

## EMODNet Biology data grant: pilot project on collecting biological trait information

### Defining biological trait information for plankton taxa – Sir Alister Hardy Foundation

Report October 2013.

Authors: Johns, D.G. and Wootton, M.

#### Introduction

This report gives an overview of the biological trait information that have been collected, and a reference list of the publications that have been used to derive this information. A brief summary of issues that have arisen during the work, how many taxa have been completed, and a definition of some of the traits used in the project is also included.

It must be noted that majority of the plankton taxa that have been covered by this project are from the list of taxa recorded by the Continuous Plankton Recorder survey. Results on distribution of taxa are based on this survey. Due to the number of taxa required to be reported on, and the diverse nature, a team of researchers has been used to collate the information (in addition to the authors of this report). These are: Gemma Brice, Claire Buckland, Dr. Astrid Fischer, Jennifer Skinner, Claire Taylor and Dr. Anthony Walne. A spreadsheet of biological traits was prepared in conjunction with VLIZ, with an associated list of trait names and their adjacent values. Each taxa has Authority and Aphia Id assigned to it, before populating the trait list.

It should be noted that the information given in this report is correct according to the references supplied and information available at this time. Traits may possibly change as more studies are carried out or as more references are found. In addition one should also note that some information on taxa is very sparse and terms used in the available literature are often not consistent, sometimes within the same publication. This makes consistency in compiling the information difficult, although we have attempted a consistent approach within this piece of work.

#### Notes on definitions used in the Biological traits spreadsheet

Most of the trait scores or values used within this piece of work are self-explanatory, but below are listed definitions which benefit from more detail.

All traits:

*Awaiting further info* – This is used as information cannot easily be found or is not readily available, but thought likely to be published. We would say that this is beyond time limitations of the current project.

*Unknown* – Information genuinely thought to not exist in current scientific peer-reviewed literature.

Time in plankton

*Meroplankton* – This may include organisms that are usually benthic but regularly get swept up into the water column and are common in plankton samples.

Feeding method

*Predator* - All carnivores are predators, but not all predators are carnivores. Predators eat meat, but carnivores eat exclusively meat.

Habitat	<i>Neritic</i> – refers to taxa commonly found in an on-shelf area, i.e. shallow seas (such as the English Channel and North Sea) <i>Oceanic</i> – refers to taxa found off-shelf, i.e. in deeper waters (such as the Labrador Sea and the Iceland Basin) <i>Cosmopolitan</i> – refers to taxa found throughout the CPR survey region, regardless of water depth (i.e. in both shallow and deeper waters)
Toxicity	This trait is of particular relevance to types of phytoplankton and is associated with an organism producing toxic compounds.  <i>Non-toxic nuisance</i> - does not directly produce toxic compounds but may be considered a 'nuisance' due to other environmental affects. These can include foam / slime production and general clogging.  <i>Non toxic</i> - This trait has been applied to an organism where there is a direct reference indicating its non-toxic status. An organism has been given the trait non-toxic indirectly i.e. when a comprehensive review of the group to which the organism belongs to has been consulted and in which there is no mention or indication of toxic tendencies. It has been assumed that, in such a comprehensive review, if an organism did possess any toxic tendencies it would have been of importance and hence included in the literature.
Life stage	- Life stages other than the mature or adult form are named and number of stages or instars belonging to the life stage name given, where applicable and where info is known.

Reproductive / spawning method	<i>Sac spawner/brooder</i> – eggs carried or brooded until hatching  <i>Free spawner</i> – (fertilised eggs released into water to hatch)  <i>Broadcast spawner</i> – eggs and sperm are released into water, hence fertilisation is external (ie opposite of internal fertilisation).
--------------------------------	--

It must be noted that many of the taxa traits are inferred, as the majority have not been studied. In this case, traits have been inferred from similar taxa, ie. species within a genus, or in some cases not explicitly detailed in the reference but alluded to. For example reproduction method in *Ceratium* taxa: sexual reproduction is known to occur in some *Ceratium* species, however there has only actually been studies on a limited number of taxa, so where a study has been conducted and literature has been published for a species the relevant reference has been cited. Where there is no information, an assumption has been made that there is a possibility that sexual reproduction may well occur in all species

#### Summary of the project and future suggestions

This has proved to be a very useful piece of work, and has highlighted that for many of the 393 planktonic organisms, very little is actually known and/or published. For a number of taxa, the only information available on some traits, for example distribution, is from the CPR survey. In total, there were over 6710 traits collected for almost 400 taxa. There was an under-estimation of the amount of time required to complete the pilot project, mainly due to the lack of information available. In some cases with certain taxa, with more time / resources, it might be possible to assign further biological traits, but with the time limits for the pilot project, this was not possible. SAHFOS would be keen to work on this type of project in the future, as we have a clear understanding of the amount of work involved, and many of the issues that have been faced (for example, inconsistencies within references).

For future work, length and biomass values would be very useful assigned to as many taxa as possible, taking into account seasonal and distributional variations. At present, for the majority of biomass work, one value is given for a species, often based on biovolume, or possibly dry / wet weight. This neglects any seasonal and locale variation, for example it is well known that *Calanus finmarchicus* in the northwest Atlantic can be full of stored lipids (wax esters) prior to entering a diapause phase – this is not the case in the same species in the North Sea. Clearly there would be a large variation in biomass values in this case, and this would be the same for many taxa.

Another suggestion for future work would be the addition of a trait that deals with shell / carapace composition, in particularly whether an organism is calcareous (aragonite). This may have importance for ocean acidification work, such calcareous organisms would be coccolithiophores, molluscs, foraminifera and some bryozoa larvae

### References used for biological traits

- Anderson, D.T. (1994) Larval development and metamorphosis. Barnacles: Structure, Function, Development and Evolution. Springer. pp. 197–246. ISBN 978-0-412-44420-3.
- Angel, M. V. (1999) Ostracoda, South Atlantic Zooplankton, Backhuys Publishers p815-868
- Armand, L. K. and Zielinski, U. (2001) Diatom species of the genus *Rhizosolenia* from Southern ocean sediments: Distribution and taxonomic notes, Diatom Research, 16 (2)
- Arnaud, F. and Bamber, R. N. (1987) The Biology of Pynogonida, Advances in Marine Biology, (24)
- Patel, B. (1959). The influence of temperature on the reproduction and moulting of *Lepas anatifera* L. under laboratory conditions. Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the UK 38, 589-597
- Baeza-Rojano, E., Guerra-Garcia, J., Cabezas, M. P., & Pacios, I. (2010). Life history of *Caprella grandimana* (crustacea: Amphipoda) reared under laboratory conditions. Marine Biology Research, 6 doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17451001003713571>.
- Barnard, R. T.; Batten, S.; Beaugrand, G.; Buckland, C.; Conway, D. V. P.; Edwards, M.; Finlayson, J.; Gregory, L. W.; Halliday, N. C.; John, A. W. G.; Johns, D. G.; Johnson, A. D.; Jonas, T. D.; Lindley, J. A.; Nyman, J.; Pritchard, P.; Reid, P. C.; Richardson, A. J.; Saxby, R. E.; Sidey, J.; Smith, M. A.; Stevens, D. P.; Taylor, C. M.; Tranter, P. R. G.; Walne, A. W.; Wootton, M.; Wotton, C. O. M.; Wright, J. C. (2004) Continuous plankton records: Plankton atlas of the North Atlantic Ocean (1958-1999). II. Biogeographical charts. Marine Ecology Progress Series Vol. Supl, 11-75
- Barnes, R. (1980). Invertebrate Zoology. Pp. 1089. Philadelphia: Saunders College.
- Barton, A. D., Pershing, A. J., Litchman, E., Record, N. R., Edwards, K. F., Finkel, Z. V., & Ward, B. A. (2013) The biogeography of marine plankton traits. Ecology letters 4: 522-34
- Blazewicz-Paskowycz, M., and Ligowski, R. (2002). Diatoms as food source indicator for some Antarctic cumacea and tanaidacea (Crustacea). Antarctic Science, 14(1), 11-15.
- Boltovskoy, D. (1999) Radiolaria Polycystina, South Atlantic Zooplankton, Backhuys Publishers p149-212
- Bone, Q., Kapp, H. and Pierrot-Bults, A.C. (eds.), 1991. The biology of Chaetognaths. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Boschi, E. E. (1981). In Boltovskoy D. (Ed.), (Zooplankton of the southwestern Atlantic Ocean, decapoda larvae.)
- Bouillon, J., Gravili, C. Pagès, F., Gili, J-M. and Boero, F. (2006). An introduction to Hydrozoa, pp. 1-591. Paris, France:
- Bowman, T. E. and Gruner, H. E. (1974) The families and genera of Hyperiidea (Crustacea: Amphipoda). Smithsonian Contribution to Zoology, 146.

Boxshall G.A. and Halsey S.H., 2004. - An introduction to copepod diversity . The Ray Society , (Part 1): pp. I-XV, 1-421. (Partl.II): pp. V-VII, 422-966 .

Boxshall, G. A. and Halsey, S. H. 2004. An introduction to copepod diversity. The Ray Society (Part 1): pp. I-XV, 1-421.

Bradford-Grieve, J.M., Markhaseva, E.L., Rocha, C.E.F. and Abiahy, B. (1999).Copepoda in South Atlantic Zooplankton vol 2 (D. Boltovskoy ed), pp. 869-1098. Leiden, the Netherlands: Backhuys Publishers

Bretler, W. C. M. K. Continuous breeding of marine pelagic copepods in the presence of heterotrophic dinoflagellates. Mar. Ecol. Progress Ser 2 (1980): 229-233.

Butlin, R., Schon, I., and Martens, K. (1998). Asexual reproduction in non-marine ostracods. Heredity 81(5), 473-480.

Caine, E. A. (1976). Cleansing mechanisms of caprellid amphipods (crustacea) from North America. Mar.Behav.Physiol., 4(2), 161-169.

Caine, E. A. (1991). Reproductive behavior and sexual dimorphism of a caprellid amphipod. Journal of Crustacean Biology.Washington DC, 11(1), 56-63.

Cartes, J. E. (1998). Feeding strategies and partition of food resources in deep-water decapod crustaceans (400-2300 m). Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, 78(2), 509-524.

Castilla, J. C., and Varas, M. A. (1998). A plankton trap for exposed rocky intertidal shores. Marine Ecology Progress Series, 175, 299-305.

Charnov, E.L. (1987). Sexuality and hermaphroditism in barnacles: A natural selection approach. pp. 89–104. In A. J. Southward (ed.), 1987.

Clamp, J.C. and Williams, D. (2006) A Molecular Phylogenetic Investigation of *Zoothamnium* (Ciliophora, Peritrichia, Sessilida), J. Eukaryot. Microbiol., 53(6),pp. 494–498

Coastal plankton: Photo guide for European seas. 2nd edition. 191p. Munich: Verlag Friedrich Pfeil, 2011.

Conover,R. J. (1988). Comparative life histories in the genera *Calanus* and *Neocalanus* in high latitudes of the northern hemisphere. Hydrobiologia, 167-168 (1), 127-142

Daponte, M. C., Capitanio, F. L., Nahabedian, D. E., Vinas, M. D., and Negri, R. M. (2004). *Sagitta friderici* Ritter-Zahony (chaetognatha) from South Atlantic waters: Abundance, population structure, and life cycle. ICES Journal of Marine Science, 61(4), 6

Darnell, M. Z., Wolcott, T. G., and Rittschof, D. (2012). Environmental and endogenous control of selective tidal-stream transport behavior during blue crab *Callinectes sapidus* spawning migrations. Marine Biology, 159(3), 621-631. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1>

Davout, D. (1988). Note on the reproduction and the ecology of the cumacean cumopsis goodsiri (van beneden, 1961). Bull.Soc.Zool.France, 113(3), 285-292.

Dingle, H., & Caldwell, R. L. (1978). Ecology and morphology of feeding and agonistic behavior in mudflat stomatopods (Squillidae). *Biol.Bull.Mar.Biol.Lab.Woods Hole*, 155(1), 134-149

Dodge J. (1982). Marine Dinoflagellates of the British Isles. London, UK, Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

Dolan, J.R.; Montagnes, D.J.S.; Agatha, S.; Coats, D.W.; Stoecker, D.K., (Editors) (2013). The Biology and Ecology of Tintinnid Ciliates: Models for Marine Plankton viii, 296p. Wiley-Blackwell

Dorit, R. L.; Walker, W. F.; Barnes, R. D. (1991). Zoology. Saunders College Publishing. p. 778. ISBN 978-0-03-030504-7.

Duncan, T. K. (1984). Life history of *Almyracuma proximoculi* Jones and Burbanck, 1959 (Crustacea: Cumacea) from intertidal fresh-water springs on Cape Cod, Massachusetts. *Journal of Crustacean Biology*. Washington DC, 4(3), 356-374.

Escanez, A., Riera, R., Marquez, L., Skalli, A., Felipe, B. C., Garcia-Herrero, I. and Almansa, E. (2012). A general survey of the feasibility of culturing the mysid *Gastrosaccus roscoffensis* (Peracarida, Mysida): Growth, survival, predatory skills, and lipid composition. *Ciencias Marinas*, 38: 475-490

Esnal, G. B. and M. C. Daponte (1999). Salpida. South Atlantic Zooplankton. Vol. 2. D. Boltovskoy. Leiden, the Netherlands, Backhuys Publishers: 1423-1444.

Fileman, E. S., Halsband-Lenk, C., Highfield, J., and Lindeque, P. (2010). Whats on the menu? Feeding rates and selectivity of decapod larvae in the western English Channel American Geophysical Union, 2000 Florida Ave., N.W. Washington DC 20009 USA

Flock, M. E., and Hopkins, T. L. (1992). Species composition, vertical distribution, and food habits of the sergestid shrimp assemblage in the eastern Gulf of Mexico. *Journal of Crustacean Biology*. Washington DC, 12(2), 210-223.

Fogelman, R. M. and Grutter, A. S. (2008). Mancae of the parasitic cymothoid isopod, *Anilocra apogonae*: Early life history, host-specificity, and effect on growth and survival of preferred young cardinal fishes. *Coral Reefs*, 27(3), 685-693. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00338-007-0361-0>

Fryxell, G.A. and Hasle, G.R. (2003) Taxonomy of harmful diatoms, Manual on Harmful Marine Microalgae, Elsevier, GM Hallegraeff, DM Anderson & AD Cembella (ed), Amsterdam, pp. 465-509. ISBN 92-3-103871-0 (2003)

Giesbrecht, W. (1892) Systematik und Faunistik der pelagischen Copepoden des Golfes von Neapel und der angrenzenden Meeres- Abschnitte. *Fauna u. Flora Golf. Neapel*, 19: 1-831, pls. 1-54

Godeaux, J., Bone, Q. and Braconnot, J.-C. (1998) Anatomy of Thaliacea. In: Q. Bone (Ed), The biology of pelagic tunicates, pp. 273–294. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Gomez, F. Claustre, H., Raimbault, P. and Souissi, S. (2007) Two High-Nutrient Low-Chlorophyll phytoplankton assemblages: the tropical central Pacific and the offshore Peru-Chile Current, *Biogeosciences*, 4, 1101–1113

Gómez, F., Moreira, D., and López-García, P. (2010). *Neoceratium* gen. nov., a New Genus for All Marine Species Currently Assigned to *Ceratium* (Dinophyceae). *Protist* 161: 35-54. [Protist. 2010]

Gotto, V. (2004). Commensal and parasitic copepods associated with marine invertebrates (and whales). *Synopses of the British Fauna* 46: 1-350.

Graham, H. and Bronikovsky, N. (1944). Scientific Results of Cruise VII of the Carnegie during 1928-1929 under Command of Captain J. P. Ault BIOLOGY- V. The Genus *Ceratium* in the Pacific and North Atlantic Oceans. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 565"

Gudmundsson, G., Osborn, K. J., and Svavarsson, J. In Thatje S., Tyler P., Talbot P., Horton T., Maclare L., Murty S., Billett D. (. (Eds.), Feeding of large Asellote isopods (Crustacea, Isopoda) in the deep-sea - are these active predators? Deep Sea Symposium Abstracts, pp. 101-102.

Guerao, G., and Abello, P. (1999). Morphology of the early zoeal stages of *Macropipus tuberculatus* (Roux, 1830) (Crustacea, Brachyura, Portunidae). *Journal of Plankton Research*, 21(10), 1993-2008

Guerra-Garcia, J., and Tierno, d. F. (2009). What do caprellids (crustacea: Amphipoda) feed on? *Marine Biology*, 156(9), 1881-1890. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00227-009-1220-3>

Guerra-Garcia, J., Navarro-Barranco, C., Corzo, J., Cobos-Munoz, V., Garcia-Adiego, E., Gimenez, F. S., and Garcia-Gomez, J. (2013). An illustrated key to the soft-bottom caprellids (crustacea: Amphipoda) of the Iberian peninsula and remarks to their ecology. *Helgol. Mar. Res.* DOI 10.1007/s10152-012-0324-1

Hansen, G. (1993). Light and electron microscopical observations of the dinoflagellate *Actiniscus pentasterias* (Dinophyceae). *Journal of Phycology*, 29(4), 486-499.

Harbison, G. R. (1976). Development of *Lycaeae pulex* Marion, 1874 and *Lycaeae vincentii* Stebbing, 1888 (Amphipoda, Hyperiidea). *Bull.Mar.Sci.*, 26(2), 152-164.

Harper D.E. (1968). Distribution of *Lucifer faxoni* (crustacea: Decapoda: Sergestidae) in neritic water off the Texas coast, with a note on the occurrence of *Lucifer typus*. *Contributions in Marine Science*, 13, 1-16.

Hashizume, K. (1999). Larval development of seven species of *Lucifer* (Dendrobranchiata, Sergestoidea), with a key for the identification of their larval forms. In F.R. Schram and J. C. Vaupel Klein ed. *Crustaceans and Biodiversity Crisis*, pp. 753- 779.

Hasle, G. R., Syvertsen, E. E., Steidinger, K. A., Tangen, K. and Tomas, C. R., 1995, Identifying Marine Diatoms and Dinoflagellates, Academic Press

Henrikson, P., Knipschildt, F., Moestrup, O., and Thomsen, H. A., 1993, Autecology, life history and toxicology of the silicoflagellate *Dictyocha speculum* (Silicoflagellata, Dictyochophyceae) *Phycologia Volume 32 (I)*, 29-39

Highfield, J. M., Eloire, D., Conway, D. V. P., Lindeque, P. K., Attrill, M. J., and Somerfield, P. J. (2010). Seasonal dynamics of meroplankton assemblages at station L4. *Journal of Plankton Research*, 32(5), 681-691.

Hoek van den, C. Mann, D., and Jahns, H. (1995). Algae: An introduction to Phycology. Cambridge University Press.

Hong, S. Y. (1988). The prezoeal in various decapod crustaceans. Journal of Natural History, 22(4), 1041-1075.

Hoppenwrath, M., Elbrachter, M. and Drebes, G. (2009) Marine phytoplankton, Kleine Senckenberg-Reihe 49, p63

Huys, R. and Boxshall, G.A. (1991). Copepod Evolution. London, UK, The Ray Society.

Huys, R., Gee, J.M., Moore, C.G. and Hamond, R. (1996). Marine and brackish water harpacticoid copepods. Part 1. Synopses of the British Fauna 51.

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO. The Ocean Biogeographic Information System. Web. <http://www.iobis.org>. (Consulted on 22/08/2013); Razouls C., de Bovée F., Kouwenberg J. et Desreumaux N., 2005-2013. - Diversity and Geographic Distribution of Marine Planktonic Copepods. Available at <http://copepodes.obs-banyuls.fr/en>

Jha, U., Jetter, A., Lindley, J.A., Postel, L. and Wootton, M. (2013). Extension of distribution of *Pseudodiaptomus marinus*, an introduced copepod, in the North Sea. Mar. Biodiversity Records 6: e53, doi:10.1017/S1755267213000286

Johnson, W. S. and D. M. Allen (2005). Zooplankton of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts: a guide to their identification and ecology. Baltimore, USA, Johns Hopkins University Press.

Johnson, W.S.; Stevens, M., and Watling, L. (2001). Reproduction and development of marine peracaridans. Advances in Marine Biology, 39, 105-259.

Kabata, Z. (2003). Copepods Parasitic on Fishes. Synopses of the British Fauna 47 (revised): 1-274.

Kane, J. E. (1963). Stages in the early development of *Parathemisto gaudichaudii* (Guér) (crustacean Amphipoda:Hyperiidea), the development of secondary sexual characters and of the ovary. Trans. Royal Soc. New Zealand, 3 (5): 35-45.

Kiørboe, T. and Sabatini, M. (1995). Scaling of fecundity, growth and development in marine planktonic copepods. Marine Ecology Progress Series 120, 285-298

Kirkpatrick, P.A. and Pugh, P.R. (1984). Siphonophores and velellids. In: Synopses fo the British Fauna 29 (D.M. Kermack and R.S.K. Barnes Eds), pp. 1-154. London, UK: The Linnean Society of London and The Estuarine and Brackish-Water Sciences Association

Kofoid, C. A. (1909). Mutations in *Ceratium*. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard lii, no 13.

Kraberg, A. Baumann, M. and Durselen, C.D. (2010) Coastal Phytoplankton. Alfred Wegner Institute for Polar and Marine Research. ISBN 978-3-89937-113-0

Kurian, C. V. and Radhadevi, A. (1985). Cumacea from the North Sea. Indian Journal of Marine Sciences.New Delhi, 14(1), 42-43

Larinke, O. and Westheide, W., Coastal Plankton, 2011, Verlag DR. Friedrich Pfeil p171

Laval, P. (1972). Behaviour, parasitism and ecology of *Hyperia schizogeneios* Stebb (Amphipoda : Hyperiidea) in the plankton of Villefranche sur-mer (Mediterranean Sea, France). Ann.Inst.Oceanogr., Monaco., 48(1), 49-74.

Laval, P. (1980). Hyperiid amphipods as crustacean parasitoids associated with gelatinous zooplankton. Oceanogr.Mar.Biol.Annu.Rev., 18, 11-56, (1980),

Lawton, P. (1989). Predatory interaction between the brachyuran crab *Cancer pagurus* and decapod crustacean prey. Marine Ecology Progress Series.Oldendorf, 52(2), 169-179.

Lebour, M.V. (1930). The planktonic diatoms of northern seas The Ray Society Series, 116 The Ray Society: London. 244 + IV plates pp.

Lee, W. Y., Omori, M., and Peck, R. W. (1992). Growth, reproduction and feeding behavior of the planktonic shrimp, *Lucifer faxoni* Borradaile, off the Texas coast. Journal of Plankton Research, 14(1), 61-69.

Llope, M., Licandro, P., Kung-Sik, C. and Nils, C.S. (2012). Spatial variability of the plankton trophic interaction in the North Sea: a new feature after the early 1970s. Global Change Biology, 18, 106-117

Lombard., .F, Renaud., F., Sainsbury, C., Sciandra, A. and Gorsky, G. (2009) Appendicularians ecophysiology. I. Food concentration dependent clearance rate, assimilation efficiency, growth, maturation and reproduction of *Oikopleura dioica* (Journal of Marine Systems). doi:10.1016/j.jmarsys.2009.01.004

Madin, L. P. and Harbison, G.R. (1977). The associations of Amphipoda Hyperiidea with gelatinous zooplankton. I. Associations with Salpidae. Deep-Sea Research 24: 449–463.

Mapstone, G.M. (2009). Siphonophora (Cnidaria: Hydrozoa) of Canadian Pacific Waters. Pp 1-302. Ottawa, Canada: NRC Research Press.

Markhaseva, E. L. (1996). Calanoid copepods of the family Aetideidae of the world ocean. Proceedings of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Science, St Petersburg 268: 1-331.

Marshall, S. (1969) ICES Identification Leaflets for Plankton: Sheet 119 Order Tintinnida

Martynova, D.M., Kazus, N.A., Bathmann, U.V., Graeve, M. and Sukhotin, A.A. (2011) Seasonal abundance and feeding patterns of copepods *Temora longicornis*, *Centropages hamatus* and *Acartia* spp. in the White Sea (66°N) Polar Biol (2011) 34:1175–1195 DOI 10.1007/s00300-011-0980-7

Mauchline, J. (1980). Advances in Marine Biology, J. H. S. Blaxter, F. S. Russell and M. Yonge, ed. Volume 18. Academic Press. Pp.1–680. ISBN 978-0-08-057941-2.

Mauchline, J. (1984) Euphausiid, stomatopod and leptostracan crustaceans. Keys and notes for the identification of the species. Synopses of the British Fauna, New Series, 30, 91p

Mauchline, J. (1998). The Biology of Calanoid Copepods. In: Advances in Marine Biology 33 (Blaxter, J.H.S, Southward, A.J. And Tyler, P.A. Eds). London, UK: Academic Press. Pp. 1-710.

McDermott, G and Raine, R. (2006). The dinoflagellate genus *Ceratium* in Irish Shelf Seas. Jaycee Printers, Galway.

McEdward, L. R. and Strathmann, R.R. 1987. The body plan of the cyphonautes larva of bryozoans limits feeding capacity: comparison with the pluteus and a growth model. Biol. Bull. 172:30-45.

McLaughlin, P.A. (1980) Comparative morphology of recent crustacea. San Francisco, W.H. Freeman, 177pp.

Miller, C.B. and Clemons, M. J. (1988). Revised Life History Analysis for Large Grazing Copepods in the Subarctic Pacific Ocean. Progress in Oceanography 20, 293-313

Mishra, S., and Panigraphy, R. C. (1999). Zooplankton ecology of the Bahuda estuary (Orissa), east coast of India. Indian Journal of Marine Sciences, 28(3), 297-301.

Morgan, S. G., and Provenzano, A. J., Jr. (1979). Development of pelagic larvae and postlarva of *Squilla empusa* (crustacea, stomatopoda), with an assessment of larval characters within the Squillidae. Fish.Bull., 77(1), 61-90, (1979)

Moyse, J. (1987). Larvae of lepadomorph barnacles. Barnacle Biology. A. J. Southward. Rotterdam, the Netherlands, A. A. Balkema: 329-362

Mucke, S. K. and Hemleben, C., 1999, Foraminifera, South Atlantic Zooplankton, Backhuys Publishers p43-73

Nagasaki, K., Tomaru, Y., Katanozaka, N., Shirai, Y., Nishida, K., Itakura, S. and Yamaguchi, M. (2004) Isolation and Characterization of a Novel Single-Stranded RNA Virus Infecting the Bloom-Forming Diatom *Rhizosolenia setigera*, Applied and Environmental microbiology, 70, (2) 704-711

Nagasawa, S., and Marumo, R. (1978). Reproduction and life history of the chaetognath *Sagitta nagae Alvarino* in Suruga Bay. Bull. Plankton Soc. Japan, 25(1), 67-84, (1978)

Nesis,K.N. (1999) Cephalopoda, pp. 707-795. In: D. Boltovskoy (ed.), South Atlantic Zooplankton. Backhuys Publishers, Leiden.

Newell, G.E. and Newell, R.C. (2006) Marine Plankton: a practical guide. Pisces conservation Ltd.ISBN 10: 1904690424 / ISBN 13: 9781904690429, 223 pp

Newell, GE and Newell, R.C. 1963 Marine Plankton, a practical guide, Hutchinson, London

Nguyen, N. V., Ha, D. V., and Tung, L. T. (2005). In Khuong D. (Ed.), Study on harmful algae in selected coastal aquaculture areas in northern viet nam Publishing House of Agriculture, Ha Noi (Vietnam)

O'Neil, J. M. and Roman, M. R. (1994) Ingestion of the cyanobacterium *Trichodesmium* spp. by pelagic harpacticoid copepods *Macrosetella*, *Miracia*, and *Oculosetella*. Hydrobiologia, 292/293, 235–240.

O'Neil, J.M. (1998) The colonial cyanobacterium *Trichodesmium* as a physical and nutritional substrate for the harpacticoid copepod *Macrosetella gracilis*. *J Plankton Res* 20:43–59

Okumura, T. (2003). Relationship of ovarian and marsupial development to the female molt cycle in *Acanthomysis robusta* (Crustacea: Mysida). *Fisheries Science*, 69(5), 995-1000.

Omori, M. (1969). The biology of a sergestid shrimp *Sergestes lucens* Hansen. *Bulletin of the Ocean Research Institute, University of Tokyo*, (4), 1-83.

Omori, M. (1971). Preliminary rearing experiments on the larvae of *Sergestes lucens* (Penaedia, Natantia, Decapoda). *Marine Biology*, 9(3), 228-234.

Paranagua, M. N. (1982). (The coastal ecosystem of Itamaraca (Pernambuco, Brazil). 3. zooplankton.)

Park T., (1995) Taxonomy and distribution of the marine calanoid copepod family Euchaetidae. *Bulletin of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California, San Diego*, 29: I-XI, 1-203.

Park, T. (2000) Taxonomy and distribution of the calanoid copepod family Heterorhabdidae. *Bulletin of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California, San Diego*, 31: I-XI, 1-269.

Paulinose, V. T. (1988). Decapod crustacea from the International Indian Ocean Expedition: larval and postlarval stages of 3 species of *Metapenaeopsis* Bouvier (Penasidae: Penaeinae). *Journal of Natural History* 22: 1565-1577

Petric, M., Ferri, J., and Mladineo, I. (2010). Growth and reproduction of *Munida rutilanti* (Decapoda: Anomura: Galatheidae) and impact of parasitism by *Pleurocrypta* sp. (Isopoda: Bopyridae) in the Adriatic Sea. *Journal of the Marine Biological Association*, 90: 1395-1404

Priddle J., Jordan, R.W. and Medlin, L.K. (1990) Family Rhizosoleniaceae. In *Polar Marine Diatoms* (L. K. Medlin and J. Priddle, eds), 115-127, British Antarctic Survey, Cambridge

Pugh, P. (1999). Siphonophorae. *South Atlantic Zooplankton*. Vol. 1. D. Boltovskoy. Leiden, the Netherlands, Backhuys Publishers: 467-513

Razouls C., de Bovée F., Kouwenberg J. et Desreumaux N., 2005-2013. - Diversity and Geographic Distribution of Marine Planktonic Copepods. Available at <http://copepodes.obs-banyuls.fr/en> [Accessed August 21, 2013];

Richter, G. and Seapy, R.R. (1999) Heteropoda, pp. 621-647. In: D. Boltovskoy (ed.), *South Atlantic Zooplankton*. Backhuys Publishers, Leiden.

Rivera, J., and Mujica, A. (2004). Horizontal distribution of the crustacean decapod larvae collected between Caldera and Easter Island (southeastern Pacific), October 1999. *Investigaciones Marinas*, 32(2), 37-58.

Rose, M. (1933). Copépodes pélagiques. *Faune de France* 26: 1-374.

Rose, M. (1970) Faune de France: 26. Copepods pelagiques. Kraus- Thomson Organisation Ltd

Round, F. E., Crawford, R. M. and Mann, D. G. (1990) The Diatoms, Biology and morphology of the genera. Cambridge university Press,p346

Rouse, G. W. and Pleijel, F. 2001, Polychaetes, Oxford University Press, p139

Roy, S., Parenteau, M., Casas-Monroy, O. and Rochon, A. (2012). Coastal ship traffic: a significant introduction vector for potentially harmful dinoflagellates in Eastern Canada. Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 69 : 627-644 (doi 10.1139/F2012-008)

Saiz, E. and Calbet, A. (1999). On the free-spawning reproductive behaviour of the copepod *Clausocalanus lividus* (Frost & Fleminger 1968). Journal of Plankton Research 21 (3). 599-602

Sano, M., Omori, M., and Taniguchi, K. (2003). Predator-prey systems of drifting seaweed communities off the Tohoku coast, northern Japan, as determined by feeding habit analysis of phytal animals. Fisheries Science, 69(2), 260-268. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10>

Schiller, J. (1933-1937). Dinoflagellatae (Peridinae). In "Rabenhorsts Kryptogamenflora von Deutschland, Osterreich und der Schweiz". Vol. 10(2)(1), pp. 1-617.

Schnack-Schiel, S.B., Niehoff, B., Hagen, W., Böttger-Schnack, R., Cornils, A., Dowida,r M.M., Pasternak, A., Stambler, N., Stübing, D. and Richter, C. (2008) Population dynamics and life strategies of *Rhincalanus nasutus* (Copepoda) at the onset of the spring bloom in the Gulf of Aqaba (Red Sea). J. Plankton Res. 30: 655-672

Scott, F.J and Marchant, H.J. (Eds). Antarctic Marine Protists. ABRS, Canberra and AAD, Hobart, Australia. ISBN 0 642 56835 9. 563 pages

Smalley, G. Coats, D. and Stoecker, D. (2003). Feeding in the mixotrophic dinoflagellate *Ceratium furca* is influenced by intracellular nutrient concentrations. Marine Ecology Progress Series, 262, 137-151. Retrieved from <http://search.proquest.com/docview/>

Sournia, A. (1986). Atlas du Phytoplanton Marine. Introduction Cyanophycees, Dictyochophycees, Dinophycees et Raphidophycees. (Editions du CNRS, Paris), Protist (2009), doi:10.1016/j.protis.2009.06.004nov.,

Sournier. (1967). Le Genre *Ceratium* (Peridinien Plactonique) dans le canal de Mozambique et Milieu. Serie A : Biologie marinecontribution a une revision mondiale. Extract de Vie.

Southward, A. J. (2008), Barnacles. Synopses of the British Fauna 57, 1-140

Steidinger, K.A. and Tangen, K. (1996). Dinoflagellates. In: Identifying Marine Phytoplankton. (Tomas, C.R. Eds), pp. 387-584. San Diego: Academic Press

Sudo, H. (2003). Effect of temperature on growth, sexual maturity and reproduction of *Acanthomysis robusta* (Crustacea: Mysidacea) reared in the laboratory. Marine Biology 143 (6): 1095–1107. doi:10.1007/s00227-003-1160-2.

Suthers, I. M. (1984). Functional morphology of the mouthparts and gastric mill in penaeus plebejus hess (decapoda:Penaeidea), Aust.J.Mar.Freshwat.Res 35(6), 785-792.

Suzuki, N. and Aita, Y., Radiolaria: achievements and unresolved issues: taxonomy and cytology, 2011, Plankton Benthos Res 6(2): 69–91

Takeuchi, I. and Sawamoto, S. (1998). Distribution of Caprellid amphipods (Crustacea) in the western North Pacific based on the CSK international zooplankton collection. Plankton Biology and Ecology, 45(2), 225-230.

Taylor, F.J.R., Fukuyo, Y., Larsen, J. and Hallegraeff, G.M. (2003) Taxonomy of harmful dinoflagellates in Manual on Harmful Marine Microalgae, Elsevier, GM Hallegraeff, DM Anderson & AD Cembella (ed), Amsterdam, pp. 389-432. ISBN 92-3-103871-0 (2003)

Thronsen, J. (1997) The planktonic marine flagellates. In: Tomas, C. R. (ed.) Identifying marine Phytoplankton. Academic Press, Inc., San Diego, California, US. 604.

Thuesen, E.V. and Bieri, R. (1987) Tooth structure and buccal pores in the chaetognath *Flaccisagitta hexaptera* and their relation to the capture of fish larvae and copepods. Canadian Journal of Zoology 65(1):181-187.

Tomas, C.R. (1997) Identifying Marine Phytoplankton, Academic Press, p142

Toriumi, S. (1971). Cell division in marine *Ceratium*. Dev.Growth.Differ., 13(1), 65-71. Retrieved from <http://search.proquest.com/docview/18523310?accountid=28412>

Trager, G. C., Hwang, J., and Strickler, J. R. (1990). Barnacle suspension-feeding in variable flow. Marine Biology.Berlin, Heidelberg, 105(1), 117-127.

Uye, S. and Takamatsu, K. (1990) Feeding interactions between planktonic copepods and red-tide flagellates from Japanese coastal waters MEPS 59:97-107

Van der Spoel, S. 1976. Pseudothecosomata, Gymnosomata and Heteropoda. Bohn, Scheltema and Holkema, Utrecht.

Van Soest,R.W.M. (1998). The cladistic biogeography of salps and pyrosomas. In: Q. Bone (Ed), The biology of pelagic tunicates, pp. 231-249. Oxford University Press, Oxford."

Vinogradov, G. M. (1992). The taxonomic structure of hyperiid amphipods in the northwest Pacific. Okeanologiya, 32(3), 487-492.

Vinogradov, M.E., Volkov, A.F. and Semenova, T.N. (1996) Hyperiid amphipods (Amphipoda: Hyperiidea) of the world oceans. Lebanon, USA, Science Publishers. 632pp. ISNN 1-886106-48-7

Ward, P., Shreeve, R.S. and Cripps, G.C. (1996) *Rhincalanus gigas* and *Calanus simillimus*: lipid storage patterns of two species of copepod in the seasonally ice-free zone of the Southern Ocean J. Plankton Res. 18 (8): 1439-1454 doi:10.1093/plankt/18.8.1439

Wickstead, J. H. 1959. A predatory copepod. Journal of Animal Ecology. 28: 69-72;

Wilson (1932) The Copepods of the Woods Hole region, Massachusetts. Smithsonian Institute Bulletin 158

Wing, B. L. and Moles, D. (1995). Behavior of *Rocinela angustata* (Isopoda, Aegidae), an ectoparasite of Alaskan marine fishes. Journal of Aquatic Animal Health, 7(1), 34-37.

Winter, A. and Siesser, W.G. (1994) Cocco lithophores. Ix, 242p, Cambridge University Press

Witte, U. (1999). Consumption of large carcasses by scavenger assemblages in the deep Arabian Sea: Observations by baited camera. Marine Ecology Progress Series, 183, 139-147.

Wong, Y. M. and Moore, P. G. (1995). Biology of feeding in the scavenging isopod *Natatalana borealis* (Isopoda: Cirolanidae). Ophelia, 43(3), 181-196.

Wyer, D. and King, P.E., 1974, Feeding in British Littoral Pycnogonids, Estuarine and Coastal Marine Studies, 2, 177-184

Yamaguchi, M. and Lucas, J.S. (1984) Natural parthenogenesis, larval and juvenile development, and geographical distribution of the coral reef asteroid *Ophidiaster granifer*. Marine Biology 83 (1): 33–42. doi:10.1007/BF00393083

Young, C.M. and Eckelbarger, K.J. (1994). Reproduction, Larval Biology, and Recruitment of the Deep-Sea Benthos. Columbia University Press. pp. 179–194.