

# Crustacean Ecology

Kaylyn Flanigan



1 mm

Hans Hillewaert, 2013

# Ecology

- *The study of relations and interactions between organisms and their environment*

# Crustacean Distribution



# Isopod Distribution



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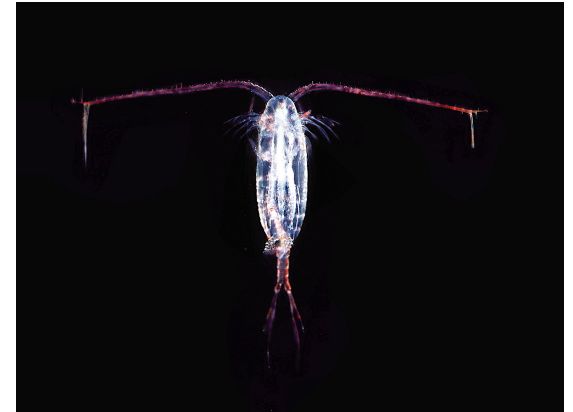
# Distribution Similarities

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2. Almost every class has species in either marine or freshwater ecosystems
  - a. Pentastomida are internal vertebrate parasites<sup>8</sup>.
3. **The vast majority of crustaceans are mobile and free-living**
  - a. **Barnacles and parasitic species defy this**





# Distribution Differences

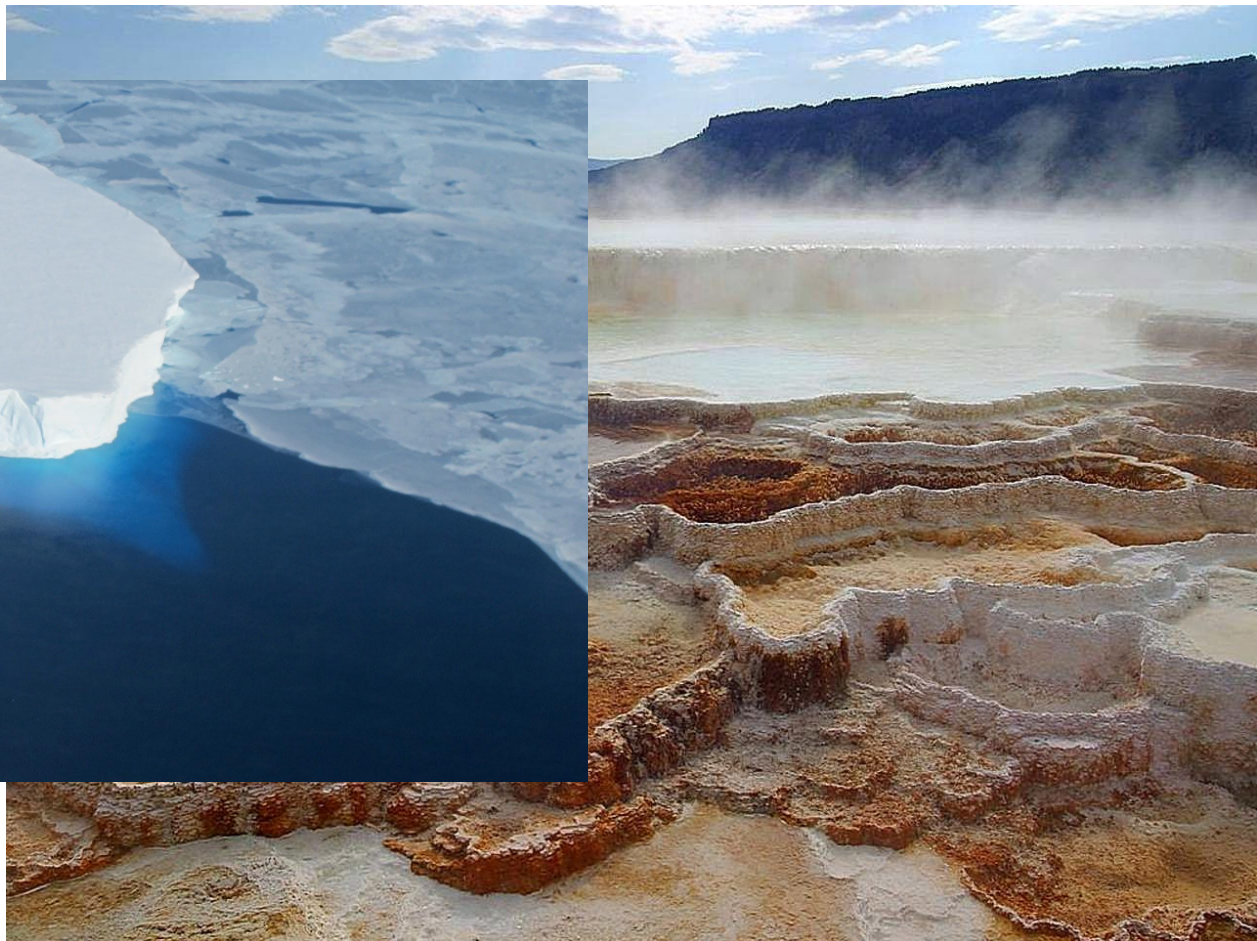
1. **Pentastomida, a completely parasitic class, is dissimilar to the distribution of malacostracans as pentastomida distribution is based solely on their hosts<sup>8</sup>.**
2. Species determined distribution differences

# Distribution Differences

1. Pentastomida, a completely parasitic class, is dissimilar to the distribution of malacostracans as pentastomida distribution is based solely on their hosts<sup>9</sup>.
2. **Species determined distribution differences**
  - a. Discussed in subsequent slides



John Sullivan, 2013



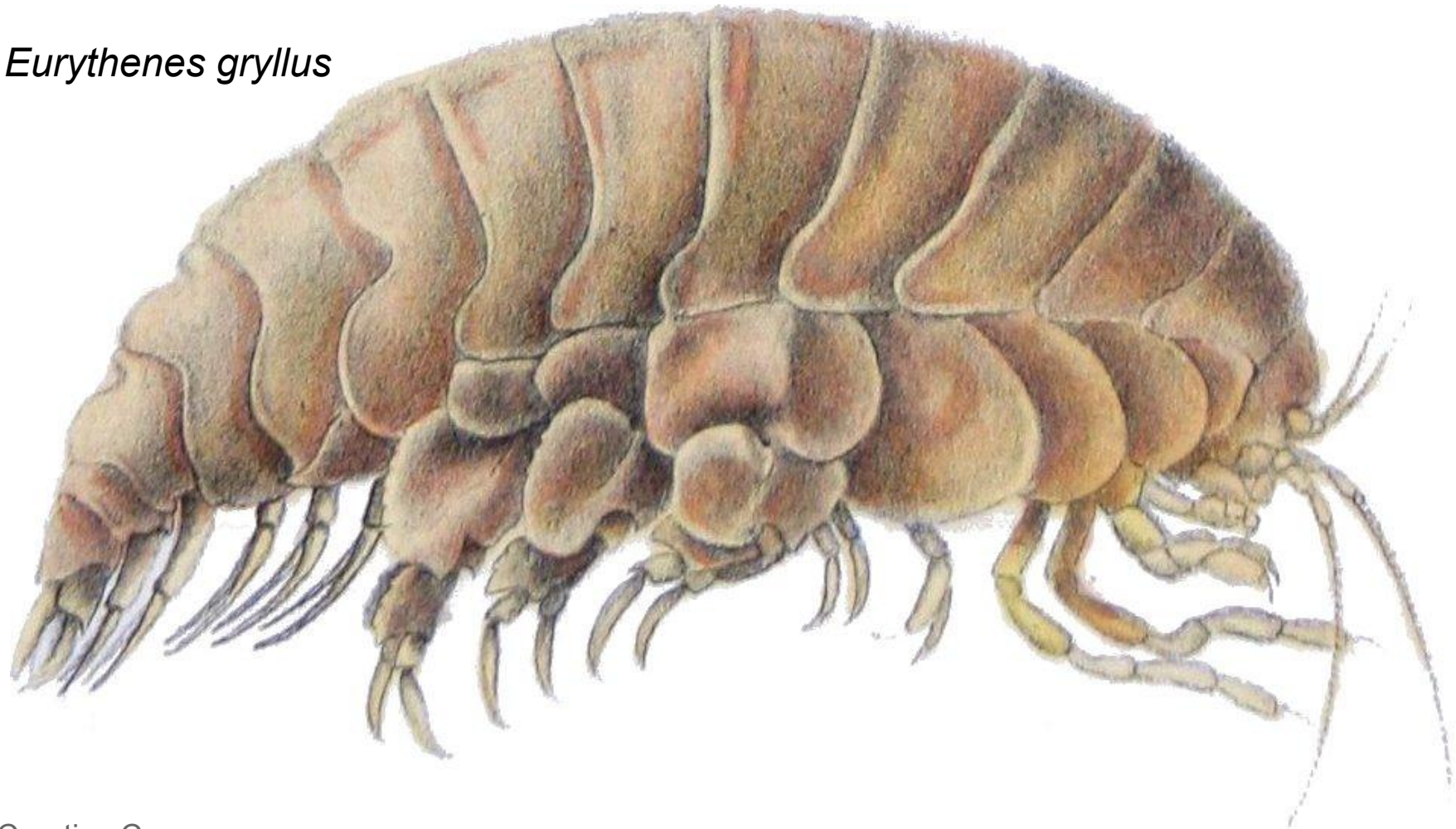
NASA

John Sullivan, 2013



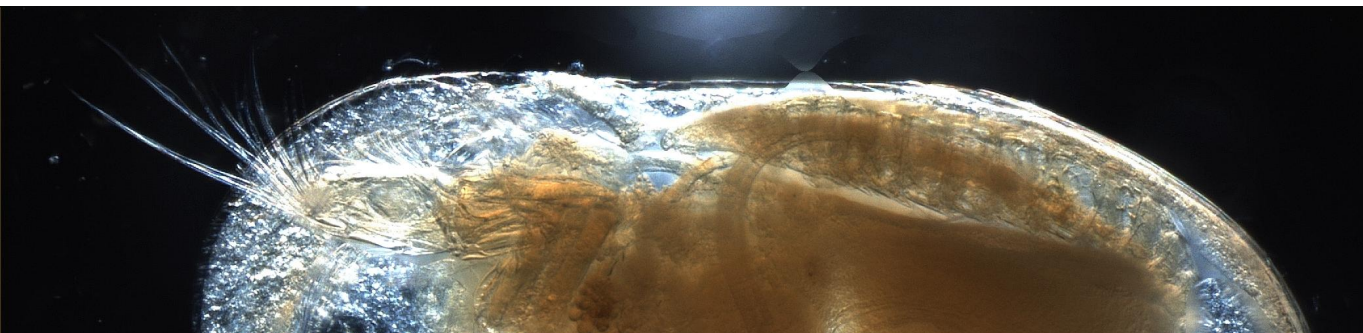
*Gammarus limnaeus*

*Eurythenes gryllus*





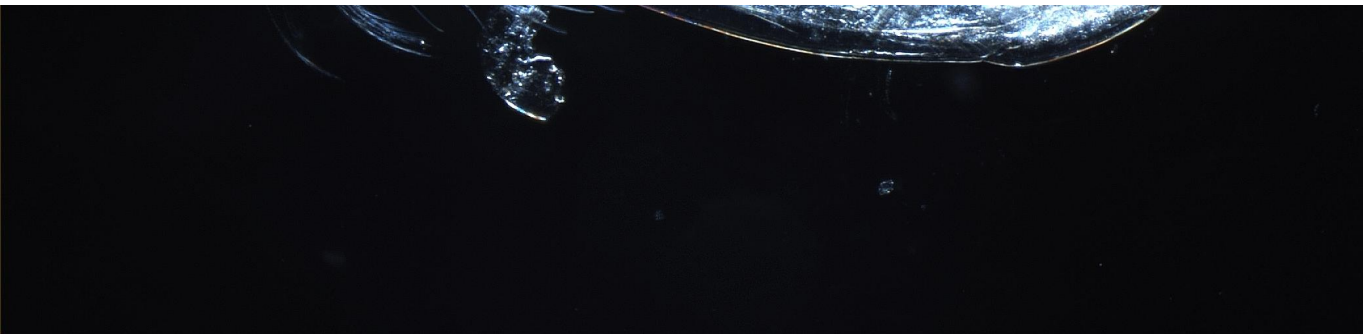
Anna Syme, 2007



# Interns Find Tiny Crustaceans in Arkansas National Park

Interns at a national park in Arkansas have discovered species of a crustacean that hadn't before been documented in the park's waters.

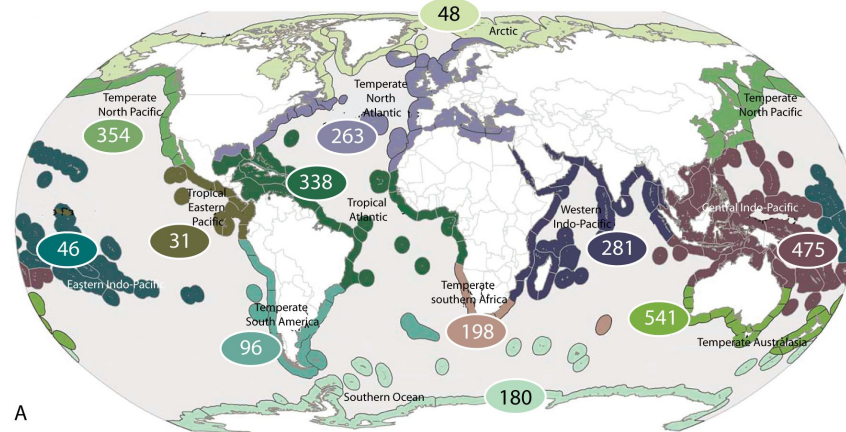
Aug. 14, 2017, at 2:33 p.m.



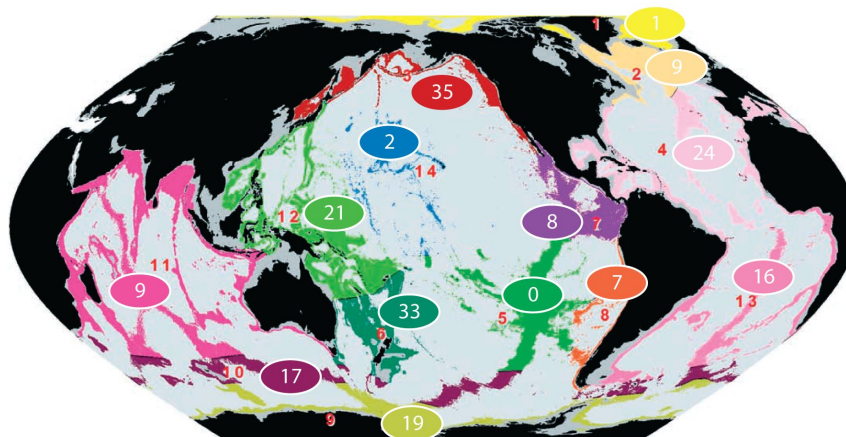
Anna Syme, 2007



In short...



A

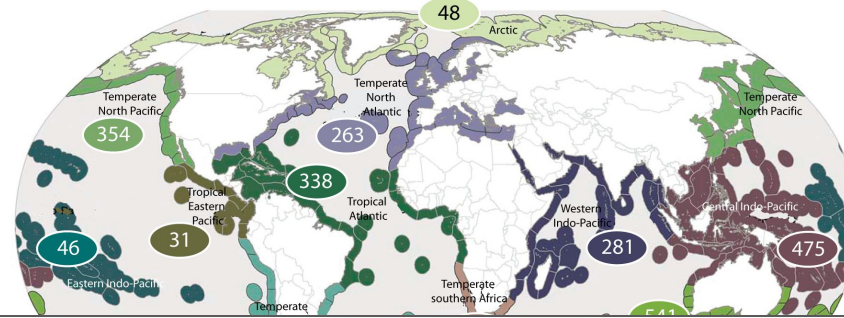


B

- |                            |                         |                |                  |                    |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Arctic                  | 4. North Atlantic       | 7. Cocos Plate | 10. Subantarctic | 13. South Atlantic |
| 2. Northern North Atlantic | 5. SE Pacific Ridges    | 8. Nazca Plate | 11. Indian       | 14. North Pacific  |
| 3. Northern North Pacific  | 6. New Zealand Kermadec | 9. Antarctic   | 12. West Pacific |                    |

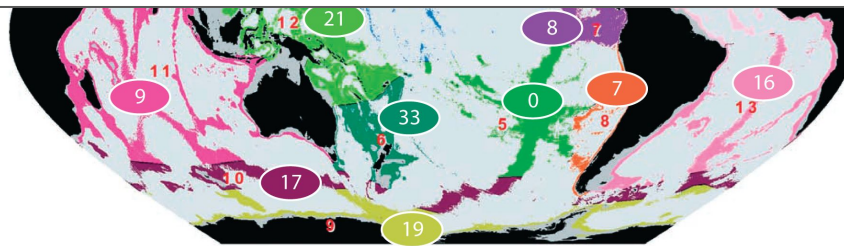
...everywhere

In short...



“Crustaceans are as ubiquitous as mosquitoes”

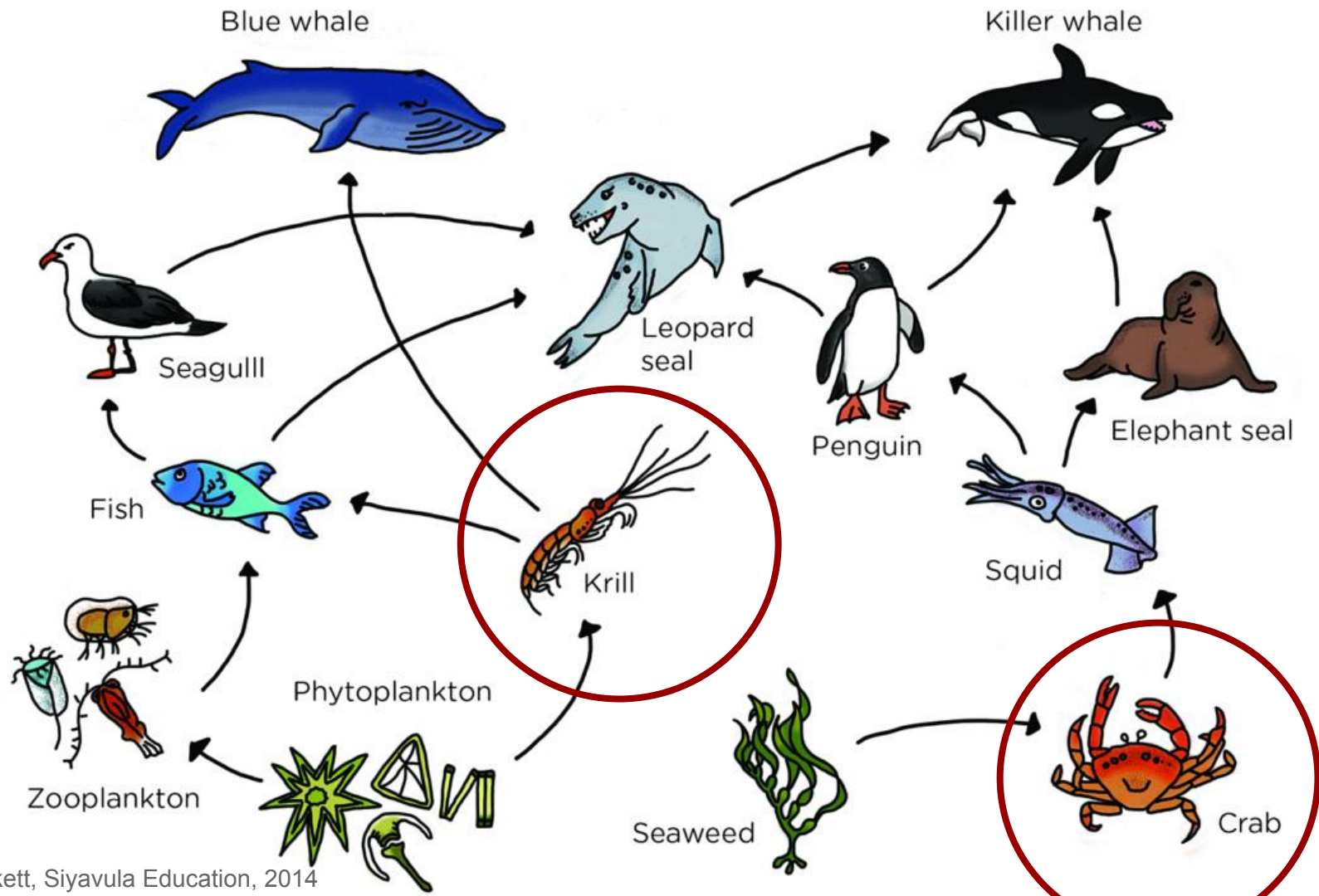
*Waldo L. Schmitt*



Poore, G., 2014.

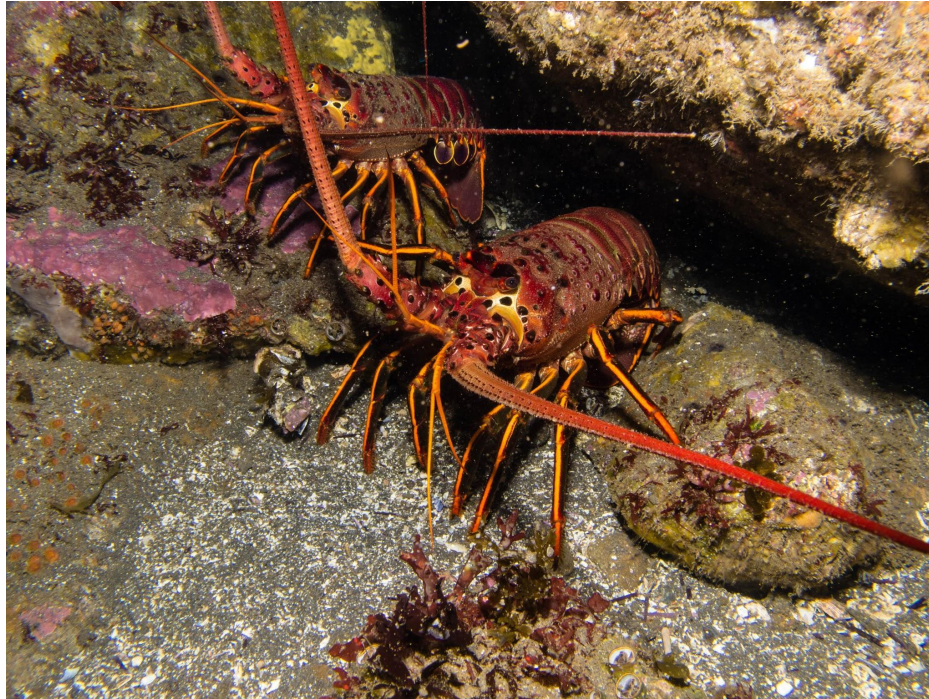
B

...everywhere



# Crustaceans

- **Spiny lobsters (decapoda) influence density and size of intertidal molluscs**



# Crustaceans

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- **Consume dead organic matter**



# Crustaceans

- Spiny lobsters (decapoda) influence density and size of intertidal molluscs
- Consume dead organic matter
- **Provide important link in web - primary producers to consumers**



Whales don't eat clownfish. They eat krill.



Swim away!



Look! Krill.



# Food Web Similarities

- **Crustaceans are important food sources for many marine animals**
  - Either directly (krill being consumed by whales; squid consuming a crab) or indirectly (seal that consumes a squid that consumed a crab)



# Food Web Similarities

- Crustaceans are important food sources for many marine animals
  - Either directly (krill being consumed by whales; squid consuming a crab) or indirectly (seal that consumes a squid that consumed a crab)
- **Detritivores (which include some isopods) consume dead organic matter whose nutrients will eventually be passed up the food web**

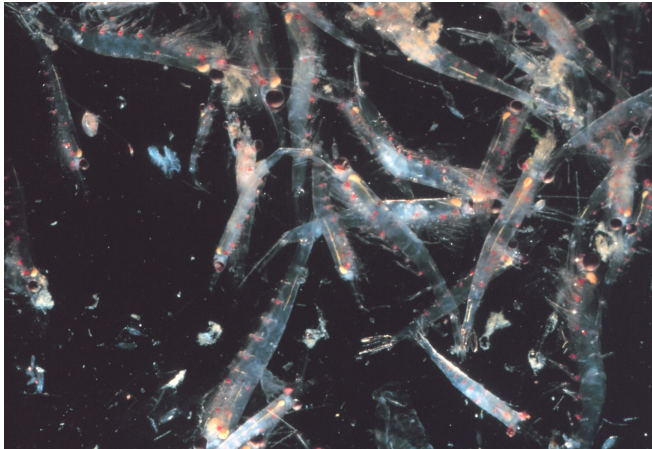
# Food Web Differences

- **Terrestrial isopods contribute to decomposition**
  - Nutrients gained through consuming leaf litter will eventually make its way through the food web



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  - Nutrients gained through consuming leaf litter will eventually make its way through the food web
- **Mysidacea, krill, barnacles, and some isopods are filter feeders**
  - These species can filter out particulate organic matter. Energy obtained from this consumption is dispersed throughout the food web when they are consumed by predators



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NOAA



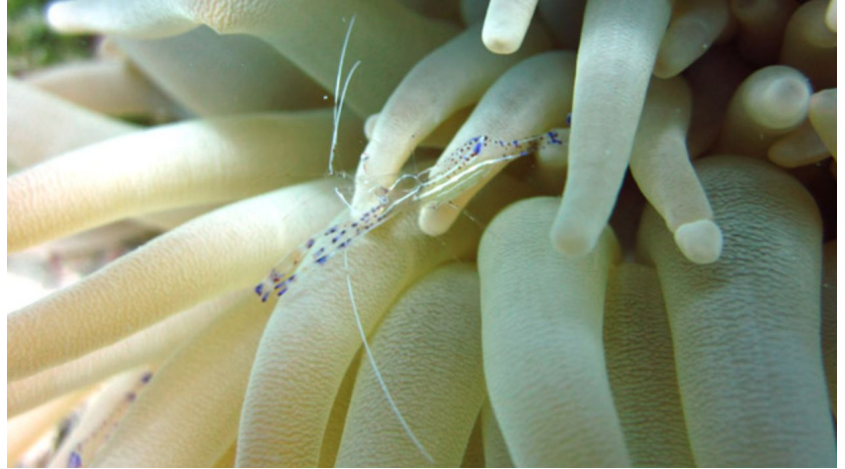
# Species Interactions - Crustaceans

- Parasitism
  - *Typton carneus* (decapod) lives in fire sponges and leaves bored tunnels<sup>8</sup>
  - Pea crabs (decapoda) lives in oysters, sea cucumbers, and clams



# Species Interactions - Crustaceans

- Commensalism
  - Pederson cleaning shrimp
  - Barnacles on whales



Bermuda Institute of  
Ocean Sciences



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# Species Interactions - Crustaceans

- Mutualism
  - [Carrier crab and spiny urchin](#)



Bernard Dupont



# Species Interactions - Isopod

- Parasitism
  - *Cymothoa exigua*
    - [Tongue-eating isopod](#)



# Species Interactions - Isopod

- Parasitism
  - *Cymothoa exigua*
  - [Tongue-eating isopod](#)
- Commensalism
  - Whale louse



# Species Interactions Similarities

- **Crustaceans exhibit mutualistic, commensalistic, and parasitic relationships with other organisms.**
  - Aside from the class pentastomida, classes are not all parasitic/mutualistic/commensalistic

# Species Interactions Similarities

- Crustaceans exhibit mutualistic, commensalistic, and parasitic relationships with other organisms.
  - Aside from the class pentastomida, classes are not all parasitic/mutualistic/commensalistic
- **Due to the variety of crustaceans, there is great diversity in species interactions**

# Species Interactions Differences

- Host choice



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# Species Interactions Differences

- Host choice
- Reason for exhibiting a mutualistic, commensalistic, or parasitic relationship

# Works Cited

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