Table xx. Implementation of the predator-prey interactions in the OM and different EMs. Please, reduce explanation and equations to the bone as a start

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| **Model** | **Consumption** | **Predator-prey size/age selection** | **Prey species preference** | **Other** |
| Atlantis |  |  |  |  |
| Gadget2 | Average consumption (C) as biomass (kg) of preys required by the predator in a unit of time. It is function of predator size (L) and optionally temperature (T):  Alt. the model can be expressed in terms of energy required by the predator given prey specific energy contents and can formulated as maximum consumption and a feeding level. Feeding level can be given as input variable or derived dynamically depending on prey availability and predator response. | Predator-prey specific size selection derived from Andersen and Ursin (1977). We use a simplified and symmetric implementation:  where *l* and *L* are prey and predator size, respectively, *p1* is the optimal predator-prey size ratio, *p2* is prey preference, *p3* determines the deviation of the selection curve (i.e., the length range of preys selected).  Alt. size selection forms also asymmetric. | *p2* in the predator-prey size selection  Alt. functional response | Otherfood as biomass of all the other preys available |
| State-space |  |  |  |  |
| Mizer |  |  |  |  |
| Hydra |  |  |  |  |
| LeMans |  |  |  |  |
| CEATTLE |  |  |  |  |
| SMS |  |  |  |  |
| Gadget3 |  |  |  |  |
| MultiSppCAA |  |  |  |  |
| Rpath |  |  |  |  |
| MSSP |  |  |  |  |
| ... |  |  |  |  |