

*T-MOSAiC Special Issue of Arctic Science*

**Terrestrial Geosystems, Ecosystems and Human Systems  
in the Fast-Changing Arctic**

Arctic climate change and its global as well as local consequences have underscored the need for increased collaboration in northern research across disciplines and among countries. As a result, the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC) composed of delegates from 23 nations to each of five thematic working groups has supported the planning of a number of multinational research projects. The largest of these to date is the ‘Multidisciplinary drifting Observatory for the Study of Arctic Climate’ (MOSAiC), a year-round set of observations of multiple aspects of the Arctic Ocean, sea ice and atmosphere, with a related project on Arctic terrestrial environments ‘Terrestrial Multidisciplinary distributed Observatories for the Study of Arctic Connections’ (T-MOSAiC), both within the period 2019-2020. This special issue of ‘[Arctic Science](#)’ is focused on terrestrial Arctic systems, and will include synthesis papers and scientific articles from several of the themes within T-MOSAiC. Review papers are invited that consider one or more of the system level themes in the T-MOSAiC Science plan (available [here](#)); papers that summarize Arctic terrestrial data sets, collections or protocols; and scientific articles that include Arctic data from within the 2019-2020 period, or over longer paleoclimate scales. Cross-disciplinary papers and papers that address Indigenous perspectives are especially encouraged. This issue will be open for submissions from now until March 2021, and papers will be published online and citable with their doi number as soon as they pass through the peer review steps and are accepted. Authors are requested to mention in their cover letter that the submitted manuscript is for consideration in the T-MOSAiC special issue. Full instructions to authors are given [here](#).

*Guest Editors:* Warwick F. Vincent (Université Laval); Julia Boike (Alfred-Wegener-Institut); Victoria R. Buschman (Grønlands Naturinstitut & University of Washington); Frédéric Bouchard (CNRS & Université Paris); Scott Zolkos (Woods Hole Research Center); Gregory H. R. Henry (University of British Columbia)