

POLYCHAETES

as biological indicators of marine pollution

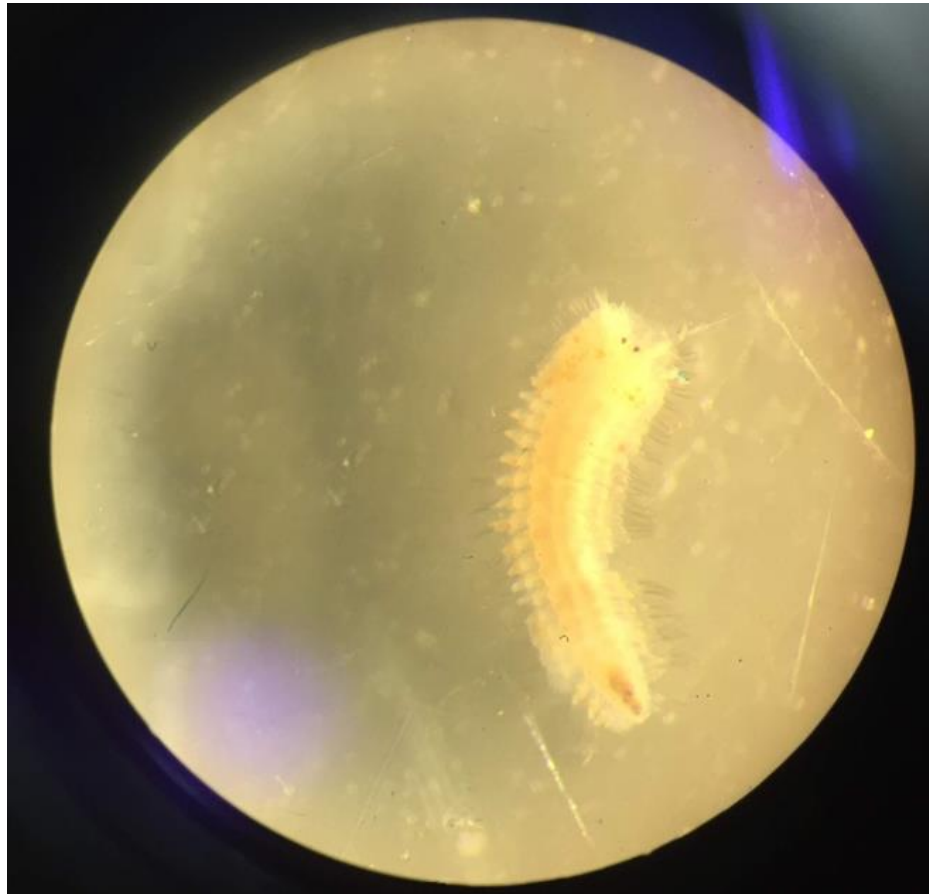
- Bioindication – detection and determination of natural and anthropogenic pollutions based on reactions of living organisms to them
- Bioindicators – organisms which presence, quantity and characteristics of development serve as indicators of natural processes, conditions or anthropogenic changes in the habitat.



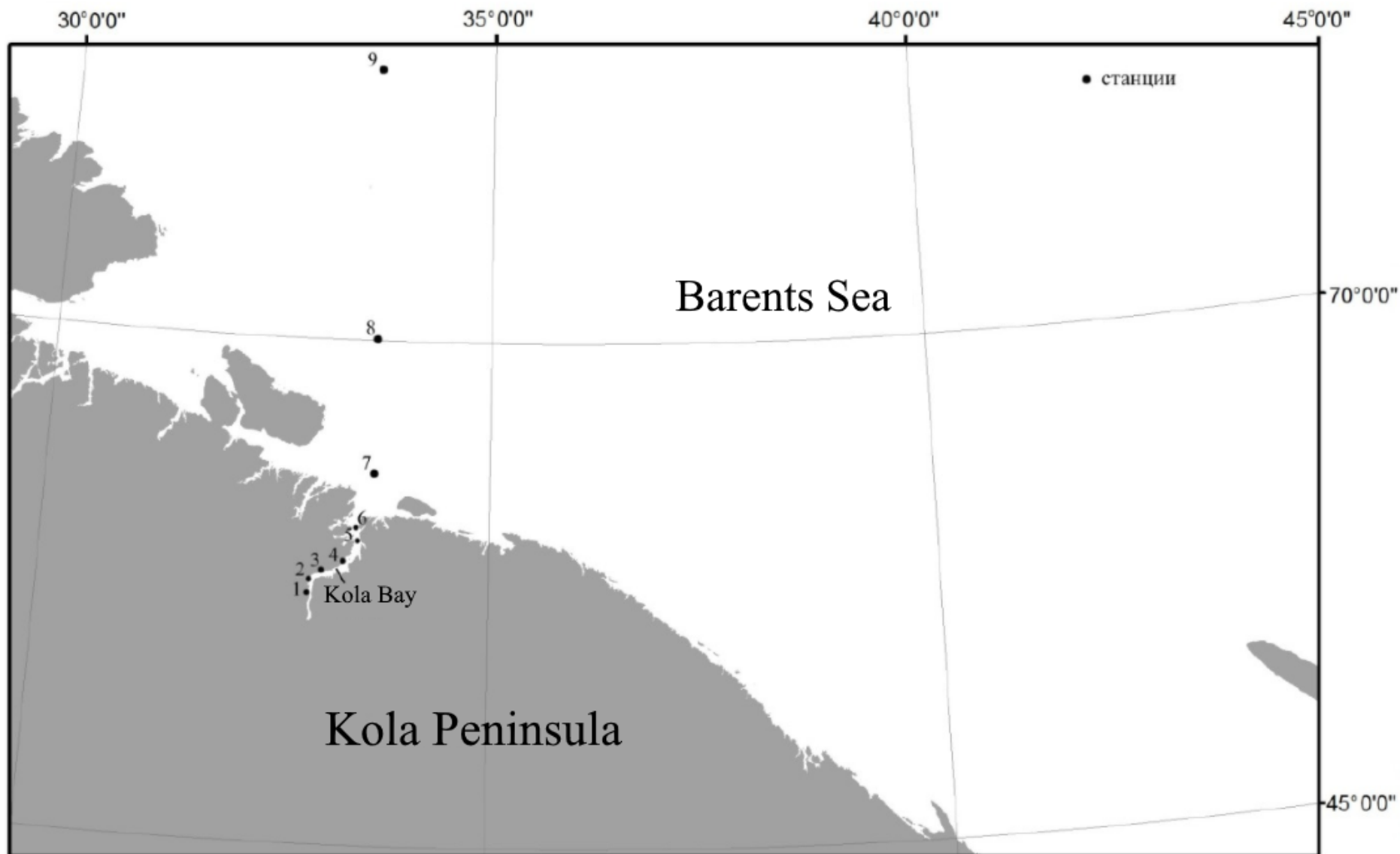
Scale worms as bioindicators

- the most abundant taxon in marine bottom communities;
- live within the sediments or attached to hard surfaces and the adults are relatively inert;
- filter feeders maximize their exposure to any harmful materials within the water column as they process relatively large amounts of water during feeding;
- short life cycles and high reproductive rates, both of which allow a rapid population response to any changes.

First steps to understanding *Pholoe*



Pholoe assimilis



Thank you for your
attention!

