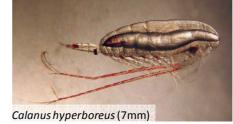




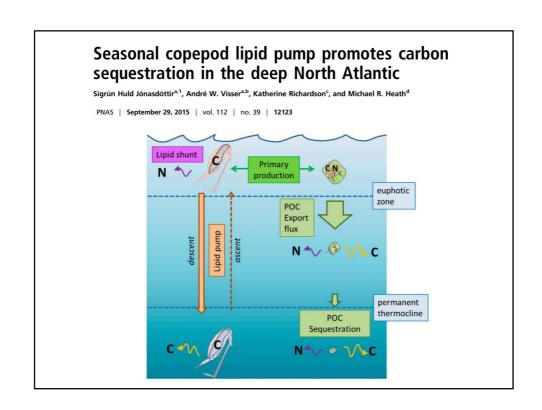
Dominant large calanoid copepods in the Arctic: sentinel species and barometers of ecosystem function in a changing Arctic

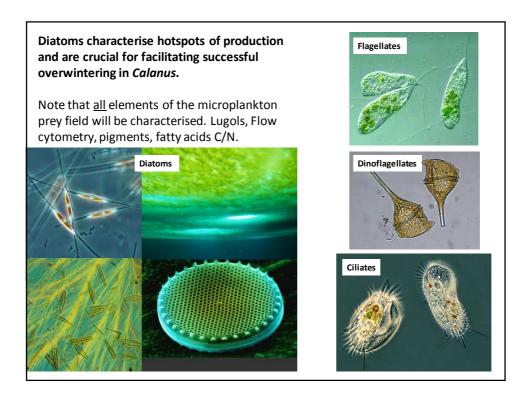


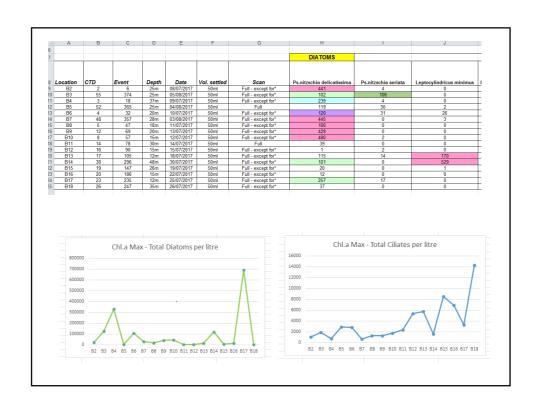


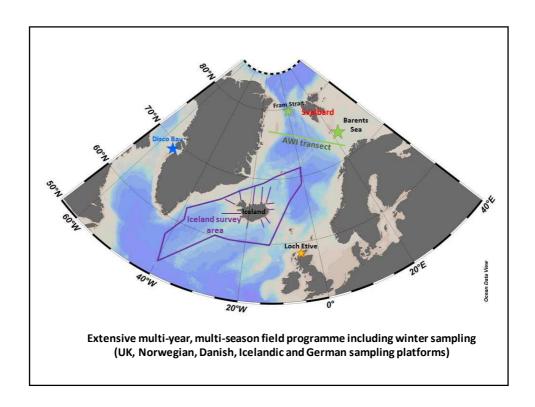


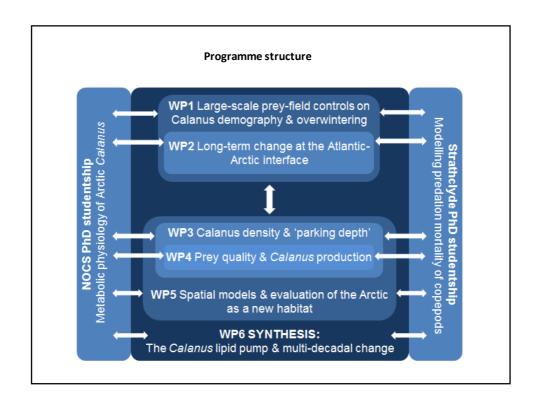




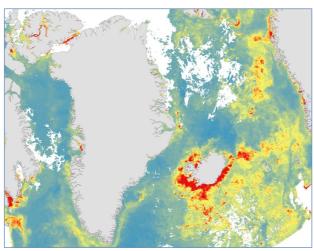








"The goal of this project is to separate the mechanistic effects of prey timing from prey composition and nutritional constraints on copepod growth and egg production"

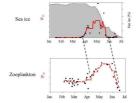


"Satellite imagery will provide a multiyear perspective of the microplankton prey field to determine broad scale concentrations of PUFA"

Approach following Budge et al. 2014. Estimating concentrations of essential omega-3 fatty acids in the ocean: Supply and demand. ICES Journal of Marine Science 71: 1885-1893.



Molecular identification of the *Calanus* complex – crucially important to distinguish species.



Highly branched isoprene (HBI) <u>markers of sea ice algal carbon</u> – link to diapause behaviour of *Calanus*.



 ${\it SAFHOS/CPR} \, \underline{{\it historical perspective}} \, {\it of zooplankton species and Interface with Atlantic/Arctic.} \,$

- Respiration rates.

