Plankton Flashcards

A learning aid to accompany
GECL 3030
*Elementary Oceanography*
at the University of Georgia

Directions:
Print this document.
Cut the pages in half along the dotted line.
Optionally, fold each piece in half horizontally.
View images and review characteristics
by exposing them sequentially,
or
View characteristics and test your memory
of the corresponding image.

(Planktic) Bacteria

Ecologic role:
(mostly) nannoplanktic recyclers

Single-celled prokaryotes
Dinoflagellate

Ecologic role: Phytoplankton (but also planktivore)

Kingdom: Protista (Single-celled eukaryote)

Biomineralization: none

Diatom

Ecologic role: Phytoplankton

Kingdom: Protista (Single-celled eukaryote)

Physical nature or biomineralization: Opalline silica (SiO₂·nH₂O)
Dinoflagellate

Ecologic role:
Phytoplankton
(but also mixotrophic)

Kingdom:
Protista
(Single-celled eukaryote)

Biomineralization: none

Diatom

Ecologic role:
Phytoplankton

Kingdom:
Protista
(Single-celled eukaryote)

Physical nature or biomineralization:
Opalline silica ($\text{SiO}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$)
Dinoflagellate

Ecologic role:
Phytoplankton
(Pat also toxicogenic)

Kingdom:
Protista
(Single-celled eukaryote)

Bioinmineralization: none

Diatom

Ecologic role:
Phytoplankton

Kingdom:
Protista
(Single-celled eukaryote)

Physical nature or bioinmineralization:
Opalline silica ($SiO_2 \cdot nH_2O$)
Railsback's *Plankton Flashcards*

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**Coccolithophore**

Ecologic role:
- Phytoplankton

Kingdom:
- Protista
  - (Single-celled eukaryote)

Physical nature or biomineralization:
- Calcium carbonate (CaCO₃)
  - (calcite)

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**(Planktic) Foraminifer**

Ecologic role:
- Zooplankton

Kingdom:
- Protista
  - (Single-celled eukaryote)

Physical nature or biomineralization:
- Calcium carbonate (CaCO₃)
  - (calcite)
Silicoflagellate

Ecologic role:
Phytoplankton

Kingdom:
Protista
(Single-celled eukaryote)

Physical nature or biomineralization:
Opalline silica (SiO₂·nH₂O)

Radiolarian

Ecologic role:
Zooplankton

Kingdom:
Protista
(Single-celled eukaryote)

Physical nature or biomineralization:
Opalline silica (SiO₂·nH₂O)
Silicoflagellate

Ecologic role:
Phytoplankton

Kingdom:
Protista
(Single-celled eukaryote)

Physical nature or biomineralization:
Opalline silica ($\text{SiO}_2 \cdot m\text{H}_2\text{O}$)

Radiolarian

Ecologic role:
Zooplankton

Kingdom:
Protista
(Single-celled eukaryote)

Physical nature or biomineralization:
Opalline silica ($\text{SiO}_2 \cdot m\text{H}_2\text{O}$)
**Copepod**

Ecologic role: Zooplankton

Kingdom: Animalia
                  Phylum Arthropoda
                      Subphylum Crustacea

Iconic genus or species: *Calanus*

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**Euphausiid**

Ecologic role: Zooplankton

Kingdom: Animalia
                  Phylum Arthropoda
                      Subphylum Crustacea

Iconic form: Krill
Arrow Worms

Ecologic role:
Zooplankton

Kingdom:
Animalia
Phylum Chaeognatha

Pteropod

Ecologic role:
Zooplankton

Kingdom:
Animalia
Phylum Mollusca
Class Gastropoda

Biomineralization in warm-water species:
Calcium carbonate (CaCO₃)
(aragonite)
**Jellyfish**

Ecologic role: Zooplankton

Kingdom: Animalia
Phylum: Cnidaria

Physical nature or biomineralization: Gelatinous

**Ctenophore**

Ecologic role: Zooplankton

Kingdom: Animalia
Phylum: Ctenophora

Physical nature or biomineralization: Gelatinous
**Salp**

Ecologic role: 
Zooplankton

Kingdom: 
Animalia  
Phylum Chordata  
Subphylum Tunicata

Physical nature or biomineralization: 
Gelatinous

**Salps**

Ecologic role: 
Zooplankton

Kingdom: 
Animalia  
Phylum Chordata  
Subphylum Tunicata

Physical nature or biomineralization: 
Gelatinous