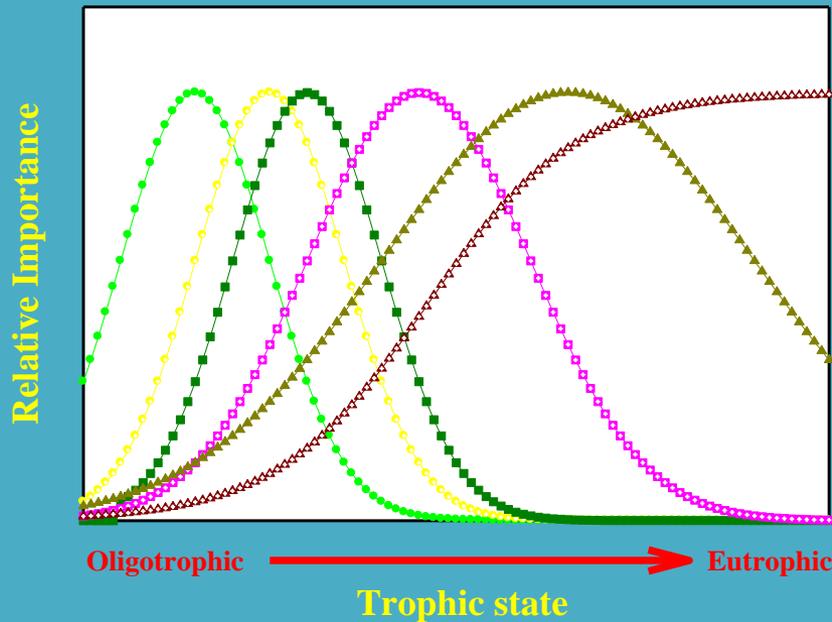


## Eutrophication model

## Explicit model of ecosystem behavior #1

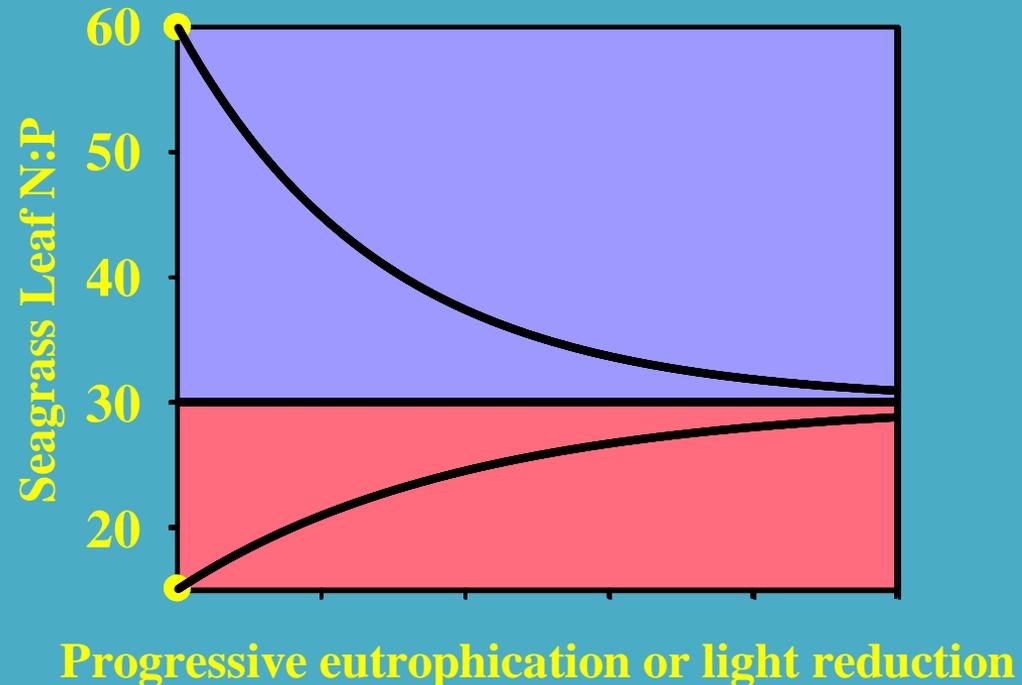
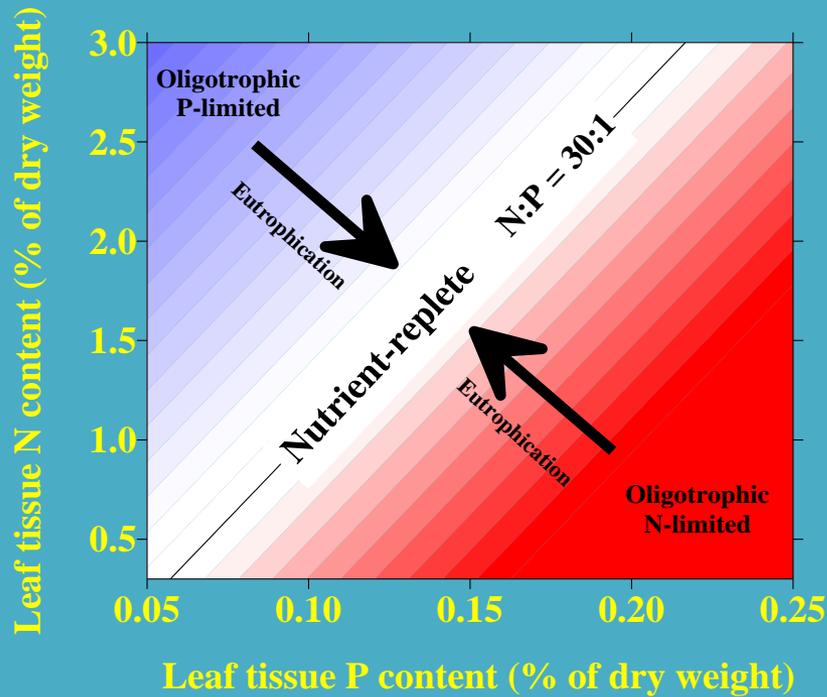
Eutrophication will lead to changes in relative abundances of primary producers in a predictable way.



- *Thalassia testudinum*
- *Syringodium filiforme*
- *Halodule wrightii*
- *Ruppia maritima*
- ▲— Macroalgae
- △— Microalgae

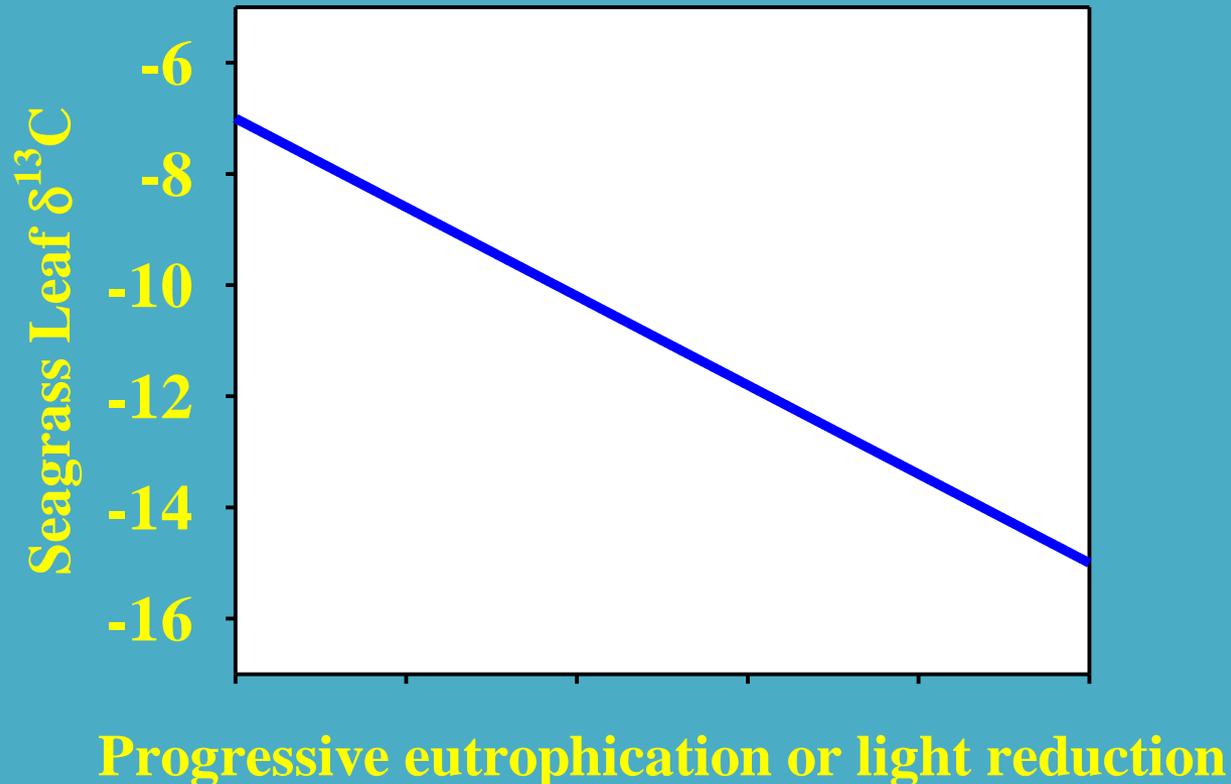
## Explicit model of ecosystem behavior #2

Eutrophication will shift N:P ratios of primary producers towards a taxon-specific “Redfield ratio”



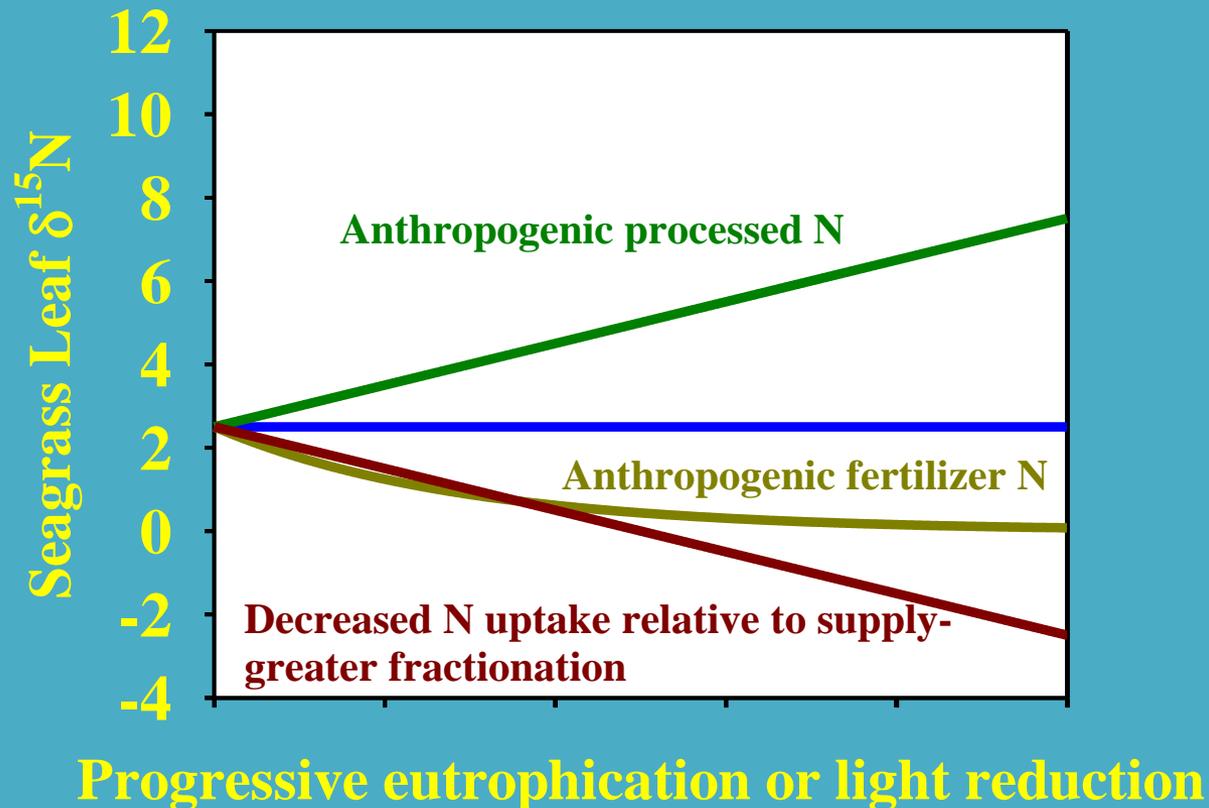
## Explicit model of ecosystem behavior #3

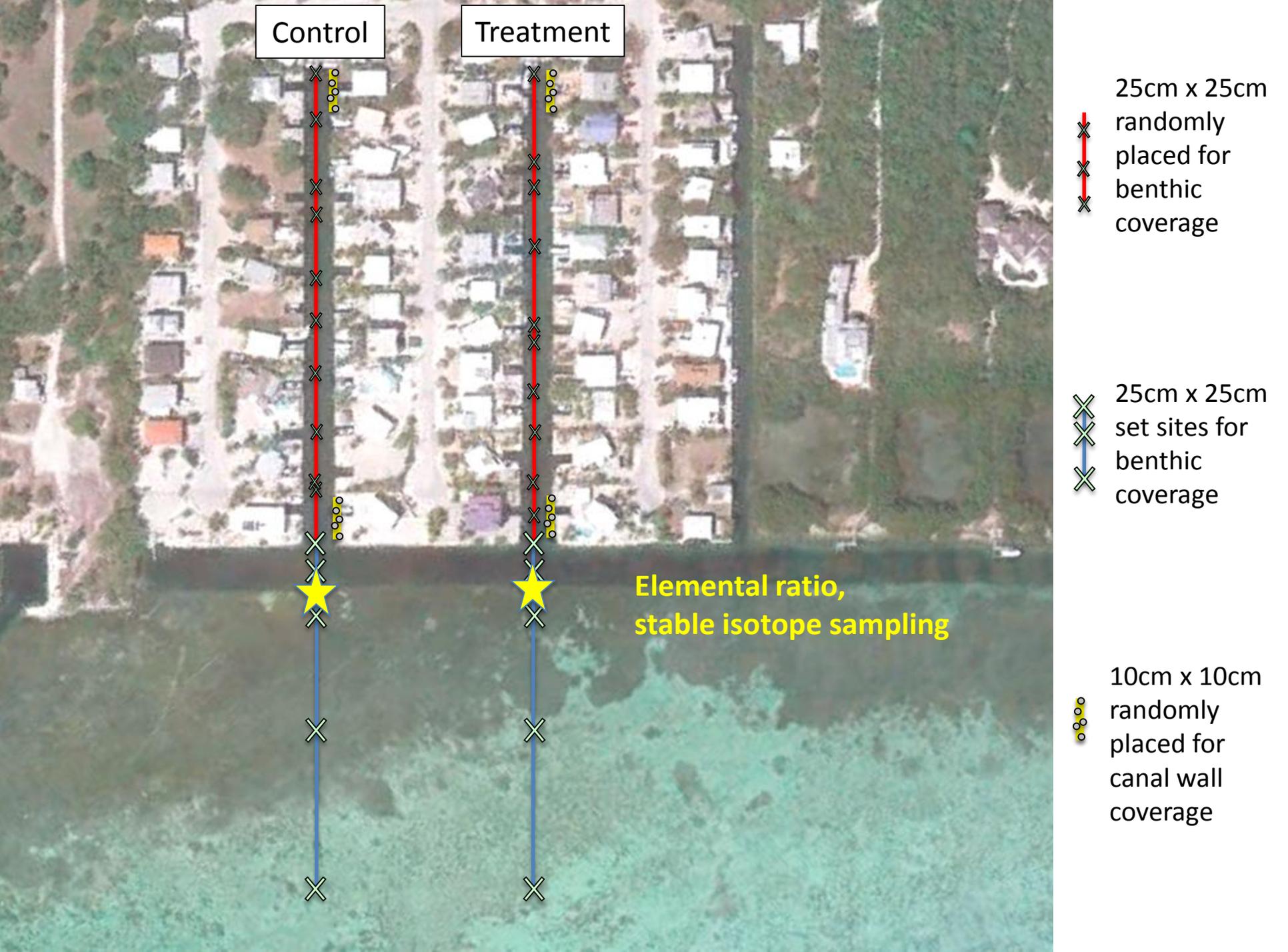
Eutrophication will shift seagrass  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  towards more negative values because of increased discrimination against  $^{13}\text{C}$  in low light conditions



## Not-so-Explicit model of ecosystem behavior #4

Eutrophication will cause some kind of change in  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  of primary producers





Control

Treatment

25cm x 25cm  
randomly  
placed for  
benthic  
coverage



25cm x 25cm  
set sites for  
benthic  
coverage



Elemental ratio,  
stable isotope sampling

10cm x 10cm  
randomly  
placed for  
canal wall  
coverage



