



## Understanding the links between pelagic microbial ecosystems and organic matter cycling in the changing Arctic (Micro-ARC)

Michael Cunliffe @ Marine Biological Association & University of Plymouth

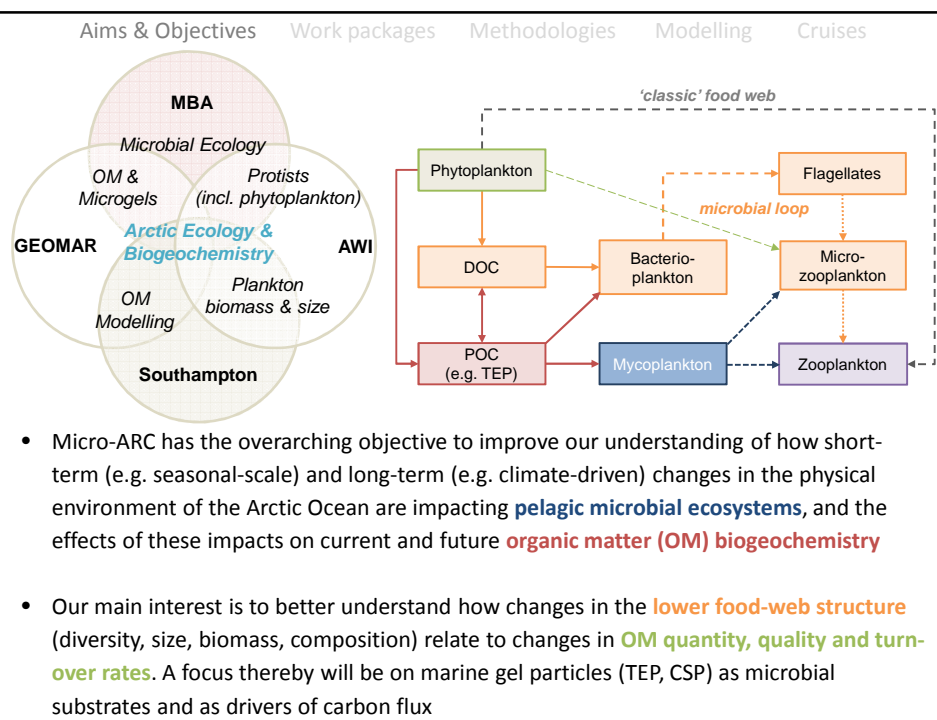
Angel Engel & Markus Schartau @ GEOMAR

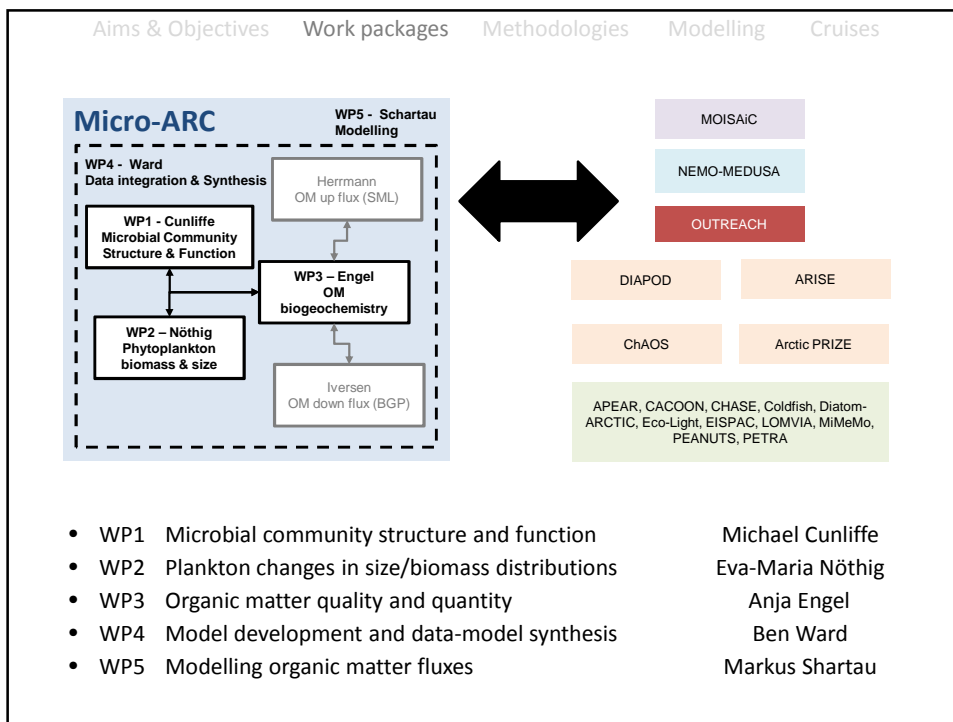
Eva-Maria Nöthig @ AWI

Ben Ward @ University of Southampton



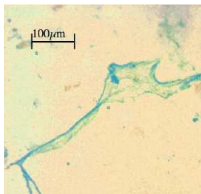
Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung




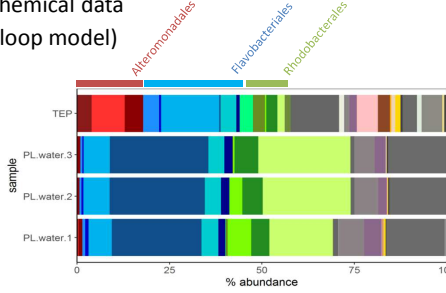


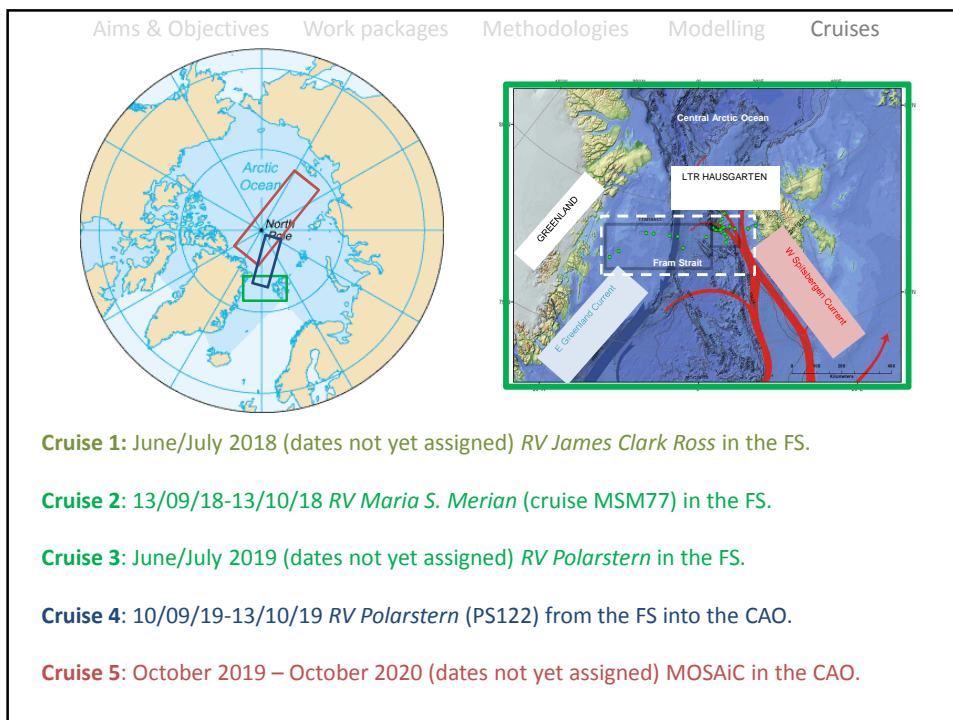
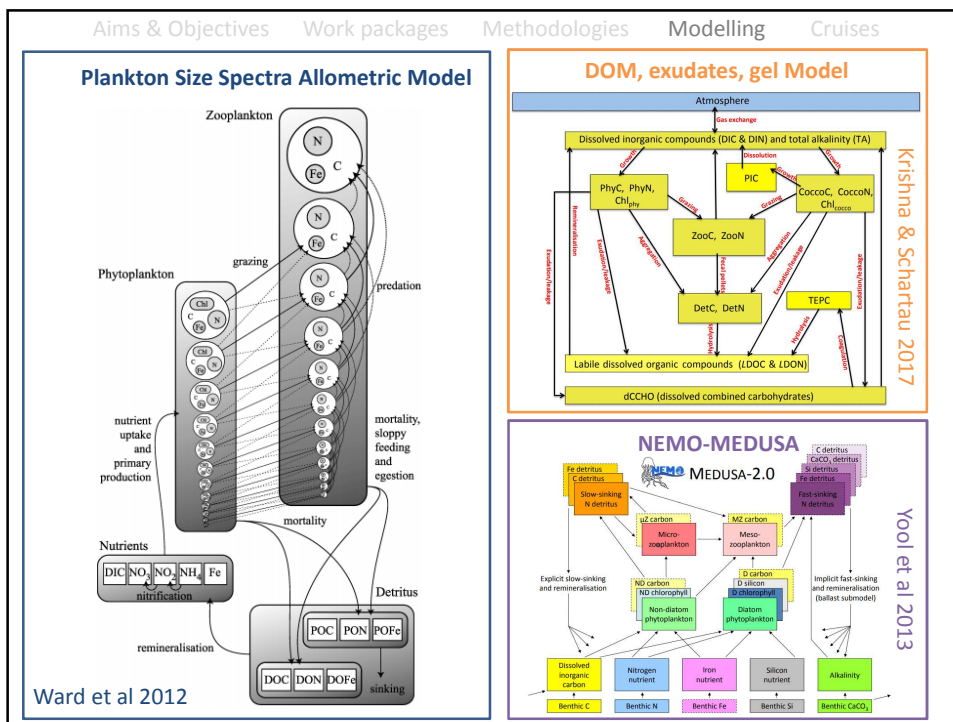
Aims & Objectives    Work packages    Methodologies    Modelling    Cruises

- Quantifications of TEP, CSP, DOC, dissolved polysaccharides, dissolved amino acids, bacteria/archaea, protists (including phytoplankton) and fungi
- Microbial community structure (bacteria, archaea, protists and fungi; total i.e. DNA-based vs. active i.e. RNA-based), in particular focusing on microbes associated with marine gels and fungi-phytoplankton parasite infection
- Quantify rates of microbial activity (exudation and bacterial secondary production) using radioisotopes
- Assimilation of microbial and organic biogeochemical data into size-based ecosystem models (microbial loop model)











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→ Photograph from the MBA archive.  
It shows Edward Nelson, who was a plankton biologist who worked at the MBA, sampling through the ice during Scott's last polar exploration, the Terra Nova expedition (1910-13)

