Geosci. Model Dev. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-2017-104-RC1, 2017 © Author(s) 2017. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.



Interactive comment on "CITRATE 1.0: Phytoplankton continuous trait-distribution model with one-dimensional physical transport applied to the Northwest Pacific" by Bingzhang Chen and S. Lan Smith

Anonymous Referee #1

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This paper describes a trait-based continuum plankton model, with size as the principle trait, and successfully uses a parameter optimisation routine to extract the trait characteristics (mean size and variance) at two contrasting study sites.

Major comments. =======

1. The lack of a size-dependent feeding preference is the single biggest limit to this model. Ideally any plankton web will have a size-range (or a size-trait continuum) for both phytoplankton and zooplankton, as size is such a structuring component of

C₁

the plankton across a broad range of sizes and trophic level. Positively, by excluding size-ranges in grazing the model presented does allow a simpler exploration of characteristics of phytoplankton size structuring.

- 2. Eq. 7b is missing the detrital remineralisation term, possibly where the two minus signs are.
- 3. P15, last paragraph. The use of trait derivatives sounds important, but it was introduced too quickly for me. Could you give a little bit further explanation?
- 4. The first sentence is a turn-off.
- 5. Section 4.2.2. Transport of moments (instead of species) is the biggest issue of this type of trait-based approach. Or is it? This section quantifies through one example for a Gaussian distribution the size of the error. But the particular example chosen seems destined to show a small error, as one community is much smaller than the other. It would be better to show the example with the greatest possible error. Would that be a Gaussian with equal biomass but very different mean size?

Minor comments. ======

- P3, L2. Distinguishing between identity and diversity in the first sentence is confusing.
- P3, L22. I think you mean in practice impossible, rather than almost impossible.
- P4, L15 If trait number = N, trait resolution = D, then difference = N(D-2)-1. The derivative of the difference with trait resolution is N (independent of D). So it is not exponential, it is linear, with a slope N.
- P6. L16 Do you mean Eq. (4a)?; bimodal?
- P8. Z = depth. [water depth sounds like the bottom depth?]
- P11, L8 "and both model" sentence has gone astray?
- P14, L10 "Large phytoplankton are susceptible to light limitation" I thought it was nutri-

ents?

Table 1. Unit of Kchl should be m-2 as written inside the -1 bracket.

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