



# Plankton 2

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# *Classification of Plankton*

- 1. Biological Features**
- 2. Topographic situations**
- 3. Size**
- 4. Shape**
- 5. Distribution Level**
- 6. Light situation**
- 7. Environment**
- 8. Abundance**

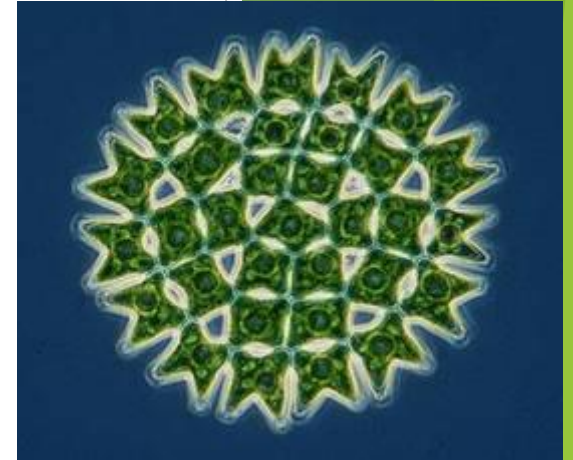
# 1. Biological Features

*Phytoplankton*

*Zooplankton*

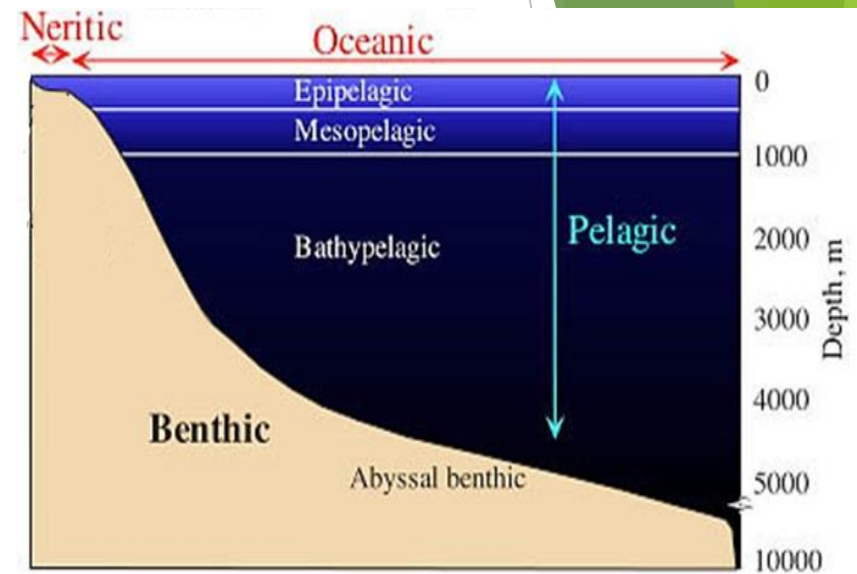
They are divided into two groups: First group include phytoplankton which are autotroph. They can do photosynthesis and also called photosynthetic plankton.

Second group includes zooplankton which are heterotroph. They eat organic matter in the environment.



## 2. According to topogrofic situation;

- ▶ **Neritic plankton:** Living far from the shore to a deep in 200 m
- ▶ **Oceanic plankton:** Living deeper than 200m



### 3. Size

- ▶ **Megaplankton:** Exceed 20cm in length (*Jellyfish, salps*)
- ▶ **Macroplankton:** 2-20cm (*Arrow worms, jellyfish*)
- ▶ **Mesoplankton:** 0.2-20mm (*Copepods, cladocerans*)
- ▶ **Microplankton:** 20-200 $\mu\text{m}$  (Some *phytoplankton and zooplankton*)
- ▶ **Nanoplankton:** 2-20 $\mu\text{m}$  (*Mostly phytoplankton*)
- ▶ **Picoplankton:** 0.2-2 $\mu\text{m}$   
(*Mostly bacteria also called bacterioplankton*)

## 4. According to Shape

- Circular shape (*Discoplankton*),
- Stick shape (*Rhabdoplankton*),
- Globe or balloon shape (*Fizoplankton*),
- Having protrusion such as bristle, thorn (*Ketoplankton*)

# 5. According to distribution levels

- ▶ *Epiplankton*
- ▶ *Mesoplankton*
- ▶ *Infraplankton*
- ▶ *Bathyplankton*
- ▶ *Abissoplankton*



# 6. Light

- ▶ Light                    (*Phaeoplankton*)
- ▶ Found in low-light   (*Knephoplankton*)
- ▶ Dark                    (*Scatoplankton*)