# DOWNLOAD PDF SHALLOW-WATER MARINE BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATES OF SOUTH CAROLINA

#### Chapter 1 : Belle W. Baruch Library Collection â€" Digital Collections

Shallow-Water Marine Benthic Macroinvertebrates of South Carolina. Species Identification, Community Composition, and Symbiotic Associations.

Sphaeromatidae Paradella dianae Paradella dianae is a species of crustacean that was accidentally introduced to the southeast coast of the U. As they made repeated dives on the jetty stones below the low tide level, to carefully and systematically quantify the flora and fauna, divers noticed hundreds of small creatures clinging tightly to their neoprene wetsuits when they climbed from the water back onto the dive boat. It took a lot of effort to remove them, even under the heavy spray of freshwater from a garden hose back at the dock. It turns out that these pesky animals were isopods that are native to the Pacific coasts of North and Central America. Paradella dianae is a dorso-ventrally flattened, yellowish and brown colored sphaeromatid isopod. It somewhat resembles the terrestrial isopods that are commonly known as pill bugs or roly pollies. Mature males and females differ in shape and size. Male Paradella dianae, dorsal and lateral views. Photographs of male Paradella dianae from the dorsal and lateral aspects, with the distinguishing features shown in Fig. Female Paradella dianae, dorsal and lateral views. Note lack of heart-shaped foramen and dorsal tubercles seen in males, as shown in Figs. Paradella dianae is commonly found among intertidal algae on a variety of substrates, including rock, mud and man-made surfaces like jetties, buoys and piers. The species is often rather secretive, hiding among the heavy growth of marine invertebrates, under stones, or in the shells of dead barnacles or polychaete tubes, especially when the tide has gone down. For food, it grazes on the algae and bacterial film that is attached to the surface Harrison and Holdich, It can survive in a wide range of salinities, from full-strength ocean water to estuarine water diluted to less than half of that Fulani, ; Rodriguez et al. This species has a rather unusual life history, since it starts life as a female and changes some time later into a male. This unusual lifestyle, known to scientists as protogynous hermaphroditism, was discovered by Kensley and Schotte After a male and a female P. When the eggs have reached the appropriate stage of development, small juvenile isopods are released into the surrounding environment. In Florida populations, P. Paradella dianae resembles several other species in the family Sphaeromatidae, which is represented in the SAB by the genera Ancinus, Cassidinidea, Paracerceis, Sphaeroma and Exosphaeroma. Kensley and Schotte provide keys to the four sphaeromatid subfamilies and to species in each of these genera. Male sphaeromatid isopods of South Carolina. Sphaeroma terebrans also nonindigenous in South Carolina. A real world traveler, Paradella dianae has been found in many locations around the globe. Unable to spread so far under its own power, the isopod has most likely been accidently introduced to new locations by hitchhiking on the hulls and other exterior surfaces of ships. The species is now known from such far-flung locations as the Marshall Islands Glynn, both coasts of Australia Harrison and Holdich, , the Atlantic coast of Spain Rodriguez et al. In the Western Atlantic Ocean, P. At the time of its earliest discovery in South Carolina on the jetty rocks at Murrells Inlet reported by Van Dolah et al. The first record of Paradella dianae outside of its native range was from the Marshall Islands in Glynn, Four years later the species was found in Townsville, Queensland, Australia, and then in Furlani observed it in Western Australia. On the other side of the Indian Ocean, P. The first report of P. Two years later it was discovered in Venezuela Glynn, , and in it was found in Brazil Pires, Its first known appearance in the United States was along the coast of Texas Clark and Robertson, , about the same time it was found in South Carolina Van Dolah, et al. Although no records exist of its presence along other portions of the Gulf coast, the Georgia coast or into North Carolina, its establishment in Texas, Florida and South Carolina suggest that it may also occur in those places. Realized and potential adverse impacts: Although the ecology of this species has not been studied in its new home in the South Atlantic Bight Cape Canaveral to Cape Hatteras, given the high densities noted in Texas and Florida, it may be a significant competitor of other native grazing species for food or for space in the cryptic habitats that itoccupies. New records of isopod crustaceans Flabellifera from Hong Kong. Shallow water marine isopods of Texas. Contribution in Marine

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Science Checklist of isopods Crustacea: Isopoda from the Eastern Tropical Pacific. Belgian Journal of Zoology 1: Shallow-water marine benthic macroinvertebrates of South Carolina. A guide to the introduced marine species in Australian waters. Fecundity and reproductive period of Paradella dianae and Uromunna sp. A systematic study of the Sphaeromatidae Crustacea: Isopoda of Isla Margarita, Venezuela, with descriptions of three new species. Isopoda, including a new genus and five new species of eurabranchiate sphaeromatids from Queensland waters. Journal of Crustacean Biology 2: Range extensions for some California marine isopod crustaceans. Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences Guide to the marine isopod crustaceans of the Caribbean. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 4: Handbook on the common marine isopod Crustacea of Georgia. University of Georgia Press, Athens, Georgia. The common marine isopod Crustacea of Puerto Rico: Journal of Crustacean Biology New record of Sphaeromatidae Isopoda from the Brazilian southern coast: Dynamenella dianae Menzies, Colonization and community development on new jetties.

### Chapter 2 : Charleston County « Counties « South Carolina Digital Library

Shallow-Water Marine Benthic Macroinvertebrates of South Carolina: Species Identification, Community Composition and Symbiotic Associations.

#### Chapter 3: Belle W. Baruch Institute for Marine Biology & Coastal Research

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