Zoology 432 Marine Invertebrate Zoology Summer 2000 Team Plankton

Marine Invertebrates in the Plankton

Ooh, look at this!

- heard many times during team sorting last week

Major Taxa

Ctenophores

Crustaceans Crabs (zoea, megalopae) Copepods Barnacles (nauplii, molts) Cladocerans (branchiopods) Cnidarians

Molluscs (snail egg cases, veligers) Echinoderms (plutei, bipinnaria)

Chaetognaths & Larvaceans

Polychaetes (syllids)

Major Themes Habitat Description Sampling Methods Diversity Matching Form and Function

Top Ten List

Top "ten" ideas to investigate and understand about this habitat:

- 5. Plankton as a habitat: spatial and temporal structure
- 4. Exploring species diversity and abundance in the plankton
- 3. Functional similarities among taxa
- 2. Interactions among organisms
- 1. Links to benthic habitats

Questions

How do the structure and dynamics of the plankton community compare to those in the other habitats we are studying? Should plankton be classified as a 'habitat'?

Are tidal cycle, depth, and other factors that vary in time and space likely to affect the local plankton assemblage? By which mechanisms, and in which directions?

How do planktonic organisms accomplish tasks such as locomotion, feeding, and defense? Are there functional similarities among taxa? What factors might be operating to conserve these similarities?

What are the consequences to benthic invertebrates of having a planktonic larval stage with respect to dispersal, gene flow, and local adaptation? Do they also apply to organisms that are strictly planktonic (e.g., copepods)?

A Guide to Marine Coastal Plankton and Marine Invertebrate Larvae

Second Edition

DeBoyd L. Smith and Kevin B. Johnson



KENDALL/HUNT PUBLISHING COMPANY 4050 Westmark Drive Dubuque, Iowa 52002

Quick Flip Reference

sections are indicated by the plate numbers underneath the illustrations in the quick flip reference below. Illustrations below will not identify all unknown organisms being investigated, but should give a good indication of where to look in the main body of this text to identify organisms similar in attributes to those illustrated below. If your mystery plankton is morphologically unusual for its group, perhaps telltale characteristics, such as setae or eyespots, will lead you to the correct section. If all fails, flip through the book. Chances are you will quickly find something similar to your organism.



Plate 1. Quick Flip Reference: Diatoms, Foraminiferans & Actinopods



Plate 2. Quick Flip Reference: Ciliates, Dinoflagellates, Cnidarians & Miscellaneous



Plate 3. Quick Flip Reference: Ctenophores, Pilidia, Vermiformes, Eggs

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Plate 4. Quick Flip Reference: Polygordius, Various Crustaceans



Plate 5 Quick Flip Reference: Various Crustaceans



Plate 6. Quick Flip Reference: Crustaceans and Molluscs

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Plate 7. Quick Flip Reference: Molluscs and Deuterostomes



Plate 8. Quick Flip Reference: Deuterostomes

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