

## OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF COPEPODS (CRUSTACEA) IN THE EPIPELAGIAL OFF SOUTHERN BRAZIL\*

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### Synopsis

The copepods of plankton samples collected with a Bongo net of 0.333 mm mesh in 66 oceanographic stations of 4 transects off the States of Rio de Janeiro (RJ) and Santa Catarina (SC) in Nov./Dec. 75 and May 76 were qualitatively and quantitatively studied. An amount of 173 species was identified, of which *Paivella naporai* Wheeler, *Xanthocalanus marlyae* Campaner, and *Corycaeus giesbrechti* F. Dahl were taxonomically reviewed. Frequency and density of each species, and absolute and mean density of total copepods were determined for every station, as well as frequency of adult females and males, and young forms. Abundance was higher in the neritic than in the oceanic zone, the mean density being twice greater of the neritic zone of RJ than in that of SC, and almost identical in the oceanic zone off both States except for SC in Nov./Dec. 75, where values were thrice greater than in RJ. These results were related to the distribution of water masses in the sampling areas. Copepod associations were determined for neritic and oceanic zones off the States of RJ and SC at both sampling seasons.

Descriptors: Crustacea, Copepoda, Abundance, Ecological distribution, Animal morphology, Community composition, Plankton, Check list, Taxonomy, Population density, Water masses, Oceanic province, Neritic province, Associations (ecological), *Paivella naporai*, *Xanthocalanus marlyae*, *Corycaeus giesbrechti*, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, SW Atlantic.

Descritores: Crustacea, Copepoda, Abundância, Distribuição ecológica, Morfologia animal, Composição da comunidade, Plâncton, Lista de espécies, Taxonomia, Densidade da população, Massas de água, Província oceânica, Província nerítica, Associações ecológicas, *Paivella naporai*, *Xanthocalanus marlyae*, *Corycaeus giesbrechti*, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, Atlântico Sul Ocidental.

### Introduction

The marine planktonic copepods from the South Atlantic off Brazil have been taxonomically and ecologically surveyed since the end of last century from material collected by foreign oceanographic expeditions. A general study of the distribution of these animals related to water masses was made by Björnberg (1963). Contemporary and latter surveys (mainly Gaudy, 1963; Björnberg, 1965, 1981) have not only enlarged our knowledge about the epipelagic species, but also contributed other data on the deepwater fauna.

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From 1975 to 1979, the R/V "Prof. W. Besnard" of the University of São Paulo made seven research cruises off southern Brazil. The first results about copepod surveys based on the plankton samples collected have been recently published (Campaner, 1981). The qualitative and quantitative copepod composition in neritic and oceanic zones off the States of Rio de Janeiro and Santa Catarina during Nov./Dec. 75 and May 76 is studied here, together with the probable seasonal influence of the distribution of water masses.

### Material and methods

The biological material studied was obtained from all stations of the transects I and II off the State of Rio de Janeiro, and III and IV off the State of Santa Catarina during the first cruise in Nov./Dec. 75, and third

one in May 76 (Figs 1-2). Temperature and salinity data were obtained at surface, 10 m, and bottom in all stations, and temperature profiles were recorded by a bathythermograph.

Plankton samples were collected with two Bongo nets with 61 cm mouth diameter, 300 cm length and, respectively, 0.505 mm and 0.333 mm mesh, and preserved in 10% formaldehyde. Tows were taken double, obliquely from 5 m above the bottom to the surface in the neritic and from 200 m to the surface in the oceanic waters. The volume of water filtered was calculated from the flowmeter data by Dr Matsuura's staff

(Instituto Oceanográfico USP), and kindly put at my disposal.

Only samples from the 0.333 mm mesh net were used here. Copepods were counted under stereoscopic microscope in Bogorov's counting chamber (Bourdillon, 1971: 168, fig. IV-22). Samples quantitatively larger were subsampled in fractions of 1/4 or 1/16 through a Folsom splitter of four divisions (Rigosha & Co. Ltd). After one subsample had been analysed, the others were also examined to separate rare species which, if found, were counted separately, and the subsampling was disregarded.

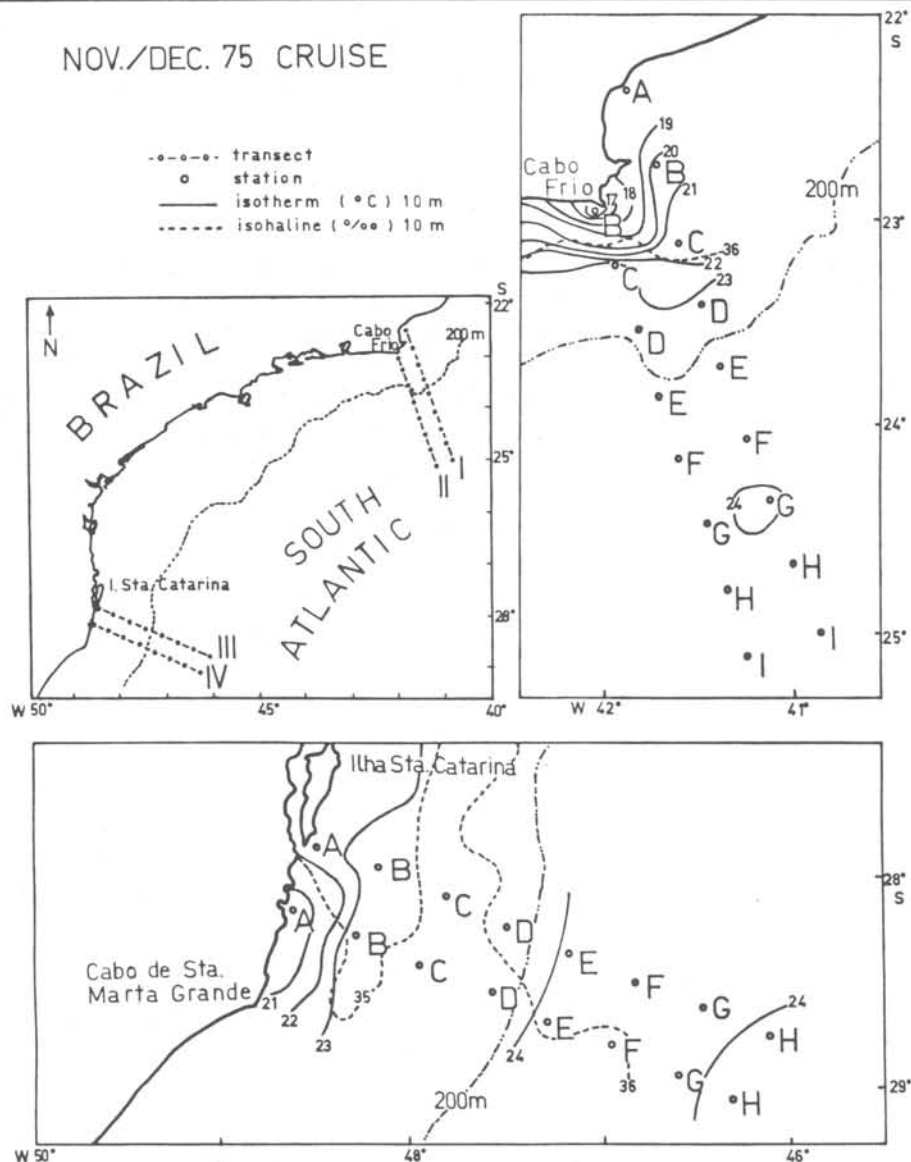


Fig. 1. Transect positions (upper left); location of stations and horizontal distribution of temperature and salinity in Nov./Dec. 75 at 10 m depth, Transects I and II (upper right) and Transects III e IV (lower). (Partially based on Matsuura, 1983: fig. 3).

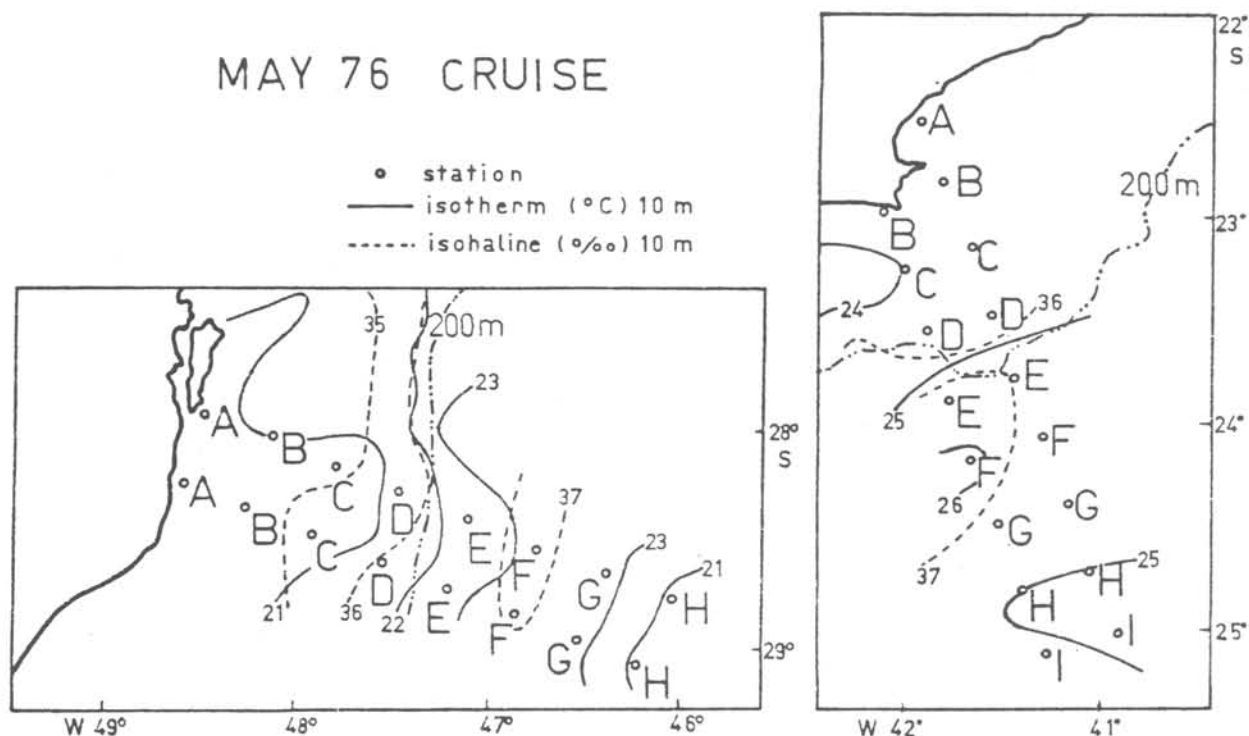


Fig. 2. Location of stations and horizontal distribution of temperature and salinity in May 76 at 10 m depth in Transects I and II (right) and in Transects III and IV (left). (Partially based on Matsuura, 1983: fig. 5).

Density of each copepod species was expressed in  $\text{no. m}^{-3}$  (number of individuals per volume of water filtered, in  $\text{m}^3$ ) and frequency was represented by a proportion, in which the first number refers to the number of species occurrence, and the second refers to the number of analysed stations (e.g. 2:10 means that the species occurs in 2 out of 10 stations).

### Results and discussion

#### *Oceanographic features of surveyed regions*

Figures 1 and 2 show the horizontal distribution of salinity and temperature at 10 m depth, and Figures 3 to 6 the vertical profile of temperature and the water mass distribution.

The water masses were characterized

according to Björnberg (1963), Miranda (1982), and Matsuura (1983) and classified into four types: (1) Coastal water, with variable temperature and salinity up to  $34\text{‰}$ ; (2) Shelf water, with temperature from 20 to  $26^\circ\text{C}$  and salinity from 35 to  $36\text{‰}$ ; (3) Tropical water, with temperature and salinity above  $20^\circ\text{C}$  and  $36\text{‰}$ , respectively; and (4) South Atlantic (SA) central water, with temperature and salinity from 10 to  $20^\circ\text{C}$  and from 35 to  $36\text{‰}$ , respectively.

As stated by Miranda (*op. cit.*) and illustrated here, 50% or more of the total water volume over the continental shelf are of SA central water. This water mass is also the same which is drawn up to the surface in Nov./Dec. off the State of Rio de Janeiro (Figs 3-4) and also off Santa Catarina (Fig. 6).

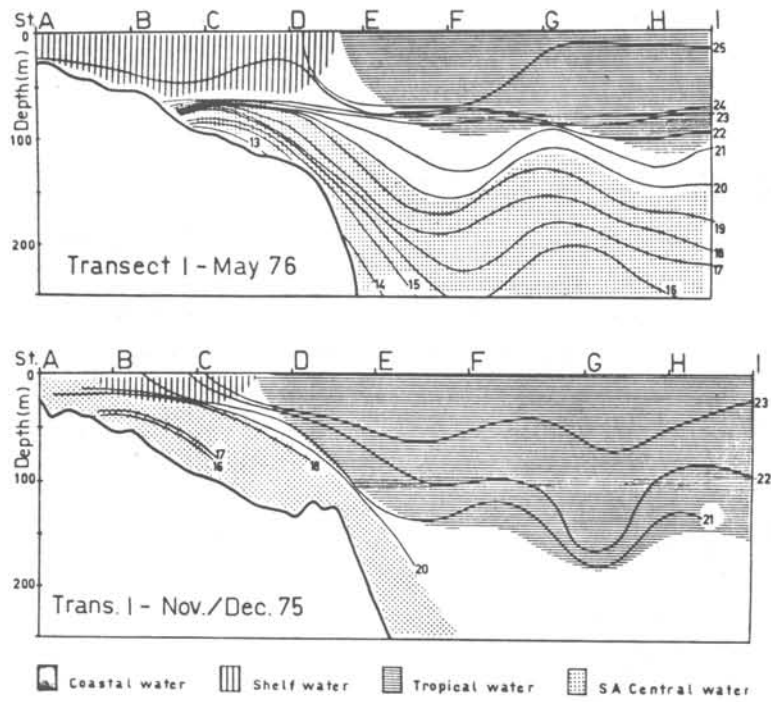


Fig. 3: Vertical distribution of temperature and water masses, Transect I - Nov./Dec. 75 and May 76. (Partially based on Matsuura, 1978: figs 52 and 54).

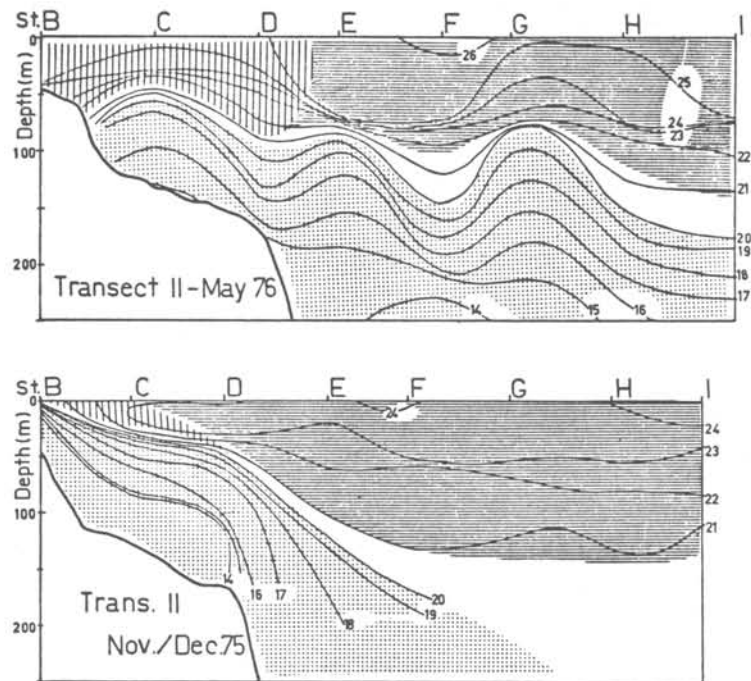


Fig. 4. Vertical distribution of temperature and water masses (see caption in Fig. 3), Transect II - Nov./Dec. 75 and May 76. (Partially based on Matsuura, 1978: figs 52 and 54).

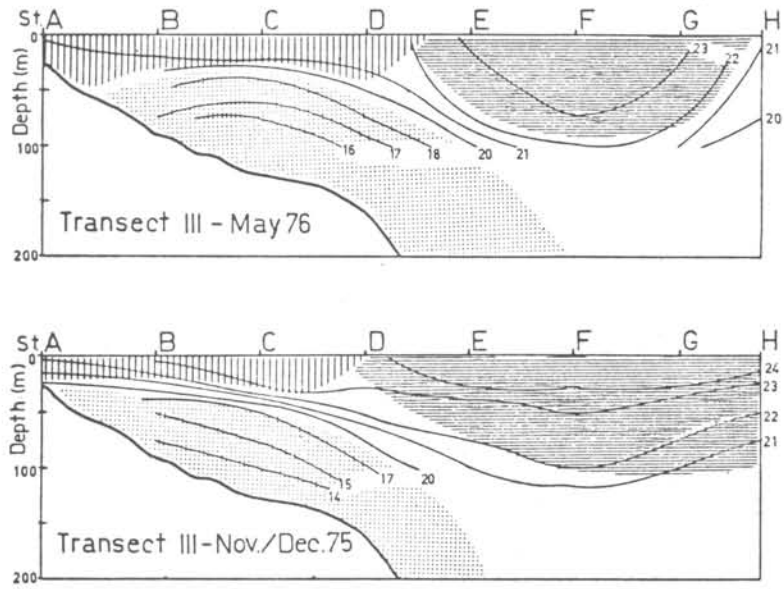


Fig. 5. Vertical distribution of temperature and water masses (see caption in Fig. 3), Transect III - Nov./Dec. 75 and May 76.

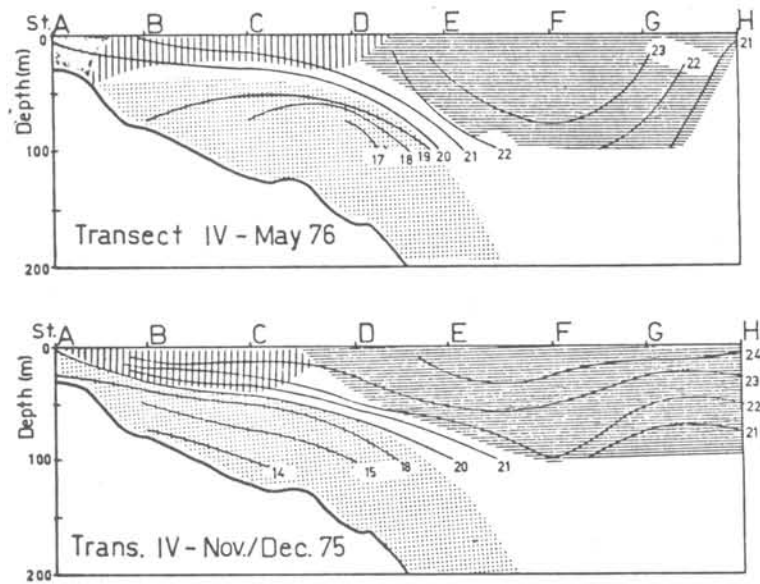


Fig. 6. Vertical distribution of temperature and water masses (see caption in Fig. 3), Transect IV - Nov./Dec. 75 and May 76.

## Epipelagic copepod fauna: qualitative analysis

## (a) List of species identified

## Sub-Order Calanoida G.O. Sars, 1902

## Fam. Calanidae Dana, 1849

1. *Calanoides carinatus* (Krøyer, 1849)
2. *Calanus minor* (Claus, 1863)
3. *C. tenuicornis* Dana, 1849
4. *Neocalanus gracilis* (Dana, 1849)
5. *N. robustior* (Giesbrecht, 1888)
6. *Undinula vulgaris* (Dana, 1849)

## Fam. Eucalanidae Giesbrecht, 1892

7. *Eucalanus crassus* Giesbrecht, 1888
8. *E. monachus* Giesbrecht, 1888
9. *E. pileatus* Giesbrecht, 1888
10. *E. sewelli* Fleminger, 1973
11. *Rhincalanus cornutus* (Dana, 1849)
12. *R. nasutus* Giesbrecht, 1888

## Fam. Paracalanidae Giesbrecht, 1892

13. *Acrocalanus gracilis* Giesbrecht, 1888
14. *A. longicornis* Giesbrecht, 1888
15. *Paracalanus aculeatus* Giesbrecht, 1888
16. *P. campaneri* Björnberg, 1980
17. *P. indicus* Wolfenden, 1905
18. *P. parvus* (Claus, 1863)
19. *P. quasimodo* Bowman, 1971

## Fam. Calocalanidae M. Bernard, 1958

20. *Calocalanus contractus* Farran, 1926
21. *C. pavo* (Dana, 1849)
22. *Ischnocalanus equalicauda* (Bernard, 1958)
23. *I. plumulosus* (Claus, 1863)
24. *Mecynocera clausi* J.C. Thompson, 1888

## Fam. Pseudocalanidae G.O. Sars, 1900

25. *Clausocalanus arcuicornis* (Dana, 1849)
26. *C. brevipes* Frost & Fleminger, 1968
27. *C. furcatus* (Brady, 1883)
28. *C. ingens* Frost & Fleminger, 1968
29. *C. mastigophorus* (Claus, 1863)
30. *C. parapergens* Frost & Fleminger, 1968
31. *C. paululus* Farran, 1926
32. *C. pergens* Farran, 1926
33. *Ctenocalanus vanus s.l.* Giesbrecht, 1888

## Fam. Aetideidae Giesbrecht, 1892

34. *Chiridius poppei* Giesbrecht, 1892
35. *Chirundina streetsi* Giesbrecht, 1895
36. *Euaetideus acutus* (Farran, 1929)
37. *E. bradyi* (A. Scott, 1909)
38. *E. giesbrechti* (Cleve, 1904)
39. *Euchirella amoena* Giesbrecht, 1888
40. *E. bitumida* With, 1915
41. *E. curticauda* Giesbrecht, 1888
42. *E. formosa* Verwoort, 1949
43. *E. messinensis* (Claus, 1863)
44. *E. pulchra* (Lubbock, 1856)
45. *Gaetanus minor* Farran, 1905
46. *Paivella naporai* Wheeler, 1970
47. *Undeuchaeta major* Giesbrecht, 1888
48. *U. plumosa* (Lubbock, 1856)

## Fam. Euchaetidae Giesbrecht, 1892

49. *Euchaeta acuta* Giesbrecht, 1892
50. *E. marina* (Prestandrea, 1833)
51. *E. media* Giesbrecht, 1888
52. *E. spinosa* Giesbrecht, 1892

## Fam. Phaennidae G.O. Sars, 1902

53. *Phaenna spinifera* Claus, 1863
54. *Xanthocalanus agilis* Giesbrecht, 1892
55. *Xanthocalanus marlyae* Campaner, 1978

## Fam. Scolecithricidae Giesbrecht, 1892

56. *Lophothrix latipes* (T. Scott, 1894)
57. *Scaphocalanus curtus* (Farran, 1926)
58. *S. echinatus* (Farran, 1905)
59. *Scolecithriaella dentata* (Giesbrecht, 1892)
60. *S. profunda* (Giesbrecht, 1892)
61. *S. ovata* (Farran, 1905)
62. *S. tenuiserrata* (Giesbrecht, 1892)
63. *S. vittata* (Giesbrecht, 1892)
64. *Scolecithrix bradyi* Giesbrecht, 1888
65. *S. danae* (Lubbock, 1856)
66. *Scottocalanus securifrons* (T. Scott, 1894)

## Fam. Temoridae Giesbrecht, 1892

67. *Temora stylifera* (Dana, 1849)

## Fam. Metridinidae G.O. Sars 1902

68. *Pleuromamma abdominalis* (Lubbock, 1856)
69. *P. gracilis* (Claus, 1863)
70. *P. piseki* Farran, 1929
71. *P. ziphias* (Giesbrecht, 1889)

## Fam. Centropagidae Giesbrecht, 1892

72. *Centropages* (?) *gracilis* (Dana, 1849)
73. *C. velificatus* (de Oliveira, 1946)
74. *C. violaceus* (Claus, 1863)

## Fam. Lucicutiidae G.O. Sars, 1902

75. *Lucicutia clausi* (Giesbrecht, 1889)
76. *L. flavicornis* (Claus, 1863)
77. *L. gaussae* Grice, 1963
78. *L. gemina* Farran, 1926

## Fam. Heterorhabdidae G.O. Sars, 1902

79. *Heterorhabdus papilliger* (Claus, 1863)
80. *H. spinifrons* (Claus, 1863)
81. *Heterostylites longicornis* (Giesbrecht, 1889)

## Fam. Augaptilidae G.O. Sars, 1905

82. *Augaptilus* cf. *anceps* Farran, 1908
83. *A.* (?) *longicaudatus* (Claus, 1863)
84. *A. megalurus* Giesbrecht, 1889
85. *A. spinifrons* Sars, 1907
86. *Euaptilus hecticus* (Giesbrecht, 1889)
87. *Haloptilus acutifrons* (Giesbrecht, 1892)
88. *H. cf. angusticeps* Sars, 1907
89. *H. austini* Grice, 1959
90. *H. fertilis* (Giesbrecht, 1892)
91. *H. fons* Farran, 1908
92. *H. longicornis* (Claus, 1863)
93. *H. mucronatus* (Claus, 1863)
94. *H. ornatus* (Giesbrecht, 1892)
95. *H. oxycephalus* (Giesbrecht, 1889)
96. *H. spiniceps* (Giesbrecht, 1892)

## Fam. Arietellidae G.O. Sars, 1902

97. *Arietellus* cf. *giesbrechti* Sars, 1905
98. *A. setosus* Giesbrecht, 1892

## Fam. Phyllopodidae Brodsky, 1950

99. *Phyllopus helgae* Farran, 1908

## Fam. Candaciidae Giesbrecht, 1892

100. *Candacia bipinnata* (Giesbrecht, 1889)
101. *C. curta* (Dana, 1849)
102. *C. ethiopica* (Dana, 1849)
103. *C. longimana* (Claus, 1863)
104. *C. pachydaetyla* (Dana, 1849)
105. *C. varicans* (Giesbrecht, 1892)
106. *Paracandacia bispinosa* (Claus, 1863)
107. *P. simplex* (Giesbrecht, 1889)

## Fam. Pontellidae Dana, 1852

108. *Calanopta americana* F. Dahl, 1894
109. *Labidocera acutifrons* (Dana, 1849)
110. *L. fluviatilis* F. Dahl, 1894
111. *Pontella atlantica* (Milne-Edwards, 1840)
112. *P. marplatensis* Ramirez, 1966
113. *P. securifer* Brady, 1883
114. *Pontellina platychaeta* Fleminger & Hulsemann,
115. *P. plumata* (Dana, 1849)
116. *Pontellopsis brevis* (Giesbrecht, 1889)
117. *P. perspicax* (Dana, 1849)
118. *P. regalis* (Dana, 1849)
119. *P. villosa* Brady, 1883

## Fam. Acartiidae G. O. Sars, 1900

120. *Acartia danae* Giesbrecht, 1889
121. *A. lilljeborgi* Giesbrecht, 1889
122. *A. longicornis* (Lilljeborg, 1853)
123. *A. negligens* (Dana, 1849)

## Sub-Order Cyclopoida Bürmeister, 1843

## Fam. Oithonidae Dana, 1853

124. *Oithona nana* Giesbrecht, 1892
125. *O. plumifera* Baird, 1843



- 126. *O. robusta* Giesbrecht, 1891
- 127. *O. setigera* (Dana, 1849)
- 128. *O. similis* Claus, 1866
- 129. *O. tenuis* Rosendorn, 1917

Sub-Order Poecilostomatoida Thorell, 1859

- Fam. Oncaeidae Giesbrecht, 1891
- 130. *Lubbockia aculeata* Giesbrecht, 1891
  - 131. *L. squillimana* Claus, 1863
  - 132. *Oncaea conifera* Giesbrecht, 1891
  - 133. *O. media* Giesbrecht, 1891
  - 134. *O. mediterranea* (Claus, 1863)
  - 135. *O. minuta* Giesbrecht, 1892
  - 136. *O. venusta* Philippi, 1843
  - 137. *Pachos punctatum* (Claus, 1863)

- Fam. Sapphirinidae Thorell, 1859
- 138. *Copilia lata* Giesbrecht, 1891
  - 139. *C. mediterranea* (Claus, 1863)
  - 140. *C. mirabilis* Dana, 1849
  - 141. *C. quadrata* Dana, 1849
  - 142. *C. vitrea* Haeckel, 1864
  - 143. *Sapphirina angusta* Dana, 1849
  - 144. *S. auronites* Claus, 1863 -  
*sinuicauda* Brady, 1883
  - 145. *S. bicuspidata* Giesbrecht, 1891
  - 146. *S. gemma* Dana, 1849
  - 147. *S. intestinata* Giesbrecht, 1891
  - 148. *S. metallina* Dana, 1849
  - 149. *S. nigromaculata* Claus, 1863
  - 150. *S. opalina* Dana, 1849 - *darwini* Haeckel,
  - 151. *S. ovato lanceolata* Dana, 1849 - *gemma* Dana, 1849 1864
  - 152. *S. scarlata* Giesbrecht, 1891

- 153. *S. stellata* Giesbrecht, 1891

- Fam. Corycaeidae Dana, 1849
- 154. *Corycaeus amazonicus* F. Dahl, 1894
  - 155. *C. clausi* F. Dahl, 1894
  - 156. *C. cf. crassiusculus* Dana, 1849
  - 157. *C. flaccus* Giesbrecht, 1891
  - 158. *C. furcifer* Claus, 1863
  - 159. *C. giesbrechti* F. Dahl, 1894
  - 160. *C. latus* (Dana, 1849)
  - 161. *C. latus* Dana, 1849
  - 162. *C. limbatus* Brady, 1883
  - 163. *C. speciosus* Dana, 1849
  - 164. *C. typicus* (Krøyer, 1849)
  - 165. *Farranula gracilis* (Dana, 1849)
  - 166. *F. rostrata* (Claus, 1863)

Sub-Order Harpacticoida G.O. Sars, 1911

- Fam. Ectinosomatidae Oloffson, 1917
- 167. *Microsetella norvegica* (Boeck, 1864)
- Fam. Miracidae Dana, 1846
- 168. *Macrosetella gracilis* (Dana, 1847)
  - 169. *Miracia efferata* (Dana, 1847)
- Fam. Tachydiidae G.O. Sars, 1909
- 170. *Euterpina acutifrons* (Dana, 1847)
- Fam. Pseudopeltidae Poppe, 1891
- 171. *Clytemnestra rostrata* (Brady, 1883)
  - 172. *C. scutellata* Dana, 1847
- Fam. Aegisthidae Giesbrecht, 1891
- 173. *Aegisthus mucronatus* Giesbrecht, 1891

(b) Taxonomic remarks on some species

FAMILY AETIDEIDAE

*Paivella naporai* Wheeler, 1970  
(Fig. 7)

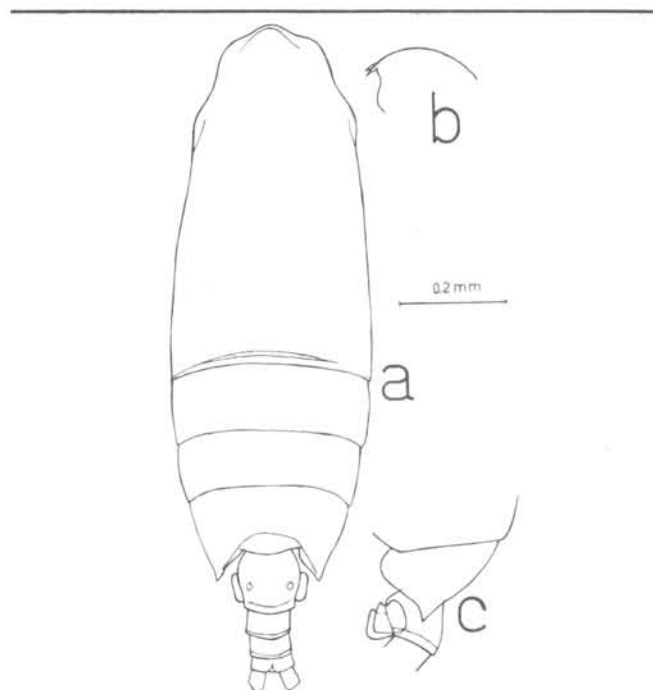


Fig. 7. *Paivella naporai* female. a, Habitus, dorsal; b, Prosoma anterior, lateral; c, Last prosomal and first urosomal somites, lateral.

*Paivella naporai* Wheeler, 1970: 10-1, figs 33-48.

*Material examined* - Proj. FINEP/IOUSP collection: 3 females, oblique tows from 200 m to surface in oceanic waters off the States of Rio de Janeiro (Trans. II - Nov./Dec. 75, local depth 2360 m) and Santa Catarina (Trans. III - Nov./Dec. 75, local depths 360 and 1234 m) at night, SW Atlantic, Brazil.

*Type locality* - Equatorial Atlantic, Lat. 10°00'N, Long. 30°00'W, collecting depth 4100 to 2200 m.

*Remarks* - Length (3 specimens) 1.27-1.31 mm. Morphological features identical to holotype, except for the rostrum more curved ventrad (Fig. 7b) and prosomal posterolateral corners slightly more pointed (Fig. 7c).

*Habitat and distribution* - Originally described as deepwater species, it however occurred here in the epipelagial. Therefore, it may be considered a migratory mesoplanktonic species. This is the first record outside its type locality.

FAMILY PHAENNIDAE

*Xanthocalanus marlyae* Campaner, 1978  
(Fig. 8)

*Xanthocalanus marlyae* Campaner, 1978:  
969-976, figs 2-37.

*Material examined* - Proj. FINEP/IOUSP collection: 1 adult female and 2 male V copepodites, oblique tow from 189 m to surface off the State of Rio de Janeiro; 1 female V copepodite, oblique tow from 174 m to surface, Trans. IV off the State of Santa Catarina, Nov./Dec. 75, at night.

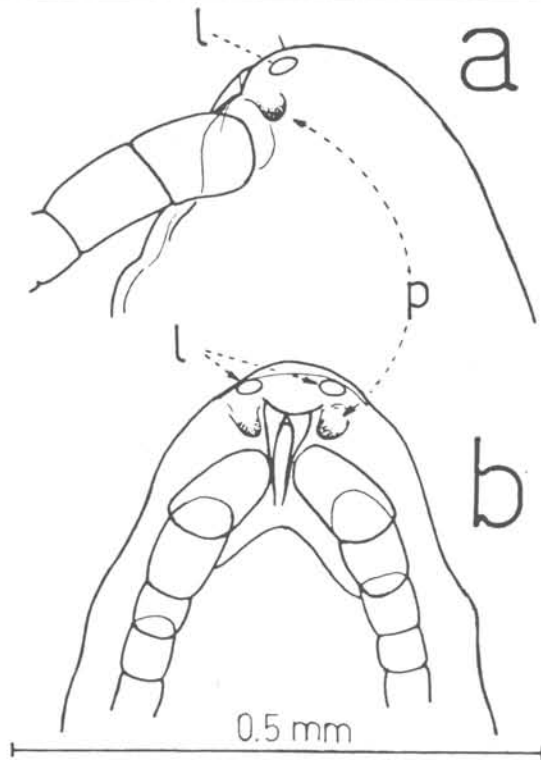


Fig. 8. *Xanthocalanus marlyae* female. a, Prosome anterior, lateral; b, Ditto, ventral. (l, lens; p, pigment cup).

*Remarks* - This species was originally described as devoid of eyes (Campaner, 1978: 976), but examining the well-preserved specimens of these newly collected samples, it is now possible to state the contrary. Two frontal eyes were observed, each one composed of a lens and an internal wine red pigment cup (Fig. 8a-b). The lenses were also found by re-examining the specimens of the MBT collection (Campaner, *op. cit.*), which I had formerly interpreted as points of muscle attachment. Thus, the resemblance between *Xanthocalanus minor* Giesbrecht, 1982 and *X. marlyae* increased, although other differences exist. A comparative morphological study of specimens of both species

should be conclusive concerning their real taxonomic status.

These new records confirm that this species lives in near-bottom waters over the shelf, as it only occurred in samples from night tows at 5 m from the bottom to the surface.

#### FAMILY CORYCAEIDAE

*Corycaeus giesbrechti* F. Dahl, 1894  
(Figs 9-10)

*Corycaeus giesbrechti* F. Dahl, 1894: 68, 72, fig. 1. - M. Dahl, 1912: 88, pl. 12, figs 1-9. - Rose, 1933: 330-1, fig. 427. - Björnberg, 1963: 82-3, fig. 43. - Cervigón, 1964: 184-7, figs 15-6. - Björnberg, 1965: 223. - Razouls, 1974: 89-90, 106, fig. 8. - Björnberg, 1981: 674-6, fig. 227.

*Corycaeus venustus* Dana. - Giesbrecht, 1892: 659, pl. 51, figs 32-4, 47.

*Material examined* - Project FINEP/IOUSP collection: 40 females and 10 males, oblique tows in neritic and oceanic waters off the States of Rio de Janeiro (Trans. I and II) and Santa Catarina (Trans. III and IV).

*Length of specimens* - Ten females were randomly selected from each of the following four regions: neritic (N) and oceanic (O) waters off the States of Rio de Janeiro (RJ) and Santa Catarina (SC), respectively. The measurements (mm) were: N-RJ, 0.98-1.04 (average 1.01); O-RJ, 0.97-1.03 (average 1.01); N-SC, 0.93-1.03 (average 0.97); and O-SC, 0.99-1.02 (average 1.00). The males (10 specimens) measured 0.82-0.88 (average 0.85).

*Remarks* - The prosomal pedigerous somites of the females (Fig. 9a-b) are differently shaped, this apparent dimorphism being mainly due to fixation, with each somite retracting in different degrees into the previous one. The differences in length are not significant, especially when mean values are taken into account. As a result of the relative scarcity of morphological descriptions of this species, the main structural features are illustrated here. The P6 armature and structure, not considered until now, are included, as they may contribute to a future specific or generic revision.



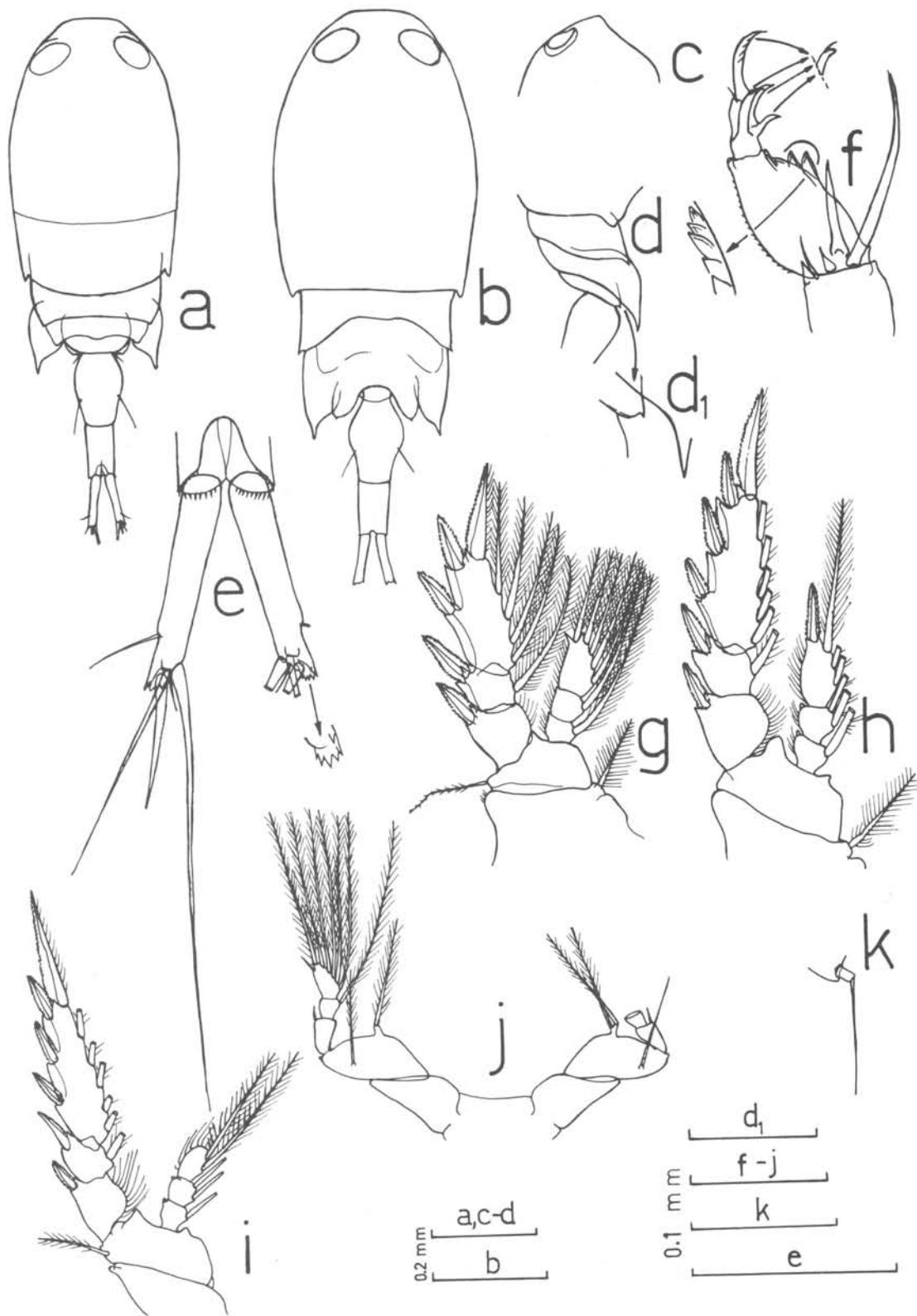


Fig. 9. *Corycaeus giesbrechti* female. a-b, Habitus, dorsal, of two specimens in different aspects of the retraction of pedigerous somites; c, Prosome anterior, lateral; d, Last three prosomal and first urosomal somites, lateral; d1, Last prosomal somite enlarged, lateral; e, Last urosomal somite (terminal portion) and furca, dorsal; f, Antenna (A2); g, Leg 1; h, Leg 2; i, Leg 3; j, Leg 4; k, Leg 6, lateral.

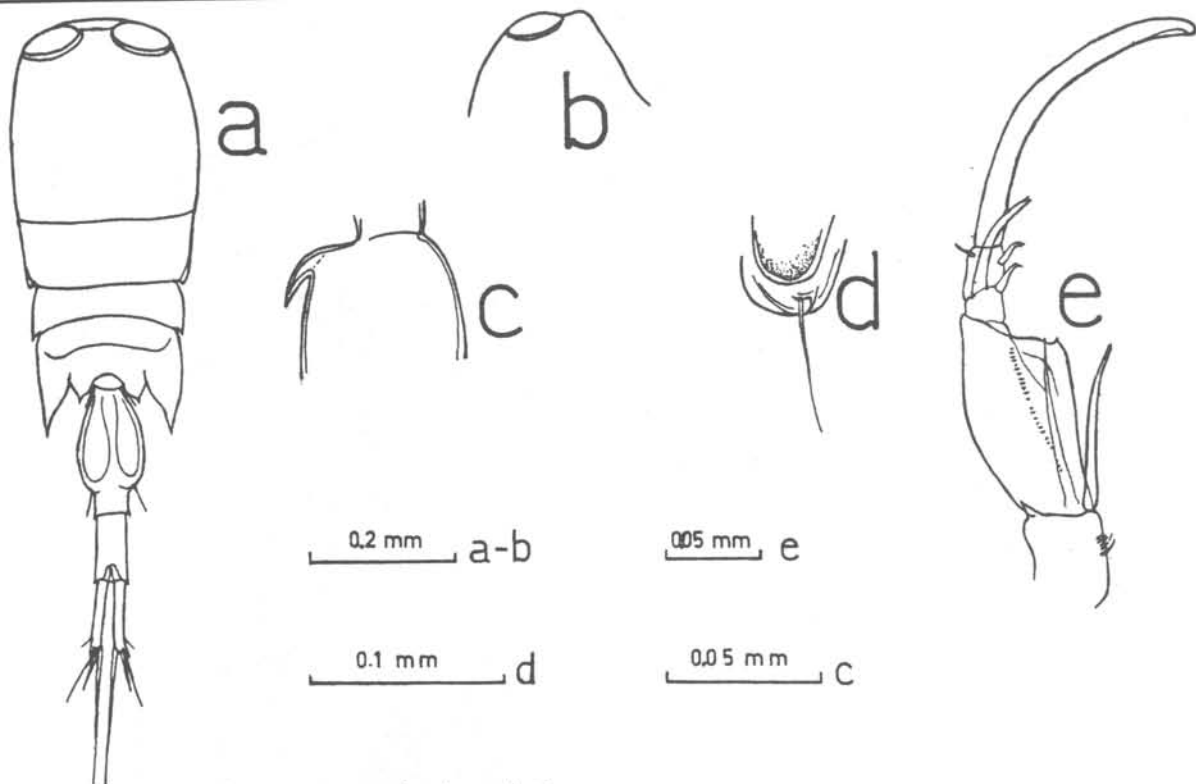


Fig. 10. *Corycaeus giesbrechti* male. a, Habitus, dorsal; b, Prosome anterior, lateral; c, Urosomal somite 1 anterior, lateral; d, Leg 6, lateral; e, Antenna (A2).

*Epipelagic copepod fauna: quantitative analysis*

Copepod countings are summarized in Tables 1 and 2 (see Appendix), presenting frequency and density of each species in the two surveyed regions during the two seasons.

Density and relative percentage of adults and copepodites plus nauplii are given for every station of the transects performed in each cruise in Figures 11 to 14, and for the neritic and oceanic zones of the States of Rio de Janeiro (RJ) and Santa Catarina (SC) in Figure 15.

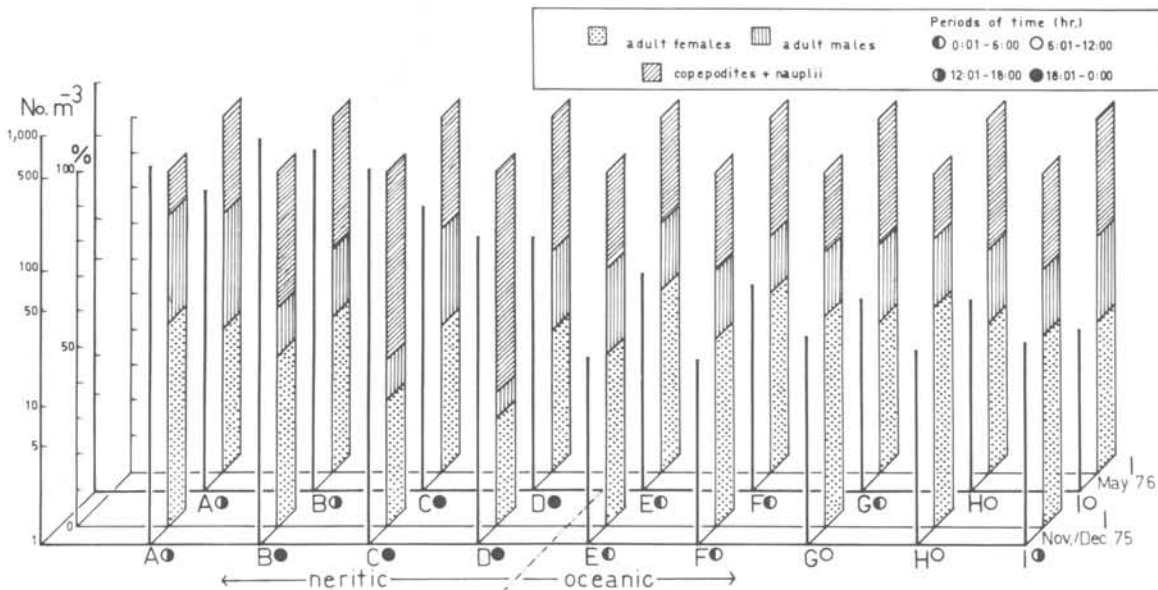


Fig. 11. Density (no.  $m^{-3}$ ) and relative percentage (%) of copepods at each station of Transect I (State of Rio de Janeiro) in Nov./Dec. 75 and May 76.

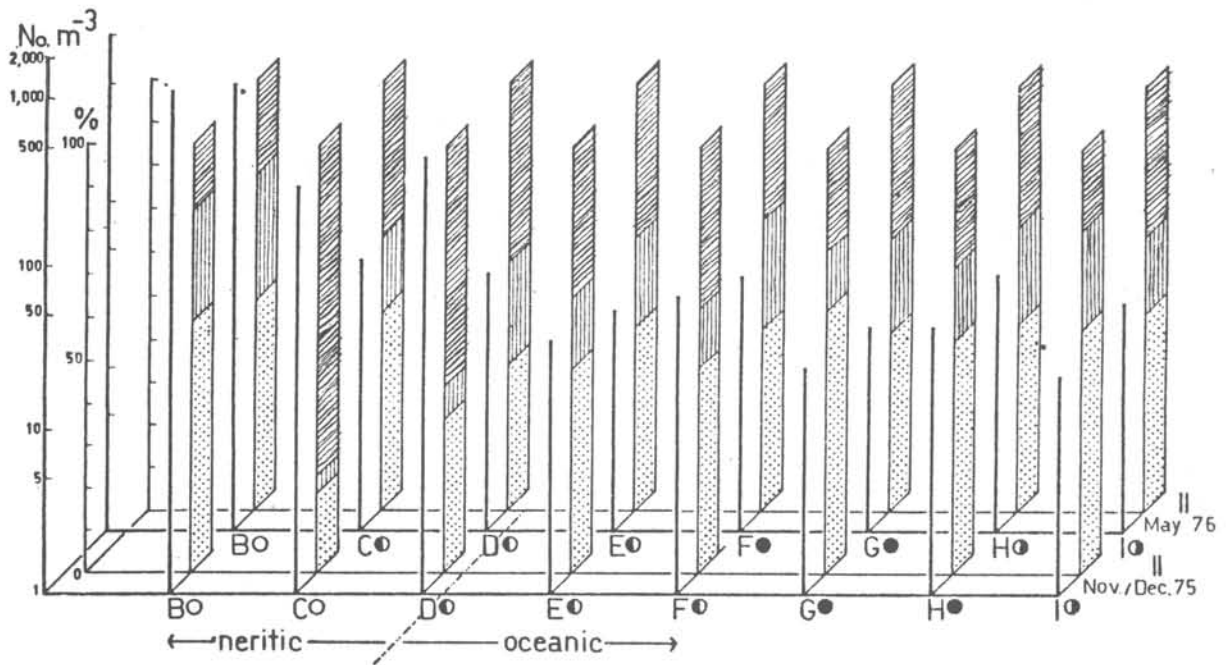


Fig. 12. Density ( $\text{no. m}^{-3}$ ) and relative percentage (%) of copepods at each station of Transect II (State of Rio de Janeiro) in Nov./Dec. 75 and May 76. (see also upper caption in Fig. 11).

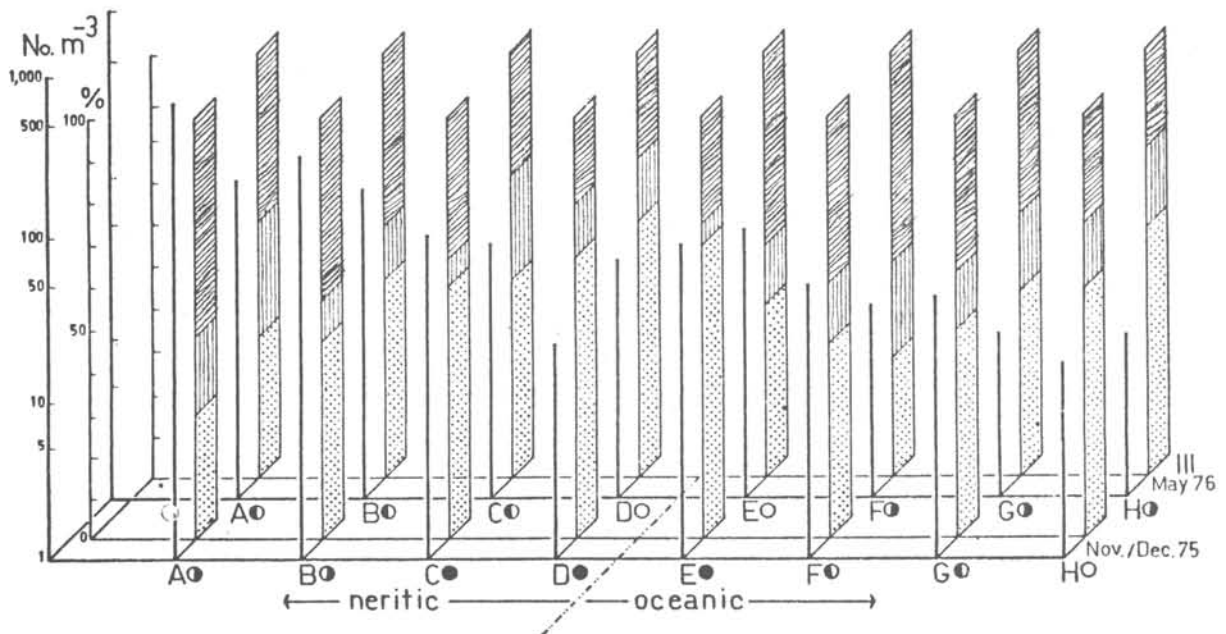


Fig. 13. Density ( $\text{no. m}^{-3}$ ) and relative percentage (%) of copepods at each station of Transect III (State of Santa Catarina) in Nov./Dec. 75 and May 76. (see also upper caption in Fig. 11).

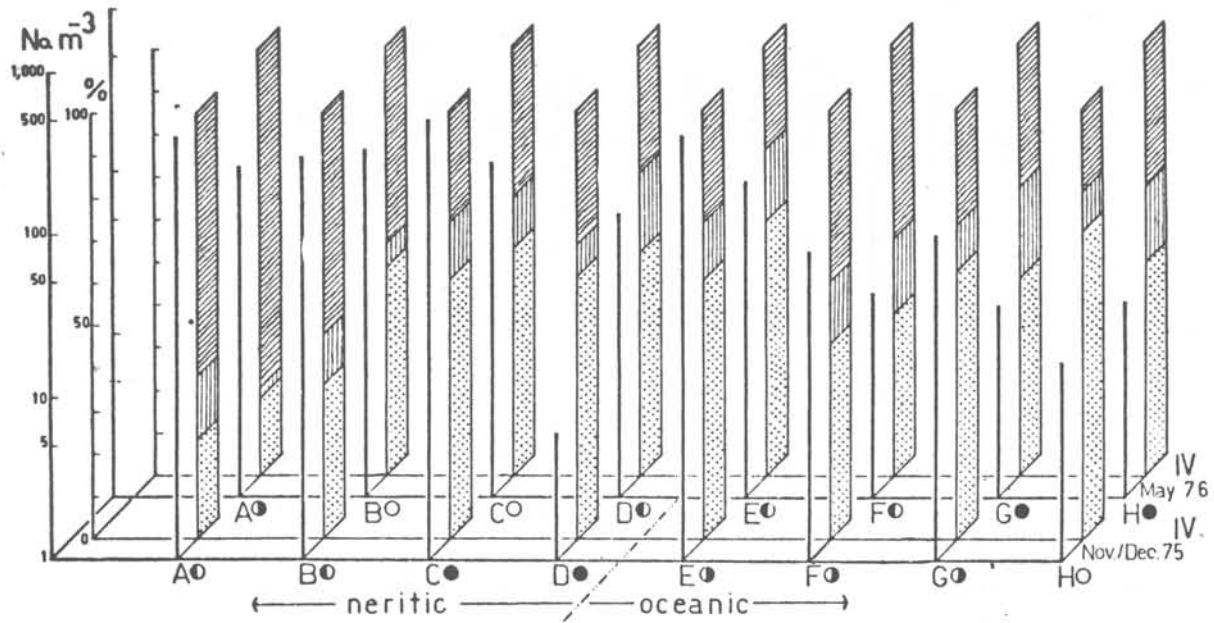


Fig. 14. Density ( $\text{no. m}^{-3}$ ) and relative percentage (%) of copepods at each station of Transect IV (State of Santa Catarina) in Nov./Dec. 75 and May 76. (see also upper caption in Fig. 11).

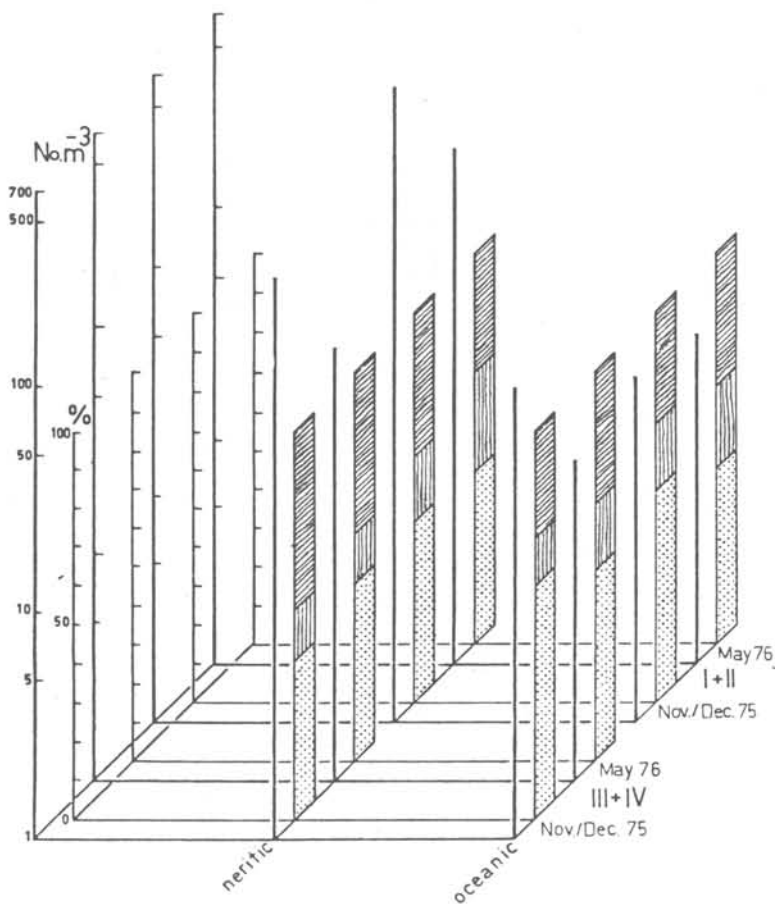


Fig. 15. Mean density ( $\text{no. m}^{-3}$ ) and relative percentage (%) of copepods in neritic and oceanic zones off the States of Rio de Janeiro and Santa Catarina in Nov./Dec. 75 and May 76. (see also upper caption in Fig. 11).

Density values were evidently higher in the neritic than in the oceanic zone in all analysed areas and seasons sampled (Fig. 15). However, differences between the neritic regions off RJ (Trans. I + II) and SC (Trans. III + IV) in Nov./Dec. and in May were recorded. The mean density in RJ is approximately twice greater than that in SC in both seasons, but few species had high frequency and density.

This fact is probably due to the unequal water mass distribution (Figs 3-6), since there was a greater volume of SA central water over the shelf of RJ than over that of SC, at least in Nov./Dec. In this period, typical species inhabiting this productive water, like *Calanoides carinatus* and *Ctenocalanus vanus*, increased the copepod biomass off RJ, but they were scarcely present off SC. It should be also noted that a greater influence of the oceanic species over the neritic copepod fauna was verified off SC in May.

There was an evident inverse correlation in the abundance of *Calanoides carinatus* and *Eucalanus pileatus*. Thus, the former was more numerous than the latter off RJ in Nov./Dec., the contrary occurring in May (see Tables 1 and 2). On the other hand, *C. carinatus* was always less abundant off SC. According to Paffenhöffer (1983), the abundance of *E. pileatus* is positively related to the abundance of particulate matter, probably rich in cool and cold waters over the shelf. The alternating seasonal development of these species populations, as shown off RJ, leads to the conclusion that both species might be in some way competitors.

In addition, Aidar-Aragão *et al.* (1980) and Vieira & Teixeira (1981) recorded relatively high values of chlorophyll-*a* concentration and primary productivity in near-coastal stations off RJ and SC which corresponded in location, and generally in season to those where these two species occurred abundantly.

Unlike in neritic waters, the mean density was very similar in the oceanic zone off RJ and SC, except for the relatively higher value recorded in SC in Nov./Dec. Once more, the unequal distribution of water masses

should explain this last fact, as in Nov./Dec. the sampled area of RJ was occupied more extensively by tropical water (Figs 3-4) than that of SC (Figs 5-6).

Concerning sex and developmental stage distribution, a predominance of adult females over copepodites and nauplii, and of these over adult males was observed in both pelagic zones. This could be due to the selective power of the large meshed net which was not appropriate for sampling small copepodites and nauplii. There was some predominance of young forms in few stations, chiefly in the neritic ones nearest the coast (Fig. 14), or the continental edge (Figs 11-12).

The period of collecting (day or night) seemed not to have influenced the total and mean copepod densities. In the neritic zone, almost the entire water column was sampled; consequently, most of the copepods really present in it were caught during both periods. In the oceanic pelagial, some samples taken at dawn generally showed greater density. It is known that the vertical migration plays an important role in changing the qualitative and quantitative composition of the epiplankton during the night, but here only the qualitative aspect was clearly demonstrated. Most of the rare and less abundant species (Tables 1-2) are migratory, and therefore sampled only in the epipelagial at night.

#### *Epipelagic copepod fauna: concluding characterization*

Based on the most representative species previously analysed qualitatively and quantitatively, the neritic and oceanic zones off the States of Rio de Janeiro and Santa Catarina could be characterized by the following copepod associations in Nov./Dec. 75, and their respective changes in May 76:

##### 1. Neritic zone

(a) Rio de Janeiro - *Calanoides carinatus*, *Ctenocalanus vanus*, *Paracalanus aculeatus*, *P. indicus*, *P. quasimodo*, *Temora stylifera*, *Centropages velificatus*, *Candacia bipinnata*, *Corycaeus giesbrechti*, and *Oithona setigera*. *Eucalanus pileatus* and *Calanopia americana* also occurred, but in lower densities.



Changes in May 76 - *P. indicus* and *P. quasimodo* did not occur; *C. carinatus*, *C. vanus*, *C. bipinnata*, *C. giesbrechti*, and *O. setigera* diminished in density; *E. pileatus* and *C. americana* increased in density; *Calanus minor* and copepodites of Candaciidae occurred in significant densities. The other species maintained their frequency and density.

(b) Santa Catarina - *Calanus minor*, *C. tenuicornis*, *Eucalanus pileatus*, *Paracalanus aculeatus*, *P. indicus*, *Clausocalanus furcatus*, *C. arcuicornis*, *Ctenocalanus vanus*, *Calocalanus pavo*, *Temora stylifera*, *Centropages velificatus*, *Candacia curta*, *Acartia danae*, *Oithona setigera*, *Oncaea venusta*, *Copilia mirabilis*, *Corycaeus amazonicus*, and *C. giesbrechti*. *Calanoides carinatus* also occurred, but in lower densities.

Changes in May 76 - *C. carinatus* practically did not occur; *P. aculeatus*, *P. indicus*, *C. furcatus*, *C. arcuicornis*, *C. vanus*, *C. pavo*, *A. danae*, *C. mirabilis*, *C. amazonicus*, and *C. giesbrechti* diminished in density; *Undinula vulgaris*, *Clausocalanus parapergens*, *Eucalanus sewelli*, *Euchaeta marina*, *Candacia pachydactyla*, and copepodites of Candaciidae occurred in significant densities. The other species maintained their frequency and density.

## 2. Oceanic zone

(a) Rio de Janeiro - *Calanus minor*, *C. tenuicornis*, *Clausocalanus furcatus*, *C. parapergens*, *Euchaeta marina*, *Scolecithricella tenuiserrata*, *Temora stylifera*, *Pleuromamma* spp, *Lucicutia flavicornis*, *Heterorhabdus papilliger*, *Haloptilus longicornis*, *Paracandacia bispinosa*, *P. simplex*, *Acartia negligens*, *Oithona robusta*, *O. setigera*, *Oncaea venusta*, *Corycaeus giesbrechti*, *C. speciosus*, *C. typicus*, and *Farranula gracilis*. *Copilia mirabilis* also occurred, but in lower densities.

Changes in May 76 - *C. furcatus*, *C. parapergens*, *O. robusta*, and *C. giesbrechti* diminished in frequency and/or density; *C. mirabilis* increased in density; *Neocalanus* spp, *Undinula vulgaris*, *Undeuchaeta plumosa*, *Scolecithrix danae*, and *Candacia pachydac-*

*tyla* occurred in insignificant densities. The other species maintained their frequency and density.

(b) Santa Catarina - *Calanus minor*, *C. tenuicornis*, *Neocalanus* spp, *Undinula vulgaris*, *Clausocalanus furcatus*, *C. parapergens*, *Euchaeta marina*, *Scolecithricella tenuiserrata*, *Scolecithrix danae*, *Temora stylifera*, *Lucicutia flavicornis*, *Heterorhabdus papilliger*, *Acartia danae*, *Oithona robusta*, *O. setigera*, *Oncaea venusta*, *Copilia mirabilis*, *Corycaeus speciosus*, *C. typicus*, and *Farranula gracilis*. *Eucalanus pileatus* and *Ctenocalanus vanus* occurred not frequently, but in higher densities.

Changes in May 76 - *C. tenuicornis*, *C. furcatus*, *C. vanus*, *E. pileatus*, *S. tenuiserrata*, *T. stylifera*, *A. danae*, *C. mirabilis*, and *F. gracilis* diminished in frequency and/or density; *Haloptilus longicornis* and copepodites of Candaciidae occurred in significant densities. The other species maintained their frequency and density.

## Resumo

Foram estudados qualitativa e quantitativamente os copépodos de amostras de plâncton coletadas com uma rede Bongo de 0,333 mm de abertura de malha, em 66 estações oceanográficas constantes de quatro transecções ao largo dos Estados do Rio de Janeiro (RJ) e Santa Catarina (SC) em Nov./Dez. 75 e Maio 76. Foram identificadas 173 espécies, das quais *Paivella naporai* Wheeler, *Xanthocalanus marlyae* Campaner e *Corycaeus giesbrechti* F. Dahl foram revistas taxonomicamente. Foram determinadas as frequências e densidades de cada espécie e as densidades absoluta e média do total de copépodos, assim como a frequência dos machos e fêmeas adultos e formas jovens. A abundância foi maior na zona nerítica do que na oceânica, sendo a densidade média duas vezes maior na nerítica ao largo do RJ do que naquela ao largo de SC e quase idêntica na oceânica ao largo dos dois Estados, exceto em SC em Nov./Dez. 75, quando os valores atingiram o triplo daqueles ao largo do RJ. Esses resultados foram relacionados com a distribuição das massas de água presentes nas áreas de coleta. Determinou-se, finalmente, as associações de copépodos das zonas

nerítica e oceânica ao largo dos dois Estados para as duas épocas de realização das coletas.

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APPENDIX

Table 1. Frequency (Freq.) and density ranges (no. m<sup>-3</sup>) of copepod species in neritic and oceanic zones off the State of Rio de Janeiro in Nov./Dec. 75 and May 76. Obs: (1) Number of the species (sp no.) corresponds to the number and name in the List of Species, and (2) \* means up to 0.01

TRANSECTS I + II								
NERITIC					OCEANIC			
Nov./Dec. 75			May 76		Nov./Dec. 75		May 76	
Sp. n <sup>o</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>
1	6:7	55.50-370.78	7:7	0.13-6.78	3:10	0.01-0.22	1:10	*
2	4:7	0.97-5.61	7:7	0.36-10.65	10:10	0.14-3.93	10:10	2.37-10.20
3	5:7	0.26-3.12	2:7	0.13-2.53	10:10	1.23-5.98	10:10	0.18-2.09
4	-	-	1:7	*	8:10	0.01-0.16	10:10	0.01-0.16
5	-	-	-	-	9:10	0.03-0.49	10:10	* -1.03
6	2:7	0.08-0.61	7:7	0.13-5.14	9:10	0.03-0.82	10:10	0.66-3.00
7	4:7	0.23-7.00	2:7	0.02-0.05	-	-	1:10	0.01
8	-	-	1:7	0.09	1:10	0.01	-	-
9	5:7	0.75-22.74	7:7	1.38-80.57	-	-	5:10	* -0.14
10	2:7	0.08-0.26	2:7	0.06-0.23	10:10	0.13-1.09	10:10	0.01-0.19
11	-	-	1:7	0.01	9:10	0.01-0.15	3:10	0.01-0.04
12	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.01	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.01	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	3:10	0.03-0.21	10:10	0.05-0.41
15	6:7	1.03-41.98	7:7	0.23-25.14	1:10	0.03	1:10	0.01
16	3:7	0.62-4.45	-	-	1:10	0.03	-	-
17	4:7	0.18-8.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	1:7	3.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	5:7	0.14-5.25	-	-	1:10	0.08	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	1:7	0.31	-	-	10:10	0.03-0.32	4:10	0.02-0.10
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.05	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	7:10	0.03-0.36	1:10	*
25	5:7	0.17-2.45	1:7	0.26	8:10	0.03-0.56	1:10	0.05
26	-	-	-	-	3:10	0.04-0.39	-	-
27	5:7	9.45-73.49	2:7	0.18-0.23	10:10	0.03-4.73	2:10	0.01-0.06
28	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.15	-	-
29	-	-	1:7	0.04	3:10	0.14-0.36	3:10	0.01-0.17
30	-	-	3:7	0.13-0.23	7:10	0.06-2.03	9:10	0.06-0.48
31	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.06	1:10	*
32	-	-	-	-	3:10	0.06-0.39	-	-
33	5:7	1.13-712.40	2:7	0.18-2.05	1:10	0.05	-	-
34	-	-	1:7	*	4:10	0.01-0.06	6:10	* -0.12
35	-	-	-	-	2:10	0.01	3:10	* -0.01
36	-	-	-	-	3:10	0.21-0.77	-	-
37	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.29	-	-
38	-	-	2:7	0.09-0.69	7:10	0.03-0.44	10:10	0.01-0.80
39	-	-	-	-	2:10	* -0.01	5:10	* -0.01
40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1:10	*
41	-	-	-	-	4:10	* -0.02	3:10	0.01-0.03
42	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.01	-	-
43	-	-	-	-	4:10	* 0.01	2:10	*

Table 1. (Cont.)

Sp. n <sup>o</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>
44	-	-	-	-	4:10	0.01-0.05	5:10	* -0.08
45	-	-	-	-	4:10	0.03-0.09	3:10	0.01-0.14
46	-	-	-	-	1:10	*	-	-
47	-	-	-	-	4:10	*	1:10	0.01
48	-	-	-	-	5:10	0.17-0.99	6:10	0.02-2.46
49	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.01	2:10	0.01
50	1:7	0.20	7:7	0.13-1.38	10:10	0.04-4.17	10:10	0.28-3.75
51	1:7	0.19	3:7	0.01	6:10	0.01-0.20	5:10	0.01-0.12
52	-	-	-	-	1:10	*	2:10	* -0.01
53	-	-	-	-	9:10	0.01-0.13	7:10	* -0.01
54	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.01	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	-	-	-	-	4:10	* -0.05	4:10	* -0.01
57	1:7	0.74	-	-	3:10	0.01-0.20	1:10	0.01
58	-	-	-	-	4:10	* -0.16	5:10	0.01-0.24
59	-	-	2:7	0.09-0.11	6:10	0.03-0.47	6:10	0.05-0.47
60	-	-	-	-	1:10	*	-	-
61	-	-	-	-	1:10	*	1:10	0.01
62	4:7	0.17-3.71	2:7	0.02-1.15	10:10	0.21-1.77	9:10	0.07-0.79
63	-	-	-	-	2:10	0.11-0.23	4:10	* -0.01
64	4:7	0.04-1.75	-	-	9:10	0.02-0.26	10:10	0.02-0.35
65	1:7	4.05	6:7	0.02-1.43	10:10	0.01-0.66	10:10	0.32-2.91
66	-	-	-	-	4:10	* -0.02	5:10	* -0.04
67	7:7	3.01-101.67	7:7	6.65-212.58	10:10	0.29-5.87	10:10	0.62-5.08
68	2:7	0.04-1.11	3:7	0.02-0.04	6:10	0.03-0.78	8:10	* -1.50
69	2:7	1.75-3.06	2:7	0.27-1.15	6:10	0.03-2.23	7:10	0.01-0.87
70	2:7	0.37-0.93	4:7	0.32-1.15	6:10	0.13-1.61	7:10	0.63-1.89
71	-	-	-	-	6:10	* -0.20	5:10	0.04-4.74
72	-	-	-	-	2:10	0.03-0.04	-	-
73	6:7	0.42-27.98	7:7	5.04-121.14	2:10	0.01-0.03	3:10	0.01-0.16
74	-	-	1:7	0.02	9:10	0.03-0.37	10:10	0.01-0.55
75	-	-	2:7	0.05-0.12	4:10	0.04-0.19	6:10	0.05-0.28
76	4:7	0.61-5.87	3:7	0.18-1.38	10:10	0.13-4.37	10:10	0.13-1.19
77	1:7	0.26	-	-	7:10	* -0.26	5:10	* -0.12
78	-	-	-	-	1:10	*	-	-
79	1:7	0.62	2:7	0.18-0.26	10:10	0.22-1.18	10:10	0.10-0.88
80	-	-	-	-	-	-	2:10	* -0.01
81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	-	-	-	-	-	-	1:10	*
83	-	-	-	-	1:10	*	-	-
84	-	-	-	-	-	-	1:10	*
85	-	-	-	-	1:10	*	1:10	*
86	-	-	-	-	7:10	* -0.12	5:10	* -0.01
87	-	-	1:7	0.01	1:10	*	4:10	0.01
88	-	-	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.01
89	1:7	0.04	-	-	6:10	* -0.06	3:10	* -0.01
90	-	-	1:7	0.01	6:10	0.01-0.05	8:10	* -0.05
91	-	-	-	-	1:10	*	-	-
92	2:7	0.19-3.12	3:7	0.27-1.08	10:10	0.21-2.00	10:10	0.38-2.05
93	2:7	0.04-0.19	-	-	9:10	0.01-0.34	7:10	* -0.15
94	-	-	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.01
95	-	-	-	-	7:10	* -0.14	4:10	* -0.03
96	-	-	-	-	9:10	0.01-0.78	8:10	* -0.13
97	-	-	-	-	-	-	2:10	*
98	-	-	-	-	1:10	*	-	-
99	-	-	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.01
100	6:7	0.12-17.15	6:7	0.04-0.57	4:10	0.03-0.12	4:10	0.01-0.29
101	-	-	6:7	0.02-1.12	-	-	-	-



Table 1. (Cont.)

Sp. n <sup>o</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>
102	-	-	-	-	7:10	0.02-0.15	1:10	*
103	-	-	1:7	*	5:10	* -0.10	4:10	0.01-0.12
104	1:7	0.02	2:7	*	7:10	* -0.20	10:10	0.06-0.41
105	-	-	-	-	-	-	1:10	*
106	1:7	0.40	-	-	10:10	0.09-0.89	10:10	0.01-0.61
107	3:7	0.32-3.50	1:7	0.46	10:10	0.03-0.46	10:10	0.01-0.46
108	5:7	0.74-18.37	7:7	0.36-36.69	1:10	0.03	1:10	0.07
109	2:7	0.16-1.11	6:7	* -0.03	5:10	* -0.06	5:10	* -0.03
110	3:7	0.61-2.63	2:7	0.01-2.69	-	-	1:10	*
111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112	-	-	1:7	1.00	-	-	-	-
113	-	-	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.01
114	-	-	-	-	-	-	1:10	*
115	-	-	1:7	0.01	2:10	0.01-0.09	7:10	* -0.05
116	2:7	0.06-0.37	4:7	0.14-2.28	-	-	1:10	0.01
117	-	-	3:7	1.11-2.71	1:10	*	9:10	* -0.02
118	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.01	-	-
119	-	-	-	-	-	-	3:10	*
120	4:7	0.77-4.05	2:7	0.04-0.09	8:10	0.05-1.06	6:10	0.07-0.20
121	5:7	0.32-596.25	2:7	0.09-0.25	1:10	0.03	-	-
122	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.01	-	-
123	-	-	-	-	8:10	0.07-1.71	3:10	0.01-0.08
124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
125	-	-	1:7	0.09	9:10	0.06-0.42	1:10	0.12
126	3:7	0.65-1.87	1:7	0.46	10:10	0.03-1.14	9:10	0.05-1.68
127	6:7	1.84-18.08	7:7	0.32-0.89	10:10	0.23-3.91	9:10	0.04-1.33
128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129	2:7	0.02-2.23	1:7	0.04	3:10	0.07-0.62	2:10	0.12-0.46
130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	1:7	0.31	-	-	4:10	0.01-0.09	1:10	*
132	6:7	0.19-4.60	2:7	0.16-0.23	4:10	0.10-0.37	-	-
133	1:7	0.31	-	-	3:10	0.06-0.34	-	-
134	4:7	0.08-0.74	-	-	6:10	0.06-0.55	-	-
135	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.03	-	-
136	5:7	0.08-4.60	6:7	0.09-1.43	10:10	0.22-3.99	10:10	0.17-2.48
137	-	-	-	-	1:10	*	6:10	* -0.01
138	-	-	-	-	9:10	0.01-0.26	8:10	0.01-0.41
139	-	-	-	-	3:10	0.06-0.11	-	-
140	2:7	0.26-0.84	7:7	0.18-3.82	9:10	0.07-0.29	10:10	0.21-1.20
141	-	-	-	-	-	-	2:10	* -0.01
142	-	-	-	-	2:10	* -0.01	4:10	0.01-0.06
143	-	-	-	-	-	-	4:10	0.01-0.13
144	1:7	0.52	1:7	0.06	4:10	0.04-0.41	9:10	* -0.38
145	-	-	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.01
146	-	-	-	-	2:10	0.01	-	-
147	1:7	0.31	-	-	3:10	0.04-0.36	9:10	0.07-0.51
148	2:7	0.02-0.31	2:7	* -0.02	10:10	0.01-3.38	8:10	0.01-0.06
149	2:7	0.04-0.12	6:7	0.05-0.65	6:10	0.04-0.78	6:10	* -0.18
150	1:7	0.31	3:7	0.02-0.12	2:10	0.01-0.12	7:10	* -0.25
151	1:7	0.13	1:7	0.04	6:10	* -0.10	4:10	0.01-0.11
152	3:7	0.69-1.88	-	-	1:10	0.01	-	-
153	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.24	-	-
154	5:7	0.79-1.79	-	-	1:10	0.03	1:10	0.01
155	-	-	1:7	0.02	5:10	0.13-0.92	8:10	* -0.30
156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
157	2:7	0.26-0.31	2:7	0.22-0.46	9:10	0.06-0.55	9:10	0.07-0.78
158	-	-	1:7	0.27	5:10	0.05-0.15	6:10	* -0.18
159	7:7	0.08-54.25	6:7	0.22-1.14	9:10	0.32-1.58	1:10	0.07

Table 1. (Cont.)

Sp. n <sup>o</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>
160	3:7	0.05-0.61	-	-	9:10	0.01-0.31	6:10	0.02-0.12
161	1:7	0.26	-	-	6:10	0.03-0.55	3:10	0.02-0.04
162	4:7	1.03-10.91	-	-	10:10	0.10-1.35	-	-
163	5:7	0.05-6.55	7:7	0.14-2.21	9:10	0.26-1.89	10:10	0.48-2.52
164	3:7	1.48-17.15	2:7	0.09-0.46	10:10	0.58-6.05	10:10	0.49-2.30
165	3:7	2.04-10.91	-	-	10:10	0.26-2.05	2:10	0.02-0.04
166	-	-	-	-	2:10	0.03-0.07	-	-
167	-	-	-	-	1:10	0.01	-	-
168	-	-	1:7	0.57	3:10	0.01-0.04	1:10	*
169	-	-	-	-	4:10	* -0.04	1:10	*
170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	-	-	-	-	4:10	* -0.03	-	-
173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2. Frequency (Freq.) and density ranges (no. m<sup>-3</sup>) of copepod species in neritic and oceanic zones off the State of Santa Catarina in Nov./Dec. 75 and May 76. (see the same Obs. in Tab. 1)

TRANSECTS III + IV								
NERITIC				OCEANIC				
Nov./Dec. 75		May 76		Nov./Dec. 75		May 76		
Sp. n <sup>o</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>
1	8:8	0.03-13.65	1:8	0.07	4:8	* -10.79	-	-
2	8:8	0.01-8.19	8:8	0.35-8.06	8:8	1.22-6.47	8:8	0.89-7.77
3	1:8	0.35	6:8	0.14-1.53	7:8	0.08-2.65	6:8	0.17-1.00
4	1:8	0.01	1:8	0.01	5:8	0.01-0.11	7:8	0.01-0.20
5	1:8	0.01	5:8	* -0.04	6:8	0.02-0.21	7:8	0.01-0.07
6	1:8	0.08	7:8	0.02-3.91	7:8	0.07-1.57	8:8	0.09-0.91
7	4:8	0.01-0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	4:8	0.05-0.11	-	-
9	8:8	0.03-197.24	8:8	0.10-17.04	2:8	0.54-63.86	4:8	* -2.08
10	-	-	7:8	0.02-2.62	6:8	0.06-0.64	7:8	0.01-0.50
11	1:8	0.01	3:8	* -0.02	4:8	0.03-0.16	4:8	* -0.03
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	7:8	0.03-1.15	5:8	0.12-0.34	3:8	0.01-0.26
15	5:8	0.15-2.72	4:8	0.07-1.01	4:8	0.08-1.16	1:8	0.26
16	2:8	0.05-1.09	1:8	0.24	-	-	-	-
17	5:8	0.19-2.17	2:8	0.07-0.43	1:8	0.86	1:8	0.01
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	1:8	1.45	2:8	0.09-1.10	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1:8	*
21	6:8	0.04-2.73	7:8	0.03-0.72	8:8	0.01-2.16	2:8	0.04-0.65
22	1:8	0.38	1:8	0.02	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	1:8	0.17	-	-
24	7:8	0.02-1.45	4:8	0.01-0.47	7:8	0.08-1.98	4:8	* -0.26
25	5:8	0.18-13.66	-	-	3:8	0.17-10.79	2:8	* -0.03
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	7:8	0.13-52.99	7:8	0.04-4.11	8:8	0.10-41.85	2:8	* -3.62
28	-	-	-	-	1:8	*	-	-
29	-	-	4:8	0.14-0.47	6:8	0.08-1.24	4:8	* -0.26

Table 2. (Cont.)

Sp. n <sup>o</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>	Freq.	No. m <sup>-3</sup>
30	1:8	0.08	8:8	0.09-3.44	6:8	0.16-2.65	8:8	0.01-1.16
31	-	-	-	-	1:8	0.21	-	-
32	-	-	2:8	0.03-0.07	-	-	-	-
33	8:8	0.35-67.19	6:8	0.07-8.77	3:8	0.17-53.07	1:8	5.04
34	-	-	2:8	0.01-0.63	-	-	4:8	* -0.03
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	3:8	0.02-0.20
36	-	-	1:8	0.17	-	-	-	-
37	-	-	3:8	0.05-0.13	-	-	1:8	0.26
38	1:8	0.24	4:8	0.06-0.22	2:8	0.15-0.21	6:8	0.06-1.36
39	-	-	-	-	4:8	* -0.01	5:8	* -0.01
40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1:8	*
41	-	-	-	-	1:8	*	2:8	0.02-0.04
42	-	-	-	-	1:8	*	2:8	*
43	-	-	-	-	-	-	3:8	* -0.01
44	-	-	-	-	2:8	*	4:8	* -0.06
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	3:8	0.02
46	-	-	-	-	2:8	*	-	-
47	-	-	-	-	1:8	0.01	-	-
48	-	-	-	-	1:8	0.08	5:8	* -0.94
49	-	-	-	-	1:8	*	2:8	0.03-0.20
50	3:8	0.23-1.09	7:8	0.11-5.00	7:8	0.20-2.27	8:8	0.39-2.77
51	-	-	1:8	0.01	2:8	0.02-0.20	3:8	0.07-0.21
52	-	-	-	-	-	-	3:8	* -0.11
53	2:8	0.01-0.03	4:8	* -0.06	4:8	0.01-0.05	6:8	* -0.06
54	-	-	1:8	*	-	-	1:8	*
55	1:8	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	-	-	-	-	-	-	2:8	* -0.01
57	-	-	2:8	* -0.01	2:8	0.16-0.17	-	-
58	-	-	-	-	1:8	0.10	3:8	0.08-0.18
59	2:8	0.04-0.27	1:8	0.03	4:8	0.21-0.30	6:8	0.01-0.18
60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62	2:8	0.03-0.22	6:8	0.12-1.07	6:8	0.05-1.41	7:8	0.02-0.36
63	-	-	-	-	-	-	3:8	0.01-0.04
64	-	-	1:8	0.23	4:8	0.06-0.40	7:8	0.01-1.00
65	5:8	0.24-9.32	7:8	0.02-3.08	8:8	0.08-1.83	8:8	0.31-1.94
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	3:8	0.01-0.02
67	8:8	0.22-224.53	8:8	7.54-67.83	8:8	1.26-74.64	4:8	0.08-4.36
68	1:8	0.02	3:8	* -0.68	2:8	0.25-0.54	5:8	0.16-0.75
69	-	-	2:8	0.70-2.05	1:8	0.21	5:8	0.23-1.68
70	1:8	0.41	5:8	* -4.32	4:8	0.04-1.97	5:8	0.11-7.38
71	-	-	1:8	*	2:8	0.04-0.05	3:8	0.12-0.30
72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	8:8	0.04-204.87	8:8	0.01-21.60	4:8	* -2.59	2:8	0.03-0.07
74	3:8	0.05-0.55	4:8	0.07-0.53	8:8	0.02-0.62	8:8	0.08-0.78
75	-	-	-	-	-	-	4:8	0.01-0.10
76	3:8	0.25-2.74	4:8	0.07-0.72	6:8	0.87-2.57	8:8	0.02-2.45
77	-	-	3:8	0.06-0.12	3:8	0.09-0.25	3:8	* -0.07
78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	1:8	0.04	4:8	0.14-0.24	5:8	0.16-1.56	8:8	0.02-1.14
80	-	-	-	-	-	-	2:8	*
81	-	-	-	-	-	-	1:8	*
82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85	-	-	1:8	*	-	-	-	-
86	-	-	-	-	-	-	1:8	*
87	-	-	1:8	0.01	3:8	* -0.10	3:8	* -0.03



