Marine biomass regeneration-related papers

1. Whale-nutrient cycle:

- Doughty et al., (2016) Global nutrient transport in a world of giants (https://www.pnas.org/content/113/4/868)
- Smetacek (2021) A whale of an appetite (https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-021-02951-3)
- Lavery et al., (2014) Whales sustain fisheries: Blue whales stimulate primary production in the Southern Ocean (https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/mms.12108)
- Ratnarajah et al., (2014) The Biogeochemical Role of Baleen Whales and Krill in Southern Ocean Nutrient Cycling (https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0114067)
- Lavery et al., (2010) Iron defecation by sperm whales stimulates carbon export in the Southern Ocean (**https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2010.0863**)
- Savoca et al., (2021) Baleen whale prey consumption based on high-resolution foraging measurements (https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-021-03991-5)
- Nicol et al., (2010) Southern Ocean iron fertilization by baleen whales and Antarctic krill (https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-2979.2010.00356.x/)
- Pershing et al., (2010) The Impact of Whaling on the Ocean Carbon Cycle: Why Bigger Was Better (https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0012444/)
- Roman and McCarthy (2010) The Whale Pump: Marine Mammals Enhance Primary Productivity in a Coastal Basin (https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0013255/)
- Roman et al., (2016) Endangered Right Whales Enhance Primary Productivity in the Bay of Fundy (https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0156553)
- Roman et al., (2014) Whales as marine ecosystem engineers (https://doi.org/10.1890/130220)

2. Whale-population:

- Whitehead (2002) Estimates of the current global population size and historical trajectory for sperm whales (https://www.int-res.com/abstracts/meps/v242/p295-304/)
- Roman and Palumbi (2003) Whales Before Whaling in the North Atlantic (https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.1084524)
- Tulloch et al., (2018) Future recovery of baleen whales is imperiled by climate change (https://doi.org/10.1111/gcb.14573/)
- Smetacek (2008) Are declining Antarctic krill stocks a result of global warming or decimation of the whales? (https://epic.awi.de/id/eprint/17984/)

3. **Krill-nutrient:**

- Cavan et al., (2019) The importance of Antarctic krill in biogeochemical cycles (https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-019-12668-7)

4. **Nutrient addition**

- Yoon et al., (2018) Reviews and syntheses: Ocean iron fertilization experiments – past, present, and future looking to a future Korean Iron Fertilization Experiment in the Southern Ocean (KIFES) project (https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-15-5847-2018)
- Smetacek et al., (2012) Deep carbon export from a Southern Ocean iron-fertilized diatom bloom (https://www.nature.com/articles/nature11229)
- Smetacek and Naqivi (2008) The next generation of iron fertilization experiments in the Southern Ocean (**https://doi.org/10.1098/rsta.2008.0144**)
- Williamson et al., (2012) Ocean fertilization for geoengineering: A review of effectiveness, environmental impacts and emerging governance (http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psep.2012.10.007)
- Matear and Elliott (2004) Enhancement of oceanic uptake of anthropogenic CO2 by macronutrient fertilization (https://doi.org/10.1029/2000JC000321)
- Jones (2011) Contrasting micro- and macro-nutrient nourishment of the ocean (https://www.int-res.com/abstracts/meps/v425/p281-296/)
- Lampitt et al., (2008) Ocean fertilization: a potential means of geoengineering? (**https://doi.org/10.1098/rsta.2008.0139**)
- Harrison (2017) Global negative emissions capacity of ocean macronutrient fertilization (https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/aa5ef5)

5. **Buoyant Flake addition**

- Clarke (2015) Environmental Solutions via Buoyant Flake Fertilization (https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/5535Buoyant_flake_fertilization_rev.pdf)
- Elsworth (2018) Rationale for Buoyant Flake Ocean Fertilisation (https://climategamechangers.org/wp-content/uploads/Rationale-for-Buoyant-Flake-Ocean-Fertilisation.pdf)