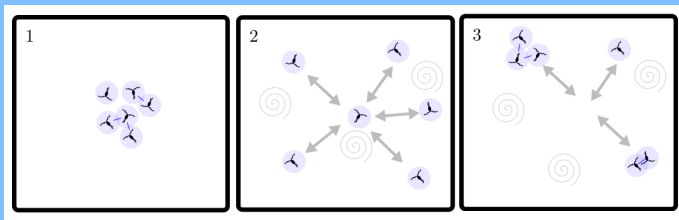


Copepods counter dispersion to maintain high mating-encounter rates

Ron Shnapp* & Markus Holzner

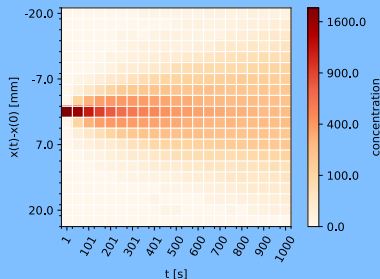
EGU, Vienna, May, 2022



Copepod diffusion

Copepods **diffuse** in their environment:

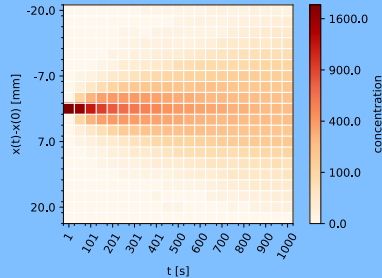
1. due to **turbulent** flows that carry them
2. due to their own **swimming**



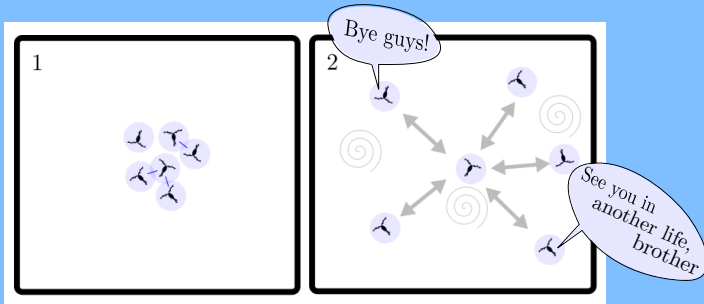
Copepod diffusion

Copepods **diffuse** in their environment:

1. due to **turbulent** flows that carry them
2. due to their own **swimming**



As a consequence, groups of copepods disperse away



The problem:

Copepods reproduce sexually, so males and females must find each other to reproduce. For that, they aggregate in groups called mating-clusters.¹

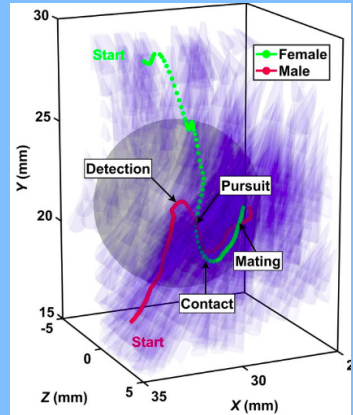
But, how can copepods cluster if they are constantly diffusing away?



¹Davis et al, *Science*, 1992

Our solution

Male copepods constantly search for cues from nearby females (hydrodynamical or chemical).² When they pick up a signal, they attempt to make contact and verify whether mating is possible.



Michalec et al., *PNAS*, 2017

Spoiler alert:

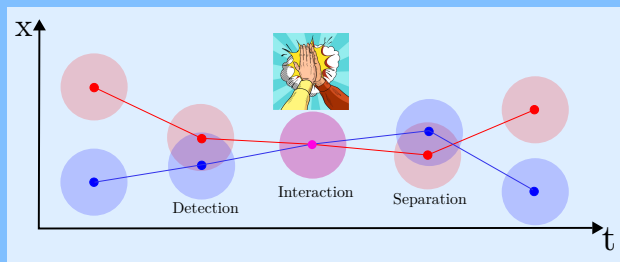
**This approach for contact alone
is sufficient to make clustering happen.**

²Bagøien & Kiørboe, *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 2005

The pair-interaction model

Consider the following dynamical model:³

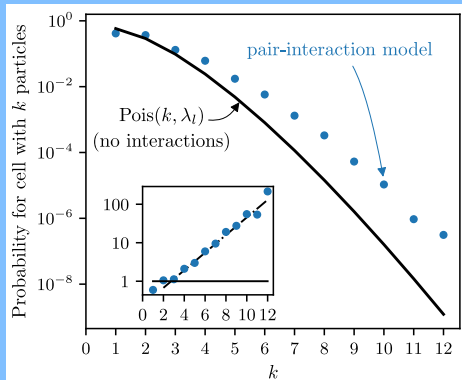
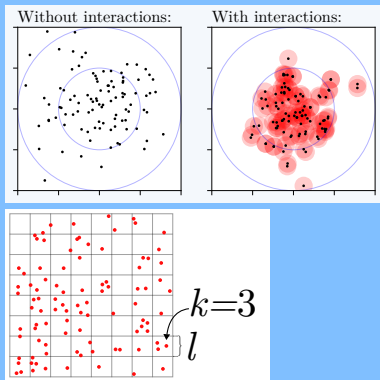
1. copepods wander around randomly in space;
2. copepods have an interaction sphere;
3. if two copepods are within each other's interaction sphere, they move to the same position (high-five);
4. after that, copepods cannot interact for a fixed period;



³Shnapp et al., arXiv:2205.08927, 2022.

The pair-interaction model

Interactions support clustering⁴:



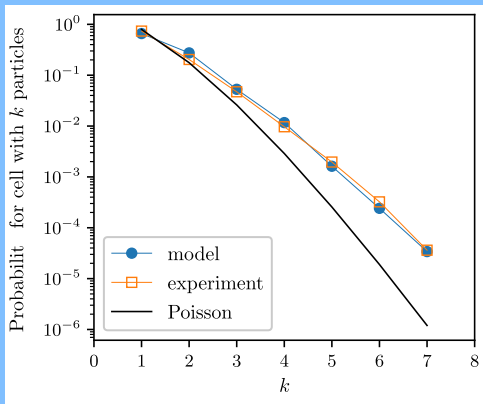
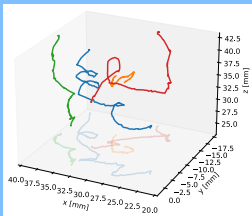
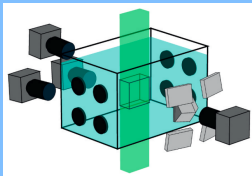
Similar to the agglomeration in colloid suspensions, clustering occurs due to reduced diffusivity of interacting particles.⁵

⁴Shnapp et al., arXiv:2205.08927, 2022.

⁵Chandrasekhar, *Reviews of Modern Physics*, 1943.

Experimental confirmation

We confirm our model using a 3D-tracking experiment⁶ using about 65,000 laboratory trajectories⁷



The PDFs of cluster size agree remarkably well, without using any fitting parameters!⁷

⁶Michalec et al., *PNAS*, 2017; Michalec et al., *eLife*, 2020

⁷Shnapp et al., arXiv:2205.08927, 2022.

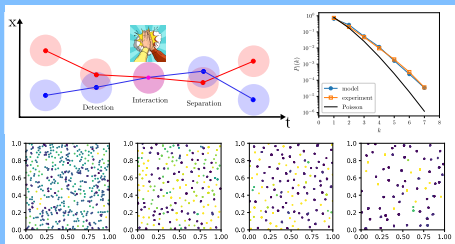
Conclusions

Take home message:

- (1) For copepods, mating clusters are crucial to maintain high encounter rates
- (2) Mating clusters are supported by pair-interactions (a *high-five* mechanism)

preprint:

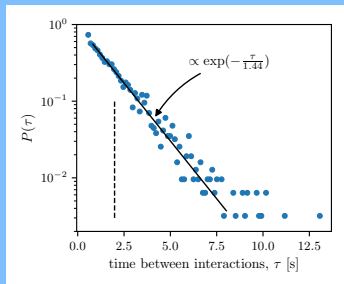
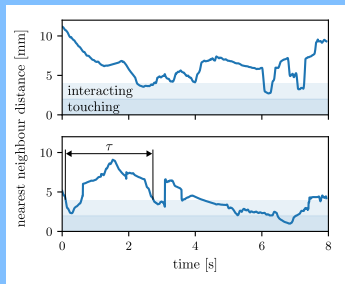
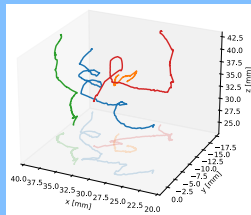
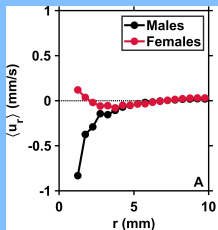
R. Shnapp, F.-G. Michalc and M. Holzner, arXiv:2205.08927, 2022 (submitted)



Thank you!



Extra - measuring model parameters



Michalec et al., *eLife*, 2020;

Shnapp et al., arXiv:2205.08927, 2022.