Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0377-8398(16)30042-1

DOI: doi: 10.1016/j.marmicro.2017.02.002

Reference: MARMIC 1638

To appear in: *Marine Micropaleontology*

Received date: 16 May 2016 Revised date: 14 February 2017 Accepted date: 14 February 2017

Please cite this article as: S. Bonomo, F. Placenti, E.M. Quinci, A. Cuttitta, S. Genovese, S. Mazzola, A. Bonanno, Living coccolithophores community from Southern Tyrrhenian Sea (Central Mediterranean — Summer 2009). The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Marmic(2017), doi: 10.1016/j.marmicro.2017.02.002

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Living coccolithophores community from Southern Tyrrhenian Sea (Central Mediterranean - Summer 2009)

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Keywords: Living coccolithophores; Ecology; Central Mediterranean; Tyrrhenian Sea;

Abstract

We present data on distribution patterns of living coccolithophores at 18 selected hydrographic stations, and

oceanographic measurements collected at 68 stations during the TIR09 cruise carried out on board of R/V

Urania in the southern Tyrrhenian Sea (central part of the Mediterranean Sea) during summer 2009. The

survey enabled us to provide indications on the structure of calcareous phytoplankton associations in relation

to oceanographic parameters and vertical water column stratification. The total number of coccospheres

ranged from less than $100 \,\mathrm{l^{-1}}$ cells to ~6.8*10⁴ l⁻¹ cells (mean 8.28*10³ l⁻¹ cells). *Emiliania huxlevi*

dominated the assemblages, followed by Gephyrocapsa spp., small placoliths, Calciosolenia spp.,

Florisphaera profunda, Holococcolithophores spp., Syracosphaera pulchra and Umbellosphaera tenuis. The

coccolithophore community showed a typical vertical zonation, with K-strategist taxa in the upper 75 m and

the deep community down to 200 m. The local water circulation and summer stratification significantly

affected the spatial and vertical distribution of coccolithophores.

1 - Introduction

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