

NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-NWFSC-5



**Seasonal Changes
in the Intertidal and Subtidal
Macrobenthic Invertebrate
Community Structure
in Baker Bay,
Lower Columbia River Estuary**

January 1993

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service**

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Seasonal Changes in the Intertidal and Subtidal Macrobenthic Invertebrate Community Structure in Baker Bay, Lower Columbia River Estuary

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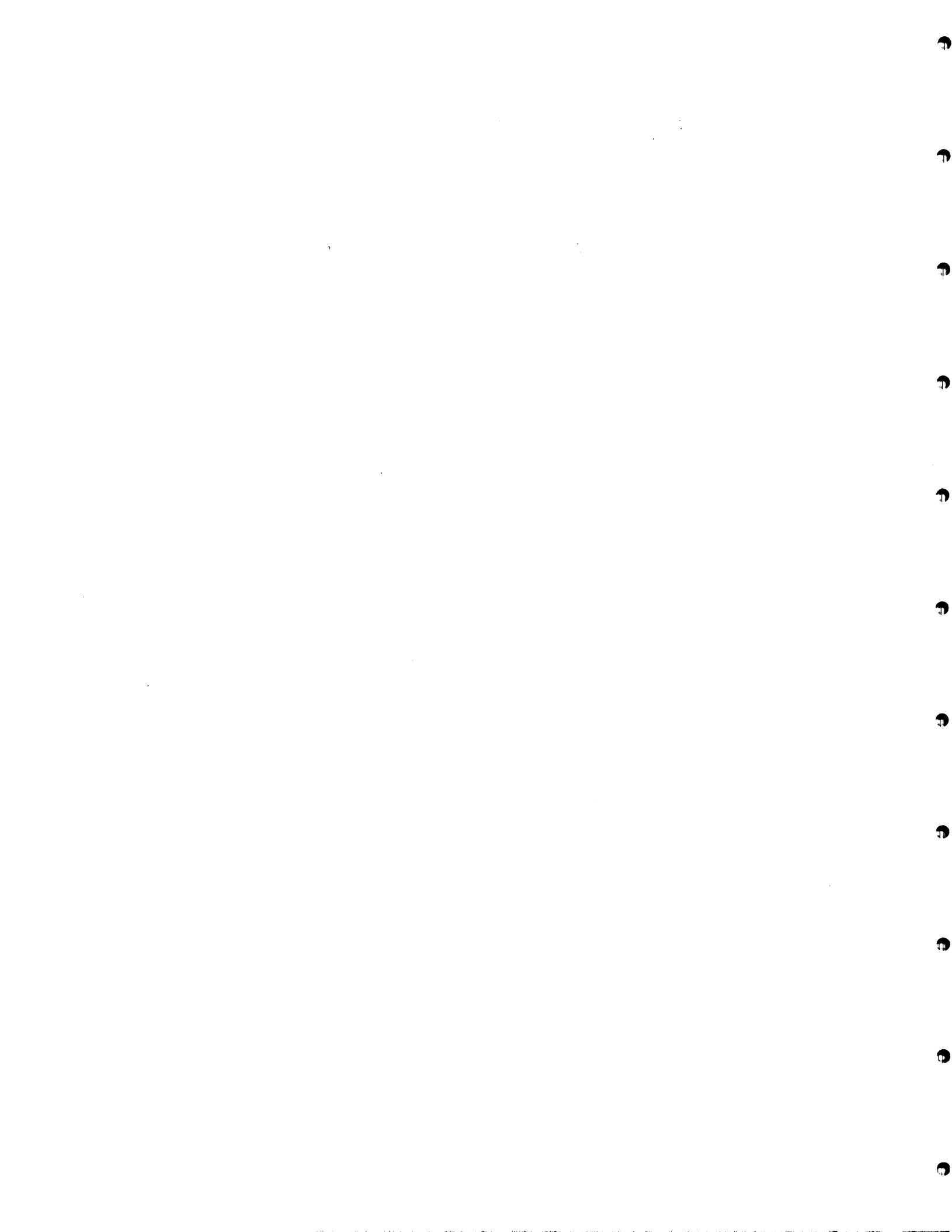
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ABSTRACT

Macrobenthic invertebrates and sediments at 1 subtidal and 10 intertidal stations along a transect in Baker Bay of the lower Columbia River estuary were sampled monthly from November 1980 to October 1981. Water column temperatures and salinities were also recorded at the subtidal station. The intertidal community consisted primarily of estuarine species, whereas the subtidal community had additional marine species. Marine species declined in abundance after the interstitial salinity minimum (June), indicating the important role of salinity in determining benthic community structure.

Filamentous algae, tide pools, and eelgrasses (*Zostera* spp.) were also important factors determining macrobenthic invertebrate community structure. By altering sediment characteristics, *Zostera* spp. had a positive effect on deposit feeders and a negative effect on the sand-dwelling amphipod *Eohaustorius estuaris*.



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INTRODUCTION

Changes in the faunal communities of estuaries are caused by physical, chemical, and biological processes. One of the most important physical factors determining the benthic fauna is salinity (Boesh 1977). In intertidal areas where physical conditions are extreme, distinct vertical distributions of benthic fauna have been observed (Brady 1943; Wells and Roberts 1980). Furthermore, benthic infauna diversity and density are affected by vegetative growth, particularly of eelgrass (Zostera spp.), which increases sediment stability and interrupts the movement of burrowing animals (Orth 1977; Ringold 1979).

For much of the year, the Columbia River estuary is characterized by low salinity due to large inputs of fresh water. Salinity is highest during late summer-early fall at the river mouth where surface salinity ranges from 5.8 to 30.5‰. Lowest salinity occurs in early summer as a result of snowmelt from the headwaters (Neal 1972). Large tidal fluctuations (>3.0 m) result in extensive tidal flats in the estuary.

The benthic macrofauna in the Columbia River estuary has been well studied (Haertel and Osterberg 1967; Higley and Holton 1975; Sanborn 1975; Higley et al. 1976; Higley and Holton 1978; Higley et al. 1979; Durkin and Emmett 1980; Durkin et al. 1981; Jones 1984). Major components of the benthic macrofauna include: the amphipods Corophium salmonis, C. spinicorne, and Eohaustorius estuaris; the polychaetes Neanthes limnicola and Hobsonia florida; and the bivalve Macoma balthica.

The objectives of this study were to determine the influences of seasonal changes in salinity and the presence of intertidal vegetation on the macrobenthic community and to describe the vertical changes in the benthic fauna along a tidal gradient on an intertidal-subtidal flat in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary.

METHODS

Study Site

Baker Bay is located on the north side of the lower Columbia River estuary and has broad tidal flats consisting mainly of fine sand (Durkin and Emmett 1980). Eleven stations were sampled along a transect that extended from the mean high water level to the bottom of the adjacent boat channel at the northwest corner of Baker Bay (Fig. 1). Figure 2 depicts a cross section of the study site and shows station locations and the sediment characteristics of each station as observed in February 1981.

At Stations 1 and 2, three-square bullrush (Scirpus americanus) surrounded the sandy flats that were sampled. During late summer to early fall, filamentous algal mats, consisting of blue green algae (Lyngbya spp.) and a chrysophyte of the genus Vaucheria, densely covered the sediment surfaces of some areas at these stations.

Stations 1 through 10 were exposed during extremely low water. Patches of the eelgrasses Zostera japonica (on the upper intertidal area, Stations 3-7) and Z. marina (on the lower intertidal area, Stations 7-10) grew from July through October. Stations 4 through 7 had ripple marks on the sediment surface indicating relatively frequent wave disturbances.

Station 11, which was located at the bottom of the adjacent boat channel (subtidal), was about 4 m deep at mean low water.

Sampling Procedure

At each station, three benthic invertebrate samples and one sediment core (10 cm deep by 5 cm in diameter) were taken monthly from November 1980 to October 1981 (see Appendix), usually during the second negative tide series. Intertidal stations were sampled for invertebrates using a 506 cm² (10 cm deep) metal frame. At the subtidal site (and lower intertidal sites) a 506-cm² Ekman-Birge sediment sampler was used. The Ekman-Birge sampler was handled directly by scuba divers, except at Station 11 where it was operated from a research boat using a messenger weight. During the last 2 months, however, this sampler was operated directly by divers at Station 11 (less ship

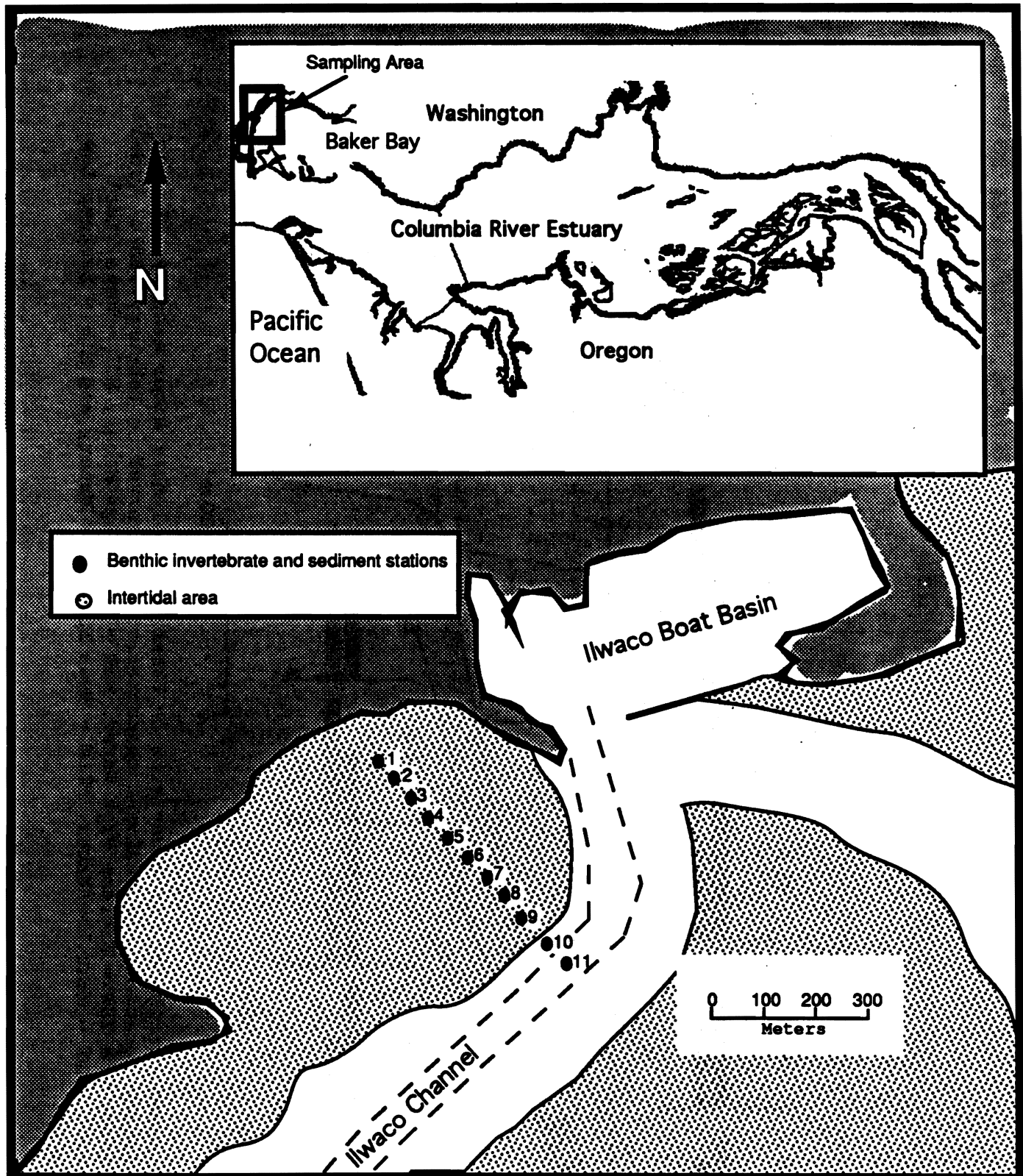


Figure 1.-- Benthic invertebrate and sediment sampling sites in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary, November 1980 to October 1981.

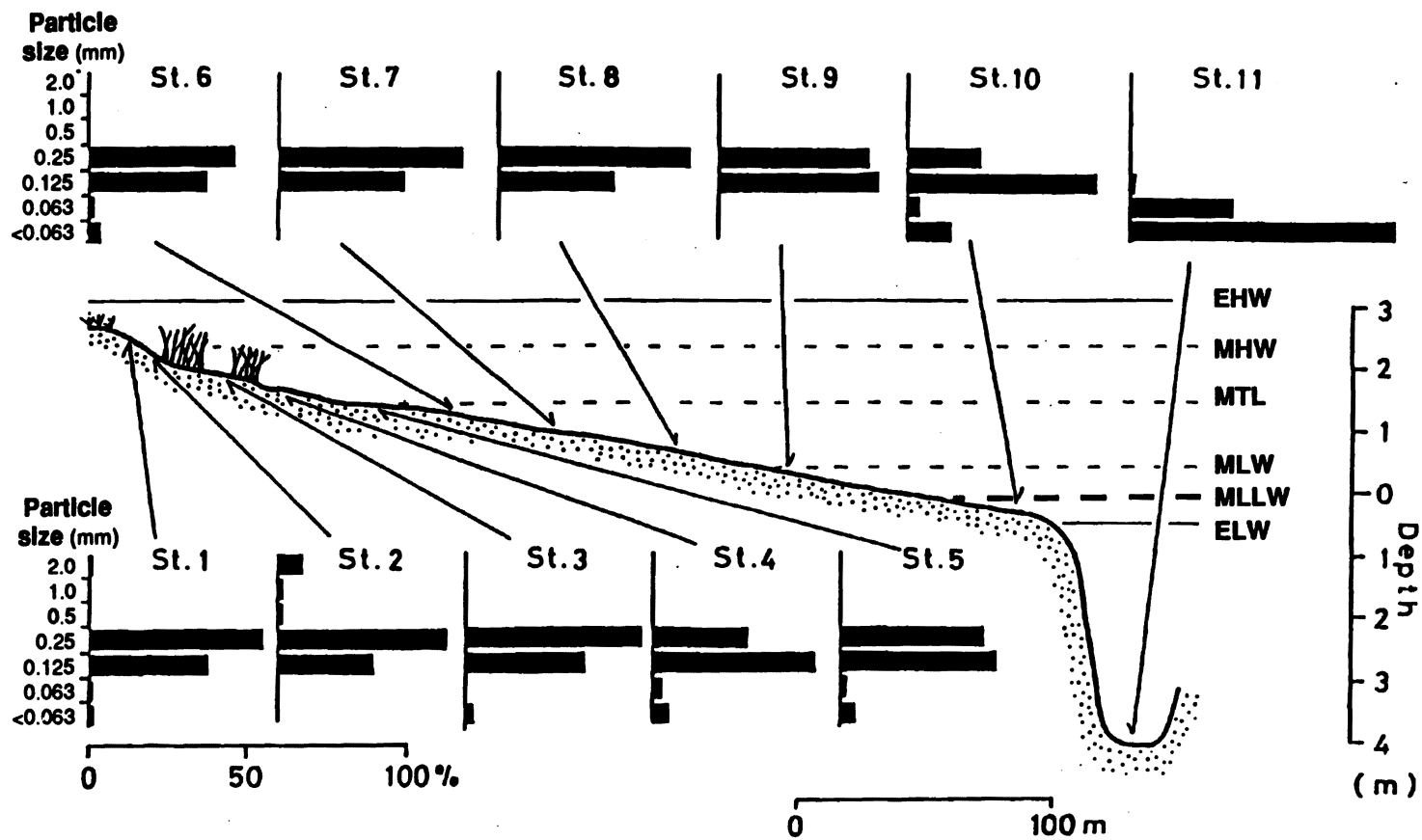


Figure 2.--A cross section of the study site in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary, showing station locations and sediment characteristics observed in February 1981. Tidal levels are EHW = Extreme High Water, MHW = Mean High Water, MTL = Mean Tidal Level, MLW = Mean Low Water, MLLW = Mean Lower Low Water, and ELW = Extreme Low Water.

traffic reduced the hazards for divers). Invertebrate samples were placed in a sieve box and washed through a 0.595 mm (No. 30) screen. Samples were then fixed in a 4% formaldehyde solution containing Rose-bengal (a protein stain).

During October 1981, two stations (Stations 3 and 7) were sampled to a depth of 20 cm. These sediments were divided into top (0 to 10 cm) and bottom (10 to 20 cm) portions and analyzed separately to identify the efficiency of the sampling method.

Samples for benthic invertebrate analysis were rinsed of formaldehyde, and invertebrates were then picked from the sample, separated by species or major taxonomic groups, and counted. Wet weights of the invertebrates were determined to the nearest 0.001 g at Toho University, Chiba, Japan, using a Sartorius¹ 2355 balance. The weights of some invertebrates were not obtained because they were damaged during transport from the United States to Japan.

Sediment composition for the February 1981 samples was determined by sieving the sediment through a set of sieves (2.0, 1.0, 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, and 0.063 mm) and then weighing each pre-weighed sieve. Interstitial salinities were determined by drawing water from the core sediment using an aspirator with a Millipore HA filter; a silver nitrate method was then used to measure salinity (Strickland and Parsons 1968). At Station 11 (subtidal boat channel), water temperature and salinity were measured monthly at 1-m intervals (surface to bottom) using a Beckman Model RS53 salinometer and probe.

Differences between benthic invertebrate densities in samples from stations with and without eelgrass, were tested for statistical significance using either a Chi-square test (no zeros in the data) or a Mann-Whitney test (some zeros in the data).

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Water Temperature and Salinity

Water column temperatures at Station 11 ranged from 6.0°C in January to 17.7°C in August (Table 1). Vertical changes in temperatures varied little throughout the year.

Water column salinities tended to be lower during late winter to early summer, with the lowest salinity, 3.5‰, occurring near the surface in February (Table 2). The highest salinity, 22.4‰, was recorded at 5 m in December. Though salinity tended to increase with water depth, vertical differences in salinity were not great, suggesting that water in the study area was well mixed.

Throughout the year, interstitial salinities were lower at the intertidal sites than at the subtidal site (Table 3). Intertidal interstitial salinities were lowest during the spring and early summer, with the lowest levels occurring in late June (<2.0‰). Sanders et al. (1965) showed that in an Atlantic coast estuary, interstitial salinities remained relatively constant even though overlying water salinities varied diurnally. In Baker Bay, however, low interstitial salinities occurred in June as a result of the large input of fresh water from the Columbia River that consistently overlaid the tidal flat during this period.

Seasonal fluctuations of subtidal interstitial salinities were relatively small but followed a pattern similar to that of the intertidal stations.

Sediment Characteristics

The sediment of the tidal flat (Stations 1 through 9) consisted primarily of medium (0.500 mm \leq 0.250 mm in diameter) and fine sand (0.250 mm \leq 0.125 mm in diameter), (Fig. 2). Subtidal sediment was composed primarily of fine sand with some silt and clay (< 0.063 mm in diameter) at Station 10 and very fine sand (0.125 mm \leq 0.063 mm in diameter) and silt-clay at Station 11.

Table 1.--Monthly (1980-81) water column temperatures (°C) at Station 11 (subtidal channel site) in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary.

(m) Depth	1980		1981									
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
0	8.9	8.5	6.1	7.3	8.9	11.0	12.8	16.2	17.2	17.7	15.2	12.3
1	8.9	8.5	6.1	7.1	8.9	11.0	12.5	16.2	17.2	17.7	15.3	12.3
2	9.0	8.5	6.1	6.9	9.0	11.0	12.6	16.1	17.2	17.7	15.4	12.2
3	8.9	8.8	6.0	6.8	9.0	11.0	12.5	16.1	17.0	17.7	15.4	12.2
4	-*	8.8	6.0	6.9	8.9	11.0	12.6	16.1	16.8	17.6	15.3	12.2
5	-	9.1	6.1	-	9.1	-	12.6	16.1	16.8	17.6	15.5	12.1

* Temperatures not taken because of reduced water depth.

Table 2.--Monthly (1980-1981) water column salinities (ppt) at Station 11 (subtidal channel site) in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary

(m) Depth	1980		1981									
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
0	7.2	12.0	7.0	3.5	7.9	7.7	5.9	6.0	7.8	10.7	12.0	9.9
1	7.3	12.1	7.0	3.5	7.9	7.8	5.9	6.0	7.7	10.7	12.1	10.0
2	7.3	13.1	7.1	3.8	8.0	7.9	6.3	6.0	7.7	10.7	12.3	10.4
3	7.9	17.8	7.1	4.2	8.4	8.0	6.6	6.0	9.4	10.9	12.4	10.7
4	-*	21.1	7.1	5.9	8.6	8.3	7.0	6.2	11.0	10.9	12.4	11.3
5	-	22.4	7.7	-	10.3	-	8.2	6.8	11.9	11.2	12.4	11.9

* Salinities not taken because of reduced water depth.

Table 3.--Monthly (1980-81) salinities (ppt) of interstitial waters in intertidal (stations 1-10) and subtidal (Station 11) sediments collected in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary.

Station	1980		1981									
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
1	-*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.5	-	-
2	-	-	-	7.3	-	-	7.0	2.0	7.2	10.8	16.7	11.2
3	-	-	6.5	6.2	6.5	-	6.5	1.9	7.6	11.1	13.9	11.4
4	-	-	-	6.2	-	3.7	6.5	1.7	7.0	10.8	12.3	10.2
5	-	-	6.2	-	-	3.7	7.7	1.5	7.2	10.3	15.3	10.3
6	9.0	8.8	-	6.2	-	4.2	7.6	1.7	7.2	10.6	17.0	10.4
7	-	-	9.0	7.8	8.1	-	6.0	1.5	7.4	9.1	15.8	11.3
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	4.1	8.2	9.5	10.9	10.2
9	9.0	8.8	6.5	-	7.4	6.0	7.0	4.4	7.8	9.5	11.0	10.0
10	-	8.2	-	-	-	-	6.7	3.7	7.4	11.1	10.9	10.4
11	13.8	15.5	9.9	-	9.0	9.8	9.6	7.2	10.9	15.4	15.5	16.2

* Salinity not determined.

Benthic Invertebrates

Thirty-seven different benthic invertebrates were identified (Table 4). The polychaetes Neanthes limnicola and Hobsonia florida, the bivalve Macoma balthica, and the amphipods Corophium salmonis and Eohaustorius estuaris were abundant in the study area throughout the year (Figs. 3, 4). Gravimetrically, M. balthica was the dominant species in the intertidal community followed by N. limnicola. These two species comprised more than 90% of the total weight of the middle-low intertidal community (Fig. 4). At the subtidal site, M. balthica was the most important species numerically and gravimetrically, followed by the spionid polychaete Pseudopolydra kempfi (Fig. 5).

In a previous Baker Bay study, Higley and Holton (1978) found oligochaetes and M. balthica abundant in the bay as a whole, with the haustorid amphipod E. estuaris and the capitellid polychaete Mediomastus californiensis abundant only in shallow and deep habitats, respectively. In a nearby intertidal mudflat in Baker Bay, Jones (1984) observed that Macoma balthica and the polychaetes H. florida and P. kempfi were the dominant members of the benthic community, followed by oligochaetes and the polychaete N. limnicola. Oligochaetes were not abundant in our study. This may be related to sieve sizes: Higley and Holton (1978) used 0.425 mm screens, Jones (1984) used 0.125 mm screens, and we used 0.595 mm screens.

Efficiency of Sampling Method

Holton et al. (1984) reported that benthic invertebrates in Baker Bay were most abundant in the top 10 cm of the sediment. Similarly, our analysis showed that a 10-cm depth sample was sufficient to describe the macrobenthic community at our study site, although several species would be slightly underestimated (Table 5). For example, while sampling, we observed many adult soft-shell clams, Mya arenaria, in the lower intertidal areas. However, because they lived more than 20 cm below the sediment surface, we did not sample this species quantitatively. Thus, estimations of these undersampled species were excluded from our analysis.

Table 4.--Invertebrate taxa found in an intertidal-subtidal area in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary, November 1980 through October 1981.

Phylum Platyhelminthes	
Class Turbellaria	
Phylum Nemertea	
Phylum Aschelminthes	
Class Nematoda	
Phylum Annelida	
Class Polychaeta	
Subclass Errantia	Family Phyllodocidae
	<i>Eteone dilatae</i>
	<i>Eteone lighti</i>
	Family Nereidae
	<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>
	Family Goniadidae
	<i>Glycinde polygnatha</i>
	Family Glyceridae
	<i>Hemipodus borealis</i>
Subclass Sedentaria	Family Ampharetidae
	<i>Hobsonia florida</i>
	Family Spionidae
	<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>
	<i>Polydora ligni</i>
	<i>Pygospio elegans</i>
	Family Capitellidae
	<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>
	Family Sabellidae
	<i>Manayunkia aestuarina</i>
Phylum Arthropoda	
Class Crustacea	
Subclass Cirripedia	
Order Thoracica	Family Balanidae
	<i>Balanus</i> sp.
Subclass Malacostraca	
Superorder Peracarida	
Order Mysidacea	Family Mysidae
	<i>Neomysis mercedis</i>
Order Cumacea	Family Leuconidae
	<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.
Order Tanaidacea	

Table 4.-- (Continued).

	Family Tanaidae	
		<u>Pancolus californiensis</u>
Order Isopoda	Suborder Flabellifera	
	Family Sphaeromatidae	
		<u>Gnorimosphaeroma lutea</u>
	Suborder Valvifera	
	Family Idoteidae	
		<u>Saduria entomon</u>
Order Amphipoda	Suborder Gammaridea	
	Family Eohaustoriidae	
		<u>Eohaustorius estuaris</u>
	Family Gammaridae	
		<u>Eogammarus oclairi</u>
		<u>Eogammarus confervicolus</u>
	Family Corophiidae	
		<u>Corophium salmonis</u>
		<u>Corophium spinicorne</u>
Superorder Eucarida	Order Decapoda	
	Suborder Natantia	
	Family Crangonidae	
		<u>Crangon franciscorum</u>
	Suborder Reptantia	
	Family Cancridae	
		<u>Cancer magister</u>
Class Insecta	Order Diptera	
	Family Chironomidae	
	Family Dolichopodidae	
	Family Ephydriidae	
Phylum Mollusca	Class Gastropoda	
	Order Sacoglossa	
Class Bivalvia	Order Mytiloida	
	Family Mytilidae	
		<u>Mytilus edulis</u>
	Order Veneroida	
	Family Cardiidae	
		<u>Clinocardium nuttallii</u>
	Family Tellinidae	
		<u>Macoma balthica</u>
	Order Myoida	
	Family Myidae	
		<u>Mya arenaria</u>

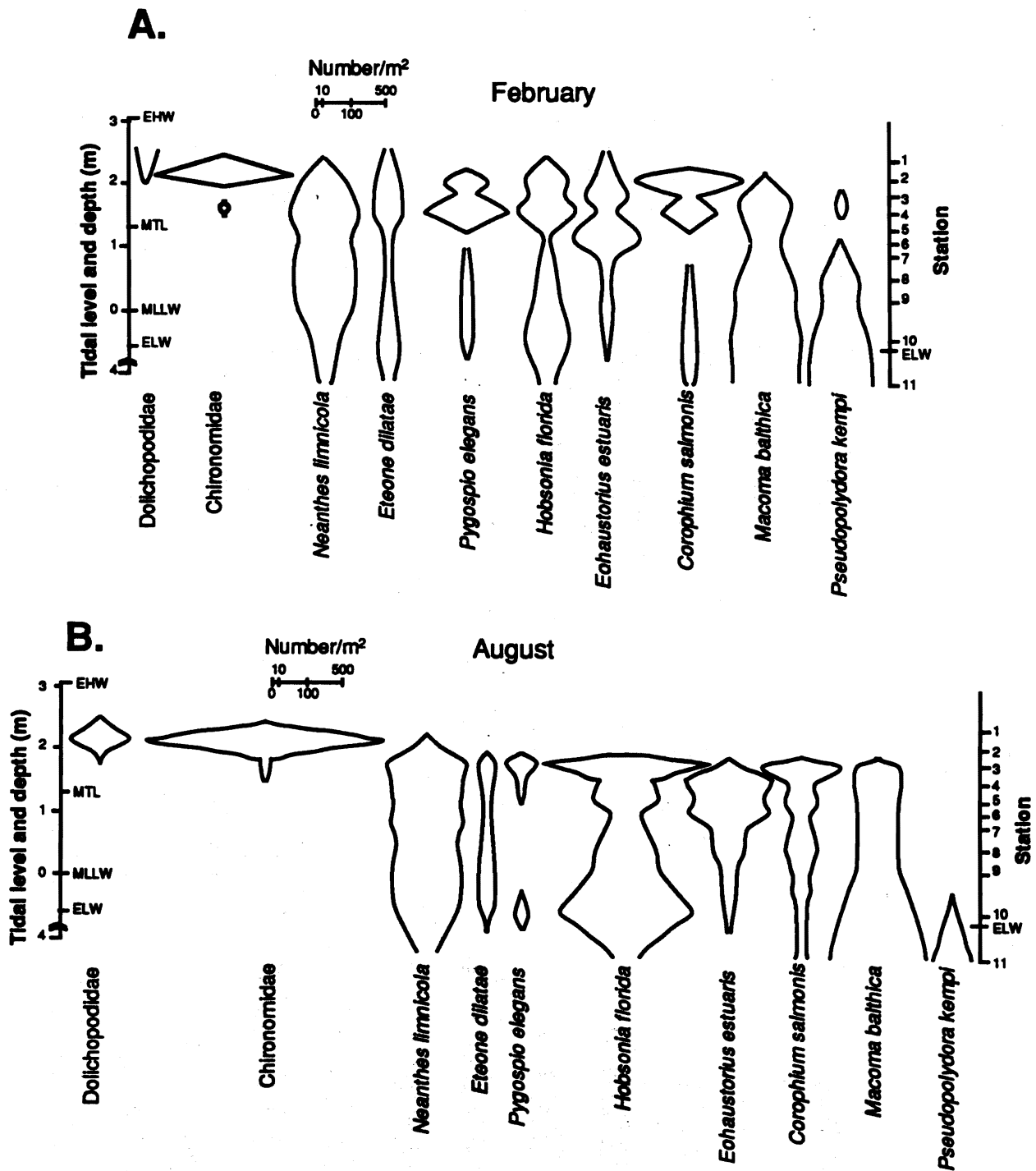


Figure 3.--Tidal elevation distributions (in number/m²) of macrobenthic invertebrates along a transect in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary: A) February 1981 and B) August 1981.

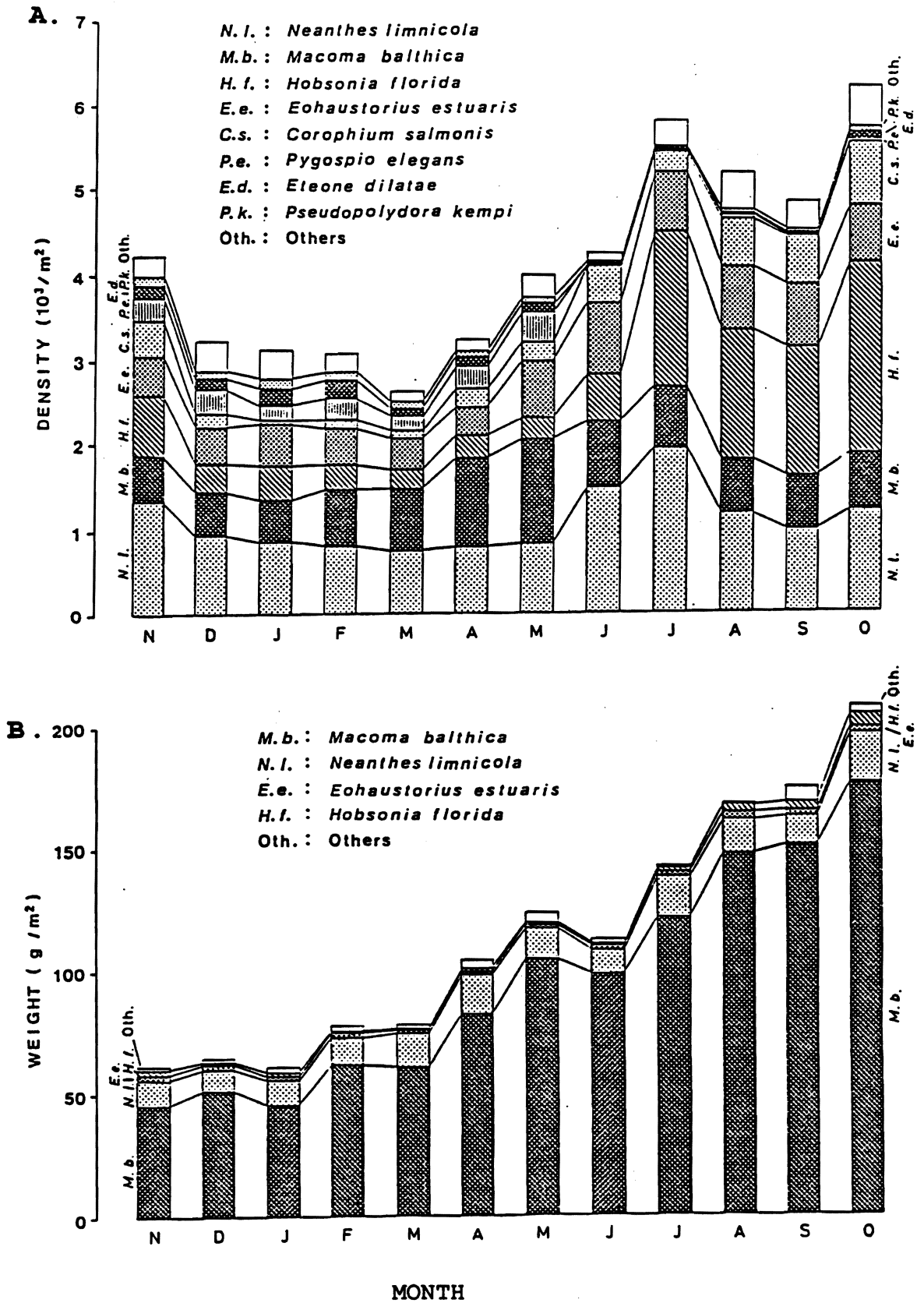


Figure 4.--Monthly changes (1980-81) in the densities (A) and weights (B) of macrobenthic invertebrates on middle-low sites (Stations 3-10) in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary.

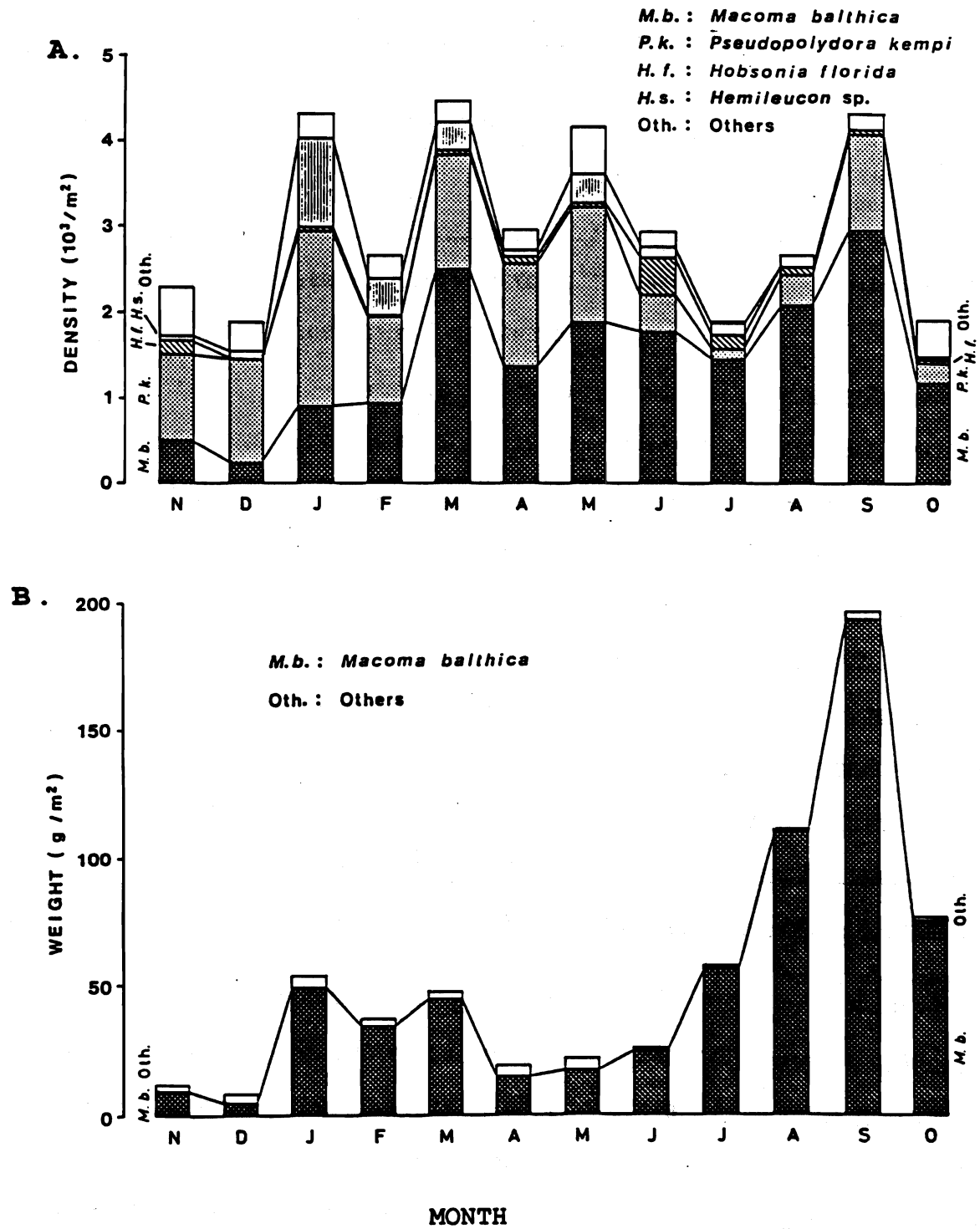


Figure 5.--Monthly changes (1980-81) in the densities (A) and weights (B) of macrobenthic invertebrates at a subtidal site (Station 11) in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary.

Table 5.--Vertical distributions of benthic animals on a tidal flat in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary, in October 1981.

Depth (cm) below sediment surface	Upper intertidal (Station 3)		Middle intertidal (Station 7)	
	0-10	10-20	0-10	10-20
<i>Turbellaria</i>	968.4 ^a	(0.079) ^b 448.6 (0.099)	59.3 (0.040)	0.0 (0.000)
<i>Nemertea</i>	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	39.5 (0.791)	0.0 (0.000)
<u><i>Eteone dilatata</i></u>	652.1 (2.352)	19.8 (+ ^c)	79.1 (0.059)	0.0 (0.000)
<u><i>Neanthes limnicola</i></u>	4,762.8 (62.925)	59.3 (0.099)	2,351.8 (40.988)	59.3 (1.304)
<u><i>Hobsonia florida</i></u>	5,671.9 (1.312)	118.6 (0.356)	3,359.7 (5.277)	39.5 (0.138)
<u><i>Pseudopolydora kemp</i></u>	19.7 (0.059)	0.0 (0.000)	39.5 (0.138)	0.0 (0.000)
<u><i>Polydora ligni</i></u>	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	19.8 (+)	0.0 (0.000)
<u><i>Pygospio elegans</i></u>	118.6 (0.020)	0.0 (0.000)	19.8 (0.079)	0.0 (0.000)
<u><i>Heteromastus filiformis</i></u>	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	19.8 (0.079)	0.0 (0.000)
<u><i>Bnorimosphaeroma lutea</i></u>	19.8 (0.020)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)
<u><i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i></u>	59.3 (0.277)	0.0 (0.000)	691.7 (2.51)	59.3 (0.138)
<u><i>Eogammarus oclairi</i></u>	59.3 (0.059)	19.7 (+)	0.0 (0.000)	59.3 (+)
<u><i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i></u>	59.33 (0.099)	98.8 (+)	375.5 (1.008)	19.8 (+)
<u><i>Eogammarus</i> spp. (juveniles)</u>	138.4 (0.020)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)
<u><i>Corophium salmonis</i></u>	7,885.4 (8.834)	889.3 (0.119)	513.8 (0.573)	19.8 (+)
<u><i>C. spinicorne</i></u>	513.8 (1.047)	118.6 (0.020)	138.3 (0.040)	0.0 (0.000)
Chironomidae	237.2 (0.099)	19.7(+)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)
<u><i>Macoma balthica</i></u>	1,067.1 (521.818)	19.8(12.964)	988.1(203.656)	39.5 (26.028)
TOTAL	22,233.1 (599.020)	1,812.2(13.657)	8,695.7(255.179)	296.5 (27.608)

^a number/m²^b weight (g)/m²^c + = weight less than 0.020 g

Vertical Distribution Along the Tidal Gradient

The vertical distributions of abundant benthic invertebrates along the tidal gradient in winter (February 1981) and summer (August 1981) were similar (Fig. 3), suggesting that the distribution patterns did not change throughout the year. In the upper two stations (Stations 1 and 2) insect larvae (Dolichopodida and Chironomidae) were dominant; their distributions were restricted to this area. Most other invertebrates were distributed below this zone showing a clear zonal separation from the insect larvae, especially in summer. Neanthes limnicola and H. florida were also abundant in the upper tidal zone if tide pools existed. This agrees with Lewis (1961) who showed that physical conditions, such as desiccation, are important factors determining the upper limit of intertidal animals on rocky shores.

The densities of Pygospio elegans, H. florida, and C. salmonis were low in the middle tidal zone (Stations 5 through 8) where ripple marks on the sediment surface indicated that the substrate was relatively unstable. In contrast to polychaetes, the amphipod Eohaustorius estuaris was relatively abundant on this unstable sediment. Pseudopolydora kemp was one of the most important members of the intertidal flat community in Baker Bay (Jones 1984) and was often abundant from the low tidal zone to the subtidal bottom where the sediment had a high silt-clay content. This suggests that the stability of the sediment surface plays an important role in determining the species composition and abundance of intertidal invertebrates.

Seasonal Changes

Intertidal Community--Numerically dominant species throughout the year in the intertidal community were N. limnicola, H. florida, E. estuaris, Macoma balthica, and C. salmonis (Fig. 4). Peak densities were related to recruitment and were observed in May for M. balthica, June for E. estuaris, June and August through October for C. salmonis, July for N. limnicola, and July and October for H. florida. These population peaks coincided closely with peaks found in another Baker Bay intertidal flat, with the exception of M. balthica and E. estuaris (Jones 1984). Eohaustorius estuaris was not present in the other flat where M. balthica spat settled in late summer or

early fall (Jones 1984). The reason for the different seasons of spat settlement on the two flats is unknown. Also of note, the decreases in densities of two spionid polychaetes, Pygospio elegans and Pseudopolydora kempfi, coincided with the decline of interstitial salinities (Fig. 4).

More than 90% of the weight of the intertidal benthic community through the year consisted of M. balthica and N. limnicola. The community weight of M. balthica increased during warmer seasons (spring to fall), even after its population numbers had decreased in summer. This suggests the increase was related to individual growth.

The intertidal community biomass increased gradually during this study with a maximum in the final month, October 1981. Because observations were not made during the following winter, it is not known whether the community weight declined to the level observed in the previous winter.

Subtidal Community--Macoma balthica was the most numerous species for 8 months from May to October and accounted for the largest portion of the community biomass throughout the year at the subtidal site (Fig. 5). Total biomass of M. balthica increased in late summer and early fall. Because there were increases in both number and individual weights of M. balthica at the subtidal site, it is unclear whether the increases in total weight resulted more from growth or recruitment.

At the subtidal station, Pseudopolydora kempfi was abundant until the interstitial salinity minimum of 7.2‰ occurred in June. The P. kempfi population recovered in September but dropped again in numbers in October, perhaps due to predation or disturbance of the bottom by crabs and fishes (Virnstein 1977). The subtidal station is located in a channel known to have high densities of Dungeness crabs, Cancer magister (McCabe et al. 1986). Jones (1984) observed a sharp peak in the density of P. kempfi in a mudflat in Baker Bay in August 1981. In contrast to P. kempfi, densities of H. florida increased in June (Fig. 5). The cumacean of the genus Hemileucon was relatively more abundant in winter through spring.

Effect of Salinity on the Benthic Community

By identifying their preferred habitat, invertebrates collected in this study can be classified into three categories: 1) species of unknown salinity preferences, 2) estuarine species, or 3) marine species (Banse and Hobson 1974; Sanborn 1975; Smith and Carlton 1975; Higley and Holton 1978; Bousfield 1979) (Table 6). In the intertidal benthic community, estuarine species were dominant throughout the year except for October (Fig. 6). Marine species were an important component from November until June, when interstitial salinities reached a minimum and apparently reduced their numbers. Recovery of the marine species took about 4 months. During the recovery period the intertidal community was composed almost entirely of estuarine species and those with unknown salinity preferences. In October, high densities of chironomid larvae (unknown salinity preferences) at the upper intertidal stations (1 and 2) contributed almost half of the total community densities (Fig. 6).

Marine species were relatively more abundant in the subtidal community, especially during winter and spring before the June salinity decline. After the salinity minimum occurred, the population density of marine species remained low throughout the summer, recovering, at least temporarily, in September. The recovery of the marine species in the subtidal area occurred earlier than on the intertidal flat. This suggests that salinity (average and minimum) was an important factor affecting the population density of the marine species at the study area. However, densities of marine species also declined in October due primarily to lower densities of P. kempfi. With just one year's data, it is not possible to determine unequivocally that the seasonal salinity decline regulated marine species abundances. Nevertheless, the dramatic decline in marine species densities after the salinity minimum strongly suggests a cause-and-effect relationship.

Effect of Vegetation on the Benthic Community

Filamentous Algae

Filamentous algae were first observed covering the sediment at the upper intertidal sites in January. They formed dense green mats in May and remained

Table 6.--List of benthic invertebrates and distributional areas on intertidal-subtidal sediments in the Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary (1980-81). Dotted lines show distribution of nominally freshwater species (commonly found in salinity of 0.0 ppt), estuarine species (commonly found in salinity ranging from 0.0 to 25.0 ppt), and marine species (commonly found at salinities greater than 25.0 ppt).

Fresh	Brackish	Marine
Unknown Salinity Preferences	Estuarine Species	Marine Species
Turbellaria	<u>Eteone lighti</u>	<u>Eteone dilatae</u>
Nemertea	<u>Neanthes limnicola</u>	<u>Glycinde polygnatha</u>
<u>Balanus sp.</u>	<u>Hobsonia florida</u>	<u>Hemipodus borealis</u>
Cumacea	<u>Pygospio elegans</u>	<u>Polydora ligni</u>
Chironomidae	<u>Hemileucon sp.</u>	<u>Pseudopolydora kempfi</u>
Dolichopodidae	<u>Neomysis mercedis</u>	<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>
Ephydriidae	<u>Eohaustorius estuaris</u>	<u>Eogammarus oclairi</u>
Sacoglossa	<u>Eogammarus confervicolus</u>	<u>Cancer magister</u>
	<u>Corophium salmonis</u>	<u>Clinocardium nuttallii</u>
	<u>Corophium spinicorne</u>	<u>Mya arenaria</u>
	<u>Gnorimosphaeroma lutea</u>	
	<u>Crangon franciscorum</u>	
	<u>Macoma balthica</u>	
	<u>Mytilus edulis</u>	

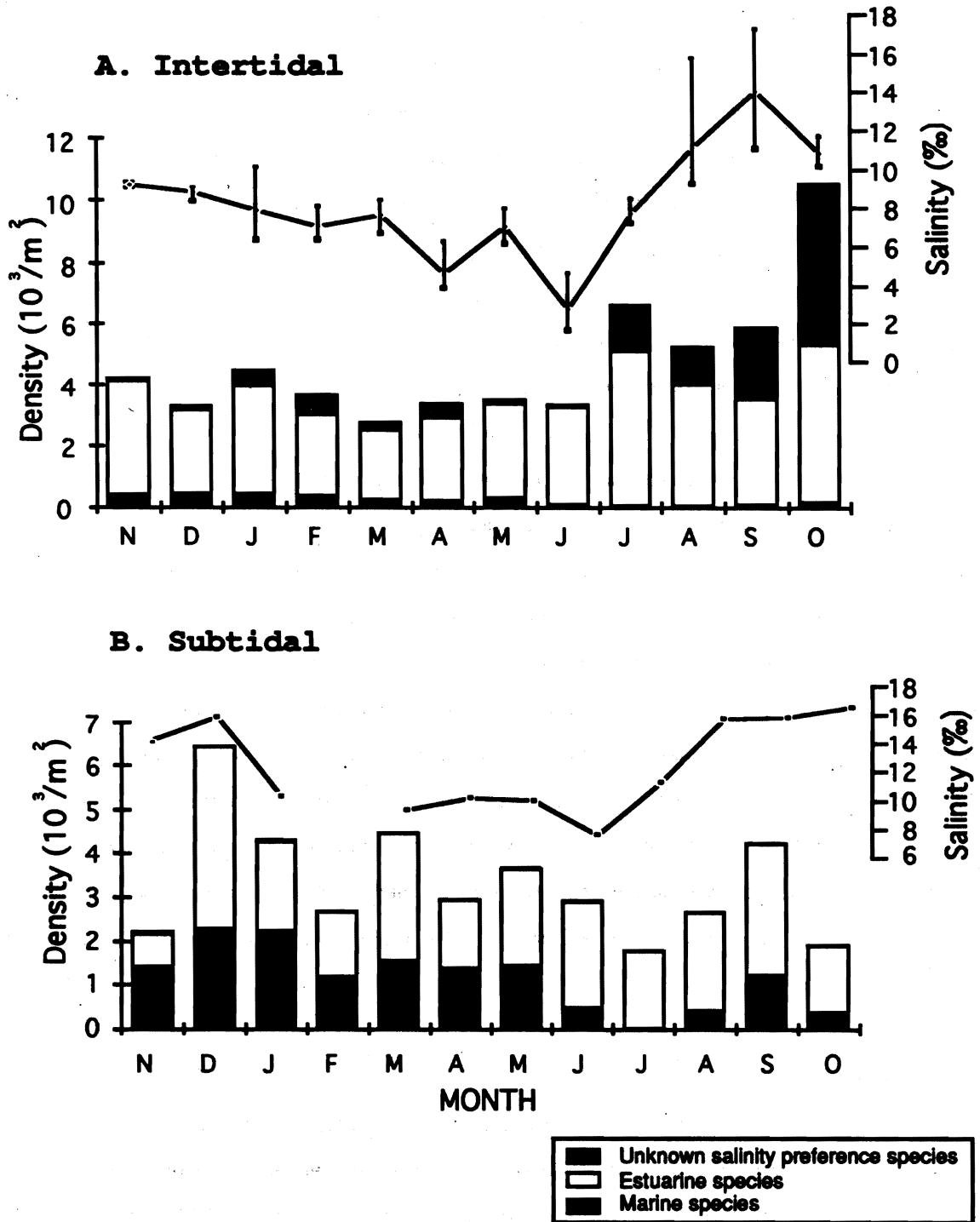


Figure 6.-- Seasonal changes (1980-81) of the macrobenthic invertebrate communities (defined by salinity preferences) and interstitial salinities at intertidal stations (A) and at a subtidal station (B) in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary. Salinity means and ranges for intertidal stations represented by points within capped vertical lines.

until at least October. Insect larvae (Chironomidae and Dolichopodidae) and the sabellid polychaete, Manayunkia aestuarina, were abundant with the occurrence of the agal mat. However, the agal filaments reduced the effective size of the sieving screen, and without the agal mat a considerable number of these invertebrates could have passed through the 0.595 mm screen. It is unclear whether the presence of the algal mat provided habitat for the insect larvae and the sabellid polychaete.

A sacoglossan gastropod occurred with the filamentous algae starting in August and showed a maximum density of 1,680/m² in October. This gastropod feeds on algae and stores their chloroplasts in its cerata. Some Sacoglossa feed on the chrysophyte Vaucheria (Smith and Carlton 1975), one of the major components of the filamentous algal mat, suggesting that the algal mat provides habitat and food for this gastropod.

Lewis (1961) suggested that the upper distribution limit of intertidal animals is determined by their physiological tolerance to desiccation. Despite the capillary effect of the algae filaments, which prevents desiccation of the sediment surface, the abundance of most benthic animals, except insects, was lower in the algal mat zone in late summer (Table 7). The filamentous algal mat may, under certain conditions, eliminate some of the invertebrates that live below the sediment surface, perhaps by preventing feeding activity or reducing dissolved oxygen. The presence of a shallow tide pool at Station 2 apparently elevated the upper limits of some intertidal animals (Table 8).

Eelgrasses

The eelgrasses Zostera japonica and Z. marina formed patchy beds on the tidal flat during the summer. Eelgrass beds increase sediment stability, resulting in high infaunal diversity and density (Orth 1977), but the rhizomes of Zostera spp. physically hinder the movement of burrowing organisms (Ringold 1979). The amphipods Eogammarus confervicolus and Corophium spinicorne tended to be more abundant at stations with eelgrasses (Table 9), suggesting that eelgrass provides substratum for these epiphytic amphipods. The polychaetes

Table 7.--The mean number of benthic invertebrates per m² at two upper intertidal stations (Stations 1 and 2) in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary, during February (no agal mat) and August (with agal mat) 1981.

Stations	February (No agal mat)		August (With agal mat)	
	1	2	1	2
Species	Mean number/m ²	Mean number/m ²	Mean number/m ²	Mean number/m ²
Turbellaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8
Polychaeta				
<u>Eteone dilatata</u>	46.1	230.5	0.0	0.0
<u>Neanthes limnicola</u>	6.6	540.2	0.0	92.2
<u>Polydora ligni</u>	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0
<u>Pygospio elegans</u>	0.0	955.2	0.0	0.0
<u>Hobsonia florida</u>	13.2	599.5	0.0	0.0
Crustacea				
<u>Gnoringosphaeroma lutea</u>	13.2	13.2	0.0	0.0
<u>Eohaustorius estuaris</u>	32.9	171.3	0.0	0.0
<u>Eogammarus oclairi</u>	0.0	65.9	0.0	0.0
<u>Eogammarus confervicolus</u>	0.0	540.2	0.0	0.0
<u>Corophium salmonis</u>	0.0	3,313.7	0.0	0.0
<u>Corophium spinicorne</u>	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0
Insecta				
Dolichopodidae	112.0	72.5	26.4	797.1
Chironomidae	92.2	5,118.6	72.5	15,843.2
Bivalvia				
<u>Macoma balthica</u>	0.0	26.4	0.0	0.0
Gastropoda				
Sacoglossa	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.5
Total	316.2	11,667.0	98.9	16,791.8

Table 8.--Influence of a tide pool and agal mat on the abundance of intertidal invertebrates at a high intertidal flat (Station 2) in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary, September 1981.

Taxon	Abundance		
	Number/m ²		
	Inside tide pool covered by agal mat	Outside tide pool covered by agal mat	Inside tide pool no agal mat
<i>Turbellaria</i>	39.5	0.0	118.6
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	479.1	0.0	2,272.7
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	0.0	0.0	19.8
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	59.3	0.0	2,687.7
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	39.5	0.0	59.3
Chironomidae	18,102.8	32,628.5	1,857.7
Dolichopodidae	1,067.2	197.6	59.3
Ephydridae	1,442.7	3,359.7	0.0
Sacoglossa	237.2	19.8	0.0
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	0.0	0.0	98.8
Total	21,467.3	36,205.6	7,173.9

Table 9.--The abundance of major macrobenthic invertebrate species on a tidal flat with and without eelgrass in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary, August 1981.

Species	Eel-grass	Station					
		3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Neanthes limnicola</u>	No	90 ^a	45	44	31	61	41 ^{**}
	Yes	104 ^b	94	101	95	86	32
<u>Hobsonia florida</u>	No	333	14	5	7	13	40 ^{**}
	Yes	347	88	163	15	22	61
<u>Eogammarus confervicolus</u>	No	2	1	0	0	0	0*
	Yes	18	2	16	3	9	0
<u>Corophium salmonis</u>	No	123	7	6	3	6	12 ^{**}
	Yes	115	4	43	2	8	17
<u>Corophium spinicorne</u>	No	1	0	0	0	0	0*
	Yes	6	0	35	3	5	1
<u>Eohaustorius estuaris</u>	No	6	110	63	136	15	11 ^{**}
	Yes	0	62	30	17	18	16
<u>Macoma balthica</u>	No	26	34	20	21	22	20
	Yes	36	36	29	28	26	29
Total ^c	No	620	217	176	198	118	125 ^{**}
	Yes	677	291	479	166	177	159

^a Mean number contained in two 506 cm² samples (Samples A and B, See Appendix Table).

^b Number contained in one 506 cm² sample (Sample C).

^c Includes all species collected.

*Significant difference: Mann-Whitney, $P < 0.05$.

**Highly significant difference: Chi-square, $P < 0.001$.

N. limnicola and H. florida were more abundant in eelgrass beds than outside the beds between Stations 4 and 6. The positive effect of Zostera spp. beds on these surface-feeding polychaetes is probably related to increased sediment stability. However, the gammarid amphipod Eohaustorius estuaris, which prefers unstable sediment (Bosworth 1973), was less abundant on the Zostera spp. beds.

CONCLUSIONS

The macrobenthic community structure in a fine-sand tidal flat and adjacent muddy subtidal site in Baker Bay showed few seasonal changes in species composition. The intertidal community consisted mainly of estuarine species, such as M. balthica, N. limnicola, C. salmonis, H. florida, and E. estuaris, which were abundant throughout the year. Marine species, such as P. kempfi, tended to increase in population densities from the intertidal to subtidal sites and declined in abundance after the June salinity minimum. This indicates that a seasonal reduction in salinity is probably an important factor maintaining the community structure of an estuarine-species dominated intertidal-subtidal benthos. This reduction was caused by the large spring freshet of the Columbia River.

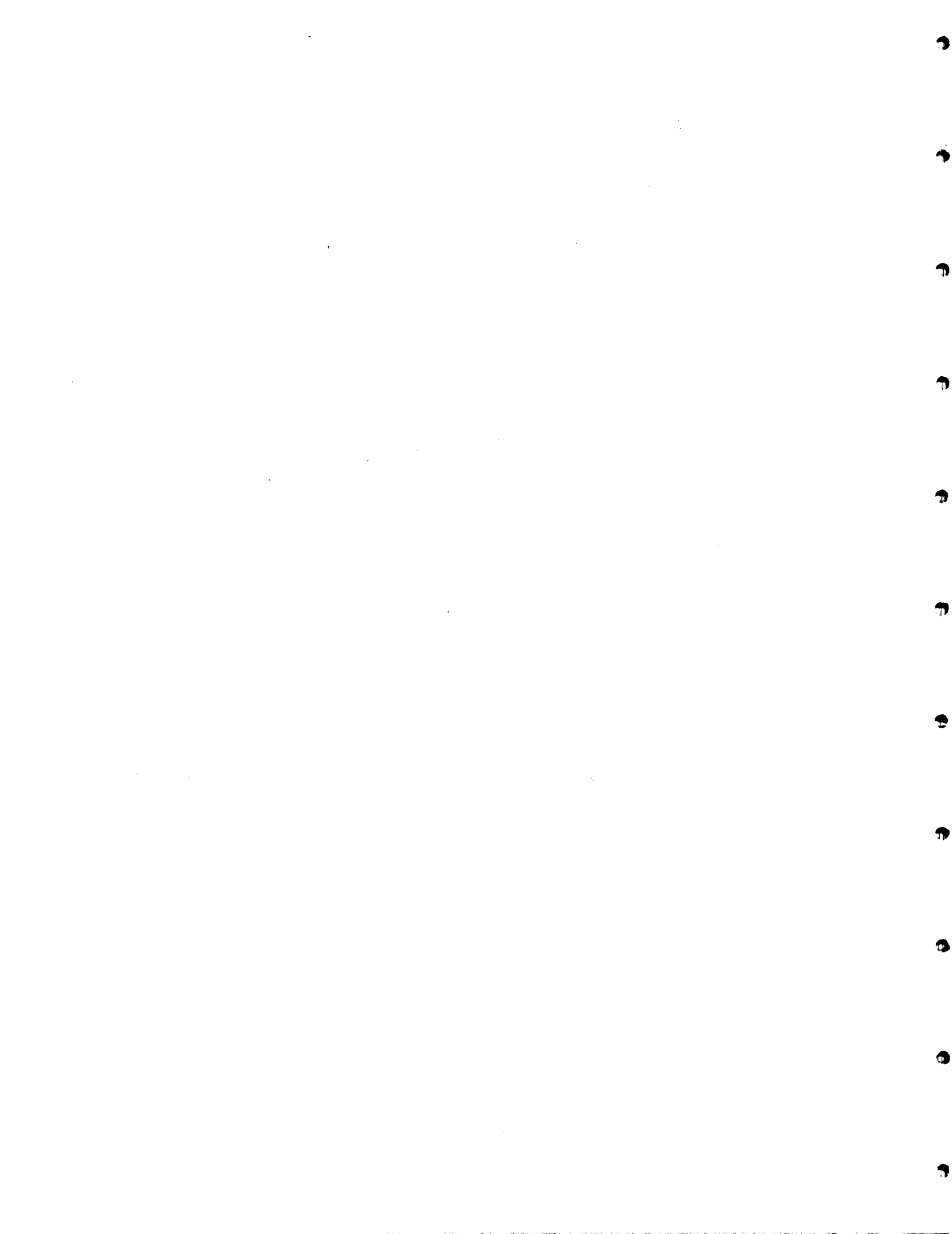
Two zones of benthic invertebrate communities were observed in the tidal flat. The first was an high upper tidal zone (Stations 1 and 2) dominated by insect larvae (Chironomidae and Dolichopodidae). A filamentous algal mat covered the sediment surface here during summer. The second zone was the middle-lower tidal zone. Here, the surface deposit feeders, such as M. balthica, N. limnicola, and H. florida were abundant on the relatively stable sediments of the lower tidal areas and on eelgrass beds in the middle tidal level. The sand-dwelling amphipod E. estuaris was abundant in the unstable sediments of this middle tidal level.

At the subtidal site, M. balthica was the dominant species while P. kempfi was more abundant here than at the other sites. The reduced densities of estuarine species in the subtidal site may be related to salinity, sediment texture, and perhaps intense fish or crab predation.

Our results suggest that one of the most important factors determining the macrobenthic animal community structure in the Columbia River estuary is salinity. Also, increased sediment stability and Zostera spp. have a positive effect on densities of deposit feeders and a negative effect on the densities of E. estuaris.

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Appendix Table--Numbers and weight (g) of benthic invertebrates collected at 11 sites in Baker Bay, Columbia River estuary, November 1980 - October 1981.

Station (sample) Date November 1980	3(A) 17	(B)	(C)	4(A) 17	(B)	(C)	5(A) 17	(B)	(C)	6(A) 17	(B)	(C)	
Taxon													
TURBELLARIA	No.	3	7	1	4	2	6	6	6	13	8	5	4
	Wt.	0.002	0.003	+	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.005	0.004	0.003	0.002
NEMERTEA	No.	4	7	1			3	2				1	
	Wt.	0.009	0.013				0.004	0.003				0.011	
POLYCHAETA													
<i>Eteone dilatse</i>	No.	18	23	17	2	6	4	1	3	8	2		
	Wt.	0.039	0.057	0.037	0.003	-	0.004	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.003		
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	111	105	112	100	112	98	27	32	55	35	37	36
	Wt.	1.458	1.428	1.208	0.472	0.505	0.480	0.206	0.135	0.470	0.130	0.110	0.170
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No.	3		2	3			1	4	2		2	1
	Wt.	0.001		0.004	0.011			0.001	0.003	0.002		+	0.002
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No.								3	2			
	Wt.								0.003	0.008			
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.	73	116	56	17	9	4	2	7	9	2		1
	Wt.	0.075	0.044	0.025	0.005	0.001	0.001	+	0.002	0.002	+		+
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.									1			
	Wt.									0.003			
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	271	286	183	6	5	4	3	8	3		3	3
	Wt.	0.958	0.015	0.433	0.012	0.004	0.002	0.006	0.014	0.006		0.002	0.002
CRUSTACEA													
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.		2	6	72	28	29	38	105	15	76	34	94
	Wt.		0.004	0.034	0.467	0.124	0.112	0.119	0.190	0.048	0.266	0.076	0.337
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.		1										
	Wt.		0.004										
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.	323	143	20	3	2	1	1	1	3			
	Wt.	0.304	0.146	0.018	0.005	0.001	+	+	0.002	0.002			
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.	2											
	Wt.	0.003											
BIVALVIA													
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.	14	28	10	18	35	28	12	11	13	18	13	22
	Wt.	1.189	4.148	0.691	2.037	12.037	7.399	1.487	0.956	0.237	1.073	2.941	1.712

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date	7(A) 24	(B)	(C)	8(A) 24	(B)	(C)	9(A) 24	(B)	(C)	10(A) 24	(B)	(C)	
Taxon	No.												
TURBELLARIA	Wt.												
		1	3	6	5		3	1	2				
		+	0.001	0.001	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002				
NEMERTEA	No.										1		
	Wt.										0.005		
POLYCHAETA	No.												
<i>Stoane dilatse</i>	Wt.		2	5	2	4	2	8	3	3		2	
			0.004	0.005	0.001	0.003	0.004	0.005		0.004		0.003	
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	52	80	93	112	75	76	82	87	91	9	10	16
	Wt.	0.500	1.125	0.546	0.761	0.401	0.340	0.532	0.458	0.790	0.066	0.555	0.144
<i>Glycinde polygnatha</i>	No.											1	
	Wt.											0.013	
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No.	6	7	2	14	5	11	21	13	36	10	36	16
	Wt.	0.007	0.027	0.002	0.049	0.031	0.041	0.057	0.038	0.106	0.020	0.049	0.034
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No.		1			1		19	7	12	10	14	12
	Wt.		0.001			0.001		0.143	0.038	0.050	-	0.016	0.032
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.		3	1	6	6	7		2			1	
	Wt.		0.001	-	0.002	0.001	0.004		0.001			-	
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	5	3	3	9	5	4	13	6	6	12	21	10
	Wt.	0.008	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.063	0.023	0.004	0.026	0.049	0.039
CRUSTACEA	No.												
<i>Hemileucon sp.</i>	Wt.		1										
			-										
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.	12	10	14	9	3	2	1					
	Wt.	0.060	-	0.083	0.057	0.014	0.013	0.007					
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>	No.		1									1	
	Wt.		0.008									0.008	
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.							4	1				
	Wt.							-	0.004				
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.				1			1			1	1	1
	Wt.				-			0.002			-	-	0.001
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.				1			1	2			3	
	Wt.				-			-	0.002			0.003	
<i>Crangon franciscorum</i>	No.											1	
	Wt.											0.073	
BIVALVIA	No.												
<i>Clinocardium nuttallii</i>	Wt.											1	
												0.003	
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.	27	34	28	15	22	17	37	32	46	42	47	58
	Wt.	0.294	1.595	1.110	1.047	1.143	0.535	1.449	0.754	1.678	4.211	1.636	4.440
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No.			1	1			2		1	20	31	41
	Wt.			0.118	0.001			0.002		-	0.117	0.058	0.127

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date November 1960	11 (A) 24	(B)	(C)
Taxon	No.		
TURBELLARIA			
	1	1	5
	Wt. 0.001	0.001	0.003
POLYCHAETA			
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No. 1	1	1
	Wt. 0.010	+	0.001
<i>Glycinde polygnatha</i>	No. 1		1
	Wt. 0.012		0.002
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No. 70	17	67
	Wt. 0.106	0.027	0.214
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No. 21	8	4
	Wt. 0.044	0.012	0.009
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No. 1	1	1
	Wt. +	+	+
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No. 1	1	
	Wt. 0.013	0.011	
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No. 23	2	
	Wt. 0.025	0.003	
CRUSTACEA			
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No. 4		4
	Wt. 0.001		0.001
BIVALVIA			
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No. 52	6	18
	Wt. 2.343	0.110	0.574
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No. 10	6	6
	Wt. 0.017	0.005	0.079

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date December 1980	3(A) 17	(B)	(C)	4(A) 17	(B)	(C)	5(A) 17	(B)	(C)	6(A) 17	(B)	(C)
Taxon												
TURBELLARIA												
No.	22	7	4	2	2	4	11	3	30	3	3	6
Wt.	0.009	0.004	0.002	0.001	+	0.002	0.002	+	0.011	0.002	0.001	0.003
NEMERTEA												
No.	4	3	4	1	1				2	3	6	2
Wt.	+	+	+	+	+				+	+	+	+
POLYCHAETA												
<i>Steane dilatæ</i>												
No.	17	11	16	4	6	6	4	2	5	1	5	1
Wt.	0.066	0.008	0.082	0.002	0.006	0.012	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.007	0.001
<i>Steane lighti</i>												
No.							1					
Wt.							0.001					
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>												
No.	64	115	39	92	73	74	32	25	40	14	27	23
Wt.	0.376	1.530	0.880	0.622	0.520	0.391	0.172	0.197	0.278	0.146	0.095	0.037
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>												
No.	1	3			2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1
Wt.	0.002	0.002			-	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.003	+	0.001	0.002
<i>Polydora ligni</i>												
No.				1					2			
Wt.				0.002					0.002			
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>												
No.	125	219	55	10	9	1	1	1	1		1	
Wt.	0.057	0.099	0.025	0.003	0.003	+	+	+	+		+	
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>												
No.	103	109	70	4	6	5	3		1	1	1	
Wt.	0.087	0.092	0.059	0.006	0.015	0.014	-		0.003	0.002	0.002	
CRUSTACEA												
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>												
No.	1			96	75	36	13	56	50	42	97	44
Wt.	0.003			0.662	0.503	0.236	0.034	0.129	0.111	0.129	0.331	0.133
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>												
No.				1								
Wt.				0.002								
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>												
No.		1				1			1		1	
Wt.		0.009				0.010			0.001		0.002	
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>												
No.	19	15	131	2	3			2				
Wt.	0.009	0.012	0.089	0.001	0.003			0.005				
INSECTA												
<i>Delichopodidae</i>												
No.			1									
Wt.			0.001									
<i>Chironomidae</i>												
No.	8		8									
Wt.	+		0.005									
BIVALVIA												
<i>Macoma balthica</i>												
No.	28	34	17	32	38	38	13	10	7	16	21	11
Wt.	0.960	0.663	2.786	5.478	7.754	6.865	1.813	0.731	0.695	1.095	5.548	0.982

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date December 1980	7 (A) 17	(B)	(C)	8 (A) 22	(B)	(C)	9 (A) 22	(B)	(C)	10 (A) 22	(B)	(C)
Taxon												
TURBELLARIA	No.	1	5	3								
	Wt.	-	0.001	0.001								
NEMERTEA	No.											1
	Wt.											0.004
POLYCHAETA												
<i>Steele dilatata</i>	No.		2	1			1			4		2
	Wt.		0.003	0.001			0.001			0.003		0.003
<i>Neanthes limicola</i>	No.	63	47	86	43	103	31	37	43	34	9	12
	Wt.	0.305	0.318	0.638	0.245	0.770	0.329	0.389	0.171	0.136	0.100	0.163
<i>Pseudopolydora kemp</i>	No.	1	6	6	17	6	15	29	13	17	14	16
	Wt.	0.001	-	0.003	0.030	0.007	0.062	0.057	0.028	0.056	0.011	0.026
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No.				6	3	4	22	23	11	26	11
	Wt.				-	-	0.032	0.118	0.090	0.056	0.069	0.029
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.	1	1						1		4	1
	Wt.	+	+						+		0.002	+
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.									1	4	1
	Wt.									0.005	0.091	0.003
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	2	1	4	1	6	7	8	11	8	18	5
	Wt.	0.004	0.002	0.012	+	0.005	0.013	0.033	0.045	0.012	0.061	0.007
CRUSTACEA												
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.			1								
	Wt.			+								
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.	3	6	2	3	4	1		2	3		1
	Wt.	0.006	0.030	0.008	0.018	0.019	0.003		0.009	0.004		0.005
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>	No.					1						
	Wt.					0.001						
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.			1	3			5		1		1
	Wt.			0.002	0.006			0.019		0.002		0.013
<i>Eogammarus</i> sp. or spp. (young)	No.											2
	Wt.											0.004
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.	1			3	1		2	1	3		2
	Wt.	0.002			0.003	+		0.001	0.003	0.004		0.002
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.										2	11
	Wt.										0.001	0.007
BIVALVIA												
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	No.											3
	Wt.											0.018
<i>Nacoma balthica</i>	No.	16	24	21	31	20	14	24	23	22	34	60
	Wt.	2.134	1.344	1.236	3.672	0.835	1.970	2.278	1.633	1.388	3.377	3.274
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No.					1	1			3	34	36
	Wt.					0.021	0.001			0.037	0.154	0.060

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample)	11 (A)	(B)	(C)
Date December 1980	22		
Taxon			
POLYCHAETA			
<i>Eteone lighti</i>	No. 1		
	Wt. +		
<i>Glycinde polygnatha</i>	No. 1		
	Wt. 0.009		
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No. 31	94	90
	Wt. 0.127	0.438	0.308
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No. 1	2	
	Wt. 0.002	0.004	
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No. 1		
	Wt. 0.011		
CRUSTACEA			
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No. 1	6	10
	Wt. +	0.002	0.001
<i>Crangon franciscorum</i>	No. 1		
	Wt. 0.002		
BIVALVIA			
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No. 5	19	10
	Wt. 0.332	0.713	0.274
<i>Mys arenaria</i>	No. 4	5	
	Wt. 0.004	0.009	

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date January 1981		2 (A) 12	(B)	(C)	3 (A) 12	(B)	(C)	4 (A) 12	(B)	(C)	5 (A) 12	(B)	(C)
Taxon													
TURBELLARIA													
	No.	21	126	55	41	13	38	4	4		9	9	7
	Wt.	0.006	0.050	0.044	0.010	0.003	0.012	0.001	0.001		0.002	0.003	0.003
NEMERTEA													
	No.				2	2	2		2	1	1		
	Wt.				0.003	0.003	0.003		0.005	0.024	0.003		
POLYCHAETA													
<i>Steeone dilatse</i>													
	No.	5	6	4	10	28	28	7	9	16	3	3	6
	Wt.	0.025	0.010	0.003	0.030	0.072	0.069	0.012	0.012	0.024	0.002	0.002	0.009
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>													
	No.	30	23	16	96	89	82	70	70	67	30	30	32
	Wt.	0.636	0.492	0.260	1.261	1.425	0.313	0.390	0.397	0.470	0.305	0.642	0.357
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>													
	No.	1				1					1		2
	Wt.	+				+					0.003		0.006
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>													
	No.	74	234	130	15	89	74	5	3	1			
	Wt.	0.060	0.143	0.070	0.018	0.117	0.097	0.002	0.001	+			
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>													
	No.		1	1									
	Wt.		0.003	0.003									
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>													
	No.	193	103	71	122	80	35	4	5	5	1	1	2
	Wt.	0.083	0.230	0.485	0.491	0.300	0.131	0.004	0.013	0.014	0.006	0.005	0.003
CRUSTACEA													
<i>Gnoringosphaeroma lutes</i>													
	No.			1									
	Wt.			0.007									
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>													
	No.	5	1	6	1	6	6	30	45	60	107	39	63
	Wt.	0.025	0.005	0.041	0.006	0.038	0.034	0.207	0.296	0.367	0.290	0.087	0.169
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>													
	No.		1	4									
	Wt.		0.010	0.025									
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>													
	No.	10	72	177	4		1	2					
	Wt.	0.027	0.189	0.451	0.004		+	-					
<i>Eogammarus sp. or spp. (young)</i>													
	No.		28	8									
	Wt.		0.021	0.008									
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>													
	No.	283	176	155	18	9	12	2	1		1	1	1
	Wt.	0.388	0.267	0.201	0.012	0.006	0.008	0.002	0.002		0.001	-	0.001
<i>Crangon franciscorum</i>													
	No.							1					
	Wt.							0.031					
INSECTA													
<i>Dolichopodidae</i>													
	No.	3	1	1									
	Wt.	0.006	0.002	0.003									
<i>Chironomidae</i>													
	No.	104	112	84	2		1						
	Wt.	0.058	0.067	0.049	0.003		+						
BIVALVIA													
<i>Nacoma balthica</i>													
	No.		3	1	29	34	20	34	26	32	10	6	5
	Wt.		0.045	0.015	2.478	2.650	3.487	5.527	2.714	2.276	1.634	0.820	0.323
<i>Mya arenaria</i>													
	No.	1								1	1		
	Wt.	+								0.003	0.003		

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date January 1961		6(A) 12	(B)	(C)	7(A) 12	(B)	(C)	8(A) 26	(B)	(C)	9(A) 26	(B)	(C)
Taxon													
TURBELLARIA	No.	2	1		1								
	Wt.	0.001	+		+								
NEMERTEA	No.		2	2	1		1	1					
	Wt.		0.023	0.006	0.004		0.008	0.003					
POLYCHAETA													
<i>Stoane dilatata</i>	No.	1		3	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	7	6
	Wt.	0.002		0.002	0.003	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.008	0.016	0.011
<i>Neanthes limicola</i>	No.	15	23	12	40	36	48	43	61	65	38	31	42
	Wt.	0.149	0.291	0.058	0.587	0.606	0.472	0.288	0.713	0.509	0.497	0.067	0.463
<i>Pseudopolydora kempii</i>	No.	1	1		1		1	10	6	13	35	42	41
	Wt.	0.002	0.002		0.003		0.002	0.022	0.013	0.022	0.111	0.120	0.110
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No.							2			6	8	6
	Wt.							0.015			0.025	0.057	0.015
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.		4		3	1	4	2			3	2	
	Wt.		0.002		0.003	+	0.002	0.001			0.001	+	
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.												2
	Wt.												0.043
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	1	2		1	1	1	15	18	3	28	22	25
	Wt.	-	0.003		0.002	0.002	+	0.014	0.048	0.007	0.038	0.062	0.053
CRUSTACEA													
<i>Neomysis mercedis</i>	No.									1			
	Wt.									0.024			
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.	1		1									
	Wt.	+		+									
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.	98	86	43	11	14	7		1		2	2	1
	Wt.	0.286	0.269	0.142	0.015	0.061	0.032		0.004		0.003	0.013	0.005
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.							3	1		1	1	4
	Wt.							-	-		-	-	0.007
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.									1	1	1	3
	Wt.									0.004	0.001	0.001	0.003
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.							6			2		
	Wt.							0.005			-		
BIVALVIA													
<i>Nacoma balthica</i>	No.	18	16	10	20	15	16	43	41	34	48	43	28
	Wt.	1.838	0.993	0.869	1.086	0.980	0.882	1.898	3.302	1.732	2.435	3.049	1.419
<i>Nya arenaria</i>	No.								1	2	10	4	9
	Wt.								0.001	0.008	0.032	0.007	0.046

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date January 1981	10(A) 26	(B)	(C)	11(A) 26	(B)	(C)
Taxon						
TURBELLARIA					1	1
	No.				0.001	0.001
	Wt.					
POLYCHAETA						
<i>Eteone dilatæ</i>	No.	1	5	2	1	1
	Wt.	+ 0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.001
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	8	19	5	1	2
	Wt.	0.087	0.162	0.029	0.001	0.003
<i>Glycine polygnatha</i>	No.				1	3
	Wt.				0.007	0.041
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No.	22	56	11	88	96
	Wt.	0.081	0.0344	0.006	0.373	0.378
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No.			3	1	1
	Wt.			0.005	0.002	0.003
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.		4			
	Wt.		0.001			
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.		3	3		
	Wt.		0.211	0.055		
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	9	34	32	5	1
	Wt.	0.029	0.041	0.128	0.003	+ 0.005
CRUSTACEA						
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.				36	52
	Wt.				0.011	0.011
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.	1				
	Wt.	0.003				
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>	No.				1	2
	Wt.				0.008	0.028
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.			1	2	
	Wt.			0.002	0.005	
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.	4	1	1	1	2
	Wt.	0.004	+	+	0.002	0.001
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.		2			1
	Wt.		0.001			0.001
INSECTA						
Chironomidae	No.				1	1
	Wt.				0.001	+
BIVALVIA						
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	No.				2	1
	Wt.				-	0.001
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.	21	36	46	38	62
	Wt.	2.114	2.183	2.583	3.907	6.437
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No.	24	26	52	5	2
	Wt.	0.035	0.042	1.000	0.004	- 0.030

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date February 1981	1(A) 28	(B)	(C)	2(A) 10	(B)	(C)	3(A) 10	(B)	(C)	4(A) 10	(B)	(C)	
Taxon													
TURBELLARIA													
No.			1	4	35	6	1	3	2	4	26	10	
Wt.			+ 0.002	0.022	0.002		- 0.002	0.004	0.001	0.007	0.004		
NEMERTEA					3		3	2	5		1	3	
No.					0.021		0.006	0.004	0.029		0.002	0.003	
Wt.													
POLYCHAETA													
<i>Stoane dilatæ</i>	No.	1	4	2	7	18	10	9	5	12	15	19	20
Wt.		0.003	0.010	0.002	0.035	0.124	0.039	0.019	0.004	0.030	0.064	0.075	0.079
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.		1		20	58	4	54	55	29	76	62	74
Wt.			-		0.420	0.452	0.144	0.246	0.324	0.161	1.480	1.131	1.126
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No.									1	1		
Wt.										0.001	0.003		
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No.					1							
Wt.						0.001							
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.				49	89	7	4	2	5	96	115	83
Wt.					0.024	0.026	0.003	0.002	+ 0.002	0.002	0.035	0.027	0.013
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.		1	1	29	59	3	1	2	32	66	72	69
Wt.			+ 0.047	+ 0.047	0.873	0.006	0.003	0.007	0.283	0.228	0.181	0.226	
CRUSTACEA													
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.												2
Wt.													0.001
<i>Gnoringosphaeroma lutea</i>	No.	1		1		2							
Wt.		0.011		-		0.048							
<i>Sphaustorius estuaris</i>	No.		2	3	5	8	13	21	54	48	1	4	1
Wt.			0.012	0.016	0.035	0.055	0.072	0.149	0.370	0.274	0.006	0.026	0.004
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>	No.				1	7	2						
Wt.					0.002	0.071	0.010						
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.				22	36	24				1	1	1
Wt.					0.061	0.163	0.103				+ 0.003	0.001	
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.				256	180	67	1			27	39	34
Wt.					0.432	0.262	0.095	0.003			0.021	0.031	0.022
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.					2							
Wt.						0.003							
INSECTA													
<i>Dolichopodidae</i>	No.	6	8	3	5	2	4						
Wt.		0.016	0.015	0.011	0.011	0.010	0.017						
<i>Chironomidae</i>	No.	12	2		126	57	594			4	2		
Wt.		0.005	0.001		0.090	0.038	0.526			0.003	0.002		
BIVALVIA													
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.				2	1	1	34	30	73	41	41	28
Wt.					0.026	0.435	+ 1.271	6.643	5.473	6.909	6.260	1.695	
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No.									1			
Wt.										0.001			

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date February 1961	5 (A) 10	(B)	(C)	6 (A) 10	(B)	(C)	7 (A) 10	(B)	(C)	8 (A) 27	(B)	(C)
Taxon												
TURBELLARIA	No. 3	4			1							1
	Wt. 0.002	0.001			+							0.001
NEMERTEA	No.	2	1	2		4						
	Wt.	0.009	0.008	0.003		0.018						
POLYCHAETA												
<i>Eteone dilatæ</i>	No. 2	1	4	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	
	Wt. 0.005	0.004	0.010	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	+	0.002	
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No. 23	24	41	24	23	22	70	51	48	33	41	49
	Wt. -	0.377	0.863	0.170	0.257	0.252	1.008	0.578	0.522	0.427	0.458	1.062
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No.			4	2	4	1	3	2	12	35	19
	Wt.			+	0.005	0.004	0.001	0.007	0.003	0.036	0.120	0.055
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No.											1
	Wt.											0.001
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No. 1		2				1	1	2	1	3	1
	Wt. +		0.001				0.001	+	0.001	0.001	0.001	+
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.		2		1		3	1	2	5	5	10
	Wt.		0.006		0.002		0.006	0.003	0.003	0.008	0.011	0.009
CRUSTACEA												
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.							1	1	1		
	Wt.							+	+	+		
<i>Saduria entomon</i>	No. 1											
	Wt. 0.136											
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No. 85	49	22	31	70	95	4	2	5		2	
	Wt. 0.278	0.166	0.049	0.097	0.251	0.340	0.023	0.007	0.024		0.013	
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.								3			
	Wt.								0.008			
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No. 1									1	1	1
	Wt. +									0.001	+	+
BIVALVIA												
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	No.							1				
	Wt.							0.006				
<i>Nacoma balthica</i>	No. 11	17	18	13	17	17	13	22	18	53	42	55
	Wt. 1.803	2.371	3.136	1.752	2.719	1.141	1.679	1.700	1.923	1.393	2.841	1.375
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No. 1									2		
	Wt.				0.003					0.004		

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date February 1961	9(A) 27	(B)	(C)	10(A) 27	(B)	(C)	11(A) 27	(B)	(C)
Taxon									
POLYCHAETA									
<i>Eteone dilatæ</i>	No. 1	1	4	2	3	5	2		
	Wt. 0.002	0.002	0.002	-	0.005	0.014	0.005		
<i>Eteone lighti</i>	No. -								1
	Wt. -								0.008
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No. 48	44	51	9	13	2	2		1
	Wt. 0.641	0.654	0.554	0.185	0.168	0.001	0.013		0.014
<i>Hemipodus borealis</i>	No. -						1	1	1
	Wt. -						0.007	0.011	0.006
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No. 7	11	19	8	21	31	33	38	82
	Wt. 0.008	0.016	0.045	0.003	0.021	0.045	0.008	0.107	0.318
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No. 3	3	3		4	1			1
	Wt. 0.010	0.023	0.006		0.010	0.004			0.004
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No. -	1	1		4				
	Wt. -	-	+		0.001				
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No. -		1		1	1		1	1
	Wt. -		0.008		0.001	0.027		0.003	0.005
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No. 9	6	1	28	20	32	1	2	
	Wt. 0.032	0.017	-	0.060	0.044	0.053	0.004	0.003	
CRUSTACEA									
<i>Neomysis mercedis</i>	No. 1								
	Wt. -								
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No. -						27	28	18
	Wt. -						0.010	-	0.008
<i>Gnoringosphaeroma lutea</i>	No. -						1	2	
	Wt. -						0.004	0.012	
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No. 4	1	2			1			
	Wt. 0.014	0.003	0.005			0.002			
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>	No. -				1		1	7	
	Wt. -				0.001		0.007	0.045	
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No. -						1	3	
	Wt. -						0.003	0.005	
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No. -	1	2	2	1	3			1
	Wt. -	+	0.006	0.001	0.001	0.005			0.002
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No. -					1			
	Wt. -					+			
<i>Cancer magister</i>	No. -					1			
	Wt. -					0.632			
BIVALVIA									
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	No. -		1						
	Wt. -		+						
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No. 37	33	40	58	60	51	39	48	58
	Wt. 5.264	2.901	4.228	4.610	2.686	3.257	1.701	3.891	4.998
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No. -	1	2	53	55	34		1	6
	Wt. -	+	0.033	0.120	0.200	0.543		0.001	-

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date March 1961		2 (A) 13	(B)	(C)	3 (A) 13	(B)	(C)	4 (A) 13	(B)	(C)	5 (A) 13	(B)	(C)
TAXON													
TURBELLARIA	No.	3	7	1	5	10	1	1	1	1	12	10	1
	Wt.	0.001	0.002	+	0.002	0.004	+	+	+	+	0.004	0.003	-
NEMERTEA	No.						1				2	3	
	Wt.						+				-	0.012	
POLYCHAETA													
<i>Steele dilatata</i>	No.	13	20	17	6	16	7	1	6	6	3	3	1
	Wt.	0.084	0.081	0.095	0.017	0.059	0.038	0.003	0.013	0.014	0.006	0.003	0.002
<i>Neanthes limicola</i>	No.	3	2	22	33	99	27	60	53	63	20	28	53
	Wt.	0.086	0.010	0.486	1.025	1.946	1.142	0.558	0.429	0.591	0.381	0.290	0.728
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No.									2			
	Wt.									0.003			
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.	41	11	43	4	111	40	4	6	2	1	1	1
	Wt.	0.015	0.005	0.019	0.001	0.021	0.009	0.001	0.002	+	+	+	+
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	14	1	29	37	71	85	3			1	1	4
	Wt.	0.010	+	0.253	0.073	0.192	0.240	0.009			0.006	0.003	0.017
CRUSTACEA													
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.										2		1
	Wt.										0.001		+
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.	28	31	6	1			66	54	22	33	30	30
	Wt.	0.166	0.255	0.033	0.006			0.542	0.369	0.108	0.117	0.089	0.079
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.	1	8	4	2					2		6	
	Wt.	+	0.008	0.002	-					0.008		0.002	
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.	5	1	1	12	55	16	3	1		3		
	Wt.	0.007	+	0.003	0.009	0.048	0.012	0.006	0.002		0.004		
INSECTA													
Dolichopodidae	No.	2	1	1	3		8						
	Wt.	0.008	0.006	0.005	0.006		0.008						
Chironomidae	No.	58	68	40	23	10	10						
	Wt.	0.040	0.050	0.027	0.010	0.004	0.007						
BIVALVIA													
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.	4	2	1	6	36	10	36	33	36	31	17	17
	Wt.	0.362	0.218	0.002	3.023	4.268	1.997	1.541	8.172	10.400	0.156	2.553	4.093

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date March 1961		6(A) 13	(B)	(C)	7(A) 13	(B)	(C)	8(A) 26	(B)	(C)	9(A) 26	(B)	(C)
Taxon													
TURBELLARIA	No.	1	2	2	1		1						
	Wt.	+	0.001	0.002	+		+						
NEMERTEA	No.		2	2									
	Wt.		0.010	0.011									
POLYCHAETA													
<i>Eteone dilatæ</i>	No.	2	3	4	1	2					1	2	2
	Wt.	0.005	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.003					0.002	0.002	0.002
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	29	28	7	58	48	50	44	26	30	42	32	34
	Wt.	0.908	0.766	0.121	0.507	1.358	1.218	0.768	0.727	0.394	0.662	0.613	0.686
<i>Pseudopolydora kempî</i>	No.		1	1				1	4	1	2	15	9
	Wt.		0.002	+				0.002	0.011	0.007	-	0.042	0.027
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No.								1			4	4
	Wt.								0.004			0.015	0.026
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.		5	3		4	2		1	1	2	3	
	Wt.		0.001	+		0.001	+		+	+	+	0.001	
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.		4	1		1	1	4	3	6	6	11	11
	Wt.		0.012	0.001		0.002	0.002	0.016	0.008	0.005	0.005	0.031	0.026
CRUSTACEA													
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.	1											
	Wt.	+											
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.	72	50	40	8	15	15	1	1	1	2	4	4
	Wt.	0.260	0.089	0.150	0.036	0.060	0.085	0.016	0.008	0.005	0.005	0.031	0.026
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.											3	
	Wt.											0.006	
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.			1		1		1	2		3	2	
	Wt.			0.002		0.002		0.002	0.005		0.004	0.003	
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.											2	
	Wt.											0.004	
<i>Crangon</i> sp.	No.					3							
	Wt.					0.007							
BIVALVIA													
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.	37	21	29	29	33	36	34	12	32	105	70	65
	Wt.	1.193	1.999	3.151	2.795	3.000	1.997	0.888	2.882	0.461	2.197	3.260	2.878
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No.					1		1	1		4		1
	Wt.					0.212		0.001	0.002		0.041		+

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date April 1961	2(A) 10	(B)	(C)	3(A) 10	(B)	(C)	4(A) 10	(B)	(C)	5(A) 10	(B)	(C)
Taxon	No.											
TURBELLARIA		3		5	1	1		1	3	1	12	1
	Wt.	0.001		0.003	+	+		+	0.002	+	0.006	+
NEMERTEA	No.							1			1	1
	Wt.							0.009			0.007	0.004
POLYCHAETA												
<i>Stoane dilatæ</i>	No.	10	1	2	14	9	2	5	3	3	3	5
	Wt.	0.028	+	0.002	0.043	0.027	0.005	0.010	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.005
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	3		12	38	54	51	46	66	52	40	81
	Wt.	0.077		0.154	0.802	1.254	0.783	0.589	0.614	0.543	0.480	1.632
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No.			1			1					
	Wt.			0.003			0.004					
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.	8	1	20	98	92	60		1	5	2	3
	Wt.	0.002	+	0.004	0.024	0.020	0.014		+	0.001	+	0.001
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	14	2	30	81	45	50	1	2	1	3	6
	Wt.	0.145	0.001	0.269	0.189	0.098	0.160	0.004	0.007	0.004	0.019	0.042
CRUSTACEA												
<i>Hemileucon sp.</i>	No.	1			1	1	1				1	1
	Wt.	+			0.001	+	+				+	+
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.		16	3				25	39	44	22	34
	Wt.		0.112	0.009				0.131	0.166	0.160	0.068	0.107
<i>Eogammarus oclisiri</i>	No.	1										
	Wt.	0.001										
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.		1			1					2	5
	Wt.		0.001			0.001					0.006	0.026
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.		6	1	56	124	38	8	3		1	
	Wt.		0.002	+	0.123	0.242	0.076	0.015	0.008		0.003	
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.	2										
	Wt.	+										
Gammaridae	No.			1								
	Wt.			0.001								
INSECTA												
Dolichopodidae	No.	3	3	3	2							
	Wt.	0.017	0.018	0.014	0.008							
Chironomidae	No.	349	182	30	7	7	1					
	Wt.	0.293	0.153	0.017	0.003	0.004	+					
BIVALVIA												
<i>Nacoma balthica</i>	No.	3			16	38	45	40	26	63	40	41
	Wt.	0.042			0.473	9.880	13.719	9.350	3.480	7.245	2.080	5.963

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date April 1961		6(A) 10	(B)	(C)	7(A) 10	(B)	(C)	8(A) 23	(B)	(C)	9(A) 10	(B)	(C)
Taxon													
TURBELLARIA													
	No.	1	2	5			3					1	
	Wt.	+	0.001	0.003			-					+	
NEMERTEA													
	No.	2	2	2									
	Wt.	0.041	0.015	0.033									
POLYCHAETA													
<i>Stoane dilatæ</i>	No.	8	2	3		1		1		2		1	1
	Wt.	0.012	0.004	0.005		0.002		+		-		0.002	+
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	28	35	33	54	76	57	36	26	37	16	39	40
	Wt.	0.546	0.796	0.792	1.380	1.974	1.387	0.788	0.601	0.629	3.000	0.766	0.915
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No.		1			1		5	2	3	3	11	7
	Wt.		0.003			0.002		0.006	0.013	0.009	0.007	0.058	0.020
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No.											2	1
	Wt.											0.010	0.014
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.		3	1	1	4	5	4	5	2		3	1
	Wt.		0.001	+	+	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	+		0.001	+
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.								1		1		
	Wt.								0.034		0.010		
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.			2	2	2	7	11	6	13	4	9	6
	Wt.			0.008	0.006	0.005	0.022	0.014	0.006	0.020	0.029	0.020	0.009
CRUSTACEA													
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.										1		1
	Wt.										+		+
<i>Gnoringosphaeroma lutes</i>	No.						1						
	Wt.						0.011						
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.	45	65	53	4	4	5	5	3	6	2		3
	Wt.	0.174	0.256	0.212	0.019	0.014	0.024	0.023	0.016	0.011	0.004		0.016
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.				2		8	2				2	
	Wt.				0.004		0.032	0.004				0.003	
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.		2	2	1	2	6			1	5	3	3
	Wt.		0.003	0.004	0.002	0.007	0.009			0.002	0.009	0.006	0.005
<i>Crangon franciscorum</i>	No.			1				4		1			
	Wt.			0.010				0.073		0.007			
<i>Corophium</i> sp. (juvenile)	No.					1							
	Wt.					0.002							
BIVALVIA													
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.	35	33	31	62	39	57	81	97	53	64	109	68
	Wt.	2.757	2.116	3.986	2.947	2.050	4.515	7.063	3.098	1.678	2.119	2.248	3.622
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No.				1		1	1	1	1	1	2	1
	Wt.				0.007		0.112	+	0.002	0.028	0.009	0.028	0.027

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date April 1981	10(A) 23	(B)	(C)	11(A) 23	(B)	(C)
Taxon						
POLYCHAETA						
<i>Eteone dilatæ</i>	No. Wt.	8 0.008			1 0.002	
<i>Neanthes limicola</i>	No. Wt.	8 0.066	12 0.050	13 0.040		3 0.032
<i>Hemipodus borealis</i>	No. Wt.			1 0.017	1 0.035	
<i>Pseudopolydora kempî</i>	No. Wt.	19 0.026	23 0.035	15 0.021	61 0.382	79 0.394 41 0.163
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No. Wt.	1 0.002	3 0.012	2 0.003		2 0.007 1 0.008
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No. Wt.	2 +	17 0.004	5 0.001		
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No. Wt.	2 0.021	2 0.016	1 0.006		2 0.005 1 0.005
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No. Wt.	19 0.043	28 0.056	18 0.036	3 0.005	4 0.003 5 0.005
CRUSTACEA						
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No. Wt.	2 +	2 +		6 0.002	4 0.001 1 0.001
<i>Saduria entomon</i>	No. Wt.				1 +	
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No. Wt.	3 0.009	2 0.003	2 0.007		
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>	No. Wt.					3 0.016
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No. Wt.					3 0.005
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No. Wt.	3 -	4 0.007	2 0.005		1 0.001
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No. Wt.		1 0.004	2 0.005		
<i>Crangon franciscorum</i>	No. Wt.					1 0.005
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	No. Wt.			1 0.001	1 +	
BIVALVIA						
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No. Wt.	73 2.010	67 4.289	45 2.071	76 1.463	79 0.885 52 2.360
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No. Wt.	8 0.237	26 0.487	15 0.063		2 0.033 9 0.125

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date May 1961	2 (A) 21	(B)	(C)	3 (A) 21	(B)	(C)	4 (A) 21	(B)	(C)	5 (A) 21	(B)	(C)	
Taxon	No.												
TURBELLARIA				3	4	1	3	1	2	-	19	5	
	Wt.			0.002	0.003	+	0.002	0.015	0.001	-	0.007	-	
NEMERTEA	No.							1		-	1	1	
	Wt.							-		-	0.004	0.001	
POLYCHAETA													
<i>Eteone dilatata</i>	No.	10		8	12	5	7	3	6	-	8	3	
	Wt.	0.028		0.031	0.014	0.006	0.004	0.002	0.006	-	0.011	0.005	
<i>Neanthes limicola</i>	No.	5	2	2	76	64	55	32	40	40	-	72	42
	Wt.	0.119	0.118	0.065	0.815	1.093	1.045	0.519	0.564	0.590	-	0.285	0.511
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.	7			230	81	47	2	2	4	-	7	
	Wt.	0.001			0.016	0.014	0.005	+	+	+	-	0.001	
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.							2			-		
	Wt.							0.013			-		
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	12	12	1	51	32	16				-		
	Wt.	0.014	0.014	0.001	0.092	0.054	0.037				-		
CRUSTACEA													
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.						1		1	-			
	Wt.						+		+	-			
<i>Pancolus californiensis</i>	No.						1			-			
	Wt.						+			-			
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.				2		227	102	131	-	62	50	
	Wt.				0.003		0.315	0.206	0.408	-	0.145	0.154	
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.				2					-	2		
	Wt.				0.001					-	0.001		
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.			1	27	67	46	1	2	-	2	1	
	Wt.			+	0.014	0.076	0.044	0.002	0.004	-	0.003	+	
<i>Crangon franciscorum</i>	No.									-	1		
	Wt.									-	0.055		
INSECTA													
<i>Dolichopodidae</i>	No.	8	6	7		1				-			
	Wt.	0.017	0.007	0.013		0.005				-			
<i>Chironomidae</i>	No.	22	22	18						-			
	Wt.	0.013	-	0.010						-			
BIVALVIA													
<i>Nacoma balthica</i>	No.	6	3	1	44	35	39	49	31	44	-	20	37
	Wt.	0.162	1.838	0.872	10.437	12.932	15.595	5.601	5.274	4.982	-	1.496	3.198

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date May 1981		6(A) 21	(B)	(C)	7(A) 21	(B)	(C)	8(A) 20	(B)	(C)	9(A) 20	(B)	(C)
Taxon													
TURBELLARIA	No.	3	7	18	4	3	1	1					
	Wt.	0.002	0.004	0.007	0.002	0.001	+	+					
NEMERTEA	No.		2	2					1				
	Wt.		0.022	0.019					0.009				
POLYCHAETA													
<i>Eteone dilatæ</i>	No.	6	9	5				1		4	3	5	
	Wt.	0.005	0.013	0.004				0.001		0.009	0.004	0.004	
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	13	36	33	58	40	29	48	80	78	44	32	18
	Wt.	0.365	0.437	0.366	0.933	0.471	1.174	0.834	0.840	1.109	0.430	0.295	0.353
<i>Pseudopolydora kempî</i>	No.		1	1	1			2	12	6	17	21	33
	Wt.		0.002	0.001	0.001			0.006	0.045	0.025	0.053	0.051	0.101
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No.									1	2		1
	Wt.									0.002	0.006		0.003
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.	2			6	5	1				12	9	4
	Wt.	+			0.001	0.001	+				0.005	0.004	0.002
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.												1
	Wt.												0.002
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.			1	4	3	1	8	5	4	12	24	18
	Wt.			0.005	0.008	0.008	0.003	0.008	0.010	0.029	0.043	0.087	0.045
CRUSTACEA													
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.						1				1	1	
	Wt.						+				+	+	
Isopoda	No.		1		1								
	Wt.		+		+								
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.	39	54	50	9	23	4	6	3	1	2	1	1
	Wt.	0.123	0.132	0.137	0.014	0.061	0.017	0.034	0.017	0.005	0.006	0.001	+
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.							2	3	4		13	
	Wt.							0.002	0.004	0.009		0.019	
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.		1	3	2	7	1	9	1	2	8	4	7
	Wt.		0.001	0.005	0.005	0.012	0.002	0.013	+	0.002	0.009	0.003	0.015
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.										1	3	1
	Wt.										0.002	0.002	0.001
<i>Crangon franciscorum</i>	No.	2	1	3	1	4							
	Wt.	0.015	0.006	0.025	0.002	0.096							
BIVALVIA													
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.	39	22	25	45	45	45	75	77	71	92	86	116
	Wt.	4.725	2.723	3.046	3.820	3.184	2.940	5.192	1.900	3.763	4.188	6.434	4.267
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No.						1			1	4	3	4
	Wt.						0.110			0.027	0.049	0.138	0.132

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date May 1961	10 (A) 20	(B)	(C)	11 (A) 20	(B)	(C)
Taxon						
TURBELLARIA				1		
	No.			+		
	Wt.					
POLYCHAETA						
<i>Steele dilatata</i>	No.	1	1		1	
	Wt.	0.002	0.002		0.002	
<i>Neanthes limicola</i>	No.	8	5	6		3
	Wt.	0.215	0.135	0.107		0.058
<i>Hemipodus borealis</i>	No.				1	1
	Wt.				0.002	0.006
<i>Pseudopolydora kempii</i>	No.	1	27	9	59	72
	Wt.	+	0.038	0.006	0.361	0.429
						0.430
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No.	4	2	4	2	1
	Wt.	0.004	0.006	0.005	0.009	0.004
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.	2	19	4	1	
	Wt.	+	0.004	+	-	
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.	1	2	3	2	3
	Wt.	0.008	-	0.015	0.005	0.007
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	32	48	51	3	3
	Wt.	0.113	-	0.106	0.010	0.004
						0.001
CRUSTACEA						
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.	3	8		22	17
	Wt.	0.001	0.003		0.007	0.006
						0.004
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.				1	1
	Wt.				-	0.002
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.	14	13	9	1	
	Wt.	0.033	0.026	0.010	-	
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.	1				
	Wt.	0.002				
BIVALVIA						
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.	125	168	119	90	77
	Wt.	6.410	6.775	6.460	1.8876	0.972
						2.470
<i>Mys arenaria</i>	No.	37	43	42	1	1
	Wt.	0.911	1.780	0.786	0.123	0.036

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date June 1961	6 (A) 22	(B)	(C)	7 (A) 22	(B)	(C)	8 (A) 29	(B)	(C)	9 (A) 29	(B)	(C)	
Taxon													
TURBELLARIA													
No.	1	2				3							
Wt.	0.001	0.001				0.002							
NEMERTEA												1	
No.												0.003	
Wt.													
POLYCHAETA													
<i>Eteone dilatæ</i>	No.	1	3	1	1					1	1	2	
Wt.	+	0.002	0.003	+	+					0.002	+	0.004	
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	61	57	84	79	62	100	44	135	99	67	80	63
Wt.		0.401	0.334	0.342	0.931	0.370	0.743	0.342	0.880	0.412	1.115	0.457	0.245
<i>Pseudopolydora kempî</i>	No.										2	1	1
Wt.											-	0.003	0.001
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.				1								
Wt.					-								
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.											1	
Wt.												0.013	
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	8	1	2	9	2	10	9	31	27	46	59	47
Wt.		0.002	+	0.001	0.003	0.002	0.005	0.004	0.026	0.016	0.039	0.027	0.027
CRUSTACEA													
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.	81	98	109	9	20	6		1	3	1	1	1
Wt.		0.225	0.319	0.305	0.017	0.055	0.027		0.004	0.006	0.005	0.002	0.003
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.								3	1			
Wt.									0.006	0.002			
<i>Eogammarus</i> sp. or spp. (young)	No.	1	2	1					1				
Wt.		+	+	+					+				
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.	6	4	5	12	20	16	9	7	15	22	22	20
Wt.		0.009	0.005	0.016	0.017	0.045	0.023	0.024	0.026	0.044	0.053	0.054	0.064
<i>Crangon franciscorum</i>	No.	1			2	2							
Wt.		0.022			0.236	0.057							
BIVALVIA													
<i>Nacoma dalhica</i>	No.	27	20	18	28	39	27	37	34	23	27	35	17
Wt.		1.208	1.080	0.613	2.199	2.004	3.113	5.821	2.532	2.004	2.001	3.299	1.179

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date June 1981	10 (A) 29	(B)	(C)	11 (A) 29	(B)	(C)
Taxon						
TURBELLARIA						
	No.					1
	Wt.					0.001
NEMERTEA						
	No.	1				
	Wt.	0.003				
POLYCHAETA						
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	14	11	13	4	5
	Wt.	0.063	0.014	0.062	0.008	0.014
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No.	2	6	4	26	18
	Wt.	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.078	0.066
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.	1	1	1	1	2
	Wt.	0.001	0.012	0.001	0.006	0.005
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	51	89	90	28	18
	Wt.	0.071	0.112	0.066	0.019	0.003
CRUSTACEA						
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.			9	3	7
	Wt.			0.002	0.001	0.002
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.	12	31	49		1
	Wt.	0.036	0.075	0.147-		0.001
BIVALVIA						
<i>Nacoma balthica</i>	No.	77	102	111	67	83
	Wt.	5.795	6.032	5.261	0.946	2.358
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No.	3	8	9		
	Wt.	0.174	0.432	0.490		

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date July 1961	10 (A) 27	(B)	(C)	11 (A) 27	(B)	(C)
TAXON						
TUBELLARIA	No.	1	4			
	Wt.	+ 0.001				
POLYCHAETA						
<i>Eteone dilatæ</i>	No.	2	1			
	Wt.	0.006	0.001			
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	9	3	9	1	2
	Wt.	0.109	0.007	0.005	0.002	0.016
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.	1				1
	Wt.	+				
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.	2				
	Wt.	-				
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	169	212	245	7	15
	Wt.	0.160	0.154	0.213	0.004	0.011
CRUSTACEA						
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.	1		4	13	3
	Wt.	+		0.001	0.004	0.001
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.	4	2			
	Wt.	0.008	0.005			
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.	2	22	9		
	Wt.	0.002	0.054	0.030		
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.	8	1	2		
	Wt.	0.004	0.002	0.002		
BIVALVIA						
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.	66	80	80	67	83
	Wt.	7.456	5.406	5.439	4.994	6.080
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No.	1	4	10		
	Wt.	0.002	0.070	0.195		

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date August 1981	1 (A) 21	(B)	(C)	2 (A) 21	(B)	(C)	3 (A) 21	(B)	(C)	4 (A) 21	(B)	(C)
TAXON												
TURBELLARIA	No.			3			13	21	32	1	3	7
	Wt.			0.001			0.008	0.012	0.015	+	0.002	0.003
NEMERTEA	No.											1
	Wt.											0.029
POLYCHAETA												
<i>Steele dilatæ</i>	No.						5	5	5	4		3
	Wt.						0.005	0.007	0.005	0.005		0.004
<i>Neanthes limicola</i>	No.			1	11	2	83	104	97	94	36	54
	Wt.			0.027	0.005	0.011	0.128	0.620	0.175	0.523	0.331	0.347
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.						3	23	20			1
	Wt.						+	0.004	0.003			+
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.						351	347	315	88	14	14
	Wt.						1.128	0.785	0.745	0.127	0.013	0.016
CRUSTACEA												
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.						3		8	62	98	121
	Wt.						0.021		-	0.266	0.378	0.439
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>	No.								1			
	Wt.								0.015			
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.						3	18		2	1	
	Wt.						0.004	0.069		0.002	0.003	
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.						153	115	93	4	4	9
	Wt.						0.465	0.327	0.213	0.007	0.004	0.016
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.						1	6				
	Wt.						0.002	0.004				
INSECTA												
<i>Dolichopodidae</i>	No.	4		30	47	44	2					
	Wt.	0.006		-	0.090	0.080	0.003					
<i>Chironomidae</i>	No.	6	5	1122	493	790		1	2			
	Wt.	-	0.002	0.403	0.195	0.323		+	+			
GASTROPODA												
<i>Sacoglossa</i>	No.			2	3	1			1			
	Wt.			0.001	0.007	0.002			0.003			
BIVALVIA												
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.						24	36	27	36	38	29
	Wt.						16.384	13.120	10.776	6.704	14.091	9.682

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date August 1981	5 (A) 21	(B)	(C)	6 (A) 21	(B)	(C)	7 (A) 21	(B)	(C)	8 (A) 26	(B)	(C)	
Taxon													
TURBELLARIA	No.	56	59	22	3	2			1			1	
	Wt.	0.014	0.017	0.006	0.001	0.002			+			0.001	
POLYCHAETA													
<i>Eteone dilatæ</i>	No.	1	1		1				1		2	1	
	Wt.	0.001	+		-				0.001		0.002	0.002	
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	34	101	53	95	24	37	57	86	66	40	32	43
	Wt.	0.420	1.241	0.905	2.085	0.447	0.652	1.038	1.352	0.967	0.305	0.490	0.287
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.		1										
	Wt.		+										
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.				1				1	1	2	1	
	Wt.				0.008				0.002	0.003	0.005	0.003	
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	7	163	3	15	9	4	9	22	16	50	61	29
	Wt.	0.007	0.568	0.006	0.026	0.015	0.005	0.007	0.042	0.014	0.093	0.107	0.023
CRUSTACEA													
<i>Gnoringosphaeroma lutes</i>	No.		1		1								
	Wt.		+		0.002								
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.	52	30	73	14	144	128	17	18	12	8	16	13
	Wt.	0.124	0.039	0.189	0.033	0.362	0.348	0.096	0.063	0.034	0.027	0.040	0.035
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>	No.								1				
	Wt.								0.005				
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.		16		3				9				
	Wt.		0.024		0.013				-				
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.	4	43	7	2	4	2	10	8	2	11	17	13
	Wt.	0.003	0.064	0.002	0.006	0.007	0.005	0.018	0.009	0.004	0.024	0.024	0.013
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.		35		3				5			1	
	Wt.		0.050		0.004				0.003			0.002	
BIVALVIA													
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.	18	29	22	28	20	22	21	26	23	21	29	18
	Wt.	4.219	14.205	4.190	7.452	2.754	4.833	4.541	5.154	4.221	4.900	5.525	4.920

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date September 1981	2 (A) 15	(B)	(C)	3 (A) 15	(B)	(C)	4 (A) 15	(B)	(C)	5 (A) 15	(B)	(C)
Taxon	No.											
TURBELLARIA												
<i>Eteone dilatæ</i>	No. 2	6		8	43	36	5	2	15	1	4	2
	Wt. 0.002	-		0.005	0.020	0.014	0.001	0.001	0.004	+	0.002	0.001
NEMERTEA	No.											1
	Wt.											0.010
POLYCHAETA												
<i>Eteone dilatæ</i>	No.			7	19	5	1		1		1	
	Wt.			0.008	0.029	-	+		0.001		+	
<i>Neanthes limicola</i>	No. 4	115		29	86	123	56	67	58	32	42	26
	Wt. 0.030	2.015		0.213	0.704	0.688	0.417	0.290	0.327	0.505	0.618	0.621
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No.									1		
	Wt.									0.001		
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.	1				5						
	Wt.	+				+						
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No. 3	136		14	172	471	31	114	67	16	93	7
	Wt. 0.005	-		0.008	0.273	-	0.049	0.359	0.157	0.063	-	0.005
CRUSTACEA												
<i>Gnathosphaeroma lutea</i>	No.											1
	Wt.											0.001
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.					3	64	74	79	128	53	66
	Wt.					0.031	0.267	0.343	0.223	0.379	0.168	-
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>	No.					1						
	Wt.					0.005						
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.			1		19		1				5
	Wt.			+		-		-				-
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No. 2	3		9	131	302	9	4	16	4	37	3
	Wt. 0.004	0.002		0.001	0.213	0.890	0.002	0.004	0.022	0.006	0.078	0.004
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.				1	9		2			12	
	Wt.				0.002	0.009		0.002			-	
INSECTA												
<i>Dolichopodidae</i>	No. 54	3	10	22	2							
	Wt. 0.259	0.007	0.040	0.065	0.005							
<i>Chironomidae</i>	No. 916	94	1651	9	2							
	Wt. 0.579	0.037	1.076	0.003	+							
<i>Ephydriidae?</i>	No. 73		170									
	Wt. 0.201		0.899									
GASTROPODA												
<i>Sacoglossa</i>	No. 12		1	22	3							
	Wt. 0.056		0.010	0.050	0.004							
BIVALVIA												
<i>Nacoma balthica</i>	No.	5		21	39	25	27	45	33	19	36	16
	Wt.	1.358		7.087	17.916	9.952	10.318	14.082	11.926	4.082	12.353	4.516

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date September 1981		6 (A) 15	(B)	(C)	7 (A) 15	(B)	(C)	8 (A) 25	(B)	(C)	9 (A) 25	(B)	(C)
Taxon													
TURBELLARIA													
	No.	2	2					3	1	2	2	2	2
	Wt.	-	+					-	+	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
NEMERTEA													
	No.							1	1				1
	Wt.							0.004	0.002				0.004
POLYCHAETA													
<i>Eteone dilatata</i>	No.				1				1	1	2	3	2
	Wt.				0.001				0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	64	68	108	71	57	36	42	16	18	53	25	65
	Wt.	1.194	0.400	0.314	0.665	0.437	0.730	0.932	0.789	0.990	0.995	0.970	0.774
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No.							1	5	6	1	1	2
	Wt.							-	0.003	-	0.001	0.002	-
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.				1	1					1	1	
	Wt.				0.015	0.030					0.039	0.023	
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	5	5	4	10	3	8	67	40	46	66	67	49
	Wt.	-	0.016	0.018	0.012	-	-	0.113	0.091	0.100	0.165	0.209	0.148
CRUSTACEA													
<i>Gnoringosphaeroma lutea</i>	No.										1		
	Wt.										0.001		
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.	106	113	154	7	9	21	15	12	10	1	1	
	Wt.	-	0.312	0.461	0.029	-	0.066	0.052	0.044	0.032	0.002	0.003	
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>	No.	1				2							
	Wt.	0.004				0.007							
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.	2				2				3	3	3	
	Wt.	0.005				0.008				0.011	0.007	0.005	
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.	5	1	9	5	18	9	9	14	15	6	1	1
	Wt.	0.014	-	0.023	-	-	0.010	0.020	0.027	-	0.014	-	0.003
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.	1				10				3	3		12
	Wt.	+				0.018				0.005	0.003		0.006
BIVALVIA													
<i>Nacoma dalithica</i>	No.	17	21	22	19	22	8	16	24	18	20	21	15
	Wt.	3.315	3.635	5.300	5.027	7.245	1.124	3.691	7.026	3.521	6.240	8.151	3.767

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date September 1961	10(A) 25	(B)	(C)	11(A) 25	(B)	(C)
Taxon						
TURBELLARIA	No.	2		2		
	Wt.	0.002		0.005		
NEMERTEA	No.		1			
	Wt.		0.006			
POLYCHAETA						
<i>Stoene dilatæ</i>	No.			1		
	Wt.			+		
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	23	17	7	2	2
	Wt.	0.371	0.166	0.265	0.024	0.012
<i>Pseudopolydora kempfi</i>	No.	3	6	1	78	57
	Wt.	0.005	0.009	0.001	0.165	0.101
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.	2	3			
	Wt.	+	+			
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.	1	1	1	4	2
	Wt.	0.001	0.002	0.048	0.019	0.042
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	197	247	61	4	4
	Wt.	0.497	0.547	0.152	0.001	0.002
CRUSTACEA						
<i>Balanus</i> sp.	No.	1				
	Wt.	0.025				
<i>Cumacea</i>	No.					3
	Wt.					0.004
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>	No.			2		
	Wt.			0.008		
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.		9	5		
	Wt.		0.006	0.017		
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.			2		
	Wt.			0.002		
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.	3	29	23		
	Wt.	0.004	0.042	0.017		
<i>Gammaridae</i>	No.					1
	Wt.					-
<i>Crangon franciscorum</i>	No.			2		
	Wt.			0.897		
BIVALVIA						
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.	87	118	37	138	148
	Wt.	13.643	13.802	5.815	18.345	19.872
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No.	3				
	Wt.	5.020				

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date October 1961		2 (A) 21	(B)	(C)	3 (A) 21	(B)	(C)	4 (A) 21	(B)	(C)	5 (A) 21	(B)	(C)
TAXON													
TURBELLARIA	No.	12	5	47	41	4	29	5	11	3	43	10	13
	Wt.	-	-	0.008	0.027	0.002	0.017	0.002	0.004	0.001	0.010	0.003	0.003
NEMERTEA	No.											2	
	Wt.											0.037	
POLYCHAETA													
<i>Stoane dilatæ</i>	No.				24	8	18			1			2
	Wt.				0.109	0.020	0.051			0.002			-
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.		1	4	121	90	156	57	78	63	41	79	42
	Wt.		0.015	0.218	1.993	0.866	1.973	0.502	0.476	0.490	0.668	1.077	0.625
<i>Pseudopolydora kempî</i>	No.					2					1	1	
	Wt.					0.004					+ 0.001		
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.						9						1
	Wt.						0.001						+
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.							1		1			
	Wt.							0.004		0.002			
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.				226	70	140	21	31	59	11	168	20
	Wt.				0.596	0.142	0.270	0.057	0.080	0.175	0.026	0.825	0.043
CRUSTACEA													
<i>Gnoringosphaeroma lutea</i>	No.				1								
	Wt.				0.001								
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.					3	1	135	20	53	87	49	48
	Wt.					0.018	0.004	0.683	0.076	-	0.334	-	0.222
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>	No.				4							1	
	Wt.				0.005							0.002	
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.					3	4				1	13	
	Wt.					-	0.004				-	0.035	
<i>Eogammarus</i> sp. or spp. (young)	No.												9
	Wt.												-
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.				98	111	397	15	32	66	4	51	10
	Wt.				0.145	0.112	0.422	0.018	-	0.082	0.002	0.128	0.005
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.		1		27	2	11			2		22	3
	Wt.		+		0.050	0.002	0.029			0.001		0.016	0.001
INSECTA													
Dolichopodidae	No.	22	29	27			2						
	Wt.	-	0.046	0.070			0.004						
Chironomidae	No.	1575	3417	1454	18						1		
	Wt.	1.355	1.452	1.200	0.007						0.001		
Ephydriidae	No.	12		15									
	Wt.	-		0.130									
GASTROPODA													
Sacoglossa	No.	90	65	100	2								
	Wt.	-	0.161	-	0.004								
BIVALVIA													
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.				22	22	38	19	41	39	15	61	17
	Wt.				8.516	9.895	21.657	6.733	14.868	16.562	6.051	17.025	4.848

Appendix Table--Continued.

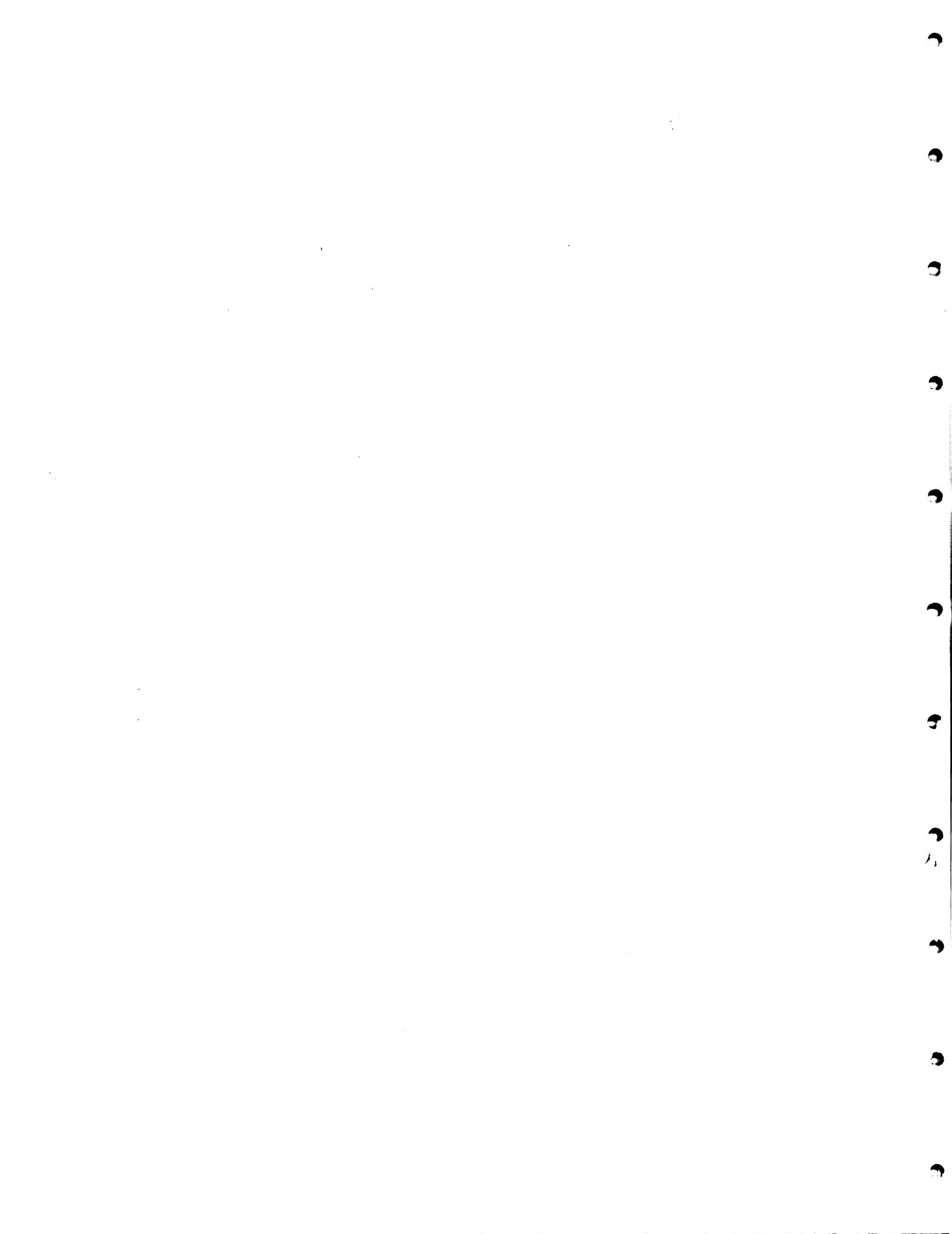
Station (sample) Date October 1981	6(A) 21	(B)	(C)	7(A) 21	(B)	(C)	8(A) 26	(B)	(C)	9(A) 26	(B)	(C)
Taxon	No.											
TURBELLARIA												
	Wt.	2	6	3	1	2	1	11	8	11	15	13
		0.001	0.003	0.002	+	0.002	0.001	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.008	0.008
NEMERTEA	No.					1	2		1	1		
	Wt.					0.024	0.037		0.005	0.056		
POLYCHAETA												
<i>Eteone dilatata</i>	No.				1	4	1	2	2	2	2	
	Wt.				+	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.002	
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	31	40	30	58	82	41	32	46	40	96	70
	Wt.	0.437	1.035	3.096	1.396	0.983	0.768	0.493	0.297	0.255	2.240	0.775
<i>Pseudopolydora kempii</i>	No.			1		2	1	1	9	6	5	4
	Wt.			+		0.002	0.009	+	0.019	0.008	0.022	-
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No.				1						1	6
	Wt.				+						0.002	0.007
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.					1			1			
	Wt.					0.001			+			
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.						1		1			
	Wt.						0.006		+			
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	9	27	11	45	120	94	113	361	269	152	128
	Wt.	0.010	0.056	0.009	0.052	0.173	0.176	0.190	0.424	0.384	0.219	0.288
CRUSTACEA												
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.							3		1		
	Wt.							0.001		+		
<i>Eohaustorius estuaris</i>	No.	127	65	105	22	10	22	13	38	20		1
	Wt.	0.470	0.242	0.381	0.091	0.028	0.074	0.087	0.198	0.079		0.002
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.	1	21		3	15					5	2
	Wt.	0.002	0.072		0.008	0.070					0.015	0.010
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.	2	11		6	5	29	12	20	23	4	
	Wt.	0.001	0.015		0.006	0.007	0.031	0.024	0.027	0.049	0.004	0.005
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.	1	32			10		1	3	1	9	3
	Wt.	+	0.018			0.003		0.001	0.001	+	0.005	0.002
INSECTA												
Chironomidae	No.											1
	Wt.											0.002
BIVALVIA												
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.	12	24	17	27	27	22	40	32	41	32	18
	Wt.	3.983	8.692	3.285	4.277	6.907	4.454	12.737	6.005	9.719	5.936	2.892
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	No.									1		
	Wt.									0.004		

Appendix Table--Continued.

Station (sample) Date October 1981	10(A) 26	(B)	(C)	11(A) 26	(B)	(C)
Taxon	No.					
TURBELLARIA						
	No.	1	1	12		
	Wt.	0.001	0.001	0.004		
NEMERTEA						
	No.		1	2		
	Wt.		0.006	0.005		
POLYCHAETA						
<i>Eteone dilatæ</i>	No.			1		
	Wt.			0.001		
<i>Neanthes limnicola</i>	No.	21	26	28	1	1
	Wt.	0.516	1.402	0.939	0.001	0.014
<i>Pseudopolydora kempî</i>	No.	23	18	27	7	9
	Wt.	0.088	0.033	0.089	0.006	0.011
<i>Polydora ligni</i>	No.	2	7	7	1	
	Wt.	0.001	0.013	0.009	0.001	0.003
<i>Pygospio elegans</i>	No.	3	2	13		
	Wt.	0.001	+	0.004		
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	No.	1	2	4	2	5
	Wt.	0.037	0.100	0.110	0.022	0.032
<i>Hobsonia florida</i>	No.	138	154	229		3
	Wt.	0.397	0.471	0.870		0.003
CRUSTACEA						
<i>Hemileucon</i> sp.	No.	2				3
	Wt.	+				0.001
<i>Eogammarus oclairi</i>	No.			2		
	Wt.			0.009		
<i>Eogammarus confervicolus</i>	No.		1		6	
	Wt.		0.001		-	
<i>Corophium salmonis</i>	No.	2	1			
	Wt.	0.001	0.001			
<i>Corophium spinicorne</i>	No.		28	28		
	Wt.		0.019	0.014		
BIVALVIA						
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	No.	79	57	68	69	96
	Wt.	12.069	12.155	11.369	6.530	12.163
<i>Mys arenaria</i>	No.				2	1
	Wt.				0.005	0.004

+ Weight < 0.001 g.

- Indicates weight not taken.



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