

Diversity and Distribution of Foraminifera in the Indian River Lagoon: An Updated Species Checklist

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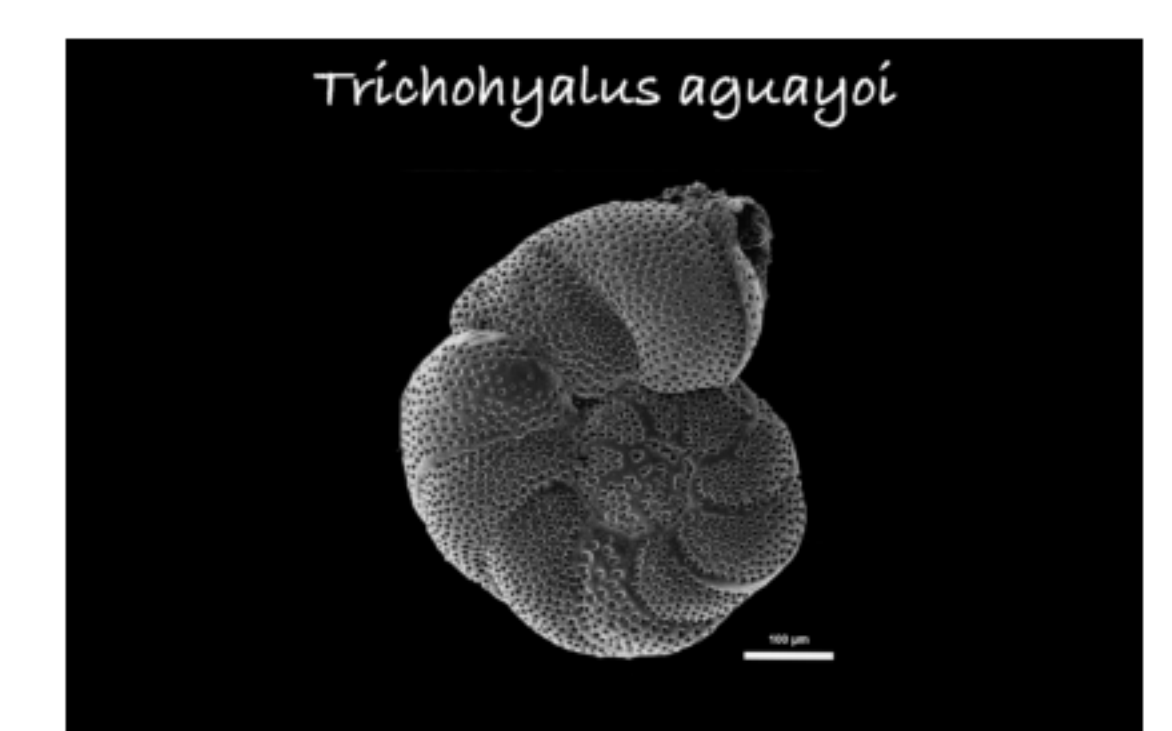
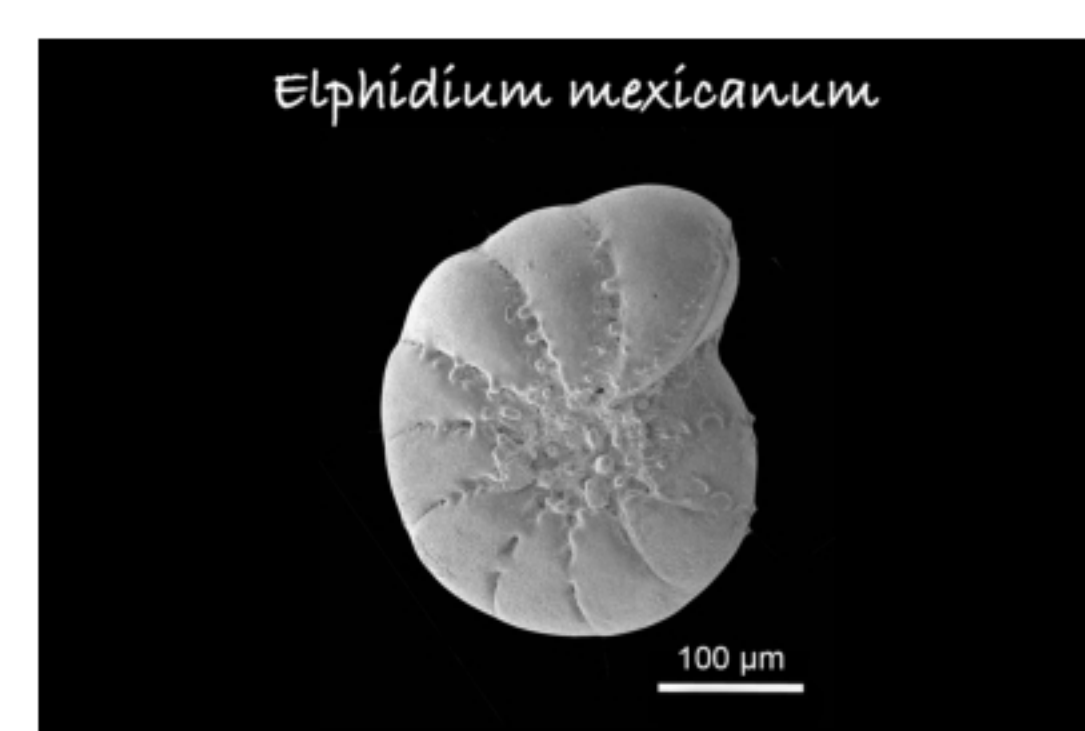
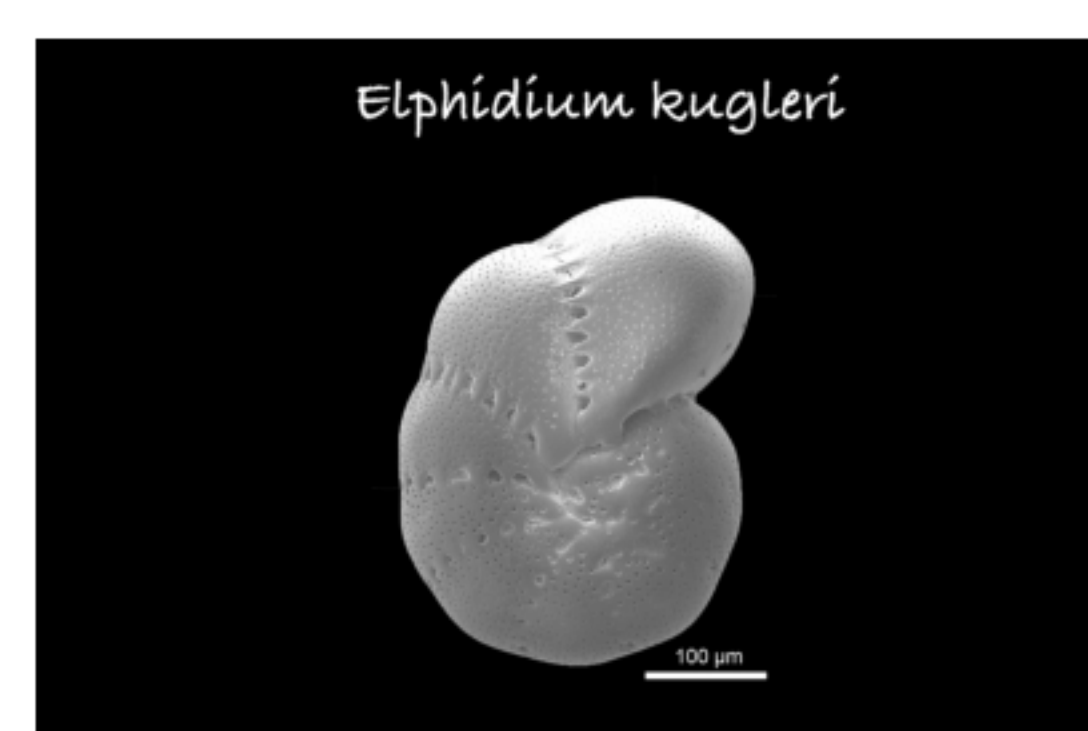
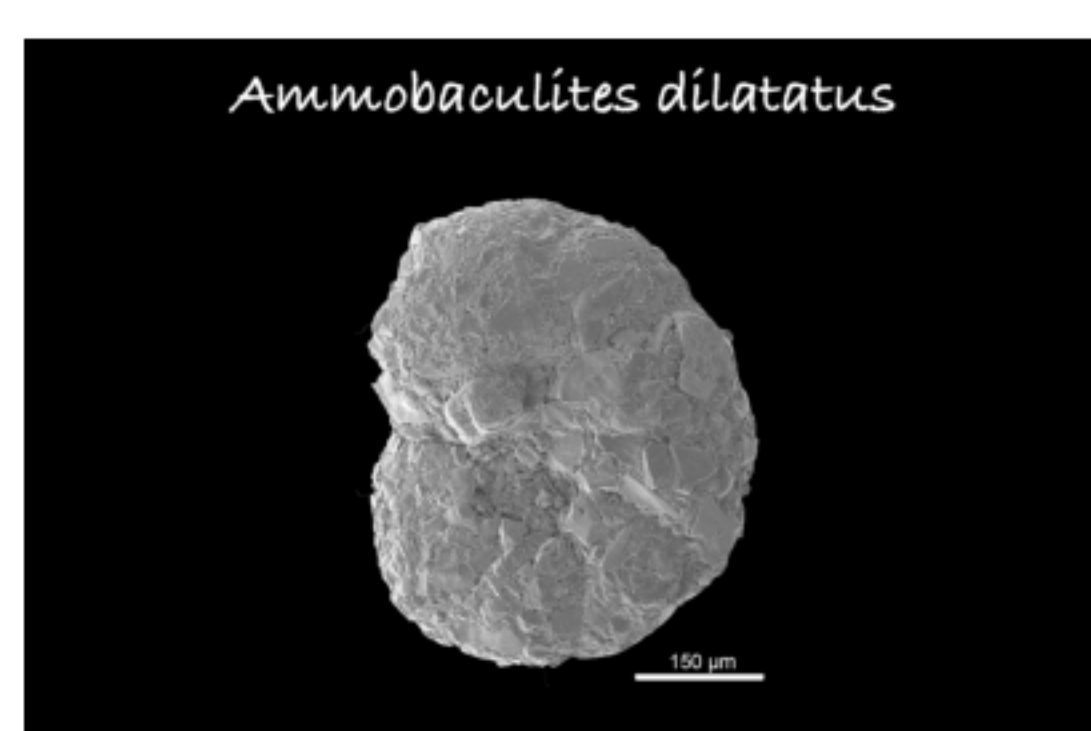
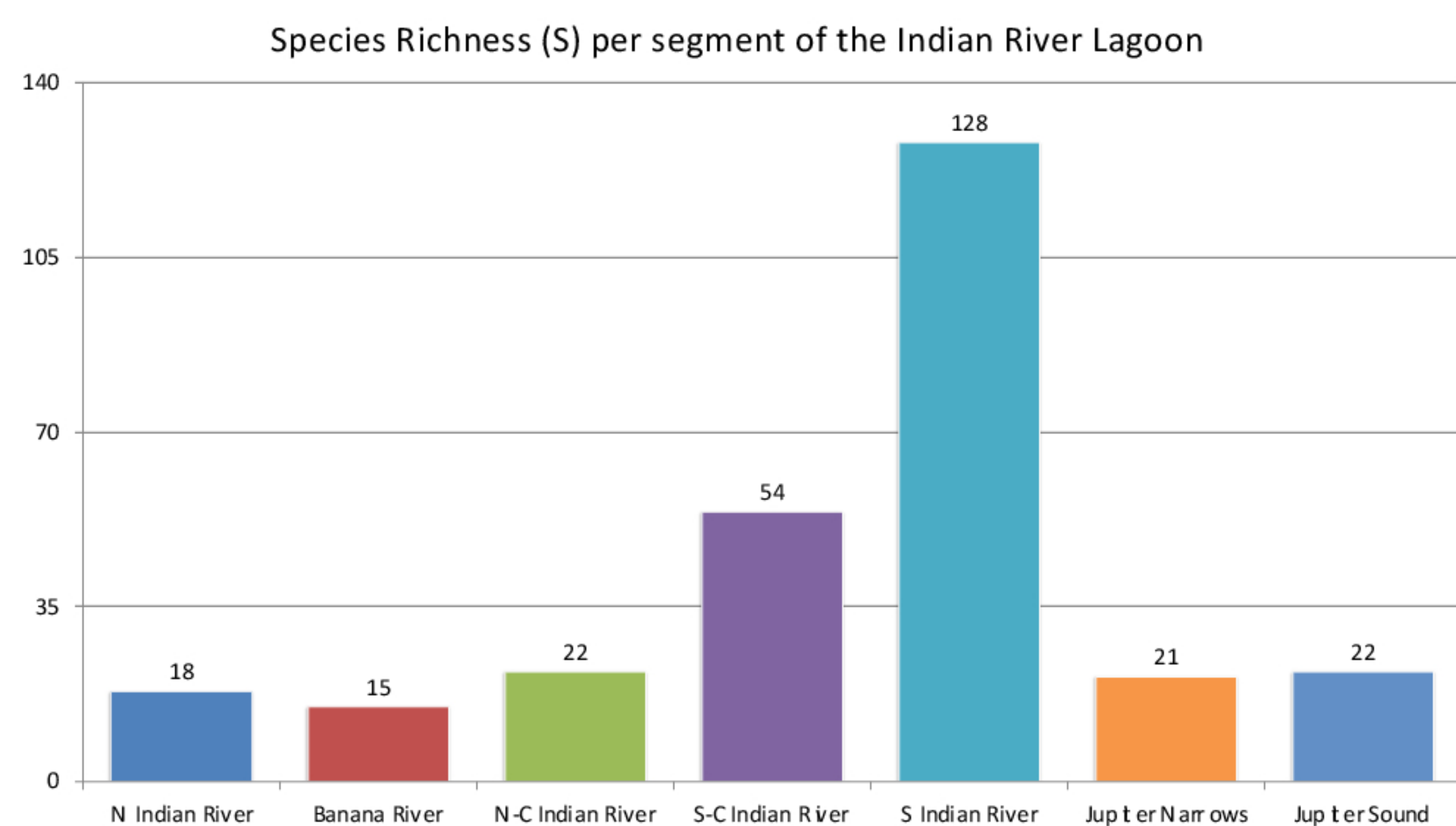
INTRODUCTION

A survey of the published and unpublished literature resulted in an updated checklist of the diversity and distribution of foraminifera living in the Indian River Lagoon (IRL), Florida. A total of 159 species are recorded from all regions of the IRL (North Indian River, Banana River, North-Central Indian River, South-Central Indian River, South Indian River (including Hobe Sound and Jupiter Sound)). Foraminifera were found living in sandy sediments, in mangrove swamp sediments, as epiphytes on seagrass blades, associated with oyster reefs, and in the plankton. Of the 159 species recorded from the IRL, 155 are benthic species, one is a holoplanktonic species (*Globigerinoides ruber*), 2 are meroplanktonic (*Pseudotretomphalus atlanticus* and *Tretomphalus bulloides*), and one is tychoplanktonic (*Bolivina variabilis*).

BACKGROUND

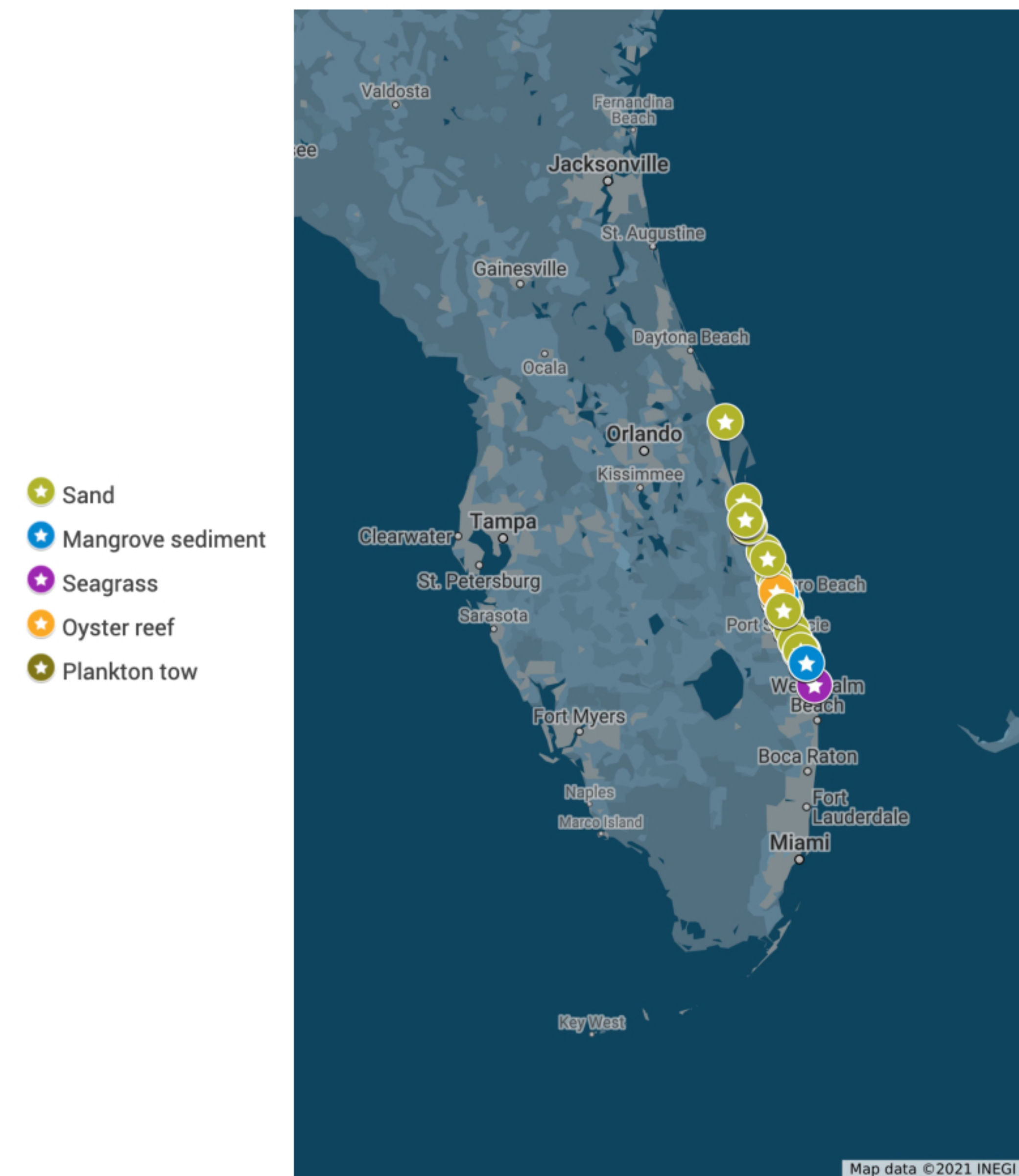
An updated species checklist has been generated based on two reports, 16 peer-reviewed research papers, and two unpublished theses, all of which have described some aspect of the diversity, distribution and abundance of *Foraminifera* in the Indian River Lagoon (IRL), Florida (use QR code to access website with complete list of references). Species in the checklist are sorted according to region of the IRL and type of habitat where the collections were made. The South Indian River Lagoon exhibits the highest species richness, however limited sampling has been carried out in Jupiter Inlet and Loxahatchee River regions.

SUPPORTING DATA



MAP OF LOCALITIES

The map below shows the localities where foraminifera have been collected in the Indian River Lagoon. Habitat type is color-coded (see key). A live version of the map is available at the URL and QR code listed below.



SUMMARY

The highest diversity of foraminifera occur in unvegetated or vegetated sandy sediments, with a total of 96 species recorded from sites located throughout all segments of the IRL. Mangrove sediments also have a relatively high diversity with 67 species recorded from sites located in the south-central to south segments of the IRL. Only 3 species were found associated with an oyster reef from one locality in the south-central IRL. And, one species was collected in a plankton tow conducted in the south IRL.

REFERENCES

Links to the complete list of references, the species checklist, and the localities map are given below or scan QR code:

Google Site:

https://sites.google.com/d/17jjwegST8EKH_8KuHOcYNMX26TItRT82/p/1PgblrYlkvVzV6rsXR5ebK1LaBNLCqxA9/edit

MyMap: <https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/edit?mid=1Zqil57bPQrh2cVw1e8wfmDn-DUagOM&usp=sharing>



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