





The survey of nauplius and cyprid larvae of *Amphibalanus* improvisus (Darwin, 1854) in different areas of the southern Caspian Sea

Rowshan Tabari M.*1; Rahmati R.1; Khodaparast N.1; Tahami F.S.1; Rezvani Z.1

1-Caspian Sea Ecology Research Center (CSERC), Sari, Iran. *Corresponding autor's Email: rowshantabari@yahoo.com

Abstract

This study carried out by the R/V Guilan cruises in the Iranian coast of the Caspian Sea in 2010. We investigated nauplius and cyprid of the barnacle *Amphibalanus improvises* in the southern Caspian Sea. The aim of this study was to identify and determine density of Total nauplius and larvae of *A. improvisus* (meroplankton) in the different seasons and regions of the Caspian Sea. The highest abundance of *A. improvisus* was observed in the spring 1347±1254 ind. m⁻³. The peak of abundance was observed in the spring, declining sharply in the summer and autumn, and rising again in the winter. Annual changes showed that 66% of the abundance of *A. improvisus* existed in the west, 19% in the center and 15% in the east regions. In spring, the highest abundance of nauplius and cyprid larvae was observed. Nauplius (82%) and larvae (48%) included population of *A. improvises*. The purpose of this study was to monitor of *A. improvisus* in Southern Caspian Sea and its abundance was shown in different regions and seasons.

Keywords: Zooplankton, *Amphibalanus improvisus*, Nauplius, cyprid, Meroplankton, Caspian Sea