ALLELOPATHY COMPETITION GRAZING

PARASITISM MUTUALISM SYMBIOSES

MICROBIAL INTERACTIONS ACROSS THE DOMAINS OF LIFE

Aquatic Sciences Meeting

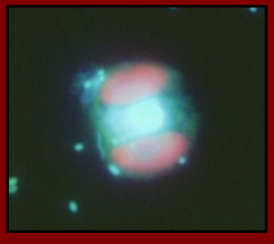
22-27 February ,2015 - Granada, Spain

Session 058 - Microbial organisms can interact with one another by diverse processes such as grazing, competition, allelopathy, parasitism, mutualism or symbioses. For example, microbial **interactions involving unicellular eukaryotes** are increasingly recognized to play an important role in controlling phytoplankton **population dynamics and primary productivity**. Such interactions may alter resource acquisition, availability of growth factors, or mortality rates. Because many of these interactions appear to be species or group specific, they are likely to affect microbial community composition and functional diversity. This adds complexity to the control of **ecosystem processes** and biogeochemical fluxes. In this session we will explore the role of microbial interactions in controlling abundance, activity, and community composition of aquatic protists, and their implications for **biogeochemical cycles** and ecosystem services. We are particularly looking forward to studies using innovative approaches to unravel the nature and consequences of microbial interactions.

Deadline for Abstract Submissions: **6 October 2014**

http://sgmeet.com/aslo/granada2015/

Session Co-Chairs:
Susanne Wilken[1]
Valeria Jimenez[1,2]
Alexandra Z. Worden[1,2]



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