Other summary – to do quantitatively

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| **Study** | **location** | **Time** | **Findings** |
| Sourisseau and Carlotti (2006) | Bay of Biscay (French continental shelf) | Spring 2001 | Mixed, NBSS steeper inshore in northern bay but shallower inshore in middle  Abundance higher inshore |
| Sourisseau and Carlotti (2006) | Bay of Biscay (French continental shelf) | Spring 2002 | NBSS Steeper inshore  Abundance higher inshore  Note non-linear patterns  Quote: “Thus, with high slope  values, the zooplanktonic community in coastal zone can be  characterized by a lower efficiency of the matter flux than in  open sea.” |
| Irigoien et al. (2009) | Bay of Biscay | Spring 1998 – Spring 2006 (only spring) | Generally steeper NBSS inshore  Has biomass by minor axis size clasess – generally higher smaller particles inshore but less big ones |
| Vandromme et al. (2014) | Bay of Biscay | 2005 -2012 | Higher biomass inshore & steeper NBSS slopes  Note:  Average  spatial distribution of size structure confirms the remarkable  positive coastal to offshore gradient of the NBSS slope, with  a slight decrease when reaching the shelf break, especially  over the French shelf in coherence with observations by  Sourisseau and Carlotti (2006) and Irigoien et al. (2009).  An opposite gradient over the north Iberian shelf is not  observed, as clearly emerged from observations by Nogueira  during the 2002 winter–spring transition, but  the west to east trend of steeper to flatter slopes is observed.  In any case, the few number of years of available data in the  build of a robust climatology in that area should be noted. |
| Pereira Brandini et al. (2014) | South Brazilian Bight | Nov 2005 – June 2006 | Density of planktonic crustacea increase inshore,  Driven by inshore bottom water intrusions |
| Marcolin et al. (2013) | East Brazilian coast |  | Steeper NBSS on shelf  Biomass greater on shelf/inshore  Some evidence of more large biomass at surface in oceanic waters |
| Marcolin et al. (2015) |  |  | Biomass peaks at the surface |