FRANKLIN CRUISES FR 8/90, 5/92 AND 8/93 DATA DOCUMENTATION JGOFS WESTERN EQUATORIAL PACIFIC PROCESS STUDY

[1] General:

Parameter: Bacterial abundance by Epi-fluorescence microscopy

Level 1: Yes

Principal Investigator: Harry Higgins

Institute Address: CSIRO Division of Marine Research E-Mail Address: Harry.Higgins@marine.csiro.au

Liist of Parameters: Bacteria

Category	Cell type	Width/diam	Length	Volume
		mm	mm	mm^3
Α	small coccoid	0.2-0.4		0.012
В	large coccoid	0.4-0.7		0.078
С	coccoid rods	0.2-0.4	0.4-0.7	0.019
D	small rods	0.2-0.4	0.7-1.0	0.064
E	large rods	0.2-0.4	1.0-3.0	0.110
F	curved rods	0.2-0.4	1.0-3.0	0.110
G	vibrio like	0.2-0.4	1.0-3.0	0.110
Total				

geometric mean of calculated volume for the smallest and largest cells in each category

List of Units: cells L⁻¹ * 10⁶

[2] Sampling:

Gear (e.g. CTD, pump, etc.): CTD; 10 litre niskin bottles

Standard Depths: Hydrochemistry depths: see Hydrochemistry data

Chemicals used: none

Special Procedures: Niskins with silicone rubber o-rings and closure

rubbers. Samples (10 mL) taken and fixed with 1 mL formaldehyde as soon as the CTD was on deck. Stored in the dark at 4°C until counted

(within 6 months of sampling).

Comments and Notes: Sampled in dim light.

[3] Analysis:

Instrument: Epi-fluorescence microscope Method: Acridine Orange direct counts

Precision: Coefficient of variation estimated as 13%

Comments:

[4] Results:

Quality of Data: FR 9008 and FR 9205 good. No samples on FR9308.

Known Problems: None

[5] Brief description of analytical method: See

Mackey, D. J., Parslow, J., Higgins, H. W., Griffiths, F. B. and O'Sullivan, J. E. (1995) Plankton productivity and biomass in the western equatorial Pacific: biological and physical controls. *Deep-Sea Research*, **42**, 499-533.

[6] Comments: