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TITLE: Ecology of Heterotrophic Microflagellates. IV Quantitative Occurrence and Importance as Bacterial Consumers

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ABSTRACT:

Heterotrophic nanoplankton flagellates and bacteria were quantified at regular intervals during a month in Limfjorden, Denmark. The number of flagellates averaged about 10^3 ml⁻¹ and ranged from $< 2 \times 10^2$ to about 3×10^3 ml⁻¹. The composition of this fauna was dominated by choanoflagellates, non-pigmented chrysomonads and bicoecids; other forms are rarer. A substantial part of this fauna is associated with suspended particulate matter. Bacteria occurred in concentrations ranging from 1.5 to 3×10^6 ml⁻¹. Flagellate numbers followed bacterial numbers and the bacteria-flagellate system showed a cyclical behaviour with a frequency of about 16 d during the study period. Calculations based on laboratory data on the clearance of flagellates show that such organisms on the average filter 20 % of the Limfjord water d⁻¹ (range 12 to 67 % d⁻¹). This is consistent with previously published estimates of bacterial division rates in seawater provided that microflagellates are the main consumers of pelagic bacteria.

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