Motivation: Rates of primary productivity at Station ALOHA, the oligotrophic field site of the Hawaii Ocean Time-series (HOT) program, demonstrate moderate seasonality with rates elevated during the warm summer months. In addition, previous studies have documented relatively high rates of dissolved organic carbon production in this ecosystem. In the current study, we sought to evaluate seasonal-scale variability in dissolved organic carbon production, and examine temporal coupling between primary production and bacterial growth in this persistently oligotrophic habitat.

Dissolved Organic Matter Production and Microbial Growth at Station ALOHA

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