Author's Accepted Manuscript

Aerial extent, composition, bio-optics and Biogeochemistry of a massive under-ice algal bloom in the Arctic

W.M. Balch, B.C. Bowler, L.C. Lubelczyk, M.W. Stevens



www.elsevier.com/locate/dsr2

PII: S0967-0645(14)00110-6

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.dsr2.2014.04.001

Reference: DSRII3633

To appear in: Deep-Sea Research II

Cite this article as: W.M. Balch, B.C. Bowler, L.C. Lubelczyk, M.W. Stevens, Aerial extent, composition, bio-optics and Biogeochemistry of a massive under-ice algal bloom in the Arctic, *Deep-Sea Research II*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.dsr2.2014.04.001

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Aerial extent, composition, bio-optics and biogeochemistry of a massive under-ice algal bloom in the Arctic

By W. M. Balch^{a*}, B. C. Bowler^a, L. C. Lubelczyk^a, M.W. Stevens, Jr. ^b

^aBigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences

60 Bigelow Drive, POB 380

East Boothbay, ME 04544 USA

^bColby College

Mayflower Hill Drive

Waterville, ME 04901 USA

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: bbalch@bigelow.org

Key Words: Coccolithophores, Calcification, Photosynthesis, Arctic, Under-ice algal bloom, calcium carbonate, biogenic silica, colored dissolved organic matter, fluorescent dissolved organic matter, geographic bounding coordinates: 71°N to 74°N and 158.5°W to 169°W

Muschila

Running head: Carbon fixation and composition of an under-ice algal bloom

Abstract

It has been long thought that coccolithophores are a minor component of the phytoplankton assemblage in Arctic waters, with diatoms typically being more dominant. Little is known about how the phytoplankton communities will change, however, as the Arctic warms. We participated in the 2011 ICESCAPE (Impacts of Climate on EcoSystems and Chemistry of the Arctic Pacific Environment) cruise to the western Arctic, performing a combination of

1

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6384204

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6384204

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>