

A photograph of a mangrove forest with dense green foliage and visible roots extending into the water. A semi-transparent dark rectangle is overlaid in the center, containing the title text.

# Ecology Method

PHOTO CREDIT: PATRICE FRANCIS

**The University of the West Indies  
Centre for Marine Sciences**



# Outline

- ❑ Transect/ plot establishment
- ❑ Mangroves species composition, density & diversity
- ❑ Mangrove height and canopy width
- ❑ Mangrove trunk diameter
- ❑ Prop root/Aerial root network
- ❑ Ecosystem services : Fish larvae

# Transect/Plot establishment

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- ❑ Establish transect from seaward edge towards land
- ❑ Use GPS unit to record the location
- ❑ Establish plots- 10 X 10m






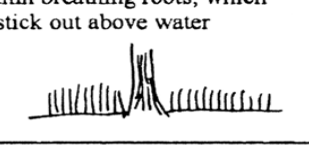
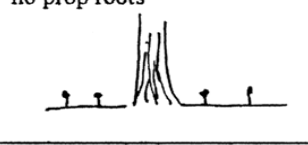









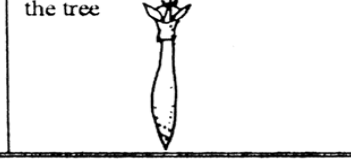
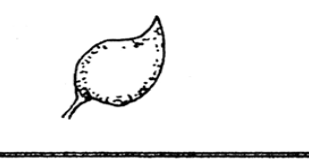




Species composition, density,  
height and canopy width

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# Identify the type of mangrove

Characteristic	Red Mangrove	Black Mangrove	White Mangrove	Buttonwood
<b>Habitat</b>	Along the shoreline, and in rivers and lagoons, in salty water 	Usually to landward of Red Mangroves in shallower, salty water 	Usually to landward of Black Mangroves, in brackish water 	Near the sea on rocks, beaches, and berms (not usually in water) 
<b>Roots</b>	Thick stilt or prop roots and long, slender aerial roots 	No prop roots; surrounded by thin breathing roots, which stick out above water 	Thick, knobby breathing roots; no prop roots 	No prop or breathing roots 
<b>Leaves</b> <b>Appearance</b> <b>Position</b>	Large, rounded, and leathery Opposite 	Long and thin, Salt crystals on back Opposite 	Rounded, sometimes with pinkish stems Opposite 	Long and thin, 2 small bumps (salt glands) at base of leaf Alternate 
<b>Flowers</b>	Yellow-cream with 4 pointed petals 	White 	Very small, white 	Very small, in clusters 
<b>Fruits</b>	Form torpedo-like plantlets on the tree 	About 1 inch long, flattened 	Green and ribbed, in clusters 	In clusters in rounded heads 

Sutton, A.H., L.G. Sorenson and M.A. Keeley. 2004. Wondrous West Indian Wetlands: Teachers' Resource Book. West Indian Whistling-Duck Working Group of the Society for the Conservation and Study of Caribbean Birds, Boston MA.

❑ Determine height of tree using telescoping pole/ clinometer/ meter pole

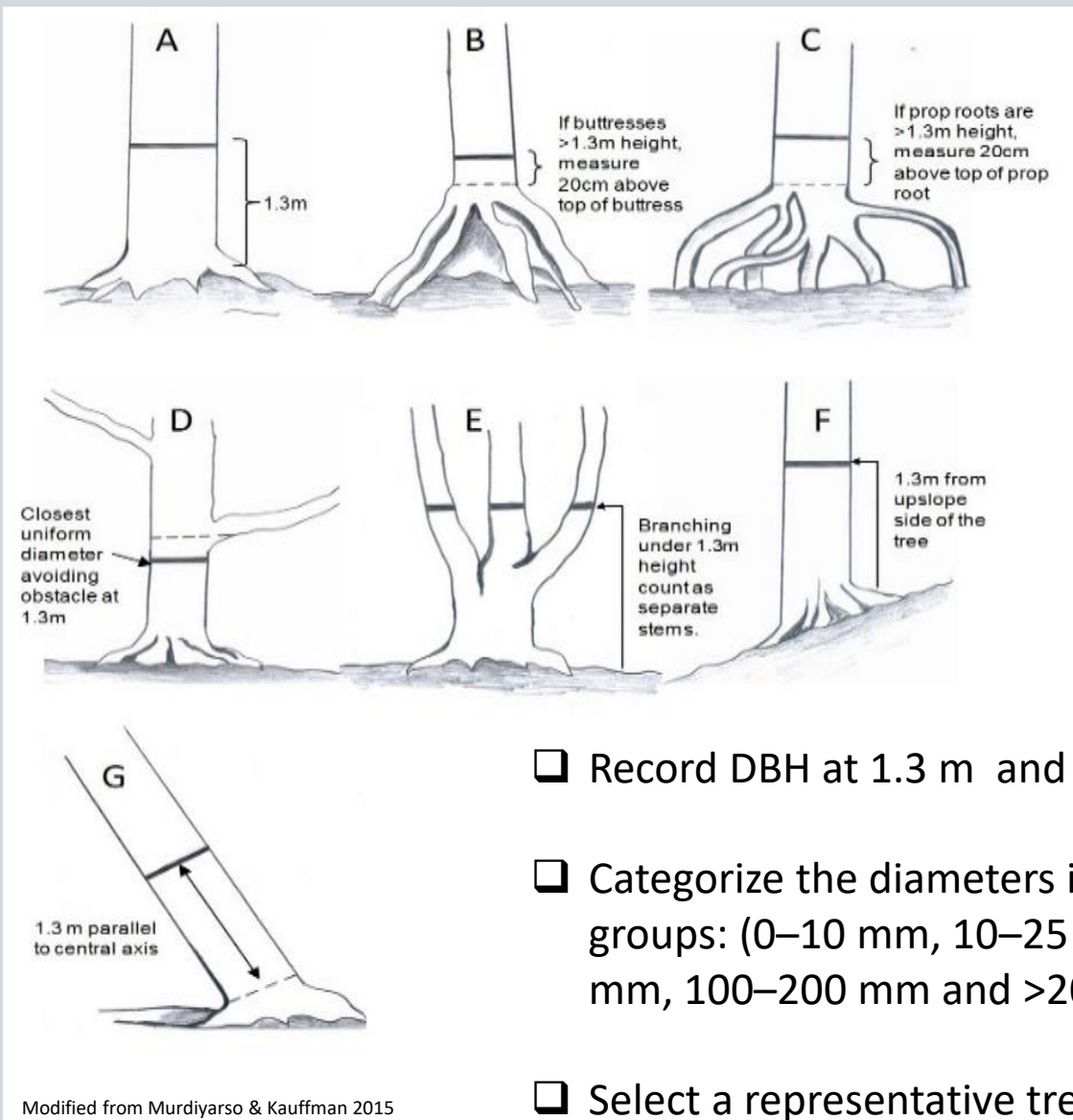


Photo credit: Patrice Francis

# Trunk Diameter/Diameter at Breast Height(DBH)

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- ☐ Record DBH at 1.3 m and 1.5m
- ☐ Categorize the diameters into five groups: (0–10 mm, 10–25 mm, 25–100 mm, 100–200 mm and >200 mm).
- ☐ Select a representative tree from each category and determine the diameter at 0.1 m, 0.5 m, 1.0 m and 2 m.



# Prop roots & Pneumatophores/Aerial roots network

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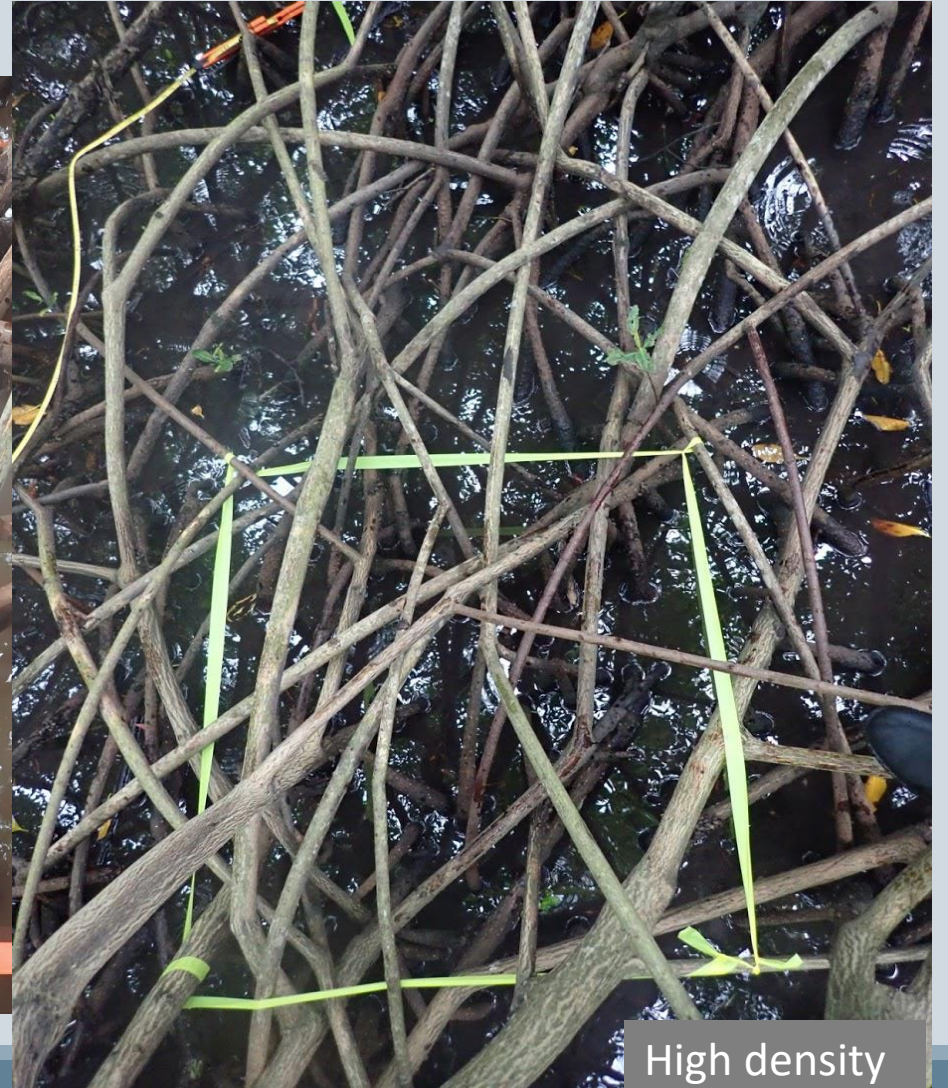
- ❑ Establish 3 Subplots (1 X 1 m)- low, medium & high
- ❑ Count the total number of prop roots in each subplot & determine diameter at 0.1 and 0.5m for 20 random roots



Low density



Medium density



High density



- ❑ Establish 3 Subplots (1 X 1 m)- low, medium & high
- ❑ Count the total number of aerial roots in each subplot & determine diameter and height for 20 random roots





# Ecosystem services: Fisheries










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# New Moon










## 2018










## Moon Phase Calendar








*Moon phases based on time zone UTC-7*









January						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
		2	3	4		6
7		9	10	11		13
14	15		17	18	19	
21	22	23		25	26	
28	29	30				








April						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
1	2	3		5	6	7
	9	10		12	13	14
	16	17	18		20	21
	23	24	25		27	28
	30					









July						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
	2	3	4	5		7
8		10	11		13	14
15		17	18		20	21
22		24	25	26		28
29	30					










October						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
	1		3	4		6
7		9	10	11		13
14	15		17	18	19	
21	22	23		25	26	
28	29	30				









February						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
				1	2	
4	5	6		8	9	10
	12	13	14		16	17
18		20	21	22		24
25		27	28			









May						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
		1	2		4	5
6		8	9	10		12
13	14		16	17		19
20		22	23	24		26
27	28		30	31		









August						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
			1	2	3	
5	6		8	9	10	
12	13		15	16	17	
19	20	21		23	24	25
	27	28	29		31	

November						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
				1	2	
4	5	6		8	9	10
	12	13	14		16	17
18		20	21		23	24
25		27	28		30	

March						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
					2	3
4		6	7	8		10
11	12		14	15	16	
18	19		21	22	23	
25	26		28	29	30	

June						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
					1	
3	4	5		7	8	9
	11	12		14	15	
17	18	19		21	22	23
	25	26		28	29	30

September						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
						1
	3	4	5		7	8
	10	11	12		14	15
	17	18	19		21	22
23		25	26	27		29
30						

December						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
						1
2		4	5	6		8
9	10		12	13	14	
16	17		19	20	21	
23	24		26	27	28	
30	31					

Moon Phase Calendar Template © 2017 Vertex42.com. Free to print.

<https://www.vertex42.com/calendars/moon-phase-calendar.html>



## Ecosystem services: Fisheries

- ❑ Attach light traps in at least 1m water depth
- ❑ Collect larvae from light trap sample collection bucket early next day to prevent predation.
- ❑ Preserve samples in ethanol.
- ❑ Identify fish larvae under a stereo microscope using ID guides.



Photo credit: Nasheika Guyah

Photo credit: Okuto Takama



# Fisheries: Post larvae & Juvenile







# Thank You