829	13.68966	1.75	0.04485	25.42857	6.25	0.18225	29.16	0.494286	0.924729	1.979				
1999	JUN	505.4	2.281748	5.695822	68.98571	73.6	396.6	37.2	0	0.674348	0.543	1.0644	0	7.754407	0.89898	22.40514	14.2	0.26	18.95968	1.24	0.7488	60.3871	2.2	0.084748	38.52182	1.249207	0.932474	2.48				
2000	JUN	496	2.5888	8.421009	63.0314	116.8	351.6	27.6	0	0.9068	0.0734	1.0886	0	6.899464	0.200737	61.64656	4	0.0786	18.4	18.2	1.2242	67.26374	11.4	0.3734	33.0526	0.606637	0.930278	1.78				
2001	JUN	1159.216	3.35564	3.718342	72.24465	191.7562	904.7	62.7594	0	1.3268	0.88244	1.464	0	7.065231	0.851027	18.39422	48.9994	0.8716	17.78977	5.8666	0.137	26.76167	4	0.1348	28.7	0.992123	0.939519	1.92				
2002	JUN	368.8	1.65156	4.59961	52.19845	128.4	191	41.8	7.6	0.8258	0.04416	0.772	0.0044	3.858827	0.205667	18.27417	18.6	0.16326	18.95699	13.6	0.15	25.7829	3.6	0.1286	34.05516	0.167125	0.932844	2.12				
2003	JUN	227.3333	1.553167	7.649365	42.18002	92.66667	113.1667	15.5	0	0.5113	0.67	0.351667	0	6.897463	3.950336	17.89922	10.83333	0.1177	16.13384	4.666667	0.174667	17.42857	6	0.07	11.66667	0.330785	0.91698	1.783333				
2004	JUN	355.1793	2.49455	6.990796	54.8925	121.3333	193.3333	17.6793	0.833333	0.588	0.05505	1.833	0.0185	5.101398	0.26124	48.96344	7.533333	0.116667	15.55556	27.66667	1.757667	56.93181	12.66667	0.25	19.76884	0.908999	0.889999	1.591667				
2005	JUN	354.2885	1.40145	5.696874	52.08386	82.75	219.75	51.7885	0	0.3405	0.2482	0.81275	0	4.624628	5.833344	14.68603	23.4795	0.2905	12.3725	24.1535	0.5025	20.80444	2	0.02775	13.875	0.405993	0.939519	1.7				
2006	JUN	689.3333	1.148217	1.785311	70.74772	159.3333	475.1667	34.83333	0	0.567787	0.771717	0.904333	0	8.282695	0.52384	14.89955	24.33333	0.1835	7.940196	7.166667	0.0835	15.63116	3	0.045393	15.11111	0.202407	0.924279	1.55				
2007	JUN	183.6667	1.79419	10.98484	35.47494	85.16667	65.16667	32.66667	0.666667	0.666667	0.099	1.0295	2.33E-05	6.229361	1.580517	31.1299	7	0.095167	18.95524	18.33333	0.7975	43.5	23.16667	0.4225	18.39424	0.525854	0.932206	1.9				
2008	JUN	172.1667	2.589283	14.98374	24.22661	80.66667	44.66667	46.83333	0	0.561833	0.17645	1.851	0	7.892881	5.174159	36.3																

Peipsi

Water temperature is the dominant stressor, followed by the **biomass of cyanobacteria** and **Secchi depth**.

Response variable	Most influential predictor (%)	Predictor 2 (%)
A _{clad}	B _{cyan}	WT
A _{cope}	WT	TP
A _{roti}	SD	TN
A _{zoo}	WT	SD
B _{clad}	WT	B _{cyan}
B _{cope}	WT	SD
B _{roti}	TN	B _{cyan}
B _{zoo}	WT	TN

Vörtsjärvi

Air temperature is the dominant stressor, followed by **pH** and the biomass of phytoplankton.

Variable	Explained variance (%)	Top 5 variable relative influence (%)
A _{meta}	67	T _{air} (46), B _{phyto} (10), pH (10), HCO ₃ (8), COD _m n (8)
B _{meta}	70	T _{air} (58), pH (13), B _{phyto} (10), NO ₃ (8), HCO ₃ (3)
A _{clad}	74	B _{phyto} (59.1), NO ₃ (10.8), T _{air} (9.3), pH (8.6), TN (5.8)
B _{clad}	80	NO ₃ (49.9), T _{air} (16.4), B _{phyto} (12.2), pH (10.1), TN:TP (5.1)
A _{roti}	62	T _{air} (23.2), B _{phyto} (12.1), HCO ₃ (12), COD _m n (9.4), TP (8.3)
B _{roti}	64	B _{phyto} (17.2), T _{air} (17), HCO ₃ (11), pH (10.7), COD _m n (10.3)
A _{cope}	70	T _{air} (78.6), pH (4.7), B _{phyto} (4.5), WL (3.7), COD _m n (2.5)
B _{cope}	80	T _{air} (84.9), pH (3.3), WL (2.5), B _{phyto} (2.2), O ₂ (1.5)
A _{cili}	73	T _{air} (55.7), pH (18.7), WL (6.5), B _{phyto} (4), HCO ₃ (4)
B _{cili}	77	T _{air} (45), pH (30.3), NO ₃ (4.3), WL (3.8), B _{phyto} (3.4)

Peipsi

Antagonistic interactions:

Temperature and cyanobacteria have **individual positive effect** on zooplankton, but **negative effect together**

Opposing interaction:

Temperature and phosphorus counteract each other

Response variable	Fixed effects	Estimate	Standard error	<i>t</i> value	<i>P</i>	Interaction
A _{clad}		0.20345	0.08302	2.451	0.01567*	
	B _{cyan}	0.13622	0.08415	1.619	0.10806	
	WT	0.26911	0.08451	3.184	0.00184**	
	B _{cyan} * WT	- 0.42899	0.08158	- 5.258	6.22e-07	Antagonistic
B _{clad}		0.15716	0.08000	1.964	0.0517	
	WT	0.38477	0.08144	4.725	6.18e-06***	
	B _{cyan}	0.16210	0.08109	1.999	0.0478*	
	WT* B _{cyan}	- 0.33139	0.07862	- 4.215	4.79e-05***	Antagonistic
A _{cope}		- 0.003865	0.073323	- 0.053	0.95804	
	WT	0.500703	0.073619	6.801	4e-10***	
	TP	- 0.246638	0.074014	- 3.332	0.00114**	
	WT* TP	0.134830	0.066532	2.027	0.04487*	Opposing
B _{cope}		- 9.407e-05	0.07754	- 0.001	0.999	
	WT	0.3699	0.07799	4.743	5.73e-06***	
	SD	0.3474	0.07918	4.388	2.43e-05***	
	WT* SD	- 0.006969	0.07207	- 0.097	0.923	Antagonistic
A _{roti}		8.453e-15	0.06474	0.000	1.00000	
	SD	0.1981	0.06511	3.043	0.00286**	
	TN	- 0.07423	0.06735	- 1.102	0.27255	
	SD* TN	0.01270	0.05754	0.221	0.82564	Opposing
B _{roti}		1.581e-16	0.07660	0.000	1.000	
	TN	- 0.1280	0.08060	- 1.589	0.115	
	B _{cyan}	- 0.05239	0.07832	- 0.669	0.505	
	TN* B _{cyan}	0.08264	0.08158	1.013	0.313	Antagonistic
A _{zoo}		3.408e-15	0.05854	0.000	1.00000	
	WT	0.3692	0.05888	6.271	5.54e-09***	
	SD	0.1971	0.05977	3.298	0.00127**	
	WT* SD	- 0.08986	0.05441	- 1.651	0.10121	Antagonistic
B _{zoo}		- 8.017e-17	0.06867	0.000	1.0000	
	WT	0.5107	0.06926	7.373	2.14e-11***	
	TN	- 0.05577	0.06891	- 0.809	0.4199	
	WT* TN	0.1216	0.07220	1.684	0.0947	Opposing

Significant correlations are in bold

Vörtsjärv

Antagonistic interactions:

Temperature and cyanobacteria have **individual positive effect** on the abundance of Cladocerans, but **negative effect together**

Same for Temperature and pH for ciliates

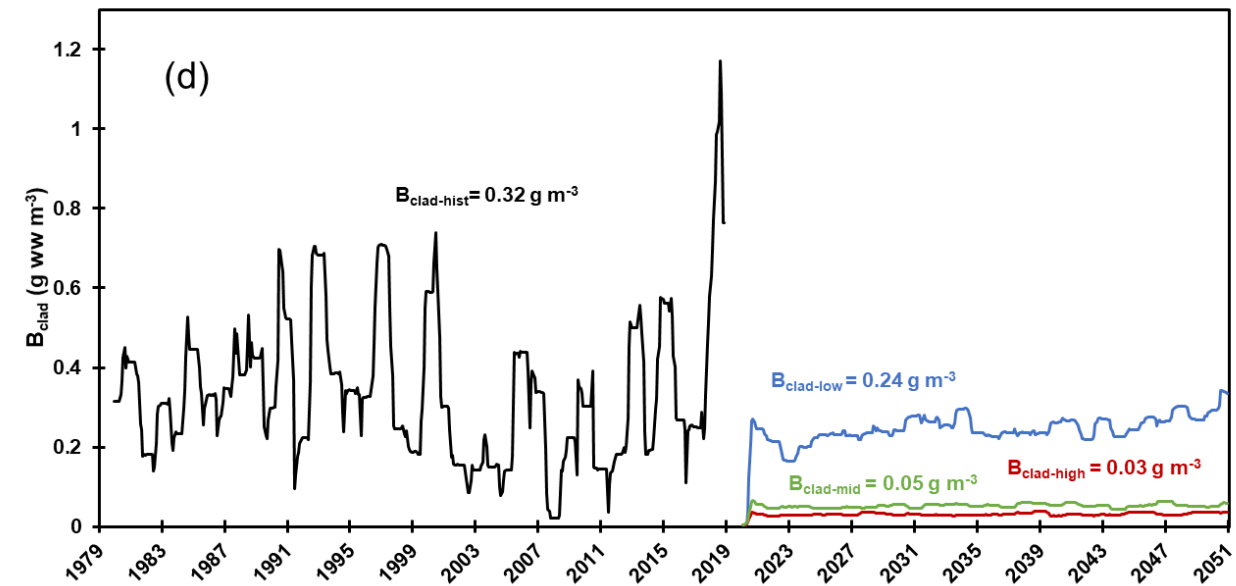
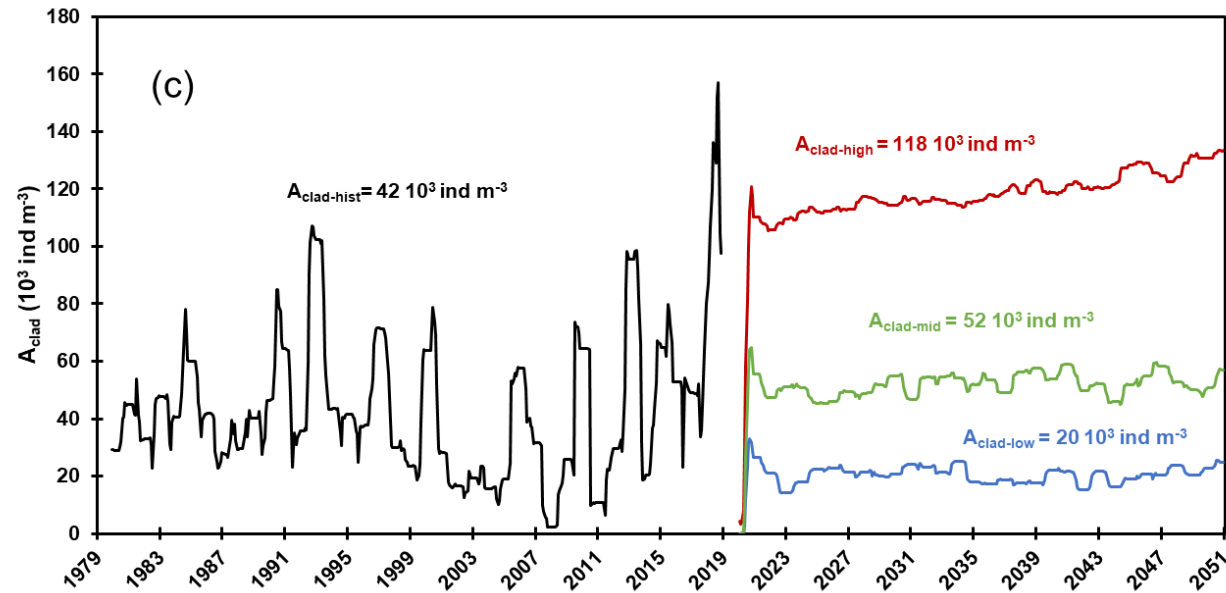
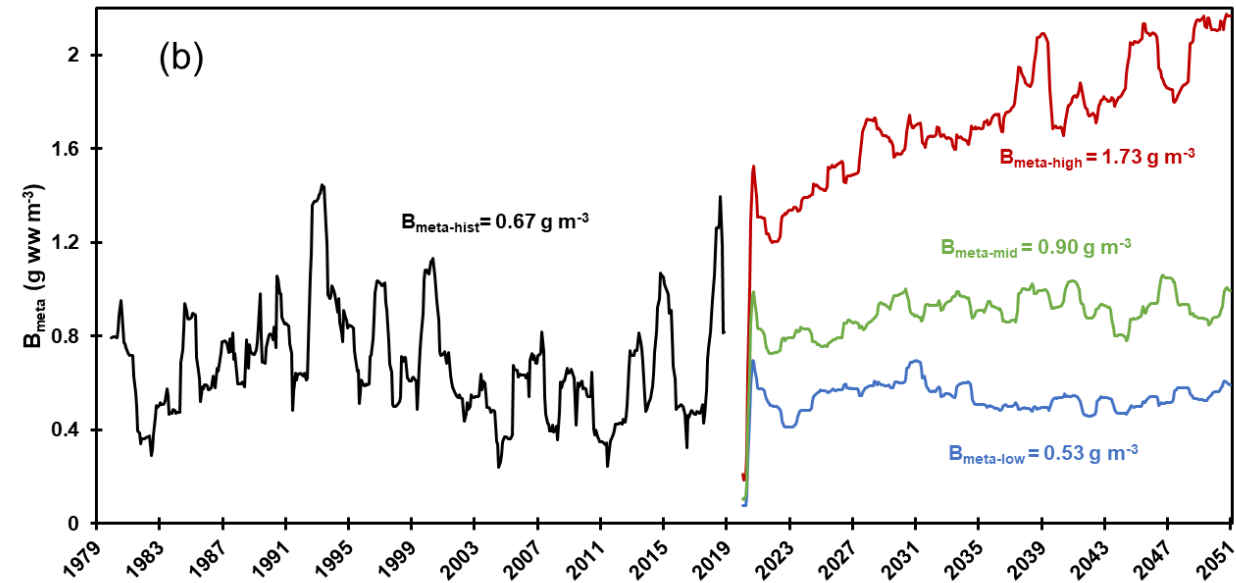
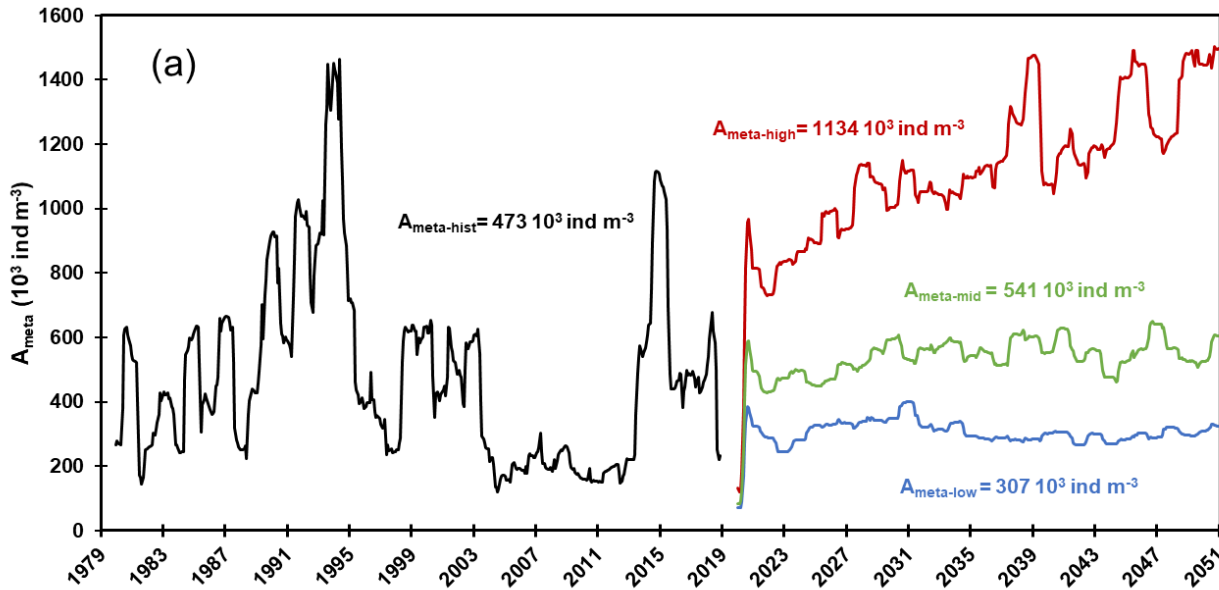
Opposing interaction:

Temperature and nitrates counteract each other for the biomass of Cladocerans

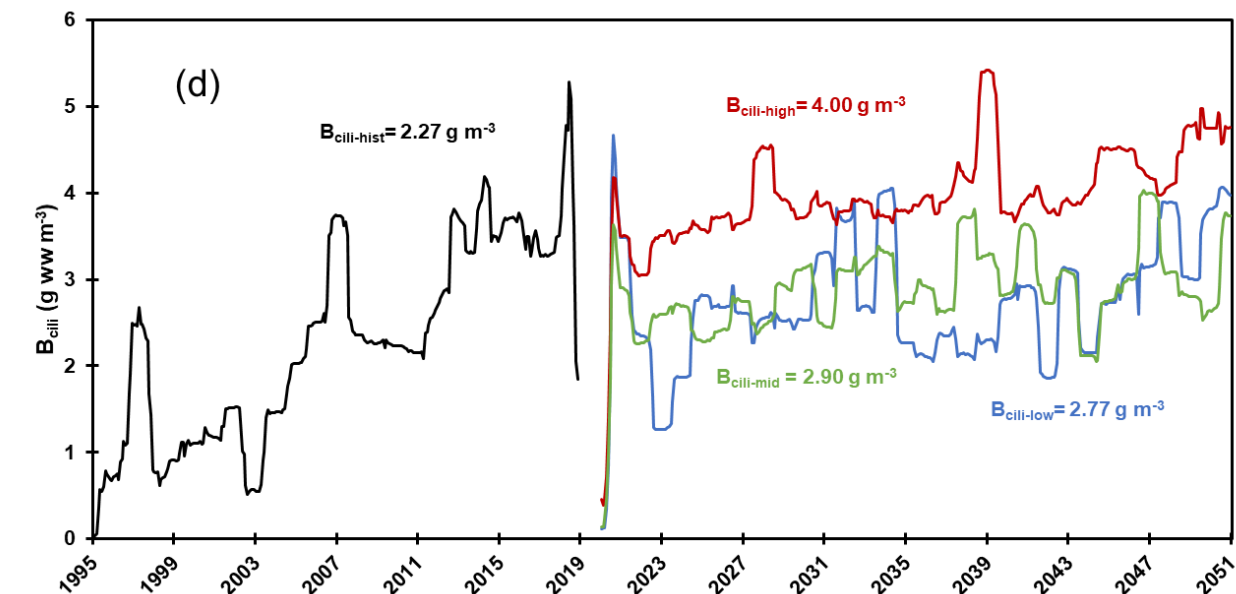
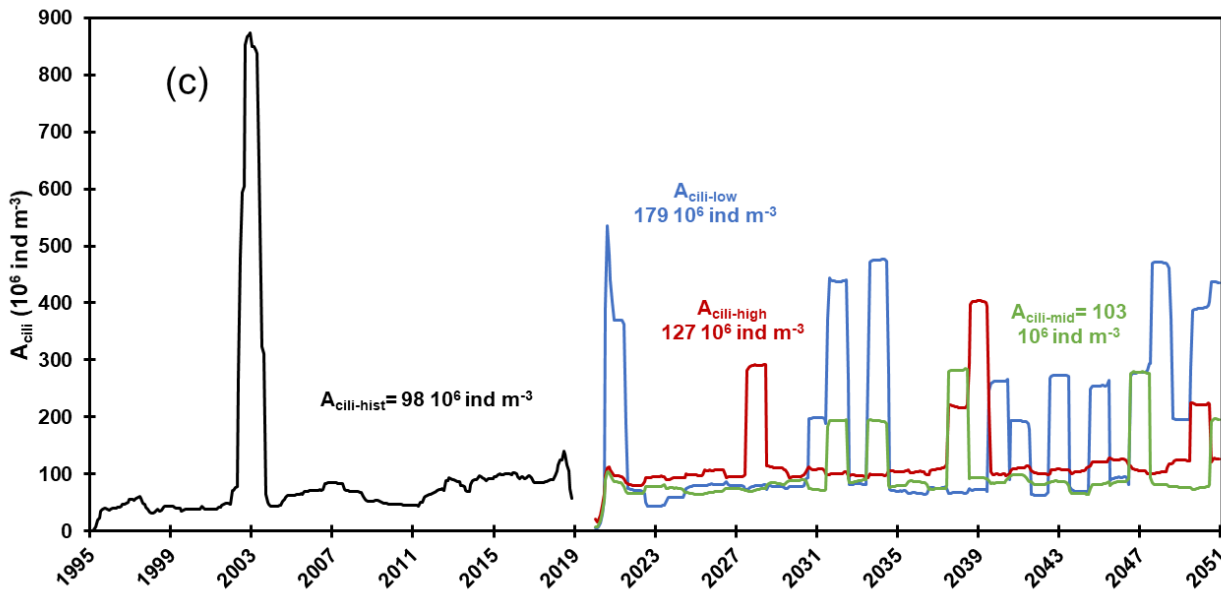
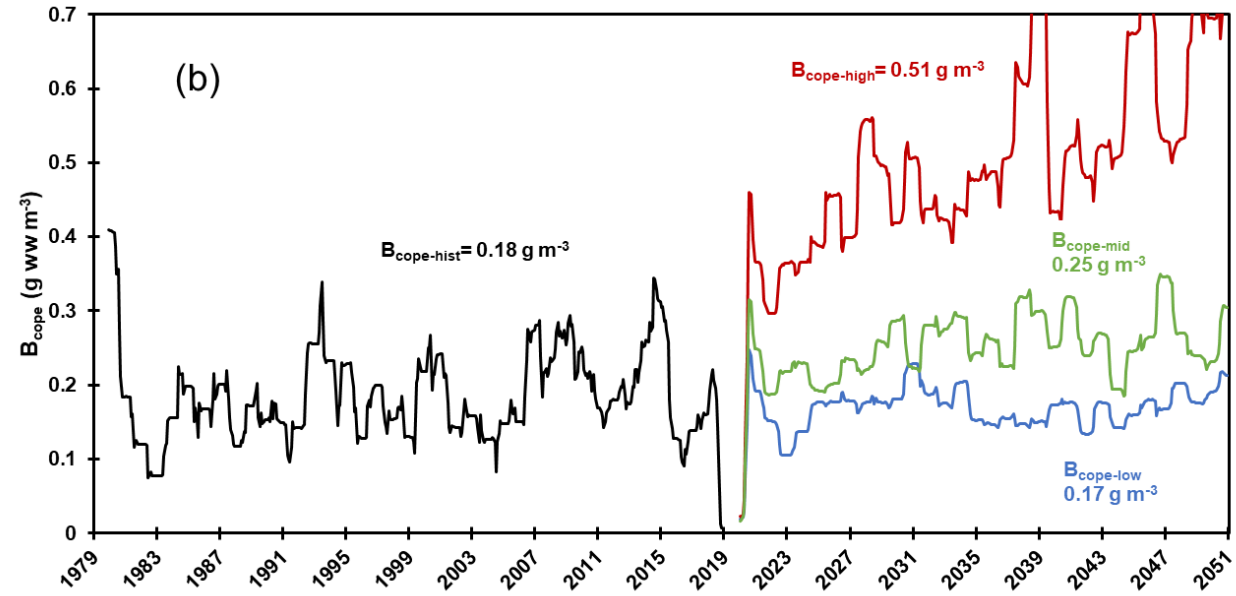
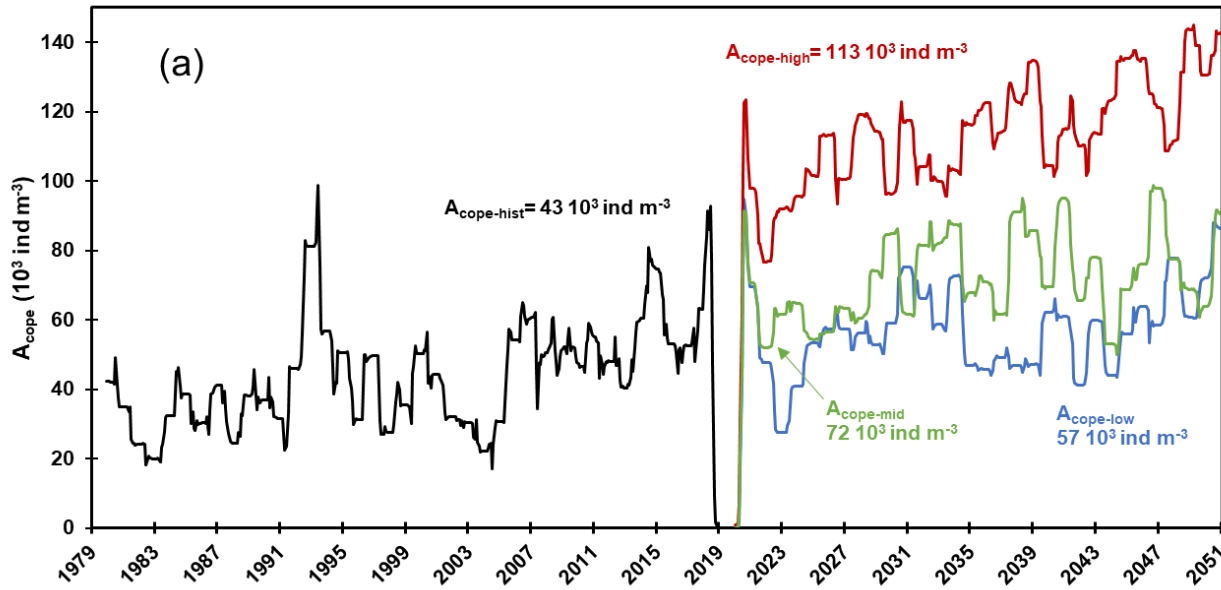
Same for temperature and pH for the abundance of metazooplankton

A_{meta}	T_{air}	2.0426597	1.5178898	1.345723	0.1790	
	pH	-0.1859277	0.1225340	-1.517357	0.1299	
	$T_{air}:pH$	0.0313339	0.0151221	2.072063	0.0388*	Opposing
	$T_{air}:pH$	-15.494281	1.5069015	-10.282212	0.0000***	
B_{meta}	T_{air}	0.215435	0.1240374	1.736856	0.0831	
	pH	1.691025	0.1868121	9.052010	0.0000***	
	$T_{air}:pH$	-0.015823	0.0152917	-1.034744	0.3013	-
A_{clad}	B_{phyto}	-0.5743766	0.5485344	-1.047111	0.2956	
	T_{air}	2.0028605	0.1924483	10.407263	0.0000***	
	$B_{phyto}:T_{air}$	0.4139760	0.0629455	6.576736	0.0000***	Antagonistic
B_{clad}	$B_{phyto}:T_{air}$	-0.0630724	0.0177083	-3.561740	0.0004***	
	NO_3	-3.786633	0.11663269	-32.46631	0.0000***	
	$NO_3:T_{air}$	-0.587169	0.06503875	-9.02798	0.0000***	Opposing
A_{roti}	T_{air}	0.089813	0.01253839	7.16306	0.0000***	
	$NO_3:T_{air}$	0.010716	0.00516530	2.07454	0.0388*	
	T_{air}	11.181387	0.7397945	15.114180	0.0000***	
B_{roti}	T_{air}	0.173952	0.0716293	2.428497	0.0156*	
	HCO_3	-0.000539	0.0028593	-0.188642	0.8505	
	$T_{air}:HCO_3$	-0.000409	0.0003528	-1.158549	0.2473	-
A_{cope}	T_{air}	-2.7694577	0.4694393	-5.899501	0.0000***	
	HCO_3	0.0037402	0.0416228	0.089859	0.9284	
	$T_{air}:HCO_3$	-0.0000283	0.0016799	-0.016854	0.9866	
B_{cope}	$T_{air}:HCO_3$	0.0001782	0.0002058	0.865904	0.3870	-
	pH	-22.245353	6.145725	-3.619647	0.0003***	
	T_{air}	3.225226	0.779640	4.136815	0.0000***	
A_{cili}	T_{air}	1.026114	0.545509	1.881020	0.0606	
	$pH:T_{air}$	-0.073165	0.067344	-1.086430	0.2779	-
	T_{air}	-8.457032	1.2459207	-6.787777	0.0000***	
B_{cili}	T_{air}	-0.221615	0.1118503	-1.981355	0.0481*	
	pH	0.608041	0.1580905	3.846154	0.0001***	
	$T_{air}:pH$	0.042824	0.0137934	3.104700	0.0020**	Opposing
A_{meta}	T_{air}	1.5372570	1.9737848	0.778837	0.4368	
	pH	0.5500547	0.1715914	3.205607	0.0015**	
	$T_{air}:pH$	1.0251586	0.2460942	4.165716	0.0000***	Antagonistic
B_{meta}	$T_{air}:pH$	-0.0553836	0.0209392	-2.644964	0.0086**	
	T_{air}	4.548500	2.0651239	-2.202531	0.0285*	
	pH	0.651256	0.1791644	3.634963	0.0003***	
A_{cili}	$T_{air}:pH$	1.314815	0.2572185	5.111666	0.0000***	
	T_{air}	-0.066555	0.0218499	-3.046001	0.0025**	Antagonistic
	$T_{air}:pH$					

Simulation of future conditions in Vörtsjärv : **rise** of total zooplankton biomass, but **decrease** of Cladocerans (large)



Simulation of future conditions in Vörtsjärv : rise of Copepods, no change for ciliates



Take home messages

- > temperature is the strongest stressor affecting zooplankton
- > multiple stressors affect zooplankton in both lakes
- > most interactions are opposing or antagonistic
- > global warming would favor smaller zooplankters (Copepods) at the expense of larger ones (Cladocerans)



Thank you for your attention !



We are grateful to Tartu Environmental Research Ltd (Estonia) for water chemistry data and to the Estonian Environment Board for providing long-term air temperature data and supporting lake monitoring. This research was financed by Estonian Research Council Grant PRG709, PRG1167, and institutional research funding P210160PKKH of the Estonian Ministry of Education and Research. This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 951963. Data collection within the frames of the state monitoring programme were supported by the Estonian Ministry of the Environment.