

Zooplankton Identification Guide University Of Georgia

Leptogorgia virgulata Retrieved 2011-12-05. Ruppert, Edward E. Fox (1988). Seashore animals of the Southeast: a guide to common shallow-water Leptogorgia virgulata, commonly known as the sea whip or colorful sea whip, is a species of soft coral in the family Gorgoniidae. link] South Georgia University. ; Richard S b1d6e71174

Marine food web There has been increasing recognition in recent years concerning marine microorganisms. The second trophic level (primary consumers) is occupied by zooplankton which feed off the phytoplankton. At the base of the ocean food web are single-celled algae and other plant-like organisms known as phytoplankton. phytoplankton. Higher order consumers complete the web. The second trophic level (primary consumers) is occupied by zooplankton which feed off the phytoplankton. Higher order consumers complete the A marine food web is a food web of marine life b1d6e71174

Shark tooth The type of tooth that a shark has depends on its diet and feeding habits. There are four basic types of shark teeth: dense flattened, needle-like, pointed lower with triangular upper, and non-functional. Whale sharks feed by using rakers on their gill bars Sharks continually shed their teeth; some Carcharhiniformes shed approximately 35,000 teeth in a lifetime, replacing those that fall out. Through this process the shark is able to successfully eat hundreds of pounds of zooplankton each day b1d6e71174

Habitats lead to variations in food webs. Networks of trophic interactions can also provide a lot of information about the functioning of marine ecosystems. b1d6e71174

North Atlantic right whale Because of their docile nature, their slow surface-skimming feeding behaviors, their tendencies to stay close to the coast, and their high blubber content (which makes them float when they are killed, and which produces high yields of whale oil), right whales were once a preferred target for whalers. decreased abundance of an important prey species, the zooplankton Calanus finmarchicus. This reduction in prey availability affects the health of the right whale The North Atlantic right whale (Eubalaena glacialis) is a baleen whale, one of three right whale species belonging to the genus Eubalaena, all of which were formerly classified as a single species b1d6e71174

Marine biology Given that in biology many phyla, families and genera have some species that live in the sea and others that live on land, marine biology classifies species based on the environment rather than on taxonomy. The organisms studied range from

microscopic phytoplankton and zooplankton to huge cetaceans Marine biology is the scientific study of the biology of marine life, organisms that inhabit the sea. and the surface of the water is the only visible boundary b1d6e71174

Sharks are a great model organism to study because they continually produce highly mineralized tissues. Sharks continually shed their teeth and replace them through a tooth replacement system. Through this system, sharks replace their teeth relatively quickly with replacement teeth that are ready to rotate because their teeth often get damaged while catching prey. They will replace teeth that are broken and young sharks can even replace their teeth weekly... b1d6e71174

Sei whale *schlegelii*. The whale's ventral surface has sporadic markings ranging from light grey to white, and its body is usually dark steel grey in colour. Two subspecies are recognized: B. It is typically solitary or can be found in groups numbering The sei whale (SAY, Norwegian: [sæi]; *Balaenoptera borealis*) is a baleen whale. b. b. is a filter feeder, with its diet consisting primarily of copepods, krill, and other zooplankton. It is among the fastest of all cetaceans, and can reach speeds of up to 50 km/h (31 mph) over short distances. It is one of ten rorqual species, and the third-largest member after the blue and fin whales. 5 m (64 ft) in length and weigh as much as 28 t (28 long tons; 31 short tons). *borealis* and B. It can grow to 19 b1d6e71174

This species has become established in the Gulf of Cadiz in the eastern... b1d6e71174 Compared to terrestrial environments, marine environments have biomass pyramids which are inverted at the base. In particular, the biomass of consumers (copepods, krill, shrimp, forage fish) is larger than the biomass of primary producers. This happens... b1d6e71174 A medium-large, slender, marine fish, it is found along the east coast of North America. The head and back of this fish are dark brown in color with a greenish tinge. The sides have a faint silvery hue with dusky specks, and the belly is white. The origin of its name is based on the weakness of the mouth muscles, which often cause a hook to tear free, allowing the fish to escape. The weakfish grows to 1 m (3.3 ft) in length and 9 kg (20 lb) in weight. It is found along the eastern coast of North America from Nova Scotia, Canada to northern Florida, where it is fished both commercially and recreationally. b1d6e71174

Manta ray *alfredi*, the smallest at 5. *yarae*, which reaches 6 m (20 ft), and M. However, research suggests that the majority of their diet comes Manta rays are large rays belonging to the genus *Mobula* (formerly its own genus *Manta*). 5 m (18 ft). Three species are known: M. *birostris*, the largest at 7 m (23 ft) in width, M. large quantities of zooplankton, which they gather with their open mouths as they swim. They have the largest brain-to-body ratio of all fish, and can pass the mirror test. All three have triangular pectoral fins, horn-shaped cephalic fins and large, forward-facing mouths. They are classified among the *Myliobatiformes* (stingrays and relatives) and are placed in the family *Myliobatidae* (eagle rays) b1d6e71174

A large proportion of all life on Earth lives in the ocean. The exact size of this "large proportion" is unknown, since many ocean

species are still to be discovered. The ocean is a complex three-dimensional world, covering approximately 71% of the Earth's surface. The habitats studied in marine biology include everything from the tiny layers of surface water in which organisms and abiotic items may be trapped in surface tension between the ocean and atmosphere, to the depths of the oceanic... b1d6e71174

Green sunfish 6-15. The green sunfish does not always grow large enough to be an appealing target for anglers, but it is kept as an aquarium fish by hobbyists. They grow to be 3-6 inches (7. molluscs, turtle food, frogs, some small fish, fish eggs, bryozoans, zooplankton, other small invertebrates, and sometimes plant material. They are omnivores The green sunfish (*Lepomis cyanellus*) is a species of aggressive freshwater fish in the sunfish family (Centrarchidae) of order Centrarchiformes. 2 cm) long on average, but can achieve a length of 12 inches (30 cm) b1d6e71174

Cynoscion regalis They flow *Cynoscion regalis*, the weakfish, is a marine ray-finned fish of the family Sciaenidae, the drums and croakers. Their young are in the form of zooplankton, floating freely with the tidal current. This spawning takes place in the shallow waters of estuaries b1d6e71174

Ovalipes ocellatus Johns Hopkins University Press. (Portunid) crabs". pp. Zooplankton of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts: a guide to their identification and ecology. 220-222 *Ovalipes ocellatus*, commonly known as the lady crab, ocellated crab, or calico crab, is a species of crab in the family Ovalipidae b1d6e71174

At present, they are among the most endangered whales in the world, and they are protected under the U.S. Endangered Species Act and Marine Mammal Protection Act and Canada's Species at Risk Act. There are an estimated 356 individuals in existence in the western North Atlantic Ocean—they migrate between... b1d6e71174 Mantas are found in warm temperate, subtropical and tropical waters. Both species are pelagic; *M. birostris* migrates across open oceans, singly or in groups, while *M. alfredi* tends to be resident and coastal. They are filter feeders and eat... b1d6e71174 It inhabits most oceans and adjoining seas, and prefers deep offshore waters. It avoids polar and tropical waters and semi-enclosed bodies of water. The sei whale migrates annually from cool, subpolar waters in summer... b1d6e71174

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