Table 2. Geo-microbiological characteristics of hydrothermal carbonate samples from the LCHF.

Sample	Structure	Temperature (°C)	Porosity (%)	Cell counts[a] (cells g^{-1})	Proportion[b] (%)		
					Archaea	Eubacteria	LCMS[c]
Adjacent to active venting							
LC944	Chimney	>7	40–50	$5.6\ (0.9) \times 10^6$	7.5	14.8	6.3
LC1022	Chimney (*in*[d])	75	>40	$2.0\ (0.4) \times 10^6$	31.4	3.5	29.1
LC1022	Chimney (*out*)	<75	<40	$8.6\ (0.2) \times 10^7$	11.2	26.4	8.3
LC1149	Flange (*in*)	55	40–50	$3.1\ (0.3) \times 10^8$	37.2	4.2	32.5
LC1149	Flange (*out*)	<55	35–40	$2.7\ (0.4) \times 10^8$	5.7	23.1	3.1
Extinct structures							
LC908	Talus	7	25–30	$1.7\ (0.2) \times 10^6$	7.4	9.1	1.1
LC938	Talus	7	20–30	$1.3\ (0.1) \times 10^7$	2.9	19.6	ND[e]
LC1123	Talus	7	15–25	$1.6\ (0.1) \times 10^7$	4.5	16.5	ND
LC1231	Chimney	7	20–25	$1.2\ (0.1) \times 10^7$	7.0	15.8	ND

a. Microbial abundances are reported as mean cells per gram dry weight (±SD) calculated from three independent extractions.
b. Determined by FISH; data are mean percentage of the total cell populations.
c. LCMS indicates cells that hybridized with probe LCMS860, targeting the phylotype found in this study.
d. Indicates materials in contact with venting hydrothermal fluids (*in*) and mixtures of hydrothermal fluids and sea water (*out*).
e. ND, not detected.