40 Years of Zooplankton Biodiversity Assessment:

insights from the Gulf of Naples

(ZOOGoN-40Y)













Launched by Stazione Zoologica in 1984

to investigate the structure functioning of planktonic communities of the Gulf of Naples in relation to the environmental variability and climate change





is to understand ecological phenomena occurring over long temporal and broad spatial scales



Phyto: since 1984

Planktonic time-series in Mediterranean Sea

Villefranche sur Mer Phyto: since 1995

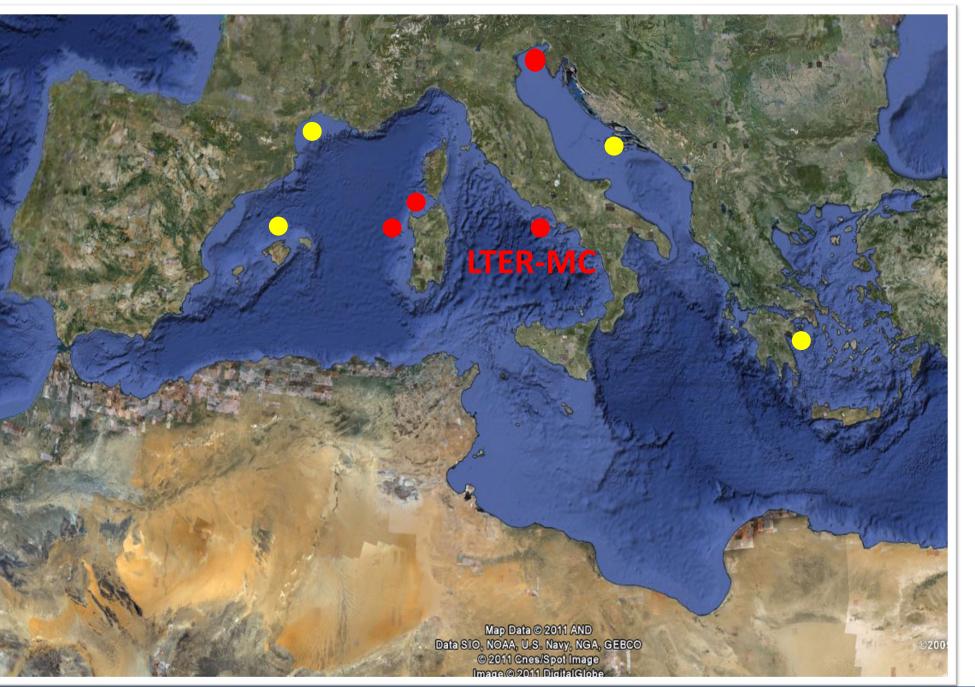
Zoo: since 1966

weekly

Baleares station Zoo: since 1994 monthly

LTER sites

Plankton time-series



Gulf of Trieste

Zoo: since 1970

monthly

Stončica **Zoo: since 1959** monthly

Gulf of Saronikos Zoo: since 1987 monthly or seasonally

Sardinia sites Phyto: 1997-2007/ 2010-2014 **Seasonally**

LTER-MC is one of the few and longest time-series in the MED

LTER

Marechiara

LTER-MareChiara site

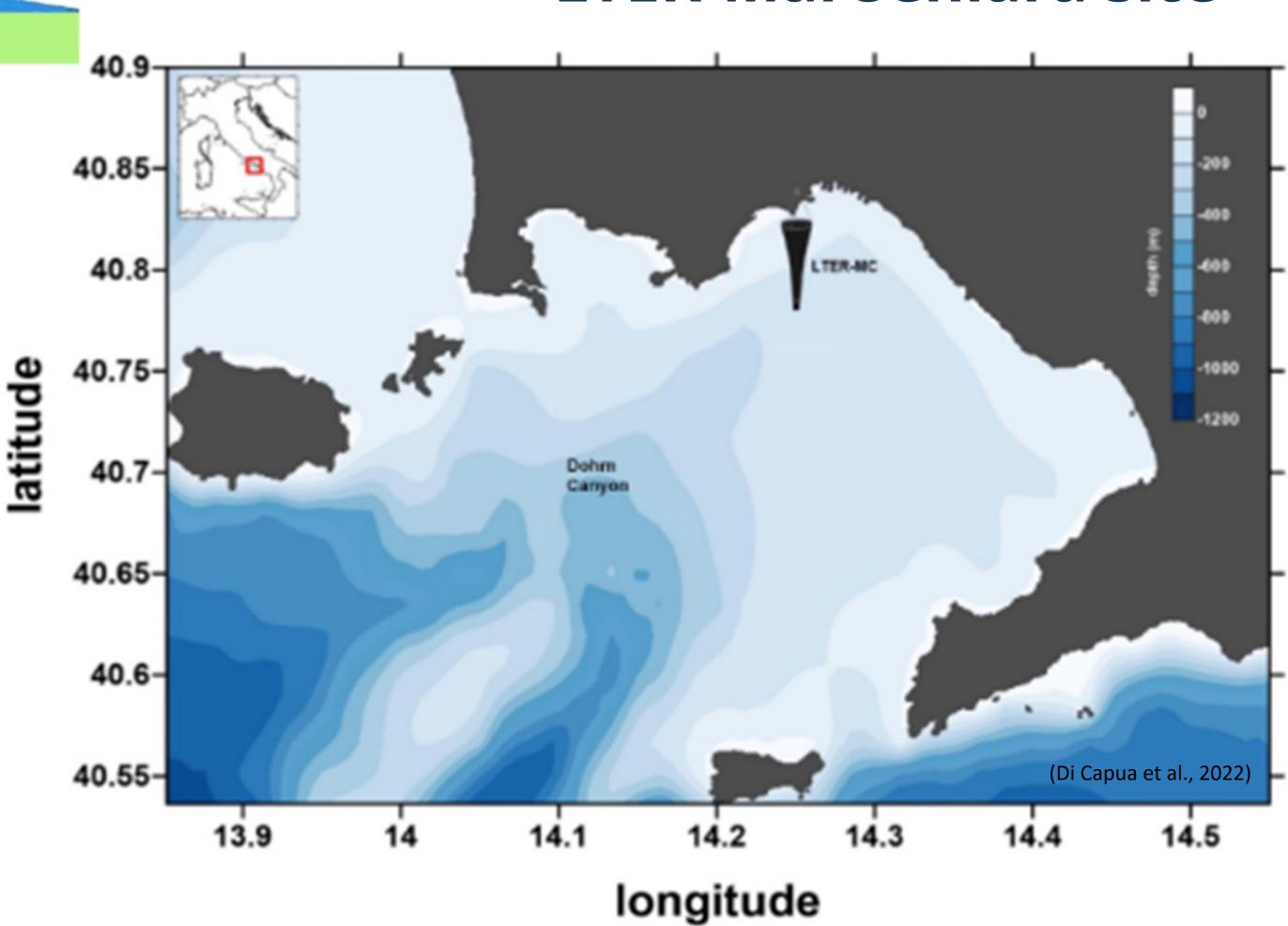
WesternMediterranean Sea

Central TyrrhenianSea

Gulf of Naples

• 2 miles offshore (40°48.5'N,14°15'E)

ca 75 m depth





More than 15 variables and high sampling frequency

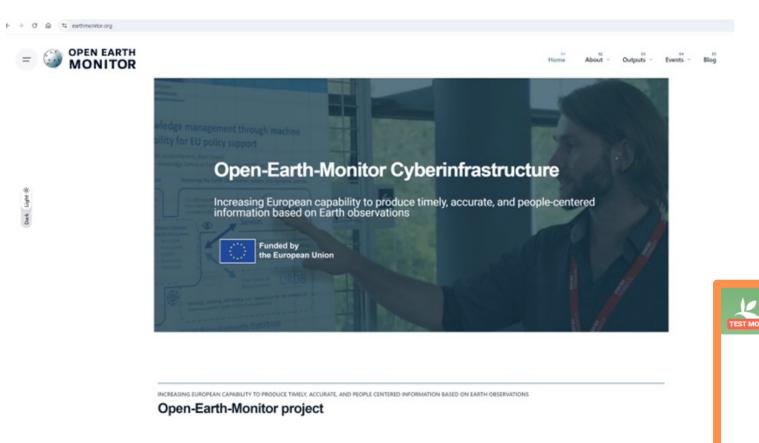
	VARIABLES
PHYSICS	Temperature Salinity Irradiance
CHEMISTRY	Dissolved Oxygen Inorganic Nutrients Organic Nutrients Particuled Carbon and Nitrogen (since 2007) Dissolved Organic Carbon (since 2007)
BIOLOGY	Fluorescence Chlorophyll Photosynthetic pigments (since 1997) Picoplankton and Heterotrophic Bacteria (since 2007) Phytoplankton Ciliates (1997-2010) Mesozooplankton

The environmental and planktonic data were collected:

- ✓ fortnightly from
 1984-1990
- ✓ weekly from March1995 to date



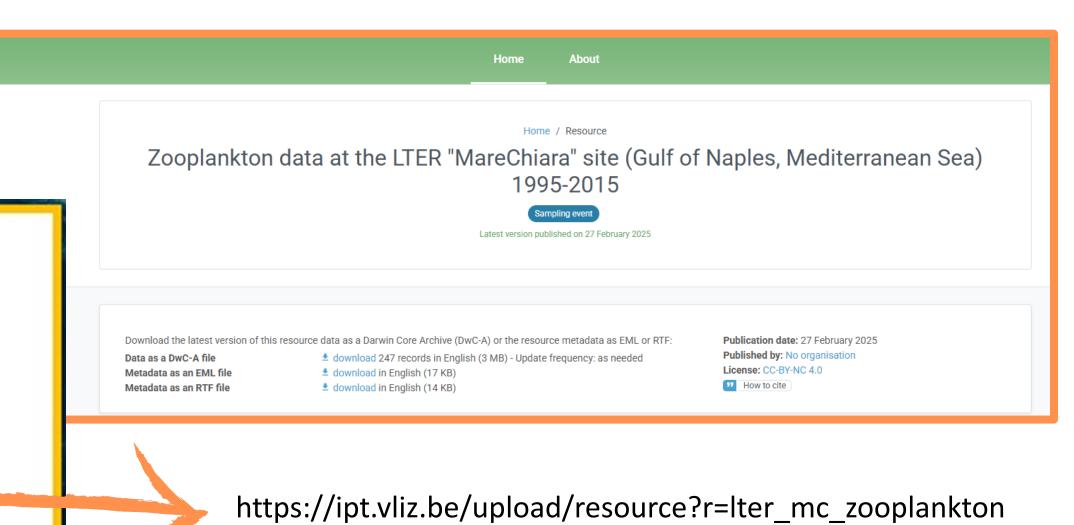
Available data format & storage



· Environmental data (Temperature, Salinity, inorganic nutrients,



<u>Task 4.5</u> Preparation of ocean, seas and coastal waters *in-situ* data



Mesozooplankton abundance, composition

Phytoplankton abundance, composition

Monthly data 1995-2015

Chlorophyll a)

LTER-MC
MesoZooplankton

1512 sample since 1984 to date



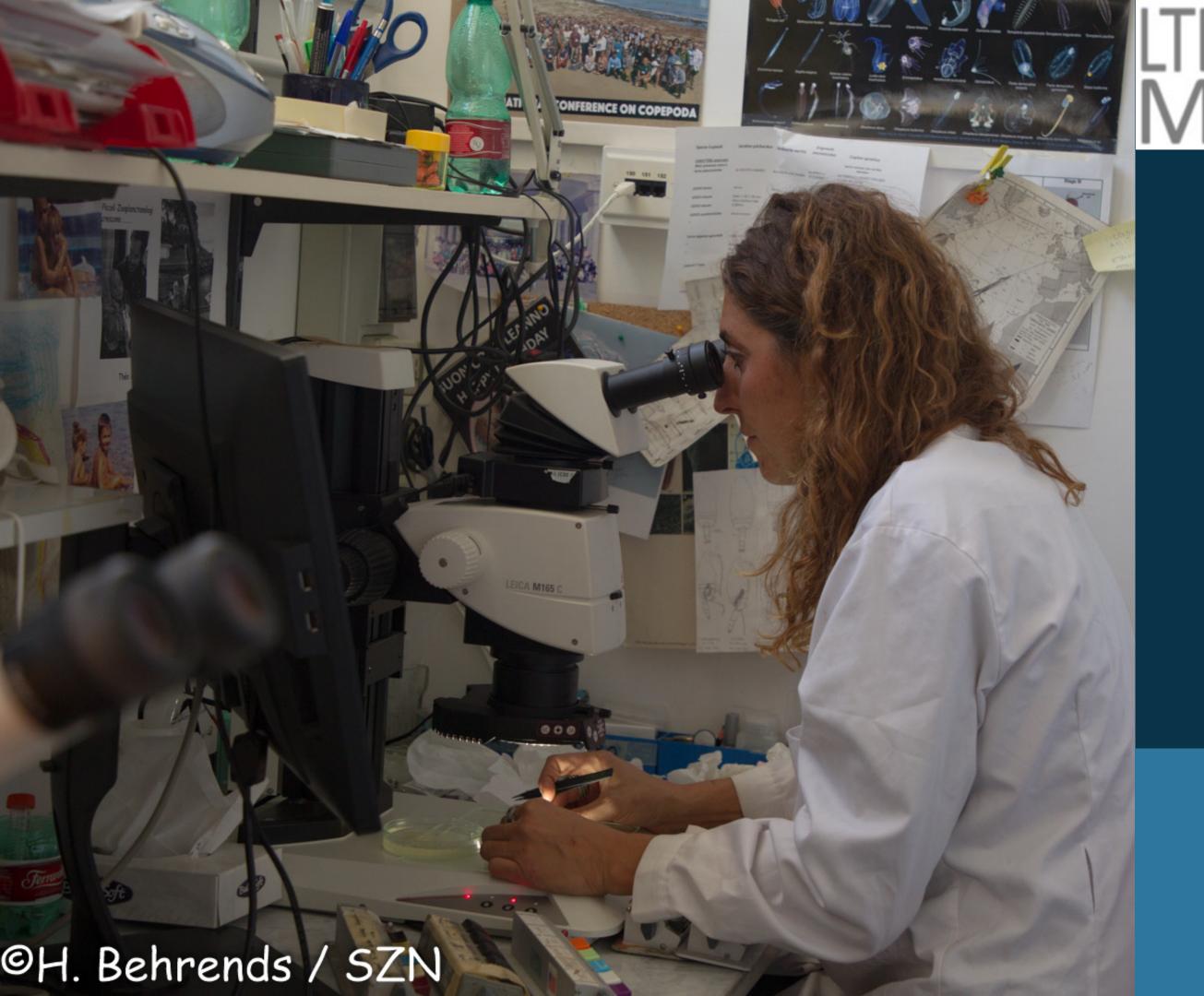
LTER-MC Meso-Zooplanktoi

Samples

- Qualiquantitave analysis
- Biomass

 (as dry weight)





using MORPHOLOGICAL approach

Taxonomic resolution Meso-Zooplankton

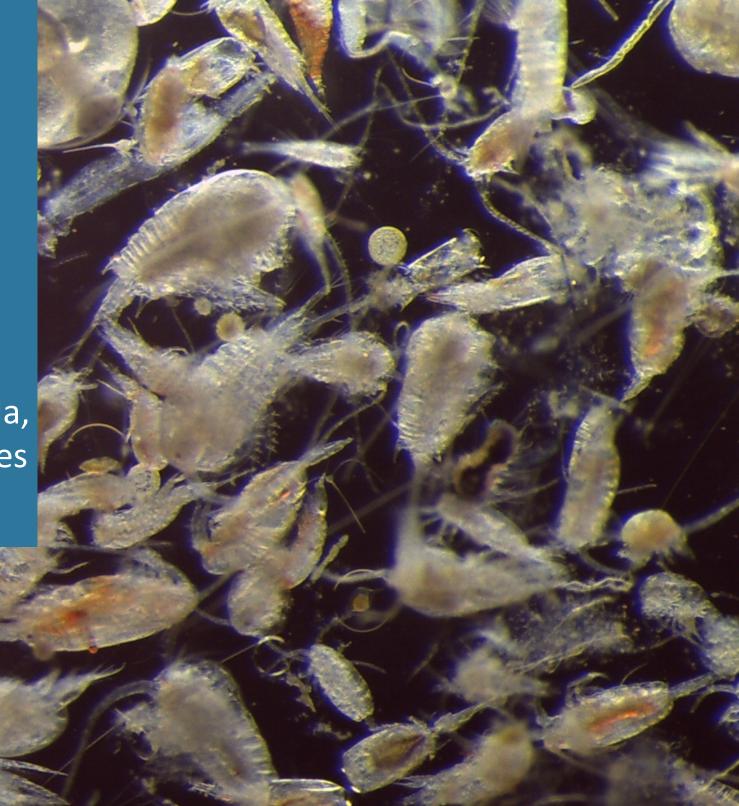


Species level:

copepoda (f, m, juv) cladocera chetognata siphonophora Doliolida

Other taxa analized:

Hydrozoa, Mollusca, Polychaeta, *Tomopteris* sp., Amphipoda, Cirripedia, Malacostraca, Isopoda, Mysida, Ostracoda, Echinodermata, Ascidiacea, Salpidae, Pisces eggs and larvae







ZOOGoN-40Y Objectives:

- Harmonize historical and contemporary data
- Strengthen long-term biodiversity monitoring
- Improve species identification accuracy (new entry and NIS)
- Develop a FAIR-Compliant long-erm Dataset (1984–2024)
- Ensure open and accessible data







ZOOGoN-40Y Task 1:

152 new samples to process

M&M:

- Stempel pipette sub-sampling
- Mini-Bogorov Chamber examination
- Species-level taxonomic ID
- QA/QC: Calibration and repeated counts







ZOOGoN-40Y Task 2:

- ✓ Merge historical (1984–2015) & new data (2016–2024)
- ✓ Data Harmonization & FAIRification
- ✓ Standardization using:
- Darwin Core Archive
- WoRMS LSIDs
- NERC Vocabulary Server
- ISO19115 Metadata
- EMODnet publication with QC







ZOOGoN-40Y Current Situation:

- ✓ Data across PCs, HDs, cloud non-standard formats
- ✓ Only few data from 1995–2015 in EMODnet format

ZOOGoN-40Y Challenges:

- ✓ Integrate 40 years of data
- ✓ Labor-intensive ID of recent samples (2020-2024)
- ✓ Data accessibility & FAIR compliance







ZOOGoN-40Y Relevance and Impact:

Scientific Impact: Enhances zooplankton knowledge

Global Standards: FAIR, Darwin Core, WoRMS

Supports:

- ✓ Early biodiversity shift detection
- ✓ Marine ecosystem management
- ✓ Digital Twin of the Ocean



Thanks



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